## Phone call between Adam Bereki and Sergeant Macchiaroli

## Recording Name: [E7 SAPD- CITIZEN COMPLAINT AGAINST OFFICERS INTERNAL AFFAIRS INTERVIEW SGT. MICHELLE MACCHIAROLI 080520]

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Macchiaroli: -- recorded. Just be aware of that.
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    Bereki:
              Okay.
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    Macchiaroli: Um, and I quess is there -- in reading this it
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              looks like the main complaint on the -- the two
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              sergeants was that they, uh, didn't wanna take a crime
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              report? Am -- am I understanding that?
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    Bereki:
              Yes.
 8
    Macchiaroli: Or -- or do you wanna, you know, is there anything
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              else that you (inaudible - 0:00:18)?
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              Well -- i- -- in -- just in different words.
    Bereki:
                                                             I -- I -
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              - I think you're o- -- you're hitting the nail on the
12
              head totally. Um --
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    Macchiaroli: Okay.
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              -- th- -- the, um, several judges -- there -- there's
    Bereki:
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              a policy in the State of California, a public policy,
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              um, I did not include it in there. It's called
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              Business and Professions Code 7031(a) and 7031(b).
    Macchiaroli: Mm-hmm.
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    Bereki:
              And basically what this public policy does is it
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              violates the state and federal constitution. Um, so
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              it's totally unconstitutional. Um, it -- it -- it --
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              it -- basically, so like, um, let's hypothetically say
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              that you hired me to, um, build you a -- a house, and
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              I -- I spent a million bucks and I built you the house
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              and, um, you paid me for that. But then, if you found
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out that I was an unlicensed contractor, under this law I have to give you the million dollars back, and you get to keep the house.

Macchiaroli: Okay.

Bereki:

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So that's, uh -- that's a unconstitutional fine. an excessive fine. And so it has to -- it has to go through the criteria that I outlined in there. That's what the -- the judges have to do. They have to apply the excessive fines clause. And if they don't do that they're unlawfully taking property. So basically what's happening right now is -- is nearly the court has ordered that nearly -- I have to give back nearly a million dollars. And they did not allow for all of the offsets that I -- for all the work that I did, and they did not, um, um, whatchamacallit, um, uh, apply the -- the principles of the excessive fines clause. Now there's another element that I did not include in there and -- and if we get more detailed into the factual elements of the complaint -- like, I'm sure you're aware that penal laws have to be prosecuted by the state, right?

Bereki: Well wha- -- n- -- no, what I'm saying is that, like,



if you go out in your job and you arrest someone for 1 2 robbery I can't prosecute that person, right? 3 state has to do it. The district attorney has to do it on behalf of the people of California, correct? 4 5 Macchiaroli: Yes. 6 Bereki: Okay. 7 Macchiaroli: Obviously you need a victim and all that, yes. 8 Bereki: Right. Exactly. So there's no victim in this quote-9 unquote "crime," and yet this law is entirely penal. 10 And so, under the law -- again, this is highly 11 lawfully complex argument, or -- or something that I'm 12 sharing with you, but just to give you another 13 principle about the illegality of it, is that because 14 it's a penal law it can't be prosecuted by a private 15 party. It has to be prosecuted by the public d- --16 uh, the -- uh, um, the DA on behalf of the people of 17 California. But yet, in this instance, somehow, they 18 have tried this, um --19 Macchiaroli: Uh, uh, not to mean to cut you off. I guess why 20 did you feel that Santa -- like, that you need to file 2.1 it here at Santa Ana? That's --22 Well -- well, because this is where the crime Bereki: 23 occurred, at the --24 Macchiaroli: 'Cause --25 -- at the superior court in Santa Ana, and the other Bereki:



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justices that are involved are at the Fourth District
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 2
              Court of Appeal in Santa Ana.
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    Macchiaroli: 'Cause I -- I -- I know -- you know, I did some --
 4
              some research myself because obviously it's, you know,
 5
              involving a lot of -- looks like, uh, claims and --
              and obviously you went through obviously superior and
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 7
              then the appellate court and all that. So I'm looking
 8
              at some stuff and it says that for judges it seems
 9
              like the, um -- I guess it's called the Commission on
10
              Judicial Performance for the one that investigates the
              misconduct by these judges.
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12
    Bereki:
              They do not investigate criminal misconduct.
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    Macchiaroli: A- -- and again, um, as far as this type of com- -
14
              - you know, that you're looking at is the -- it --
15
              it's kind of a civil matter because --
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    Bereki:
              No, it's not. If the judge breaks the law and takes
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              some property that they don't have lawful authority to
              take, that's th- --
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19
    Macchiaroli: What property is it that -- that they're taking?
              They -- a -- a milli- -- we- -- $930,000.
20
    Bereki:
2.1
    Macchiaroli: Aq- -- again, it- -- it's kind of like small
22
              claims court, right, when people, "Hey, uh --"
23
    Bereki:
              N- --
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    Macchiaroli: "-- they -- they damaged my property and I'm suing
25
              them for -- for the damages."
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    Bereki:
              Okay, tha- -- th- -- th- --
 2
    Macchiaroli: I mean obviously they're -- they're -- they're --
 3
              they're saying that you owe this money -- and again,
              this is something that -- that you guys obviously went
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 5
              to court on, and looks like, you know, obviously you
              lost, and now they're, you know, I guess, requiring
 6
 7
              some money (inaudible - 0:05:13) in return (ph).
 8
    Bereki:
              Okay, so i- -- in the discharge of your duty there's
 9
              laws that you have to follow, correct?
10
    Macchiaroli: Yes.
11
              Okay. And if you don't follow those laws, or you
    Bereki:
12
              break them, y- -- you could be committing a criminal
13
              act, is that correct?
14
    Macchiaroli: Yes.
15
    Bereki:
              Okay, so -- and -- and if you commit that criminal act
16
              it's not a civil matter, you can be arrested and put
17
              in jail, correct?
18
    Macchiaroli: For criminal, yes.
19
    Bereki:
              Yes. Okay. So now if you, under color of your
20
              authority as a police officer, took money from someone
2.1
              that wasn't yours, or took it from them and gave it to
22
              someone else when you didn't have authority to do
23
              that, could that be a criminal act?
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    Macchiaroli: If -- if I stole somebody's money, yes.
25
    Bereki:
              Okay.
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Macciaroli: But -- but they're basically -- this is for, I
 1
              guess, services that you rendered, right, on this --
 2
              this house that -- that you remodeled and were
 3
              unlicensed. And then they're saying that all this
 4
 5
              money is owed. That's kind of how I was understanding
 6
              that.
 7
    Bereki:
              Um, so th- -- that's where you cut me off. I was
 8
              trying to explain a little bit more of that.
 9
              that's -- that's -- if we stay with the general
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              principle of the judge, a police officer, any public
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              official, there are laws that have to be followed.
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              And if they don't follow those laws, and they take
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              something that doesn't belong to them and give it to
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              someone else, that's theft. That's a criminal act.
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    Macchiaroli: Well if -- if -- if you have an issue with --
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              - with -- with their ruling on that, then you're gonna
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              have to take it up with that Commission on Judicial
18
              Performance --
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    Bereki:
              But -- but they don't investigate --
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    Macchiaroli: -- (inaudible - 0:06:54) --
2.1
              -- they don't investigate --
    Bereki:
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    Macchiaroli: Well --
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    Bereki: -- criminal acts.
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    Macchiaroli: -- that's -- that's where you're gonna need to
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              start 'cause we're not gonna take a police report for
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1 th- -- the theft. 2 Bereki: Okay. Um, I started with them and they told me that 3 they do not in- -- investigate criminal acts by 4 judges. 5 Macchiaroli: Well this is not the AG. This is the Commission -6 - if you go online they -- they kinda walk you through 7 everything. 8 Bereki: Okay. I- --9 Macchiaroli: Um, on how -- how to file a complaint. 10 I've been at this for years, and I'm well aware of Bereki: 11 what the complaint process is, and how to use it, and 12 what they do and don't do. Hang on -- if you just hang on one sec I will direct you to a website that 13 14 shows exactly what the Commission on Judicial 15 Performance investigates and what they don't 16 investigate. And what they do not -- they do not have 17 police officer powers to investigate crimes. They are 18 simply an administrative agent --19 Macchiaroli: Again, uh, we are not gonna investigate them, the 20 judge demanding you pay back this, the -- the -- the fees on this -- this remodel that you did. We would 2.1 22 not investigate them. 23 Bereki: Well, if it was a crime it's your job to. But what's 24 happening is that you're not seeing the criminal link 25 for it, and so I'm okay with that. But what I would -

- what I would appreciate is that if you could share 1 2 with me how it's not a crime. I'm -- I'm totally open to hear what you have to say. I'm open to being 3 completely wrong. But, based upon -- you know, look, 4 5 I -- I'm not sure if you're aware, but I was a 6 policeman for about ten years, too. 7 Macchiaroli: Okay. So I have ver- -- a lot of experience being out on the 8 Bereki: 9 street, looking at what's criminal and what's not. 10 And, frankly, if something like this had come to me 11 when I was a police officer I probably would have 12 said, "Hmm, I don't know. That sounds like an issue 13 for -- to deal with with judges and the jud- -judicial council." But I've been at this for years 14 15 now, and I've done the investigative work, and I've s-16 17 Macchiaroli: But you're telling me that the Commission on the 18 Judicial Performance told you to come to our police 19 department and file a police report? 20 Bereki: They did not --2.1 Macchiaroli: Is that what you're telling me? 22 -- say -- they did not say that, no. I filed a Bereki: 23 complaint with them and they told me that they do not 24 investigate criminal matters against judges. They do 25 not have that power. That's -- that's what the police



