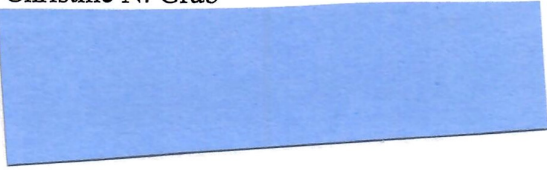


1 Christine N. Grab



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Christine N. Grab, A People of the State of California

5

6

Christine N. Grab

7

8

vs.

9

Erika Contreras

10

John Nam

11

Sheila Braverman

12

Lynn Cervinka

13

14

15

16

17

18

I. Statement of True Facts:

19

1. I am a legal resident of the State of California and I am over 18-years of age. Thus, I have the legal jurisdiction to file this Notice.

20

21

2. Per 5 U.S. Code § 3331, every elected or appointed government official must sign an Oath of Office. Per 5 U.S.C. 3333: "...an individual who accepts office or employment in the government of the United States...shall execute an affidavit within 60 days after accepting the office or employment.

22

23

3. California has similar laws, which are found in California Government Code Sections 1027, 1360, 1362-1369, 18150 -18158, and Section 3 of Article XX of the Constitution of California, which require all State of California employees to sign an Oath of Office (if elected or appointed) or an Oath of Allegiance (everyone else) within 30-days of beginning employment.

24

25

26

4. California Government Code Section 18151 says:

27

"The oath required by this chapter shall be taken and subscribed by: (a) Every person who is appointed to a State position not in the State civil service and not otherwise so required by law, within 30 days of the date of appointment; and (b) Every person who has not previously

28

**Notification of Legal Violations --
Opportunity to Cure**

1 taken and subscribed the oath and who is employed in a permanent position in the State civil
2 service where the employment continues for 30 days or more, within the first 30 days of his
employment."

3 5. Subscribed means a witness writes their name, signs and dates the form confirming that they
4 watched the oath be taken by the employee.

5 6. Section (a) of 18151 refers to Oaths of Office, which are taken by people who are elected or have
6 been appointed to their jobs by someone who has been elected. These positions are not intended to
7 be permanent; they only last as long as the current administration lasts. If someone is elected, the
oath expires at the end of their elected term. If someone is appointed, the oath expires when the
term of the person who appointed them expires.

8 7. California Gov't Code Section 1363(a) and (a)(1) says:

9 "(a)Unless otherwise provided, every oath of office certified by the officer before whom it
10 was taken shall be filed within the time required as follows:

11 (a)(1) says: "The oath of all officers whose authority is not limited to any particular
county, in the office of the Secretary of State."

12 8. California Gov't Code Section 1363(c) says: "Every oath of office filed pursuant to this section
with the Secretary of State shall include the expiration date of the officer's term of office, if any."

13 9. Section (b) of 18151 refers to permanent employees, who take Oaths of Allegiance. Oaths of
14 Allegiance do not expire and are filed with the State Personnel Board.

15 10. Per California Government Code Section 18154: "Any person who is appointed to a State
16 position not in the State civil service and who fails to take the oath required by this chapter within
17 the time provided forthwith forfeits his right to his position, and the position shall be considered
vacant."

18 11. Anyone who is working unlawfully without said executed oath is considered to be a *foreign*
19 *agent posing as a government agent* and subject to prosecution under US Criminal Code Title 18
U.S.C. § 912.

20 12. When the words UNITED STATES and/or STATE OF CALIFORNIA are in all capital letters,
that refers to a private corporation which is utilizing the same name as our country/state in order to
21 masquerade as the legitimate government. Hence, the oath was made to this private corporation and
not to the real United States and/or State of California. As is detailed below, a majority of the oaths
22 provided have the name of the country and state written in ALL CAPS. Everyone utilizing these
improper oaths are considered a *foreign agent posing as a government agent* in violation of Title 18
23 U.S.C § 912.

24 13. Likewise, someone who writes their name in all capital letters on a legal document is considered
a fictitious corporate entity and not a human person. If the name on the oath is written in ALL
25 CAPS, the person never personally took the oath; their corporate fiction took it. Anyone who takes
the oath as a fictitious person is considered an *foreign agent posing as a government agent*. As
26 detailed below, three of the people wrote their names in ALL CAPS.

