SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON FOR THE COUNTY OF KING

9 In re the Matter of

Case No. 22-4-08326-1 KNT

THE SHARON M. HAROLD IRREVOCABLE TRUST DATED NOVEMBER 12, 2004,

SECOND SUPPLEMENTAL BRIEF OF RESPONDENTS IN SUPPORT OF VERIFIED JOINT OBJECTION

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a Trust.

Respondents Charles A. Harold, Jr., John J. Harold, Angel Harold, Amy Jane Small and Josette Ramirez hereby submit their Second Supplemental Brief in Support of the Verified Joint Objection to Verified Petition for Approval of Interim Account; For Discharge of Successor Trustee; and For Appointment of Successor Trustee (hereinafter "Joint Objection") as follows:

I. INTRODUCTION

Respondents newly discovered evidence, based upon Paice's own documents, will show that Paice's Accounting of Trust ("AOT") lacks foundation, does not meet the evidence standards required by Washington courts, violates California Probate Codes, and is a "compilation" and "summary," not an accounting as stated by Paice's own accountant. Respondents will show that Paice's AOT contains numerous mathematical errors, omits required information and, most importantly, does not balance. Paice's accounting is therefore uncertifiable per his own evidence and as a matter of law.

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RESPONDENTS IN SUPPORT OF VERIFIED JOINT OBJECTION

CHARLES A. HAROLD, JR., IN PRO SE 1455 N. TOMAHAWK ROAD APACHE JUNCTION, AZ 85119 (818) 652-6400;

II. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

04/27/2022 – Under her Power of Attorney ("POA") for Grantor, Respondent Amy Jane Small ("Amy") mailed a letter to Paice requesting an AOT. (Declaration of Amy Jane Small, ¶ 3; Ex. 1.)

05/23/2022 - Amy received a representation letter from attorney Jeanne Kvale ("Kvale") stating Paice and his accountant have met with Grantor and she had adequate trust assets for her health care. (Amy Dec. ¶ 4; Ex. 2.)

06/01/2022 - Amy sent Kvale an email stating that Paice called Grantor to discuss Amy's POA paperwork. (Amy Dec. ¶ 5; Ex. 3.)

06/07/2022 - Kvale sent Amy a letter stating she was no longer representing Paice or Grantor. Both were advised to seek independent counsel. (Amy Dec. ¶ 6; Ex. 4.)

06/10/2022 - Amy received a letter from Mr. Schilbach stating he was representing Paice. He added, "Please be aware that we may also seek court approval of the accountings, trustee's fees, and attorneys' fees, all of which will be expenses borne by the Trust." (Amy Dec. ¶ 7; Ex. 5.)

06/22/2022 - Roger Gould, Esq. in Coos Bay, Oregon, composed a letter stating that Grantor revoked Amy's POA. (Amy Dec. ¶ 8; Ex. 6.)

08/09/2022 – Mr. Schilbach sent a letter to beneficiaries with a copy of the AOT, which excluded financial documents verifying the authenticity of the AOT. (Amy Dec. ¶ 9; Ex. 7.)

09/24/2022 – Grantor signed a release of liability for Paice, his wife Brieana and their minor daughter in order to receive the backup financial documents for the AOT. (Amy Dec. ¶ 10; Ex. 8.)

10/03/2022 – Mr. Schilbach sent a letter to beneficiaries notifying them that Grantor had signed a release and also threatened to spend trust funds on future attorney fees. The letter stated in part, "The alternative to obtaining a Release from each of you by October 28 is for the Trustee to file a petition seeking court approval of

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> SECOND SUPPLEMENTAL BRIEF IN SUPPORT OF - 3 RESPONDENTS IN SUPPORT OF VERIFIED JOINT OBJECTION

the accountings. All costs associated with such a filing will be paid from the assets of the Trust." (Amy Dec. ¶ 11; Ex. 9; emph. added.)

10/05/2022 - 10/07/22 - Grantor sent Mr. Schilbach three emails stating in part, "I have come upon some discrepancies in the accounting. I wish to revoke the release immediately." (Amy Dec. ¶ 12; Ex. 10.)

