

SUPREME COURT OF FLORIDA

CASE NO.:(S) SC15-376, SC15-1731, SC15-1836, SC15-1837, SC17-370, SC17-543, SC 1735, SC18-2109, CASE NO.: SC19-7, CASE NO.: SC18-2043, ET AL.

LARRY WETZEL

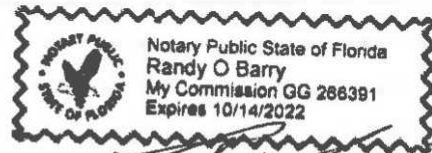
PETITIO

vs.

I certify that this is a true copy of the original. Dated this 29th day of Jan
Randy O. Barry
Notary

THE TRAVELERS COMPANIES INC., ET AL.

RESPOND



In Matters of Jurisdiction:

Void orders this means in layman's terms is that a void orders are inherently defective and of no legal significance. See: case no. SC18-2109. Nothing which is based upon it, therefore, can be considered valid as it is necessarily based on a orders which is of no legal effect.

There are numerous reasons that orders are void: **Tuesday, January 29, 2019** **Thursday January 29, 2019** which has been entered in Florida case no. SC 2109 may in fact be void as a matter of law:

- Lack of personal jurisdiction (this means that you were not provided with proper notice of the lawsuit or claim brought against you in strict compliance with Florida law)
- Lack of subject matter jurisdiction (claim improperly plead or plead in the wrong court)

- Failure to abide by and strictly follow procedural requirement related to due process as recognized by Florida law
- Failure to state a cause of action (sometimes)

And the following is a list of some reasons that a judgment may be voidable:

- Failure to state a cause of action (sometimes)
- Failure to observe procedural processes (except for processes related to due process)

While many of these issues can crop up in litigated cases, I most routinely find orders entered in Florida case no. SC18-2109 for a non-appearing party:

THOMAS F. BRINK are the most likely suspects for due process deficiencies.

SEE; CASE NO. SC18-2109. It is not unheard of for some litigants Thomas F.

Brink to cut corners at the expense of strict compliance with due process

procedural requirements in Florida case no. SC18-2109 resulting in void order

that may go unchallenged for years while the named judgment debtors proceed

with false, erroneous, frivolous, fraudulent pleadings in corporations court with

unlawful protection. See: SC18-2109, but not limited to.

Claim exceptions and exemptions recognized and utilized properly, motion to

vacate a void order under Florida law may provide significant relief for a

judgment creditor: Larry R. Wetzel; domicile 3112 Hickory Street, Navarre

Florida who has had his due process rights violated. See: case no. SC18-2109

not limited to.

While vacating a void order gain by: THE TRAVELERS COMPANIES, INC.,

AL., will not necessarily solve all of an individual's concerns with collection of

owed in amount \$23,000,000.00 Twenty-Three Million dollars and no cents, in

huge step forward in setting a case up for a swift and meaningful resolution. S

CASE NO. 2013-ca-693, BUT NOT LIMITED TO.

It is important to note that Fla. R. Civ. P. 1.540(b) provides specific timelines
motioning a court to vacate a judgment which is void or voidable under Florid
law. If it is voidable, the law provides for 1 year after entry of the judgment at
its void, within a "reasonable time." Because a void judgment cannot be will
waived into existence, technically a challenge to a void judgment is proper at
time. SEE; CASE NO. SC18-2109, BUT NOT LIMITED TO.

**Status: Supreme Court of Florida VOID order Tuesday, January
29,2019 not based in fact or law, VOID order Tuesday, January
29,2019 accept for value and VOID order Tuesday, January 29,201
transfer for value without waiving past objections or rights, Dema
Default and Charge: Thomas F. Brink, et al., overdue charge and p
due charge which remains over due in the amount: \$23,000,000.00
Twenty-Three Million dollars and no cents, and Objection void orc
Tuesday, January 29,2019 order void and moot on its face, Show
Cause Court acting without Jurisdiction, and object to Supreme C
of Florida presumptions of disputed facts not proven to be true alleg
court without standing of parties, without valid witness, without valid
notice and service, Supreme Court of Florida not fact base witness for
Thomas F. Brink false, frivolous, erroneous, fraudulent pleading in lov**

court case no. 2013-CA-693, object order Thursday date: January 24, 2019 and January 29, 2019 gain by: THE TRAVELERS COMPANIES INC., ET AL Supreme Court of Florida acting on January 29, 2019 willful and wantonly with malice having knowledge of defaulting parties: THE TRAVELERS COMPANIES INC., ET AL. court acting and taking action without jurisdiction no good cause shown on record. See: SC18-2109, but not limited to.

Now Comes: Notary: State of Florida being sworn, certify that the following statements are true: I have personal knowledge Larry Wetzel claim default and demand default and to the best of my knowledge and Understanding Final Notice and Service certified a verified foreign Judgment from Illinois and case no. 2001-L-624, A02528296 Michael T. Costello recorder of deeds, St. Clair County Belleville, Illinois 01/11/2017 over objection, but not limited to in this cause was Certified a true and correct CLERK OF CIRCUIT COURT DONALD C. SPENCER, dated: 7/20/2018, signed by: Shelby Sloan we know of my own personal knowledge that this status: Larry Wetzel: man has reserved rights case no. 2013-CA-693, case no. 2014-CF-1456 and domicile: 3112 Hickory Street, Navarre Florida, case no. SC18-2109 Undisputed Strict proof Final Foreign judgment attached, Default, Demand default by right.

Objection: Supreme Court of Florida, Tuesday, January 29, 2019 at
Show Cause order Thursday 24, 2019, Court acting without
Jurisdiction, and Object To: Supreme Court of Florida Presumptio
disputed facts not proven to be true alleged by court date: January 2,
2019 without jurisdiction, and Objection presumption by Supreme C
of Florida that Larry R. Wetzel is a person vs a living man: Larry R.
Wetzel: domicile 3112 Hickory Street Navarre, Florida, under duress
protest facing imminent grievous bodily harm and they have
exhausted every means to escape from unlawful acts, see: Elliot v.
Piersol, 1 Pet. 328, 340, 26

U.S. 328, 340 (1828): * Under Federal law which is applicable to all states, the
Supreme Court stated that *if a court is "without*
authority as here case no. SC18-2109, Larry R. Wetzel: man claim foreign
Judgment made part of this pleading and incorporated here and now so court
show cause judgments and orders Thursday, January 24, 2019 are regarded a
nullities. See: Overview of Florida's Self-Defense Laws, but not limit

to:

The following chart highlights important aspects of Florida's self-defense laws against

unlawful force:

Florida Statutes

- [Florida § 776.012](#) Use of force in defense of
- [Florida § 776.013](#) Home protection

- [Florida § 776.031](#) Use of force in defense of self
- [Florida § 776.032](#) Immunity from criminal prosecution
-

See: case no.: SC18-2109, Case no. 2013-CA-693, but not limited to. Objection Thursday, January 24, 2019 order “void”; and form no bar to a recovery sought, even prior to a reversal in opposition of court. SC18-2019, SC19-7, SC 2043. Court Thursday, January 24, 2019 constitute no justification; and all persons concerned in executing such judgments or sentences Thursday, January 24, 2019 Order, are considered, in law, as **trespassers**. See:” Elliot v. Piersol, 1 Pet. 334, 26 U.S. 328, 340 (1828) Black’s Law Dictionary, Sixth Edition, page 1574: **Void Order Thursday, January 24, 2019**. See: case no. SC18-2109, but not limited to.

Supreme Court of Florida Thursday, January 24, 2019 order which has no legal force or effect, invalidity of which may be asserted by Notary: State of Florida Larry R. Wetzel whose rights are affected at any time and at any place directly collaterally. See: Final Judgment case no. SC18-2109, but not limited to, Reyer v. Volunteer State Life Ins. Co., Tex.Civ.App., 80 S.W.2d 1087, 1092. Thursday January 24, 2019 order which from its inception is and forever continues to be absolutely null, without legal efficacy, ineffectual to bind parties or support a claim of no legal force and effect whatever, and incapable of confirmation, ratification or enforcement in any manner or to any degree. See: SC18-2109, but not limited to.

Order Thursday, January 24, 2019 is a “void Order” this court that rendered on Thursday, January 24, 2019 **lacks jurisdiction of the subject matter**, or of both **parties**, or acted in a manner inconsistent with **due process**. See: case SC18-2109, but not limited to.

