, ,1	Robert Eichhorn 3161 16th Street		
2	3161 16th Street		
3	San Francisco, CA 94103		
4	(415) 621-5107		
5	robertone@email.com		
6			
7	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		
8	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA		
- /9	SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION ME		
10	Robert Fighborn) C 13 0468		
11.	Robert Eichhorn $C 13 0468$		
12	Plaintiff) Case No		
13	vs.) COMPLAINT		
14	USA Government)		
15	USDA)		
16	Hutterian Brethren)		
17	Defendants)		
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19			
20	1. Jurisdiction. This Court has jurisdiction over this complaint because it arises under the		
21	laws of the United States and should apply to federal question jurisdiction.		
22	2. Venue. Venue is appropriate in this Court because the defendants can plead their case to		
23	this Court and the plaintiff resides in San Francisco.		
24	3. Intradistrict Assignment. This lawsuit should be assigned to the San Francisco Division		
25	of this Court because the plaintiff resides in San Francisco.		
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	COMPLAINT/Page 1 of 14		

,1	4. Parties in this Complaint		
2	a. Plaintiff. Robert Eichhorn is the plaintiff and is a US citizen.		
3	b. Defendants.		
4	Defendant 1:		
5	USA Government generally and these committees specifically:		
6	1. Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs		
7	a. Democratic staff		
8	Phone: (202) 224-2627 / Fax: 202-228-3792		
9	b. Republican staff		
10	Phone: (202) 224-4751 / Fax: 202-224-9603		
11	Website: www.senate.gov/hsgac		
12	Mailing Address:		
13	340 Dirksen, Senate Office Building		
14	Washington, DC 20510		
15	2. House Committee on Rules		
16	Website: <u>www.house.gov/rules</u>		
17	Phone: (202) 225-9091		
18	Mailing Address:		
19	H-312 The Capitol		
20	Washington, DC 20515		
21	3. House Committee on Agriculture		
22	Website: www.house.gov/agriculture		
23	E-mail: agriculture@mail.house.gov		
24	Phone: (202) 225-2171 / Fax: 202-225-8510		
25	Mailing Address:		
26	1301 Longworth, House Office Building		
27	Washington, DC 20515		
28			
	COMPLAINT/Page 2 of 14		

, ,1	Defendant 2:		
2	USDA generally and these individuals specifically:		
3	1. Secretary of Agriculture		
4	a. Ed Schafer, Secretary of Agriculture under Bush Administration (2008)		
5	b. Tom Vilsack, Secretary of Agriculture under Obama Administration (2009)		
6	E-mail: agsec@usda.gov		
7	Phone: (202) 720-3631		
8	Mailing Address (with Postal STOP Code):		
9	USDA		
10	Whitten Bldg		
11	STOP 0101 Rm 200-A		
12	1400 Independence Ave SW		
13	Washington, DC 20250		
14	2. Deputy Administrator for Farm Programs (Farm Service Agency (FSA))		
15	a. John Johnson		
16	Deputy Administrator for Farm Programs under Bush Administration (2008)		
17	b. Candace Thompson		
18	Acting Deputy Administrator for Farm Programs under Obama Administration (2009)		
19	Phone: (202) 720-3175		
20	Mailing Address (with Postal STOP Code):		
21	USDA		
22	SOAGRIBG Bldg		
23	STOP 0510 Rm 3612-S		
24	1400 Independence Ave SW		
25	Washington, DC 20250		
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COMPLAINT/Page 3 of 14

. 1	Defendant 3:
. 2	Hutterian Brethren generally, Hutterite colonies as USDA farm subsidy recipients, and this
3	individual specifically as a Elder of the Hutterite colonies in the USA who can act as their
4	representative:
5	1. John Waldner
6	Minister of Spring Prairie Hutterian Brethren, Elder of USA Hutterite colonies
7	Phone: (218) 498-0229
8	Mailing Address:
9	Spring Prairie Hutterian Brethren
10	6189 170th Street N
11	Hawley, MN 56549-9094
12	Note:
1.3	If John Waldner is not able to be served with this Complaint for some reason then the plaintiff
14	will have to serve this individual as the President of the Hutterian Brethren Church who
15	represents all Hutterite colonies in the USA and Canada, and resides in Alberta, Canada:
16	John Stahl
17	Minister of Veteran Colony, President of Hutterian Brethren Church
18	Phone: (403) 575-2557
19	Phone (Veteran Colony): (403) 575-2169
20	Mailing Address:
21	Veteran Colony
22	PO Box 500
23	Veteran, AB
24	Canada T0C 2S0
25	Note:
26	The Hutterian Brethren are also referred to as Hutterites and belong to the Hutterian Brethren
27	Church.
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1	COMPLAINT/Page 4 of 14

- 5. Statement of Facts and Claims, and Request for Relief
- a. Defendant 1. Part 1. Statement of Facts.