10/05/2022 to 12/05/2022 – Respondents reviewed Paice's AOT which contained no financial records as backup and found numerous discrepancies, as stated in the Verified Joint Objection (Dkt 28) and refused to sign Paice's release.

02/05/2022 – Paice filed his Petition in this proceeding.

III. ANALYSIS OF NEWLY DISCOVERED EVIDENCE

A. Paice Has Admitted to Breaches of Duty.

12/02/2022 - The facts stated herein were derived from Paice's own evidence submitted to this Court under penalty of perjury. In his declaration, Paice swore that his AOT was accurate. (Dkt. 3.) It was not accurate at all on the face of it. Paice cannot go back in time and amend his admitted breaches; Paice cannot retract his denials that were later proven true. Nor can Paice correct his various other incomplete and deceitful statements made in his sworn declaration that have been subsequently proven to this Court to be false.

11/22/2022 – In a letter to Grantor's attorney, Mr. Schilbach admitted to Paice commingling trust funds, accepting a gift from Grantor, and failing to keep Grantor informed. He called several of these breaches of California Probate Code "inadvertent" and stated, "As Trustee, Mr. Paice has never purposefully comingled the Trust's funds with his (or his wife's) personal funds." Despite Mr. Schilbach's bloviating to the contrary, the violations did in fact occur. (Harold Dec. ¶ 3; Ex. 11.)

B. Paice's Alleged Accounting of Trust Is Not An Accounting But a

"Summary of Account", a "Compilation" as Unequivocally Described by His Own Accountant.

Paice's alleged AOT states it was prepared by McCord and Llewellyn Accountancy Corporation, David Llewellyn, principal, is the predecessor Trustee to Paice. Mr. Llewellyn's cover letter, found on Page 5 / 103, to the 2010 Accounting of Trust states:

"We have compiled the accompanying summary of account of the Sharon M. Harold Irrevocable Trust and the related schedules on pages 3 to 5 as of February 28, 2010 and for the two months then ended, in accordance with Statements on Standards for Accounting and Review Services issued by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

A compilation is limited to presenting in the form of financial statements information that is the representation of the trustee of the Sharon M. Harold Irrevocable Trust. We have not audited or reviewed the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, do not express an opinion or any other form of assurance on them.

The trustee has elected to omit substantially all of the disclosures required by generally accepted accounting principles. If the omitted disclosures were included in the financial statements, they might influence the user's conclusions about the Trust's financial position, results of trust activities, and cash flows. Accordingly, these financial statements are not designed for those who are not informed about such matters.

We are not independent with respect to the Sharon M. Harold Irrevocable Trust."

(Harold Dec., ¶ 4; Ex. 12.)

California Probate Codes §§ 16061, 16062, 16063 and 16322 clearly define an accounting of Trust. Paice's AOT does not comply with the referenced codes, and Mr. Llewellyn's cover page disclaimer supports this conclusion. (*Id.*)

Mr. Llewellyn further stated he "compiled" "accompanying financial statements." Respondents have never received any "accompanying financial statements" from Paice or his attorney possibly because Paice "has elected to omit substantially all of the disclosures required by generally accepted accounting principles. If the omitted disclosures were included in the financial statements, they might influence the user's

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EMÁIL: CHUCKHAROLD@GMAIL.COM

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Harold Irrevocable Trust" accounts at BECU managed by Paice. There are zero Trust assets deposited into the other Grantor's BECU "trust" accounts or LPL Financial accounts even though account numbers are listed. (Harold Dec. ¶ 5; Ex. 13.)

March 10, 2010 AOT <u>Discrepancy No. 3</u> – Contradicting Discrepancy No. 2 is the BECU financial statement for the period 3/10/2010 – 03/12/2010. It shows \$533,529.59 was deposited into an ATM Machine #WA033962 on March 10, 2010, then transferred into Grantor's alleged BECU "trust" account March 10, 2010. That same day the BECU statement shows \$533,000 withdrawal (with no destination stated) and \$33,000 was transferred to the Money Market account xxxxxxy9349. Note that the statement contains no BECU logo, and it has a two day statement period. (Harold Dec. ¶ 7; Ex.15.)