Klugh v. U.S., D.C.S.C., 610 F.Supp. 892, 901. * _Authorities on Void Judgments:_ * Thursday, January 24, 2019 orders are those rendered by a court which lacked jurisdiction, either of the subject matter or the parties. See: case SC-2109, case no. 2013-CA-693, but not limited to.

Court acting on Thursday, January 24, 2019 order without jurisdiction, See: V v. Round Valley Bank, 38 Ariz. 411, 300 P.955 (1931) Tube City Mining & Milling Co. v. Otterson, 16 Ariz. 305, 146 P. 203 (1914) Milliken v. Meyer, 330 U.S. 457, 61 S.Ct. 339, 85 L.Ed. 2d 278 (1940) A void order Thursday, January 24, 2019 which includes judgment entered by a court which lacks jurisdiction of the parties THE TRAVELERS COMPANIES, INC, ET AL. as here and now

the subject matter as claimed here and now, or lacks inherent power to enter the particular order on Thursday 24, 2019, or an order Thursday, January 24, 2019 procured by fraud by: THE TRAVELERS COMPANIES INC., ET AL, can be attacked at any time, in any court, either directly or collaterally, provided that party is properly before the court, See: Case no. SC18-2109, but not limited to

Court Order Thursday, January 24, 2019 is void. See: Long v. Shorebank Development Corp., 182 F.3d 548 (C.A. 7 Ill. 1999) A void order Thursday, January 24, 2019 is one which, from its inception, was a complete nullity and without legal effect.

Court order Thursday, January 24, 2019 is void, see: Lubben v. Selective Serv System Local Bd. No. 27, 453 F.2d 645, 14 A.L.R. Fed. 298 (C.A. 1 Mass. 1969) A void order Thursday, January 24, 2019 is one which from the beginning was a complete nullity and without any legal effect, see; SC18-2109, but not limited to

Court order Thursday, January 24, 2019 is void, See Hobbs v. U.S. Office of Personnel Management, 485 F.Supp. 456 (M.D. Fla. 1980). Void judgment is that, from its inception, is complete nullity and without legal effect.

Court order Thursday, January 24, 2019 is void, see: Holstein v. City of Chicago, 803 F.Supp. 205, reconsideration denied 149 F.R.D. 147, affirmed 29 F.3d 1111 (N.D. Ill. 1992). Void order Thursday, January 24, 2019 is one where court lacked personal or subject matter jurisdiction or entry of order violated due process,

Court Order Thursday, January 24, 2019 clearly void see: U.S.C.A. Const. Amend. 5-Triad Energy Corp. v. McNell, 110 F.R.D. 382 (S.D.N.Y. 1986). Judgment is a void judgment if court that rendered judgment lacked jurisdiction of the subject matter, or of the parties, or acted in a manner inconsistent with due process, Fed Rules Civ. Proc., Rule 60(b)(4), 28 U.S.C. U.S.C.A. Const Amend. 5. Klugh v. U.S., 620 F.Supp. 892 (D.S.C. 1985). A judgment is one which, from its inception, was a complete nullity and without effect, Rubin v. Johns, 109 F.R.D. 174 (D. Virgin Islands 1985). A void judgment is one which, from its inception, is and forever continues to be absolutely null without legal efficacy, ineffectual to bind the parties or to support a right, of no legal force and effect whatever, and incapable of enforcement in any manner or any degree. See: SC18-2109, but not limited to.

Court take judicial notice all exhibits marked and made part of this pleading as attachment, see: Loyd v. Director, Dept. of Public Safety, 480 So.2d 577 (Ala.Civ.App. 1985). Thursday, January 24, 2019 shown by evidence attached and made part of this pleading to be invalid for want of jurisdiction Thursday, Jan

24, 2019 is a void judgment or at all events has all attributes of a void judgment. *City of Los Angeles v. Morgan*, 234 P.2d 319 (Cal.App. 2 Dist. 1951). Void judgment which is subject to collateral attack, is simulated judgment devoid of potency because of **jurisdictional defects case no. SC18-2109, but not limited to,**

Court take judicial notice *Davidson Chevrolet, Inc. v. City and County of Denver*, 330 P.2d 1116, certiorari denied 79 S.Ct. 609, 359 U.S. 926, 3 L.Ed. 2d 629 (1958). Thursday, January 24, 2019 order is one entered by court without jurisdiction of parties or subject matter or that lacks inherent power to make or enter particular order involved and such a judgment may be attacked at any time either directly or collaterally, *People v. Wade*, 506 N.W.2d 954 (Ill. 1987). Thursday, January 24, 2019 judgment may be defined as one in which rendering court lacked subject matter jurisdiction, lacked personal jurisdiction, or acted in manner inconsistent with due process of law. *Eckel v. MacNeal*, 628 N.E.2d 74 (Ill. App. Dist. 1993). Void judgment is one entered by court without jurisdiction of parties or subject matter or that lacks inherent power to make or enter particular order involved; such judgment may be attacked at any time, either directly or collaterally. Case no.: SC18-2109, but not limited to.

Court take judicial notice of void order Thursday, January 24, 2019 which is frivolous not based in fact or law, see: *People v. Sales*, 551 N.E.2d 1359 (Ill. App. 5 Dist. 1990). Res judicata consequences will not be applied to a void judgment which is one which, from its inception, is a complete nullity and without legal effect, *Allcock v. Allcock*, 437 N.E.2d 392 (Ill. App. 3 Dist. 1982). Thursday, January 24, 2019 judgment is one which, from its inception is complete nullity without legal effect /*In re Marriage of Parks*, /630 N.E.2d 509 (Ill. App. 5 Dist. 1994). Thursday January 24, 2019 judgment is one entered by court that lacks inherent power to make or enter the particular order involved, and it may be attacked at any time, either directly or collaterally; such a judgment would be nullity.

Court can take judicial notice void order Thursday, January 24, 2019 see: *People v. Rolland*, 581 N.E.2d 907 (Ill. App. 4 Dist. 1991). Thursday January 24, 2019 judgment under federal law is one in which rendering court lacked subject matter jurisdiction over dispute or jurisdiction over parties or acted in manner inconsistent with due process of law or otherwise acted unconstitutionally in entering judgment.

U.S.C.A. Const. Amend. 5, *Hays v. Louisiana Dock Co.*, 452 N.E.2d 1383 (Ill. App. 5 Dist. 1983). A void judgment has no effect whatsoever and is incapable

confirmation or ratification, *Lucas v. Estate of Stavos*, 609 N.E.2d 1114, rehear denied, and transfer denied (Ind. App. 1 Dist. 1993). Void judgment is one that from its inception is a complete nullity and without legal effect *Stidham v. Whelchel*, 698 N.E.2d 1152 (Ind. 1998). Relief from void judgment is available when trial court lacked either personal or subject matter jurisdiction,

Dusenberry v. Dusenberry, 625 N.E.2d 458 (Ind.App. 1 Dist. 1993). Void judgment is one rendered by court which lacked personal or subject matter jurisdiction or acted in manner inconsistent with due process,

U.S.C.A. Const. Amends. 5, 14, *Matter of Marriage of Hampshire*, 896 P.2d 5 (Kan.1997) Judgment is void if court that rendered it lacked personal or subject matter jurisdiction; void judgment is nullity and may be vacated at any time,

Matter of Marriage of Welliver, 869 P.2d 653 (Kan. 1994). A void judgment is rendered by a court which lacked personal or subject matter jurisdiction or acted in a manner inconsistent with due process,

In re. Estate of Wells, 983 P.2d 279, (Kan.App. 1999). Void judgment is one rendered in absence of jurisdiction over subject matter or parties, 310 N.W.2d (Minn. 1981). A void judgment is one rendered in absence of jurisdiction over subject matter or parties,

Lange v. Johnson, 204 N.W.2d 205 (Minn. 1973). A void judgment is one which has merely semblance, without some essential element, as when court purports to render it has no jurisdiction,

Mills v. Richardson, 81 S.E.2d 409 (N.C. 1954). A void judgment is one which is a mere semblance, but is lacking in some of the essential elements which would authorize the court to proceed to judgment,

Henderson v. Henderson, 59 S.E.2d 227, (N.C. 1950). Void judgment is one entered by court without jurisdiction to enter such judgment,

State v. Blankenship, 675 N.E.2d 1303, (Ohio App. 9 Dist. 1996). Void judgment such as may be vacated at any time is one whose invalidity appears on face of judgment roll, *Graff v. Kelly*, 814 P.2d 489 (Okl. 1991). A void judgment is one that is void on face of judgment roll,

Capital Federal Savings Bank v. Bewley, 795 P.2d 1051 (Okl. 1990). Where condition of bail bond was that defendant would appear at present term of court,

judgment forfeiting bond for defendant's bail to appear at subsequent term was void judgment within rule that laches does not run against a void judgment,

Com. V. Miller, 150 A.2d 585 (Pa.Super. 1959). A void judgment is one in which the judgment is facially invalid because the court lacked jurisdiction or authority to render the judgment,

State v. Richie, 20 S.W.3d 624 (Tenn. 2000). Void judgment is one which shows upon face of record a want of jurisdiction in court assuming to render judgment, want of jurisdiction may be either of persons, subject matter generally, particular question to be decided or relief assumed to be given, *State ex re*.

