## Phone call between Adam Bereki and Sergeant Hernandez

## Recording Name: [E6 SAPD- COMPLAINT SGT. GIL HERNANDEZ

## **REFUSAL TO INVESTIGATE 071320]**

## Transcript Prepared By:



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And then, a couple of days later, I sent her a reply
 1
    Bereki:
 2
              back, and she said that she received the reply and
 3
              would forward that to you. And it's been three weeks
              now and I've not received any reply whatsoever.
 4
 5
    Hernandez: I see. Oh okay. So I just got this now and, uh,
 6
              I'm told that you requested a conversation regarding
 7
              our -- our response. Uh, and so I just kind of
 8
              (inaudible - 0:00:29) inquire what, um -- what else --
 9
              what you're looking for beyond our -- our -- our
10
              response, um --
              Okay. Did you --
11
    Bereki:
12
    Hernandez: -- or (inaudible - 0:00:39) our --
13
    Bereki:
              -- did you, um, just so I'm clear, did -- did you read
14
              the response that I sent in relations to the initial
15
              request that I made?
16
    Hernandez: Yes. So I read the one that was dated, uh --
17
    Bereki:
              Let me look that --
18
    Hernandez: -- June 5.
19
    Bereki:
              Okay. Let me just --
20
    Hernandez: June 5, to (inaudible - 0:00:57) Rodriguez.
2.1
              Yes, at th- --
    Bereki:
22
    Hernandez: And you -- you attached, uh, um, some, uh, federal
23
              statutes, uh (inaudible - 0:01:07) --
24
    Bereki:
              Right, and a California case -- a California case
25
              regarding that.
```



```
Hernandez: Yes. Yes. I did read that.
 1
 2
    Bereki:
              Okay.
 3
    Hernandez: Yeah.
    Bereki:
              So, um, I -- I guess what -- what I was calling the
 4
 5
              chief for was at this point, um, I was going to
              inquire about making a complaint because, um, I think
 6
 7
              that there is a serious dereliction of duty going on
 8
              and, um, it needs to be handled. Um, I realize the,
 9
              uh, sensitivity of this issue, um, but -- you know, I
10
              -- I served as a police officer for ten years, so I'm
              not -- I -- I do know a bit about this and I'm --
11
12
              I'm reaching out to your agency for help, and I
13
              believe you have jurisdiction over this issue, and I'm
14
              not --
15
    Hernandez: We do not.
16
    Bereki: -- get- -- you don't?
17
    Hernandez: We don't.
18
    Bereki:
              Okay, c- --
19
    Hernandez: That's the -- that's what complicates it for us
20
              because, although the federal court is within our city
2.1
              limits it is a federal court that is --
22
              Okay, this happened in state court.
23
    Hernandez: Okay, even -- even state court, I mean we don't have
24
              jurisdiction over our local judges.
```



But -- but you have jurisdiction when a person, who is

25

Bereki:

```
not acting within lawful authority, commits a crime.
 1
 2
              Correct?
 3
    Hernandez: So -- I'm sorry, what's the crime that you're
 4
              alleging? That -- that a -- that a judge committed a
 5
              crime?
 6
    Bereki:
              Yes.
 7
    Hernandez: Against you?
 8
    Bereki:
              Yes. Multiple crimes. One of them is theft, and the
 9
              other one is violation of multiple, um, rights that
10
              are protected by the California constitution and the
              constitution for the United States. So -- so let --
11
              let -- le- --
12
13
    Hernandez: Well let me ask you this, Mr., uh -- let me a- --
14
              let me ask you this, Mr. Bereki -- is that how I
15
              pronounce your name?
16
              Just -- just call me Adam. It's fine.
    Bereki:
17
    Hernandez: (Inaudible - 0:03:07) --
18
              Wha- -- what's your first name, again?
    Bereki:
19
    Hernandez: Gil.
20
    Bereki:
              Gil? Okay, cool.
2.1
    Hernandez: Yes sir. So, Adam, um, I'm assuming the theft
22
              allegation is because of losses, uh, y- -- loss of,
23
              uh, attorney fees or -- or -- or penalties resulting
24
              from the outcome off your case?
25
    Bereki:
              Um --
```



```
Hernandez: Correct?
 1
 2
    Bereki:
             -- well --
 3
    Hernandez: He didn't go -- he didn't go and take your clothes,
 4
              or take your money, or -- or go to your house, take
 5
              something from you?
 6
    Bereki:
              That -- not, not in that regard.
 7
    Hernandez: (Inaudible - 0:03:36).
 8
    Bereki:
              No, the judge did not do that. However, under law,
 9
              there are certain requisites that a judge has to
10
              follow regarding the amount that they can take, or
              order in a judgment. So let's say --
11
12
    Hernandez: Okay.
13
    Bereki:
              -- that -- that -- that -- that you commit a crime of,
14
              um, driving without a license.
15
    Hernandez: Yes.
16
              The judge can't find you for a million dollars.
    Bereki:
17
    Hernandez: Correct.
18
              Right? So if he does, and the law only allows for a
    Bereki:
19
              fine of $100 --
20
    Hernandez: Correct.
2.1
              -- then $999,990 is theft because it's an excessive
    Bereki:
22
              fine and there is no authority under the law,
23
              conferred by the legislature, for the judge to order a
24
              fine in that amount.
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Hernandez: So are you alleging that this judge fined you an

25

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1
              excessive amount and then he kept that money for
 2
              himself?
 3
              No. I'm alleging that the --
    Bereki:
 4
    Hernandez: (Inaudible - 0:04:28) theft.
 5
    Bereki:
              -- judge ordered that -- that I give this money --
 6
              that I pay this money to another person without con- -
 7
              - without any lawful authority. So he's ordering to
 8
              take my property to give it to somebody else without
 9
              lawful authority. That is theft.
10
    Hernandez: So you disagree -- well it's not that (inaudible -
11
              0:04:53) -- yeah, under the -- under the, uh,
12
              definition of theft in, uh, the California Penal Code,
13
              that is not theft. That is a decision made by a judge
14
              that maybe, uh, you have an argument for it being
              outside of his authority. I can -- I could see where
15
16
              that's going. Um, but there's a -- there's an appeal
17
              process for that, that another judge can review, or
              another court can review the case (inaudible -
18
19
              0:05:20) --
20
    Bereki:
              Gil?
2.1
    Hernandez: -- (inaudible - 0:05:20) who is outside --
22
              Gil? I went to that process and the three appellate
    Bereki:
23
              justices did the same thing.
24
    Hernandez: (Inaudible - 0:05:29).
25
              They did exactly the same thing. And no joke -- I --
    Bereki:
```



I mean I -- I'll just share with you that, like on the 1 2 22nd of June the U.S. Supreme Court came down with a 3 ruling that very much supports my case, and the accusations that I'm making to you right now. 4 5 However, there's still criminal vi- -- so if a j- -if -- if one of your officers acts without authority 6 7 and takes something from somebody, whether they order someone to do it or not, they are complicit in the 8 9 taking of property without authority. And that is 10 I'm -- I -- ca- -- I mean maybe we can -theft. (Inaudible - 0:06:05) that's not -- we're not 11 Hernandez: 12 comparing apples to apples here, though. So if an officer took somebody from a -- took something from a 13 14 person, wh- -- whe- -- regardless of authority had 15 anything to do with it, just if he took something from 16 a person that didn't belong to them, okay, and for --17 and he kept it for themselves, for their own personal 18 gain, you're right, that would be theft. Uh, if they 19 weren't allowed, they didn't have permission and they 20 -- they didn't have a right to his property. 2.1 i- -- what we're talking about is a judge making a

22

23

24

25



decision based on the evidence and the -- the facts

that he considered in -- in that case. And he made a

decision, uh, that was of no personal gain to him, was

just a decision, like many others he's made in his

career, and that -- they have either -- the -- the judicial system has a, uh, uh, a hierarchy that we are not part of, you know what, uh, uh -- a law enforcement entity does not go in and -- w- -- we're not part of the appeal process to rectify a, uh, a -- a --

Bereki: I -- I understand. Gil, I understand that you're saying. But there -- there is a crime that's been committed. And you are the principle law enforcement agency --

Hernandez: That's --

2.1

Bereki: -- for dealing with the commission of crimes that violate the penal code. Now if 484 or 487 isn't the statute that we need to look at, then let's go with 211. Because that is the taking of property by means of force or fear. And that has occurred. And it doesn't -- it -- it -- whether the person takes the property and gives it to someone else and they don't keep it is -- ha- -- is not an element of either one of those statutes. It is the taking of property. You can give it away after you take it, you can give it to someone else if you want to. You can turn it in to charity for all it matters.

Hernandez: Um, I think we're stretching even -- even talking about, uh, 487. Um, now force or fear by a court, uh,



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does not, uh, fit the definition of force or fear.
 1
 2
              Now even though a court can compel you to do something
 3
              because of the legal system, they can compel people to
              -- but they can also, uh, the -- the court hears
 4
 5
              arguments on both sides and they make decisions based
 6
              on evidence provided.
 7
    Bereki:
              Right. S- -- so -- so I --
 8
    Hernandez:
                There's no -- there's no force or fear there.
 9
              Oh -- oh -- oh --
    Bereki:
10
    Hernandez: (Inaudible - 0:07:21) definition of 211.
11
              -- okay, s- -- so --
    Bereki:
12
    Hernandez: So I respectfully disagree with you.
13
    Bereki:
              Okay, I -- I -- I respect your disagreement.
14
              let's say that a judge -- let's say that a police
15
              officer, um, he's off duty, and he goes to someone's
16
              house and he takes something from them, all right?
              And he says, "Oh, I'm -- I'm --"
17
18
    Hernandez: (Inaudible - 0:08:53) apples to apples, Adam.
19
    Bereki:
              Okay, well --
20
    Hernandez: Apples to apples. With the -- the scenarios you're
2.1
              giving me are not even close --
22
    Bereki:
              Okay.
23
    Hernandez: -- to what we're dealing with (inaudible - 0:09:00).
24
    Bereki:
              S- -- so -- so -- okay, let me explain it in a
25
              different light. Let me explain it in a different
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light. Would you agree -- we'll go step by step.
 1
 2
              Would you agree that the constitution and the laws of
 3
              the State of California authorize judges to perform
 4
              certain behaviors?
 5
    Hernandez: Yes.
 6
    Bereki:
              Okay. And would you agree that the constitution and
 7
              the laws of the State of California also withhold
 8
              certain authority from judges to do certain things?
 9
    Hernandez: I -- I don't know. I don't know. I mean -- I think
10
              -- I think it would --
11
    Bereki:
              Okay.
12
    Hernandez: -- (inaudible - 0:09:32) any -- any citizen from
13
              breaking the law --
14
    Bereki:
              Oh -- oh -- okay.
15
    Hernandez: -- (inaudible - 0:09:35) no judge is above that.
16
    Bereki:
              Okay. Okay. So -- so let's just -- I know it's not
17
              apples to apples but let's just really simply go to
18
              the fa- -- to the example of -- of an officer in a
19
              police department. The law confers on a police
20
              officer --
2.1
    Hernandez: They're not (ph) (inaudible - 0:09:49) -- Adam --
22
              Adam -- Adam -- out of courtesy for your time and my
23
              time let's stick to apples to apples.
24
    Bereki:
              Uh, uh -- okay. I --
25
    Hernandez: That -- that -- that would be better.
```