March 29, 2010 AOT Evidence – On page 19 / 103 of Paice's AOT, Paice presents the following evidence for the Court's approval and certification.

SHARON M HAROLD IRREVOCABLE TRUST Accounting of Trustee For Period March 10, 2010 to December 31, 2010

SCHEDULE J - DISTRIBUTIONS TO BENEFICIARY

<u>P</u>	ayment	Check No.	Name	Amount
3/	29/2010	CASHIERS	Sharon Harold – Distribution (Note 1)	\$8,000.00
"N	Note 1 Docu	mentation for	cashiers check for \$8,000 on 3/29/2010 is	s pending."
(Haro	ld Dec. ¶ 8;	Ex. 16.)		

March 29, 2010 AOT <u>Discrepancy</u> – Paice purchased an "Official Check" No. 42059872 for \$2,000 through BECU where he was a manager. The check was made out to "Sharon Harold Trust" for "April 2010 Expenses." The check "Issued By: Moneygram Payment Systems, Inc. P.O. BOX 9476 Minneapolis MN 55480" and listed the "Drawer" was BECU; however, the "Drawee" was Preferred Bank Los Angeles, CA., not part of the Sharon M. Harold Trust assets. A Drawee is responsible for fulfilling the payment obligation specified by the Drawer. Nowhere on this check

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does it reference any BECU account information for the Sharon M. Harold Irrevocable Trust. (Harold Dec. ¶ 9; Ex.17.) On April 1, 2010, Grantor deposited Paice's \$2,000 "Official Check" into her USAA bank account xxxx8022. (*Id.*)

To date, Respondents have not received any "documentation" from Paice or Llewelyn about the \$8,000 check even though it has been requested several times, most recently in an email to Mr. Schilbach and Mr. Llewelyn dated October 5. 2023. (Harold Dec. ¶ 10; Ex.18.)

March 31, 2010 Summary of Account - Page 6 / 103 of Paice's AOT, Paice presents the following evidence for the Court's approval and certification.

SHARON M. HAROLD IRREVOCABLE TRUST SUMMARY OF ACCOUNT THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2010

CHARGES ASSETS ON HAND - JANUARY 1, 2010 SCHEDULE A \$ 538,849.59 **TOTAL CHARGES** \$ 538,849.59 CREDITS DISBURSEMENTS - JANUARY 1, 2010 TO FEBRUARY 28, 2010 SCHEDULE C \$ 1,120.00 ASSETS ON HAND - FEBRUARY 28, 2010 SCHEDULE E 533,529.59 **DISTRIBUTIONS** SCHEDULE D 4,200.00

(Harold Dec. ¶ 11; Ex.19.)

March 31, 2010 Summary of Account <u>Discrepancy No. 1</u> – The 2nd to last line of the Summary of Account page references "DISTRIBUTIONS SCHEDULE D – 4,200." Respondents have reviewed the AOT numerous times and **THERE IS NO SCHEDULE D** included in Paice's AOT for the period stated "JANUARY 1, 2010 TO FEBRUARY 28, 2010." (*Id.*)

See accountant's compilation report.

March 31, 2010 Summary of Account <u>Discrepancy No. 2</u> – On the last line of

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the Summary of Account there is a note that states, "See accountant's compilation report." These words also appear on pages 7-9 of Paice's AOT. Respondents reviewed the AOT numerous times and could not find the "accountants' compilation report" contained within the period stated "JANUARY 1, 2010 TO FEBRUARY 28, 2010." (*Id.*)

March 31, 2010 Schedule E - Page 9 / 103 of Paice's AOT, he presents the following evidence for the Court's approval and certification.

SHARON M. HAROLD IRREVOCABLE TRUST SCHEDULE E ASSETS ON HAND MARCH 31, 2010

DESCRIPTION AMOUNT

Cash in Bank of America \$533,529.89

(Harold Dec. ¶ 12; Ex. 20.)