I am alleging a 'breach of trust' by the failure of 3 USA Government committees to send a statement to me within a 2-3 year time period. Their statements would establish their resolution of a complaint I sent to them. The complaints are valid complaints and deal with violations of the law or operating procedure.

Timeline

- 1. House Committee on Agriculture
 - a) Complaint Sent: 7/21/2009
 - b) Complaint Delivered: 7/27/2009
 - c) Statement Received: no statement received as of 10/1/2012
 - d) Time Elapsed: 3 years 2 months
- 2. House Committee on Rules
 - a) Complaint Sent: 7/21/2009
 - b) Complaint Delivered: 7/27/2009
 - c) Statement Received: no statement received as of 10/1/2012
 - d) Time Elapsed: 3 years 2 months
- 3. Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs
- a) Complaint Sent: 2/1/2010
 - b) Complaint Delivered: 2/5/2010
 - c) Statement Received: no statement received as of 10/1/2012
- d) Time Elapsed: 2 years 7 months

COMPLAINT/Page 5 of 14

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COMPLAINT/Page 6 of 14

b. Defendant 1. Part 2. Claims.

A legal basis for a 'breach of trust' as a violation of law can be found in the US Code as 8 USC 1448 - Oath of renunciation and allegiance. The Oath is the Oath of US citizenship. The Oath requires a person 'to bear true faith and allegiance to the Constitution and the laws of the United States', as a agreed upon Way. I believe the Oath applies to the host nation and the members of the nation. I believe a recognition of a common Way leads to a recognition of a common interest among the members of a Way. I believe the 3 USA Government committees have failed to recognize my interest in finding solutions to problems by failing to send a statement to me within a 2-3 year time period.

c. Defendant 1. Part 3. Request for Relief.

I will be asking the Court to ask the 3 USA Government committees to 'show cause' as the reason why they have failed to send a statement to me within a 2-3 year time period. If any of the 3 committees cannot establish a valid reason for their failure then I will ask the Court to dissolve the committee for their 'breach of trust'.

d. Defendant 1. Part 4. Statement of Facts. House Committee on Agriculture and farm subsidy program fraud.

I am alleging farm subsidy program fraud by the House Committee on Agriculture by failing to establish a version of my proposal, to change the farm subsidy program eligibility requirements to deny eligibility to a tax-exempt nonprofit organization, in their version of the Farm Bill 2012.

As of September 2012 the Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition & Forestry, has passed its version of the Farm Bill 2012 known as S. 3240, and the House Committee on Agriculture has passed its version of the Farm Bill 2012 known as H.R. 6083. From all of the Farm Bill 2012 text material I have reviewed, I have not found a solution to the problem of farm subsidies for a tax-exempt nonprofit organization.

Hutterite colonies received USDA farm subsidies during the timeframe 1995-2010 operating with these IRS tax-exempt classifications:

- 1) IRC Section: 501(c)(3) Charitable organization
- 2) IRC Section: 501(c)(24) Trust described in Section 4049 of ERISA
- 3) IRC Section: 501(d) Apostolic and religious organization

Note: IRC Section refers to Internal Revenue Code Section.

I can establish the fact that Hutterite colonies are not offering employment to support the fact that there is zero public benefit for USDA farm subsidies for Hutterite colonies operating as a tax-exempt nonprofit organization.

e. Defendant 1. Part 5. Claims. House Committee on Agriculture and farm subsidy program fraud.

A legal basis for fraud, as farm subsidy program fraud, as a violation of law can be found in the US Code as 18 USC 1001 - Statements or entries generally. I believe a legal basis for fraud as a violation of law has been established in statutes that the Court can find. As a pro se litigant, I will be relying on the Court's knowledge of fraud as a violation of law.

f. Defendant 1. Part 6. Request for Relief. House Committee on Agriculture and farm subsidy program fraud.

I believe the fundamental agreement between a citizen as a taxpayer and their government is there will be a public benefit for the expenditure of their tax money. I believe if this agreement is violated by the government then the government cannot claim to represent the interests of their citizens. If the Court finds the House Committee on Agriculture guilty of fraud, as farm subsidy program fraud, then I will ask the Court to issue a arrest warrant for the USA Government or dissolve the USA Government.

If the Court finds the House Committee on Agriculture guilty of fraud, as farm subsidy program fraud, relating to farm subsidies for Hutterite colonies as a tax-exempt nonprofit organization, then the committee should be held liable for the financial loss to the USA citizens as taxpayers.

