

FILED
U.S. DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT ARKANSAS

MAY 18 2012

JAMES W. McCORMACK, CLERK
By: *[Signature]*
PLAINTIFF DEP. CLERK

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF ARKANSAS
LITTLE ROCK DIVISION**

KATHERINE SUE GRADY

v.

CASE NO. 4-12-CV-0299 JMM

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY (DHS); JANET NAPOLITANO IN HER OFFICIAL CAPACITY AS DIRECTOR OF HOMELAND SECURITY; MICHAEL CHERTOFF IN HIS OFFICIAL CAPACITY AS THE FORMER DIRECTOR OF HOMELAND SECURITY; FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY (FEMA); W. CRAIG FUGATE IN HIS OFFICIAL CAPACITY AS ADMINISTRATOR OF FEMA; NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD; DAVID MAYER, IN HIS OFFICIAL CAPACITY AS MANAGING DIRECTOR OF THE NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD; THE UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE; MARK SULLIVAN IN HIS OFFICIAL CAPACITY AS DIRECTOR OF THE UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE; GREEN DOT CORPORATION; STEVEN STREIT, CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD GREENDOT CORPORATION; BONNEVILLE BANCORP; J. DOUGLAS HRISTENSEN IN HIS OFFICIAL CAPACITY AS C.E.O. OF BONNEVILLE BANCORP; US BANK (ACH); PNC BANK; JAMES ROHR, CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD PNC BANK; WESTERN UNION (METABANK); HIKMET ERSEK, PRESIDENT AND CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD WESERN UNION; JP MORGAN CHASE BANK, N.A.; JAMES DIMON CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF JP MORGAN CHASE BANK, N.A.; AT&T; VERIZON; SPRINT; T-MOBILE; THE UNITED STATES FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION; JULIUS GENACHOWSKI IN HIS OFFICIAL CAPACITY AS CHAIRMAN OF THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION; DAVID ROBBINS IN HIS OFFICIAL CAPACITY AS MANAGING DIRECTOR OF THE U. S. FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION; ARKANSAS SECURITIES DEPARTMENT; A. HEATH ABSHURE INDIVIDUALLY AND AS COMMISSIONER OF ARKANSAS SECURITIES DEPARTMENT; THEODORE HOLDER, INDIVIDUALLY AND AS SENIOR STAFF ATTORNEY OF ARKANSAS SECURITIES DEPARTMENT; JIM LUNSFORD INDIVIDUALLY AND AS A FORMER U. S. TREASURY AGENT FOR U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY; TIMOTHY GEITHNER IN HIS OFFICIAL CAPACITY AS SECRETARY OF THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY; HENRY PAULSON IN HIS OFFICIAL CAPACITY AS FORMER SECRETARY OF THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY; FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT SERVICE, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY; DAVID LEBRYKIN IN HIS OFFICIAL CAPACITY AS

This case assigned to District Judge *Moody*
and to Magistrate Judge *Jearney*

COMMISSIONER OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT SERVICE, THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY; DOUGLAS SCHULMAN, IN HIS OFFICIAL CAPACITY AS COMMISSIONER OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY; DEPARTMENT OF INTERNAL REVENUE, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY; PEGGY BOGADI IN HER OFFICIAL CAPACITY AS COMMISSIONER OF WAGE AND INVESTMENT DIVISION OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY; RICHARD E. BYRD, JR. IN HIS OFFICIAL CAPACITY AS FORMER COMMISSIONER OF THE WAGE AND INVESTMENT DIVISION OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY; UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF VETERAN AFFAIRS; ERIC KEN SHINSEKI IN HIS OFFICIAL CAPACITY AS SECRETARY OF THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS; UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR; HILDA L. SOLIS IN HER OFFICIAL CAPACITY AS SECRETARY OF THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR; UNITED STATES SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION; MICHAEL J. ASTRUE IN HIS OFFICIAL CAPACITY AS COMMISSIONER OF THE UNITED STATES SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION. INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF THE UNITED STATES TREASURY

DEFANTANTS

"Complaint"

COUNT I JURISDICTION

1. Jurisdiction of the United States District Court is invoked pursuant to but not limited to the following points:
2. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983, further pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1357. Further, the amount in controversy, exclusive of interest and costs exceeds the statutory amount of Seventy-Five-Thousand (\$75,000) United States Dollars to which combined damages exceed Eight-Billion-Eight-Hundred-Million (\$8.8 Billion) United States Dollars.
3. The United States District Court may exercise personal jurisdiction over Defendants because Defendants conspired purposefully in a tortious act to

direct false claims and fraudulent misrepresentations in concert with an implicit pattern involving private enterprises of Defendants to defame, defraud, deceive and injure the Plaintiff, the public, Nick Lynn Technologies Inc. (NLT), NLT Investors generally and Plaintiff specifically, Whereas, Plaintiff is seeking redress pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1964(e), further jurisdiction is invoked pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1343, further the immunity of the United States government to be sued for copyright infringement has been expressly waved pursuant 28 U.S.C. § 1498, thusly, original jurisdiction of the Federal Court is invoked in this cause of action which is now ripe for adjudication in the interest of justice.

4. Venue lies under 28 U.S.C.A. § 1391, is proper pursuant to the supremacy and commerce clauses of the Constitution of the United States; and because the Arkansas State statutes deny rights protected and enforceable under 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b), 31 U.S.C.A. § 3729 because the Defendants reside or do business in this District and the acts and transactions arise throughout the United States of America and its Territories, **Whereas a jury trial is necessary and demanded.**
5. Pursuant to the Constitution, the supreme law of the land of the United States of America, specifically Amendments The First, The Forth, The Fifth, The Seventh, The Eleventh, The Thirteenth, and The Fourteenth, all are amendments to the Constitution that guide the limitations of powers of the Untied States, individual state governments, their agents and assigns, thusly, original jurisdiction of the United States District Court is invoked, Whereas,

this cause of action is now ripe for adjudication in the interest of truth and justice for "*Law should Govern*", citing Aristotle and A. V. Dicey.

COUNT II PARTIES

6. Plaintiff incorporates by reference paragraph 1-5 as if set out word for word herein and respectfully shows the court the following:

7. The PARTIES are:

A. PLAINTIFF

1. Katherine Sue Graddy is a resident of the state of Arkansas residing at
52 Oakridge Dr., Bigelow, Perry County, AR 72016

B. DEFENDANTS:

1. UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY (DHS);
2. JANET NAPOLITANO IN HER OFFICIAL CAPACITY AS DIRECTOR OF HOMELAND SECURITY;
3. MICHAEL CHERTOFF IN HIS OFFICIAL CAPACITY AS THE FORMER DIRECTOR OF HOMELAND SECURITY;
4. FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY (FEMA);
5. W. CRAIG FUGATE IN HIS OFFICIAL CAPACITY AS ADMINISTRATOR OF FEMA;
6. NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD;
7. DAVID MAYER, IN HIS OFFICIAL CAPACITY AS MANAGING DIRECTOR OF THE NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD;
8. THE UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE;
9. MARK SULLIVAN IN HIS OFFICIAL CAPACITY AS DIRECTOR OF THE UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE;
10. GREEN DOT CORPORATION;
11. STEVEN STREIT, CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD GREENDOT CORPORATION;
12. BONNEVILLE BANCORP;
13. J. DOUGLAS HRISTENSEN IN HIS OFFICIAL CAPACITY AS C.E.O. OF BONNEVILLE BANCORP;
14. US BANK (ACH);

15. PNC BANK;
16. JAMES ROHR, CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD PNC BANK;
17. WESTERN UNION (METABANK);
18. HIKMET ERSEK, PRESIDENT AND CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD
WESERN UNION;
19. JP MORGAN CHASE BANK, N.A.;
20. JAMES DIMON CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF JP MORGAN
CHASE BANK, N.A.;
21. AT&T;
22. VERIZON;
23. SPRINT;
24. T-MOBILE;
25. THE UNITED STATES FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION;
26. JULIUS GENACHOWSKI IN HIS OFFICIAL CAPACITY AS
CHAIRMAN OF THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION;
27. DAVID ROBBINS IN HIS OFFICIAL CAPACITY AS MANAGING
DIRECTOR OF THE U. S. FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION;
28. ARKANSAS SECURITIES DEPARTMENT;
29. A. HEATH ABSHURE INDIVIDUALLY AND AS COMMISSIONER
OF ARKANSAS SECURITIES DEPARTMENT;
30. THEODORE HOLDER, INDIVIDUALLY AND AS SENIOR STAFF
ATTORNEY OF ARKANSAS SECURITIES DEPARTMENT;
31. JIM LUNSFORD INDIVIDUALLY AND AS A FORMER U. S.
TREASURY AGENT FOR THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF
THE TREASURY;
32. UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY;
33. TIMOTHY GEITHNER IN HIS OFFICIAL CAPACITY AS
SECRETARY OF THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE
TREASURY;
34. HENRY PAULSON IN HIS OFFICIAL CAPACITY AS FORMER
SECRETARY OF THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE
TREASURY;
35. FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT SERVICE UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY;
36. DAVID LEBRYKIN IN HIS OFFICIAL CAPACITY AS
COMMISSIONER OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT SERVICE, THE
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY;
37. DOUGLAS SCHULMAN, IN HIS OFFICIAL CAPACITY AS
COMMISSIONER OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE,
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY;
38. PEGGY BOGADI IN HER OFFICIAL CAPACITY AS
COMMISSIONER OF WAGE AND INVESTMENT DIVISION OF THE

- INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY;
39. RICHARD E. BYRD, JR. IN HIS OFFICIAL CAPACITY AS FORMER COMMISSIONER OF THE WAGE AND INVESTMENT DIVISION, INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY;
 40. UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF VETERAN AFFAIRS;
 41. ERIC KEN SHINSEKI IN HIS OFFICIAL CAPACITY AS SECRETARY OF THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS;
 42. UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR;
 43. HILDA L. SOLIS IN HER OFFICIAL CAPACITY AS SECRETARY OF THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR;
 44. UNITED STATES SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION;
 45. MICHAEL J. ASTRUE IN HIS OFFICIAL CAPACITY AS COMMISSIONER OF THE UNITED STATES SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION
 46. DEPARTMENT OF INTERNAL REVENUE, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY

COUNT III FACTS

8. Plaintiff, Katherine Sue Graddy, incorporates by reference paragraphs 1-7 as if set out word for word herein and respectfully shows the court the following:
9. Plaintiff, Katherine Sue Graddy, was a former Registrant Private Investigator for Mullenix Investigations, Jonesboro, Arkansas, licensed by the State of Arkansas, having a license number of IDNBR: #A 98-300. Plaintiff terminated employment due to compelling personal and financial obligations involving the family business.
10. In 2006, Plaintiff, Katherine Sue Graddy, first discovered the potential of Nick-Lynn Technologies Inc. (NLT) when she was asked by her friend and prayer partner, Kathy Jordan (KJ), to pray with her and her husband, Lynn Jordan, about an investment they had made with NLT. When she told me what the

company was developing and how it would benefit many people across the country, I began praying that I would be able to become an Investor in the company and thereby be able to help numerous people myself. KJ inquired about that possibility but was told by Mr. Robin Pace that NLT was not taking new Investors at that time. Several months passed when I received a call from KJ. She had spoken with Robin Pace, Corporate Attorney for Nick-Lynn Technologies (NLT), again about my possibly becoming an Investor. He informed KJ that NLT was going to accept a limited number of Investors. During the remaining year, and into the first months of 2007, Plaintiff and Plaintiff's husband invested \$35,000.00 in NLT (**Exhibit-1**). We were delighted and very excited about this opportunity for we could see that Nick-Lynn Technologies had developed very creative and viable solutions to problems that were not being addressed by any other business or government agency. After investing in NLT I met the owner, Lendell Earl Hillhouse, Sr. (Hillhouse), and recognized that Hillhouse had a great vision that would lead NLT to exceptional heights and provide limitless services that would benefit Millions. What first attracted Plaintiff to NLT was a Copyrighted "ECBP". This division of NLT would have the ability to alert citizens to such things as impending natural disasters such as tornadoes and floods, and including as terrorist events, specifically helping the United States Department of Homeland Security. As a trained investigator I could see how the "ECBP" system was critically needed and could play an important role in saving countless lives and hundreds of Billions of Dollars each year. In 2011 a tornado hit Vilonia, Arkansas where my son Nick and my four grandchildren lived. Having been alerted of the

impending danger in their area, Plaintiff was able to immediately call and warn them of the disaster coming their way. They had only minutes to gather the up children and all sought shelter in a bathroom before the tornado hit Lifting the roof on the home they were visiting . I thanked God their lives were spared. Tragically many others were lost during that unprecedented tornado season, five (5) deaths in Vilonia alone. A short time afterward Joplin, MO. and other towns and cities scattered across the south were destroyed, people died, making 2011 the most deadly and costliest tornado season ever to hit our country. Alabama alone had over 250 deaths, and damages nationwide were in the Billions. This year we are seeing the same scenario being played out again where town after town and city after city are being destroyed with untold injury, suffering, loss of property and life because of insufficient advance warning; the names of the towns, cities, regions and states change but the incalculable devastation remains the same. Every time lives are lost, Plaintiff grieves deeply knowing that lives could have been saved if NLT's Emergency Communications Inc. Business Plan (ECBP) had been implemented. But NLT Business Plans had become completely encumbered by false accusations, attacks on the part of government agencies, fraudulent misrepresentations, even theft, and "ECBP" had yet to be achieved.

11. Another NLT Business Plan that greatly impressed Plaintiff was the Liberty Card which would help small businesses pay federal and state taxes promptly and eliminate the potential for ruinous penalties. Plaintiff specifically knows first hand how current federal and state tax systems can create extreme hardships for families who own small businesses. Small businesses are the bread and

butter of America's independence and economic growth and stability. These families should not have to be burdened with the worry that tenuous profits could be swallowed up by federal and state revenue agencies to pay the penalties. Because of today's economy these lost profits could mean the difference between succeeding and failing. Plaintiff knows our God has provided her family with an opportunity to be a part of Lendell Earl Hillhouse's vision and, with him, gain financial rewards sufficient enough to allow plaintiff to reach out and help families exactly like hers, as well as others in need in all walks of life across the country, and enable them to have the opportunity to pursue our American Dream.