I -- I will stick to apples to apples, but I -- I do 1 Bereki: feel that I'm being respectful of your time. I'm just 2 3 trying to explain th- -- the aspect of the judge and then I will move on. Can you -- can I have that time 4 5 to just make that one little explanation? 6 Hernandez: Sure. 7 Bereki: Okay. So -- so would you agree that the laws of the State of California and the constitution confer on 8 9 police officers powers to do certain things? 10 Hernandez: Yes. 11 Bereki: Would you also agree that the laws of the State Okay. 12 of California and the constitution withhold certain 13 powers and authority from police officers? 14 Hernandez: Yes, that's -- that's reasonable. 15 Bereki: Okay. The same thing applies to all public officials. 16 There are limits to their authority, things that they 17 cannot -- can and cannot do. When they do those 18 things within their authority they are under immunity 19 for performing those acts. Like let's say that, um, 20 uh, a pol- --2.1 Hernandez: You have five seconds (ph) (inaudible - 0:10:57). 22 Okay. Okay. So now, if an -- a public official does Bereki: 23 something and they do not have authority to do it, 24 they are no longer acting as a public official because 25 they are without the balance of their duties.



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1
    Hernandez: Okay.
 2
    Bereki:
              Their duties say you must do X, Y and Z. If they
 3
              don't do X, Y or Z, they're not acting in that
 4
              official capacity. So they're not acting as a judge.
 5
    Hernandez: So -- okay, let me -- let me -- let me ask you this.
 6
              Um, if -- if the judge dec- -- uh, uh -- decides in
 7
              your favor or against your favor, uh, a- -- and you
 8
              disagree with -- or the other side dis- -- disagrees
 9
              with it, disagreed with his decision --
10
    Bereki:
              Correct.
11
    Hernandez: -- there is a process to review that further.
12
    Bereki:
              Correct.
13
    Hernandez: Right?
14
              But what I'm talking to you about --
    Bereki:
15
    Hernandez: So it's (inaudible - 0:11:54) you --
16
    Bereki: Gil?
17
    Hernandez: -- (inaudible - 0:11:55) committed a theft, there is
18
              a process for --
19
    Bereki:
              Yes.
20
    Hernandez: -- (inaudible - 0:11:59) being judged by a court of
2.1
              law, right?
22
    Bereki:
              It --
23
    Hernandez: (Inaudible - 0:12:02). So they -- it's an
24
              allegation against you. The police comes in,
25
              investigates. Then provides that investigat- -- the
```



outcome of that investigation to the court. Now the court -- or to the -- the DA's office. The DA's office could say, "Not enough evidence to file." Or, they say, "No, we have enough evidence to file." The court now hears the case. Defen- -- the defendant has an opportunity to defend themselves. They're innocent until proven guilty, right? And at some point, based on the laws of our land, we have agreed that the final word is with either a jury or the judge.

10 Bereki: No, we have not.

2.1

11 Hernandez: (Inaudible - 0:12:47).

Bereki: That is -- that is incorrect. That is incorrect because the supreme law of the land is actually the Constitution, not what a judge says or does.

Hernandez: And in the Constitution it states that at some point, when we can't agree, somebody's gotta make that decision. Somebody's gotta -- somebody's gotta be the -- the -- the -- the mediator or that -- that -- the -- the final word. And we have to accept, whether we like it or not.

Bereki: N- -- yes.

Hernandez: (Inaudible - 0:13:16) outcome of that decision.

Bereki: That -- that -- that what you are talking about is when a judge is using lawful authority. You've left out the point that is the paramount importance here,



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1
              which is that they acted without authority.
 2
    Hernandez: Okay.
 3
    Bereki:
              Without law.
    Hernandez: Let's -- let's take it -- now let's take
 4
 5
              it --
 6
    Bereki:
              Okay.
 7
    Hernandez: -- that -- the process for that, because they are
 8
              human, right? The process for that is if they out- --
 9
              acted outside of their authority, within the scope of
10
              a -- a -- a court proceeding --
              Okay, there's another point right there --
11
    Bereki:
12
    Hernandez: -- okay?
13
    Bereki:
              -- that is not within the scope of a court proceeding.
14
    Hernandez: Well that -- and that -- now we're getting into
15
              legal definitions here.
16
    Bereki:
              Okay. W- --
17
    Hernandez: He didn't -- he didn't step off his bench and
18
              emptied your pockets. He didn't -- he didn't wait for
19
              you in the parking lot and emptied -- if a judge did
20
              that, absolutely.
2.1
    Bereki:
              Okay. Okay, let's -- Gil --
22
    Hernandez: (Inaudible - 0:14:11) like that.
23
    Bereki:
              -- Gil -- Gil, let's stay right there. What is the
24
              difference, then -- let's say this -- I'm gonna use
25
              apples to apples here. You're talking about a judge
```



takes something -- if a judge came to my person while I'm walking down the road, he takes money out of my pocket and he gives it to someone else. You're saying, in that instance, I could report a crime to you. But now if I judge puts on a black robe and sits on a bench inside of a room and he says, "Oh, I'm a judge, now take out that million dollars in your pocket and give it to that person," you're saying that that's not theft? And the judge had no authority to do -- to make that order. See? It's -- it's what -- this si- -- the situation is very simple. I'll put it to you like this. A motorist, driving down the road gets pulled over by a police agency for not having a driver's license. The cops -- writes a ticket, cite and release. They go down to court and a judge says, "Okay, first time offense. The fine for that is \$250." All right? That's been taken to be a reasonable and necessary fine. It is within the law. It is within the excessive fines clause, and every bit of authority was done there.

21 Hernandez: Right.

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Bereki: Take no problem with the cop, no problem with the judge, no problem, nothing.