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I can establish documentation for 153 Hutterite colonies as USDA farm subsidy recipients
during the timeframe 1995-2010, and their combined USDA farm subsidy total is
\$186,776,342.40. Of these 153 Hutterite colonies, I can establish documentation for 65 Hutterite
colonies operating as a tax-exempt nonprofit organization, and their combined USDA farm
subsidy total is \$52,623,053.86 as a total adjusted for a claim for financial compensation.
I will ask the Court to hold the House Committee on Agriculture liable for the financial loss to
1 1 1 050 CO2 OC2 OC 41- LICD A form subside total for

I will ask the Court to hold the House Committee on Agriculture hable for the financial loss to the US citizens as taxpayers, calculated as \$52,623,053.86 as the USDA farm subsidy total for the 65 Hutterite colonies operating as a tax-exempt nonprofit organization.

Note:

The USDA farm subsidy total \$52,623,053.86 represents a total adjusted for a claim for financial compensation by using a IRS Ruling Date as a part of a calculation. A IRS Ruling Date is the date the IRS recognizes a organization as tax-exempt.

g. Defendant 2. Statement of Facts.

I am alleging farm subsidy program fraud by USDA by failing to terminate farm subsidies for Hutterite colonies as a tax-exempt nonprofit organization, and by supporting farm subsidies for a nonprofit religious organization.

Hutterite colonies received USDA farm subsidies during the timeframe 1995-2010 with these IRS tax-exempt classifications:

- 1) IRC Section: 501(c)(3) Charitable organization
- 2) IRC Section: 501(c)(24) Trust described in Section 4049 of ERISA
- 3) IRC Section: 501(d) Apostolic and religious organization
- Note: IRC Section refers to Internal Revenue Code Section.

I can establish the fact that Hutterite colonies are not offering employment to support the fact that there is zero public benefit for USDA farm subsidies for Hutterite colonies operating as a tax-exempt nonprofit organization.

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A nonprofit religious organization can be eligible for farm subsidies.

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COMPLAINT/Page 9 of 14

The Court may find point 3 in my summary hard to believe since it appears to be unreasonable

and illogical. I will be submitting USDA's statements and e-mail, as their resolution of my

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complaint, to the Court as evidence. To quote John Johnson from his statement dated 10/14/2008, "A nonprofit religious organization can, in fact, be eligible for the payments you seek to deny." h. **Defendant 2. Claims.**

A legal basis for fraud, as farm subsidy program fraud, as a violation of law can be found in the US Code as 18 USC 1001 - Statements or entries generally. I believe a legal basis for fraud as a violation of law has been established in statutes that the Court can find. As a pro se litigant, I will be relying on the Court's knowledge of fraud as a violation of law.

i. Defendant 2. Request for Relief.

If the Court finds USDA guilty of fraud, as farm subsidy program fraud, relating to farm subsidies for Hutterite colonies operating as a tax-exempt nonprofit organization, then the individuals who were informed about the problem and responsible for failing to terminate their farm subsidies should be arrested for fraud. I will ask the Court to issue a arrest warrant for these individuals:

- 1) Ed Schafer Secretary of Agriculture (2008)
- 2) John Johnson FSA/Deputy Administrator for Farm Programs (2008)
- 3) Tom Vilsack Secretary of Agriculture (2009)
- 4) Candace Thompson Acting Deputy Administrator for Farm Programs (2009)

If the Court finds USDA guilty of fraud, as farm subsidy program fraud, relating to farm subsidies for Hutterite colonies operating as a tax-exempt nonprofit organization, then USDA should be held liable for the financial loss to the USA citizens as taxpayers.

I can establish documentation for 153 Hutterite colonies as USDA farm subsidy recipients during the timeframe 1995-2010, and their combined USDA farm subsidy total is \$186,776,342.40. Of these 153 Hutterite colonies, I can establish documentation for 65 Hutterite colonies operating as a tax-exempt nonprofit organization, and their combined USDA farm subsidy total is \$52,623,053.86 as a total adjusted for a claim for financial compensation. COMPLAINT/Page 10 of 14

I will ask the Court to hold USDA liable for the financial loss to the US citizens as taxpayers, calculated as \$52,623,053.86 as the USDA farm subsidy total for the 65 Hutterite colonies operating as a tax-exempt nonprofit organization.

Note:

The USDA farm subsidy total \$52,623,053.86 represents a total adjusted for a claim for financial compensation by using a IRS Ruling Date as a part of a calculation. A IRS Ruling Date is the date the IRS recognizes a organization as tax-exempt.

j. Defendant 3. Part 1. Statement of Facts. Walter Hofer, King Colony.

I am alleging a violation of US citizenship by Walter Hofer, King Colony, Lewistown, MT. Walter Hofer is a member of the Hutterite colony King Colony in Lewistown, Montana.

I sent a letter of introduction to 3 Hutterite colonies in the Lewistown, MT, area in November 2007. The 3 Hutterite colonies are Ayers Colony, King Colony, and Spring Creek Colony. The Court can find their webpage at www.enjoylewistown.com. In my letter I expressed my interest in visiting their colony to discuss the possibility of joining their colony.