department has power. The police department investigates crimes. The judicial performance investigates complaints against the judicial canons of law, and they are not criminal canons, they're -they're administrative canons. So they're -- they're canons like, um, the judge fell asleep on the bench, um, th- -- th- -- the judge took a bribe from somebody. The judge, um -- things like that. Thev're not -- th- -- the bribe could be a criminal act, but it's also an administrative act. So they do not investigate, uh, criminal activities of judges. They -- they -- they -- they have not been given that power to do it. Um, so they can't. So the only investigative body that is empowered to investigate criminal activity, as far as I know, in the State of California, as a state agency is a police department. And that agency is where the crime occurred, which is Santa Ana. So I will find -- I'm trying to -- I tried to find the paper that I had printed out, but I can't find it, so let me look online. Ju- -- Commission on Judicial Performance. Filing a complaint. Okay, here it is. "Types of misconduct: abuse and contempt of sanctions, administrative malfeasance for improper conduct, alcohol or drug-related conduct, uh, biased appearance towards a particular class, comment on a



pending case." It just goes through this whole list of behaviors here, some of them actually say, "Nonsubstance abuse criminal conduct, alcohol or drugrelated conduct." But none of them involve theft. And so I filed a complaint with them and gave them the information that you have, and they told me -- let me see if I can find that very quickly. Uh, okay, I'll paraphrase for you but, uh, "The Commission on Judicial Performance voted to close your complaint," uh, duh-duh-duh-duh -- "Even if a judge's decision is later determined to be legally incorrect, that, by itself, is not a violation of the Code of Judicial Ed--- Ethics, and is not misconduct." "With respect to the legal proceedings you may with to consult other -an attorney or other legal services if this can help We cannot provide you with legal assistance." So, we're back at the place of, if the judge commits a crime where do y- -- who do you report that to? Macchiaroli: So -- so w- -- so what we're telling you, um, Mr. Bereki, is that the judge basically ordered -basically it's kind of like restitution, right, this -- this disgorgement, of paying back the fees and penalties and whatnot for unlicensed work that was done. So, again, that's -- that's something that we're not gonna investigate.

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Okay. If the judge did not have authority to do that, 1 Bereki: 2 what would that be? 3 Macchiaroli: When you say they did not have the authority, 4 that's what --5 Bereki: Okay --6 Macchiaroli: -- he ruled on. So if you're, uh, disagreeing 7 with his ruling then, again, that's something you 8 would take up with the Commission, not saying it's a 9 crime, but saying, "Yeah, I disagree with his ruling." 10 W---s---so -- so let's say that, um -- let's say Bereki: 11 that you're in my position right now. And, um, you 12 violated, uh, y- -- you -- you, uh, were 13 driving without a license. And you went to the court, 14 and the Court says, "Okay, um --" can I have your 15 first name, real quick? 16 Macchiaroli: Mine? Bereki: 17 Yeah. Macchiaroli: Yes, uh, Michelle. 18 19 Bereki: Okay. He says, "Okay, Michelle, um, your fine is a 20 million dollars for driving without a license." And 2.1 you say, "What? Where is your authority to do that, 22 Judge?" And he has none. He's not authorized by law, 23 by statute, nothing. He just says, "You have to pay a 24 million dollars." And you say, "Well, Judge, I don't 25 have a million dollars. How am I going to pay that?"



"I don't wanna hear it, Michelle." And so you say, "Well, you're gonna force me into bankruptcy, then. Ι don't have the million dollars to pay." And you say, "Well, Judge, there's the Constitution, and it says that there's an excessive fines clause in that when there's a -- when you fine me you have to go through these criteria. One of them is my ability to pay, and that the fine has to be proportional to the offense. And you didn't do that. Where is your authority to fine me a million dollars?" And the judge says, "Michelle, I don't wanna hear it. Pay the million dollars. Get out." So then, in my situation, you go to the Council on Judicial Performance and you say, "This Judge didn't have authority to do this. you to investigate it." And they say, "We're not gonna investigate it." So then you, uh -- you go to an appeal and all three appellate justices uphold that same unconstitutional la- -- ruling of the judge. then you say, "Well, if the judge didn't have the authority to do this he's operating on the same principle as an ordinary person because the judge can only do things within the law."

Macchiaroli: But that's -- but that's your interpretation that he didn't have the authority to (inaudible - 0:15:44).