March 31, 2010 Schedule E <u>Discrepancy</u> – Page 9 / 103 of Paice's AOT listed "Cash in Bank of America \$533,529.89." According to the BECU statement, \$533,529.**59** cents was deposited into account xxxxxxx9232, NOT \$533,529.**89** cents, therefore **30** cents is unaccounted for in the Accounting of Trust. (*Id.*)

According to all AOT evidence supplied by Paice himself, as stated herein, approximately \$533,529 of Grantor's Trust funds were simultaneously located in three places on three dates; 1) with Paice, personally (Ex. 14); 2) with BECU (Ex. 15); and 3) in Bank of America with Llewelyn (Ex.20). Three separate deposits totaling \$1,600,587 in Trust assets.

D. <u>Trustee's Accounting of Trust Does Not Meet Mandatory California</u> Probate Code Requirements.

California Probate Code § 16400 states:

A violation by the trustee of any duty that the trustee owes the beneficiary is a breach of trust.

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California Probate Code § 16062(a) requires a Trustee to account at three separate times during his tenure:

Except as otherwise provided in this section and in Section 16064, the trustee **shall** account at least annually, at the termination of the trust, and upon a change of trustee, to each beneficiary to whom income or principal is required or authorized in the trustee's discretion to be currently distributed.

California Probate Code § 16322(b) defines an accounting period;

"Accounting period" means a calendar year unless another 12-month period is selected by a fiduciary. The term includes a portion of a calendar year or other 12-month period that begins when an income interest begins or ends when an income interest ends.

Paice breached this duty each year for 12 years during his tenure as Trustee by never providing an annual accounting.

California Probate Code § 16063 states in part:

(a) An account furnished pursuant to Section 16062 **shall** contain the following information:

* * *

- (5) A statement that the recipient of the account may petition the court pursuant to Section 17200 to obtain a court review of the account and of the acts of the trustee.
- (6) A statement that claims against the trustee for breach of trust may not be made after the expiration of three years from the date the beneficiary receives an account or report disclosing facts giving rise to the claim.
- (b) All accounts filed to be approved by a court shall be presented in the manner provided in Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 1060) of Part 1 of Division 3.

Paice's AOT contains none of the mandatory requirements specifically set forth above in § 16063. Most importantly, the required language of § 16063(a) and (b) were not included in any of the 12 years of accounting submitted by Paice.

California Probate Code § 1061 states in part:

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"(a) All accounts shall state the period covered by the account and contain a summary showing all of the following, to the extent applicable:

* * *

(c) Total charges shall equal total credits."

In Paice's AOT, the total charges do NOT in fact equal the total credits as shown by the discrepancies listed above. In Paice's own spreadsheet (Ex. 14), Grantor's trust assets were in Paice's possession between February 28, 2010 and March 10, 2010 while the BECU statement (Ex. 15) shows the funds were deposited on March 10, 2010.

The \$8,000 cashier check listed in the AOT as being distributed to Grantor on 3-29-2010 was in actuality a \$2,000 check, leaving a \$6,000 difference in the AOT. This discrepancy shows that total charges do not equal total credits.

This \$6,000 discrepancy in unaccounted Trust funds occurred in 2010, just 17 days after Paice opened the alleged Trust account at BECU.

California Probate Code § 16004.5(a) states;

A trustee may not require a beneficiary to relieve the trustee of liability as a condition for making a distribution or payment to, or for the benefit of, the beneficiary, if the distribution or payment is required by the trust instrument.

Paice asking to have his wife and daughter released from liability and threatening to spend future Trust funds which would diminish the value of the Trust for future distributions is a violation of 16004.5(a).

California Probate Code § 16004(a) states:

The trustee has a duty not to use or deal with trust property for the trustee's own profit or for any other purpose unconnected with the trust, nor to take part in any transaction in which the trustee has an interest adverse to the beneficiary.

Seeking a judicial decree approving an accounting that is not certifiable using Grantor's Trust funds is adverse to the interest of the beneficiary.