Dawson v. Bomar, 354 S.W.2d 763, certiorari denied, (Tenn. 1962). Thursday, January 24, 2019 void judgment is one which shows upon face of record a want of jurisdiction in court assuming to render judgment,

Underwood v. Brown, 244 S.W.2d 168 (Tenn. 1951). Thursday, January 24, 2019 void judgment is one which has no legal force or effect whatever, it is an absolute nullity, its invalidity may be asserted by any person whose rights are affected at any time and at any place and it need not be attacked directly but may be attacked collaterally whenever and wherever it is interposed,

City of Lufkin v. McVicker, 510 S.W.2d 141 (Tex.Civ.App.-Beaumont 1973). Thursday, January 24, 2019 void judgment, insofar as it purports to be a pronouncement of court, is an absolute nullity,

Thompson v. Thompson, 238 S.W.2d 218 (Tex.Civ.App.-Waco 1951). Thursday, January 24, 2019 void judgment is one that has been procured by extrinsic or collateral fraud, or entered by court that did not have jurisdiction over subject matter or parties,

Rook v. Rook, 353 S.E. 2d 756 (Va. 1987). Thursday, January 24, 2019 void judgment, decree, or order entered by a court which lacks jurisdiction of the parties or of the subject matter, or which lacks the inherent power to make or enter the particular order involved,

State ex re. Turner v. Briggs, 971 P.2d 581 (Wash.App.Div. 1999). Thursday, January 24, 2019 void judgment or order is one that is entered by a court lacking jurisdiction over the parties or the subject matter, or lacking the inherent power to enter the particular order or judgment, or where the order was procured by fraud, *In re Adoption of E.L.*, 733 N.E.2d 846, (Ill. App. 1 Dist. 2000). Thursday, January 24, 2019

judgments, but not limited to are those rendered by court which lacked jurisdiction either of subject matter or parties,

Cockerham v. Zikratch, 619 P.2d 739 (Ariz. 1980). Void judgments as Thursday, January 24, 2019 generally fall into two classifications, that is, judgments where there is a lack of jurisdiction of person or subject matter, and judgments procured through fraud, and such judgments may be **attacked directly or collaterally**, *Irving v. Rodriguez*, 169 N.E.2d 145, (Ill. App. 2 Dist. 1960). Invalidity needs to appear on face of judgment alone that judgment or order Thursday, January 24, 2019 may be said to be intrinsically void or void on its face, if lack of jurisdiction appears from the record case no. 2013-CA-693, case no. SC18-2109

Cockett Oil Co. v. Effie, 374 S.W.2d 154 (Mo.App. 1964). Decision Thursday, January 24, 2019 is void on the face of the judgment roll when from four corners of that roll, it may be determined that at least one of three elements of jurisdiction was absent clearly here case no.: SC18-2109: (1) jurisdiction over parties, (2) jurisdiction over subject matter, or (3) jurisdictional power to pronounce particular judgment that was rendered, *B & C Investments, INC. v. F & M Nat. Bank & Tr.* 903 P.2d 339 (Okla.App.Div 3, 1995). Thursday, January 24, 2019 order may be attacked, either directly or collaterally, at any time case no. SC18-2109, *In Re Estate of Steinfield*, 630 N.E.2d 801, certiorari denied, See also *Steinfeld v. Hoddick*, 513 U.S. 809 (Ill. 1994). Thursday, January 24, 2019 order which is entered by court which lacks jurisdiction over parties or subject matter, or lack of inherent power to enter judgment, or order procured by fraud, can be attacked any time, in any court, either directly or collaterally, provided that party is present before court, see: case no.: SC18-2109, *People ex. re. Brzica v. Village of Lak Barrington*, 644 N.E.2d 66 (Ill.App.2 Dist. 1994), void Thursday, January 24, 2019 order may be circumvented by collateral attack or remedied by mandamus.

Sachez v. Hester, 911 S.W.2d 173, (Tex.App. -Corpus Christi 1995). Arizona courts give great weight to federal courts' interpretations of Federal Rule of Civil Procedure governing motion for relief from judgment in interpreting identical provisions of Arizona Rule of Civil Procedure,

Estate of Page v. Litzenburg, 852 P.2d 128, review denied (Ariz.App.Div. 1, 1998). When rule providing for relief from void judgments is applicable, relief is not discretionary matter, but is mandatory,

Orner v. Shalala, 30 F.3d 1307 (Colo. 1994). Judgments entered where court lacked either subject matter or personal jurisdiction, or that were otherwise entered in violation of due process of law, must be set aside,

Jaffe and Asher v. Van Brunt, S.D.N.Y.1994, 158 F.R.D. 278. A “void” judgment as we all know, grounds no rights, forms no defense to actions taken thereunder and is vulnerable to any manner of collateral attack (thus here, by). No statute of limitations or repose runs on its holdings, the matters thought to be settled there are not res judicata, and years later, when the memories may have grown dim, rights long been regarded as vested, any disgruntled litigant may reopen old wounds and once more probe its depths. And it is then as though trial and adjudication never been.

Fritts v. Krugh, Supreme Court of Michigan, 92 N.W.2d 604, 354 Mich. 97 (10/13/58). On certiorari this Court may not review questions of fact.

Brown v. Blanchard, 39 Mich. 790. It is not at liberty to determine disputed facts (Hyde v. Nelson, 11 Mich 353), nor to review the weight of the evidence.

Linn v. Roberts, 5 Mich 443; Lunch v. People, 16 Mich 472. Certiorari is an appropriate remedy to get rid of a void judgment, one which there is no evidence to sustain.

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Co. v. Hunt, 39 Mich 469.

Court been Prerequisites for showing of Subject Matter Jurisdiction,

Thursday, January 24, 2019 is void order gained by: THE TRAVELERS

COMPANIES INC., ET AL. OVER OBJECTION WITHOUT SUBJECT MATTER

JURISDICTION, Clerk of Court can take Judicial Notice, subject matter can not

be presumed, never be waived, and cannot be construed even by mutual consent

of the parties, Larry R. Wetzel does not consent to order Thursday, January 24

2019. See: case no.: SC18-2109, but not limited to. Subject matter jurisdiction has two parts: the statutory or common law authority for the court to hear the case;

and the appearance and testimony of a competent fact witness; in other

words, sufficiency of pleadings clearly not filed by THE TRAVELERS

COMPANIES, INC., ET AL., COURT is acting willfully and wantonly with

malice having knowledge court fact base witness. Court on January 24, 2019 r
competent fact witness” (Court not with firsthand knowledge who can take the
stand under oath and has not). Standing objection Thursday, January 24,2019
order case no. SC18-2109, but not limited to.

Courts Subject matter jurisdictional failings:

1. No Petition By: Christopher Duffy in the record of the case no. 2013-CA-6
Brown v. VanKeuren, 340 Ill. 118, 122 (1930), case no. SC18-2109, but no
limited to.
2. Defective Petition filed by: THE TRAVELERS COMPANIES INC., ET AL CAS
NO. 2013-CA-693, Brown v. VanKeuren, 340 Ill. 118, 122 (1930), SC18-21
3. Fraud been committed by: THE TRAVELERS COMPANIES INC., ET AL in th
procurement of jurisdiction CASE NO. 2013-CA-693, Fredman Brothers
Furniture v. Dept. of Revenue, 109 Ill.2d 202, 486 N.E.2d 893 (1985), SC18
2109,
4. Fraud BY: THE TRAVELERS COMPANIES INC., ET AL CASE NO. 2013-CA-6
but not limited to upon the court, In re Village of Willowbrook, 37 Ill. App
393 (1962)
5. A judge: RIMMER, DATE 12/18/2018 has not follow statutory procedure,
Armstrong v. Obucino, 300 Ill. 140, 143 (1921), see; case no. 2013-CA-693
not limited to
6. Unlawful activity of a judge: RIMMER willful and wanton acts with knowle
in violation Code of Judicial Conduct and duties owed to Larry R. Wetzel a
denied,
7. Judge Rimmer violation of due process on date: 12/18/2018 was willful
wanton with malice, Johnson v. Zerbst, 304 U.S. 458 , 58 S.Ct. 1019 (1938)
Pure Oil Co. v. City of Northlake, 10 Ill.2d 241, 245, 140 N.E.2d 289 (1956)
Hallberg v. Goldblatt Bros., 363 Ill.25 (1936);
Court Thursday, January 24, 2019 order exceeded its statutory authority,
Rosenstiel v. Rosenstiel, 278 F.Supp. 794 (S.D.N.Y. 1967),
8. Court acts Thursday, January 24,2019 in violation of 11 U.S.C. §362 (a), In
Garcia, 109 B.R. 335 (N.D. Illinois, 1989),
9. Where no justiciable issue is presented to the court through proper plead
case no.: (s) SC18-2109, case no. 2013-CA-693, Ligon v. Williams, 264 Ill.
App.3d 701, 637 N.E.2d 633 (1st Dist. 1994),.THE TRAVELERS COMPANIES

INC., ET AL a complaint states no cognizable cause of action CASE NO. 2013-CA-693 against: Larry R. Wetzel, Charles v. Gore, 248 Ill.App.3d 441, 618 N.E.2d 554 (1st Dist. 1993).