12. Plaintiff did not know or suspect, however, that this dream was then under an attack by the very elected individuals and appointed agents who had taken an oath to protect the people in daily living. These men and women of our government agencies, and its officials both federal and state, were engaged in falsely accusing NLT and Hillhouse of fraud yet had no evidence of such. Investors generally and Plaintiff specifically knew of Arkansas Securities Department's (ASD) investigation and at the time also became aware of ASD's malice intention in 2008 when NLT Investors generally and Plaintiff specifically learned that Theodore Holder, Assistant Commissioner of Arkansas Securities Department (ASD) as he was then known to us, had filed a lawsuit against Nick-Lynn-Technologies and issued a press release defaming NLT generally and Lendell Earl Hillhouse and Robin Pace specifically. After reading the false claims and allegations, Plaintiff specifically knew these

government agents had brought forth glaring misrepresentations of genuine material facts. Yet believing that after proper investigation truth and justice would in time prevail, my family and I moved forward with our lives. I did not realize that these injustices remained and would continue to plague NLT Investors generally and Plaintiff specifically for four (4) years. In late 2007, or the first months in 2008, Plaintiff received a telephone call from an agent from the Arkansas Securities Department (ASD) from the office the Commissioner, Theodore Holder. This individual, a woman unknown to Plaintiff, demanded that Plaintiff report to Little Rock to talk with her and Theodore Holder about NTL. Plaintiff asked if an Arkansas Securities Department representative could come to Plaintiff's home, as she had her grandchildren with her, but her request was denied; subsequently, this ASD agent verbally threatened Plaintiff with a subpoena. Pursuant to these threats Plaintiff advised the ASD agent that Plaintiff would indeed appear at ASD offices but informed the agent that she would have several of her grandchildren with her as there was no one to watch them. The agent said she would call the Plaintiff back which, as of this date, has not yet happened.

13. In September or October of 2008 the bottom fell out of the construction industry. The crippled economy, coupled with the embezzlement of funds from the University of Central Arkansas by it's president, former state Senator Lu Hardin, caused several of our work contracts to be canceled. Purchase orders, Already awarded to us, were withdrawn, but we had already committed to and received materials for these now defunct contracts. Further, there was no construction work for our family business any where. Our company loans

were personally guaranteed by our home and land. The mortgage holder, Washington Mutual, was willing to work with us. They agreed to let us pay 'interest only' payments allowing us time to regroup, reorganize and get on top of our situation. Washington Mutual advised us by letter that they were solvent and not associated with any banks in distress; we didn't know we were being lulled into a false sense of security. Some weeks later, the FDIC came and closed Washington Mutual down, sold the bank assets to JP Morgan & Chase Bank, Whereas we were contacted by JP Morgan Chase Bank about our mortgage but found them to be abrupt and completely unwilling to renegotiate our payments or work with us to find a solution. We faced ruin.

14. Our Nick-Lynn Technologies Investment, however, offered us hope. Our faith in this investment held strong; however, Nick-Lynn Technologies Inc. (NLT) was held back from executing their three Business Plans and subsequently delayed by the color of law in which unfounded allegations by Theodore Holder and using his official status as Assistant Commissioner of Arkansas Securities Department (ASD), and enlisting the assistance of a friend, United States Department of Treasury Agent Jim Lunsford, to intimidate and defame and by these falsified investigations of NLT, left NLT Investors generally, NLT and Lendell Earl Hillhouse, Sr. and Plaintiff specifically deprived of their American dream. Plaintiff believed the rule of law was being manipulated by these men, using color of law and/or ignoring the limitations of the law. Even Plaintiff specifically, as an investigator, knew enough to appreciate the statement by Aristotle, *"It is more proper that law should govern than any one of the*

citizens: upon the same principle, if it is advantageous to place the supreme power in some particular persons, they should be appointed to be only guardians, and the servants of the laws."

- 15.** Plaintiff believes the loss of her beloved home and 36 acres of land was a direct failure of the expected investment that was delayed by the malicious activities of the Department of Homeland Securities (DHS) allowing Defendants of the United States government agencies to violate the Economic Espionage Act (EEA) of 1999 as they actively worked in tacit concert between many federal agencies and private enterprises to deprive NLT and Lendell Earl Hillhouse, Sr. of proper copyright and proprietary information protection while in turn destroying profits due the NLT Investors generally and Plaintiff specifically with a pattern of actions to profit illegally, circumventing national laws and tarnishing truth, justice, honor, the rule of law and the American Dream of NLT Investors generally and Plaintiff specifically.
- 16.** Plaintiff believes Arkansas Securities Department (ASD), Theodore Holder and Jim Lunsford, all Defendants herein worked tacitly with the United States Department of the Treasury and accomplices Whereas they are acting in concert, thus responsible for unjust defamation of NLT and Lendell Earl Hillhouse and causing great financial loss to the NLT Investors generally and Plaintiff specifically, therefore Defendants should be made jointly and individually responsible to compensate NLT, Lendell Earl Hillhouse, NLT Investors generally and Plaintiff specifically for lost revenues generally and specifically investments of Plaintiff over these past four (4) years.

17. Plaintiff believes Mr. Theodore Holder and Mr. Jim Lunsford have systematically and maliciously used government positions and powers of government offices to keep Len Earl Hillhouse, Sr. from implementing his copyrighted Nick Lynn Technologies Business Plans, further allowing many other United States government agencies, their commissioners, boards of directors, and assigned officials to plagiarize without authority or permission copyrighted Business Plans of Nick-Lynn Technologies Inc. and Lendell Earl Hillhouse, depriving its Investors generally and Plaintiff specifically enormous financial returns thus depriving many Investors generally and Plaintiff specifically the ability to bring assistance to deprived citizens.
18. Plaintiff further learned that Senator Blanche Lincoln attempted to plagiarize the copyrighted NLT Business Plan when she wrote the United States Senate “Lincoln-Hatch Bill” attempting to pass it off as Lincoln’s own idea until she was confronted and could not answer basic questions about the plan by Senator Hatch; subsequently, Senator Lincoln requested her name be removed from the bill. Not only have Investors generally and Plaintiff’s family specifically been denied the pursuit of happiness guaranteed under the Constitution of the United States of America, but Holder and Lunsford have used their respective powerful positions with the Arkansas Securities Department and the United States Department of the Treasury to stop Mr. Hillhouse’s vision and distribution of NLT Business Plans. Either directly or indirectly these two government officials have abused the power of their offices to created a window of opportunity allowing all three of Hillhouse’s NLT copyrighted Business Plans

to be implemented by several government agencies, beginning with the “ECBP” usage by the United States Department of Homeland Security (DHS), the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), the Federal Communications Commission (FCC), the National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) and assorted Defendant telephone companies and independent financial enterprises herein listed.

19. Pursuant to the illegal use of NLT's Copyrighted “Emergency Communications Inc. Business Plan” (ECBP), Plaintiff believes the “Presidential Alert System”, announced by the United States Department of Homeland Security (DHS), the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), the Federal Communications Commission (FCC), and the National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) on February 3, 2011, is an egregious attempt to deprive NLT, Lendell Earl Hillhouse, NLT Investors generally and Plaintiff specifically of the financial rewards due them. Hillhouse’s “ECBP” program would have become a reality years before the President Obama’s 2010 and the DHS/FEMA/FCC and NTSB announcement, Whereas, the Arkansas Securities Department (ASD) and Mr. Theodore Holder in concert with United States Department of Treasury agent Jim Lunsford working a tacit investigation with subsequent false claims filed in the Bentonville County, Arkansas Circuit Court on April 17, 2008 as a "Complaint" having Case Number CIV-2008-947-2, stopping Mr. Hillhouse’s distribution of NLT Business Plans. Said "Complaint" was improper and violated the Arkansas Rules of Civil Procedure (ARCP) Rule 65 with defaming investigations by the Arkansas Securities Department (ASD) and unjustified,

unsupervised malicious investigation by the Department of the Treasury agent Jim Lunsford in concert with rogue and unprincipled activities of Theodore Holder, Senior Staff Attorney, Arkansas Securities Department (ASD), and Assistant Arkansas Security Commissioner as he designated himself in 2007 and Enlisted his friend, United States Treasury Agent Jim Lunsford 2008 who came to my home with a false investigation and intimidations supporting Theodore Holder's filing of the ASD's false claims "Complaint" id above.

20. Every Investor generally that Plaintiff specifically talked with has attested to the fact that each Investor generally wished to continue leaving their SEC registered Investments in NLT and trusted Lendell Earl Hillhouse Sr. NLT Investors generally agree with Plaintiff specifically allegations that Theodore Holder and Jim Lunsford are a malfeasance of official government status for whatever personal gain and to interfere with private copyrighted Business Plans of Lendell Earl Hillhouse, Sr. and NLT.
21. Plaintiff specifically believes she is in a unique position to stand and address the wrongful actions of Defendants herein supra and that there is a higher power that assists Plaintiff to formulate this "Complaint", addressing fraudulent activities, malfeasance of office, government racketeering, that prevent the creation of thousands of jobs, reduce the cost of government, modernize the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and streamline government programs benefiting every citizen in the United States through legal use and acceptance of Nick Lynn Technologies Inc. and Lendell Earl Hillhouse's Business Plans.
22. Our government, its agencies, and assigns' soul reason for existing is to protect

the people and their rights, yet when the government themselves are the perpetrators, who shall protect us from the men and women who control the government agencies? Whereas, F. A. Hayek writes, “under the Rule of Law the government is prevented from stultifying individual efforts by *ad hoc* action. Within the known rules of the game the individual is free to pursue his personal ends and desires, certain that the powers of government will not be used deliberately to frustrate his efforts.” Whereas Defendants have stifled the individual efforts of Lendell Earl Hillhouse, Sr. and NLT economically through tacit espionage and stolen known copyrighted and proprietary materials with watchful eyes and tacit knowledge of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), the lone agency to protect United States citizens specifically from terrorism but deprives NLT, Lendell Earl Hillhouse, Sr., NLT Investors generally and Plaintiff specifically rightful revenues by not protecting them, therefore all Defendants should be held to the highest standard of the law and ordered pay NLT Investors generally, Plaintiff specifically, NLT, and Lendell Earl Hillhouse, Sr. for copyright infringement, deprivation of due process, depriving equal access to the law, and the opportunity to pursue happiness because the government agents and their assigns have worked in concert with private enterprises causing harm and damages to NLT, Lendell Earl Hillhouse, NLT Investors generally and Plaintiff specifically, Whereas the Defendants are not above the law, further all awards should be trebled damages and free of any encumbered taxation to Plaintiff specifically, and any awards due NLT Investors generally, and NLT and Lendell Earl Hillhouse, Sr. as to not

forgive such taxation is to lessen the award substantially.

23. This is the United States of America, the home of the free and the brave. Not some foreign country where life has no value and no “rule of law”. The activities of Defendants generally shocked Plaintiff into realization that there is something so fundamentally wrong with our governmental system, that if the system perpetrates fear upon its people to enslave them, Whereas such activities herein infra and supra makes Plaintiff more determined than ever to take this quest for justice as far as needed to obtain justice because “We the People” require justice in Federal Court, the United States Supreme Court and the International Court at the Hague. Plaintiff is well versed in the knowledge of Justice Louis D. Brandies, *“If we desire respect for the law, we must first make the law respectable.”* Every Government Official and every judicial officer of both the federal and sovereign state jurisdictions is aware of or should be aware that, *“It is the trial courts duty to be watchful for the Constitutional rights of the citizen and against any stealthy encroachments thereon.”* *Boyd vs. U.S., 116 u.s. 616 @634.* Plaintiff’s “Complaint” seeks justice pursuant to the financial injustice equated on Plaintiff specifically, but also to NLT Investors generally and to the vision of Lendell Earl Hillhouse and NLT’s Copyrights.
24. The Courts have a higher standard to liberally review “Complaint’s” and defenses (“Complaint’s”) when faced with pro se legitants citing *pro se legitants pleadings are to be construed liberally and held to less stringent standards than lawyers, paraphrasing Haines v Kerner, 404 U.S. 519 @520-521* and to take pro se litigant's “Complaint’s” and defenses as true for purposes of deciding

whether they state a claim and relief paraphrasing *Cruz v. Beto*, 405 U.S. 319 @322; further that pro se litigant's court submissions are to be construed liberally and held to less stringent standards than submission of lawyers. If the Court can reasonably read the submissions; it should do so despite failure to cite *proper legal authority, confusion of legal theories, poor syntax and sentence construction, or Litigant's unfamiliarity with rule of requirements.*"

Citing *Boag v. MacDougall*, 454 U.S. 364; *Estelle v. Gamble* 429 U.S. 97 @106 *McDowell v. Delaware State Police* 88 F.3d 188 @188-189.

25. Wherefore, Plaintiff's "Complaint" pursuant to specific damages to which the remedy is payment of total damages caused to NLT Investors generally in the amount of Eight-Billion-Eight-Hundred-Million (\$8.8 Billion) United States Dollars and to Plaintiff specifically in the amount of Eight-Hundred-Million Dollars (\$800 Million) United States Dollars; Whereas these damages should be made treble damages as they are justified pursuant R.I.C.O., and/or malice of false claims documented herein infra, further all fees due the Court should be set aside from awards of cost and attorney fees pursuant to the Equal Access to Justice Act 5 U.S.C. § 504; 28 U.S.C. § 2412. Whereas, all awards should be provided as tax exempt due to the nature of Defendants standing as the awards and/or penalties would be lessened to a great extent because they are damages against the government generally and specifically because of Commissioners, Agents, Assigns and private Enterprises have been working in tacit concert thus, any taxation would in effect limit and lessen damages if the relief from such encumbrance of taxation is not granted; further pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1964(c)

and case laws as *Rotella v. Wood et al.* 147 F. 3d 438 triple damages are justified pursuant to patterns and concert documented herein infra; further Plaintiff prays that this Honorable Court issue its order to have the United States Marshall serve Subpoenas and Summons and "Complaint" to all Defendants; further court costs and all fees to prosecute this immediate case should be reimbursed to the Court and United States Marshall Service should be set aside from awards because the Court should not have the burden to pay for citizens to obtain justice pursuant to wrongful acts of other divisions of government agencies, agents, and assigns.

COUNT IV

COPYRIGHT INFRINGEMENT AND UNLAWFUL USE OF PROPRIETARY PROPERTY AND INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

26. Plaintiff incorporates by reference paragraphs 1- 25 as if set out word forward herein and respectfully shows the court the following:

JURISDICTION

27. Jurisdiction is in the United States District Court is pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 501 et seq., further Jurisdiction is invoked pursuant 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331, 1338 and 28 U.S.C. § 1357.