27 14. On November 6, 2023, Secretary of the Senate Erika Contreras responded to my Legislative
28 Open Records Act (LORA) request that I had made for oaths of people employed by the State
Senate. The records are enclosed.

1 15. The majority of the oaths had signatures redacted (exhibit 1), making it impossible to determine
2 whether those oaths had been signed and/or subscribed. Ms. Contreras justified these redactions by
3 citing CA Gov Code Section 9075(c), which specifically states that only records “which would
4 constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy” can be withheld.

5 16. I believe these redactions are a violation of the Brown Act, which states:

6 *“The people of this State do not yield their sovereignty to the agencies which serve them.
7 The people, in delegating authority, do not give their public servants the right to decide
8 what is good for the people to know and what is not good for them to know. The people
9 insist on remaining informed so that they may retain control over the instruments they have
10 created.”* §54950.5, Cal. Civ. Code, Brown Act.

11 17. The public is entitled to know whether our government officials are lawfully employed in
12 accordance with California Government Code sections 1027, 1360, 1362-1369, 18152 -18158, and
13 Section 3 of Article XX of the Constitution of California.

14 I view the oath as equivalent to a driver’s license – if a cop pulls me over, I have to show him a
15 license proving that I am legally allowed to operate a motor vehicle. Likewise, if a constituent asks
16 for an oath, the government employee is required to provide said oath to prove that they are legally
17 allowed to be operating in public office.

18 Therefore, I believe that the Senate Committee’s stance that knowing whether our government
19 employees are working lawfully is not an “invasion of personal privacy,” and thus the Senate
20 Committee has violated 18 USC 242, *Deprivation of Rights Under the Color of Law.*”

21 18. On November 13, 2023, I sent an email to Secretary of the Senate Erika Contreras, her deputy,
22 John Nam and Human Resources executive Sheila Braverman in which I stated that, in lieu of
23 unredacted documents, I would accept a certification taken under penalty of perjury that the oaths
24 were properly executed (exhibit 2). The Senate Committee never responded to this request in
25 writing. When I spoke with Mr. Nam about it on the phone, he refused to provide said certifications.

26 19. As is detailed below, despite the redactions, it is still evident that **100% of the redacted oaths
27 do not comply with the aforementioned oath laws for assorted reasons, which are detailed
28 below.**

29 20. Per California Government Code Section 1027: “Every person who exercises the duties of any
30 employment in violation of the provisions of this article relative to oaths, and every person who
31 knowingly employs a person ineligible by reason of the provisions of this article relative to oaths, is
32 guilty of a misdemeanor. (Stats. 1943, Ch. 134.)”

33 21. If Secretary of State Erika Contreras, Deputy Secretary of State John Nam, Human Resources
34 Executive Sheila Braverman and Human Resources Executive Lynn Cervinka continue to allow the
35 twenty (20) people listed below who do not have properly executed oaths to continue working for
36 the State of California unlawfully, they will all be violating CGCS 1027.

37 22. Per both Federal and California law, surety bonds are required to be issued on every government
38 employee. This is codified in California Government Code Section 1450 – 1463.

39 23. CA Gov't Code Section 1460 says: "Every officer with whom official bonds are filed shall
40 carefully keep and preserve the bonds. He shall give certified copies thereof to any person

1 demanding copies, upon being paid the same fees as are allowed by law for certified copies of
2 papers in other cases.”

3 I view the surety bond as equivalent to car insurance – if a cop pulls me over, in addition to showing
4 my driver’s license, I also have to prove that I have insurance in order to legally operate the vehicle.
5 Likewise, if a constituent asks for a surety bond, the government employees have to provide said
6 surety bond to prove that they are legally allowed to be operating in public office.

7 24. Per CGCS 1455, these surety bonds are supposed to be filed in the Secretary of State’s office
8 (SOS).