Bereki: Wh- -- i- --

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Macchiaroli: To -- for his ruling, and not (ph) --
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    Bereki:
             Michelle?
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    Macchiaroli: -- the appellate, but -- sir, but if the appellate
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              court upheld it, and then the --
 5
              But Michelle, wha- -- what --
    Bereki:
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    Macchiaroli: -- the Commission on Judicial Performance as well
 7
              didn't agree with it --
 8
    Bereki:
              But what I'm saying is this --
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    Macchiaroli: You're the only one that -- that doesn't see that
10
              Okay, I -- I --
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    Bereki:
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    Macchiaroli: -- with -- with these other courts that have been
               (inaudible - 0:16:06).
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14
              Correct. So -- so what if I'm actually correct?
    Bereki:
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              Let's just play with that proposition for right now.
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              What if I'm actually correct, and there was no
17
              authority for the judge to do it?
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    Macchiaroli: Again, you would have to go back to the Commission
19
              on Judicial Performance.
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    Bereki:
              Okay, but what --
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    Macchiaroli: That's where you need to -- that's -- that's who's
22
              gonna be able to do anything with this --
23
              Okay, so -- so y- --
    Bereki:
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    Macchiaroli: -- (inaudible - 0:16:31) we're not gonna
25
              investigate the crime.
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Wait, you're not going to investigate the crime?
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    Bereki:
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              you hear what you just said?
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    Macchiaroli: Yes because it's not a crime.
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    Bereki:
             Oh, but you just said it was. I -- how is it not a
 5
              crime?
 6
    Macchiaroli: Because he's ordering you to pay back -- it's --
 7
              it's -- it's restitution, or it's -- they call it
 8
              disgorgement.
 9
              But -- but it's not restitution.
    Bereki:
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    Macchiaroli: (Inaudible - 0:16:59).
11
              It's not restitution.
    Bereki:
12
    Macchiaroli: Okay, disgorgement.
13
    Bereki:
              Okay, that's a form of restitution and it's not
14
              disgorgement either.
15
    Macchiaroli: But that's --
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    Bereki:
              So -- so wh- -- wh- --
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    Macchiaroli: -- but that's what the judge ruled on.
18
    Bereki:
              Right.
19
    Macchiaroli: (Inaudible - 0:17:08). And that's why I'm saying
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              it's not a crime because --
2.1
    Bereki:
              So --
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    Macchiaroli: -- basically -- this was a lawsuit that resulted
23
              in you having to pay back these -- this -- this money
24
              and fines. So again, we're not gonna investigate it
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because it's not a crime. And that's what Sergeant

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Hernandez and Sergeant Alcantar were trying to -- to
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 2
              explain.
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    Bereki:
              But I'm not able to see how it's not a crime.
                                                              And so
 4
              maybe I'm wrong, and I'm asking you to share with me
 5
              how that's the case. But it doesn't seem like you
              understand. And I say that, um, because y- -- y- --
 6
 7
              you're referring to it as restitution or a
 8
              disgorgement, and you don't understand what those
 9
              principles are. Um --
10
    Macchiaroli: I know what disgorgement is.
11
              Okay, what -- what is it?
    Bereki:
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    Macchiaroli: It's basically a repayment of fines based -- based
13
              on --
14
    Bereki:
              Not even close.
15
    Macchiaroli: -- an unethical business transaction.
16
    Bereki:
              Not even close. Not even close.
17
    Macchiaroli: Repayment of fines obtained through illegal or
18
              unethical business transactions?
19
    Bereki:
              That's not it.
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    Macchiaroli: Is that what it is?
2.1
    Bereki:
              That's not even --
22
    Macchiaroli: Please tell me what it is.
23
    Bereki:
              Okay. Disgorgement is a principle, under the law of
2.4
              restitution and unjust enrichment. Unjust enrichment
25
              means that you do something and you don't lawfully
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have a right to maintain the profits of that illegal act. So, a -- a -- a very easy way to understand that would be to take the case of a bank robbery, the example that I used in my complaint. So the bank robber, when he steals 20 grand from the bank, he's been unjustly enriched. And the -- the court, as a means of restitution, can order him to disgorge -- the word "disgorge" means to give up -- he has to give up the -- the money that he was unjustly enriched by. he -- he -- in other words, when he robbed the bank he made -- he made 20,000 bucks in profit. So the Court says, "You have to give back that 20,000 bucks. But if the Court orders him to give back more than what he took, that would be a penalty. That would be a fine. Disgorgement is not a fine. Disgorgement is -- is the principle of --Macchiaroli: But it does say -- it's often with interest and/or penalties. So the --Bereki: No. Macchiaroli: -- the --No, what -- what are you reading? Can you share with Bereki: me the source that you're reading that from? Macchiaroli: If you just look it up, the meaning, it's --Bereki: Okay, that's -- you cannot use that. You have to actually go to what the law on the subject is.