FACTS GERMANE TO THE VARIOUS COPYRIGHT INFRINGEMENTS AND UNLAWFUL USE OF PROPRIETARY COPYRIGHTED BUSINESS PLANS

AND UNLAWFUL USE OF INTELLECTUAL PROPRIETARY PROPERTY

- 28.** The Plaintiff incorporates by reference paragraphs 1-27 as if set out word for word herein and respectfully shows the court the following:
- 29.** On or about 22 September 2005 thru 27 April 2007, Lendell Earl Hillhouse, Sr. was awarded copyright registration No. TXu1-261-617; TXu1-340-257; TXu1-354-613 for exclusive proprietary Business Plans as listed:
- A.** Strategic Business Plan for Data Pay, Copyright No. TXu1-261-617, with the goals of bridging the communication lines between the citizens of the United States and government through digital and telecommunications technology utilizing proprietary “IVR Technology”. **(Exhibit 2)**
 - B.** U.S. Liberty Card Business Plan, Copyright No. Txu1-340-257 designed to provide a payment system “Debit Card” to the public which the private sector and government entities can facilitate collections and payments of monies owed to national, state, and local governments and at all times specifically protecting the disbursements of monies to the public in a format the general public can use with safety and confidence without having costly bank accounts or using check and bill payment centers meaning more revenue to the end consumers to effectively use. **(Exhibit 3)**
 - C.** Emergency Communications, Inc. Business Plan, Copyright No. Txu1-354-613 is the visionary 9-11 in reverse making every phone line in the United States available for emergency contacts to all users. This “IVR” system will allow efficient alerts by authorities on national, state or local levels of emergencies involving areas of national security; public health; criminal or personal emergencies; and weather-related emergencies. **(Exhibit 4)**

These three (3) Business Plans, all copyrighted, would significantly stimulate the overall growth of the U. S. economy incorporating a vast overhaul and revamping of collections and disbursements saving Billions of taxpayer Dollars monthly; and an Emergency Communications Inc. Business Plan (ECBP)

nationwide that would provide the United States American population a safety measure saving citizen lives and loss of property as it saves hundreds of Millions of taxpayer Dollars spent by United States government agencies for public safety and public financial use in government agencies such as but not limited to:

1. Department of Homeland Security (DHS)
2. Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
3. Financial Management Service (FMS), U.S. Treasury
4. Social Security System Disbursements, U.S. Treasury
5. The Department of Veterans Affairs
6. Government Salary Disbursements, U.S. Treasury
7. Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Department, U.S. Treasury
8. Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC)
9. Federal Food Stamp Program
10. FDIC Banks, Bank collections and disbursements

- 30.** In late 2006, unbeknownst to NLT Investors generally, Plaintiff specifically, Lendell Earl Hillhouse, Sr. (Hillhouse) or Nick Lynn Technologies Inc (NLT) or corporate attorney Robin Pace, Defendants ASD and Theodore Holder began an investigation of NLT and the issuance of properly registered NLT Securities with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). NLT registered Securities were registered pursuant to 1934 Security Act as amended, specifically Regulation D and are found on the SEC Web Cite.
- 31.** Theodore Holder (HOLDER) sought a number of investigations involving many Investors generally enlisting United States Treasury Agent Jim Lunsford, who came to the Plaintiff home specifically, and Investors generally, both contacting Investors generally at all hours and at Plaintiff's home after normal business hours. HOLDER continued his egregious perpetrations including subpoenas of Investors generally demanding their presence at the Offices of Arkansas

Securities Department (ASD) and at 19th Judicial District Prosecutor's offices, Benton County Court House, Benton County, Arkansas and by telephoning Plaintiff specifically to appear at the Little Rock Offices of ASD. Whereas, HOLDER would question Investors as to their relationship with NLT and Hillhouse. Plaintiff's response was that she had sought guidance from GOD the Creator, who had led Investors generally and Plaintiff specifically to invest in NLT. Investors are known to have stated and Plaintiff specifically stated she would support NLT and Hillhouse completely believing the almighty creator had instructed all Investors generally and Plaintiff specifically to support and invest in NLT. Upon HOLDERS' continued investigation such statements appeared to irritate HOLDER and fueled his animosity toward Hillhouse by the showing of united and dedicated support to NLT. HOLDER by innuendo made direct statements to many Investors generally and Plaintiff specifically: "*What if I told you this was fraud?*" and "*You could sue to get your money back.*" Whereas Plaintiff was personally interrogated with these exact words by HOLDER and the United States Dept. of the Treasury Agent Jim Lunsford; Plaintiff learned that other Investors generally were also treated to such animosity statements to which many Investors generally stated they had no intention to get their money back.

32. Plaintiff's investments into NLT were totally disrupted because of Holder's Investigations and a False Claims lawsuit which did not comply with Arkansas Code Annotated Court Rules of Civil Procedure (ARCP). Whereas Holder also solicited the aid of United States Department of Treasury Lunsford whereby

both used unauthorized official duties to investigate NLT by coercion, duress, and even threatening Investors generally and Plaintiff specifically in their private homes throughout Arkansas. Whereas such investigations were actually attacks abusing the constitutional rights, common law rights and civil rights of the NLT Investors generally and Plaintiff specifically. Many of these home visitations of tortuous acts were conducted by tortfeasor HOLDER himself, with others accomplished by his friend, U.S. Department of the Treasury agent Jim Lunsford (LUNSFORD), thus Plaintiff's abilities as an Investigator discovered that LUNSFORD and HOLDER were working in concert to intimidate and threaten investors. LUNSFORD specifically is known to have appeared at many Investor's homes generally and Plaintiff specifically in August or September 2009 with the same allegations and tedious language announced by HOLDER alleging fraud and suggesting that Investors sue NLT and Hillhouse to obtain a return of their investments while offering no evidence, proof, or statements of any specific facts which would or could lead to fraud or fraudulent activities by Lendell Earl Hillhouse, Sr. or NLT. On several occasions LUNSFORD would present his U.S. Treasury Badge showing it to Plaintiff as if indicating he was there on an "Official Investigation" by the U.S. Department of the Treasury.

33. Plaintiff learned in 2007 that HOLDER had in fact contacted Hillhouse having held a meeting at the offices of Arkansas Securities Department (ASD) in Little Rock, Arkansas; Whereas Plaintiff specifically learned as did other Investors generally of this meeting by corporate emails to all Investors. The informal

meeting 27 February 2007 in which Lendell Hillhouse and Barbra Hillhouse, his wife, were accompanied by an independent business associate by the name of Kirk Tompkins.

34. Investors generally and Plaintiff specifically learned that pursuant to the meetings idib that it appeared the ASD investigations were resolved. To Plaintiff's knowledge HOLDER continued interviews with Investors generally and Plaintiff specifically during 2007 and on April 17, 2008, HOLDER filed an unverified, unsubstantiated "Complaint".
35. Based on Plaintiff's personal investigations the sole purpose of cause of actions by HOLDER's "Complaint" filed in the Benton County Circuit Court was to defame, disseminate copyrighted Business Plans of NLT and damage the goodwill and reputations of Lendell Earl Hillhouse, Sr. and Nick Lynn Technologies Inc., as well as attorney Robin Pace and the individual Investors generally and Plaintiff specifically. The copyrighted material was filed as evidence in open Court without a Protective Order from the Benton County Circuit Court.
36. As a result of these actions supra and dissemination of NLT's Business Plans proprietary and intellectual property HOLDER through his friends and co-conspirators, defendants herein known and unknown, caused the projects of NLT copyrighted Business Plans to be disseminated among federal agencies, federal officials, corporate enterprises, their agents or assigns and actually incorporating copyrighted materials into their own private structure of government business usage and utilizing said copyrighted material causing

irreparable financial damage to the investment of NLT Investors generally and Plaintiff specifically, as well as irreparable damage to Hillhouse and NLT.

The intimidation of Plaintiff specifically and other NLT Investors generally are actionable patterns and practices of HOLDER and ASD specifically resulting in federal agencies and separate private enterprises known herein as Defendants and others unknown who are securing NLT copyright Business Plan(s) illegally and implementing those Business Plans in concert without the authority or compensation to NLT and/or Lendell Earl Hillhouse, Sr.

37. Plaintiff learned through the news media in the spring of 2011 telecommunication enterprises such as SPRINT, T-MOBILE, AT&T, VERIZON, were present at a press conference in early 2011 (March/April/May) whereby Federal agents Julius Genachowski (FCC), W. Craig Fugate (FEMA) and other federal agencies such as the Department of Homeland Security, National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB), and the United States Secret Service, who protect the president of the United States, all listed herein supra as Defendants were all present when NLT's "*Text Alert System*" was announced as a "Presidential Alert System", or reverse 911 system, including specific original source context of NLT copyright Business Plans violating NLT Emergency Communications, Inc. Business Plan, with clear and significant plagiarisms and similarities to Hillhouse's Intellectual Property and Proprietary Property; Whereas as an Investor, Plaintiff specifically was appalled to learned of this blatant copyright infringement because I had personal knowledge that Lendell Earl Hillhouse, Sr. had diligently copyrighted his "ECBP" at the United States copyright office and received from the United States Government his "ECBP" Copyright cited as No.

Txu1-354-613. NLT's copyrighted Plan, would benefit NLT Investors generally and Plaintiff specifically by rewarding their investments with substantial financial profits, however past profits have been destroyed and future profits are jeopardized daily because government enterprises, private businesses and individual enterprise whose corporate investors are now benefiting due to the copyright infringement, Whereas NLT copyrighted Business Plans and intellectual property have been taken and used without authority, due process or just compensation to Hillhouse or NLT, NLT Investors generally and Plaintiff specifically. NLT is losing Millions of Dollars per day due to this blatant economic espionage by Defendants. The United States Department of Homeland Security (DHS), the Federal Communications Commission (FCC), the National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB), the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), and individual communications companies did not seek authority or pay for the use of NLT or Lendell Earl Hillhouse Business Plans. Whereas the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), the Federal Communications Commission (FCC), the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), the U.S. Secret Service and failed in their due diligence to protect the internationally known standard of copyright protection afforded Lendell Earl Hillhouse, Sr. and NLT by the United States government's copyright office.

38. Whereas the banking enterprises of JPMORGAN CHASE BANK, N.A., GREEN DOT CORPORATION, BOONEVILLE BANCORP, US BANK (ACH), PNC BANK, WESTERN UNION (METABANK), all of which are listed herein as Defendants, have been able to utilize and enlist verbatim and

specific actions of the NLT Business Plan (BP) with the federal agencies overseeing these enterprises being the United States Department of the Treasury, its division of Financial Management Service (FMS), and its division of The Department of Revenue, IRS Division, all listed herein as Defendants utilizing said BP without any permission from NLT or Hillhouse, neither compensating NLT, nor Hillhouse and depriving profits to Investors generally and Plaintiff specifically. Defendants have been and are specifically abusing the NLT U.S. Liberty Card Business Plan, Copyright No. Txu1-340-257 to the benefit of their enterprises, both public and private as well as the individual enterprises whose corporate investors gain financial rewards without proper authority or compensation to NLT or Hillhouse, NLT Investors generally and Plaintiff specifically, thus causing irreparable mental and emotional harm to Plaintiff, loss of her beloved home and 36 acres of land.

39. In the State of Arkansas Holder solicited other government officials known and unknown to exercise a misguided investigation resorting to false claims threats, tortious behavior and defaming innuendoes to intimidate NLT investors generally and Plaintiff specifically. Holder felt he held power over many Investors generally and Plaintiff specifically. Plaintiff advised Treasury Agent Lunsford that she was answering to a higher power and would continue to support NLT and Hillhouse by remaining a loyal investor. Plaintiff has learned that many of the other Investors generally felt as Plaintiff did, further that Holder's investigation had proceeded for over two (2) years from its beginnings in mid-2006 resulting in only an unsubstantiated, non-verified "Complaint" violating

the very laws that Plaintiff, a citizen of the State of Arkansas must live by. However Holder violated his oath of office and his oath as a licensed attorney of the State of Arkansas, the Constitution of the State of Arkansas, the Constitution of the United States of America which are the laws in which Holder was to oversee, but in fact Holder was disseminating copyrighted material for public view and delaying the implementation of copyrighted Business Plans that would benefit not just Arkansas but the entire United States. Therefore the taking of NLT and Hillhouse's private property by the government was an unlawful taking without just compensation as required by The Fifth Amendment of the United States Constitution. This unlawful taking of NLT copyrighted Business Plans was wrong and the failure of just compensation for NLT's private property taken by the President of the United States, the agencies of the United States government, Defendants herein listed is a flagrant abuse and violation of the Constitution of the United States. NLT, Hillhouse, NLT Investors generally and Plaintiff specifically are due just compensation pursuant to *Arnberg v. United States*, 757 F.2d 971 @980 (1984) and *Alder v. United States*, 785 F.2d 1004 @1009 (1986) and Hillhouse cites, "The taking of property (copyright material) by sovereign for public use, though unquestionably an act of sovereignty, does not, under our Constitution, leave the sovereign immune from having to pay compensation for the taking," *Hughes Communications Galaxy, Inc v. United States* 26 Cl. Ct. 123 @145 (1992).

40. Whereas "There is no greater tyranny than that which is perpetrated under the shield of law and in the name of justice," as stated by Charles-Louis de Secondat,

baron de La Brède et de Montesquieu who, without knowing, provided the founding fathers of this great nation leadership for it was Montesquieu's philosophy that "government should be set up so that no man need be afraid of another". This is especially true of our modern government, the President of the United States, the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) deliberate, with malice, to defraud and infringe with complete knowledge preventing Lendell Earl Hillhouse, Sr. from the implementation of his copyrighted Business Plan specifically the Copyrighted "ECBP" as well as the "Data Pay" and "Liberty Card" and their divisions designed to revamp the wasteful collections of the United States Treasury's Internal Revenue Service (IRS) to which evidence of the IRS press releases' deliberate usage of the NLT Business Plan has already cause immense revenue losses to Hillhouse, NLT, and NLT Investors generally and Plaintiff specifically of a division of a plausible income in excess of over Four-Hundred-Billion (\$400 Billion) United States Dollars to the United States government, therefore based on a simple 10% profit margin of collections since the first "Complaint" by Arkansas Securities Department (ASD) in April of 2008. This loss of income has caused losses to NLT Investors generally and Plaintiff specifically in excess of 30% of said plausible One-Hundred-Twenty-Billion (\$120 Billion) United States Dollars with 30% of this as Investor profits equaling Thirty-Billion (\$30 Billion) United States Dollars all of which has been denied due to the Arkansas Securities Department malfeasance unsupported, non-verified "Complaint" in the Arkansas State Circuit Court instituted by Theodore Holder and the fraudulent plagiarism of the NLT Copyrighted Business Plans by Defendants as listed herein to thwart the legitimate visionary

Business Plans of Lendell Earl Hillhouse, Sr., and NLT thus depriving lawful and just income due Investors generally and Plaintiff specifically amounting to hundreds of Millions of Dollars.