9 **25. The SOS has confirmed that none of the twenty-six (26) people named below has a bond
10 on file (evidence is cited in Section II under each individual person).**

11 **II. Specific Oath Violations**

12 **Below is a list of support staff and the improprieties on each of their oaths which make the oaths
13 non-compliant with the aforementioned laws. Note that 100% of support staff do not have
14 proper oaths or bonds, and are thus working unlawfully.**

15 **Brown, Samantha:** oath was to STATE OF CALIFORNIA and UNITED STATES; Ms. Brown’s
16 signature was redacted (exhibit 3). On March 27, 2024, the Secretary of State confirmed that Ms.
17 Brown does not have an oath on file (exhibit 4).

18 **Case, Doug:** The Senate Committee stated they have no oath on file (exhibit 1). Clearly, the Senate
19 Committee would be aware of this lack of oath and, if it was an oversight, would have immediately
20 corrected it. On March 27, 2024, the Secretary of State confirmed that Mr. Case does not have an
21 oath on file, so this appears to be flagrant violation of the oath laws (exhibit 4). On April 10, 2024,
22 Senator Atkin’s office confirmed he is still employed as the Communications Director.

23 **Davis, Grace:** Oath expired at the end of Atkins term in 2022; oath was to STATE OF
24 CALIFORNIA and UNITED STATES; Ms. Davis’s signature and the witness signature were both
25 redacted (exhibit 5). On March 27, 2024, the Secretary of State confirmed that Ms. Davis does not
26 have an oath on file (exhibit 4).

27 **Duran, Antoinette:** Oath expired at the end of Atkins term in 2022; oath was to STATE OF
28 CALIFORNIA and UNITED STATES; Ms. Duran wrote her name in all-capital letters; Ms.
Duran’s signature and the witness signature were both redacted (exhibit 6). On March 27, 2024, the
Secretary of State confirmed that Ms. Duran does not have an oath on file (exhibit 4).

Eisberg, Ryan: No oath was provided for his current job. The Oath of Office provided was for a
different job that expired in 2002; Mr. Eisberg’s signature and the witness signature were both
redacted. Mr. Eisberg wrote his name in all-capital letters (exhibit 7). On March 27, 2024, the
Secretary of State confirmed that Mr. Eisberg does not have an oath on file (exhibit 4).

Favorini-Csorba, Anton: Oath was to STATE OF CALIFORNIA and UNITED STATES; Mr.
Favorini-Csorba’s signature and the witness signature were both redacted. Mr. Favorini-Csorba took
this oath in 2015; I am not sure who appointed him, but I am sure by now that person is no longer in

1 office and thus the oath is expired (exhibit 8). On March 27, 2024, the Secretary of State confirmed
2 that Mr. Favorini-Csorba does not have an oath on file (exhibit 4).

3 **Fritz, Niesha:** Oath expired at the end of Atkins term in 2022; oath was to STATE OF
4 CALIFORNIA and UNITED STATES; Ms. Fritz's signature and the witness signature were both
5 redacted (exhibit 9). On March 27, 2024, the Secretary of State confirmed that Ms. Fritz does not
6 have an oath on file (exhibit 4).

7 **Griffiths, Diane:** No oath provided for her current job as General Counsel and Deputy Chief of
8 Staff to Senator Atkins. Both of the Oaths of Office provided by the Senate Committee were for a
9 different job that expired in 2012; both oaths were to STATE OF CALIFORNIA and UNITED
10 STATES; Ms. Griffiths's signature and the witness signature were redacted on both documents. On
11 March 27, 2024, The SOS confirmed that Ms. Griffith does not have an oath for her current job, but
12 the SOS did provide an Oath of Office for an Advisory Committee that Ms. Griffiths sat on (which
13 has already expired). That oath for the Advisory Committee was taken to the STATE OF
14 CALIFORNIA and UNITED STATES. Note that Ms. Griffiths is a lawyer, and lawyers understand
15 the importance/technicalities of oaths better than anyone else. (exhibit 10).

16 **Grinnell, Colin:** No oath provided for his current job. The Oath of Office provided was for a
17 different job that expired in 2008; Mr. Grinnell's signature and the witness signature were both
18 redacted. Furthermore, Mr. Grinnell wrote his name in all-capital letters (exhibit 11). On March 27,
19 2024, the Secretary of State confirmed that Mr. Grinnell does not have an oath on file (exhibit 4).