24 Hernandez: (Inaudible - 0:15:31).

Bereki: Now let's say in that same example that person gets



25

the ticket, they go down to court and the judge says, "You're to give your entire life savings to the -- to the State of California." And you say, "Under what authority?" And he says, "Under my authority. You're to give your entire life savings. And if you don't, you're going to bankruptcy." Now in that situation the judge does not have authority to render a judgment in that amount. The only authority he has to render the -- that -- the judgment in is for the \$250. That's what the legislature has said, "Here's the amount that the judge can order." If he goes beyond that amount he's not acting within authority. And so he's not sitting in the capacity as a judge. He is taking something from someone, whether giving it to the state or giving it to another person, that he has no authority to take. So now, in the case of my -- my situation, I was fined a million dollars, that's 46 times my net worth, for not having a construction license, allegedly. There is no law in the State of California -- and I'll be happy to show you all the laws on the subject, that authorizes a judge to take that amount. Just to give you a -- a -- a -something to compare to, the maximum criminal penalty that a judge can order in a criminal, unlicensed contractor case, is \$5,000 -- 5,000. Oftentimes they



```
1
              award --
 2
    Hernandez:
                 (Inaudible - 0:17:12) civil or criminal?
 3
              That is criminal.
    Bereki:
 4
    Hernandez: But wa- -- was -- was this in a civil court or -- or
 5
              criminal court?
 6
    Bereki:
              This was in a civil case but it's really --
 7
    Hernandez: (Inaudible - 0:17:21) --
 8
    Bereki:
              -- here's the problem -- it is really a criminal case
 9
              because the statute --
10
    Hernandez: But it was in a civil court, though, right?
11
    Bereki:
             But n- --
12
    Hernandez: It's civil courts do grant judgments that are beyond
13
              5,000. Way beyond that. You know that.
14
              Correct. But here's the thing, Gil. First off --
    Bereki:
15
    Hernandez: Sometimes ridiculous amounts.
16
             -- they -- they have to --
    Bereki:
17
    Hernandez: (Inaudible - 0:17:40).
18
              -- they have to be within the confines of the
    Bereki:
19
              Constitution. And there are criteria within the
20
              Constitution. Number one, in the case that I sent
2.1
              you, was by a California court. It says that you have
22
              to take into a- -- account the reasonableness of the
23
              offense. A million dollars is not reasonable.
24
              Second, you have to take into account the person's
25
              ability to pay. How am I going to pay something
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that's 46 times my net worth? These are all criteria that have been established by the United States Supreme Court and the California Supreme Court that require judges to act within their authority. If they don't take into account these considerations they're not acting within the authority and their judgment is void. I- -- i- -- i- -- it's -- it's not difficult. I- -- i- -- it just -- th- -- it -it's impossible, that either under the excessive fines clause of the State of California, or the United States, which are both in your policy that you have to respect, the rights of state -- the state citizens and citizens of the United States, and here I'm reporting to you a public official who is not following these duties, and therefore committing a crime. Hernandez: It doesn't apply to that. And that's why -- so here -- let's -- let's just go down that road, okay? Bereki: Okay, yeah. Hernandez: You -- you come -- you come in. I take your statement. Bereki: Great. Hernandez: You -- you gi- -- you give me, uh, uh -- the evidence that you provided in court, and -- and your transcripts and -- and I -- I book them into

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evidence and I take your statement.

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1
    Bereki:
              Great.
 2
    Hernandez: Basically, you know, you -- you went to court for
              this and -- and, uh -- the -- the other party alleged
 3
              this, or you alleged this, or whatever. We go through
 4
 5
              the whole thing. Record it. We upload it. And then,
 6
              uh, we send it to the DA's office.
 7
    Bereki:
              Okay.
 8
    Hernandez: Uh, a- -- oh, uh, at some point we request, uh, uh,
 9
              an interview with the judge.
10
    Bereki:
              Okay.
11
    Hernandez: "Uh, Judge, uh, w- -- uh, we'd like to sit down with
12
              you." "I don't have time." Okay, let's try to get a
13
              -- let's try to get a court order to, uh, compel that
14
              judge to come provide a statement, uh, on a -- on a
15
              decision that he made in a civil court, uh, to a local
16
              police department --
17
    Bereki:
              Okay.
18
    Hernandez: -- which I -- I would venture to say that has never
19
              been done.
20
    Bereki:
              I've never heard of compelling someone to make a
2.1
              statement.
22
    Hernandez: Right.
23
    Bereki:
              You can't do it.
24
    Hernandez: (Inaudible - 0:20:19) --
25
    Bereki:
              So it's not --
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```
1
    Hernandez: -- especially a -- a judge.
 2
    Bereki:
             Well anyone.
 3
    Hernandez: So (inaudible - 0:20:22) --
 4
    Bereki:
              So --
 5
    Hernandez: -- all right, so he says -- so, well -- b- -- le- --
 6
              le- -- let's -- let's just say what -- what we have,
 7
              uh, I -- I -- I don't know how we w- -- would
 8
              even, uh, get -- get a statement from him. Let's say
 9
              he -- he says, "Okay, uh --" well, that wouldn't have
10
              happened (inaudible - 0:20:39).
11
              Let -- can I interrupt you for just a second? We --
    Bereki:
12
              y- -- all the time we arrest people, and they don't
13
              wanna give a statement. Or we get a crime report
14
              about a suspect and they don't wanna give a statement.
15
              We cannot compel them.
16
    Hernandez: (Inaudible - 0:20:50). Sometimes they do.
17
              Sometimes they give -- they give statements. But we -
18
              - yeah, we're not gonna do -- we can't compel, you're
19
              right.
20
    Bereki:
              Exactly. So -- so this is --
2.1
    Hernandez: (Inaudible - 0:20:55) --
22
              -- no different. So no different. So I've come down
    Bereki:
23
              and made a crime report. I said, "The judge committed
              a crime."
24
25
    Hernandez: Right.
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1
    Bereki:
              You've taken a report. You have all the evidence.
 2
              And he says, "Look, I don't wanna talk to you. I'm
 3
              asserting my Fifth Amendment privilege."
    Hernandez: Right.
 4
 5
    Bereki:
              Or whatever. He's not under arrest at that point but
 6
              he just says, "I don't wanna talk to you." So then
 7
              you send the case over to the DA. What's the issue?
 8
    Hernandez: Right. But before I do that I have to
 9
              determine a violation of the law.
10
    Bereki:
              Okay. Great.
11
    Hernandez: And -- and it doesn't fall under, uh, 487, uh, 211,
12
              uh, you know, uh --
13
    Bereki:
              Okay, so let's go to -- let's go to 487.
14
    Hernandez: -- (inaudible - 0:21:31) section are you talking
15
              about --
16
    Bereki:
              Okay.
17
    Hernandez: -- a judge, uh, me basically, uh, contradicting the
              de- -- the decision of a -- of a judge in his court.
18
19
    Bereki:
              No, you're -- you're contradicting the decis- -- the
20
              taking of property without judicial process. It is
2.1
              different if I'm just --
22
    Hernandez: (Inaudible - 0:21:54) the process, right? You were
23
              in court, and --
24
    Bereki:
              -- yeah, but it was not a lawful process. They didn't
25
              follow the law.
```



```
Hernandez: (Inaudible - 0:21:59) finding against you (ph).
 1
 2
    Bereki:
              Correct. Correct. But the finding was not made by
 3
              lawful process.
    Hernandez: So Adam, this is what I'm saying. This is -- this -
 4
 5
              - s- -- so this -- that, I've -- I -- I would venture
              to say, has happened because that's why we have an
 6
 7
              appellate court system, and --
              Okay, but Gil?
 8
    Bereki:
 9
    Hernandez: -- (inaudible - 0:22:20) and those appellate courts
10
              have reversed findings based on, uh, (inaudible -
              0:22:25).
11
12
    Bereki:
              Correct. I agree with you. But if the appellate
13
              court makes the same errors, now what? I'm still out
14
              a million dollars and it wasn't done lawfully.
15
    Hernandez: Then --
16
    Bereki: And that is a crime --
17
    Hernandez: -- (inaudible - 0:22:36) then maybe there weren't
18
              errors.
19
    Bereki:
              They are. The Supreme Court of the United States just
20
              came out and said they are.
2.1
    Hernandez: So then why don't you appeal it to the next court?
22
              There is no appeal to be made. Gil, it's over.
    Bereki:
23
    Hernandez: So -- so then you wanna go all the way down to the
24
              city police department to -- to find some justice here
25
              where you've gone to higher courts, and they told you
```



```
1
 2
    Bereki:
              Okay, let's -- let's read 484 of the penal
 3
              code. It says --
 4
    Hernandez: Adam, it does not apply.
 5
    Bereki:
              Gil?
 6
    Hernandez: I'm telling you right now. You can waste your time,
 7
              uh, (inaudible - 0:23:15) --
 8
    Bereki:
              Can you show me -- can you please re- -- tell me where
              in there it doesn't apply? I am -- I am happy -- I am
9
10
              open-minded, I'm open-hearted, I'm reasonable. I
11
              would like to see here how it doesn't apply. It says
12
              "every person" -- does that include a judge?
13
              Absolutely. The word "person" includes a judge --
14
              "who shall feloniously --"
    Hernandez: (Inaudible - 0:23:39). It's -- it -- it's -- it --
15
16
              it does not include a judge in his court. Adam, you
17
              know that.
18
    Bereki:
              I -- I don't know that, Gil.
19
    Hernandez: (Inaudible - 0:23:45) performing the duties of his
20
              job. If -- if --
2.1
    Bereki:
              No. If he's not -- if he's not --
22
    Hernandez: -- (inaudible - 0:23:52) --
23
    Bereki:
              -- okay.
    Hernandez: -- which is different.
24
25
              So, Gil, can you give me the example -- we're just
    Bereki:
```