I received a letter from Walter Hofer dated 3/10/2008. In reference to the possibility of joining a Hutterite colony Walter Hofer says,

"I have brought your letter to the attention of our colony members and other members among different colonies. We are all in agreement that it is impossible for you, or anyone else, to join a Hutterite colony."

At the time, I characterized Walter Hofer's statements as a closed admission policy. The statements can be characterized as a closed membership policy, and, in the case of Hutterite colonies, a closed membership and admission policy. The idea I want to convey is a closed door policy concerning joining a Hutterite colony.

I wanted to know if there is a official policy concerning joining a Hutterite colony, so I corresponded with John Stahl, a minister at Veteran Colony, Alberta, Canada, and President of the Hutterian Brethren Church, representing all Hutterite colonies in Canada and the USA.

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In a telephone conversation with John Stahl on 1/8/2010 he informed me that it is possible for a person to join a Hutterite colony under 2 conditions:

- 1) A person must accept the teachings of the Hutterian Brethren Church.
- 2) A person must accept a 1-year trial period at a Hutterite colony to determine if the arrangement will work.

I requested documentation of the official policy concerning joining a Hutterite colony but John Stahl did not send any documentation to me.

k. Defendant 3. Part 2. Claims. Walter Hofer, King Colony.

A legal basis for a violation of US citizenship as a violation of law can be found in the US Code as 8 USC 1448 - Oath of renunciation and allegiance. The Oath is the Oath of US citizenship. The Oath requires a person 'to bear true faith and allegiance to the Constitution and the laws of the United States', as a agreed upon Way. I believe the Oath applies to the host nation and the members of the nation. I believe a recognition of a common Way leads to a recognition of a common interest among the members of a Way.

I believe the statements made by Walter Hofer in his letter dated 3/10/2008, making it clear that it is impossible for anyone to join a Hutterite colony, establish a position and represent a closed membership and admission policy concerning joining a Hutterite colony. I believe this position and this kind of policy are in opposition to the position and recognition of US citizenship established by the Oath of US citizenship.

I believe the statements made by John Stahl in a telephone conservation on 1/8/2010 concerning the requirements for a individual to join a Hutterite colony establish a position and represent a policy concerning joining a Hutterite colony that is a violation of citizenship.

The Court can contact John Stahl or conduct a investigation to determine the official Hutterite policy concerning joining a Hutterite colony, if necessary.

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1. Defendant 3. Part 3. Request for Relief. Walter Hofer, King Colony.

I believe the statements made by Walter Hofer in his letter dated 3/10/2008, making it clear that it is impossible for anyone to join a Hutterite colony, establish a position and represent a policy that is a violation of US citizenship. I believe the official Hutterite policy concerning joining a Hutterite colony expressed by John Stahl is a violation of citizenship. So, I will ask the Court to expel all Hutterite colonies from the USA, revoke their US citizenship, and terminate their USDA farm subsidies.

m. Defendant 3. Part 4. Statement of Facts. Hutterite colonies.

I am alleging farm subsidy fraud, as fraudulent misrepresentation, by Hutterite colonies as USDA farm subsidy recipients operating as a tax-exempt nonprofit organization. Hutterite colonies received USDA farm subsidies during the timeframe 1995-2010 with these IRS tax-exempt classifications:

- 1) IRC Section: 501(c)(3) Charitable organization
- 2) IRC Section: 501(c)(24) Trust described in Section 4049 of ERISA
- 3) IRC Section: 501(d) Apostolic and religious organization

Note: IRC Section refers to Internal Revenue Code Section.

I can establish the fact that Hutterite colonies are not offering employment to support the fact that there is zero public benefit for USDA farm subsidies for Hutterite colonies operating as a tax-exempt nonprofit organization.

I can establish documentation for 153 Hutterite colonies as USDA farm subsidy recipients during the timeframe 1995-2010. Of these 153 Hutterite colonies, I can establish documentation for 65 Hutterite colonies operating as a tax-exempt nonprofit organization. All of these Hutterite colonies as USDA farm subsidy recipients are located in the states of Minnesota, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Washington.

Note:

The Hutterian Brethren are also referred to as Hutterites and belong to the Hutterian Brethren Church.

COMPLAINT/Page 13 of 14

n. Defendant 3. Part 5. Claims. Hutterite colonies.

A legal basis for fraud, as farm subsidy fraud, as fraudulent misrepresentation, as a violation of law can be found in the US Code as 18 USC 1001 - Statements or entries generally. I believe a legal basis for fraud, as fraudulent misrepresentation, as a violation of law has been established in statutes that the Court can find. As a pro se litigant, I will be relying on the Court's knowledge of fraud, as fraudulent misrepresentation, as a violation of law.

o. Defendant 3. Part 6. Request for Relief. Hutterite colonies.