20 **Hardeman, Nicholas:** No oath provided for his current job. The Oath of Office provided was for a
21 different job that expired in 2006; oath was to STATE OF CALIFORNIA and UNITED STATES;
22 Mr. Hardeman's signature and the witness signature were both redacted (exhibit 12). On March 27,
23 2024, the Secretary of State confirmed that Mr. Hardeman does not have an oath on file (exhibit 4).

24 **Henderson, Vanessa:** Oath was to STATE OF CALIFORNIA and UNITED STATES; Ms.
25 Henderson's signature was redacted, but they didn't redact witness information so we can see that
26 the oath was never subscribed. Also, Ms. Henderson never stated the job for which she took the
27 oath. On January 19, 2024, I notified Ms. Henderson, Ms. Atkins and thirteen executives at the
28 Senate Committee, including Senate Secretary Erika Contreras, her deputy John Nam, and the heads
of Human Resources, Sheila Braverman and Lynne Cervinka of this oath violation. No one
responded to my email (exhibit 13). On March 27, 2024, the Secretary of State confirmed that Ms.
Henderson does not have an oath on file, so this appears to be a flagrant violation of the oath laws
(exhibit 4). On April 10, 2024, Senator Atkins office told me that Ms. Henderson was still
employed by the State Senate, but was now working for a different State Senator.

29 **Ison, Pamela:** Oath expired at the end of Atkins term in 2022; oath was to STATE OF
30 CALIFORNIA and UNITED STATES; Ms. Ison's signature was redacted; but the witness
31 information was not redacted. The notary never signed the document, so the oath was never
32 subscribed. Furthermore, Ms. Ison wrote her name in all-capital letters (exhibit 14). On March 27,
33 2024, the Secretary of State confirmed that Ms. Ison does not have an oath on file (exhibit 4).

34 **Nam, John:** Oath was to STATE OF CALIFORNIA and UNITED STATES; Mr. Nam's signature
35 and the witness signature were both redacted. Mr. Nam took this oath in 2019; I am not sure who
36 appointed him, but I am sure by now that person is no longer in office and thus the oath is expired
37 (exhibit 15). On March 27, 2024, the Secretary of State confirmed that Mr. Nam does not have an
38 oath on file (exhibit 4).

1 **Peterson, Jonathan:** Oath was to STATE OF CALIFORNIA and UNITED STATES; Mr.
2 Peterson's signature and the witness signature were both redacted. Mr. Peterson took this oath in
3 2018; I am not sure who appointed him, but I am sure by now that person is no longer in office and
4 thus the oath is expired (exhibit 16). On March 27, 2024, the Secretary of State confirmed that Mr.
5 Peterson does not have an oath on file (exhibit 4).

6 **Reed, Cole:** Oath was to STATE OF CALIFORNIA and UNITED STATES; Mr. Reed's signature
7 was redacted (exhibit 17). On March 27, 2024, the Secretary of State confirmed that Mr. Reed does
8 not have an oath on file (exhibit 4).

9 **Rodriguez, Kimberly:** No oath provided for her current job. The Oath of Office provided was for a
10 different job that expired in 2018; oath was to STATE OF CALIFORNIA and UNITED STATES;
11 Ms. Rodriguez's signature and the witness signature were both redacted (exhibit 18). On March 27,
12 2024, the Secretary of State confirmed that Ms. Rodriguez does not have an oath on file (exhibit 4).

13 **Suseberry, Tylisa:** Expired at the end of Atkins term in 2022; oath was to STATE OF
14 CALIFORNIA and UNITED STATES; Ms. Suseberry's signature was redacted (exhibit 19). On
15 March 27, 2024, the Secretary of State confirmed that Ms. Suseberry does not have an oath on file
16 (exhibit 4).

17 **Vallejo, Christopher:** oath was to STATE OF CALIFORNIA and UNITED STATES; Mr.
18 Vallejo's signature was redacted (exhibit 20). On March 27, 2024, the Secretary of State confirmed
19 that Mr. Vallejo does not have an oath on file (exhibit 4).