gonna take authority here. It doesn't matter whether we're talking about a judge or a police officer. But what can a police officer do that is not within his tho- -- authority that he can be held criminally liable for? If he does an act --

Hernandez: Adam?

2.1

Bereki: -- and he's -- he -- he is not authorized by the law of the state to do that act, he's not acting in official capacity anymore. And he can be sued civilly and held criminally liable. A police officer's not above the law --

Hernandez: Correct.

Bereki:

they take actions that are with -- that are clearly in violation of penal law or constitutional law, they are not acting within their authority. And so -- so just as if one of your officers pulled me over and ripped out my stereo and took it I could come down to your police department and I could say, "Hey, he stole this item of mine." And you could say, "Yep, he took the stereo, he was not acting within his authority. We're going to file criminal charges against him." He wh-- did it even when he was in a uniform. Or you could do what -- what -- what you're saying right now is you could say, "Well, Adam, the officer thought it was in



```
1
              his legal authority to take your stereo. So he's not
 2
              committing a crime. I'm not gonna take a report."
 3
              That's what you're saying to me.
 4
    Hernandez: That's not what I'm saying to you because those are
 5
              two different scenarios. If a officer too your
 6
              stereo, that's your property.
 7
              Okay, but --
    Bereki:
    Hernandez: (Inaudible - 0:25:30) from you for his own personal
 8
 9
              gain, at -- outside of a courthouse --
10
    Bereki:
              Okay.
11
    Hernandez: -- um, either outside of his jurisdiction -- this is
12
              a judge that acted in his jurisdiction (inaudible -
              0:25:40) --
13
14
    Bereki:
              No, that's what I'm saying to you.
15
    Hernandez: -- (inaudible - 0:25:41) system.
16
              That is what I'm saying to you, Gil.
    Bereki:
17
    Hernandez: (Inaudible - 0:25:44) you don't agree with what is -
18
              - what his -- what his findings were --
19
    Bereki:
              It's -- no --
20
    Hernandez: -- but a -- a -- a higher court also agreed with
2.1
              him.
22
              Uh, no, they didn't.
23
    Hernandez: Oh man.
24
    Bereki:
              The United States Supreme Court actually disagreed
25
              with them.
```



```
1
    Hernandez: Adam, the -- the -- the United States Supreme Court
 2
              did not hear your case.
 3
    Bereki:
              They heard a case --
 4
    Hernandez: (Inaudible - 0:26:04) appellate. It was an
 5
              appellate court, right?
 6
    Bereki:
              Okay. Hang on a minute. Let -- let's --
 7
    Hernandez: Adam --
              -- le- -- we're tal- -- we're -- we're going -- like
 8
    Bereki:
 9
              we're talking about different things at the same time.
10
    Hernandez: Adam, but yeah, but you -- you're -- you're --
11
              you're tracking (ph), um, maybe similar cases, but
12
              just the way -- a- -- and I haven't read the cases
13
              that you (inaudible - 0:26:19) provided --
14
    Bereki:
              Okay.
    Hernandez: -- (inaudible - 0:26:21) --
15
16
    Bereki:
              I -- okay.
17
    Hernandez: -- some -- some legal professional has to make those
18
              legal interpretations of the cases if they even apply.
19
               'Cause they may not even apply.
              I -- uh --
20
    Bereki:
2.1
    Hernandez: So (inaudible - 0:26:33) --
22
              Gil, I understand what you're coming from. But what
    Bereki:
23
              you're saying --
24
    Hernandez: -- (inaudible - 0:26:35) you're comparing -- by the
25
              way you're comparing, um, uh, uh (inaudible -
```



```
0:26:42), uh, scenarios (inaudible - 0:26:44) your
 1
 2
              case, I -- I would (inaudible - 0:26:46) -- I -- I
 3
              would guess that that case file that you provided
              (inaudible - 0:26:50) isn't even comparable to what
 4
 5
              you (inaudible - 0:26:52) doing.
 6
    Bereki:
              Okay, and -- and what -- on what grounds would you
 7
              make that assumption?
    Hernandez: Just based on the way (inaudible - 0:26:58) of
 8
 9
              theft, of (inaudible - 0:27:04 to 0:27:08) property on
10
              the street by -- by -- by (inaudible - 0:27:12) it's
              not even close.
11
12
    Bereki:
              N- -- okay, but -- but -- but the -- the point that
13
              you're missing is that you keep saying that the -- you
14
              said the judge did it within his jurisdiction.
15
              word jurisdiction means authority.
16
    Hernandez: But Adam, that's you. That's your opinion. That's
17
               (inaudible - 0:27:27) --
18
    Bereki:
              It's -- it's -- it's not, Gil.
19
    Hernandez: You can have another court that -- you had another
20
              court that reviewed your case, and also agrees with
2.1
              it. But (inaudible - 0:27:36) --
22
              Gil, they did not.
    Bereki:
23
    Hernandez: -- (inaudible - 0:27:38).
24
    Bereki:
              They did not. Gil, they did not. Okay? I- -- i- --
25
              le- -- let me -- let me back up --
```



Hernandez: (Inaudible - 0:27:42).

1

2

3

4

5

6

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9

10

11

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13

14

15

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19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

Bereki: Okay, okay. Le- -- let -- let me -- let me explain what happened, okay? There's something in law that's called disgorgement. The word disgorgement basically means to give up. But in law that action, the w- -the action of disgorgement, just like the action of theft or the action of robbery, has certain elements Those elements, for an action for disgorgement, are basically that you have to give up your profits when you commit a wrong. It's the same thing in a robbery. A guy goes down, he robs a bank. He's been unjustly enriched by however amount he robbed the bank. Let's just say it's 20 grand. He -he then has to give back, he has to make restitution for the money that he took, the money that he profited illegally.

Hernandez: Yes.

Bereki: S- -- so the judge orders that he give back the \$20,000. That is an order for disgorgement. That's lawful. Okay, now --

Hernandez: Yes.

Bereki: -- let's say you hire me to build you a custom house.

You -- you pay me a million dollars and I go out and I buy all the materials, and I hire all the laborers, and I build you th- -- the house, valued at a million



dollars. Now you find out, you say, "Uh-oh, Adam wasn't licensed." You go down to the court and you say, "I want disgorgement. He didn't have a license to do my project." So under a cause of action for disgorgement the judge can refund -- well, the -- under a cause of action for disgorgement the judge is authorized to refund the amount that I profited. So what you have to do is when you have to say, "Look," you have to call in an expert witness, and you have to say, "We went through his accounting, we went through of his records. He profited \$100,000 off of this million-dollar contract." And that is the amount that I would have to refund. That is not what they did here.

Hernandez: (Inaudible - 0:29:41).

2.1

Bereki:

There is no evidence of that. They took the entire million dollars and made me refund the million dollars, and the people kept their house. That's the problem. So now, when it came to what the Sup- -- U.S. Supreme Court ruled on just recently, they -- it was in the context of something called SEC disgorgement. And this is when a -- a -- a day trader commits Securities and Exchange fraud on people that are making investments with them. It's the same type of action. They -- they took money that they didn't



have the right to take and they have to give back the money that was illegally taken. But what the Supreme Court said, which is the same thing I'm saying to you, is the court is required to make offsets for the reasonable value of services that were provided, in other words, meaning that in my situation the court had to take into account that I provided a million dollars' worth of remodel construction to these people.