41. Whereas, a jury trial by a sequestered private jury (un-named jurist) may be best for the final adjudication of claims because in 1965, In *Lord v. Kelley*, 240 F.Supp. 167 @169 the federal judge in that case was honest enough to admit, in his published opinion paraphrasing "*that federal judges routinely rule in favor of the IRS, because they fear the retaliation that might result from ruling against the IRS.*" Therefore Louis D. Brandies is correctly quoted that "If we desire respect for the law, we must first make the law respectable." Whereas, how are we to obtain honest judgments when the courts are fearful? For it is the Court's duty to is be ever watchful of the twists, corruption, intimidation, and threats presented by the activities of our government to which Plaintiff citing, "*It is the trial courts duty to be watchful for the Constitutional rights of the citizen and against any stealthy encroachments thereon.*" Boyd vs. U.S., 116 u.s. 616 @634. Investors generally with NLT and Plaintiff specifically and Hillhouse have been irreparably harmed, and the good names of NLT and Lendell Earl Hillhouse have been tarnished by the overzealousness of Theodore Holder's Arkansas Securities Department (ASD) "Complaint" and his press releases as outlined supra and his malicious activity incorporating other known and unknown government officials in their official and unofficial job functions defaming the Business Plans of NLT and preventing said Business Plans from being implemented even as Lendell Earl Hillhouse, Sr. continued

to plead the enormous financial windfalls and safety measures of the NLT Business Plans, but Holders' actions have in fact allowed the President of the United States, United States government agents, agencies and their assigns to intentionally plagiarize NLT copyrighted Business Plans and Proprietary Intellectual Property of Lendell Earl Hillhouse, Sr. as well as allowing the private business of JP Morgan Chase Bank to implement verbatim sections of the NLT Business Plan Whereas they were so audacious as to announce it to the world in a commercial advertisement as advertised during the N.F.L. Super bowl XLV-6, February, 2011, and this commercial remains available through the Fox Sports Internet services for Super-Bowl-commercials-2011.

42. Whereas in this case the cause of action of common law pursuant to common law copyright violations the architectural designs of Business Plans such as NLT's are protected by common law copyright while the concept of using Credit Cards and Warning Systems are not entitled to copyright protection, detailed plans of the architectural usage and proprietary technology of specific usage are a common law right, and even when another person's or corporation's business plans or architectural designs were used there could be common law copyright infringement even though there were substantial differences. See *Nucor Corp. v. Tennessee Forging Steel Service, Inc.* 476 F.2d 386 (1973). Lendell Earl Hillhouse did in fact distribute NLT Business Plans to potential government officials and their assigns, specifically in 2007 to Michael Chertoff, Department of Homeland Security, United States Senators and United States

Congressional representatives and/or their staff, as well as to former United States President Bill Clinton for consideration, review and evaluation purposes which does not constitute general publication. Each of NLT's Business Plans when offered held a United States Copyright Notice, thus protected Pursuant to The United States Constitution Article 1 § 8 clause 8.

43. Notwithstanding the existence of NLT's Business Plans for review as cited supra between Hillhouse and United States Government officials this case is governed by general principles of fairness and by rules appearing peculiar to many statutory and common laws practices of all states governing unjust enrichment for usage of proprietary and copyrighted materials, by enterprises working in concert through unique patterns of tacit communications to which investigations of press releases by government officials and corporations are to be held accountable and Plaintiff will provide substantial genuine issues of material evidence at trial that a jury would be able to ascertain the racketeering overlays of material facts leading to unjust enrichment by the United States Government agencies known and unknown and between Corporate Defendants listed herein.
44. This unjust enrichment by corporate Defendants working in concert in a pattern to implement NLT's Business Plans have been an egregious perpetrations tacitly enhancing dividends paid to Investors and encouraging future Investors to join thus depriving NLT Investors generally and Plaintiff specifically of proper and just compensation and rewards for their investments. "A person who has been unjustly enriched at the expense of another is required to make

restitution to the other.” An action based on unjust enrichment is maintainable in all cases where one person has received money under such circumstances that, in equity and good conscience, ought not to be retained. See *Frigillana v. Frigillana*, 266 Ark. 296 @307, 584 S.W.2d 30. Further the remedy is neither given nor withheld automatically, but is awarded as a matter of judgment. See *Frigillana supra*. Quoting 77 C.J.S. Restitution 322 the Restatement of Restitution § 1 simply states, “A person who has been unjustly enriched at the expense of another is required to make restitution to the other.” Government Defendants in concert with corporate enterprises having united to bring forth ease of payments and warning the public have not had to pay for the inadequate costly expenses to do business as they have for years have now without permission, without restitution, have plagiarized NLT’s copyrighted Business Plans saving such agencies Billions of Dollars therefore they have been enriched by such savings.

45. Whereas the Court of Federal Claims provided some guidance in *Wechsberg v United States*, 54 Fed. Cl. 158 (Oct. 2002), on whether the United States Government may be liable for damages in excess of the statutory liabilities set by 17 U.S.C. §§ 501 et seq. disagreeing with the Governments pleadings the Court emphasized that the phrase of limitations to penalties should not be interpreted as limiting the government’s liability. Thus, Plaintiff agrees with the Wechsberg Court in that the President of the United States, the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), and the Department of Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and Unites States Department of Treasury

Internal Revenue Service (IRS) consistently holds U.S. citizens to the maximum responsibilities of law providing heavy penalties and heavy interest in minor cases. Thusly, as documented and exposed beyond a reasonable doubt for a jury to understand such simple proof in which any jury would understand these genuine issues of material facts for awards of compensatory damages, consequential damages, exemplary damages (punitive damages) and expectancy damages for the maliciousness of lost income to NLT, Hillhouse, NLT Investors generally and Plaintiff specifically further these damages are ripe for adjudication in the United States District Court in favor of Plaintiff, Katherine Sue Graddy.

46. Whereas Government may plead ignorance and limitation of Penalties, however, the United States Court of Claims emphasized that the phrase should not be interpreted as limiting the government's liability and the courts duty to be ever watchful of the twists presented to the Court by the Government for the Court is the evening keel of government for the people as Justice Brandies so eloquently wrote, "*Our government teaches the whole people by its example. If the government becomes the lawbreaker, it breeds contempt for law; it invites every man to become a law unto himself; it invites anarchy.*"
47. Defendant Holder had no basis in law or fact to bring a cause of action against NLT and Defendant Hillhouse. Defendant Hillhouse and NLT cooperated with Defendant Holder under his shield that he (Holder) wanted to talk with Plaintiff Hillhouse and resolve any problems with NLT and Hillhouse per registration of NLT Securities. As Defendant NLT had already registered

the securities with the U.S. S.E.C., Hillhouse proceeded with clean hands agreeing to meet with Defendant Holder in February 2007 when Hillhouse met with Holder at Holder's request accompanied by his wife and Kirk Tompkins, his personal business friend, where they all agreed that Holder stated he saw no wrong doing and there was no need to pay an Arkansas Fine or Register the already S.E.C. Registered NLT notes and in closing of this meeting Lendell Earl Hillhouse gave Theodore Holder in his official capacity as Assistant Commissioner of Arkansas Securities Department (ASD) copies of the Nick Lynn Technologies Inc. Business Plans and Propriety Information believing he was doing the right thing.

48. From the actions during the meeting of 27 February, 2007 Plaintiff Hillhouse Restates for this record that he specifically offered to make restitution to the State of Arkansas, specifically paying any fine levied by ASD, if there was a problem with registration of NLT Securities. Again stating Holder assured Plaintiff Hillhouse in the presence of his wife, Barbara Hillhouse, and Kirk Tompkins, there was really no problem, it was not necessary. Noting these genuine issues of material facts, Holder then began working behind the scenes with other Government Officials seeking to discredit, defame and disenfranchise NLT as evidenced with his "Complaint" filed in the 19th Judicial District of Arkansas, Benton County, Bentonville, Arkansas, as Case Number CIV-2008-947-2, having no verified facts, no affidavits and no assertions of irreparable harm being caused or to be caused by NLT or Hillhouse.
49. Over one (1) year later, having refused in said meeting, *idib*, the acceptance of

an error of miss-interpretation of the filing of securities by Mr. Hillhouse, whereby an amicable cost effective resolution of these matters for all parties, could and should have eliminated any future activating by Defendant Holder who, acting in his official capacity instituted a cause of action on 17 April 2008, issuing press releases defaming NLT and Hillhouse and Attorney Pace whereby no press investigated these false claims by Holder.

50. Holders' entire lawsuit in the 19th District of Arkansas has been based as a personal vendetta with no bases in law or fact, no physical or mental harm to any Arkansas Citizen or the State of Arkansas, however, his actions have in fact been designed with tortious malice to do harm and cause irreparable damage by the Arkansas Securities Department, and HOLDER using his official capacity filing a "Complaint" asking for injunctive relief, declaratory relief, seeking punitive and ancillary damages, however HOLDER failed to file a verified "Complaint", offering no affidavits by injured parties, nor did Mr. Holder seek an immediate injunction or allege any irreparable harm, because there were none.

51. After review of the record in the "Complaint" filed in the 19th Judicial District of Arkansas, Benton County, Bentonville, Arkansas as Case Number CIV-2008-947-2 it becomes evident that Mr. Holder's primary goal has been to drag litigation out, intimidate witnesses through the use of an agent of the U.S. Department of the Treasury, attempting to destroy the good names of Plaintiff Lendell Earl Hillhouse, NLT, INC. and bring damage to the credibility of Robin Pace, an Attorney, and former NLT Corporate Attorney, further to damage to

the credibility and success of NLT. NLT's Business Plans seek to bring solutions to the Federal Government which would save Billions of Dollars to the tax payers and make more efficient the already overburdened Internal Revenue Departments both State and Federal. However, HOLDER's actions have allowed private enterprises to profit from significant similarities throughout a diversity of states including federal Government agencies listed herein as Defendants.

52. If Mr. Holder had believed NLT, Hillhouse, and Pace had violated the Arkansas Code specifically § § 23-42-101 *et seq.* he would have sought an immediate injunction pursuant to *ARCP Rule 55* and *A.C.A. § 16-11-101 et seq.*
53. What would be obvious to any common citizen is that the "Complaint" by Holder did not seek appropriate laws to exercise an immediate cease and desist ORDER, a temporary or mandatory or even a preliminary injunction against NLT, Hillhouse or Pace.
54. It is obvious to the common Citizen that the purpose of Holder's lawsuit was to delay and destroy abilities of NLT, cause anxiety and disruption in the lives of Hillhouse and Pace evidenced by Holder's animosity when Holder enlisted assistance from his friend Jim Lunsford, an agent of the United States Department of Treasury agent and tortfeasor. On many occasions this tortfeasor presented himself in his official capacity investigating for the United States Department of the Treasury working for Holder's ASD investigation into the activities of NLT, Hillhouse and Pace.
55. Plaintiff, Katherine Sue Graddy, and Investors generally, Nick Lynn

Technologies, and Lendell Earl Hillhouse, Sr. have in fact suffered irreparable damage and irreparable harm pursuant to the actions and inactions of HOLDER, staff attorney for the Arkansas Securities Department, further by the tortious actions of Jim Lunsford, United States Department of Treasury Agent, and inactions of the United States Department of Treasury to control its agent. Such actions and inactions have caused and are causing the plausible loss of hundreds of Millions of United States Dollars per month to NLT and NLT Investors generally and Plaintiff specifically and a loss excess of Ten-Billion (\$10 Billion) United States Dollars per month to the United States Government, therefore the Court should award remedies in U.S. dollar amounts for lost profits in the amount of Four-Billion-Eight-Hundred-Million (\$4,800,000,000) United States Dollars plus an amount of One-Hundred-Million (\$100 Million) United States Dollars for costs to bring forth this "Complaint" pursuant to the maliciousness of the egregious tortious actions of state and federal agents in complete concert patterns entailing government and private enterprises who have knowingly been using without authorization or compensation Lendell Earl Hillhouse, Sr.'s copyrighted Business Plans and proprietary information Whereas such activities has been exposed herein supra and infra.

56. Because of all these facts supra United States government agencies have engaged in the duplication and wrongful distribution of significant similarities of Hillhouse and NLT's copyrighted Business Plan(s). Quoting and duplicating with total disregard by United States Government agencies engaging in activities causing irreparable harm in lost revenues while government

agencies work in concert with numerous telephone Companies, banking enterprises, Defendants herein, to replicate a likeness of NLT's Copyrighted Business Plans imitated with significant similarities expressing through out their individual agency usage and duplicating the original source effectively by distributing the replications by the United States Department of Treasury, Jim Lunsfords employer, and provided to Divisions of The Internal Revenue Service and United States Department of Treasury Financial Management Service Division and the Department of Veterans Affairs, and The Department of Labor, and The Department of Homeland Security, and the Department of Internal Revenue Service Wage & Investment Division, and Federal Emergency Management Agency, and the Federal Communication Commission and the The National Transportation Safety Board and the Social Security Administration all working in concert implementing, activating and duplicating significant similarities of NLT Copyrighted Business Plan for the benefits to their Agencies and the United States Government including working in concert with Private enterprises JP Morgan Chase, US Bank, PNC Bank, Green Dot Corporation, Bonneville Bancorp, Western Union who have and are continuing to implement significant similarities of NLT's Strategic Business Plan for Data Pay; further working in concert duplicating significant similarities as to immolate NLT's Emergency Communications Business Plan with telephone enterprises AT&T, VERIZON, Sprint, T-Mobil all depriving legal benefits to Lendell Earl Hillhouse, Sr. and NLT and NLT Investors.

57. The action succinctly stated herein supra and infra demonstrates unjust

enrichments, common law trademark violations and common law copyright violations by the United States Government, its agencies identified herein as Defendants and agents and assigns identified herein as Defendants and unknown agents and assigns not identified but employed by Government Defendants herein Identified.

- 58.** Further, the above actions represents unlawful taking of NLT's Copyright and Proprietary Property by the United States Government agencies herein identified without just compensation and due process in violation of the Fifth Amendment to the Constitution, further the actions and inactions of the United States Government's agents and employees violate the First, Fourth, the Seventh, the thirteenth and fourteenth Amendments to the Constitution.
- 59.** The Conduct of the Defendants is so egregious that punitive damages, compensatory damages, consequential damages and substantial damages should be awarded pursuant to grounds supra that every jury can understand.
- 60.** Actions of the Unites States Government, its Agencies, assigns and its agents are so egregious that the Court should award damages free of any taxations by either state or federal governments as not to do so would lessen the malicious damage caused to NLT Investors generally and Plaintiff specifically due to violations of copyright infringement, further the United States Government has surrendered any all sovereign immunity pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1498 and the Copyright Remedy Clarification Act, PL 101-553, 1990. The UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT has jurisdiction and should retain jurisdiction over the U.S. Court of Claims, pursuant to the vastness of concert activities

involving quasi-torts and Intentional torts of defamation by state and federal Defendants, further, the Court of Claims has no jurisdiction over R.I.C.O. or the 1934 Securities Act, or False Claims of a tortious nature, Whereas, all are violations in this immediate case before the bar. The concert of actions by Defendants Federal, state agents, agencies, their assigns and private enterprises in diversity demand exclusive jurisdiction to the federal courts pursuant to the supremacy clause of the Constitution, Article VI Clause II, the diversity of citizenship of private enterprises and 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331, 1337, 1338, 1343.