10. THE TRAVELERS COMPANIES INC., ET AL, summons CASE NO. 2013-CA-693 was not properly issued,

11. THE TRAVELERS COMPANIES INC., ET AL., service of process was not made pursuant to statute and Supreme Court Rules, Janove v. Bacon, 6 Ill. 245, 249, 218 N.E.2d 706, 708 (1955).

12. Clerk take judicial notice when the Rules of Circuit Court case no. 2013-CA-693 and final Judgment in Favor: Larry R. Wetzel are not complied with. See: case no. 2013-CA-693, but not limited to. Clerk of court Imagine if your case was against a "person or individual" (as is commonly done in Statute cases), but you are in fact man or woman. See: case no. SC182109, Clerk definitions and status: Larry Wetzel: man matters. See: case no. 2013-CA-693. You lost ST. PAUL FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY and never stated who you really were, you instead identified yourself as THE TRAVELERS COMPANIES, INC., ET AL without insurance policy or privity between parties, and responded, thus entering the case as a "person" in case no. 2013-CA-693, and didn't realize you dug yourself in before you ever started your case no. 2013-CA-693. Thomas F. Brink brought a football to play, you get to bring a defense in and didn't realize in advance they would let you bring your offense on the field as here case no.: SC18-2109 And you actually assumed you had a chance to win (JOKE), Insurance companies know people lose something in a suit 97% of the time, once they accept the status as a "person" who is a "defendant". Facts are rarely the issue at this point. Presumptions of facts not proven to be true (which you allowed in the case no. 2013-Case no. 2013-CA-693), and the presumption of status is raised and Jurisdiction of Supreme Court of Florida has been challenged!

Affidavit of corroborating witness

I Randy O Barry Notary: State of Florida and witness's, being sworn to
certify that the following statements are true: I have known Larry

Wetzel around Ten months to the best of my knowledge and
Understanding Final Notice and Service certified and verified fore
Judgment from Illinois and case no. 2001-L-624, A02528296 Micha
Costello recorder of deeds, St. Clair County, Belleville, Illinois
01/11/2017 over objection, but not limited to in this cause was
Certified a true and correct CLERK OF CIRCUIT COURT DONALD
SPENCER, dated: 7/20/2018, signed by: Shelby Sloan and we know
my own personal knowledge that this Man: Larry Wetzel has reser
rights and domicile:3112 Hickory Street, Navarre Florida, see: Stri
proof Final Foreign judgment attached.

I understand that I am swearing or affirming under oath to this the
truthfulness of the claims made in this affidavit and that the
punishment for knowingly making false statement includes fines
and/or imprisonment Final Judgment been granted against
respondents: THE TRAVELERS COMPANIES INC., ET AL. who has
failed to respond or make redress for money damages IN AMOUN
\$23,000,000.00 Twenty Three Million Dollars and no cents and let
execution issue,

Notice: FINAL JUDGMENT and EXECUTION BEEN ENTERED IN THIS ABOVE CAUSE AGAINST THE ABOVE-NAMED DEBTOR(S) NAMED: THE TRAVELERS COMPANIES INC., ET AL., IN THE FOREGOING MOTION FOR FAILURE TO SE

OR FILE ANY PAPERS AS REQUIRED BY LAW and OBJECTION MOTION TO APPOINT EXPERTS FOR A COMPETENCY EVALUATION AND CERTIFICATE OF GOOD FAITH NOT BASED IN FACT OR LAW, LARRY R. WETZEL HAS NOT AND WILL NOT VIOLATE LAWFUL ORDER WILLFULLY AND WANTONLY. SEE: CASE NO. 2013-CA-693, BUT NOT LIMITED TO

A EXECUTION is entered in this action against the debtor(s) named in the foregoing motion for failure to serve or file any paper as required by law,

Sworn to or affirmed under oath and bond and signed by Notary: State of Florida
Juris:

State of Florida:

County of Santa Rosa:

ATTEST:

Certificate of Service NOTARY here certify that on the 29th day of Jan.,
2019, THAT A TRUE AND CORRECT COPY OF THE FOREGOING
DOCUMENT, motion for default and Notary: State of Florida will send
through U.S. mailing to the foregoing: Clerk of Supreme Court, 500 South
Duval Street Tallahassee, FL [32399]

RISK MANAGEMENT SANTA ROSA COUNTY

6495 Caroline Street

SUITE I

Milton, Florida

Michael J. Griffith

304 E Government Street

Pensacola, Florida

Clerk of Court

6495 Caroline Street

Milton, Florida

THOMAS F. BRINK ATTORNEY FOR THE TRAVELERS
COMPANIES, INC., ET AL.

5201 W. KENNEDY BLVD., STE. 450

TAMPA, FLORIDA

RISK MANAGEMENT WASHINGTON COUNTY clerk Washington county

1293 Jackson Ave

Chipley, Florida

1293 Jackson Ave

Chipley, Florida

Larry R. Wetzel

3112 Hickory Street

Navarre Florida

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

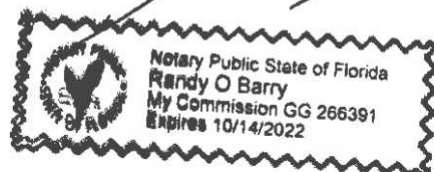
ASHLEY MOODY

STATE OF FLORIDA

PL-01, THE CAPITAL

TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA [32399]

Notary: State of Florida



SUPREME COURT OF FLORIDA

CASE NO.:(S) SC15-376, SC15-1731, SC15-1836, SC15-1837, SC17-370, SC17-543, SC1735, SC18-2109, CASE NO.: SC19-7, CASE NO.: SC18-2043, ET AL.

LARRY WETZEL

PETITIO

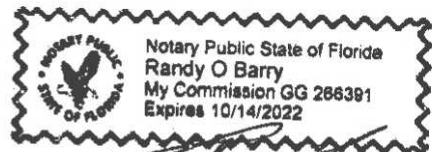
VS.

I certify that this is a true
copy of the original.

Dated this 29th day of Jan

Notary

THE TRAVELERS COMPANIES INC., ET AL.



RESPOND

In Matters of Jurisdiction:

Void orders this means in layman's terms is that a void orders are

inherently defective and of no legal significance. See: case no. SC18-2109.

Nothing which is based upon it, therefore, can be considered valid as it is

necessarily based on a orders which is of no legal effect.

There are numerous reasons that orders are void: **Tuesday, January 29, 2019**

Thursday January 29, 2019 which has been entered in Florida case no. SC

2109 may in fact be void as a matter of law:

- Lack of personal jurisdiction (this means that you were not provided with pro notice of the lawsuit or claim brought against you in strict compliance with Florida law)
- Lack of subject matter jurisdiction (claim improperly plead or plead in the wrong court)

- Failure to abide by and strictly follow procedural requirement related to due process as recognized by Florida law
- Failure to state a cause of action (sometimes)

And the following is a list of some reasons that a judgment may be voidable:

- Failure to state a cause of action (sometimes)
- Failure to observe procedural processes (except for processes related to due process)

While many of these issues can crop up in litigated cases, I most routinely find orders entered in Florida case no. SC18-2109 for a non-appearing party:

THOMAS F. BRINK are the most likely suspects for due process deficiencies SEE; CASE NO. SC18-2109. It is not unheard of for some litigants Thomas F Brink to cut corners at the expense of strict compliance with due process procedural requirements in Florida case no. SC18-2109 resulting in void order that may go unchallenged for years while the named judgment debtors proceed with false, erroneous, frivolous, fraudulent pleadings in corporations court v unlawful protection. See: SC18-2109, but not limited to.