Hernandez: (Inaudible - 0:30:50) --

2.1

Bereki: And the court never did that.

Hernandez: (Inaudible - 0:30:53) --

Bereki: Because the court didn't do that it's no longer a civil judgment. It becomes a penal judgment. And because it's a penalty it's subject to the excessive fines clause of both the California constitution and the United States Constitution. And in those excessive fines clauses they withhold authority from a judge to issue a fine unless it meets certain criteria. The clauses -- the excessive fines clause say "excessive fines shall not be imposed." In the same thing it says a -- a police officer shall not take property that does not belong to them. It's the same thing. So --

Hernandez: Okay, so (inaudible - 0:31:35) --



```
Bereki: -- if you -- so --
 1
 2
    Hernandez: -- I -- I'm not qualified to agree or disagree with
 3
              that, uh, I -- I (inaudible - 0:31:39) --
              Okay. Okay, so --
 4
    Bereki:
 5
    Hernandez: -- (inaudible - 0:31:41) time --
 6
    Bereki:
              -- that -- that is -- that's fine. But what I am --
 7
    Hernandez: (Inaudible - 0:31:44) --
              -- what is within your purview, that I believe you are
 8
    Bereki:
 9
              qualified, is that if I come to you and I'm able to
10
              make a complaint that shows that a public official,
              acting without lawful authority, is taking something
11
12
              from me, whether it's given to something else, is not
13
              a -- a -- a matter of the statute. It says, "Every
14
              person who shall feloniously steal, take, carry, lead
15
              or drive away the personal property of another, or who
16
              shall fraudulently appropriate property which has been
17
              entrusted to him or her, or who shall knowingly and
18
              designedly, by any false or fraudulent representation
19
              or pretense, defraud any other person of money, labor
20
              or real or personal property --" it goes on to say
2.1
              all of those things, which are in 484.
                                                       Those are all
22
              the taking of property without a lawful authority.
23
              That is theft.
24
    Hernandez: Right, now because you say --
25
```



No, I -- I'm not saying because I say, Gil.

Bereki:

```
Hernandez: -- (inaudible - 0:32:51).
 1
 2
    Bereki:
              The Constitution says it.
 3
    Hernandez: That's where -- that's where you lose that and --
 4
              and (inaudible - 0:32:55) --
 5
    Bereki:
              Gil?
 6
    Hernandez: -- and there was no personal gain, none of that
 7
              applies, that you just read right now -- none of that
 8
              applies, and the -- and the difference is -- if -- if
 9
              -- even if it did -- if it did apply, you say he's
10
              outside of his au- -- his lawful authority.
11
              Well it is your duty to investigate whether he is
    Bereki:
12
              within or without his lawful authority. I am -- I am
13
              reporting to you that a public official that I believe
14
              a crime has been committed and a public official is
15
              acting without authority in the taking of my property.
16
              It is then your duty, under your, um --
17
    Hernandez: But -- but it's not -- it's not.
18
    Bereki:
              -- policy.
19
    Hernandez: It's -- you're right, if there was a crime.
20
              there was a -- if there was (inaudible - 0:33:34) --
2.1
    Bereki:
              Well, y- --
22
    Hernandez: -- statute that we could investigate --
23
    Bereki:
              There is.
24
    Hernandez: -- uh, uh, in -- in good -- in (inaudible - 0:33:39)
25
```



```
1
    Bereki:
              There is.
 2
    Hernandez: -- if we could in- -- if we could investigate it and
 3
              there isn't, Adam. There isn't.
              Okay, can you please --
 4
    Bereki:
 5
    Hernandez: Not -- not -- not based on -- not based on the
              circumstances that you describe. If -- if -- if this
 6
 7
              was -- this -- this is based on a legal proceeding in
 8
              a court of law. And w- -- w- -- i- -- which is where
 9
              this occurred.
10
    Bereki:
              Okay.
11
    Hernandez: If -- if it were -- if it were outside of that I
12
              would say, "You know what? Let's look at this." Or,
              "Let's have the DA's office look at this." A- -- a-
13
14
              - absolutely. I would- -- I would refer you.
                                                              I would
15
              even say, "Let's have a DA investigator, uh, contact
16
              you and -- and -- and examine this (inaudible -
17
              0:34:19) --
18
    Bereki:
              Okay. Why don't -- why don't we do that? Because
19
              you've shared with me --
20
    Hernandez: (Inaudible - 0:34:24). No, you should call the DA's
2.1
              office and maybe -- maybe you -- you get a better, um,
22
              from them directly. (Inaudible - 0:34:24) would have
23
              to file this (inaudible - 0:34:34) --
24
    Bereki:
             0- --
25
    Hernandez: -- regardless of what we (inaudible - 0:34:35).
```



```
Right, but the D- -- but --
 1
 2
    Hernandez: (Inaudible - 0:34:35) a spectacular investigation.
 3
    Bereki:
              -- the -- the investigation has to begin with you,
 4
              from my understanding. Now I may be wrong there. Can
 5
 6
    Hernandez: Well --
 7
             -- can be DA --
    Bereki:
    Hernandez: -- (inaudible - 0:34:45). I mean the -- the -- what
 8
 9
              you're alleging -- we have never, ever (inaudible -
10
              0:34:50) case like that. (Inaudible - 0:34:53) that,
              from my 20 years on the job.
11
12
    Bereki:
              I -- I agree. I never heard anything like that
13
              myself.
14
    Hernandez: (Inaudible - 0:34:58).
             But it --
15
    Bereki:
16
    Hernandez: (Inaudible - 0:34:59) go to (inaudible - 0:34:59),
17
              local law enforcement agency has ever done that
              before.
18
19
    Bereki:
              Doesn't matter.
20
    Hernandez: It --
2.1
    Bereki:
              Doesn't matter. I'm coming to you with --
22
    Hernandez: -- (inaudible - 0:35:07) --
23
    Bereki: -- the basics -- uh, I'm coming to you with an
24
              allegation that a public official is acting without
25
              their authority to take property from me.
```



```
they -- it -- it doesn't matter if they dressed up in
 1
 2
              a costume and worn a black robe or they donned the
 3
              uniform of a patrol officer, it doesn't matter. If
 4
              they don't have authority to --
 5
    Hernandez: Adam?
 6
    Bereki:
              -- take it it's theft.
 7
    Hernandez: Adam?
 8
    Bereki:
             Yes, Gil?
9
    Hernandez: Uh, I -- out of all respect to you I'm not gonna,
10
              uh, uh -- I don't wanna, uh, uh, be out of line, or --
11
              or -- or be disrespectful to you. I think I -- I mean
12
              we've spoken here for, uh, close to 40 minutes now --
13
    Bereki:
              Okay.
14
    Hernandez: -- uh, and y- -- you're not gonna convince me that a
15
              crime has occurred here.
16
              Okay, that's great.
    Bereki:
17
    Hernandez: (Inaudible - 0:35:55) --
18
              So -- so now --
    Bereki:
19
    Hernandez: -- extent -- not even to the extent that we should
20
              investigate (inaudible - 0:36:00) --
2.1
    Bereki:
              Okay, great.
22
    Hernandez: -- okay?
23
    Bereki:
              Gil?
24
    Hernandez: I'm not gonna tell you (inaudible - 0:36:02) --
25
    Bereki:
              I hear you.
```



```
1
    Hernandez: -- tell you.
 2
    Bereki:
              I hear you.
 3
    Hernandez: Um, uh, we're out of our jurisdiction here.
 4
              even -- if something had occurred there's an appeal
 5
              process for that. Uh, I don't think you are
 6
              interested in -- in -- in pursuing that, or I don't
 7
              know if that's even an option anymore, um --
 8
    Bereki:
              Um, all of those options have been pursued, and the
 9
              people that -- the appellate justices are committing
10
              the same lawful violation that the trial court judge
11
              is. I -- what I'm -- what I'm reporting to you is a
12
              systemic problem in California, a systemic, criminal
              problem --
13
14
    Hernandez: (Inaudible - 0:36:37) --
15
              -- being perpetrated by judges.
16
    Hernandez: Let me ask you this.
17
    Bereki:
              Yes?
18
    Hernandez: And -- and I think you'll agree with me, that who
19
              gives the power to the judicial branch to be able to,
20
              uh, uh, decide on -- on -- on, uh -- on -- on, um, the
              statutes established -- statutes -- statutes?
2.1
22
              The people by way of the Constitution.
23
    Hernandez: (Inaudible - 0:37:01) --
24
    Bereki:
              Article one, section 10, or --
25
    Hernandez: -- (inaudible - 0:37:03) --
```



```
1
    Bereki:
            -- I'm --
 2
    Hernandez: -- the only, um, uh, segment of government that can
 3
              -- can make alterations to that, or -- or -- or enact
              new laws to -- to prevent, the (inaudible - 0:37:19) -
 4
 5
 6
    Bereki:
              Okay, well what you're talking about, Gil, the example
 7
              that you gave me, is a judge acting within his
 8
              authority.
 9
    Hernandez: Okay, so -- so if -- if there's -- if there's
10
              something wrong with our system --
11
              No, there's nothing wrong with it, they're just not
    Bereki:
12
              acting within their authority.
    Hernandez: So who would hold the judicial branch accountable if
13
14
              they -- if they acted outside of their authority?
15
    Bereki:
              Well, it depends. If what they did was a criminal act
16
              you would go to the police department where the crime
17
              occurred, and you would make a crime report. Because
              i- -- because the law -- the -- the penal code
18
19
20
    Hernandez: (Inaudible - 0:38:01) --
21
             -- applies to everybody.
    Bereki:
22
    Hernandez: But it does not pertain to s- -- to -- to legal
23
              proceedings within the court of law.
24
    Bereki:
             But that's if --
25
    Hernandez: It does not apply to that.
```



```
Bereki: -- if -- if the judge is acting within his authority.
 1
 2
    Hernandez: Adam --
 3
              I agree with you.
    Bereki:
    Hernandez: -- (inaudible - 0:38:18) does not apply to judicial
 4
 5
              proceedings within the court of law.
 6
    Bereki:
              Okay, so you're saying that a --
 7
    Hernandez: (Inaudible - 0:38:24) --
 8
    Bereki:
              -- judge can commit a crime in a courtroom?
 9
              just completely, like -- let's say that you went in
10
              there and, um, let's say you were a -- you were in
              divorce proceedings and the law says that the judge is
11
12
              to give 50 percent to you and 50 percent to your -- to
13
              your wife. But what if the judge came in and said,
14
              "Okay, Gil, I want you to give your wife a million
15
              dollars." And you said, "Judge, on what authority?"
16
              "Well, because I said so."
17
    Hernandez: So then you go to the district court of appeals,
18
              which is a higher authority --
19
    Bereki:
              Right.
20
    Hernandez: -- and (inaudible - 0:38:58) that judge (inaudible -
2.1
              0:38:58) --
22
              And then the district court of appeal --
    Bereki:
23
    Hernandez: -- (inaudible - 0:39:01) police department (ph) is
24
              not a higher authority than that judge. That's what
```