E. Paice's AOT Lacks Foundation and Does Not Meet Evidence

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Standards under Washington State Law.

Washington Evidence Rule 901 states:

REQUIREMENT OF AUTHENTICATION OR IDENTIFICATION

- (a) General Provision. The requirement of authentication or identification as a condition precedent to admissibility is satisfied by evidence sufficient to support a finding that the matter in question is what its proponent claims.
- (b) Illustrations. By way of illustration only, and not by way of limitation, the following are examples of authentication or identification conforming with the requirements of this rule:
- (1) Testimony of Witness With Knowledge. Testimony that a matter is what it is claimed to be.

Paice's Petition asks this Court to certify his submitted AOT. However, Paice offered no testimony or declaration as to the authenticity of the accounting from his own accountant who prepared the AOT. In fact, Paice's own accountant Mr. Llewelyn offered testimony in conflict to Paice's request for his AOT certification when he stated, "The trustee has elected to omit substantially all of the disclosures required by generally accepted accounting principles."

Paice offered no evidence "sufficient to support a finding that the matter in question is what its proponent claims" and no "testimony of a witness with knowledge. Testimony that a matter is what it claims to be." Therefore, Paice's AOT is inadmissible pursuant to ER 901.

RCW 5.45.020 Business Records as Evidence states:

A record of an act, condition or event, shall in so far as relevant, be competent evidence if the custodian or other qualified witness testifies to its identity and the mode of its preparation, and if it was made in the regular course of business, at or near the time of the act, condition or event, and if, in the opinion of the court, the sources of information, method and time of preparation were such as to justify its admission.

Paice offers his AOT spanning 12 years as evidence that he fulfilled his duties under California Probate Codes. However, Paice's AOT prepared 12 years after the required time frames is barred from evidence under RCW 5.45.020 because it was not

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"made in the regular course of business, at or near the time of the act, condition, or event." Therefore, "the sources of information, method and time of preparation" do not "justify its admission." The AOT is unreliable at best when using an objective standard.

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Washington Evidence Rule 803(a)(7) is NOT an exception to the hearsay rule as it applies to Paice's AOT. It states:

> (a) Specific Exceptions. The following are not excluded by the hearsay rule, even though the declarant is available as a witness:

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(7) Absence of Entry in Records Kept in Accordance With RCW 5.45. Evidence that a matter is not included in the memoranda, reports, records, or data compilations, in any form, kept in accordance with

the provisions of RCW 5.45, to prove the nonoccurrence or nonexistence of the matter, if the matter was of a kind of which a memorandum, report, record, or data compilation was regularly made and preserved, unless the sources of information or other circumstances indicate lack of trustworthiness."

Paice's AOT was not "regularly made and preserved" in the past as required by California Probate Codes §§ 16061, 16062 and 16063.

Paice's AOT contains omissions of data that if present, as stated by Paice's own accountant, "might influence the user's conclusions about the Trust's financial position, results of trust activities, and cash flows." Therefore, the "sources of information and circumstances" surroundings Paice's AOT "indicate lack of trustworthiness" and is therefore not admissible to prove Paice complied with California Probate Codes §§ 16061, 16062 and 16063.

IV. CONCLUSION

The most tactile way to guise Paice's intent and tenure as Trustee is to observe his acts or omissions over his time, initiated by his thoughts, executed through his free will then manifest through his ongoing pattern and practice of behavior. Viewing Paice's behavior through an objective lens, we can presume that Paice intended the natural and probable consequences of his acts and omissions.