Claim exceptions and exemptions recognized and utilized properly, motion to vacate a void order under Florida law may provide significant relief for a judgment creditor: Larry R. Wetzel: domicile 3112 Hickory Street, Navarre Florida who has had his due process rights violated. See: case no. SC18-210. not limited to.

While vacating a void order gain by: THE TRAVELERS COMPANIES, INC., AL., will not necessarily solve all of an individual's concerns with collection owed in amount \$23,000,000.00 Twenty-Three Million dollars and no cents,

huge step forward in setting a case up for a swift and meaningful resolution. S

CASE NO. 2013-ca-693, BUT NOT LIMITED TO.

It is important to note that Fla. R. Civ. P. 1.540(b) provides specific timelines
motioning a court to vacate a judgment which is void or voidable under Florid
law. If it is voidable, the law provides for 1 year after entry of the judgment a
its void, within a "reasonable time." Because a void judgment cannot be will
waived into existence, technically a challenge to a void judgment is proper at
time. SEE; CASE NO. SC18-2109, BUT NOT LIMITED TO.

Status: Supreme Court of Florida VOID order Tuesday, January
29,2019 not based in fact or law, VOID order Tuesday, January
29,2019 accept for value and VOID order Tuesday, January 29,201
transfer for value without waiving past objections or rights, Dema
Default and Charge: Thomas F. Brink, et al., overdue charge and p
due charge which remains over due in the amount: \$23,000,000.00
Twenty-Three Million dollars and no cents, and Objection void ord
Tuesday, January 29,2019 order void and moot on its face, Show
Cause Court acting without Jurisdiction, and object to Supreme C
of Florida presumptions of disputed facts not proven to be true alleg
court without standing of parties, without valid witness, without valid
notice and service, Supreme Court of Florida not fact base witness for
Thomas F. Brink false, frivolous, erroneous, fraudulent pleading in lov

court case no. 2013-CA-693, object order Thursday date: January 24, 2019 and January 29, 2019 gain by: THE TRAVELERS COMPANIES INC., ET AL Supreme Court of Florida acting on January 29, 2019 willful and wantonly with malice having knowledge of defaulting parties: THE TRAVELERS COMPANIES INC., ET AL. court acting and taking action without jurisdiction no good cause shown on record, See: SC18-2109, but not limited to.

Now Comes: Notary: State of Florida being sworn, certify that the following statements are true: I have personal knowledge Larry Wetzel claim default and demand default and to the best of my knowledge and Understanding Final Notice and Service certified a verified foreign Judgment from Illinois and case no. 2001-L-624, A02528296 Michael T. Costello recorder of deeds, St. Clair County Belleville, Illinois 01/11/2017 over objection, but not limited to in this cause was Certified a true and correct CLERK OF CIRCUIT COURT DONALD C. SPENCER, dated: 7/20/2018, signed by: Shelby Sloan we know of my own personal knowledge that this status: Larry Wetzel: man has reserved rights case no. 2013-CA-693, case no. 2014-CF-1456 and domicile: 3112 Hickory Street, Navarre Florida, case no. SC18-2109 Undisputed Strict proof Final Foreign judgment attached, Default, Demand default by right.

Objection: Supreme Court of Florida, Tuesday, January 29, 2019 at
Show Cause order Thursday 24, 2019, Court acting without
Jurisdiction, and Object To: Supreme Court of Florida Presumptio
disputed facts not proven to be true alleged by court date: January 2
2019 without jurisdiction, and Objection presumption by Supreme C
of Florida that Larry R. Wetzel is a person vs a living man: Larry R.
Wetzel; domicile 3112 Hickory Street Navarre, Florida, under duress
protest facing imminent grievous bodily harm and they have
exhausted every means to escape from unlawful acts, see: Elliot v.
Piersol, 1 Pet. 328, 340, 26

U.S. 328, 340 (1828): * Under Federal law which is applicable to all states, the
Supreme Court stated that *if a court is "without*
authority as here case no. SC18-2109, Larry R. Wetzel: man claim foreign
Judgment made part of this pleading and incorporated here and now so cour
show cause judgments and orders Thursday, January 24, 2019 are regarded a
nullities. See: Overview of Florida's Self-Defense Laws, but not limit
to:

The following chart highlights important aspects of Florida's self-defense laws against

unlawful force:

Florida Statutes

- Florida § 776.012 Use of force in defense
- Florida § 776.013 Home protection

- Florida § 776.031 Use of force in defense c
- Florida § 776.032 Immunity from criminal p
-

See: case no.: SC18-2109, Case no. 2013-CA-693, but not limited to.

Objection Thursday, January 24, 2019 order “void”; and form no bar to a recovery sought, even prior to a reversal in opposition of court. SC18-2019, SC19-7, SC 2043. Court Thursday, January 24, 2019 constitute no justification; and all persons concerned in executing such judgments or sentences Thursday, January 24, 2019 Order, are considered, in law, as **trespassers**. See:” Elliot v. Piersol, 1 Pet. 334, 26 U.S. 328, 340 (1828) Black’s Law Dictionary, Sixth Edition, page 1574: **Void Order Thursday, January 24, 2019**. See: case no. SC18-2109, not limited to.

Supreme Court of Florida Thursday, January 24, 2019 order which has no legal force or effect, invalidity of which may be asserted by Notary: State of Florida v. Larry R. Wetzel whose rights are affected at any time and at any place directly or collaterally. See: Final Judgment case no. SC18-2109, but not limited to, Reynolds v. Volunteer State Life Ins. Co., Tex. Civ. App., 80 S.W.2d 1087, 1092. Thursday, January 24, 2019 order which from its inception is and forever continues to be absolutely null, without legal efficacy, ineffectual to bind parties or support a judgment of no legal force and effect whatever, and incapable of confirmation, ratification or enforcement in any manner or to any degree. See: SC18-2109, but not limited to.

Order Thursday, January 24, 2019 is a “void Order” this court that rendered on Thursday, January 24, 2019 **lacks jurisdiction of the subject matter**, or of both **parties**, or acted in a manner inconsistent with **due process**. See: case SC18-2109, but not limited to.

Klugh v. U.S., D.C.S.C., 610 F.Supp. 892, 901. * _Authorities on Void Judgments: _* Thursday, January 24, 2019 orders are those rendered by a court which lacked jurisdiction, either of the subject matter or the parties. See: case SC-2109, case no. 2013-CA-693, but not limited to.

Court acting on Thursday, January 24, 2019 order without jurisdiction, See: Reynolds v. Round Valley Bank, 38 Ariz. 411, 300 P.955 (1931) Tube City Mining & Milling Co. v. Otterson, 16 Ariz. 305, 146 P. 203 (1914) Milliken v. Meyer, 353 U.S. 457, 61 S.Ct. 339, 85 L.Ed. 2d 278 (1940) A void order Thursday, January 24, 2019 which includes judgment entered by a court which lacks jurisdiction over the parties THE TRAVELERS COMPANIES, INC, ET AL. as here and now

the subject matter as claimed here and now, or lacks inherent power to enter the particular order on Thursday 24, 2019, or an order Thursday, January 24, 2019 procured by fraud by: THE TRAVELERS COMPANIES INC., ET AL, can be attacked at any time, in any court, either directly or collaterally, provided that party is properly before the court, See: Case no. SC18-2109, but not limited to

Court Order Thursday, January 24, 2019 is void. See: Long v. Shorebank Development Corp., 182 F.3d 548 (C.A. 7 Ill. 1999) A void order Thursday, January 24, 2019 is one which, from its inception, was a complete **nullity** and without legal effect.

Court order Thursday, January 24, 2019 is void, see: Lubben v. Selective Serv System Local Bd. No. 27, 453 F.2d 645, 14 A.L.R. Fed. 298 (C.A. 1 Mass. 19 1969) A void order Thursday, January 24, 2019 is one which from the beginning was complete nullity and without any legal effect, see; SC18-2109, but not limited

Court order Thursday, January 24, 2019 is void, See Hobbs v. U.S. Office of Personnel Management, 485 F.Supp. 456 (M.D. Fla. 1980). Void judgment is that, from its inception, is complete nullity and without legal effect.

