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To:

Subject:

AFFIDAVIT OF FEDERAL ENFORCEMENT PROTOCOL IMPLEMENTED IN MCHENRY COUNTY

Attachments:

Importance:

High

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE SEVENTH CIRCUIT

Thomas E. Camarda, Plaintiff-Appellant, Pro Se

v.

Elizabeth M. Whitehorn, et al., Defendants-Appellees

Case No. 24-3244

AFFIDAVIT OF FEDERAL ENFORCEMENT PROTOCOL IMPLEMENTED IN MCHENRY COUNTY

STATE OF ILLINOIS COUNTY OF MCHENRY

AFFIDAVIT IN LIEU OF TRANSCRIPT Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1746 (Unsworn Declarations Under Penalty of Perjury)

I. Thomas E. Camarda, Plaintiff-Appellant in the matter of Camarda v. Whitehorn, Case No. 24-3244 before the United States Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit, do hereby declare under penalty of perjury that the following is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief:

I. DECLARATION OF STANDING

On April 11, 2025, I entered the 22nd Judicial Circuit Court of McHenry County under Special Appearance only, not general appearance, for the matter of People v. Camarda, Case No. 24CM000976, solely for the purpose of delivering a formal notice of federal supremacy, constitutional preemption, and procedural enforcement arising from Camarda v. Whitehorn, 7th Cir. No. 24-3244. At this hearing, Plaintiff adhered to a strict federal litigation protocol, submitted as "April 11 Federal Protocol" (attached hereto), issued under the Supremacy Clause and ongoing federal enforcement.

I am the prevailing party under perfected federal summary judgment, entered following default by all Appellees under FRAP 31(c), and confirmed in filings DKT113 and DKT114.

II. JURISDICTIONAL FOUNDATION

The state matter was jurisdictionally barred due to:

- Federal jurisdiction invoked via 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331, 1651, and 1443
- · Absence of valid criminal division reassignment or probable cause affidavit
- Retaliatory prosecution directly tied to federal litigation conduct
- No lawful rebuttal by the Appellees in the 7th Circuit

III. TRANSCRIPT OBSTRUCTION AND ACCESS FAILURE

Plaintiff-Appellant has made multiple lawful attempts to acquire a certified transcript of the April 11, 2025 proceeding:

- Two calls placed on April 11, 2025 immediately following the hearing
- Four additional follow-up calls made between April 12-17, 2025
- · All attempts were met with obstruction, vague responses, or silence
- One additional call on April 17, 2025 made to inquire once again about the availability of the transcript

In the most recent call on April 17, 2025, Plaintiff spoke with **Jenny** at the McHenry County Circuit Clerk's Office, asking whether the transcripts were "ready as instructed." Once again, the same evasive, circular response was given with no timetable, no information, and no accountability — in line with a **pattern of administrative obstruction**.

Based on these failed attempts, Plaintiff concludes that McHenry County officials are deliberately interfering with access to this federal evidence in violation of:

- 18 U.S.C. § 1512(c) obstruction of an official proceeding
- Illinois Supreme Court Rules 46 and 63(A)(1) duty of candor and public access
- Federal Supremacy Doctrine Article VI, U.S. Constitution

IV. SUBSTITUTION OF RECORD

Due to continued obstruction, the attached document titled "April 11 Federal Protocol" is hereby submitted as a lawful substitute under penalty of perjury. It reflects Plaintiff's conduct, legal assertions, and invocation of federal rights at the April 11 hearing. This protocol was:

- · Drafted prior to the hearing
- Read from or followed nearly verbatim by Plaintiff during the proceeding
- Presented in good faith and in alignment with Plaintiff's federal posture and ongoing summary judgment enforcement

V. FEDERAL STATUTES ASSERTED

During proceedings, I declared my enforcement standing under:

- 42 U.S.C. § 1983 Civil rights violations
- 18 U.S.C. § 242 Color of law abuse
- 18 U.S.C. § 1512 Retaliation against a federal litigant
- 28 U.S.C. § 1651 All Writs enforcement authority

I entered these assertions into verbal record and held firm that I am not a criminal party, but a federal enforcement officer of record under judgment.