20 **Weisz, Jason** – October 19, 2023, I notified Sheila Braverman that Mr. Weisz was working
21 unlawfully. I sent follow up emails on January 9, 11, 15 and 18, 2024 to multiple Senate Committee
22 staff, including Ms. Braverman and Ms. Cervinka, as well as to multiple staff in Senator Atkins
23 Office.

24 On January 23, 2024, Stephen Dehrer and Cara Jenkins, both from the Office of Legislative
25 Counsel, sent me a letter signed by both of them in which they committed fraud. They wrote:
26 "Legislative employee oaths do not expire and are not filed with the Secretary of State." They
27 perpetrated this fraud by misrepresenting what the law says. They cited Article XX, Sec. 3 of the
28 California constitution, which does not mention either of these issues, and omitted CGCS 1363,
which directly addresses both issues. CGCS 1363 states:

(a) Unless otherwise provided, every oath of office certified by the officer before whom it
was taken shall be filed within the time required as follows:

(1) The oath of all officers whose authority is not limited to any particular county, in the
office of the Secretary of State.

(c) Every oath of office filed pursuant to this section with the Secretary of State shall include
the expiration date of the officer's term of office, if any.

As previously stated, Mr. Weisz's term expired when the term of the State Senator he works for
expired. Just as Ms. Atkins had to take a new oath for the new term when she was re-elected, so Mr.
Weisz was also required to take a new oath.

Mr. Dehrer and Ms. Jenkins also made a false statement "a copy of Mr. Weisz's signed oath
document was provided to you by the Senate Rules Committee" and stated the matter of Mr.
Weisz's oath was closed (exhibit 21).

1 I responded that I had not received a copy with a visible signature and went into detail about the
2 suspicious behavior of the Senate Committee staff, which I believe to be *prima facie* evidence that
3 indicated that the Senate Committee staffers were covering up that Mr. Weisz (and possibly others)
4 were working unlawfully. Neither Mr. Dehrer nor Ms. Jenkins responded.

4 Per California law, failure to deny constitutes admission: Any material allegation in the complaint
5 that is not effectively denied is deemed admitted. [CCP § 431.20(a); see *Hennefer v. Butcher* (1986)
6 182 CA3d 492, 504, 227 CR 318, 325]. By failing to deny my allegations that the oath was
7 unlawfully redacted, Mr. Dehrer and Ms. Jenkins tacitly admitted that the Senate Committee had
8 violated the law (exhibit 21).

7 On March 27, 2024, the Secretary of State confirmed that Mr. Weisz still does not have an oath on
8 file, so at this point, Mr. Weisz's lack of oath is a flagrant violation of the oath laws (exhibit 4).
9 According to the Secretary of State, Mr. Weisz also has no insurance policy/bond as is required per
10 California Government Code section 1450 – 1463 (exhibit 22). On April 10, 2024, Senator Atkin's
11 office confirmed that Mr. Weisz is still employed with them.

10 **Below is a list of State Senators** and any improprieties which make their employment non-
11 compliant with the existing state laws.

12 **Caballero, Anna:** Her Oath of Office for 2023 – 2024 for her current job appears to be valid
13 (exhibit 23). However, according to the Secretary of State, she did not take an oath for either of her
14 terms as Assemblyman (from 2006 – 2010 and from 2016 – 2018). According to the Secretary of
15 State, she currently has no insurance policy/bond as is required per California Government Code
16 section 1450 – 1463 (exhibit 22), so she is currently unlawfully employed.

15 **Durazo, Maria Elena:** The Senate Committee provided an Oath of Office which expired at the end
16 of 2020 (exhibit 24, page 1). The SOS provided a copy of what appears to be a valid, properly
17 executed Oath of Office for 2023 – 2024 (exhibit 24, page 2), but confirmed there was no oath for
18 2021 – 2022 (exhibit 22). According to the Secretary of State, Ms. Durazo has no insurance
19 policy/bond as is required per California Government Code section 1450 – 1463 (exhibit 22), so she
20 is currently unlawfully employed.