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definitions that you find by google searching are not law. You have to go to the court cases. That's why I included Lou (ph) v. SEC with you because that is the hi- -- the Lou v. SEC case is a case that just came down -- I believe it was June 22, 2020, from the United States Supreme Court, the highest court in our country. And they said, "Here's what the law of disgorgement is." So in that case what happened was, um, th- -- this company, uh, was started to build -if I remember correctly, a cancer center, um, somewhere in the United States. And they solicited about \$30 million in -- in money to build this center. Well, in this agreement that they had with the investors they didn't tell the investors what their profits were gonna be. So these people started paying themselves millions of dollars in profits. business didn't actually -- cancer center didn't actually get built, but some things did. marketing, they did advertising. I think they may have rented a -- a space for it, something like that. Um, so what happened was the Securities and Exchange Commission prosecuted them in federal court in a civil action for fraud and violation of the Securities and Exchange rules. And they used the principle of disgorgement to make them pay back the \$27 million



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that they were awarded. And -- and both the courts said, "Yep, that's it. That's disgorgement." So the case went to the Supreme Court and the Supreme Court said, "Absolutely not. This is a penalty.

Disgorgement is you have to take into account the benefits that were conferred." So what this means is they voided the judgment of the -- the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeal and sent it back to them and said, "You need to do it over again because you're wrong. That's not what disgorgement is. Disgorgement is not to be used in a penal way. It only applies to the amount that was unlawfully taken, or, in -- in this case, profits. So -- so in my case, the case of building a house, the Court was required to go back and find out how much profit I made. I didn't make a million dollars in profit. That was the pr- -- that was the -- the amount that the whole project cost to build. So if you don't go back and find out what was actually profited by me for these quote-unquote "illegal activity" of not having a license, then you've -- are im- -- imposing a fine. And a fine is not disgorgement.

Macchiaroli: Then -- I mean everything that you told me,

basically they went to the Supreme Court, and that's

who overturned that, right?



1 Bereki: Correct. 2 Macchiaroli: Is that what you just explained to me? 3 Bereki: Correct. Macchiaroli: So, again, that's something that you would have to 4 5 do. 6 Bereki: But I can't. They won't take my case. 7 Macchiaroli: Well, unfortunately that's the process that you're 8 gonna have to do because --9 But I've already done it. Bereki: 10 Macchiaroli: -- (inaudible - 0:22:52) --11 Michelle, I already did it. Bereki: They -- it's 12 discretionary if the Supreme Court wants to take your 13 case. Okay? So that case that I just shared with you 14 isn't my case 100 percent. But what it is is -- is 15 the Supreme Court is laying down the law for what the 16 principle in -- in law, of --Macchiaroli: Well, then --17 18 Bereki: -- disgorgement is. 19 Macchiaroli: Well that's something, again, that you're gonna 20 have to readdress with them, then, if that's something 2.1 that just came down. But, again, that's something 22 that we're not gonna be investigating or doing 23 anything about. 24 Bereki: But Michelle, what I'm reporting to you is a crime.