Court order Thursday, January 24, 2019 is void, see: Holstein v. City of Chicago, 803 F.Supp. 205, reconsideration denied 149 F.R.D. 147, affirmed 29 F.3d 1111 (N.D. Ill. 1992). Void order Thursday, January 24, 2019 is one where court lacked personal or subject matter jurisdiction or entry of order violated due process,

Court Order Thursday, January 24, 2019 clearly void see: U.S.C.A. Const. Amend. 5-Triad Energy Corp. v. McNell, 110 F.R.D. 382 (S.D.N.Y. 1986). Judgment is a void judgment if court that rendered judgment lacked jurisdiction of the subject matter, or of the parties, or acted in a manner inconsistent with due process, Fed Rules Civ. Proc., Rule 60(b)(4) , 28 U.S.C. U.S.C.A. Const Amend. 5. Klugh v. U.S., 620 F.Supp. 892 (D.S.C. 1985). A void judgment is one which, from its inception, was a complete nullity and without legal effect, Rubin v. Johns, 109 F.R.D. 174 (D. Virgin Islands 1985). A void judgment is one which, from its inception, is and forever continues to be absolutely null and without legal efficacy, ineffectual to bind the parties or to support a right, of no legal force and effect whatever, and incapable of enforcement in any manner or to any degree. See: SC18-2109, but not limited to.

Court take judicial notice all exhibits marked and made part of this pleading : attachment, see: Loyd v. Director, Dept. of Public Safety, 480 So.2d 577 (Ala.Civ.App. 1985). Thursday, January 24, 2019 shown by evidence attached and made part of this pleading to be invalid for want of jurisdiction Thursday, Jan

24, 2019 is a void judgment or at all events has all attributes of a void judgment. *City of Los Angeles v. Morgan*, 234 P.2d 319 (Cal.App. 2 Dist. 1951). Void judgment which is subject to collateral attack, is simulated judgment devoid of potency because of **jurisdictional defects case no. SC18-2109, but not limited to,**

Court take judicial notice *Davidson Chevrolet, Inc. v. City and County of Denver*, 330 P.2d 1116, certiorari denied 79 S.Ct. 609, 359 U.S. 926, 3 L.Ed. 2d 629 (1958). Thursday, January 24, 2019 order is one entered by court without jurisdiction of parties or subject matter or that lacks inherent power to make or enter particular order involved and such a judgment may be attacked at **any time** either directly or collaterally, *People v. Wade*, 506 N.W.2d 954 (Ill. 1987). Thursday, January 24, 2019 judgment may be defined as one in which rendering court lacked subject matter jurisdiction, lacked personal jurisdiction, or acted in manner inconsistent with due process of law. *Eckel v. MacNeal*, 628 N.E.2d 74 (Ill. App. Dist. 1993). Void judgment is one entered by court without jurisdiction of parties or subject matter or that lacks inherent power to make or enter particular order involved; such judgment may be attacked at any time, either directly or collaterally. Case no.: SC18-2109, but not limited to.

Court take judicial notice of void order Thursday, January 24, 2019 which is frivolous not based in fact or law, see: *People v. Sales*, 551 N.E.2d 1359 (Ill. App. Dist. 1990). Res judicata consequences will not be applied to a void judgment which is one which, from its inception, is a complete nullity and without legal effect, *Allcock v. Allcock*, 437 N.E.2d 392 (Ill. App. 3 Dist. 1982). Thursday, January 24, 2019 judgment is one which, from its inception is complete nullity without legal effect /In re Marriage of Parks, /630 N.E.2d 509 (Ill. App. 5 Dist. 1994). Thursday January 24, 2019 judgment is one entered by court that lacks inherent power to make or enter the particular order involved, and it may be attacked at any time, either directly or collaterally; such a judgment would be nullity.

Court can take judicial notice void order Thursday, January 24, 2019 see: *People v. Rolland*, 581 N.E.2d 907 (Ill. App. 4 Dist. 1991). Thursday January 24, 2019 judgment under federal law is one in which rendering court lacked subject matter jurisdiction over dispute or jurisdiction over parties or acted in manner inconsistent with due process of law or otherwise acted unconstitutionally in entering judgment.

U.S.C.A. Const. Amend. 5, *Hays v. Louisiana Dock Co.*, 452 N.E.2d 1383 (Ill. App. 5 Dist. 1983). A void judgment has no effect whatsoever and is incapable of being affirmed.

confirmation or ratification, *Lucas v. Estate of Stavos*, 609 N.E.2d 1114, rehear denied, and transfer denied (Ind. App. 1 Dist. 1993). Void judgment is one that from its inception is a complete nullity and without legal effect *Stidham v. Whelchel*, 698 N.E.2d 1152 (Ind. 1998). Relief from void judgment is available when trial court lacked either personal or subject matter jurisdiction,

Dusenberry v. Dusenberry, 625 N.E.2d 458 (Ind.App. 1 Dist. 1993). Void judgment is one rendered by court which lacked personal or subject matter jurisdiction or acted in manner inconsistent with due process,

U.S.C.A. Const. Amends. 5, 14, *Matter of Marriage of Hampshire*, 896 P.2d 5 (Kan.1997) Judgment is void if court that rendered it lacked personal or subject matter jurisdiction; void judgment is nullity and may be vacated at any time,

Matter of Marriage of Welliver, 869 P.2d 653 (Kan. 1994). A void judgment is one rendered by a court which lacked personal or subject matter jurisdiction or acted in a manner inconsistent with due process,

In re. Estate of Wells, 983 P.2d 279, (Kan.App. 1999). Void judgment is one rendered in absence of jurisdiction over subject matter or parties, 310 N.W.2d (Minn. 1981). A void judgment is one rendered in absence of jurisdiction over subject matter or parties,

Lange v. Johnson, 204 N.W.2d 205 (Minn. 1973). A void judgment is one which has merely semblance, without some essential element, as when court purports to render it has no jurisdiction,

Mills v. Richardson, 81 S.E.2d 409 (N.C. 1954). A void judgment is one which is a mere semblance, but is lacking in some of the essential elements which would authorize the court to proceed to judgment,

Henderson v. Henderson, 59 S.E.2d 227, (N.C. 1950). Void judgment is one entered by court without jurisdiction to enter such judgment,

State v. Blankenship, 675 N.E.2d 1303, (Ohio App. 9 Dist. 1996). Void judgment such as may be vacated at any time is one whose invalidity appears on face of judgment roll, *Graff v. Kelly*, 814 P.2d 489 (Okl. 1991). A void judgment is one that is void on face of judgment roll,

Capital Federal Savings Bank v. Bewley, 795 P.2d 1051 (Okl. 1990). Where condition of bail bond was that defendant would appear at present term of court,

judgment forfeiting bond for defendant's bail to appear at subsequent term was void judgment within rule that laches does not run against a void judgment,

Com. V. Miller, 150 A.2d 585 (Pa.Super. 1959). A void judgment is one in which the judgment is facially invalid because the court lacked jurisdiction or authority to render the judgment,

State v. Richie, 20 S.W.3d 624 (Tenn. 2000). Void judgment is one which shows upon face of record want of jurisdiction in court assuming to render judgment, want of jurisdiction may be either of persons, subject matter generally, particular question to be decided or relief assumed to be given, *State ex re.*

Dawson v. Bomar, 354 S.W.2d 763, certiorari denied, (Tenn. 1962). Thursday, January 24, 2019 void judgment is one which shows upon face of record a want of jurisdiction in court assuming to render judgment,

Underwood v. Brown, 244 S.W.2d 168 (Tenn. 1951). Thursday, January 24, 2019 void judgment is one which has no legal force or effect whatever, it is an absolute nullity, its invalidity may be asserted by any person whose rights are affected any time and at any place and it need not be attacked directly but may be attacked collaterally whenever and wherever it is interposed,

City of Lufkin v. McVicker, 510 S.W.2d 141 (Tenn.Civ.App.-Beaumont 1973). Thursday, January 24, 2019 void judgment, insofar as it purports to be a pronouncement of court, is an absolute nullity,

Thompson v. Thompson, 238 S.W.2d 218 (Tex.Civ.App.-Waco 1951). Thursday, January 24, 2019 void judgment is one that has been procured by extrinsic or collateral fraud, or entered by court that did not have jurisdiction over subject matter or parties,

Rook v. Rook, 353 S.E. 2d 756 (Va. 1987). Thursday, January 24, 2019 void judgment, decree, or order entered by a court which lacks jurisdiction of the parties or of the subject matter, or which lacks the inherent power to make or enter the particular order involved,