If the Court finds Hutterite colonies guilty of fraud, as farm subsidy fraud, as fraudulent misrepresentation, relating to USDA farm subsidies for Hutterite colonies operating as a tax-exempt nonprofit organization, then the Hutterite colonies found guilty, or the individuals responsible for their farm subsidy program, should be arrested and they should be held liable for the financial loss to the USA citizens as taxpayers.

I can establish documentation for 153 Hutterite colonies as USDA farm subsidy recipients during the timeframe 1995-2010, and their combined USDA farm subsidy total is \$186,776,342.40. Of these 153 Hutterite colonies, I can establish documentation for 65 Hutterite colonies operating as a tax-exempt nonprofit organization, and their combined USDA farm subsidy total is \$52,623,053.86 as a total adjusted for a claim for financial compensation.

I will ask the Court to hold Hutterite colonies liable for the financial loss to the US citizens as taxpayers, calculated as \$52,623,053.86 as the USDA farm subsidy total for the 65 Hutterite colonies operating as a tax-exempt nonprofit organization.

Note:

The USDA farm subsidy total \$52,623,053.86 represents a total adjusted for a claim for financial compensation by using a IRS Ruling Date as a part of a calculation. A IRS Ruling Date is the date the IRS recognizes a organization as tax-exempt.

Date: 2/4/2013

Sign Name: Robert Eichhorn
Print Name: ROBERT EICHHURN

COMPLAINT/Page 14 of 14

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SCOTT M. SCHUTZ (SB #123096) LAW OFFICE OF SCOTT M. SCHUTZ 100 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 950 Santa Monica, CA 90401 Phone: 310-601-0987 Fax: 310-496-1312

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

ROBERT EICHHORN,

Attorney for John Waldner

Plaintiff,

vs.

USA GOVERNMENT, USDA, and HUTTERIAN BRETHREN,

Defendants.

No. CV 13-00468 SBA

JOHN WALDNER'S MOTION FOR MORE DEFINITE STATEMENT AND MEMORANDUM IN SUPPORT OF MOTION FOR MORE DEFINITE STATEMENT

The pro se Plaintiff in this matter, Robert Eichhorn, has sued what appear to be three Defendants. Those three Defendants are USA Government, USDA and Hutterian Brethren. In his attempts to serve "Hutterian Brethren," an entity that does not exist, Plaintiff has served a Minneosta resident, John Waldner, who is the President of Spring Prairie Hutterian Brethren, Inc., a Minnesota corporation.

It is unclear as to whether Plaintiff intends for John Waldner and/or Spring Prairie Hutterian Brethren, Inc. to be a Defendant in this case. None of the allegations in the Complaint relate to the individual actions of John Waldner and/or the corporate actions of Spring Prairie Hutterian Brethren, Inc. In order to protect Waldner and Spring Prairie's interests, it is necessary to determine if they are intended Defendants.

Conduct regarding specific Hutterites from Montana and Canada are mentioned in the Complaint. However, no one other than John Waldner has been served on behalf of these

"Hutterite Defendants." Counsel uses the term "Hutterite Defendants" to distinguish from the federal government defendants.

John Waldner, by and through his undersigned attorney, respectfully submits this brief in support of his Motion for More Definite Statement pursuant to Fed.R.Civ.P. 12(e). For the reasons set forth below, the is Defendant respectfully requests that this Court grant his motion and direct the Plaintiff, Robert Eichhorn, to revise his Complaint to clearly indicate the identity of the Defendants in this case.

FACTUAL AND PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND

The Summons states the Defendant[s]' name and address as follows:

Hutterian Brethren John Waldner Minister and Elder Spring Prairie Hutterian Brethren 6189-170th Street, North Hawley, MN 56549-9094

There is no entity called Hutterian Brethren. Eichhorn may want to sue all Hutterite entities. However, suing all Hutterite entities in the nation requires more than suing "Hutterian Brethren."

John Waldner is the President of Spring Prairie Hutterian Brethren, Inc. Yet it is unclear if John Waldner is intended to be an individual Defendant or if Spring Prairie Hutterian Brethren, Inc. is an intended Defendant.

Page 4 of Eichhorn's Complaint indicates that Defendant # 3 is "Hutterian Brethren generally, Hutterite colonies as USDA farm subsidy recipients and [John Waldner] specifically as a [sic] Elder of the Hutterite Colonies in the USA who can act as their representative."

As the President of Spring Prairie Hutterian Brethren, Inc., Waldner can act as the representative for that corporation, but he is not a proper individual to serve with a summons if Plaintiff intends to sue a colony in Canada or Montana or all colonies in the nation.

The six allegations in regard to "Defendant 3" or the "Hutterite Defendants" are found on pages 11-14 of Eichhorn's Complaint. The first is "a violation of U.S. Citizenship by

Walter Hofer, King Colony, Lewistown, Montana." This seems to stem from an alleged denial of Plaintiff's attempt to join that colony.