And you're sharing with me that you're not going to

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              take --
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    Macchiaroli: We're not gonna investigate.
 3
              -- it from me (ph).
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    Macchiaroli: No. Because it's not a crime for us to
 5
              investigate.
 6
    Bereki:
              What -- what specifically is not a crime? I -- I
 7
              would like to -- so -- so I --
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    Macchiaroli: Again, this -- we're going back to you believe
 9
              it's a crime. We're saying it's not a crime.
10
    Bereki:
              Okay. But --
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    Macchiaroli: So --
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    Bereki:
              -- what I'm asking from you is specifically what
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              you're saying is not a crime.
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                  Is you're saying the -- the -- the amount that the
    Macchiaroli:
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              judge is telling you you have to pay back is not -- is
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              not right. So you're basically saying it's some type
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              of, uh, theft on you. Is that what you're --
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    Bereki:
              I'm -- I'm saying that the judge was not a- --
19
              authorized by either the Constitution --
                  So what -- so what crime did he commit?
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    Macchiaroli:
2.1
              I would -- minimally theft. I would say robbery
    Bereki:
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              because he's using the --
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    Macchiaroli: Okay, that's -- again --
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    Bereki: -- (inaudible - 0:24:22) -- okay.
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    Macchiaroli: No. I --
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1
    Bereki:
              So, I'm --
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    Macchiaroli: -- again, you have to -- you have to look at this
 3
              is a court case where you were required to pay back a
              certain amount and you don't agree with the amount.
 4
 5
              And again, there's steps, right? You go to the
 6
              appellate court and then -- then the supreme court.
 7
    Bereki:
              Okay.
 8
    Macchiaroli: And again, so --
 9
              But -- but -- but here's what I'm getting at.
    Bereki:
                                                              And the
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              difference is I'm asking if what you're saying is that
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              if the judge can take money, or property, without
12
              lawful authority, that that is not a crime.
    Macchiaroli: He did, under -- when he did the case --
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14
    Bereki:
              No.
15
    Macchiaroli: -- and that's what I'm saying --
16
              No. Yeah, that's a -- where you're --
    Bereki:
17
    Macchiaroli: -- you're (inaudible - 0:25:08) --
18
              -- that's where you're wrong.
    Bereki:
19
    Macchiaroli: But you're disagreeing with his -- his ruling
20
               (inaudible - 0:25:13).
2.1
    Bereki:
              No it's -- it's -- it's not just a disagreement,
22
              Michelle. Let's say this. Let's say that, um --
23
              let's say that, um, you're out on patrol and you see a
24
              guy wearing a pink shirt. And there's no crime for
25
              it. But you don't like pink shirts. So you say,
```



25

"Come here, asshole. I'm gonna arrest you. going to jail." And you -- you hook this guy up for wearing a pink shirt. And where's your authority? that an unlawful arrest? Did you make that a- -arrest without authority? Of course. So now, imagine that guy says, "Officer, what's your authority?" And you have none. So he goes to the police department and he says, "Internal affairs. Michelle Macchiaroli arrested me for wearing a pink shirt and I wanna know where that crime is. I wanna know where the law says that I can't wear a public shirt -- a pink shirt is." And they say, "Well, there is no law, but that's not a crime that she arrested you." And he says, "Well wait She took my liberty. She took my time. a minute. She took my property and she had no lawful authority to do it." And then -- then the officer says to her, "Well, you just disagree with the ruling. You just disagree with Michelle's judgment." And then I say, "No, it's -- yeah, I do disagree with her judgment, but I -- what I'm asking you is where's the authority for Michelle to do that in the first place?" There isn't any. And that is what I'm saying is happening in my case. And you guys keep saying, "Oh, well you just disagree with the judge." No. What I'm sharing is the judge had no authority to do what he did.



25

not a judge if he's doing that, just as you're not acting as a police officer if you don't have a lawful authority to perform an action. The power of the -the people of California, the state, is only vested in you to do things which are required by law. If you go outside of those bounds you are not acting within your authority. And if you do something that -- in that action of authority -- without authority, is criminal, like you take something from a prisoner, or you arrest somebody without authority, you can be held criminally liable because it is a crime to do that. And it's the same thing with the judge. If the -- the -- the Constitution and the laws of California say that the judge has to do something within a certain specific bounds. If he doesn't follow those rules he's not acting in lawful authority. This is not -- it's not rocket science. It says, "Judge, when you're gonna impose a fine you have to follow these four or five criteria." They didn't follow any of them. a lawful fine. And second, the thing that they call disgorgement isn't even disgorgement at all. And the Supreme Court said so. So what is it? It's a fine. I got fined a million bucks. Okay, well let's look at what the -- the crim- -- the comparable criminal penalty for the same offense is. It's a maximum fine



```
of 5,000 bucks. So how do you, in a civil case, get a
 1
 2
              fine for a million dollars? Michelle, this stuff does
 3
              not add up. And I -- I'm --
 4
    Macchiaroli: Well, unfortunately -- again, we're not gonna be
 5
              able to help you, so you're gonna have to go through
 6
              the appeals process, (inaudible - 0:28:54) --
 7
              Okay, but I've already gone through the appeals
    Bereki:
 8
              process.
 9
    Macchiaroli: Well, you're gonna have -- that's all I can
10
              recommend you do. But as far as us handling anything
11
              at this level we're not gonna do that.
12
    Bereki:
              Okay. So would I be correct in saying that even if a
13
              judge does not follow the law, that you are not
14
              interested in investigating whether that is criminal
              activity or not?
15
16
    Macchiaroli: Again, I'm referring you to the Commission on
17
              Judicial Performance for your -- for -- for what your
              situation is. That's what we're talking about here,
18
19
              not hypothetical (inaudible - 0:29:27) --
              I -- I -- I'm not -- I -- this is not -- the situation
20
    Bereki:
2.1
              that I gave you is not a hypothetical.
22
    Macchiaroli: Okay.
23
              It is my situation.
    Bereki:
24
    Macchiaroli: Okay. And again, I'm saying we are not gonna
25
              investigate this as a crime.
```