19 **Seyarto, Kelly:** Oath of Office for 2023 – 2024 appears to be valid and properly executed (exhibit
20 25). According to the Secretary of State, Mr. Seyarto has no insurance policy/bond as is required
21 per California Government Code section 1450 – 1463 (exhibit 22), so he is currently unlawfully
22 employed.

21 **Wiener, Scott:** The Senate Committee provided an Oath of Office that expired in December 2018.
22 On January 11, 2024, I sent an email notifying the Senate Committee and Senator Wiener's entire
23 staff that he was working unlawfully without an oath.

24 On January 11, 2024, I spoke with Krista Pfefferkorn, Senator Wiener's Chief of Staff, on the
25 phone. In the conversations, she committed fraud by stating that Mr. Wiener did have a current oath
26 on file. I said that if he really had an oath, she should provide it. Ms. Pfefferkorn claimed it was
27 illegal for her to provide the oath to me; that only the Senate Committee could furnish oaths.

26 On January 12 and 14, I sent follow up emails to Scott Wiener's staff and to Senate Committee staff
27 in which I demanded a copy of a current oath or Mr. Wiener's resignation. There was no response
28 to these emails (exhibit 26).

1 On March 27, 2024, the Secretary of State confirmed that Mr. Wiener still does not have an oath on
2 file, so this appears to be flagrant violation of the oath laws (exhibit 4) Clearly, if the lack of current
3 oath had been an oversight, the Senate Committee would have immediately corrected it by having
4 him sign an oath.

4 Note that Mr. Wiener is a lawyer, and lawyers understand the importance of oaths better than
5 anyone else (exhibit 25). According to the Secretary of State, Mr. Wiener has no insurance
6 policy/bond as is required per California Government Code section 1450 – 1463 (exhibit 22).

6 **Mr. Wiener is a State Legislator.** Per the Supreme Court in Cooper v. Aaron, 358 U.S. 1, 78 S. Ct.
7 1401 (1958), the court ruled:

8 *Any judge who does not comply with his oath to the Constitution of the United States wars*
9 *against that Constitution and engages in acts in violation of the supreme law of the*
10 *land. The judge is engaged in acts of treason. The U.S. Supreme Court has stated that "no*
11 *state legislator or executive or judicial officer can war against the Constitution without*
12 *violating his undertaking to support it". See also In Re Sawyer, 124 U.S. 200 (188); U.S. v.*
13 **Will, 449 U.S. 200, 216, 101 S. Ct. 471, 66 L. Ed. 2d 392, 406 (1980); Cohens v. Virginia,**
14 **19 U.S. (6 Wheat) 264, 404, 5 L. Ed 257 (1821)**

13 **III. Terms to Cure the Legal Violations:**

14 1. This is Notification that Secretary of State Erika Contreras, Deputy Secretary of State John Nam,
15 Human Resources Executive Sheila Braverman and Human Resources Executive Lynn Cervinka
16 have ten (10) business days from the date of service to cure these legal violations.

16 2. If Secretary of State Erika Contreras, Deputy Secretary of State John Nam, Human Resources
17 Executive Sheila Braverman and Human Resources Executive Lynn Cervinka fail to make these
18 corrections, but continue to allow these employees to work unlawfully, they will have conspired
19 with one other and with each of the individuals listed below to knowingly evade the law.
20 Conspiracy to commit a misdemeanor is a felony.

20 3. Secretary of State Erika Contreras, Deputy Secretary of State John Nam, Human Resources
21 Executive Sheila Braverman and Human Resources Executive Lynn Cervinka have ten (10)
22 business days from date of service to prove that they themselves, along with the above-named
23 individuals, are working lawfully in accordance with the aforementioned laws.

23 4. In order to prove lawful employment, the Senate Committee must provide me with copies of each
24 of the 26 surety bonds that have been filed with the SOS (for the 23 people named above, plus Ms.
25 Cervinka, Ms. Braverman and Ms. Contreras). The Senate Committee must also provide copies of
26 the twenty-three (23) unredacted, fully compliant and properly executed oaths which have been
27 filed with the SOS office (note that three (3) people listed above already have fully executed,
28 compliant oaths). A sample of a fully compliant and properly executed oath is enclosed as
Appendix 1. This sample is provided as a model for the Senate Committee to follow.