Wherefore, Plaintiff, Katherine Sue Graddy, respectfully requests judgment be awarded because Sovereign immunity cannot defeat the solid command of the U.S. Constitution Amendment The Fifth in the context of suits to enforce the “just compensation” guarantee, WHEREAS the Court enter a judgment against each Defendant for willfully infringing NLT Copyrights referenced herein in violation of 17 U.S.C. § 501 et seq., further all Defendants in active tacit concert be enjoined and restrained from violating NLT Inc. and Lendell Earl Hillhouse, Sr.’s Business Plan Copyrights WHEREAS pursuant to each Defendant's active pattern to deprive NLT Investors generally, Plaintiff specifically profits from their investments be award damages pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 504(b), or, alternatively, enhanced statutory damages pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 504(c) and 17 U.S.C. § 504(c)(2). Further, that the Court award damages pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1357 and order each Defendant to pay damages in percentages totaling an amount of Eight-Billion-Eight-Hundred-Million (\$8.8 Billion) United States Dollars plus other cost as plead herein supra and infra as remedy to lost investments generally; further the Court grant compensatory damages as the rule of law pursuant to Northwestern Nat. Cas. Co. v. McNulty 307 F.2d 432 @434; consequential damages pursuant to the rule of law citing Richmond Redevelopment and Housing Authority v. Laburnum Const. Corp. 80 S.E.2d 574 @580; exemplary (punitive) damages pursuant to the rule of law citing Wetherbee v. United Ins. Co. of America, 95 Cal. Rptr. 678 @680 and Expectancy Damages pursuant to the rule of law citing Alover Distrib., Inc. v. Kroger Co., 513 F.2d 1137 @1140. Further damages should be classified independent of any and all State and Federal Taxes as to tax the awards would lessen the severity of the awards specifically to Department of Treasury Divisions, specifically its Divisions of Internal Revenue Service, Further, award costs and attorney fees pursuant to the Civil Rights Attorney Fee Act, 42 USC 1988 from which the Court should extract all fees to prosecute this action of pro se litigation In Forma Pauperis as the Court should not be held responsible for costs of litigation caused by Government agencies independent of the judicial division, Further, the Court grant attorney fees pursuant to Equal Access to Justice Act 5 U.S.C. § 504; 28 U.S.C. § 2412 and such other and additional relief as deemed appropriate,

COUNT V

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION VIOLATIONS OF RULES AND REGULATIONS

61. Plaintiff Incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 – 60 above as if set out word for word herein and respectfully shows the court the following:

JURISDICTION

62. Jurisdiction:
- A. The Court has subject matter jurisdiction of this action invoked pursuant to Section 27 of the Securities Exchange Act, 15 U.S.C. § 78a et seq, specifically 15 U.S.C. § 77r and 28 U.S.C. § 1331, 1337, further Jurisdiction is invoked pursuant amount in controversy exclusive of interest and costs exceeds the statutory amount of Seventy-Five-Thousand (\$75,000) United States Dollars to which Plaintiff's damages exceed Eight-Hundred-Million (\$800 Million) United States Dollars, and Investors generally have lost Eight-Billion (\$8 Billion) United States Dollars.

PARTIES

63. Plaintiff Incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 – 62 above as if set out word for word herein and respectfully shows the court the following:

FACTS GERMANE TO THE VARIOUS LAWS OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION AND CAUSE OF ACTION

- 64.** Plaintiff incorporates by reference paragraphs 1-63 as if set out word for word herein and respectfully shows the court the following:
- 65.** Investors generally and Plaintiff specifically have in their possession their “NLT registered securities”, having been given them after purchase, thus, pursuant to case law Investors generally and Plaintiff specifically does not have standing to bring suit for redress of grievances and corporation rights of redress of injuries to the Corporation. See Potthoff v. Morin 245 F.3d 710 @716 (8th USDC 2001), however, pursuant to case law Investors do have the right to bring suit pursuant to their own damages individually when damages are specifically a redress of grievances and injuries specifically to the individual Investors generally and Plaintiff specifically, Whereas Defendants activities are depriving Investors' profits generally and Plaintiff's profits specifically despoiling said profits from legally registered NLT Securities (Promissory Investment Notes) pursuant to 15 U.S.C 77r and 504 D of the 1934 Securities Exchange Act.
- 66.** Whereas as a result of the actions and inactions of the Arkansas Securities Department, Theodore Holder, with their known and unknown associates both in official and unofficial Capacities have caused irreparable Compensatory Damages to NLT Lendell Earl Hillhouse, Sr., NLT Investors generally and Plaintiff specifically, to which Plaintiff will establish in greater detail at trial. Because of the conduct of the Defendants and as a result of actions and inactions of Ted Holder and ASD NLT, Lendell Earl Hillhouse Sr., NLT Investors generally and Plaintiff, Katherine Sue Graddy, specifically have suffered punitive damages of irreparable harm that such egregious nature all

monetary damages should be free of any encumbered taxes to which such punitive damages should be maximized as will be better and more specifically established at trial.

67. Lendell Earl Hillhouse properly registered NLT Investor Notes pursuant to Regulation D of the 1934 Securities and Exchange Act as amended and said securities are at all times relevant been available for review from the S.E.C. web-site plainly marked on each security that the securities are exempt pursuant to Arkansas Code Annotated §§ 23-42-504 et seq. Notwithstanding this registration with the S.E.C. and A.C.A. §§ 23-42-504 et seq. the Arkansas Securities Department (ASD) & Theodore Holder instituted investigations into whether or not NLT securities were exempt or not, cited supra. All of the investigations engaged in by Theodore Holder were not privy to the knowledge of NLT or Lendell Earl Hillhouse nor was NLT or Lendell Earl Hillhouse made aware of such investigations pursuant the laws of the state of Arkansas specifically A.C.A. §§ 23-42-504 thru 23-42-510 or A.C.A. §§ 25-15-201 thru 25-15-217, the Arkansas Administrative Procedure Act (A.A.P.A.) and/or the Federal Administrative Procedure Act (F.A.P.A.) 5 U.S.C. § 552a as amended. The State of Arkansas undertook these improper investigations for over two Years resulting in the institution of an improperly filed "Complaint" in the 19th Judicial District of Arkansas, Benton County, Bentonville, Arkansas as Case Number CIV-2008-947-2 on 17 April 2008. The "Complaint" violated the Securities and Exchange Commission Act 15 U.S.C. § 77r, case laws (omitted), and 504 Regulation D of the Securities and Exchange Act. Therefore, all

matters pled herein are wrongful actions of and by Defendants generally and Defendants should be consolidated herein pursuant to Federal Rules of Civil Procedure (FRCP) Rule 42 to avoid unnecessary costs and delay in seeking Justice equal protection and due process of our legal system without delay.

Wherefore, Plaintiff's prays that the Court award damages as cited, Compensatory damages in the amount of Eight-Hundred-Million (\$800 Million) United States Dollars to Plaintiff specifically pursuant to *rule of law Northwestern Nat. Cas. Co. v. McNulty*, 307 f2d 432 @432 and punitive damages be awarded in the amount of Eight-Billion-Eight-Hundred-Million (\$8.8 Billion) United States Dollars for investors generally and Plaintiff specifically; further the Court should award Plaintiff the entitlement to recovery all costs and attorney fees pursuant to *Dasher v. Housing Authority of City of Atlanta* 64 F.R.D. 720 @722, further to the Equal Access to Justice Act 5 U.S.C. § 504; 28 U.S.C. § 2412 and all other just and proper relief as the Court is well educated that sovereign immunity cannot defeat the solid command of the United States Constitution Amendment The Fifth in the context of suits to enforce the "*just compensation*" guarantee, further the Court should extract costs to this Honorable Court for fees to prosecute this matter as the division of the government's Court should not be held responsible and deprived of funds needed to operate due to the wrongs of other government agents, agencies or their assigns.

COUNT VI

"Complaint" AND ALLEGATION OF RACKETEER INFLUENCED CORRUPT ORGANIZATION (R.I.C.O. VIOLATIONS PURSUANT TO USC Title 18 §§ 1961 - 1968)

68. Plaintiff incorporates by reference paragraphs 1- 67 as if set out word for word herein and respectfully shows the Court the Following:

JURISDICTION

69. Jurisdiction is in the United States District Court is pursuant having subject matter jurisdiction of this action pursuant to The United States Constitution Article VI Clause 2, stating that The Constitution, and the Laws of the United States which shall be made in Pursuance thereof; and all Treaties made, or

which shall be made, under the Authority of the United States, shall be the supreme Law of the Land; and the Judges in every State shall be bound thereby, any Thing in the Constitution or Laws of any State to the Contrary notwithstanding further “The Universal Declaration of Human Rights” and “The International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights” reserving the original jurisdiction to the Federal Courts, further 28 U.S.C. § 1331.

FACTS GERMANE TO THE VARIOUS R.I.C.O. ACTIONS AND CAUSE OF ACTION

70. Plaintiff incorporates by reference paragraphs 1- 69 as if set out word for word herein and respectfully shows the Court the Following

71. R.I.C.O. gives no obvious indication that civil actions can proceed only after a criminal conviction. The word “*conviction*” does not appear in any relevant portion of the statute. See 18 U.S.C. §§ 1961, 1962, 1964(c); and to the contrary, the predicate acts of the Defendants against NLT, Lendell Earl Hillhouse, Sr., NLT Investors generally and Plaintiff, Katherine Sue Graddy, Specifically are so Egregious that Defendants involved in conduct that is chargeable or indictable, and offenses that they are punishable, under various criminal statutes paraphrasing § 1961(1) And defined in the statute, racketeering activity consists not of acts for which Defendants have been convicted, but of acts for which Defendants could be and the assigns of Government agencies could be.

72. Congress intended the R.I.C.O. statutes to be liberally construed. See Stat. 947, Sec. 904, Oct. 15, 1970. Plaintiff, Katherine Sue Graddy, admits to the Court this liberal construction rule was never codified anywhere in Title 18 of the U.S. Code, even though Title 18 has been enacted into positive law by Act of Congress, but in support of the intent of Congress the Courts have pursuant to memorandums of law.
73. The course of conduct by Defendants have constituted an act of enterprise pursuant to patterns of activities leading to fundamental tacit racketeering bringing enormous profits to private corporate Defendants and their Investors generally and specifically further predicating the acts Government Defendants generally in concert with private corporate Defendants herein.
74. In accordance with Fed. R. Civ. P. 8(e)(2), Plaintiff alleges that there have existed enterprise(s)", as that term is defined in § 1961(4) of R.I.C.O., and the Defendants conduct as referenced herein committed, aided and abetted, and/or conspired through patterns of racketeering activity to commit violations of § 1962(c). These enterprises of government and civilian corporate enterprises exemplified their patterns of conduct effectively causing racketeering injury depriving Investors generally and Plaintiff specifically, thus massive damages and loss of profits to NLT. Pursuant to Hillhouse's Copyrighted Business Plan invoked by wrongful usage by the Department of

Homeland security, The Department of Treasury its subsequent Divisions, such as the Internal Revenue Division and the Financial Management Division as well as the Department of Veteran Affairs all generally and specifically to the involvement of private corporate Defendants herein specifically all using exact distribution of funds through one form of debit cards or otherwise plagiarizing original Copyrighted Business Plans of Lendell Earl Hillhouse and NLT to which NLT Investors generally and Plaintiff specially invested in with personal spiritual believe great profits would reward Investors Generally and Plaintiff specifically . Thusly treble damages are justified and should be awarded generally and specifically free of taxation as to not limit the severity of the actions of agents of the Department of Treasury, generally and Department of Treasury Internal Revenue Divisions specifically to include the revenue divisions of the State of Arkansas pursuant to its government and government agents and assigns complicity.

75. Whereas pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §§ 1961 et seq., this R.I.C.O. "Complaint" encompasses more than two predicate acts occurring within the last three years and is specifically pled as a civil action supra with R.I.C.O. conflicts pled herein supra and infra.
76. Whereas, the Courts have a higher standard to liberally review "Complaint"s and defenses ("Complaint"s) when faced with Pro se legitants citing pro se

legitants pleadings are to be construed liberally and held to less stringent standards than lawyers paraphrasing *Haines v Kerner*, 404 U.S. 519 @520-521 and to take pro se litigants "Complaint"s and defenses as true for purposes of deciding whether they state a claim and relief paraphrasing *Cruz v. Beto*, 405 U.S. 319 @322; further that pro se litigant's court submissions are to be construed liberally and held to less stringent standards than submission of lawyers. If the Court can reasonably read the submissions, it should do so despite failure to cite proper legal authority, confusion of legal theories, poor syntax and sentence construction, or Litigant's unfamiliarity with rule of requirements. Citing *Boag v. MacDougall*, 454 U.S. 364; *Estelle v. Gamble* 429 U.S. 97 @106; *McDowell v. Delaware State Police* 88 F.3d 188 @188-189 (1996).

77. Whereas jurisdiction is proper pursuant to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Human Rights Treaties both of which are rendered supreme Law by virtue of the Supremacy Clause, Article VI Clause II of the Constitution of the United States of America. Whereas with all things relevant in the entire "Complaint" supra and infra Plaintiff, Katherine Sue Graddy states for the record her cause of action is specifically against the conspiracy violating the Racketeering Influenced Corrupt Organization Act ("R.I.C.O.") and must be tried simultaneously with the Plaintiff's "Complaint"

for the commission of the substantive offenses in this case for unjust enrichment, Copyright infringement, unlawful use of proprietary property and intellectual property, actions of false Claims and Tortious, Libelous Defamation activity, further failure of due process and equal protection, further the taking of private property without just compensation, including private actions of violations of fraud and misrepresentation of genuine issues of material facts by known and unknown Private Corporations and Federal Government agencies in concert. Notwithstanding remedies, offenses, and claims, this cause of action is adequate and ripe to be pled as R.I.C.O. Therefore the predicate acts herein united should be consolidated herein pursuant to Federal Rules of Civil Procedure (FRCP) Rule 42 to avoid unnecessary costs and delay in seeking justice. Moreover, Judicial economy is well served by the trial of the R.I.C.O. conspiracy in connection with the underlying offenses at issue in this case. These predicate acts by all R.I.C.O. Defendants, all Defendants generally were directed to public notices of the NLT Business Plan through public notices of Press Releases which HILLHOUSE himself approved unbeknownst to him that such press releases would avail an understanding of his Copyrighted materials to the benefit Government agencies and Corporate Enterprises working in tacit concert over years taking specific advantages of the actions of the State of Arkansas Securities Department's (ASD) misguided false claim "Complaint"

for fraud filed by Theodore Holder on behalf of A. Heath Abshire and ASD identified herein supra.