I'm trying to say.

25

```
1
    Bereki:
              0- --
 2
    Hernandez: It's like -- it's like you're -- you're -- you know,
 3
              y- -- y- -- you feel like you're, uh -- like you're,
              uh, your mom did something, uh, you know, your mom
 4
 5
              didn't feed you enough, uh, protein in your dinner.
              And so you -- y- -- you -- you go and you tell your
 6
 7
              little brother.
 8
    Bereki:
              No, Gil, Gil?
 9
    Hernandez: Uh, (inaudible - 0:39:20) Mom -- Mom -- Mom
10
               (inaudible - 0:39:24)," when you should have went to
              the -- you know, y- -- your dad or -- or her -- or --
11
12
              or your grandfather to -- to rectify it.
13
    Bereki:
              No.
14
    Hernandez: (Inaudible - 0:39:31) your little brother's not
15
              gonna fix it.
16
              Gil, I think you're --
    Bereki:
17
    Hernandez: (Inaudible - 0:39:33) what you're doing.
18
              -- no, it's not, okay? Because what -- the -- the --
    Bereki:
19
              the analogy that you're using is not the -- the actual
20
              level of authority is the law itself. It's not the
21
              police department. You are --
22
    Hernandez: But ultimately -- ultimately i- -- it's -- okay, so
23
              ultimately if we package this case (ph) and let's say
24
              the DA's office said this -- this was wrongdoing here,
25
              who is gonna decide on that case down the line?
```



```
1
              Another judge.
 2
    Bereki:
              Correct. That's the law.
 3
    Hernandez: (Inaudible - 0:40:03).
 4
    Bereki:
              That -- just like if you broke the law or I broke the
 5
              law, a judge --
 6
    Hernandez: (Inaudible - 0:40:07).
 7
    Bereki:
             -- is gonna decide on it.
 8
    Hernandez: But there would have to be a legal statute that was
 9
              violated, and we haven't found one.
10
              We- -- well y- --
    Bereki:
11
    Hernandez: We haven't found one. You (inaudible - 0:40:16)
12
              found one.
13
    Bereki:
              -- o- -- okay, so -- so -- so let's -- can you
14
              pull up, um, 484 on the LegInfo website.
15
    Hernandez: 484 is not gonna be it, Adam. I'm sorry.
16
              years on the job, I -- I -- I know what 484 is.
17
    Bereki:
              Okay, c- -- then can you explain why it would not be a
18
              -- can you explain to me why it would not be
19
              appropriate here?
20
    Hernandez: Because -- because, uh, 484 does not cover a
2.1
              judge's, um, discretion (ph) in a court of law.
22
              Okay, we're not -- but --
23
    Hernandez: (Inaudible - 0:40:46) does not apply to that.
24
    Bereki: -- Gil, we're not talking about --
25
    Hernandez: (Inaudible - 0:40:49) system was set up.
```



```
Bereki:
              Gil?
 1
 2
    Hernandez:
                That's not the way your constitution (inaudible -
 3
              0:40:53) --
 4
              Gil? We're not talking about a judge's discretion.
    Bereki:
 5
              We're talking ab- --
 6
    Hernandez: (Inaudible - 0:40:58) --
 7
    Bereki:
             Gi- --
 8
    Hernandez: -- you're just not recognizing the discretion of the
 9
              judge. You're no- -- you're not -- you're not
10
              recognizing it (inaudible - 0:41:03) other court, an
              appellate court that is a higher court than the court
11
12
              where you, uh -- that -- that -- that grants the
13
              million-dollar, um, uh, fee, uh, (inaudible - 0:41:14)
14
              another (inaudible - 0:41:15) higher court --
15
    Bereki:
              Okay.
16
    Hernandez: -- (inaudible - 0:41:18). He's not wrong.
17
    Bereki:
              Le- -- Gil, let's go back to the -- let's go back to
18
              the example of you getting divorced from your wife.
19
              So you're in court --
20
    Hernandez: Adam, I'm not gonna go back and forth with you.
2.1
              This -- this w- -- this is not (inaudible - 0:41:26) -
22
23
              Well -- well -- I -- I'd appreciate --
    Bereki:
24
    Hernandez: You seem like a nice guy. Uh, uh -- maybe -- maybe
25
              you would -- maybe, uh, you'd be more open to, um, a
```



```
1
              conversation with an attorney.
 2
    Bereki:
             Gil?
 3
    Hernandez: That's --
 4
              I've had many conversations with attorneys.
    Bereki:
 5
    Hernandez: -- (inaudible - 0:41:39) --
 6
    Bereki:
              I don't -- I don't need to go down --
 7
    Hernandez: -- (inaudible - 0:41:42) right now.
             What's that?
 8
    Bereki:
    Hernandez: You know, and, uh, you're talking to a police
9
10
              sergeant right now. Um --
11
    Bereki:
              Great.
12
    Hernandez: -- right, right, (inaudible - 0:41:50) an attorney's
13
              job, but --
14
    Bereki:
              0- -- okav.
15
    Hernandez: -- (inaudible - 0:41:53) this is (inaudible -
16
              0:41:56) for (inaudible - 0:41:57) your time. I mean
17
              this is best suited for a conversation with, uh, a
18
              legal professional, and just exactly what you're
19
              talking about because --
20
    Bereki:
              Gil?
2.1
    Hernandez: -- (inaudible - 0:42:12) what you would like it to
22
              be (inaudible - 0:42:14) me it -- it's just not
23
               (inaudible - 0:42:13), Adam.
24
    Bereki:
              Gil?
25
    Hernandez: It -- it's not a (inaudible - 0:42:17) --
```



```
1
    Bereki:
              Okay.
 2
    Hernandez: -- it's not a tool (ph) (inaudible - 0:42:17) --
 3
    Bereki:
              Ha- -- hang -- hang on a minute.
 4
    Hernandez: -- never --
 5
    Bereki:
              Can you -- can you please explain to me this? L- -- I
 6
              need to go back to the divorce example really quickly.
 7
              Let's say that there's --
 8
    Hernandez: (Inaudible - 0:42:27).
 9
              -- let's say that there's a law that -- that allows
    Bereki:
10
              the judge to gi- -- that you have to give 50 percent
11
              of your property to your wife, and the judge says, "I
              don't care about that. Gil, I've heard bad shit about
12
13
              you. You give your wife a million dollars."
14
    Hernandez: Adam?
15
              And so y- -- Gil, let me finish, please.
16
    Hernandez: Adam, I know, but (inaudible - 0:42:44) --
17
              Let me finish, please.
    Bereki:
18
    Hernandez: -- I know what you're gonna say.
19
    Bereki:
              W- --
20
    Hernandez: (Inaudible - 0:42:49) way above and beyond
2.1
               (inaudible - 0:42:51) the million dollars, (inaudible
22
              - 0:42:50), you know, the -- the maximum
23
              penalty was, uh, $1,000.
24
    Bereki:
              Okay.
25
    Hernandez: And he goes to a million dollars. I -- I get that.
```



```
1
    Bereki:
              Okay, so now --
 2
    Hernandez: Now, it -- that's the same reason -- that's why I
 3
              asked you if it was a criminal court or if it was a
              civil court because you, and -- and I'm sure you'll
 4
 5
              agree with me, you've seen -- uh, it's -- it's, uh,
              it's -- you can google -- you can go -- you can
 6
 7
              google, uh, um, uh, settlements, or -- or -- or, uh,
 8
              uh, civil court, you know, um, uh (inaudible -
 9
              0:43:22) --
10
              Okay, I -- Gil, I ag- --
    Bereki:
    Hernandez: -- (inaudible - 0:43:23) --
11
12
    Bereki:
              -- okay, hang on a minute. Hang on a minute.
13
    Hernandez: -- ridiculous amounts of money.
14
    Bereki:
              I -- I do agree with you. However, those judgments
              that were made were also made within the bounds of the
15
16
              Constitution. What we're talking about here is not.
17
              That's the difference.
18
    Hernandez: It's not the local police department that rectifies
19
              that, though. That --
20
              Okay, so -- so -- so --
    Bereki:
2.1
    Hernandez: -- (inaudible - 0:43:44) that process.
22
             -- so -- so --
    Bereki:
23
    Hernandez: (Inaudible - 0:43:47) you.
24
    Bereki:
              -- wa- -- well if -- if a crime has been committed
25
              you're a part of that process. So -- so that's a --
```