```
1
    Bereki:
              Okay. You're not going to --
 2
    Macchiaroli: Okay?
 3
             -- investigate whether it's a crime or not?
    Bereki:
 4
    Macchiaroli: No.
 5
    Bereki:
              Or --
 6
    Macchiaroli: We're not gonna investigate this.
 7
    Bereki:
              Okay. So are you also not going to investigate the
 8
              complaint that I made against the two supervisors?
 9
    Macchiaroli: No, I am investigating it. That's why I'm
10
              speaking with you, and that's why I wanted --
              Well, that --
11
    Bereki:
12
    Macchiaroli: -- to verify (ph) --
13
    Bereki:
              -- is --
14
    Macchiaroli: -- that -- that you were -- your main complaint
15
              was that they refused to take a -- a -- a police
16
              report, is that correct?
17
    Bereki:
              That's one of them. The next complaint that is going
18
              to be amended by that is that they are not lawfully in
19
              office because, according to the records that I
20
              received from your department, they have never taken
2.1
              an oath of office. They've never subscribed an oath
22
              of office. Let's put it that way. And that is a
23
              violation of the Ca-- California constitution, I
              believe it's Article 20.
24
    Macchiaroli:
25
                  Okay.
```



So I received a Public Records Act request that I had made from them and I asked for both of their oath of office, including that of Commander Rodriguez and none of them have an oath of office. I believe it's Article -- well, it's Article 20, I believe, of the California constitution, and then there's multiple things in department policy that say they have to both take and subscribe an oath of office in order to be in office as a police officer. And they have not done that, according to the Public Records Act, uh, answer that I received. And that --

12 Macchiaroli: Okay.

2.1

Bereki:

Bereki: -- answer is that there is no records that exist of them taking an oath.

Macchiaroli: Okay.

Bereki: So then, at that point, we may even get into the point of collecting money from the City of Santa Ana without being lawfully in office, which is fraud. So I -- just so you know, I'm not sure if they informed you but I did make another Public Records Act request for the oath of office and the date of being sworn in for every so-called officer in Santa Ana, and I believe that that response is due on the 8th, so -- which is a Saturday. So when I receive that I will likely, um, amend my complaint and also file a government tort



```
1
              claim with the City of Santa Ana on this issue.
 2
    Macchiaroli: Okay.
 3
              So I'm also just curious have you subscribed an oath
    Bereki:
 4
              of office with the police department?
 5
    Macchiaroli: You mean actually, uh, signed?
 6
    Bereki:
              Yes.
 7
    Macchiaroli: We -- we get sworn in. We do get sworn in.
 8
    Bereki:
              Tha- -- that may be the case --
 9
    Macchiaroli: (Inaudible - 0:32:31).
10
    Bereki:
              -- but the constitution requires that you both take
11
              and subscribe the oath, meaning you sign it. Have you
12
              signed an oath of office?
13
    Macchiaroli: Uh, it's, like, 20 years ago. I've had to check.
14
              Uh, off the top of my head I -- I -- I can't give you
15
              an answer.
16
              Okay. I remember --
    Bereki:
17
    Macchiaroli: (Inaudible - 0:32:49).
              -- signing mine vividly. But that's okay. I will get
18
    Bereki:
19
              it on the 8th to find out if you are in office too.
20
    Macchiaroli:
                  Okay.
2.1
              So that is -- that is going to be the -- the amendment
    Bereki:
22
              of my complaint. So if you're going to basically --
23
              it sounded like to me that you were finding out if --
24
              what, the matter that I had was really a crime or not,
25
              so to speak. And if they were in dereliction of their
```



duty for not taking a crime report, and that if they, you know -- obviously you're not gonna investigate that quote-unquote "not crime," well then the complaint against them goes bye-bye. But, no, it's gonna be amended.

Macchiaroli: Okay. So their oath of office?

2.1

Bereki:

Yes. And -- and still -- well, that's a dereliction of duty in and of itself, but also, um, I -- I mean you can do what you're gonna do with the other issue about taking a crime report. Um, so is -- is there another, uh -- so your -- your recommendation to me, based upon that other issue, was strictly to go to the Council on Judicial Performance? Th- -- there's no other -- there's no other criminal law enforcement agency within the State of California that you're aware of that can investigate, uh, a criminal activity like this?

Macchiaroli: Uh, I mean it's -- it's at the courthouse, which
the Orange County Sheriff's Department basically is in
charge of, like they -- any of the court buildings in
Santa Ana, they have, uh, police officers that are
inside those buildings. Um, as far as I'm aware,
usually they handle crimes, um, inside of there, or if
something happens. Um, but, uh, yeah, you could reach
out to the sheriff's department, uh, since, you know,



```
1
              it's at the courthouse. That would be my only other
 2
              recommendation.
 3
    Bereki:
              Okay. Okay.
    Macchiaroli: Yeah, I mean 'cause --
 4
 5
    Bereki:
              I do.
 6
    Macchiaroli: -- they oversee -- they oversee all, you know,
 7
              like the Social Security building, uh --
 8
    Bereki:
              Okay. I will do that. But just so you know, as far
 9
              as I'm aware, the Council on Judicial Performance does
10
              not have criminal law enforcement authority.
11
    Macchiaroli: Okay. Okay.
12
    Bereki:
              So, um, as an administrative agency they -- they
13
              cannot even investigate any of that. Um, I think they
14
              can from the administrative side in- -- investigate
15
              the -- if you look up, there are rules of judicial ca-
16
              -- the canons, um, and that is what the Commission
17
              investigates, not -- not crimes. That's what --
18
              that's why people in this state are -- are -- are
19
              sworn as police officers to investigate criminal
20
              activity, and they're not sworn to do that.
                                                            It's not
2.1
              within their, um, their purview, if you will, or their
22
              duties.
23
    Macchiaroli: Okay.
24
    Bereki:
              Um, so -- okay, well thank you. So I guess I will --
25
              will be in touch on the other issue whenever I amend
```