State ex re. Turner v. Briggs, 971 P.2d 581 (Wash.App.Div. 1999). Thursday, January 24, 2019 void judgment or order is one that is entered by a court lacking jurisdiction over the parties or the subject matter, or lacking the inherent power to enter the particular order or judgment, or where the order was procured by fraud, *In re Adoption of E.L.*, 733 N.E.2d 846, (Ill. App. 1 Dist. 2000). Thursday, January 24, 2019

judgments, but not limited to are those rendered by court which lacked jurisdiction either of subject matter or parties,

Cockerham v. Zikratch, 619 P.2d 739 (Ariz. 1980). Void judgments as Thursday, January 24, 2019 generally fall into two classifications, that is, judgments where there is a want of jurisdiction of person or subject matter, and judgments procured through fraud, and such judgments may be **attacked directly or collaterally**, *Irving v. Rodriguez*, 169 N.E.2d 145, (Ill. App. 2 Dist. 1960). Invalidity need not appear on face of judgment alone that judgment or order Thursday, January 24, 2019 may be said to be intrinsically void or void on its face, if lack of jurisdiction appears from the record case no. 2013-CA-693, case no. SC18-2109

Cockett Oil Co. v. Effie, 374 S.W.2d 154 (Mo.App. 1964). Decision Thursday, January 24, 2019 is void on the face of the judgment roll when from four corners of that roll, it may be determined that at least one of three elements of jurisdiction was absent clearly here case no.: SC18-2109: (1) jurisdiction over parties, (2) jurisdiction over subject matter, or (3) jurisdictional power to pronounce particular judgment that was rendered, *B & C Investments, INC. v. F & M Nat. Bank & Trust*, 903 P.2d 339 (Okla.App.Div 3, 1995). Thursday, January 24, 2019 order may be attacked, either directly or collaterally, at any time case no. SC18-2109, *In Re Estate of Steinfield*, 630 N.E.2d 801, certiorari denied, See also *Steinfeld v. Hoddick*, 513 U.S. 809 (Ill. 1994). Thursday, January 24, 2019 order which is entered by court which lacks jurisdiction over parties or subject matter, or lacks inherent power to enter judgment, or order procured by fraud, can be attacked any time, in any court, either directly or collaterally, provided that party is present before court, see: case no.: SC18-2109, *People ex. re. Brzica v. Village of Lak Barrington*, 644 N.E.2d 66 (Ill.App.2 Dist. 1994), void Thursday, January 24, 2019 order may be circumvented by collateral attack or remedied by mandamus.

Sachez v. Hester, 911 S.W.2d 173, (Tex.App. -Corpus Christi 1995). Arizona courts give great weight to federal courts' interpretations of Federal Rule of Civil Procedure governing motion for relief from judgment in interpreting identical language of Arizona Rule of Civil Procedure,

Estate of Page v. Litzenburg, 852 P.2d 128, review denied (Ariz.App.Div. 1, 1998). When rule providing for relief from void judgments is applicable, relief is not discretionary matter, but is mandatory,

Orner v. Shalala, 30 F.3d 1307 (Colo. 1994). Judgments entered where court lacked either subject matter or personal jurisdiction, or that were otherwise entered in violation of due process of law, must be set aside,

Jaffe and Asher v. Van Brunt, S.D.N.Y.1994, 158 F.R.D. 278. A “void” judgment as we all know, grounds no rights, forms no defense to actions taken thereunder and is vulnerable to any manner of collateral attack (thus here, by). No statute of limitations or repose runs on its holdings, the matters thought to be settled there are not res judicata, and years later, when the memories may have grown dim, rights long been regarded as vested, any disgruntled litigant may reopen old wounds and once more probe its depths. And it is then as though trial and adjudication never been.

Fritts v. Krugh, Supreme Court of Michigan, 92 N.W.2d 604, 354 Mich. 97 (10/13/58). On certiorari this Court may not review questions of fact.

Brown v. Blanchard, 39 Mich. 790. It is not at liberty to determine disputed facts (Hyde v. Nelson, 11 Mich 353), nor to review the weight of the evidence.

Linn v. Roberts, 5 Mich 443; Lunch v. People, 16 Mich 472. Certiorari is an appropriate remedy to get rid of a void judgment, one which there is no evidence to sustain.

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Co. v. Hunt, 39 Mich 469.

Court been Prerequisites for showing of Subject Matter Jurisdiction,

Thursday, January 24, 2019 is void order gained by: THE TRAVELERS

COMPANIES INC., ET AL. OVER OBJECTION WITHOUT SUBJECT MATTER

JURISDICTION, Clerk of Court can take Judicial Notice, subject matter can not

be presumed, never be waived, and cannot be construed even by mutual consent

of the parties, Larry R. Wetzal does not consent to order Thursday, January 24,

2019. See: case no.: SC18-2109, but not limited to. Subject matter jurisdiction

two part: the statutory or common law authority for the court to hear the case

and the appearance and testimony of a competent fact witness; in other

words, sufficiency of pleadings clearly not filed by THE TRAVELERS

COMPANIES, INC., ET AL., COURT is acting willfully and wantonly with

malice having knowledge court fact base witness. Court on January 24, 2019 r
competent fact witness” (Court not with firsthand knowledge who can take the
stand under oath and has not). Standing objection Thursday, January 24,2019
order case no. SC18-2109, but not limited to.

Courts Subject matter jurisdictional failings:

1. No Petition By: Christopher Duffy in the record of the case no. 2013-CA-6'
Brown v. VanKeuren, 340 Ill. 118, 122 (1930), case no. SC18-2109, but no
limited to.
2. Defective Petition filed by: THE TRAVELERS COMPANIES INC., ET AL CAS
NO. 2013-CA-693, Brown v. VanKeuren, 340 Ill. 118, 122 (1930), SC18-21
3. Fraud been committed by: THE TRAVELERS COMPANIES INC., ET AL in th
procurement of jurisdiction CASE NO. 2013-CA-693, Fredman Brothers
Furniture v. Dept. of Revenue, 109 Ill.2d 202, 486 N.E.2d 893 (1985), SC1
2109,
4. Fraud BY: THE TRAVELERS COMPANIES INC., ET AL CASE NO. 2013-CA-6
but not limited to upon the court, In re Village of Willowbrook, 37 Ill. App
393 (1962)
5. A judge: RIMMER, DATE 12/18/2018 has not follow statutory procedure.
Armstrong v. Obucino, 300 Ill. 140, 143 (1921), see; case no. 2013-CA-69:
not limited to
6. Unlawful activity of a judge: RIMMER willful and wanton acts with knowl
in violation Code of Judicial Conduct and duties owed to Larry R. Wetzel a
denied,
7. Judge Rimmer violation of due process on date: 12/18/2018 was willful
wanton with malice, Johnson v. Zerbst, 304 U.S. 458 , 58 S.Ct. 1019 (1938
Pure Oil Co. v. City of Northlake, 10 Ill.2d 241, 245, 140 N.E.2d 289 (1956
Hallberg v. Goldblatt Bros., 363 Ill.25 (1936);
Court Thursday, January 24, 2019 order exceeded its statutory authority,
Rosenstiel v. Rosenstiel, 278 F.Supp. 794 (S.D.N.Y. 1967),
8. Court acts Thursday, January 24,2019 in violation of 11 U.S.C. §362 (a), Ir
Garcia, 109 B.R. 335 (N.D. Illinois, 1989),
9. Where no justiciable issue is presented to the court through proper pleas
case no.: (s) SC18-2109, case no. 2013-CA-693, Ligon v. Williams, 264 Ill.
App.3d 701, 637 N.E.2d 633 (1st Dist. 1994),.THE TRAVELERS COMPANI

INC., ET AL a complaint states no cognizable cause of action CASE NO. 2013-CA-693 against: Larry R. Wetzel, Charles v. Gore, 248 Ill.App.3d 441, 618 N.E.2d 554 (1st Dist. 1993).