Hernandez: A crime has not been committed.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

Okay, so let me ask you this. Again, back to the Bereki: divorce example, really quickly. The judge -- the maximum the judge could take -- let's just say in your divorce proceeding, was \$1,000 and he orders a million. So you say, "Judge, where is your authority to take a million dollars from me?" And he says, "Well, Gil, I just made it up. There isn't any." you say, "Well, you can't just do that because you're not acting within the law." And so you say, "Okay, fine, Judge. I'm gonna appeal." So you go to the appellate court and the three justices say, "Yeah, he had authority to do that." And so you say to them, "Where? Where is his authority?" And they cannot give it to you. So then you say, "Well wait a minute. Now what's happening is I have a -- I have a process that was designed by the Constitution, that gives the judge, through the legislature, the authority to take a certain amount. And that is the law. The law, black letter law, says in this case Gil is -- Gil has to pay \$1,000. But the judge has ordered a million. So now the judge is taking something from you without lawful authority, meaning theft. If you take someone's --

Hernandez: But that's -- that's -- but that's what you're



```
saying, though, but you got three judges that said,
 1
 2
              "He is (inaudible - 0:45:09) --
 3
    Bereki:
              Gil?
 4
    Hernandez: -- within his authority."
 5
              It di- -- no, the three judges are wrong, and I'm
    Bereki:
 6
              happy to sit down and show that to you.
 7
    Hernandez: (Inaudible - 0:45:15). So now four judges are --
 8
              are -- are -- you're saying that four judges now are
 9
              guilty of some type of theft.
10
    Bereki:
              Yes. And I can show you the Supreme Court case that
11
              shows that they're -- that they're -- they're
12
              completely guilty. I can show it to you. But you
13
              keep --
    Hernandez: (Inaudible - 0:45:31) --
14
15
    Bereki:
              -- you keep thinking that -- that there isn't a crime
16
              here. And what -- what I -- I don't seem to
17
              understand and -- and -- and if you can explain it to
18
              me I -- I -- I'm here and open to listen to it. I
19
              really am.
20
    Hernandez: I don't think you are, Adam.
2.1
              If -- if you have a public official --
    Bereki:
22
    Hernandez: (Inaudible - 0:45:48) accepting the judgment of
23
              three appellate judges --
24
    Bereki:
              Gil?
25
    Hernandez: -- that are -- that are much more, uh, uh, they're -
```



```
1
              - they're -- they're legal versed (inaudible -
 2
              0:46:00) --
 3
              Okay, and they --
    Bereki:
 4
    Hernandez: -- (inaudible - 0:46:02) than any of us.
              So let me just give you an example right now.
 5
    Bereki:
 6
    Hernandez: (Inaudible - 0:46:05).
 7
    Bereki:
              Let me give you an example.
 8
    Hernandez: (Inaudible - 0:46:05).
 9
              Let me give you another example right now.
    Bereki:
10
    Hernandez: Adam, I don't need any more examples.
              Here's the case. Right now --
11
    Bereki:
    Hernandez: Adam? I --
12
13
    Bereki:
              Gil?
14
    Hernandez: -- don't need any more examples.
15
    Bereki:
             Gil? You're --
16
    Hernandez: I have to get off the phone now.
17
              Okay, so ultimately you're saying you're not gonna
    Bereki:
18
              take the crime report?
19
    Hernandez: We are not gonna take that report.
20
    Bereki:
              Okay, great.
2.1
    Hernandez:
                Okay.
22
    Bereki:
              I would like to speak to --
23
    Hernandez: And I -- I would suggest you (inaudible - 0:46:24).
24
              You can talk to some -- maybe talk to your legislator.
```



25

Bereki:

Gil?

```
1
    Hernandez: You -- you did mention that.
 2
    Bereki:
              Gil, thank you so much for that. But what I'd like to
 3
              do right now is either, a) talk to the chief, or b)
 4
              talk to someone in professional standards so that I
 5
              can make a complaint for --
    Hernandez: (Inaudible - 0:46:39).
 6
 7
              -- dereliction of duty. Can you --
    Bereki:
 8
    Hernandez: So Adam, the -- the respondent to your
 9
              original Public Records Act was Commander Rodriguez.
10
    Bereki:
              Okay.
11
    Hernandez: He is our commander of our professional standards,
12
              uh, division.
    Bereki:
13
              Great.
14
    Hernandez: Okay?
                       So he responded to you. And (inaudible -
15
              0:46:56) --
16
              He -- he responded to a --
    Bereki:
17
    Hernandez: -- and --
18
    Bereki:
            -- Public Records Act request --
19
    Hernandez: Yes --
20
    Bereki:
              -- and now I am making a request to make a complaint
2.1
              for dereliction of duty.
22
    Hernandez: Okay, so, are you local?
23
    Bereki:
              I am.
24
    Hernandez: Okay. You can come into the station and we will
```