78. Specifically these actions supra and the dissemination of NLT's Business Plan, proprietary and intellectual property rights by ASD's Holder through his friends and co-conspirators known and unknown, have caused the projects of NLT Copyrighted Business Plan to be disseminated among Federal Agencies, Federal Officials, Corporate Agencies, their agents and assigns without just compensation or authority thus depriving NLT Investors generally and Plaintiff specifically proper rewards of investments in NLT's properly registered Securities (Promissory Notes) with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission and subsequent Financial Payment and conversion of said to Stocks.
79. The intimidation of NLT Investors generally and Plaintiff specifically pursuant to patterns of Holder and ASD specifically resulted in Federal Agencies and separate Private Defendant Enterprises and others unknown having secured NLT Copyright Business Plan(s) and Proprietary Property implemented those said in concert without the authority or compensation to Lendell Earl Hillhouse, NLT, their Investors generally and Plaintiff specifically.
80. Such acts id ib provided Telecommunication Enterprises such as AT&T VERIZON, SPRINT, T-MOBILE specifically in concert were present at the Press Conference February 3, 2011 leading to President Obama's announcement Pursuant to the New York press conference Federal Agents J. Genachowski,

Federal Communications Commission; W. Craig Fugate, Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), involving federal agencies DHS, National Transportation Board (NTSB), and the United States Secret Service who protects the president of the United States all listed herein supra as Defendants were all present when NLT's "Text Alert System" was announced as Presidential Alerts", a reverse 911 system, that plagiarizing with similarity words duplicating NLT's copyrighted "ECBP", specifically id ¶ 34-C supra, violating Hillhouse's Intellectual Property and proprietary property as Copyrighted No. Txu1-354-613, thus when activities are executed Defendants violate NLT copyrights benefiting government agencies specifically the United States Department of Homeland Security (DHS), Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), the Federal Communications Commission, N.T.S.B., U.S. Secret Service, and individual enterprise investors and stock holders of AT&T, Verizon, T-Mobil, Sprint and other unknown telephone companies all working in concert without authority or compensation to Hillhouse or NLT, NLT Investors generally and Plaintiff specifically, further unjust enrichment of private corporate investors generally and corporations specifically.

81. Banking enterprises of JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A., have been exposed pursuant to activities of ongoing patterns, misusing copyrights and proprietary copyrighted materials of NLT's "Data Pay Plan", id ¶ 34-A supra, involving credit and debit card usage in concert with US BANK (ACH), PNC BANK,

GREEN DOT CORPORATION, WESTERN UNION (METABANK),
BOONVILLE BANCORP and other financial institutions unknown herein all
Defendants, who have been able to utilize with plagiarized specific actions of
the NLT's "Data Pay" Business Plan with Federal agencies overseeing these
enterprises such as the U.S. Department of Treasury, and its Sub-Divisions of to
include FMS, IRS and W&I all listed herein as Defendants generally and
specifically abusing the NLT U.S. Liberty Card Business Plan, id ¶ 34-B
supra, Copyright No. Txu1-340-257 to the benefit of these Enterprises and
Individual Corporate Investors generally and Corporations specifically by usage
of and promotion of "MYACCOUNTCARD" a direct plagiarizing of NLT's
"Liberty Card" without proper authority or compensation to NLT, Hillhouse,
NLT Investors generally and Plaintiff specifically.

- 82.** Arkansas Securities Department's Theodore Holder used his official and private
Individual activities which allowed him to misuse the responsibilities of his
official Government position allowing him to abuse his authority and solicit
many Government officials known and unknown to exercise his slanderous
investigation resorting to threats and defamation to intimidate Investors
generally and Plaintiff specifically. HOLDER felt he held power over Investors
generally and Plaintiff specifically, however Plaintiff learned other Investors
generally as had Plaintiff specifically advised Holder they were answering to a
higher power and would support NLT and Hillhouse by remaining loyal

Investors generally and Investor Katherine Sue Graddy, Plaintiff, specifically.

Holder's action proceeded for over 2 years resulting in only an Unsubstantiated, non-verified "Complaint" violating laws of Arkansas (ACA) and disseminating copyrighted material for general public view while delaying implementation of NLT's Copyrighted Business Plans wrongly and deliberately denying benefits not just Arkansas and the United States but denying NLT Investors generally, Plaintiff specifically, NLT and Hillhouse specifically of enormous financial gains for their investments.

Wherefore, Plaintiff incorporates 1-82 as if set out word for word and prays to the Court set forth damages as cited, and award Plaintiff compensatory damages in the amount of Eight-Hundred Million Dollars, (\$800,000,000.00)(*rule of law Northwestern Nat. Cas. Co. v. McNulty, 307 f2d 432 @432*); plus Exemplary damages in the amount of Six-Billion (\$6 Billion) United States Dollars (see rule of law for compensation for outrageous conduct by Defendants citing *Wetherbee v. United Ins. Co. of America, 18 C.A. 3d 277. 05 Cal. Rptr. 678 @680*), further Consequential damages in the Amount of Two-Billion (\$1 Billion) United States Dollars against the Defendants (see rule of law for consequences and results of malicious animosity injury *Roanoke Hospital Ass'n v. Doyle & Russell Inc., 214 S.E. 2nd 155 @160*), further damages to be exposed by Plaintiff establishing at trial; further all awards should be cited as tax deferred due to the nature of Defendants standing as the awards penalties would be lessened as they are damages against the government and its agents and assigns and any taxation would in effect limit the damages if the relief from the encumbrance of taxation is not granted; further pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1964(c) and *Rotella v. Wood et al. 147 F. 3d 438* triple damages are justified; Further Plaintiff prays the Court will award Compensatory damages and Punitive damages independently pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1983 and 28 U.S.C. § 2201 et seq., further the Court should award Plaintiff The entitlement to recover all Costs and Attorney fees pursuant to *Dasher v. Housing Authority of City of Atlanta 64 F.R.D. 720 @722*, further pursuant to the Equal Access to Justice Act 5 U.S.C. § 504; 28 U.S.C. § 2412, and Plaintiff Prays that this Honorable Court issue its order to have the United States Marshall to serve subpoenas and summons and "Complaint"s to all defendants, further, the United States District Courts have well established that sovereign immunity cannot defeat the solid command of the United States Constitution Amendment The Fifth in the context of suits to enforce the "*just compensation*" guarantee.

COUNT VII
VIOLATIONS OF 42 U.S.C. § 1983

JURISDICTION

- 83.** Plaintiff incorporates by reference paragraph 1-82 as if set out word for word herein and respectfully shows the court the following:
- 84.** Jurisdiction is in the Court is pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 501, et seq, further Jurisdiction is invoked pursuant 28 U.S.C. § § 1331, 1338 and 28 U.S.C. § 1983

FACTS GERMANE TO VIOLATIONS OF
42 USC § 1983

- 85.** Plaintiff incorporates by reference paragraph 1-84 as if set out word for word herein and respectfully shows the court the following:
- 86.** The Court has jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331 AND 28 U.S.C. § 1367
- 87.** The above reference facts of this action are of Statutory and Constitutional violations of the State of Arkansas and Federal Defendants predicated in a conspiracy or tacit understanding violating Hillhouse's State Constitutional Rights, United States Constitutional Rights and Statutory Rights pursuant to The United States Code Annotated (U.S.C.A.) and the Arkansas Code Annotated (A.C.A.). These deprivations of rights on Hillhouse deprived Plaintiff from exercising benefits of investment in NLT specifically. See *Monell v. Department of Social Services of the City of New York*, 436 U.S. 658 (1978).
- 88.** The above demonstrates an activity of due process in color of State Law in violation of 42 U.S.C. § 1983 as there are many evidences of casual connections between the Defendants depriving NLT profits to Investors generally and

Plaintiff specifically. See *Ex Parte Young*, 209 U.S. 123 (1908).

89. The Policy and practices of the State of Arkansas Securities Department, led by A. Heath Abshire and Theodore Holder have the affect of statutory laws and thus is the official policies of the State of Arkansas. Such predicated acts intentionally abused the A.C.A. depriving NLT Investors and Plaintiff specifically profits allowing unjust enrichment of all dependants generally
90. The Court should award Plaintiff Compensatory damages and Punitive Damages pursuant to 42 USC 1983.
91. The Court should issue a Declaratory Judgment pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and 28 U.S.C. § 2201 et seq.
92. The Court should grant Injunctive Relief pursuant to 42 USC 1983 and Rule 65 of Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.
93. The Court should award Costs and Attorney fees pursuant to the Equal Access to Justice Act 5 U.S.C. § 504; 28 U.S.C. § 2412,

Wherefore, Plaintiff incorporates 1-93 as if set out word for word and prays to the Court set forth damages as cited, and award Plaintiff Compensatory damages in the amount of Eight-Hundred-Million (\$800 Million) United States Dollars (*rule of law Northwestern Nat. Cas. Co. v. McNulty*, 307 f2d 432 @432); plus Exemplary damages in the amount of Six-Billion (\$6 Billion) United States Dollars (see rule of law for compensation for outrageous conduct by Defendants citing *Wetherbee v. United Ins. Co. of America*, 18 C.A. 3d 277. 05 Cal. Rptr. 678 @680), further Consequential damages in the amount of Two-Billion (\$2 Billion) United States Dollars against the Defendants (see rule of law for consequences and results of malicious animosity injury *Roanoke Hospital Ass'n v. Doyle & Russell Inc.*, 214 S.E. 2nd 155 @160), further damages to be exposed by Plaintiff establishing at trial; further all awards should be cited as tax deferred due to the nature of Defendants standing as the awards penalties would be lessened as they are damages against the government and its agents and assigns and any taxation would in effect limit the damages if the relief from the encumbrance of taxation is not granted, further pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1964(c) and *Rotella v. Wood et al.* 147 F. 3d 438 triple damages are justified, further Plaintiff prays the Court will award compensatory damages and punitive damages independently pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §

1983 and 28 U.S.C. § 2201 et seq, further the Court should award Plaintiff the entitlement to recovery all Costs and Attorney fees pursuant to *Dasher v. Housing Authority of City of Atlanta* 64 F.R.D. 720 @722, further pursuant to the Equal Access to Justice Act 5 U.S.C. § 504; 28 U.S.C. § 2412, and Plaintiff prays that this Honorable Court issue its ORDER to have the United States Marshall to serve Subpoenas and Summons and "Complaint"s to all Defendants, further, the United States District Courts have well established that sovereign immunity cannot defeat the solid command of the U.S. Constitution Amendment The Fifth in the context of suits to enforce the "just compensation" guarantee.

COUNT VIII VIOLATIONS OF ARKANSAS STATE LAW

94. Plaintiff incorporates by reference paragraph 1-101 as if set out word for word herein and respectfully shows the court the following:
95. Jurisdiction is in the Court is pursuant to 28 U.S.C 1367, et seq, further Jurisdiction is invoked pursuant 28 U.S.C. § 1331, 1337,

FACTS GERMANE TO THE VIOLATIONS OF ARKANSAS STATE LAW

96. Plaintiff incorporates by reference paragraph 1-95 as if set out word for word herein and respectfully shows the court the following:
97. ASD's improper "Complaint" filed by HOLDER in Arkansas State Court, Benton County, Bentonville, Arkansas as Case Number CIV-2008-947-2 did not institute any actions to protect general distribution or protection in general of NLT's Copyrighted Business Plans, failed to specify facts of any alleged fraud held no Verification, and had no substantiating Affidavits thus violated A.R.C.P. Rule 65. Futher, HOLDER violated A.C.A. knowingly or HOLDER should have had knowledge of ASD's responsibilities and liabilities pursuant to A.C.A. §§ 23-42-504 thru 23-42-510 specifically after the HOLDER and

Hillhouse meeting id ¶ 34 and 35 supra; Whereas Hillhouse specifically asked HOLDER should Hillhouse register with the State of Arkansas NLT's properly registered United States S.E.C. Securities, Whereas HOLDER said "No". Subsequently ASD's authority was lost pursuant to *A.C.A. § 23-42-504(b)1*, citing, "... *and the commissioner by order shall not have disallowed the exemption within the next ten (10) full business days*" because ASD and HOLDER specifically failed to comply with said Arkansas Code nor did ASD &/or HOLDER follow Arkansas procedure required by the Arkansas Administrative Procedure Act (AAPA), codified by *A.C.A. §§ 25-15-201 thru 25-15-217*. ASD's "Complaint" further failed to address NLT's remedy of properly filed securities registered with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission Act 15 U.S.C. § 77r, and 504 Regulation D of said Act as NLT's Securities were in fact registered to the S.E,C, and available to any investigator Investor or common Internet web surfer via the U.S. S.E.C. web site.

98. ASD "Complaint" further failed to cite irreparable harm pursuant to ARCP Rules 57 and 65 specifically A.C.A. §§ 16-11-101 to 16-11-111 as there was no irreparable harm.
99. HOLDER and ASD failed to call a hearing for Injunctive Relief and Declaratory Judgment violated the due process of law Constitutional rights of NLT and Lendell Earl Hillhouse thus, delaying the acceptance of NLT's Copyrighted Bussiness Plans because Federal Agencies would not get involved until the ASD "Complaint" was finalized in favor of NLT afraid of the fraudulent allegations of HOLDER's ASD "Complaint".

100. Whereas the false alleged "Complaint" id ib did in fact cause irreparable harm to NLT Investors generally and Plaintiff specifically as NLT's Investment note Securities which were properly registered S.E.C. Securities now had no value and could not be sold or bartered pursuant to A.C.A. § 4-1-101 *et seq* because of lack of value. Some Investors generally and Plaintiff specifically lost homes and property due to the actions of HOLDER causing irreparable harm to said.
101. Holder's cognizable injuries to NLT Investors generally & Plaintiff specifically included actions of foreclosures, financial burdens leadings to Investor divorces generally, defamations of character of Hillhouse and NLT, thus depriving Investors generally and Plaintiff specifically failures of due process, equal protection, further preventing said the Constitutional right of the pursuit of happiness because Investors generally and Plaintiff specifically were and have lost the ability to obtain financing or liquidate their properly registered security id supra.
102. Whereas, in *Lord v. Kelley*, 240 F. Supp. 167 @169 the federal judge in that published opinion paraphrasing *that federal judges routinely rule in favor of the IRS, because they fear the retaliation that might result from ruling against the IRS*. Plaintiff herein alleges the difficulties in finding financing and Law firms to make this stand against ASD and HOLDER specifically in an alleged fear of the power of ASD combined United States Government agencies such as the DHS specifically and the IRS, a division of the U. S. Treasury Department.
103. Plaintiff, Katherine Sue Graddy, has instituted this "Complaint" with elements of two or more persons, entities, acting with common purpose to obtain

copyrighted Materials and Proprietary Property by doing lawful acts by unlawful means and unlawful acts in pursuance of common purpose depriving Investors generally and Plaintiff specifically in creating actual legal damages that specifically by rule of law deprive government Defendants immunity due fact of Plaintiff's injury was caused by negligent acts of Defendants, their agents and assigns which are construed exceptions to government immunity cited herein supra and the only remedy is to place monetary value equal to the lost revenue to Plaintiff specifically for the intentional infliction of emotional distress, invasion of privacy protected by the United States Constitution, negligence to abate activities when properly notified of Copyright Infringement and unjust enrichment by monetary as herein pled supra.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff incorporates 1-103 as if set out word for word and prays to the Court set forth damages as cited, and award Plaintiff compensatory damages in the amount of Eight-Hundred-Million (\$800 Million) United States Dollars (*rule of law Northwestern Nat. Cas. Co. v. McNulty, 307 f2d 432 @432*); plus exemplary damages in the amount of Six-Billion (\$6 Billion) United States Dollars (see rule of law for compensation for outrageous conduct by Defendants citing *Wetherbee v. United Ins. Co. of America, 18 C.A. 3d 277. 05 Cal. Rptr. 678 @680*), further, consequential damages in the amount of Two-Billion (\$2 Billion) United States Dollars, against the Defendants (see rule of law for consequences and results of malicious animosity injury *Roanoke Hospital Ass'n v. Doyle & Russell Inc., 214 S.E. 2nd 155 @160*), further damages to be exposed by Plaintiff establishing at trial, further all awards should be cited as tax deferred due to the nature of Defendants standing as the awards penalties would be lessened as they are damages against the government and its agents and assigns and any taxation would in effect limit the damages if the relief from the encumbrance of taxation is not granted, further pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1964(c) and *Rotella v. Wood et al. 147 F. 3d 438* triple damages are justified, further Plaintiff prays the Court will award compensatory damages and punitive damages independently pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1983 and 28 U.S.C. § 2201 et seq., further the Court should award Plaintiff the entitlement to recovery all Costs and Attorney fees pursuant to *Dasher v. Housing Authority of City of Atlanta 64 F.R.D. 720 @722*, further pursuant to the Equal Access to Justice Act 5 U.S.C. § 504; 28 U.S.C. § 2412, and Plaintiff Prays that this Honorable Court issue its ORDER to have the United States Marshall to serve Subpoenas and Summons and "Complaint"s to all Defendants, further, the United States District Courts have well established that sovereign

immunity cannot defeat the solid command of the U.S. Constitution Amendment The Fifth in the context of suits to enforce the "just compensation" guarantee,