VI. ORDER OF OPERATIONS AND MANDATED CONDUCT

I lawfully advised the court that:

- · No motion, hearing, or action may proceed until acknowledgment of:
 - Federal jurisdiction
 - Procedural judgment already issued
- Only lawful outcome: Dismissal with prejudice under Article VI (Supremacy Clause)

VII. FEDERAL RECORD PRESERVATION NOTICE

I stated on record that:

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Federal Enforcement Active | UCC Perfected | Summary Judgment Secured All rights reserved under UCC 1-308 and UCC 1-103.6

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Opening to Dismissal Protocol

Camarda v. Whitehorn Enforcement Extension – McHenry Proceeding (24CM000976)

April 11, 2025 – 22nd Judicial Circuit, McHenry County

1. Declaration of Standing and Opening Entry

Your Honor, Clerk, and Officers of the Court:

My name is **Thomas Edward Camarda**, Plaintiff-Appellant in **Camarda v. Whitehorn et al., 7th Cir. Case No. 24-3244**.

l appear under Special Appearance only — not general appearance — to deliver formal notice of federal supremacy, constitutional preemption, and procedural enforcement.

This matter is not a criminal proceeding. It is an **attempted continuation of a preempted**, **retaliatory**, **and jurisdictionally void matter**, which arises *solely* in response to **lawful federal litigation and whistleblower procedure**.

Let the record reflect — I appear **not as a defendant**, but as a **federal enforcement officer of record**, prevailing under **summary judgment** issued by the United States Court of Appeals.

2. Jurisdictional Challenge and Foundation Statement

This court lacks jurisdiction over this matter due to:

- Federal jurisdiction seized via 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331, 1651, 1443
- No valid criminal complaint or divisionally proper warrant
- Ongoing federal appellate enforcement under DKT113 (summary judgment)
- Absence of response or rebuttal by any Appellee

Under the **Supremacy Clause** (U.S. Const. Art. VI), no state court may proceed against a federally protected party in direct defiance of judgment authority.

3. Federal Enforcement Rights Statement

I proceed under:

• 42 U.S.C. § 1983 - Constitutional enforcement against state actors

- 18 U.S.C. § 242 Criminal deprivation of rights under color of law
- 18 U.S.C. § 1512 Retaliation and witness tampering
- 28 U.S.C. § 1651(a) Federal protective enforcement (All Writs Act)

Let the record reflect — I am here **not to argue**, but to **enforce**.

◆ 4. Mandated Court Conduct - Order of Operations

No motion, charge, or substantive argument by the State may proceed until this court:

- 1. Acknowledges federal jurisdiction, and
- 2. Recognizes the perfected judgment of the Seventh Circuit

Once acknowledgment occurs, the only lawful action available to this court is:

Immediate dismissal with prejudice, and entry of judicial acknowledgment of federal preemption.

◆ 5. Respect Clause – Procedural Protection

With full dignity:

- I extend all respect, courtesy, and honor to this court.
- I expect the same in return not as a favor, but as a constitutional obligation.

I will not be:

- Silenced
- Confined to a podium
- Mischaracterized as a criminal party
- Obstructed in my legal presentation

Any attempt to do so may be entered as a **federal consequence event**, subject to immediate escalation under **42 U.S.C. § 1983** and **18 U.S.C. § 1503**.

• 6. Final Federal Notice for the Record

I now give formal legal notice that:

- This hearing will be documented in federal appellate enforcement records
- All actions by this court and its staff will be assessed for compliance with:
 - Federal supremacy
 - Procedural due process
 - Judicial conduct obligations

Any deviation may result in:

- Emergency filings with the Seventh Circuit
- Reports to the U.S. Department of Justice, OIG, and JIB
- Additional § 1983 and § 242 actions

• 7. Triggering Dismissal – The Legal Crossroads

You now say the following calmly, confidently:

Your Honor, respectfully:

There is **only one lawful action** this court may take today:

Immediate dismissal with prejudice, acknowledging:

- The active jurisdiction of the United States Court of Appeals
- The procedural default of all Appellees
- The federal supremacy protections secured to me

I request that this court comply with its constitutional limitations and **enter dismissal immediately.**

◆ 8. If They Attempt to Proceed

If they try to move forward improperly, calmly interrupt:

Objection. Jurisdictionally barred.

Any continuation of this matter after formal notice of federal supremacy constitutes:

- Judicial misconduct
- Violation of supremacy clause
- Actionable retaliation under color of law

I now advise this court: any unlawful continuance will result in **immediate federal filing** and escalation to all oversight agencies.

• 9. Closing Verbal Statement After Dismissal (If Granted)

Thank you, Your Honor.

The Plaintiff acknowledges the lawful dismissal of this matter.

Let the record reflect:

- Federal supremacy has been affirmed.
- The rights of the prevailing litigant were preserved.
- The constitutional integrity of this court was maintained.

♦ 10. Post-Hearing Filing

After court concludes, submit your transcript analysis and **Post-Hearing Federal Preservation Report** to the Seventh Circuit.