provide you with a complaint form (inaudible -

25

```
1
              0:47:15).
 2
    Bereki:
              Okay, great. Is the --
 3
    Hernandez: (Inaudible - 0:47:17) --
 4
    Bereki:
              -- because of the COVID crisis thing going on right
 5
              now, is the complaint available, uh, online, or can
 6
              you email it to me?
 7
    Hernandez: I can -- uh, you know what? That's a good question.
 8
              I can mail it to you, for sure.
 9
    Bereki:
              Great.
10
    Hernandez: Uh, I can mail it to you for sure.
11
    Bereki:
              Great.
12
    Hernandez: Uh, is that -- this is -- uh, I -- I will tell you
13
              this. It is against our policy to refuse a person
14
              from, uh -- that's interested in filing a complaint.
15
              So if you wanna do that you -- you are -- you are
16
              within your right. I'm not gonna refuse you that.
17
              But I'm just -- I -- you know, just out of -- out of
18
              courtesy to you -- I mean I spoke to you for 48 -- 49
19
              minutes now.
20
    Bereki:
              Great.
2.1
    Hernandez: Okay?
22
              And I appreciate that.
    Bereki:
23
    Hernandez: (Inaudible - 0:47:57) I didn't take this lightly.
24
              Okay? Um, but I also have a job -- you know, the
25
              chief has, uh -- and -- and not that your --
```



```
(inaudible - 0:48:08) --
 1
 2
    Bereki:
              So -- so Gil? Let me ask you this. What if I'm
 3
              right? What if I'm right?
 4
    Hernandez: Adam?
 5
              What if I'm right, Gil?
    Bereki:
 6
    Hernandez: Okay.
 7
              What if I'm right?
    Bereki:
 8
    Hernandez: Adam, this is what I'm gonna say to you.
 9
    Bereki:
              Mm.
10
    Hernandez: Um, you had four judges evaluate this case.
11
              we here at the police department -- I'll speak for
12
              every person here -- we are not -- uh, we would be
13
              outside of our jurisdiction to contradict four judges.
              Even if they committed a crime?
14
    Bereki:
15
    Hernandez: (Inaudible - 0:48:41).
16
    Bereki:
              Even if they comm- --
17
    Hernandez: That's -- that's your opinion.
18
    Bereki:
              No, okay, but I'm just saying let's give a
19
              hypothetical example.
    Hernandez: (Inaudible - 0:48:44).
20
2.1
              If they committed a crime --
    Bereki:
22
    Hernandez: (Inaudible - 0:48:48) back and forth. I'm sure
23
              you're a good guy, Adam. I -- I don't -- I don't
24
              wanna be --
25
    Bereki:
              Gil?
```



```
Hernandez: -- invective (ph) or (inaudible - 0:48:54) --
 1
              I -- I -- I'm not trying to go back and forth
 2
    Bereki:
 3
              with you. I'm just trying to understand that if --
    Hernandez: (Inaudible - 0:48:57) --
 4
 5
    Bereki: -- if I came to you --
 6
    Hernandez: That's the problem. That's where we disagree.
 7
              There is not crime that has been -- been committed.
              This was a decision that was made in a court of law
 8
 9
              that we as a society recognize as the final word. You
10
              think people on death row agree with the findings of
11
              (inaudible - 0:49:17) --
12
    Bereki:
              If -- if -- if they are within the law -- I get it.
13
              You can -- you can be upset --
14
    Hernandez: Yeah.
15
    Bereki:
              -- and you can say, "Okay, I don't agree with it, but
16
              it's within the law." I'm talking about something
17
              totally different, Gil.
18
    Hernandez: Right.
19
    Bereki:
              I'm talking about some- --
20
                (Inaudible - 0:49:29) by three additional judges
    Hernandez:
2.1
              that say it was.
22
              Okay, well here -- let me tell you something right
    Bereki:
23
              now. Right now the Supreme -- U.S. Supreme Court
24
              that I -- case that I'm talking about. It just
25
              overruled the Ninth Circuit -- the Ninth Circuit is a
```



```
1
              court of appeal, and there are three judges that are
 2
              there, and it just voided their judgment because they
 3
              said they were wrong for the same reason in my case.
 4
    Hernandez: Okay, Adam, so then why don't you have your attorney
 5
              appeal this to the Supreme Court, then?
 6
    Bereki:
              Because they c- -- they do not have to hear your case,
 7
              Gil.
                    It's not a matter of they have to take their
 8
              case and give you justice. If they don't wanna hear
 9
              it they don't have to. You're done.
10
    Hernandez: Then -- then you're done, Adam.
11
              No, I'm not done.
    Bereki:
12
    Hernandez: (Inaudible - 0:50:15).
13
              I am not done. There is --
    Bereki:
14
                (Inaudible - 0:50:18) you're seeking -- you're
    Hernandez:
15
              seeking some type of relief through the local police
16
              department. Why -- why are you roping us into
17
              something that is done? (Inaudible - 0:50:27) --
              Okay, because --
18
    Bereki:
19
    Hernandez: You -- you took the process (ph).
20
    Bereki:
             -- because, Gil --
2.1
    Hernandez: You (inaudible - 0:50:31) it the right way.
             -- because, Gil --
22
    Bereki:
23
    Hernandez: (inaudible - 0:50:31) --
24
    Bereki:
             -- a crime has been committed. It is unlawful --
25
    Hernandez: There is none.
```



```
1
    Bereki:
              Okay.
 2
    Hernandez:
                (Inaudible - 0:50:37) crime has not (inaudible -
 3
              0:50:37) --
 4
              Fine. Gil, I'll give you my address. Can you please
    Bereki:
 5
              send me the form? Or I can give you my email, too, if
 6
              you're able to scan it --
 7
    Hernandez: I sure will. I sure will, but you're -- you're
 8
              basically -- uh, I'm not gonna try to dissuade you
 9
              from a complaint. That's your right. You -- you
10
              (inaudible - 0:50:49) --
    Bereki:
11
              Great.
12
    Hernandez: -- you -- you're (inaudible - 0:50:50) --
13
    Bereki:
              Just --
14
    Hernandez: -- you -- you can -- you can submit a complaint
15
              form, and complain on every employee that -- that --
16
              that took the time to talk to you, and to hear you
17
              out. And -- and -- and -- and discussed it
18
              with you.
19
    Bereki:
              But ultimately did --
20
               (Inaudible - 0:51:03).
    Hernandez:
2.1
              -- not do their job. You ultimately did --
    Bereki:
22
    Hernandez: (Inaudible - 0:51:05).
23
             -- not do your job, Gil. That's the -- the complaint.
    Bereki:
24
    Hernandez: (Inaudible - 0:51:08). That's fine. Uh, uh,
25
              against -- against the opinion of four judges. Rope
```



```
1
              me into it. Do what you want.
 2
    Bereki:
              Okay.
 3
    Hernandez: Okay, Adam? What -- what's your address?
 4
    Bereki:
             8 --
 5
    Hernandez: Uh, is it a complaint? (Inaudible - 0:51:19)
 6
              original, um, letter?
 7
    Bereki: Yes it is.
 8
    Hernandez: Let's see, I got, uh, uh, 818 Sprint, uh, Costa
 9
              Mesa, California, USA, and then I --
10
    Bereki:
              S- --
11
    Hernandez: -- got your email, Abereki@Gmail.com?
12
    Bereki:
             Yes, Spirit is --
    Hernandez: (Inaudible - 0:51:33) all that correct?
13
14
            -- Spirit is correct, yes. If -- it -- not Sprint.
15
    Hernandez: (Inaudible - 0:51:37).
16
    Bereki: Yeah.
    Hernandez: Oh, I'm sorry, 818 Spirit?
17
18
    Bereki:
             Yes.
19
    Hernandez: Costa Mesa, California?
20
    Bereki:
            Yes.
2.1
    Hernandez: Okay. I am gonna forward this to, uh, Commander
22
              Rodriguez who's our, uh, who's our, uh -- uh, internal
23
              affairs, uh, commanding officer.
24
    Bereki:
              Okay.
25
    Hernandez: Uh, I'll let him know that we spoke and, uh, i- --
```



```
1
              if it's appropriate he will get, uh, an complaint form
 2
 3
    Bereki:
              0- --
 4
    Hernandez: -- forwarded to that address, okay?
 5
    Bereki:
              Okay, no, there's not an if -- if it's appropriate.
                                                                    I
 6
              -- I'm asking you for a complaint for.
 7
    Hernandez: (Inaudible - 0:52:04) gonna -- it -- that -- that's
 8
              ultimately -- ultimately gonna be -- the complaint
 9
              will ultimately be investigated by his office. So, um
10
              you'll get your complaint form. I'm not gonna -- I'm
11
              not gonna be the guy that decides yes or not. You'll
12
              get it.
13
    Bereki:
              Okay. Okay.
14
    Hernandez: Okay, Adam?
15
    Bereki:
              Okay, great. Thank you so much for your time.
16
    Hernandez: (Inaudible - 0:52:19).
17
    Bereki:
              I appreciate it.
18
    Hernandez: Okay.
19
    Bereki:
              Bye-bye.
20
    Hernandez: Have a good day. Bye-bye.
2.1
22
23
24
25
```



1	TRANSCRIBER'S CERTIFICATE
2	
3	I, Brian T. Henderberg, do hereby certify that the
4	foregoing transcript is a full, true, and correct statement of
5	the audio file provided to me titled "E6 SAPD- COMPLAINT SGT.
6	GIL HERNANDEZ REFUSAL TO INVESTIGATE 071320".
7	DATED this 23rd day of June, 2025.
8	
9	
10	June John
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