Dated: May 18, 2012

Respectfully Submitted,

Katherine Sue Graddy

Katherine Sue Graddy
Private Investor NLT Inc
52 Oakridge Dr.
Bigelow, Perry County, AR 72016
Phone: 501-358-1157

STATE OF ARKANSAS)
)
COUNTY OF ~~WHITE~~)
 Faulkner

VERIFICATION

I hereby certify that the above and foregoing motion is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Katherine Sue Graddy
Katherine Sue Graddy

SUBSCRIBE AND SWORN BEFORE ME, A NOTARY PUBLIC

on this date: May 18, 2012.

Patricia A. Marvel
Notary

MY COMMISSION EXPIRES 6/26/21



E X H I B I T S

PROMISSORY NOTE

\$15,000.00

**Carson City, Nevada
September 14, 2007**

The undersigned, Nick Lynn Technologies, Inc., a Nevada corporation ("Corporation"), promises to pay to the order of Tommy Graddy and Kathy Graddy, Husband and Wife the sum of Fifteen Thousand and no Dollars (\$15,000.00) at the Corporation's office in Carson City, Nevada at the time of the execution of this Note payable as follows, to wit: Fifteen Thousand and no Dollars (\$15,000.00) or three-quarters of one percent (3/4%) of the corporation's net income defined as gross receipts less actual and necessary business expenses and to exclude payments made to any corporate shareholder for the taxable years 2007 & 2008 after which the principal amount shall be due and payable. These amounts shall be paid on or before December of each year beginning in 2007.

If any payment of this Note becomes due and payable on a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday under federal law or under the laws of the State of Nevada, the maturity hereof shall be extended to the next succeeding business day.

The Payee acknowledges that he had access to information concerning the Corporation prior to purchasing this Note. The Payee further recognizes that this Note has been issued in reliance upon certain representations of the Payee

in order to receive an exemption from the applicable state and federal securities laws.

Maker and all endorsers, sureties and guarantors of this Note severally waive presentment for payment, notice of nonpayment, protest, notice of protest, and due diligence in enforcing payment and any and all defenses which they may have upon the ground of any extension of time of payment which may be given to the holder of this indebtedness to any of the undersigned, or to any other person assuming payment, and do consent that the time of payment of all or any part of said indebtedness may be extended from time to time without notice.

If this Note is not paid when due, Maker agrees to pay all expenses incurred in collection to the legal holder hereof, including a reasonable attorney's fee not to exceed ten percent (10%) of the amount of principal and interest due.

Nick Lynn Technologies, Inc.



By: J. Robin Pace
Secretary

Tommy Graddy
Kathy Graddy

Tommy Graddy
Kathy Graddy

Patricia A Marvel
Notary



PROMISSORY NOTE

\$10,000.00

**Carson City, Nevada
September 14, 2007**

The undersigned, Nick Lynn Technologies, Inc., a Nevada corporation ("Corporation"), promises to pay to the order of Kathy Graddy, the sum of Ten Thousand and no Dollars (\$10,000.00) at the Corporation's office in Carson City, Nevada at the time of the execution of this Note payable as follows, to wit: Ten Thousand and no Dollars (\$10,000.00) or 0.5% of one percent (1%) of the corporation's net income defined as gross receipts less actual and necessary business expenses and to exclude payments made to any corporate shareholder for the taxable years 2006 & 2007 after which the principal amount shall be due and payable.

If any payment of this Note becomes due and payable on a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday under federal law or under the laws of the State of Nevada, the maturity hereof shall be extended to the next succeeding business day.

The Payee acknowledges that he had access to information concerning the Corporation prior to purchasing this Note. The Payee further recognizes that this Note has been issued in reliance upon certain representations of the Payee in order to receive an exemption from the applicable state and federal securities laws.

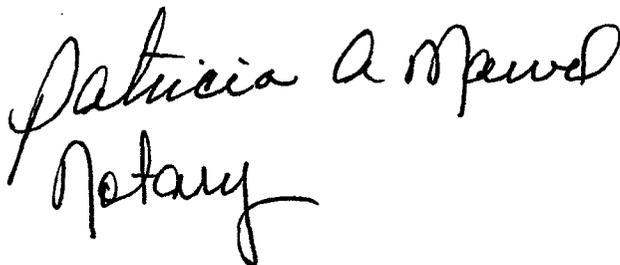
Maker and all endorsers, sureties and guarantors of this Note severally waive presentment for payment, notice of nonpayment, protest, notice of protest, and due diligence in enforcing payment and any and all defenses which she may have upon the ground of any extension of time of payment which may be given to the holder of this indebtedness to any of the undersigned, or to any other person assuming payment, and do consent that the time of payment of all or any part of said indebtedness may be extended from time to time without notice.

If this Note is not paid when due, Maker agrees to pay all expenses incurred in collection to the legal holder hereof, including a reasonable attorney's fee not to exceed ten percent (10%) of the amount of principal and interest due.

Nick Lynn Technologies, Inc.



By: J. Robin Pace
Secretary



PROMISSORY NOTE

\$10,000.00

Bentonville, Arkansas
July 8, 2006

The undersigned, Nick Lynn Technologies, Inc., an Arkansas corporation ("Corporation"), promises to pay to the order of Kathy Graddy, the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) at the Corporation's office in Bentonville, Arkansas at the time of the execution of this Note payable as follows, to wit: Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) or one-half of one percent of the corporation's net income defined as gross receipts less actual and necessary business expenses and which excludes payments made to any corporate shareholder for the taxable years of 2006 and 2007 after which the principal amount shall be due and payable.

If any payment of this Note becomes due and payable on a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday under federal law or under the laws of the State of Arkansas, the maturity hereof shall be extended to the next succeeding business day.

The Payee acknowledges that she had access to information concerning the Corporation prior to purchasing this Note. The Payee further recognizes that this Note has been issued in reliance upon certain representations of the Payee in order to receive an exemption from the applicable state and federal securities laws.

1 KG

Maker and all endorsers, sureties and guarantors of this Note severally waive presentment for payment, notice of nonpayment, protest, notice of protest, and due diligence in enforcing payment and any and all defenses which she may have upon the ground of any extension of time of payment which may be given to the holder of this indebtedness to any of the undersigned, or to any other person assuming payment, and do consent that the time of payment of all or any part of said indebtedness may be extended from time to time without notice.

If this Note is not paid when due, Maker agrees to pay all expenses incurred in collection to the legal holder hereof, including a reasonable attorney's fee not to exceed ten percent (10%) of the amount of principal and interest due.

Nick Lynn Technologies, Inc.



By: J. Robin Pace
Secretary

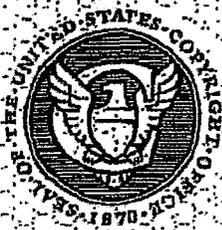
Kathy Graddy

Kathy Graddy

Patricia A Marvel
Notary



Certificate of Registration



This Certificate issued under the seal of the Copyright Office in accordance with title 17, United States Code, attests that registration has been made for the work identified below. The information on this certificate has been made a part of the Copyright Office records.

Margbeth Peters
 Register of Copyrights, United States of America

Form TX
 For a Nondramatic Literary Work
 UNITED STATES COPYRIGHT OFFICE

TXu 1-261-617



EFFECTIVE DATE OF REGISTRATION

SEP 22 2005
 Month Day Year

LATE CONTINUATION SHEET

1

TITLE OF THIS WORK
 STRATEGIC BUSINESS PLAN FOR DATA PAY

PREVIOUS OR ALTERNATIVE TITLES

PUBLICATION AS A CONTRIBUTION If this work was published as a contribution to a periodical, serial, or collection, give information about the collective work in which the contribution appeared. **Title of Collective Work**

If published in a periodical or serial give **Volume** **Number** **Issue Date** **On Pages**

2

NAME OF AUTHOR
 a LLENDELL HILLHOUSE

DATES OF BIRTH AND DEATH
 Year Born 1947 Year Died n/a

Was this contribution to the work a work made for hire?
 Yes
 No

AUTHOR'S NATIONALITY OR DOMICILE
 Name of Country
 OR Citizen of UNITED STATES
 Domiciled in UNITED STATES

WAS THIS AUTHOR'S CONTRIBUTION TO THE WORK
 Anonymouse? Yes No
 Pseudonymous? Yes No

NATURE OF AUTHORSHIP Briefly describe nature of material created by this author in which copyright is claimed.
 ENTREPRENEURIAL

NOTE

Under the law, the author of a work made for hire is generally the employer, not the employee (see instructions). For any part of this work that was made for hire check "Yes" in the space provided give the employer (or other person for whom the work was prepared) as "Author" of that part and leave the space for dates of birth and death blank.

NAME OF AUTHOR
 b

DATES OF BIRTH AND DEATH
 Year Born Year Died

Was this contribution to the work a work made for hire?
 Yes
 No

AUTHOR'S NATIONALITY OR DOMICILE
 Name of Country
 OR Citizen of
 Domiciled in

WAS THIS AUTHOR'S CONTRIBUTION TO THE WORK
 Anonymouse? Yes No
 Pseudonymous? Yes No

NATURE OF AUTHORSHIP Briefly describe nature of material created by this author in which copyright is claimed.

NAME OF AUTHOR
 c

DATES OF BIRTH AND DEATH
 Year Born Year Died

Was this contribution to the work a work made for hire?
 Yes
 No

AUTHOR'S NATIONALITY OR DOMICILE
 Name of Country
 OR Citizen of
 Domiciled in

WAS THIS AUTHOR'S CONTRIBUTION TO THE WORK
 Anonymouse? Yes No
 Pseudonymous? Yes No

NATURE OF AUTHORSHIP Briefly describe nature of material created by this author in which copyright is claimed.

3

YEAR IN WHICH CREATION OF THIS WORK WAS COMPLETED
 a 2005
This information must be given in all cases.

DATE AND NATION OF FIRST PUBLICATION OF THIS PARTICULAR WORK
 b
Complete this information Month Day Year ONLY if the work has been published.

4

COPYRIGHT CLAIMANT(S) Name and address must be given even if the claimant is the same as the author given in space 2.
 NICK LYNN TECHNOLOGIES, INC
 2106 SOUTH WALTON BLVD, SUITE D
 BENTONVILLE, AR 72712

TRANSFER If the claimant(s) named here in space 4 is (are) different from the author(s) named in space 2, give a brief statement of how the claimant(s) obtained ownership of the copyright.

TRANSFER ALL RIGHTS BY AUTHOR

APPLICATION RECEIVED
 SEP 22 2005
 ONE DEPOSIT RECEIVED
 SEP 22 2005
 TWO DEPOSITS RECEIVED
 FUNDS RECEIVED

MORE ON BACK Complete all applicable spaces (numbers 5 & 6) on the reverse side of this page. See detailed instructions. Sign the form in the 2.

DO NOT WRITE HERE
 Page 1 of 2 pages

EXHIBIT 2

EXAMINED BY LM/jac/ab FORM TX

CHECKED BY _____

CORRESPONDENCE
Yes _____

FOR
COPYRIGHT
OFFICE
USE
ONLY

DO NOT WRITE ABOVE THIS LINE. IF YOU NEED MORE SPACE, USE A SEPARATE CONTINUATION SHEET

PREVIOUS REGISTRATION Has registration for this work, or for an earlier version of this work, already been made in the Copyright Office?

Yes No: If your answer is Yes, why is another registration being sought? (Check appropriate box) V

a: This is the first published edition of a work previously registered in unpublished form

b: This is the first application submitted by this author as copyright claimant

c: This is a changed version of the work, as shown by space 6 on this application

If your answer is Yes, give Previous Registration Number _____

Year of Registration _____

5

DERIVATIVE WORK OR COMPILATION

Preexisting Material Identify any preexisting work or works that this work is based on or incorporates. V

a 6

See instructions before completing this space

Material Added to This Work Give a brief, general statement of the material that has been added to this work and in which copyright is claimed. V

b

DEPOSIT ACCOUNT If the registration fee is to be charged to a Deposit Account established in the Copyright Office, give name and number of Account Name _____ Account Number _____

a 7

CORRESPONDENCE Give name and address to which correspondence about this application should be sent. Name/Address/Apt/City/State/ZIP V

NICK LYNN TECHNOLOGIES, INC APTN J ROBIN PACE
2106 SOUTH WALTON BLVD., SUITE D
BENTONVILLE, AR 72712

b

Area code and daytime telephone number (479) 273-7020

Fax number (479) 273-7074

Email robinpace@cox-internet.com

CERTIFICATION I, the undersigned, hereby certify that I am the

Check only one

- author;
- other copyright claimant;
- owner of exclusive right(s);
- authorized agent of _____

of the work identified in this application and that the statements made by me in this application are correct to the best of my knowledge.

Name of author or other copyright claimant or owner of exclusive right(s) NICK LYNN TECHNOLOGIES, INC

8

Typed or printed name and date V If this application gives a date of publication in space 3, do not sign and submit it before that date.

J ROBIN PACE

Date 9-20-2005

Handwritten signature: [Signature]

Certificate will be mailed in window envelope to this address

Name <input type="checkbox"/> V	NECK LYNN TECHNOLOGIES, INC
Number/Street/Apt <input type="checkbox"/> V	2106 SOUTH WALTON BLVD., SUITE D
City/State/ZIP <input type="checkbox"/> V	BENTONVILLE, AR 72712

Complete all necessary spaces. Sign your application in space 8.