Part 2 of the claim against the "Hutterite Defendants" again involve a violation of "US Citizenship" by Walter Hofer and Plaintiff's alleged receipt of communication from that Montana Hutterite Colony that he cannot join. He then invites this Court to investigate the official Hutterite policy of joining a Hutterite Colony.

Part 3 again alleges that it is impossible for people to join Hutterite Colonies, arguing such a position is a violation of U.S. Citizenship. Eichhorn then asks this Court to "expel all Hutterite Colonies from the USA, revoke their citizenship and terminate their USDA farm subsidies."

Part 4 of the claim against the "Hutterite Defendants" relates to farm subsidy fraud and argues Hutterites shouldn't get subsidies. Notably, Plaintiff lists 5 states where Hutterite Colonies exist. The list does not include California. Once John Waldner is able to identify the intended identities of the Defendants, he will be able to put together a response, which may include issues regarding jurisdiction.

Part 5 is in regard to fraud or fraudulent misrepresentation. Eichhorn indicates that he is "relying" on this Court's "knowledge of fraud, as fraudulent misrepresentation, as a violation of law." While great leniency is granted to pro se litigants, it cannot be to the extent that the Defendants (whoever they may be) are unable to form a response to the Complaint.

Part 6 of the claim against the "Hutterite Defendants" again alleges fraud and asserts that the money received by Hutterite Colonies should be returned to the federal government. Again, Eichhorn has only served one man in the United States who is the President of Spring Prairie Hutterian Brethren, Inc. If Mr. Waldner or Spring Prairie Hutterian Brethren, Inc. is an intended Defendant, which may or may not be the case given the rest of Eichhorn's Complaint, then there are a host of issues, including jurisdiction that must be raised. At this time, however, one cannot tell if that is the case.

ARGUMENT AND AUTHORITIES

If a pleading to which a responsive pleading is permitted is so vague or ambiguous that a party cannot reasonably be required to frame a responsive pleading, the party may move for a more definite statement before interposing a responsive pleading.

Eichhorn's Complaint is vague and ambiguous under Rule 12(e) and does not allow John Waldner to even determine *who* the intended "Hutterite Defendants" are. Thus, these "Hutterite Defendants" cannot frame a responsive pleading to the Complaint because they are uncertain whom the intended Defendants are. The use of Rule 12(e) is appropriate when the defendants cannot understand the substance of the claim asserted. Similarly, it is appropriate here, where the identity of the intended Defendants is unclear.

A Rule 12(e) motion for definite statement is proper if the complaint is so indefinite that the defendant cannot begin to frame a response. *Boxall v. Sequoia Union High School District*, 464 F. Supp. 1104, 1114 (N.D. Cal. 1975). See also *Lovesy v. Armed Forces Benefit Association et al.*, 2008 WL 696991 (wherein this Court granted a Motion for More Definite Statement in regard to clearing up questions as to proper identity of Defendants).

In this case, Plaintiff has not clearly specified the identity of the Defendants. Plaintiff did serve John Waldner who is the President of Spring Prairie Hutterian Brethren, Inc., a Minnesota corporation. Without knowing who the Plaintiff intends to be the Defendant or Defendants, these "Hutterite Defendants" cannot ascertain who the claims are against, whether such claims are proper and who even needs to be involved in responding to the Complaint. Accordingly, Defendants' Motion for a more definite statement as to the identity of the Defendants should be granted.

Case4:13-cv-00468-SBA Document14 Filed03/20/13 Page5 of 6

LAW OFFICE OF SCOTT M. SCHUTZ Dated: March 20, 2013. /s/ Scott Schutz SCOTT M. SCHUTZ Attorney for John Waldner

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27 28 IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

ROBERT EICHHORN,

VS.

Plaintiff.

SCOTT M. SCHUTZ (SB #123096) LAW OFFICE OF SCOTT M. SCHUTZ

100 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 950 Santa Monica, CA 90401

Attorney for John Waldner

Phone: 310-601-0987

Fax: 310-496-1312

USA GOVERNMENT, USDA, and HUTTERIAN BRETHREN,

Defendants.

No. CV 13-00468 SBA

JOHN WALDNER'S AMENDED NOTICE OF MOTION FOR MORE DEFINITE STATEMENT AND MEMORANDUM IN SUPPORT OF MOTION FOR MORE DEFINITE STATEMENT; PROPOSED ORDER

Time: May 21, 2013, 1:00 P.M.

Ctrm: Oakland Courthouse, Courtroom 1, 4th

Floor

Judge: The Honorable Saundra B. Armstrong

The pro se Plaintiff in this matter, Robert Eichhorn, has sued what appears to be three Defendants. Those three Defendants are USA Government, USDA and Hutterian Brethren. In his attempts to serve "Hutterian Brethren," an entity that does not exist, Plaintiff has served a Minneosta resident, John Waldner, who is the President of Spring Prairie Hutterian Brethren, Inc., a Minnesota corporation.