When Paice's behavior is a collective work, a contiguous effort spanning over a

1	decade of behavior. It is axiomatic that Paice's breaches of trust were not the result of				
2	"inadvertent" behavior or a "serious misunderstanding of the Trust, the Trust estate				
3	and Mr. Paice's role as Trustee." Paice's tenure as alleged Trustee is something more,				
4	something orchestrated, contrived, something intentional. In short, his tenure as				
5	Trustee was fraudulent from day one.				
6	Paice's declaration (Dkt. 3) states;				
7	"Over the years Sharon and I have enjoyed a positive relationship. As a contributing member of Sharon's extended family, I have always tried to assist her with various things she needed help with. For example, even before I accepted the appointment as successor trustee of the Trust, I would answer Sharon's basic financial questions that she came to me with."				
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11	As Respondents have presented several times in this case, Paice self-reports				
12	himself in public records as the following.				
13	Jobs				
14	BECU - Sr. Business Systems Analyst - Duration - Jan 26, 2022 - Apr 27, 2023				
15	BECU - Information Technology Business Analyst - Duration Mar 4, 2020 - Apr 27, 2023				
16	BECU - Business Analyst – IT - Duration - Feb 13, 2019				
17 18	BECU - Business Continuity Program Manager – Duration Oct 1, 2015 - Apr 27, 2023				
19	U.S. Coast Guard - Marine Science Technician – Duration Oct 1, 2015 - Apr 27,				
20	2023				
21	BECU - Financial Center Manager – Duration Oct 1, 2015 - Apr 27, 2023				
22	BECU - Member Consultant Lead – Duration Oct 1, 2015 - Apr 27, 2023				
23	BECU - Branch Manager – Duration Sep 21, 2012				
24	Education				
25	University Of Phoenix – Masters - Attendance Dates - Jan 1, 2007 - Dec 31, 2009				
26	Paice wants this Court to believe that his numerous "potentially nefarious" acts				
27	omissions and breaches of duty in the administration of the Trust were "inadvertent"				

and unintentional. Fortunately, we have California Probate Code 16014 to help us

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1 separate what Paice says from what Paice does, by stating: 2 (a) The trustee has a duty to apply the full extent of the trustee's skills. 3 (b) If the settlor, in selecting the trustee, has relied on the trustee's representation of having special skills, the trustee is held to the 4 standard of the skills represented." 5 We may never know all the facts surrounding this case but that is not required. 6 Beyond a reasonable doubt is not the standard here. This Court needs only to weigh 7 the preponderance of evidence against Paice and review his murky tenure as trustee 8 to see that his TEDRA petition is fraudulent on its face per California Penal Code § 9 134 which states: "Every person guilty of preparing any false or ante-dated book, 10 paper, record, instrument in writing, or other matter or thing, with intent to produce it, or allow it to be produced for any fraudulent or 11 deceitful purpose, as genuine or true, upon any trial, proceeding, or inquiry whatever, authorized by law, is guilty of felony. 12 13 DATED: October 30, 2023 s/Charles A. Harold, Jr. 14 Charles A. Harold, Jr., Residual Beneficiary and Respondent in pro se 15 1455 N. Tomahawk Rd. 16 Apache Junction, AZ 85119 Tel: 818-652-6400 / E-mail: chuckharold@gmail.com 17 18 19 DATED: October 30, 2023 s/John Harold 20 John Harold, Residual Beneficiary and Respondent in pro se 21 230 Westmont Dr. 22 Reedsport, OR 97467 Tel: (541) 662-6262 23 Email: john6231@live.com 24 25 DATED: October 30, 2023 s/Angel Harold 26 Angel Harold, Residual Beneficiary and Respondent in pro se 27 26707 Isabella Pkwy Unit 202 Canyon Country, CA 91351 28

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Tel: (661) 289-4238 1 Email: angelharold25@gmail.com 2 3 DATED: October 20, 2023 s/Amy Jane Small 4 Amy Jane Small, Residual Beneficiary and Respondent in pro se 5 P.O. Box 352 6 Graeagle, CA 96103 Tel: (805) 827-0051 7 Email: aj.harold9@gmail.com 8 DATED: October 20, 2023 s/Josette Harold Ramirez 9 Josette Harold Ramirez, Residual Beneficiary and Respondent in pro se 10 11319 Playa St. Culver City, CA 90230 11 Tel: (310) 280-6229 12 Email: jobabe007@gmail.com 13 We certify that this memorandum contains 4,040 words, in compliance with the Local Civil Rules. 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27

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