10. THE TRAVELERS COMPANIES INC., ET AL, summons CASE NO. 2013-CA-693 was not properly issued,
11. THE TRAVELERS COMPANIES INC., ET AL., service of process was not made pursuant to statute and Supreme Court Rules, Janove v. Bacon, 6 Ill. 245, 249, 218 N.E.2d 706, 708 (1955).
12. Clerk take judicial notice when the Rules of Circuit Court case no. 2013-CA-693 and final Judgment in Favor: Larry R. Wetzel are not complied with. See: case no. 2013-CA-693, but not limited to. Clerk of court Imagine if your case was against a “**person or individual**” (as is commonly done in Statute cases), but you are in fact man or woman. See: case no. SC182109, Clerk definitions and status: Larry Wetzel: man matters. See: case no. 2013-CA-693. You lost ST. PAUL FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY and never stated who you really were, you instead identified yourself as THE TRAVELERS COMPANIES, INC., ET AL without insurance policy or privity between parties, and responded, thus entering the case as a “person” in case no. 2013-CA-693, and didn’t realize you dug yourself in before you ever started your case no. 2013-CA-693. Thomas F. Brink brought a football to play, you get to bring a defense in and didn’t realize in advance they would let you bring your offense on the field as here case no.: SC18-2109 And you actually assumed you had a chance to win (JOKE), Insurance companies know people lose something in a suit 97% of the time, once they accept the status a “person” who is a “defendant”. Facts are rarely the issue at this point. Presumptions of facts not proven to be true (which you allowed in the case no. 2013-Case no. 2013-CA-693), and the presumption of status raised and Jurisdiction of Supreme Court of Florida has been challenged!

Affidavit of corroborating witness

I Randy O Barry Notary: State of Florida and witness’s, being sworn

certify that the following statements are true: I have known Larry

Wetzel around Ten months to the best of my knowledge and
Understanding Final Notice and Service certified and verified fore
Judgment from Illinois and case no. 2001-L-624, A02528296 Micha
Costello recorder of deeds, St. Clair County, Belleville, Illinois
01/11/2017 over objection, but not limited to in this cause was
Certified a true and correct CLERK OF CIRCUIT COURT DONALD
SPENCER, dated: 7/20/2018, signed by: Shelby Sloan and we know
my own personal knowledge that this Man: Larry Wetzel has reser
rights and domicile:3112 Hickory Street, Navarre Florida, see: Stri
proof Final Foreign judgment attached.

I understand that I am swearing or affirming under oath to this the
truthfulness of the claims made in this affidavit and that the
punishment for knowingly making false statement includes fines
and/or imprisonment Final Judgment been granted against
respondents: THE TRAVELERS COMPANIES INC., ET AL. who has
failed to respond or make redress for money damages IN AMOUN
\$23,000,000.00 Twenty Three Million Dollars and no cents and let
execution issue,

*Notice: FINAL JUDGMENT and EXECUTION BEEN ENTERED IN THIS ABOVE
CAUSE AGAINST THE ABOVE-NAMED DEBTOR(S) NAMED: THE TRAVELERS
COMPANIES INC., ET AL., IN THE FOREGOING MOTION FOR FAILURE TO SE*

OR FILE ANY PAPERS AS REQUIRED BY LAW and OBJECTION MOTION TO APPOINT EXPERTS FOR A COMPETENCY EVALUATION AND CERTIFICATE OF GOOD FAITH NOT BASED IN FACT OR LAW, LARRY R. WETZEL HAS NOT AND WILL NOT VIOLATE LAWFUL ORDER WILLFULLY AND WANTONLY. SEE: CASE NO. 2013-CA-693, BUT NOT LIMITED TO

A EXECUTION is entered in this action against the debtor(s) named in the foregoing motion for failure to serve or file any paper as required by law,

Sworn to or affirmed under oath and bond and signed by Notary: State of Florida
Juris:

State of Florida:

County of Santa Rosa:

ATTEST:

Certificate of Service NOTARY here certify that on the 29th day of Jan.,
2019, THAT A TRUE AND CORRECT COPY OF THE FOREGOING
DOCUMENT, motion for default and Notary: State of Florida will send
through U.S. mailing to the foregoing: Clerk of Supreme Court, 500 South
Duval Street Tallahassee, FL [32399]

RISK MANAGEMENT SANTA ROSA COUNTY

6495 Caroline Street

SUITE I

Milton, Florida

Michael J. Griffith

304 E Government Street

Pensacola, Florida

Clerk of Court

6495 Caroline Street

Milton, Florida

THOMAS F. BRINK ATTORNEY FOR THE TRAVELERS
COMPANIES, INC., ET AL.

5201 W. KENNEDY BLVD., STE. 450

TAMPA, FLORIDA

RISK MANAGEMENT WASHINGTON COUNTY clerk Washington county

1293 Jackson Ave

Chipley, Florida

1293 Jackson Ave

Chipley, Florida

Larry R. Wetzel

3112 Hickory Street

Navarre Florida

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

ASHLEY MOODY

STATE OF FLORIDA

PL-01, THE CAPITAL

TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA [32399]

Notary: State of Florida

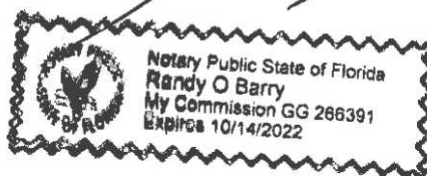


Exhibit A

Supreme Court of Florida

TUESDAY, JANUARY 29, 2019

CASE NO.: SC18-2

Lower Tribunal No

172013CA001457XXXXXX; 572013CA000693CAAX

LARRY R. WETZEL

vs. THE TRAVELERS COMPANIES, I

Petitioner(s)

Respondent(s)

Pursuant to this Court's order dated January 24, 2019, petitioner's pleadings filed January 25, 2019, and January 28, 2019, with the exception of petitioner's response, are hereby stricken.

A True Copy

Test:



John A. Tomasino
Clerk, Supreme Court



dl

Served:

THOMAS FOLGER BRINK
LARRY R. WETZEL

Exhibit B

Supreme Court of Florida

THURSDAY, JANUARY 24, 2019

CASE NO.: SC18-2

Lower Tribunal No

172013CA001457XXXXXX; 572013CA000693CAAX

LARRY R. WETZEL

vs. THE TRAVELERS COMPANY
INC.

Petitioner(s)

Respondent(s)

Because Petitioner has failed to show a clear legal right to the relief requested, he is not entitled to mandamus relief. Accordingly, the petition for writ of mandamus is hereby denied. *See Huffman v. State*, 813 So. 2d 10, 11 (Fla. 2000). Any motions or other requests for relief are also denied. No motion for rehearing or reinstatement will be entertained by this Court.

The Court hereby expressly retains jurisdiction to pursue any possible sanctions against Petitioner. *See generally* Fla. R. App. P. 9.410(a).

Since 2015, Petitioner has initiated five other cases in this Court pertaining to the judgments against him in Case No. 572013CA000693CAAXMX and Case No. 172013CA001457XXXXXX. To date, the Court has transferred, dismissed, or denied six of Petitioner's filings. *See Wetzel v. Johnson*, No. SC17-543, 2017 WL 1325953 (Fla. Apr. 11, 2017) (habeas petition voluntarily dismissed); *Wetzel v. Travelers Companies, Inc.*, 182 So. 3d 638 (Fla. 2015) (table) (Case No. SC15-1837) (notice to invoke administratively dismissed); *Wetzel v. Travelers Companies, Inc.*, 182 So. 3d 638 (Fla. 2015) (table) (Case No. SC15-1836) (notice to invoke administratively dismissed); *Wetzel v. Travelers Companies, Inc.*, Case No. SC15-1731 (Fla. Oct. 22, 2015) (mandamus petition transferred); *Wetzel v. Travelers Companies, Inc.*, Case No. SC15-376 (Fla. May 8, 2015) (mandamus petition transferred).

This Court has chosen to sanction pro se petitioners who have abused the legal process and otherwise misused this Court's limited judicial resources by filing repeated frivolous pro se pleadings. Such petitioners have been barred from


initiating further proceedings in this Court unless their pleadings, motions, or other requests for relief were filed under the signature of a member of The Florida Bar in good standing. *See, e.g., Steele v. State*, 14 So. 3d 221 (Fla. 2009); *Pettway v. McNeil*, 987 So. 2d 20 (Fla. 2008); *Tate v. McNeil*, 983 So. 2d 502 (Fla. 2008).

It appearing that Petitioner has abused the judicial process by filing numerous pro se filings in this Court that are either meritless or not appropriate for this Court's review, the Court now takes action. Therefore, Larry R. Wetzel is hereby directed to show cause on or before February 8, 2019, why he should not be barred from filing any pleadings, motions, or other requests for relief in this Court related to Case No. 572013CA000693CAAXMX and Case No. 172013CA001457XXXXXX, unless such filings are signed by a member of The Florida Bar in good standing. Furthermore, Larry R. Wetzel is directed to file one response specifically addressing this order to show cause. Any nonresponse or supplemental filings will be stricken.

POLSTON, LABARGA, LAWSON, LOGOA, and LUCK, JJ., concur.

A True Copy

Test:



John A. Tomasino
Clerk, Supreme Court



dl

Served:

THOMAS FOLGER BRINK
LARRY R. WETZEL