It is unclear as to whether Plaintiff intends for John Waldner and/or Spring Prairie Hutterian Brethren, Inc. to be a Defendant in this case. None of the allegations in the Complaint relate to the individual actions of John Waldner and/or the corporate actions of Spring Prairie Hutterian Brethren, Inc. In order to protect Waldner and Spring Prairie's interests, it is necessary to determine if they are intended Defendants.

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Conduct regarding specific Hutterites from Montana and Canada are mentioned in the Complaint. However, no one other than John Waldner has been served on behalf of these "Hutterite Defendants." Counsel uses the term "Hutterite Defendants" to distinguish from the federal government defendants.

John Waldner, by and through his undersigned attorney, respectfully submits this brief in support of his Motion for More Definite Statement pursuant to Fed.R.Civ.P. 12(e). For the reasons set forth below, John Waldner respectfully requests that this Court grant his motion and direct the Plaintiff, Robert Eichhorn, to revise his Complaint to clearly indicate the identity of the "Hutterite Defendants" in this case.

While this matter is noticed for a hearing on Tuesday, May 21, 2013 at 1:00 P.M., it is hereby requested pursuant to L.R.7-1(b) that this motion be determined without oral argument or in the alternative by telephone conference call.

FACTUAL AND PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND

The Summons states the Defendant[s]' name and address as follows:

Hutterian Brethren John Waldner Minister and Elder Spring Prairie Hutterian Brethren 6189-170th Street, North Hawley, MN 56549-9094

There is no entity called Hutterian Brethren. Eichhorn may want to sue all Hutterite entities. However, suing all Hutterite entities in the nation requires more than suing "Hutterian Brethren."

John Waldner is the President of Spring Prairie Hutterian Brethren, Inc. Yet it is unclear if John Waldner is intended to be an individual Defendant or if Spring Prairie Hutterian Brethren, Inc. is an intended Defendant.

Page 4 of Eichhorn's Complaint indicates that Defendant # 3 is "Hutterian Brethren generally, Hutterite colonies as USDA farm subsidy recipients and [John Waldner] specifically as a [sic] Elder of the Hutterite Colonies in the USA who can act as their representative."

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As the President of Spring Prairie Hutterian Brethren, Inc., Waldner can act as the representative for that corporation, but he is not a proper individual to serve with a summons if Plaintiff intends to sue a colony in Canada or Montana or all colonies in the nation.

The six allegations in regard to "Defendant 3" or the "Hutterite Defendants" are found on pages 11-14 of Eichhorn's Complaint. The first is "a violation of U.S. Citizenship by Walter Hofer, King Colony, Lewistown, Montana." This seems to stem from an alleged denial of Plaintiff's attempt to join that colony.

Part 2 of the claim against the "Hutterite Defendants" again involves a violation of "US Citizenship" by Walter Hofer and Plaintiff's alleged receipt of communication from that Montana Hutterite Colony that he cannot join. He then invites this Court to investigate the official Hutterite policy of joining a Hutterite Colony.

Part 3 again alleges that it is impossible for people to join Hutterite Colonies, arguing such a position is a violation of U.S. Citizenship. Eichhorn then asks this Court to "expel all Hutterite Colonies from the USA, revoke their citizenship and terminate their USDA farm subsidies."

Part 4 of the claim against the "Hutterite Defendants" relates to farm subsidy fraud and argues Hutterites shouldn't get subsidies. Notably, Plaintiff lists 5 states where Hutterite Colonies exist. The list does not include California. Once John Waldner, the only individual served on behalf of "Hutterian Brethren," knows the intended identities of the Defendants, he will be able to put together an answer or other response to the Complaint, which may include issues regarding jurisdiction.

Part 5 is in regard to fraud or fraudulent misrepresentation. Eichhorn indicates that he is "relying" on this Court's "knowledge of fraud, as fraudulent misrepresentation, as a violation of law." While great leniency is granted to pro se litigants, it cannot be granted to the extent that the Defendants (whoever they may be) are unable to form a response to the Complaint.

Part 6 of the claim against the "Hutterite Defendants" again alleges fraud and asserts that the money received by Hutterite Colonies should be returned to the federal government. Again, Eichhorn has only served one man on behalf of these "Hutterite Defendants." He is the

President of Spring Prairie Hutterian Brethren, Inc. If Mr. Waldner or Spring Prairie Hutterian Brethren, Inc. is an intended Defendant, which may or may not be true given the rest of Eichhorn's Complaint, then there are a host of issues, including jurisdiction that must be raised. At this time, however, one cannot tell if that is the case.

ARGUMENT AND AUTHORITIES

If a pleading to which a responsive pleading is permitted is so vague or ambiguous that a party cannot reasonably be required to frame a responsive pleading, the party may move for a more definite statement before interposing a responsive pleading.