```
1
              my complaint for that.
 2
    Macchiaroli: Okay.
 3
              And that, um -- is it safe to say that you're done
    Bereki:
 4
              investigating the other issue, um, I -- I mean I -- I
 5
 6
    Macchiaroli: As -- as -- as far as us not -- or them not taking
 7
              a -- a police report?
              Yeah. So I -- I mean i- -- if that's the case, then
 8
    Bereki:
 9
              it's pretty clear to me that your finding on the --
10
              the investigation (inaudible - 0:36:13) --
11
    Macchiaroli: Well I don't -- I don't make the findings. I mean
12
              that -- I -- uh, I -- I'm just the factfinder here, so
13
              obviously I'm explaining you know, the initial here
14
               (ph), and then ultimately, um, that's why I was doing,
              like -- doing some homework on -- on --
15
16
    Bereki:
              Right.
    Macchiaroli: -- what it is that --
17
18
              So if I can make a recommendation to you, if you'll --
    Bereki:
19
              you're open to hearing that --
20
    Macchiaroli:
                  Sure.
2.1
              -- I would really, really, highly recommend that you,
    Bereki:
22
              um, either -- if you would like to, with me, I'm happy
23
              to spend the time with you, get really clear on what
24
              actually happened in this case and what the judge did
25
              or didn't do, and what the judge has authority to do
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25

and not do. Um, because it seems to me that you guys don't understand what the principle of disgorgement and restitution and what a fine is, what is actually a civil matter, what is a criminal matter, and how those are separated in law in this regard. And because of that is seems to me -- again, this is my interpretation, you guys are making egregious errors in law because you don't actually understand what's going on on -- on the level of what I'm -- what happened, what transpired here. Um, so, uh -- I mean just in asking you what -- what your concept of what disgorgement is you're -- you're using just bogus definitions that you find on Google searches to get the terms of what happened in the case, and those are so remote, and so incorrect, as to what happened that it's going to skew the way that you process and interpret what's gone on here. So I -- I sent you the case of Lou v. SEC. You can -- I would suggest reading that and, um, looking at how the court defines disgorgement in there. Um, and you will see that is not what they did here, despite that's what they said they did. Um, so I- -- I- -- I'll leave it at that, but, uh, I -- I quess what I'm saying, in -- in -- in different words, is that because you guys don't -- aren't actually looking into the -- the true nature



```
of the law, the situation, that you're just dismissing
 1
 2
              this as not a criminal matter and saying bye-bye with
              it, when it's really actually something that you
 3
 4
              should be doing something about. Again, my opinion,
 5
              what I feel actually is the law, um --
 6
    Macchiaroli:
                  Okay.
 7
    Bereki:
              -- because you're supposed to investigate crimes.
                                                                  So
 8
 9
    Macchiaroli:
                  Okay.
10
    Bereki: -- um, that being said --
11
    Macchiaroli: Okay.
12
    Bereki: -- your investigation's your investigation.
13
    Macchiaroli: All right. Well thank you, Mr. Bereki, for taking
14
              the time.
15
    Bereki:
              You're welcome. Thank you for calling me.
16
    Macchiaroli:
                  Okay.
17
              I appreciate your time, too.
    Bereki:
18
    Macchiaroli: You have a good day.
19
    Bereki:
              You too.
20
    Macchiaroli: Uh-huh.
2.1
    Bereki:
              Bye.
22
    Macchiaroli: All right, bye bye.
23
```



## 1 TRANSCRIBER'S CERTIFICATE 2 3 I, Brian T. Henderberg, do hereby certify that the foregoing transcript is a full, true, and correct statement of 4 5 the audio file provided to me titled "E7 SAPD- CITIZEN COMPLAINT 6 AGAINST OFFICERS INTERNAL AFFAIRS INTERVIEW SGT. MICHELLE 7 MACCHIAROLI 080520". 8 DATED this 23rd day of June, 2025. 9 10 11 Brian T. Henderberg 12 13 Ditto Transcripts 1355 S. Colorado Blvd. 14 Suite C515 Denver, CO 80222 15 Tel: 720-287-3710 Fax: 720-952-9897 16 DUNS Number: 037801851 17 CAGE Code: 6C7D5 Tax ID #: 27-2983097 18 19 20 2.1 22 23 24