- 1. Application form
 - 2. Non-refundable filing fee in check or money order payable to Registrar of Copyrights
 - 3. Deposit material
- City of Copyright Copyright Office, TX
10 Independence Avenue, S.E.
Washington, D.C. 20540-4222

9

17 U.S.C. § 508(a) Any person who knowingly makes a false representation of a material fact in the application for copyright registration provided for by section 406 or in any auxiliary statement filed in connection with the application shall be fined not more than \$2,000.

Certificate of Registration



This Certificate issued under the seal of the Copyright Office in accordance with title 17, United States Code, attests that registration has been made for the work identified below. The information on this certificate has been made a part of the Copyright Office records.

Marybeth Peters
 Register of Copyrights, United States of America

Form TX
 For a Nondramatic Literary Work
 UNITED STATES COPYRIGHT OFFICE

REG# **TXu 1-340-257**

EFFECTIVE DATE OF REGISTRATION
 12 11 2006
Month Day Year

DO NOT WRITE ABOVE THIS LINE. IF YOU NEED MORE SPACE USE A SEPARATE CONTINUATION SHEET

1 TITLE OF THIS WORK ▼
US LIBERTY CARD BUSINESS PLAN

PREVIOUS OR ALTERNATIVE TITLES ▼

PUBLICATION AS A CONTRIBUTION If this work was published as a contribution to a periodical, serial, or collection, give information about the collective work in which the contribution appeared Title of Collective Work ▼

If published in a periodical or serial give Volume ▼ Number ▼ Issue Date ▼ On Pages ▼

2 NAME OF AUTHOR ▼ **Nick Lynn Technologies, Inc** DATES OF BIRTH AND DEATH
 Year Born ▼ Year Died ▼
2006

a HENDELL HILLHOUSE

Was this contribution to the work a work made for hire? Yes No

AUTHOR'S NATIONALITY OR DOMICILE
 Name of Country
 OR Citizen of **UNITED STATES**
 OR Domiciled in **UNITED STATES**

WAS THIS AUTHOR'S CONTRIBUTION TO THE WORK
 Anonymous? Yes No
 Pseudonymous? Yes No

NATURE OF AUTHORSHIP Briefly describe nature of material created by this author in which copyright is claimed ▼
*** entire text**

NAME OF AUTHOR ▼ DATES OF BIRTH AND DEATH
 Year Born ▼ Year Died ▼

Was this contribution to the work a work made for hire? Yes No

AUTHOR'S NATIONALITY OR DOMICILE
 Name of Country
 OR Citizen of
 OR Domiciled in

WAS THIS AUTHOR'S CONTRIBUTION TO THE WORK
 Anonymous? Yes No
 Pseudonymous? Yes No

NATURE OF AUTHORSHIP Briefly describe nature of material created by this author in which copyright is claimed ▼

NAME OF AUTHOR ▼ DATES OF BIRTH AND DEATH
 Year Born ▼ Year Died ▼

Was this contribution to the work a work made for hire? Yes No

AUTHOR'S NATIONALITY OR DOMICILE
 Name of Country
 OR Citizen of
 OR Domiciled in

WAS THIS AUTHOR'S CONTRIBUTION TO THE WORK
 Anonymous? Yes No
 Pseudonymous? Yes No

NATURE OF AUTHORSHIP Briefly describe nature of material created by this author in which copyright is claimed ▼

NOTE
 Under the law the author of a work made for hire is generally the employer, not the employee (see instructions). For any part of this work that was made for hire check Yes in the space provided, give the employer (or other person for whom the work was prepared) as author of that part and leave the space for dates of birth and death blank.

3 YEAR IN WHICH CREATION OF THIS WORK WAS COMPLETED This information must be given in all cases. **2006** DATE AND NATION OF FIRST PUBLICATION OF THIS PARTICULAR WORK
 Complete this information ONLY if this work has been published. Month Day Year Nation

4 COPYRIGHT CLAIMANT(S) Name and address must be given even if the claimant is the same as the author given in space 2. **NICK LYNN TECHNOLOGIES INC
 2106 SOUTH WALTON BLVD SUITE D
 BENTONVILLE AR 72712**

TRANSFER If the claimant(s) named here in space 4 is (are) different from the author(s) named in space 2, give a brief statement of how the claimant(s) obtained ownership of the copyright ▼
*** TRANSFER ALL RIGHTS BY AUTHOR**

APPLICATION RECEIVED **DEC 11 2006**
 ONE DEPOSIT RECEIVED **DEC 11 2006**
 TWO DEPOSITS RECEIVED
 FUNDS RECEIVED

MORE ON BACK ► Complete all applicable spaces (numbers 5-9) on the reverse side of this page. See detailed instructions. Sign the form at line 8. DO NOT WRITE HERE Page 1 of 7 pages

EXHIBIT 3

* Amended by CO per email correspondence from Robin Pace on 2/6/07

EXAMINED BY 	FORM TX
CHECKED BY 	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CORRESPONDENCE	FOR COPYRIGHT OFFICE USE ONLY

DO NOT WRITE ABOVE THIS LINE IF YOU NEED MORE SPACE USE A SEPARATE CONTINUATION SHEET

PREVIOUS REGISTRATION Has registration for this work, or for an earlier version of this work, already been made in the Copyright Office?

Yes No If your answer is Yes why is another registration being sought? (Check appropriate box) ▼

- a. This is the first published edition of a work previously registered in unpublished form.
- b. This is the first application submitted by this author as copyright claimant.
- c. This is a changed version of the work, as shown by space 6 on this application

If your answer is Yes give Previous Registration Number ▶

Year of Registration ▶

5

DERIVATIVE WORK OR COMPILATION

Preexisting Material Identify any preexisting work or works that this work is based on or incorporates ▼

a 6

See instructions before completing this space

Material Added to This Work Give a brief, general statement of the material that has been added to this work and in which copyright is claimed ▼

b

DEPOSIT ACCOUNT If the registration fee is to be charged to a Deposit Account established in the Copyright Office, give name and number of Account Name ▼ Account Number ▼

a 7

CORRESPONDENCE Give name and address to which correspondence about this application should be sent Name/Address/Apt/City/State/Zip ▼

NICK LYNN TECHNOLOGIES INC
2106 SOUTH WALTON BLVD SUITE D
BENTONVILLE, AR 72712

Area code and daytime telephone number ▶ (479)273 7020

Fax number ▶ (479)273 7074

Email ▶

b

CERTIFICATION* I, the undersigned, hereby certify that I am the

Check only one ▶

- author
- other copyright claimant
- owner of exclusive right(s)
- authorized agent of NICK LYNN TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

of the work identified in this application and that the statements made by me in this application are correct to the best of my knowledge.

Name of author or other copyright claimant, or owner of exclusive right(s) ▲

8

Typed or printed name and date ▼ If this application gives a date of publication in space 3 do not sign and submit it before that date

J ROBIN PACE

Date ▶ 12/6/2006

Handwritten signature ▼



Certificate will be mailed in window envelope to this address

Name ▼	NICK LYNN TECHNOLOGIES INC
Number/Street/Apt ▼	2106 SOUTH WALTON BLVD SUITE D
City/State/Zip ▼	BENTONVILLE, AR 72712

Complete all necessary spaces Sign your application in space 8

- 1 Application form
- 2 Non-refundable filing fee in check or money order payable to Register of Copyrights
- 3 Deposit material

Library of Congress
Copyright Office
101 Independence Avenue SE
Washington, DC 20540-4222

9

17 USC §502(a) Any person who knowingly makes a false representation of a material fact in the application for copyright registration provided for by section 409 or in any written statement filed in connection with the application, shall be fined not more than \$2,500

Certificate of Registration



This Certificate issued under the seal of the Copyright Office in accordance with title 17, *United States Code*, attests that registration has been made for the work identified below. The information on this certificate has been made a part of the Copyright Office records.

Marybeth Peters
Register of Copyrights, United States of America

Form TX
For a Mechanical Library Work
UNITED STATES COPYRIGHT OFFICE

TXu 1-354-613



EFFECTIVE DATE OF REGISTRATION

Apr 27 2007
Month Day Year

DO NOT WRITE ABOVE THIS LINE. IF YOU NEED MORE SPACE, USE A SEPARATE CONTINUATION SHEET.

1

TITLE OF THIS WORK ▼
EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS, INC. BUSINESS PLAN

PREVIOUS OR ALTERNATIVE TITLES ▼

PUBLICATION AS A CONTRIBUTION If this work was published as a contribution to a periodical, serial, or collection, give information about the collective work in which the contribution appeared. Title of Collective Work ▼

If published in a periodical or serial give: Volume ▼ Number ▼ Issue Date ▼ On Pages ▼

2

a **NAME OF AUTHOR** ▼
NICK LYNN TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

DATES OF BIRTH AND DEATH
Year Born ▼ Year Died ▼

Was this contribution to the work a "work made for hire"?
 Yes
 No

AUTHOR'S NATIONALITY OR DOMICILE
Name of Country
OR
Citizen of
Domiciled in

WAS THIS AUTHOR'S CONTRIBUTION TO THE WORK
Anonymous? Yes No
Pseudonymous? Yes No
If the answer to either of these questions is "Yes," see detailed instructions.

NATURE OF AUTHORSHIP Briefly describe nature of material created by this author in which copyright is claimed. ▼

ENTIRE TEXT

NOTE

Under the law, the "author" of a "work made for hire" is generally the employer, not the employee (see instructions). For any part of this work that was "made for hire" check "Yes" in the space provided, give the employer (or other person for whom the work was prepared) as "Author" of that part, and leave the space for dates of birth and death blank.

b **NAME OF AUTHOR** ▼

DATES OF BIRTH AND DEATH
Year Born ▼ Year Died ▼

Was this contribution to the work a "work made for hire"?
 Yes
 No

AUTHOR'S NATIONALITY OR DOMICILE
Name of Country
OR
Citizen of
Domiciled in

WAS THIS AUTHOR'S CONTRIBUTION TO THE WORK
Anonymous? Yes No
Pseudonymous? Yes No
If the answer to either of these questions is "Yes," see detailed instructions.

NATURE OF AUTHORSHIP Briefly describe nature of material created by this author in which copyright is claimed. ▼

c **NAME OF AUTHOR** ▼

DATES OF BIRTH AND DEATH
Year Born ▼ Year Died ▼

Was this contribution to the work a "work made for hire"?
 Yes
 No

AUTHOR'S NATIONALITY OR DOMICILE
Name of Country
OR
Citizen of
Domiciled in

WAS THIS AUTHOR'S CONTRIBUTION TO THE WORK
Anonymous? Yes No
Pseudonymous? Yes No
If the answer to either of these questions is "Yes," see detailed instructions.

NATURE OF AUTHORSHIP Briefly describe nature of material created by this author in which copyright is claimed. ▼

3

a **YEAR IN WHICH CREATION OF THIS WORK WAS COMPLETED** This information must be given in all cases. 2006

b **DATE AND NATION OF FIRST PUBLICATION OF THIS PARTICULAR WORK** Complete this information ONLY if this work has been published. Month Day Year

4

COPYRIGHT CLAIMANT(S) Name and address must be given even if the claimant is the same as the author given in space 2. ▼

NICK LYNN TECHNOLOGIES, INC.
2106 SOUTH WALTON BLVD., SUITE D
BENTONVILLE, AR 72712

TRANSFER If the claimant(s) named here in space 4 is (are) different from the author(s) named in space 2, give a brief statement of how the claimant(s) obtained ownership of the copyright. ▼

APPLICATION RECEIVED
APR 27 2007
ONE DEPOSIT RECEIVED
APR 27 2007
TWO DEPOSITS RECEIVED
FUNDS RECEIVED

MORE ON BACK ▶ - Complete all applicable spaces (numbers 5-9) on the reverse side of this page.
- See detailed instructions. - Sign the form at line 6.

DO NOT WRITE HERE
Page 1 of 2 pages

EXHIBIT 4

EXAMINED BY JLB

FORM TX

CHECKED BY

CORRESPONDENCE

Yes

FOR
COPYRIGHT
OFFICE
USE
ONLY

DO NOT WRITE ABOVE THIS LINE. IF YOU NEED MORE SPACE, USE A SEPARATE CONTINUATION SHEET.

PREVIOUS REGISTRATION Has registration for this work, or for an earlier version of this work, already been made in the Copyright Office?

Yes No. If your answer is "Yes," why is another registration being sought? (Check appropriate box.) ▼

- a. This is the first published edition of a work previously registered in unpublished form.
- b. This is the first application submitted by this author as copyright claimant.
- c. This is a changed version of the work, as shown by space 6 on this application.

If your answer is "Yes," give: Previous Registration Number ▶

Year of Registration ▶

5

DERIVATIVE WORK OR COMPILATION

Preexisting Material Identify any preexisting work or works that this work is based on or incorporates. ▼

a

6

See instructions before completing this space.

Material Added to This Work Give a brief, general statement of the material that has been added to this work and in which copyright is claimed. ▼

b

DEPOSIT ACCOUNT If the registration fee is to be charged to a Deposit Account established in the Copyright Office, give name and number of Account.

Name ▼

Account Number ▼

a

7

CORRESPONDENCE Give name and address to which correspondence about this application should be sent. Name/Address/Apt/City/State/Zip ▼

NICK LYNN TECHNOLOGIES, INC.
2106 SOUTH WALTON BLVD., SUITE D
BENTONVILLE, AR 72712

b

Area code and daytime telephone number ▶ (479)273-7020

Fax number ▶ (479)273-7074

Email ▶ robinpace@cox-internet.com

CERTIFICATION* I, the undersigned, hereby certify that I am the

Check only one ▶

- author
- other copyright claimant
- owner of exclusive right(s)
- authorized agent of NICK LYNN TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

Name of author or other copyright claimant, or owner of exclusive right(s) ▲

of the work identified in this application and that the statements made by me in this application are correct to the best of my knowledge.

8

Typed or printed name and date ▼ If this application gives a date of publication in space 3, do not sign and submit it before that date.

J. ROBIN PACE

Date ▶ 4/24/2007

Handwritten signature ▼

Certificate will be mailed in window envelope to this address:

Name ▼

NICK LYNN TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

Number/Street/Apt ▼

2106 SOUTH WALTON BLVD., SUITE D

City/State/Zip ▼

BENTONVILLE, AR 72712

Instructions:
1. Complete all necessary spaces.
2. Sign your application in space 8.

1. Application form
2. Non-refundable filing fee in check or money order payable to Register of Copyrights
3. Deposit material

Library of Congress
Copyright Office
101 Independence Avenue SE
Washington, DC 20540-4222

9

*17 USC §508(e): Any person who knowingly makes a false representation of a material fact in the application for copyright registration provided for by section 409, or in any writers statement filed in connection with the application, shall be fined not more than \$2,500.