Eichhorn's Complaint is vague and ambiguous under Rule 12(e) and does not allow John Waldner to determine who the intended "Hutterite Defendants" are. Thus, these "Hutterite Defendants" cannot frame a responsive pleading to the Complaint because they are uncertain who the intended Defendants are. The use of Rule 12(e) is appropriate when the defendants cannot understand the substance of the claim asserted. Similarly, it follows that it is appropriate here, where the identity of the intended Defendants is unclear.

A Rule 12(e) motion for definite statement is proper if the complaint is so indefinite that the defendant cannot begin to frame a response. *Boxall v. Sequoia Union High School District*, 464 F. Supp. 1104, 1114 (N.D. Cal. 1975). See also *Lovesy v. Armed Forces Benefit Association et al.*, 2008 WL 696991 (wherein this Court granted a Motion for More Definite Statement in regard to clearing up questions as to proper identity of multiple defendants).

In this case, Plaintiff has not clearly specified the identity of the Defendants. Plaintiff did serve John Waldner who is the President of Spring Prairie Hutterian Brethren, Inc., a Minnesota corporation. Without knowing who the Plaintiff intends to be the Defendant or Defendants, these "Hutterite Defendants" cannot ascertain who the claims are against, whether such claims are proper and who even needs to be involved in responding to the Complaint. Accordingly, Defendants' Motion for a More Definite Statement as to the identity of the Defendants should be granted.

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To reiterate, while this matter is noticed for a hearing on Tuesday, May 21, 2013 at 1:00 P.M., it is hereby requested pursuant to L.R.7-1(b) that this motion be determined without oral argument or in the alternative by telephone conference call. Dated: March 21, 2013. LAW OFFICE OF SCOTT M. SCHUTZ /s/ Scott Schutz

SCOTT M. SCHUTZ

Attorney for John Waldner

1 SCOTT M. SCHUTZ (SB #123096) LAW OFFICE OF SCOTT M. SCHUTZ 2 100 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 950 Santa Monica, CA 90401 3 Phone: 310-601-0987 Fax: 310-496-1312 Attorney for John Waldner 5 6 IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 7 FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 8 ROBERT EICHHORN, No. CV 13-00468 SBA 9 10 Plaintiff, PROPOSED ORDER GRANTING VS. 11 AMENDED MOTION FOR MORE USA GOVERNMENT, USDA, and **DEFINITE STATEMENT** 12 HUTTERIAN BRETHREN, 13 Time: May 21, 2013, 1:00 P.M. Ctrm: Oakland Courthouse, Courtroom 1, 4th Defendants. 14 Floor Judge: The Honorable Saundra B. Armstrong 15 16 17 Before the Court is a Motion for More Definite Statement. After reviewing the parties' moving, opposition and reply papers, and for good cause shown, the motion is granted and 18 Plaintiff is ordered to file an Amended Complaint, which clearly sets forth the identity of the 19 intended "Hutterite Defendants." The Amended Complaint should specify whether John 20 Waldner is intended to be an individual Defendant, whether Spring Prairie Hutterian Brethren, 21 Inc. is intended to be a Defendant and what, if any, other Hutterite entities are intended to be 22 Defendants in this action. 23 24 Dated: ______, 2013. 25 26 27 Saundra Brown Armstrong, United States Senior District Court Judge 28

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1	Robert Eichhorn		
2	3161 16th Street		FILED
3	San Francisco, CA 94103		•//
4	(415) 621-5107		MAR 2 9 2013 OF
/ ³	robertone@email.com		RICHARD W. WIEKING CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
6			OAKLAND
√ 7	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		
8	NORTH	ERN D	ISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
9	OAKLAND DIVISION		LAND DIVISION
10			
11	Robert Eichhorn)	
12	Plaintiff)	Case No. CV13-00468 SBA
13	vs.)	(Case No. also referred to as C 13-0468 SBA
14	USA Government)	
15	USDA)	VOLUNTARY DISMISSAL
16	Hutterian Brethren)	
17	Defendants)	
18)	
19			
20	TO THE HONORABLE COU	RT, TO	O ALL PARTIES HEREIN AND TO THEIR
21	RESPECTIVE COUNSEL OF RECORD:		
22	PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that, pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 41(a)(1)(A),		
23	Plaintiff Robert Eichhorn voluntarily dismisses this matter without prejudice. Such dismissal		
24	does not require a Court Order as th	ne Defe	ndants have not served an answer or a motion for
25	summary judgment.		
26			
27	Date: 3/28/2013		Sign Name: Robert Euchbron Print Name: ROBERT EICHHORN
28			Print Name: ROBERT EICHHORM
	VOLUNTARY DISMISSAL/Page 1 of 1/Case No. CV13-00468 SBA		