1 5. If you provide all of the requested documents, then the situation will be considered cured and no
2 further action will be taken (at least against these 26-people. I reserve the right to demand proof of
oaths and bonds on other State Senate employees in the future)

3 6. If Secretary of State Erika Contreras, Deputy Secretary of State John Nam, Human Resources
4 Executive Sheila Braverman and Human Resources Executive Lynn Cervinka fail to comply,
5 then I will be required to report them per 18 USC §4 Misprision of Felony:

6 *Whoever, having knowledge of the actual commission of a felony cognizable by a court of*
7 *the United States, conceals and does not as soon as possible make known the same to*
8 *some judge or other person in civil or military authority under the United States, shall be*
fined under this title or imprisoned not more than three years, or both. 18 USC §4,
Misprision of Felony.

9 7. In addition to the reporting, they will each **personally** incur the following penalties (see Fee
10 Schedule in Appendix B):

- 11 • Denied Right of Truth in Evidence: \$250,000 x 26 employees (per 18 USC 3571)
- 12 • Conspiracy Against Rights: \$200,000 x 26 employees (per 18 USC 241)
- 13 • Deprivation of Rights Under Color of Law: \$200,000 x 26 employees (per 18 USC 242)
- 14 • Total penalty: \$11,700,000 each
- Since John Nam signed an oath to a foreign corporation, he will be fined an additional
\$200,000 (per USC 219), bringing his total up to \$11,900,000.

15 In closing, I would like to remind the State Senate that “we the people” – your constituents -- pay
16 your salaries. We constituents are your employers. The government was created by “we the people”
17 to protect us, serve us, and keep us safe from harm. I hope you will do the right thing for your
18 constituents by proving to us that each of the people named above have signed an oath promising to
19 uphold the state and federal constitutions. I hope you will do the right thing for your constituents by
20 procuring surety bonds to ensure that there is protection for the constituents if employees behave in
ways that harms the constituents.

21 **Verification**

22 I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true
23 and correct.

24 DATED:

25 *July 9, 2024*

26 SEE ATTACHED
FOR NOTARY CERTIFICATE

27 *C. Grab*

28 Christine N. Grab

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

A notary public or other officer completing this certificate verifies only the identity of the individual who signed the document to which this certificate is attached, and not the truthfulness, accuracy, or validity of that document.

State of California
County of San Diego)

On July 9, 2024 before me, D. Kritz Dubois, Notary Public
(insert name and title of the officer)

personally appeared Christine N. Grab,
who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name(s) is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/her/their authorized capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the person(s) acted, executed the instrument.

I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

Signature



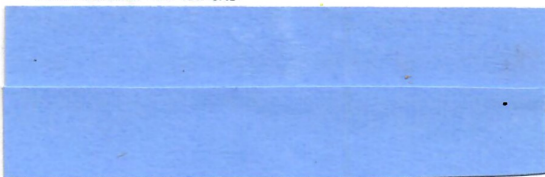
(Seal)



Proof of Service by First-Class Mail

Accuser/Petitioner/Claimant:

Christine N. Grab

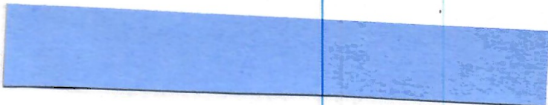


Accused/Respondent/Defendant:

Erika Contreras
State Senate Committee
State Capital Building
#400
Sacramento, CA 95814

1. I am over 18 years of age and not a party to this action. I am a resident of San Diego County, where the mailing took place.

2. My residence address is:



3. On July 9, 2024, I mailed from San Diego, CA the following document: **Notice of Legal Violations – Opportunity to Cure**

4. I served the documents by enclosing them in an envelope and depositing the sealed envelope with the United States Postal Service with the postage fully prepaid.

5. The envelope was addressed and mailed as follows:

a. name of person served: Erika Contreras

b. Address of the person served:
State Senate Committee Operations
State Capital Building
#400
Sacramento, CA 95814

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

Name:



Date:

7/10/24

Signature:

