Prompt (to be reproduced verbatim in the Appendix)

"This last case went unopposed as well, Provide unbiased analysis of the case, Identify the claims and the allegations supporting each element of the Plaintiffs claims. Then address the Lower courts decision, are the factual findings accurate, did the judge properly consider the legal standard? Present the info neatly so it can go in the Appendix."

Case Capsule

Description Item Caption Waters v. Meta Platforms Inc., Aidan Kearney, & Worcester Digital Marketing LLC Court below / N.D. Cal. No. 4:23-cv-00643-YGR (Duty Judge: Chief Judge Richard Docket Seeborg) Procedural Filed **pro se**; no defendant appearance; court screened the First-Amended Complaint (FAC) under 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2)(B), denied a concurrent posture ex-parte TRO request, and dismissed with prejudice on 5 Apr 2023. Current Appeal pending in the Ninth Circuit, No. 23-15547 (Excerpts of Record status lodged).

I. Plaintiff's Claims and Supporting Allegations

Coun	Statute / Theory	Elements (as	Key Factual Allegations in FAC
t		pled)	

I	42 U.S.C. § 1985(2) – First clause (conspiracy to deter attendance or testimony in federal court)	(1) Conspiracy; (2) Act to deter party/witness by threat or injury; (3) Link to a pending federal case; (4) Damage.	Conspiracy: private Telegram/Facebook "#BlogDat" chat among Kearney and three confederates to fabricate rape-and-murder threats in Plaintiff's name on 19 Nov 2021. Deterrence: threats timed to coincide with Kearney's default in First-Circuit appeal 21-1582 to keep Waters from pursuing that case. Damage: mental-health diagnosis (adjustment disorder) and loss of work opportunities.
II	§ 1985(2) – Same statute, second incident (June 2022 witness intimidation)	Same four elements	Kearney posts Plaintiff's PI motion on Facebook (27 Jun 2022) and exhorts followers to harass a named witness; next day hosts YouTube live-stream threatening to "destroy" her business until she is "suicidal."
III	42 U.S.C. § 1986 – Neglect to prevent	(1) § 1985 violation existed; (2) Defendant had power to prevent; (3) Failed to do so.	Meta: aware of threats (screenshots e-mailed to counsel); allegedly gave Kearney "special privileges" and opposed investigation.
IV	42 U.S.C. § 1983 – "State-action" conspiracy	(1) Deprivation of federal right;(2) Under color of state law (joint action with a state actor).	FAC alleges ex-parte conversations between Kearney and two Massachusetts judges, cancellation of subpoenas, and "rubber-stamped" protective orders.
V	Bivens – parallel federal-actor theory	Same as § 1983 but with federal actors	Plaintiff contends a federal judge's prior "sua sponte" rulings emboldened Kearney and thus constitute punitive action without due process.

Note on Class-Based Animus – The FAC explicitly pleads that no protected-class animus is alleged because § 1985(2) first clause "does not require it."

II. Ruling Below

- 1. **TRO Denied** Court found no likelihood of success on any claim.
- 2. **IFP Screening** Applied the Fed. R. Civ. P. 12(b)(6) standard per § 1915(e)(2)(B).
- 3. Dismissal with Prejudice -
 - § 1985 counts dismissed for failure to plead a conspiracy "motivated by class-based animus," citing *Bretz v. Kelman* (9th Cir. 1985).
 - § 1986 derivative and thus fails.
 - § 1983 / Bivens claims dismissed for lack of government-actor involvement and absolute immunity of judges.
 - Court noted harassment was "political," not class-driven, and allegations against Meta fell under § 230 immunity (implicit).
 - Ordered judgment for all defendants and closed the case.

III. Accuracy of the Factual Findings

Court's Finding	Record Support?	Commen t
Harassment "appears related to political beliefs" not protected class.	Supported. FAC ¶106 concedes no class animus alleged.	
Plaintiff did not allege threats aimed at himself (only at witness).	Partially inaccurate. FAC ¶132-135 allege fake account threats attributed to Waters, designed to implicate him; while not <i>direct threats to his person</i> , they were directed at him as a litigant.	

No state or federal actors plausibly alleged.

Mixed. FAC's ex-parte and subpoena-cancellation allegations involve judges but rely on *conclusory inference*; no factual detail of joint action. Court's skepticism reasonable.

IV. Was the Correct Legal Standard Applied?

A. § 1985(2) - Class-Based Animus Requirement

- Governing law: The Supreme Court in *Kush v. Rutledge* (1983) held that the first clause of § 1985(2)—interference with parties or witnesses in federal court—does not include the equal-protection language that gives rise to the animus requirement.
- Ninth-Circuit precedent: In Sever v. Alaska Pulp (1992) the court confirmed Kush: no
 class animus needed for the first clause; Bretz applies to the second clause (state-court
 obstruction).

Assessment: The district court relied exclusively on *Bretz* and treated animus as mandatory, thereby conflating the two clauses. This appears to be **a legal error** on the face of Ninth-Circuit authority.

B. Plausibility of a "Conspiracy"

Even without the animus hurdle, the court could still dismiss if allegations of agreement were conclusory. The FAC supplies circumstantial details (timing, private chat screenshots, alleged admissions) that, if true, **exceed bare recitals** and would ordinarily survive a Rule 12(b)(6) motion.

C. § 1986 Derivative Claim

Properly falls with § 1985; but if § 1985 dismissal was legally flawed, § 1986 should have remained in play.

D. § 1983 / Bivens

The court correctly applied the *state-action* and *absolute-immunity* doctrines; the FAC offers no non-conclusory facts linking judges or federal officials to Kearney's campaign.

E. TRO Standard

Because dismissal was entered at screening, the court never reached Winter's equitable factors; denying the TRO for lack of merits aligns with Ninth-Circuit practice.

V. Balanced Conclusion

1. Strongest Aspects of Plaintiff's Case

- Detailed, document-based narrative tying social-media conduct to federal-court proceedings.
- No class-based animus requirement for the statutory clause invoked, weakening the court's principal ground for dismissal.

2. Weakest Aspects

- State-action theories are speculative.
- Meta's liability hinges on overcoming § 230 and proving knowing complicity—minimally pled.
- Damages/prayer may be viewed as disproportionate.

3. Bottom Line

- Counts I–III should likely have survived § 1915 screening because the court used an inapplicable animus standard.
- o Counts IV-V were correctly dismissed.
- The TRO could still have been denied on balance-of-harms grounds, but the permanent dismissal with prejudice appears legally premature.

23-15547

United States Court of Appeals

FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

RIAN WATERS, Appellant

V.

Meta Platforms INC.
Aidan Kearney
Worcester Digital Marketing LLC.
Appellees

Appeal From the United States District Court for the Northern District of California, Oakland
Case No. 23-cv-00643-YGR (RS)

Excerpts of Record

Filed Pro se by Rian Waters

(530)739-8951

Watersrian@gmail.com Dated: 4/17/2023

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	/s/ Rian Waters 4/17/2023 watersrian@gmail.com

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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

RIAN WATERS,

Plaintiff,

v.

META PLATFORMS INC., et al., Defendants.

Case No. 23-cv-00643-YGR (RS)

ER DENYING MOTION FOR TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER, DISMISSING COMPLAINT; **JUDGMENT**

I. INTRODUCTION

Plaintiff has filed an application to proceed in forma pauperis ("IFP"), Dkt. 15, the operative First Amended Complaint ("FAC"), Dkt. 17, and a motion for a temporary restraining order ("TRO"), Dkt. 20. The FAC alleges defendants Meta Platforms Inc. ("Meta"), Aidan Kearney, and Worcester Digital Marketing LLC ("WDM") violated 42 U.S.C. § 1985(2) (Claims 1 and 2) and 42 U.S.C. § 1983 (Claim 4); and Bivens (Claim 5). It additionally avers Meta neglected to prevent Kearney's harassment of plaintiff in violation of 42 U.S.C. § 1986 (Claim 3). For the reasons stated below, the motion for a TRO is denied, the motion for IFP status is denied as moot, and the FAC is dismissed with prejudice. Judgment is entered in favor of Defendants.¹ ///

¹ This Order and Judgment are being entered by the undersigned as Duty Judge during the temporary unavailability of the assigned Judge, as the motion requests immediate action.

II. BACKGROUND

This section is based on the averments in the FAC. Plaintiff is an individual who uses Meta's online platform Facebook. Defendant Aidan Kearney, his company WDM, and others have harassed plaintiff online, including on Facebook, for several years. The complaint does not allege the reasons for the harassment. From Plaintiff's description of Kearney, the harassment appears related to Plaintiff's political beliefs, rather than animus based on a protected class. *See* Dkt. 17 ("FAC") ¶ 106 (stating such animus is not required to support § 1985(2) claims).

Plaintiff has brought multiple prior actions against Defendants related to harassment, including a 2020 case in the U.S. District Court for the District of Massachusetts. *See Waters v. Facebook Inc.*, No. 20-30168-MGM (D. Mass. Oct. 26, 2020); FAC ¶ 20. Plaintiff's claims here are based on Defendants' conduct during the course of that litigation. Relevant here, that case also included § 1985(2) claims, which were dismissed for reasons including Plaintiff's failure to allege that Defendants' harassment was based on class-based animus. *See* FAC ¶¶ 102–06.

Kearney twice used Facebook to harass Plaintiff to prevent him from participating in the Massachusetts litigation. First, in November 2021, while the case was pending before the First Circuit, Kearney conspired with others on Facebook to "deter or prevent [Plaintiff] from attending or testifying freely in federal court . . . by trying to frame [Plaintiff] for threatening to rape and murder [Kearney's] children." *Id.* ¶ 132. Kearney did so by creating a fake version of Plaintiff's Facebook account and making the threats from that account. Allegedly, Kearney later attempted to submit the fake threats to the Court. Second, in June 2022, Kearney posted on Facebook a motion Plaintiff had filed and then told his "followers" to harass a witness identified in the motion. *Id.* ¶ 60. Kearney then hosted a YouTube video in which he made further threats toward that witness. Plaintiff does not identify any threats targeted at himself.

Regarding Meta's involvement in this harassment, Plaintiff avers only that Meta was aware of Kearney's activity on Facebook generally, that Kearney had posted content on Facebook that violated community standards, and that Kearney claimed in a book he wrote in 2018 that he had discussions with two Facebook employees about paying to have his content remain on Facebook

even if it violated community standards.

The operative FAC was filed on March 24, 2023 and seeks a permanent injunction, \$10 million in compensatory damages, and/or nominal and punitive damages. On April 3, 2023, Plaintiff filed a motion seeking a TRO to enjoin Defendants from "making any blog, post, or video, that shames, threatens, discusses, or otherwise harasses any persons involved in this case including, court officials, natural parties, lawyers, or witnesses, on Facebook or any website or social-media page directly associated with this case" starting ten days prior to the hearing on a (contemplated) request for a preliminary injunction. Dkt. 20, at 5–6.

III. LEGAL STANDARD

A. In Forma Pauperis Status and Dismissal

A court may authorize a plaintiff to commence an action in federal court *in forma pauperis*, meaning without prepayment of fees or security, if the plaintiff submits an affidavit showing that he or she is unable to pay such fees or give security. 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a). Under 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2)(B), the court must dismiss an action that fails to state a claim upon which relief may be granted. "The standard for determining whether a plaintiff has failed to state a claim upon which relief can be granted under § 1915(e)(2)(B)(ii) is the same as the Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 12(b)(6) standard for failure to state a claim." *Watison v. Carter*, 668 F.3d 1108, 1112 (9th Cir. 2012) (citing *Lopez v. Smith*, 203 F.3d 1122, 1127–31 (9th Cir. 2000)).

A motion to dismiss under Rule 12(b)(6) tests the legal sufficiency of claims alleged in the complaint. *Ileto v. Glock*, 349 F.3d 1191, 1199–1200 (9th Cir. 2003). A complaint may be dismissed under Rule 12(b)(6) if the plaintiff fails to state a cognizable legal theory or has not alleged sufficient facts to support a cognizable legal theory. *Somers v. Apple, Inc.*, 729 F.3d 953, 959 (9th Cir. 2013). Although a court must accept as true all the factual allegations in the complaint, legally conclusory statements that are not supported by actual factual allegations need not be accepted. *Ashcroft v. Iqbal*, 556 U.S. 662, 678–79 (2009). The complaint must proffer sufficient facts to state a claim for relief that is plausible on its face. *Bell Atlantic Corp. v. Twombly*, 550 U.S. 544, 555, 558–59 (2007).

ORDER DENYING MOTION FOR TRO AND DISMISSING CASE CASE NO. 23-cv-00643-YGR

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B. Temporary Restraining Orders

Motions for temporary restraining orders are governed by the same general standards that govern the issuance of a preliminary injunction. See New Motor Vehicle Bd. v. Orrin W. Fox Co., 434 U.S. 1345, 1347 n.2 (1977); Stuhlbarg Int'l Sales Co., Inc. v. John D. Brush & Co., Inc., 240 F.3d 832, 839 n.7 (9th Cir. 2001). A plaintiff must make a threshold showing of likelihood of success on the merits of his claim. Winter v. Nat. Res. Def. Council. Inc., 555 U.S. 7, 20 (2008).

IV. DISCUSSION

The FAC does not sufficiently state any of its claims. The injunctive relief requested in the motion for a TRO is therefore not warranted, as Plaintiff has not shown his likelihood of success on the merits. As discussed further below, all of the claims are dismissed, with prejudice.

A. Claims 1 through 3

Claims 1 and 2 allege that through the two incidents discussed above, Defendants violated § 1985(2). Claim 3, averring a violation of § 1986, is derivative of those claims as it requires a violation of § 1985.

Section 1985 proscribes conspiracies to interfere with certain civil rights. In a § 1985(2) claim, a plaintiff must allege: "(1) a conspiracy by the defendants; (2) to injure a party or witness in his or her person or property; (3) because he or she attended federal court or testified in any matter pending in federal court; (4) resulting in injury or damages to the plaintiff." *Portman v.* Cnty. of Santa Clara, 995 F.2d 898, 908–09 (9th Cir. 1993). Additionally, the plaintiff must allege defendants were motivated by class-base animus. See Bretz v. Kelman, 773 F.2d 1026, 1029–30 (9th Cir. 1985) ("[W]e read the 'equal protection' language of the second clause of § 1985(2) to require an allegation of class-based animus for the statement of a claim under that clause"); Walker v. Clark, 53 Fed. App'x 804, 806 (9th Cir. 2002) ("The district court also correctly dismissed [plaintiff's] 42 U.S.C. § 1985(2) claims because he failed to allege any racial or classbased discriminatory animus.").

Plaintiff has failed adequately to aver any element of his § 1985(2) claims. For example, he fails to allege that Meta was aware of Kearney's intent to intimidate or interfere with Plaintiff's

participation in the litigation, let alone any facts showing a conspiracy to do so. He also does not allege the harassment was in any way related to animus toward a protected status. Accordingly, Claims 1 and 2 are dismissed, as is Claim 3, which is derivative of those claims.

Dismissal without leave to amend is warranted, because "it is clear that the complaint's deficiencies cannot be cured by amendment." *Lucas v. Dep't of Corr.*, 66 F.3d 245, 248 (9th Cir. 1995). Nothing in the FAC indicates that Plaintiff could amend to aver the harassment was based on class-based animus. Indeed, Plaintiff explicitly alleges that such animus is not required to support his claim and that he has had a prior action against defendants dismissed for lack of such allegations. These claims are thus dismissed with prejudice.

B. Claims 4 and 5

Claims 4 and 5 for violation of § 1983 and *Bivens* are dismissed with prejudice, as such claims can only be brought against state actors. Defendants are private individuals and entities. There are no plausible averments that they were acting under color of state law. *See Leer v. Murphy*, 844 F.2d 628, 632–33 (9th Cir. 1988). Plaintiff's vague averments that Kearney uses an attorney's login "issued by the state" to search criminal and family court information for public shaming and claims to have connections to police and government officials, *see* FAC ¶¶ 69–78, is inadequate to show that the "alleged infringement of the plaintiff's federal rights is fairly attributable to the State" such that the state is responsible for Kearney's actions. *West v. Atkins*, 487 U.S. 42, 49 (1988) (internal quotation marks and citation omitted). These claims are thus dismissed and, for the reasons listed above, leave to amend is not warranted.

C. Temporary Restraining Order and IFP Status

As discussed above, Plaintiff has failed to show his likelihood of success on the merits. As such, there is no basis to issue a TRO, and that motion is therefore denied. Plaintiff's request for IFP status is denied as most given the insufficiency of the FAC.

V. CONCLUSION

As stated above, the FAC is dismissed with prejudice. Plaintiff's request for IFP, and his motion for a TRO, are both denied; all other pending motions are denied as moot. Judgment is

entered in favor of Defendants and against Plaintiff, and the case is closed. IT IS SO ORDERED. Dated: April 5, 2023

RICHARD SEEBORG Chief United States District Judge

1	Your name: Rian Waters						
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3							
4	Phone Number: (530) 739-8951						
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7	Pro Se Plaintiff						
8	UNITED STAT	ES DISTRICT COURT					
9	NORTHERN DIST	TRICT OF CALIFORNIA					
10	O.A.	AKLAND					
11)					
12	Rian Waters) Case Number: <u>4:23-cv-00643-YGR</u>					
13	Plaintiff						
14	vs.))) FIRST AMENDED VERIFIED					
15	15 Meta Platforms INC.						
16	Aidan Kearney) COMPLAINT					
17	Worcester Digital Marketing LLC.)					
18	Defendants	No Jury Demand					
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4	II. <u>Introduction</u>
5	1. On November 19th, 2021, Facebook's codefendant, Aidan Kearney, created a fake copy
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7	of my Facebook profile and conspired in a Facebook group chat to frame me for sending him
8	threats to rape and murder his children in attempt to obstruct a First Circuit case, Waters v.
9	Facebook, Inc., et al. (21-civil-01582)
10	2. On November 23rd, 2021, Kearney filed for a malicious harassment order, presented
11	fabricated evidence, and on December 1st, 2021, Kearney committed perjury in an attempt to
12	get me in trouble for the threats that he knew I did not send.
13	3. One of Kearney's accomplices gave me screenshots indicating that Kearney orchestrated
14	a conspiracy to make it look like I sent the threats in a Facebook group chat titled #BlogDat.
15	4. As a result of Facebook's refusal to investigate or confirm the evidence of their
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17	codefendant's conspiracy, Kearney threatened and extorted the witness on several occasions,
18	and admitted his harassment was because she shared the group chat messages.
19	5. Facebook employees previously had meetings with Kearney, and Facebook was legally
20	aware of Kearney's aims, tactics, and conspiratorial history, and yet Facebook gave Kearney
21	special privileges that made his accounts more weaponized, and they took actions to suppress
22	evidence of the November 19 th conspiracy.
23	6. This action is also under § 1983 as Kearney's conspiracy and public shaming amounts to
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25	being punished under the color of law without due process, as Kearney would not have been
26	able to cause significant harm without state action and systemic unintelligible state inaction.
27	III. <u>Parties</u>
28	

16. Kearney claimed in his book, "I am Turtleboy" (2018) that he discussed paying for a guarantee that his profiles wouldn't get banned with Facebook employees Phil Perry and Nick Marquez.

- 17. The Wall Street Journal released documents leaked from Facebook showing that FB allows certain users to post violations to community standards and/or laws with impunity.
- 18. On several occasions including but not limited to September 14th, 2021, and September 16th, 2021, Kearney posted with his Facebook profile "Clarence Woods Emerson," screenshots showing that Facebook was allowing him to post after they told him he was suspended from posting for breaking Facebook's community standards.
- 19. On or about December 11th, 2021, Kearney told his inner circle that he was posting from another Facebook account because Facebook was preventing him from posting with Clarence Woods Emerson on his computer, although Kearney claimed Facebook was still letting him use the Clarence Woods Emerson account from other devices.
- 20. Facebook was a codefendant with Kearney in Waters v. Facebook Inc. et al. District Court 3:20-CV-30168; First Circuit 21-civil-01582 and 22-civil-01054; Supreme Court 22-5133 and 21A626
- 21. On November 19th, 2021, I emailed screenshots of the fake copy of my Facebook profile, and the fake threats to the lawyers that were representing Facebook in First Circuit case 21-1582, and I asked them to investigate "who created this account and sent these threats. I will contact US Marshalls as soon as possible." Facebook never responded.
- 22. On or about November 24th, 2021, the night before Thanksgiving, Facebook deleted my account preventing me from getting evidence of the fake profile that I had reported, and evidence that Kearney's crimes were in response to my comments that I planned on using the evidence in federal court.

- 23. In Kearney's book "I am Turtleboy" he describes how he is dependent on Facebook for growth and recruiting. Kearney has shown several times that he gets ~ 90% of his traffic from Facebook.
- 24. On or about December 8th, 2021, Kearney told his followers online that he is dependent on Facebook. ("We would not be here without Facebook")
- 25. Kearney has threatened my past roommates using Facebook, which paired with his access to the state's registry information (that he gets through Facebook) prevented me from renewing my driver's license.
- 26. Facebook filed an opposition to my motion for an investigation into the November 19th conspiracy when a 2-minute investigation would have uncovered the conspiracy.
- 27. Facebook was legally made aware and with reasonable diligence should have confirmed that Kearney's public shaming and conspiracies were dependent on their facilities for reach, recruitment, and effect, and that Kearney's organization conspired in Facebook groups.
- 28. Facebook was legally aware and with reasonable diligence should have confirmed that Kearney had a "plethora" of fake Facebook profiles to hide his internet activities, and that he encourages his coconspirators to do the same.
- 29. Facebook was legally made aware and with reasonable diligence should have confirmed that Aidan Kearney used the following personal Facebook accounts for commercial public shaming; "Clarence Woods Emerson", "Uncle Turtleboy Aidan Kearney", and "Terrance Collie." and that Kearney was flagrantly breaking several rules that were made for safety.
- 30. Facebook was legally aware that Kearney had promised to harass anyone that hired or worked with me.
- 31. Facebook was legally made aware that Kearney had proudly "weaponized" their platform, and that a week after Kearney found out about the federal lawsuit, he stated, "I want to make

sure the message is sent here, if you **** with me, if you try to sue me, I'm not going to go after you, I'm going to go after your f***** family." "When general Sherman marched to f***** Atlanta he lit everything on fire, f***** everything, men women children dogs everything ****** burns until you surrender, that's how it ****** works, if you want to declare war, then people ****** die in war including civilians. When we bombed Hiroshima and Nagasaki we knew that a bunch of ****** kids and women are gonna die in that too, to ****** bad, then ****** surrender, ****** surrender, and then they finally surrendered didn't they, that's what you gotta do, unfortunately there is collateral damage."

- 32. Facebook was legally made aware that Kearney gets pleasure conspiring against plaintiffs and witnesses.
- 33. Facebook was legally aware that Aidan Kearney had frequently encouraged threats to witnesses, attorneys, and plaintiffs by misrepresenting details of court proceedings and pressing the "like" button on threats of violence.
- 34. Meta Platforms INC. is empowered with federal law by Section 230, as they would not have thought they could violate constitutional rights at all, let alone on this scale without the federal provided power.

November 19th conspiracy and threats

- 35. On November 19th, 2021, Kearney was placed in default in the First Circuit 21-1582 for not filing an appellee brief.
- 36. On November 19th, 2021, Kearney got served with a motion to attach his bank account for MA. state case 1879CV0344, which included a note from my old therapist stating that Kearney's harassment stressed my adjustment disorder causing preoccupation and sleep disturbances.

- 37. Kearney uploaded my motion signed by the sheriff into his Facebook group chat "#BlogDat" exactly 34 minutes after the sheriff left his house.
- 38. On November 19th, 2021, Kearney told his inner circle that "he [(Rian Waters)] knows that in order to win a lawsuit against me [(Kearney)] he needs to prove I caused him to have a disorder."
- 39. On November 19th, 2021, Kearney had a member of his "inner circle" Cris Gagne, publicly identify my therapist's new name on his weaponized public shaming Facebook profile Clarence Woods Emerson.
- 40. At or around 6pm on November 19th, 2021, I replied to Cris Gagne's comment identifying my therapist, and stated that I intended to use the comment thread and any resulting threats to show the courts why Kearney's Facebook profiles need to be unpublished.
- 41. I believe and allege at around 9:50 pm on November 19th, 2021, Kearney created a fake Facebook account in my name and wrote rape and death threats in my name directed at himself on the Clarence Woods Emerson Facebook page threatening to harm his own children.
- 42. On November 20th, 2021, Aidan Kearney publicly accused me of sending the November 19th threats on YouTube.
- 43. Kearney was one of four members in a Facebook group named #BlogDat, and the alias he used was a Facebook profile named "Clarence Woods Emerson." (The group was identified by police in Massachusetts from the town of Holden, incident # 2101-711-OF)
- 44. The #BlogDat screenshots are admissible as evidence under hearsay exception 801(d)(2)(E)
- 45. On or around January 3rd, 2022, Kearney told the Holden Police that he was the only person with access to his public shaming Facebook account, Clarence Woods Emerson. (2101-711-OF pg. 5 at 1)

46. Kearney	privately	asked	his	accomplices	in	the	Facebook	group	chat	#BlogDat	to
privately send	him scree	nshots	of th	ne fake threats	5.						

- 47. Kearney knew when the fake profile got reported, and he was worried his plan failed after I reported the account and Facebook shut it down. But a member of Kearney's inner circle, Cris Gagne, told the group that he already got screenshots of the threats.
- 48. According to Kearney the fake profile was up for about 15 minutes before someone reported it, and coconspirator Laura hakes correctly presumed it was me.
- 49. At Kearney's direction, another conspirator turned witness Cristina Yakimowsky, sent Gagne's screenshots of the threats to Kearney from multiple Facebook profiles.
- 50. On November 23rd, 2021, Kearney filed for a malicious harassment order in Leominster District Court. (2161RO358) Kearney and I had a hearing for the matter on December 1st, 2022.
- 51. Aidan Kearney wrote in his November 23rd, 2021, complaint that I lived at an address in East Longmeadow MA., even though Kearney had legal knowledge that I no longer lived there.
- 52. On either November 23rd, 2021, or December 1st, 2021, Aidan Kearney presented evidence that he knew to be fabricated in attempt to convince the judge that I threatened to rape and murder his children.
- 53. On December 1st, 2021, Aidan Kearney committed perjury by telling the judge that he was sure that the fake threats (that he sent) were sent by me because he alleged when he clicked on the threats they led to my profile with our past messages.
- 54. As I kept pressing to get the threats investigated, Cristina Yakimowsky was getting nervous because Kearney made her "an accomplice once again."
- 55. Kearney tried to keep his conspirators abreast by telling them that there was nothing to worry about because "I'm the one who did it."

56. On January 9th, 2022, Katherine Peter published screenshots of Kearney's #BlogDat group chat from Cristina Yakimowsky's prospective, and they showed that Kearney tried to frame me for threatening his kids. https://www.massholereport.com/2022/01/09/turtleboylies-about-hacking-to-cover-up-his-own-misdeeds/

- 57. Cristina Yakimowsky told the Holden police that she shared the evidence because she did not like Kearney hurting people. (2101-711-OF pg. 3 at 2)
- 58. On January 15th, 2022, Kearney told his followers that he found out someone was leaking messages from his group chat, and he threatened and extorted Cristina Yakimowsky on Facebook. The video has been deleted, but I have it recorded. In the video Kearney stated;
 - a. There might be some shots at me in there, I will survive, but you won't, you're gonna go to jail, you're gonna lose your fiancé over this.... What you're doing right now, you're not thinking, you are being self-destructive... but you don't have to lose your fiancé..."
 - b. "I hope she is scared because she should be, cause did you forget who the f*** I am, and what the f*** I could do? Did you Hun? Did you? Are you s****ing your pants yet? Because you should be. What on earth would make you think, because you knew I was going to find out, when the screenshots came out and they're from your perspective..."
 - c. "You wanted to f*** with me? Did you forget who the f*** I am? Did you? Because I am going to remind you. Did you think [releasing screenshots] this would kill me, cause it aint"
 - d. "The other people that I have gone to war with they have nothing to lose, you have a lot to lose, you own a business... you live in a \$600,000 house in Oxbridge, you

have a fiancé who does not know that we talk. He is not going to like to see the messages..."

- e. "I am going to still give you a chance to get out of this, you can call me whenever you want, if you don't, February 17th I will be there at your court date."
- 59. On January 20th, 2022, Kearney punished Cristina Yakimowsky by publishing screenshots of the #BlogDat group chat from the Clarence Woods Emerson perspective proving he conspired with her on Facebook to commit witness intimidation against the alleged victim in Yakimowsky's state criminal court case.

June 18th threats

- 60. On June 10th, 2022, Kearney posted a picture of my motion in 1879cv0344, (for sanctions and or default) identifying Cristina Yakimowsky as a witness and he directed his followers on Facebook to harass her and her company.
- 61. On June 17th, 2022, in Milford Mass. District Court (1966CR1686) Kearney testified against Cristina Yakimowsky stating under penalties of perjury that Yakimowsky "worked" for him and that she was "an active participant" with his blog for over two years.
- 62. On June 17th, 2022, Kearney was served with a witness subpoena to appear on June 28th, 2022, for a hearing on a motion for sanctions and or default (1879CV0344)
- 63. On June 18th, 2022, Aidan Kearney hosted a video on YouTube titled "Ep #493 Worcester Softball Mom | Easton Trump Store Attack | Drag Queen | Is Crissy Going to Jail?" which can be found here https://youtu.be/85Ch9_jAGG8?t=7676 In the video Kearney said;
 - a. "I don't know why you thought this was a smart idea, Chrissy, because you know me, and you know what I do, and you know I'm not gonna rest, you know that right, like you own a business, I am speaking to Chrissy right now cause I know she's listening. So, you own a business, you have a couple kids or whatever, and

- a family and it's called Royal Thermal View, did you think I wasn't gonna make it like my mission to take all that away from you? Did you think that?"
- b. "Yeah Chrissy, you are going to I am never going to stop until you are destitute, until you are in jail. I'm not going to break any laws to do it. I'm not going to threaten you, I'm just going to do what I always do, I am going to remind you every ****** day, when you're alone, and sad, and crying, that you were the dumbest ****** person, who made the biggest mistake of your life when you decided to f*** with me, me of all people, me the most vindictive **** on the planet, and you're like I'm gonna go f*** with that guy. That's a mistake girl, cause where is crusty panties? She's not protecting you anymore..."
- c. "You're gonna lose your lawyer now too, you are losing everyone, cause that's what I do to people, Chrissy, who **** with me, and maliciously, I don't take it on the chin, I'm not one of those people that just moves on, I'm a vindictive ****. And I'm not gonna stop, we're just beginning here. I'm not gonna stop destroying your life, just destroying it, like I am gonna take everything away from you that you love, I want you to feel as low as I did in early January when I found out that you betrayed me. I want you to feel that pain, and you're gonna feel it."
- d. "I will not stop until you beg for mercy, and then I'm going to do it twice as much, you're gonna feel the way I felt when I was in my garage when I wanted to kill myself."
- 64. During the June 18th video Kearney said the reason why he was shaming her was because she gave messages from their group chat to Katherine Peter who publicly published them.

Additional conspiracy facts

65. On September 24th, 2020, while being interviewed Kearney says that his followers have a pack mentality, and that he knows when he hits publish on Facebook there will be an Page 12 of 28

immediate effect on the person that was written about and that there will then be a large group of people that will go to that person.

66. On Aug 8, 2019, while raising funds at a conservative fundraiser Kearney boasted that he has weaponized public shaming and used it as a deterrent to rachet public behavior. Speech is titled. "Turtleboy is a wartime conservative."

67. On November 7th, 2021, Kearney was talking about a lawsuit against Dave Portnoy, and he said, "People don't like victims, they like winners. They like people who punch the cancel mob in the face instead of playing defensive. What your fans want is for you to sink to your enemy's level. That's the Turtleboy philosophy at least. Principles get you nowhere against these people they want to make you destitute and harm your families and for that they must be destroyed, nothing is off limits. Find out everything about them. Learn what their vulnerabilities are. Attack that. Don't even go after them go after their employers, friends, and people they love. Those unrelated parties won't want to deal with it and will begin to pressure them to stop. Ruin their lives as best as you can and make them regret the day, they ever thought it was a good idea to poke you."

68. On, December 8th, 2021, Kearney explained that the reason he is unable to let Turtleboy end, is because he created Turtleboy and used it to destroy so many lives, and that he would never be able to have a job outside of Turtleboy as his victims would do to him what Turtleboy did to them.

State action facts

69. Kearney is not an attorney, but he uses an attorney's login issued by the state to search criminal and family court information for public shaming, and he publicly used those records to harm Katherine Peter, who was a party and witness to conspiracies in 3:20-CV-30168.

- 70. On several occasions Kearney used Facebook to find state employee's that would search license plate numbers in state databases and identify the owners, which prevented me from renewing my license, increasing the severity and pain of each injury.
- 71. Kearney successfully used Facebook to search peoples' registry information using their license plate number on April 16th, 2019, May 17th 2020, January 8th, 2021, and November 15th 2021.
- 72. Aidan Kearney has bragged while being interviewed that he has police and state agents in every department across Massachusetts that feed him information. Aidan Kearney has also bragged on social media and in his book "I am Turtleboy," that police send him information that they do not send to the traditional media.
- 73. I have gone to all the appropriate police departments more than once to address witness intimidation from Kearney, and the only helpful answer I ever got was to file criminal complaints.
- 74. Aidan Kearney used WDM's assets to pressure Massachusetts Congressman not to support police reform and changes to qualified immunity, and Kearney used WDM's assets to publicly shame every congressman that voted for the bill.
- 75. Aidan Kearney wrote in his book that being supported and followed by several police departments including Boston has been a big help to him growing his audience and reach.
- 76. Aidan Kearney routinely harasses victims of police corruption on his "weaponized" social media account's and portrays the victims as culprits.
- 77. Aidan Kearney has bragged about getting police officers to bring criminal charges against multiple citizens, including but not limited to Lorrayna Calle and Katherine Peter, Dan Astle.
- 78. Aidan Kearney says every time someone says they are going to the police to report an alleged crime by him, he calls his friend Detective Todd Ventres.

State Judicial Conspiracy Facts

79. In 2018 while Kearney was talking about his book "I am Turtleboy" Kearney said he created the blog so that teachers, police, judges, and lawyers could anonymously talk about matters of public concern without fear of losing their job.

- 80. On or about December 7th, 2021, Kearney estimated that about 40% of people in Massachusetts know who he is, but he estimated that 99% of police and 90% of court clerks support him.
 - 81. Kearney routinely harasses judges that make orders he doesn't like.
- 82. The MA. State Springfield District Court sua sponte cited outdated elements in 2019 to deny issuing a criminal complaint against Kearney for his witness intimidation, arguing that GL ch. 268 S 13B only applied to criminal cases. 1923-AC-2146
- 83. Later in 2019 the same Springfield District Court mischaracterized the facts in the complaint and again unintelligibly denied issuing a criminal complaint against Kearney for obvious violations of the Massachusetts witness intimidation statute. 1923-AC-2799
- 84. In 2019 I filed a well written consolidated redetermination motion for the obvious witness intimidation, but it was denied without explanation by now retired John Payne. 1923-AC-2799 1923-AC-2146
- 85. I asked for an explanatory memorandum, and that Payne at least cite what element of the statue needed evidence, he denied that without reason too.
- 86. On March 25th, 2022, I filed an application for a criminal complaint over the November 19th, 2021, fake threat conspiracy, and January 15th threats. Springfield 2223-AC-803 A hearing on the matter was scheduled for April 13th, 2022.
- 87. Aidan Kearney filed a ex parte motion by email without serving me on April 7th, 2022, the e-mail contained unverified facts falsely claiming that he had no idea what the allegations were, and further falsely claiming that my lawsuits were dismissed as frivolous.

88. The Springfield District Court not only accepted Aidan Kearney's e-mail motion, but they ruled on it and granted a continuance to May 25th, 2022, without giving me notice or an opportunity to respond.

- 89. On May 25th, 2022, Kearney did not appear or deny any allegation. Clerk Magistrate Tyson Fung denied issuing a complaint without any explanation on June 1st, 2022.
- 90. I filed a motion to redetermine the issuance of a complaint with a verified proposed complaint that spelled out the elements and relevant facts for each claim.
- 91. The Springfield District Court again approved of Kearney's undenied crimes without any intelligible reason other than noting that courts "have uniformly held that the denial of a complaint creates no judicially cognizable harm."
- 92. On June 9th, 2022, the Hampden County Superior Court issued a witness subpoena for Kearney to testify on June 28th, 2022, about the November 19th threats.
- 93. On June 27, 2022, Aidan Kearney filed an ex parte motion effectively for a continuance in the Hampden County Superior Court. The motion was based on unverified facts and Kearney never served me.
- 94. On June 27th, 2022, Hampden County Superior Court Judge, Michael Callan, unintelligibly cancelled the witness subpoena that it had issued for Kearney, and then Callan rescheduled the hearing addressing Kearney's misconduct for two months later.
- 95. On June 28th, 2022, Michael Callan, without any factual reason, sua sponte denied my injunction motions that were addressing a long list of undenied misconduct, including threats to attack my witness's business and make her want to commit suicide.
- 96. On June 28th 2022, Aidan Kearney alleged that he had an ex parte conversation with the court on June 27th 2022, on the same day the court decided to reschedule the misconduct hearing and sua sponte approve of his misconduct.

97. On August 30th orally Michael Callan denied my motion for sanctions and or default,
without any written opposing argument by Kearney, or oral argument by either party, and
without any fact or law supporting his reasoning.

- 98. On October 12th 2022, Kearney flagrantly violated the Mass. witness intimidation statute by again saying that he intended to make my witness feel the same way he did when he wanted to commit suicide after she shared screenshots from his Facebook group chat.
- 99. I filed an application for issuing a proposed criminal complaint in Boston Municipal Court ("BMC") 2201AC003838, because they had jurisdiction over the threats due to a pending petition asking the Supreme Judicial Court to hold an evidentiary hearing, and subpoena Cristina Yakimowsky to testify.
 - 100. The BMC approved of the obvious witness intimidation without any reasoning at all.
- 101. Both 2201AC3838 and 2223-AC-803 are currently being appealed in the Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court. SJC-13373.

District Court 3:20-CV-30168 Waters v. Facebook Inc. et al.

- 102. Action was docketed October 27th, 2020.
- 103. A motion for a TRO and PI was filed on November 18th and December 1st of 2020, that I said was necessary in order to fully present my claims and fairly collect evidence.
- 104. On May 11th, 2021, the court sua sponte denied the preliminary injunction motions without any factual or legal reasoning, on the same day the court sua sponte dismissed the complaint.
- 105. The court sua sponte characterized private emails between Kearney and an officer that arrested me as public information.
- 106. The court made obvious errors by deciding that a class-based discriminatory animus was required under the first part of section 1985(2), and ignoring half my state action facts, and as Facebook had even conceded was an obvious error, the court dismissed with prejudice state claims without any discussion of the merits.

107. Seemingly to draw my appellate brief thin, the court also sua sponte argued red herrings that were patently frivolous, alleging that if you lost a state case because of an obstructive conspiracy, Rooker-Feldman doctrine barred a 1985(3)-claim addressing it.

108. I filed both a Rule 59E motion and rule 60B motion, but without opposition from Kearney, the court decided that I was not allowed to raise arguments or discuss facts in my complaint that he had sua sponte decided to ignore, even though I had no notice of, or prior opportunity to respond to his decision.

109. I filed a second rule 60B motion after I received evidence of the November 19th conspiracy. The court sua sponte characterized Kearney's undenied threats to rape and murder children as online arguing, even though Kearney's attacks were only one sided.

110. Aidan Kearney did not file oppositions to my motions to investigate, (or any other motion) but in the BlogDat group chat he claims "I got [Rian's] latest bullsh[*]t dismissed." "I spoke to the clerk..."

111. I have been informed and believe and allege that Kearney extorted Federal judge Mark Mastroianni or his clerk into dismissing the case and blindly approving of his misconduct.

First Circuit case 0:21-civil-01582; 22-civil-01054 Waters v. Facebook Inc. et al.

112. Case was filed: Jul 30, 2021

113. The First Circuit defaulted Kearney on November 19th, 2021, for not filing an appellee brief.

114. On December 8th, 2021, I filed a motion in the First Circuit for an injunction pending appeal, and a motion for a short extension for the time to file the reply brief, and as reason I noted that preoccupation with the November 19th conspiracy made it impossible to think about the merits.

115. On December 16th, 2021, I filed a motion in the First Circuit for an investigation into the November 19th conspiracy using inherent power.

116. On December 23rd, 2021, the First Circuit dismissed the appeal without oral argument, and denied the just mentioned motions without any intelligible reason.

- 117. The First Circuit denied rehearing and injunctive relief on February 14th, 2022, without reason.
- 118. I filed a motion to hold 27b depositions and I sought to seal Yakimowsky's and another's name and address in the District Court 3:20-CV-30168, which Mark Mastroianni denied by simply reasoning that there was no live case.
- 119. I filed an appeal in the First Circuit, 22-civil-01054, but I voluntarily dismissed the case shortly after I filed it, because I found out that Kearney mooted the appeal by identifying and threatening Yakimowsky.

Supreme Court case 22-5133 Rian G. Waters, Petitioner V. Facebook, Inc., et al.

- 120. On March 16th, 2022, I filed a application (21A626) for an injunction pending disposition of my forthcoming Petition for Writ of Certiorari, restraining and enjoining Defendant-Appellee Kearney, from contacting witnesses, and from mentioning lawyers, witnesses, and parties of this case, on any of his social media accounts. Application denied April 20th, 2022.
- 121. In the injunction Application I noted, "Respondent Kearney's conspiracies are not only intimidating witnesses and lawyers, but it is also triggering the adjustment disorder that Kearney is legally aware that he is the identified cause and stressor of, which is critically impairing my ability to represent myself, and causing permanent damage to my physical and mental health."
- 122. On April 27, 2022, I filed an application (21A679) to extend the time to file a petition for a writ of certiorari from May 15, 2022, to July 14, 2022, submitted to Justice Breyer.

123. On May 3rd, 2022, my application (21A679) was granted by Justice Breyer extending the time to file until July 14, 2022.

124. On July 14th I filed a Petition for a writ of certiorari in the Supreme Court primarily focusing on addressing fundamental due process issues and asking the court to investigate the obstruction (including the June 18th threats), rather than addressing the merits.

125. On September 28th, 2022, the Supreme Court denied the petition without any reasoning.

Intimidation in this case

126. On or about October 12, 2022, I was interviewed by Lauren Hayden on her YouTube channel, and while Aidan Kearney joined us at the end, I told him that I intended to file this lawsuit in California for Counts I-III, and I even explained the elements of each claim.

127. At the end of the October 12th interview a 10-year-old girl gave me a hug, and since then Aidan Kearney has talked about the girl for over an hour total with WDM's assets, and he has made numerous postings several times in attempt to identify her and/or shame her for associating with me. February 14th, 2023, is the most recent occasion that I am aware of, although he has likely harassed her more recently.

128. As a pretext to talk about the girl and try to identify the child Kearney has alleged that she is probably a victim of sex trafficking. (This may be projection)

129. As of March 23, 2023, Aidan Kearney, has a restraining order against him for allegedly harassing a female minor, with the next hearing April 3rd, 2023, at 11 am in Attleboro district court in Massachusetts.

VII. Claims

COUNT I: 42 U.S.C. 1985(2) Conspiracy to deter party/witness in Federal proceeding Aidan Kearney; Meta Platforms INC.; Worcester Digital Marketing LLC.

130. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference all prior and subsequent paragraphs as if fully incorporated herein.

131. This claim relates back to Count I in the original Verified Complaint filed February 14th, 2023.

132. Kearney conspired to deter or prevent me from attending or testifying freely in federal court (First Circuit 21-1582) by trying to frame me for threatening to rape and murder his children with, Cristina Yakimowsky, Laura Hakes, and Cris Gagne ("conspirators") in WDM's Facebook group titled "#BlogDat."

133. WDM owned the #BlogDat group chat and the Clarence Woods Emerson Facebook account, and conspired with Kearney and the other conspirators by using its assets for the planning and execution of the conspiracy.

134. It can be inferred that on November 19th, 2021, Kearney created a fake copy of my Facebook account and sent threats to rape and murder his children, because Kearney knew when the profile was created and deleted, and Kearney told his conspirators not to worry because he was the one who did it, and Kearney opposed an investigation into the threats, and Kearney went to great lengths to punish and silence witnesses.

135. It can be inferred that Kearney sent the November 19th, 2021, threats, because the conspiracy happened the same day he defaulted in the First Circuit, and there is a long documented pattern of Kearney sending threats and intimidating witnesses, and Kearney says attacking children is the best way to get pro se litigants to drop lawsuits.

136. It can be inferred that Kearney sent the November 19th, 2021, threats, because Kearney privately sent his conspirators screenshots of the fake threats and asked his coconspirators to privately send him screenshots of the fake threats so he could use them and act like he found the threats innocently.

137. It can be inferred that Kearney sent the November 19th, 2021, threats, because Kearney has consistently defaulted or used ex parte conversations to avoid testifying about the allegations, and Kearney has not denied the allegations in court.

138. It can be inferred that Kearney sent the November 19th, 2021, threats, because FB would have presented evidence that I had sent the threats if I had, and FB would not of had an incentive to oppose investigations if Kearney was innocent.

- 139. On November 20th, 2021, Aidan Kearney publicly accused me of threatening to rape and murder his children in attempt to spoil the well, and prevent me from testifying freely.
- 140. Kearney and Facebook were legally aware that Kearney's harassment caused me to have an adjustment disorder, and he implied to his coconspirators that the threats were intended to trigger my adjustment disorder.
- 141. Cristina Yakimowsky joined the conspiracy by sending Kearney screenshots of the fake threats and criticizing Kearney's use of his real address in the threats, and suggesting that he should inform the other conspirators earlier next time.
- 142. On either November 23rd, 2021, or December 1st, 2021, Aidan Kearney submitted to the court the screenshots that Yakimowsky sent him, which he knew to be fabricated with intent to intimidate witnesses and prevent me from testifying freely in First Circuit case 21-1582.
- 143. Kearney intentionally gave the court an old address for me in attempt to get an unopposed secret restraining order and prevent me from testifying freely in First Circuit case 21-1582.
- 144. Kearney stated false testimony in court with intent to make me look guilty for threatening children, and thereby intimidate witnesses and prevent me from testifying freely in First Circuit case 21-1582.
- 145. The November 19th threats caused a due process violation by hampering my ability to present an effective case in federal court by causing significant preoccupation preventing me from being able to focus on the reply brief and get reasonable sleep at night.

146. A conspiratorial agreement between Kearney and Facebook can be inferred because
Kearney discussed paying to not have his account suspended with two Facebook employees,
and then Facebook emboldened Kearney by allowing him to continue to post after his accounts
were suspended.
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- 147.Facebook knew Kearney and WDM's public shaming and conspiracies were dependent on Facebook for reach and effect at all times relevant to the complaint.
- 148. Facebook knew that Kearney's witness intimidation constitutes a breach of duty as a party in a Federal Court and Facebook continued to give substantial assistance and/or encouragement.
- 149. With consideration to the surrounding circumstances and timing, Facebook's decisions to delete my Facebook account, and decision to oppose investigations into Kearney's heinous crimes justifies an inference of agreement and complicity.
- 150. Facebook showed deliberate indifference to constitutional rights, as they had ample time to correct or prevent the continued damage of the conspiracies, yet Facebook keeps doubling down on protecting the conspiracy.
- 151. The Defendants' acts caused mental anguish and community intimidation by confirming that it was too dangerous to have witnesses without protection.
- 152. The Defendants' acts critically stressed my adjustment disorder making me unable to work, eat, or sleep in a reasonable fashion.

COUNT II: 42 U.S.C. 1985(2) Conspiracy to deter party/witness in Federal proceeding. Aidan Kearney; Meta Platforms INC.; Worcester Digital Marketing LLC

153. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference all prior and subsequent paragraphs as if fully incorporated herein.

154. On June 18th, 2022, Kearney conspired to deter by threat and intimidation, and to
hamper my ability to present an effective case in federal court (U.S. 22-5133) Rian G. Waters
Petitioner V. Facebook, Inc., et al.)

- 155. Kearney's June 18th threats are like a dog whistle for his followers, and with a unity of purpose and understanding Kearney intentionally sent the threats to incite his followers to cause harm and deter witnesses from participating.
- 156. Kearney conspired with WDM by conspiratorial design, in that he intentionally weaponized WDM's social media profiles, so that his followers would routinely harass whoever he targeted.
- 157. Kearney conspired with WDM by conspiratorial design, in that he used the assets of a defunct company for the purpose of making it difficult for a plaintiff to hold him liable and reach the assets.
- 158. Kearney's June 18th, 2022, threats violated due process rights by preventing me from focusing on, and fairly addressing the merits of my Petition for a writ of certiorari, which is a rare opportunity wasted.
- 159. No court or party has ever provided an intelligible reason for denying the 42 U.S.C. 1985(2)(i) claim in that case, if it was safe for me to have an attorney or witnesses, I undoubtedly would have won.
- 160. Preoccupation with Kearney's June 18th, 2022, threats caused physical harm and mental anguish by stressing my adjustment disorder and preventing me from reasonably sleeping, eating, working, and enjoying the blessings of life.

COUNT III: 42 U.S.C. 1986 Neglect to prevent witness intimidation conspiracy Meta Platforms INC.

161. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference all prior and subsequent paragraphs as
if fully incorporated herein.
162. This claim relates back to Count III of the original verified complaint filed 2/14/2023
163. Facebook was made legally aware of their codefendants' toxic background and the
details of the November 19th, 2021, and other 42 usc 1985 conspiracies through their attorneys.

164. With reasonable diligence Facebook could have uncovered the November 19th conspiracy and stopped its effects, and disincentivized Kearney's retaliation before the conspiracy caused significant harm.

165. Facebook could have prevented Kearney's conspiracies by not giving Kearney special privileges to post more toxic stuff than normal people without consequences.

166. Facebook could have prevented significant harm to me and my witnesses if they confirmed Cristina Yakimowsky's evidence was genuine. Kearney would not of had an incentive to extort, threaten, or try to "destroy" Cristina Yakimowsky if Facebook exercised reasonable diligence.

167. My life would not have been consumed with holding Kearney accountable for his crime if Facebook used reasonable diligence.

168. Preoccupation with Kearney's threats caused physical harm and mental anguish by preventing me from reasonably sleeping, eating, working, and enjoying the blessings of life.

COUNT IV: 42 U.S.C. 1983 Punishment without Due Process

Aidan Kearney; Meta Platforms INC.; Worcester Digital Marketing LLC

169. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference all prior and subsequent paragraphs as if fully incorporated herein.

170. On November 20th, 2021, Aidan Kearney punished me without due process by publicly shaming me for allegedly threatening his children.

171. If necessary, I am a class of one in that numerous Massachusetts courts and police unintelligibly enabled and encouraged threats and crimes against me by approving of heinous threats without any rational basis.

172. Facebook states that their Terms of Service are necessary for safety, yet Facebook caused Kearney to violate constitutional rights by giving him special privileges and trying to shield him from prosecution with reckless indifference to the natural causes of emboldening known bad actors.

173. Facebook was legally aware that Kearney was leveraging their platform to infiltrate state organizations on a mass scale, and that he relied on their platform to get access to state databases.

174. Kearney's access to state databases prevented me from renewing my license, increasing the severity and pain of each injury.

175. Kearney's state provided attorneys' login to instantly search criminal and family court computers shows that Kearney is empowered by state resources.

176. Kearney would not have attempted the November 19th conspiracy if judges did not unintelligibly approve of past misconduct and make up fictional elements to approve of his past obstruction schemes.

177. The fact that in four district court cases the courts unintelligibly refused to issue a criminal complaint over obvious crimes supports an inference that the courts failed to exercise independent judgment, and that the courts conspired with Kearney for purposes of finding 1983 state action.

178. The fact that several judges are aware that Kearney thinks attacking family members and children is the best way to win and discourage court cases, and yet several judges unintelligibly approved of undenied obstructive conspiracies involving children, supports an

inference that the courts failed to exercise independent judgment, and that they conspired with Kearney for purposes of finding 1983 state action.

179. A conspiracy between Kearney and Michel Callan can be inferred, because after an ex parte conversation the court unintelligibly cancelled Kearney's witness subpoena, and protected him from having to either testify or plead the Fifth.

180. The fact that two judges accepted and ruled on Kearney's ex parte motions to help him delay or avoid testifying without giving me notice or opportunity to respond supports an inference that the courts failed to exercise independent judgment, and that they conspired for the purposes of finding 1983 state action.

181. Facebook's decision to change their product design and make it impossible to provide details and context to reports of violations to their Terms of Service, helped cause constitutional violations by making it impossible to address the issues before the harm takes place.

182. The violations of my due process caused extreme mental anguish and emotional distress.

183. Kearney's fabricated threats will be recirculated through the internet forever, and with or without justice there will now always be people that assume that I threatened to rape and murder children.

COUNT V: Bivens Action, Punishment without Due Process

184. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference all prior and subsequent paragraphs as if fully incorporated herein.

185. Count IV should be consolidated with Count V for hybrid State/Federal action.

186. Kearney would not have attempted the November 19th, 2021, conspiracy if not for Federal Judge Mark Mastroianni's unintelligible approval of Kearney's past heinous obstructive threats.

187. A conspiracy can be inferred between Kearney and Mastroianni because Kearney alleged that he had ex parte conversations with the court, and he was confident he would win without filing oppositions.

188. A conspiracy can be inferred between Kearney and Mastroianni because Mastroianni *sua sponte* misrepresented the facts in my complaint and Kearney's threats, and Mastroianni refused to allow me to raise arguments in response to arguments that I had no prior notice of.

189. A conspiracy can be inferred between Kearney and Mastroianni because it is impossible to explain with fact or law Mastroianni's *sua sponte* decisions approving of heinous obstructive threats and decision to dismiss my 42 USC 1985(2) claim.

190. Facebook would not have given Kearney special privileges and participated in the conspiracy if they didn't think that Federal law Section 230 would frustrate efforts to collect evidence.

VIII. Requests for relief

191. A permanent injunction requiring Kearney to refrain from, and retract all content harassing or mentioning parties or witnesses or lawyers or court officials in this case, from any and all websites and social media profiles associated with Turtleboy Sports, including but not limited to content branded TBdailynews and Clarence Woods Emerson.

192. Compensatory damages for due process violations and case obstruction, liberty oppression, mental anguish, and emotional distress, with punitive damages of \$10,000,000.

193. Alternatively, nominal damages with punitive damages, of at least \$1,000,000.

194. Any other relief that this court believes are appropriate.

IX. <u>Verification</u>

195. I pro se Plaintiff Rian Waters, verify that all facts in the complaint are true and accurate to the best of my belief and knowledge under the pains and penalties of perjury.

(530)739-8951 Watersrian@gmail.com Dated: 3/24/2022

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1	Your name: Rian Waters			
2	Address: 9 Canal st. Ware MA 01028	(proxy address)		
3				
4	Phone Number: (530) 739-8951			
5	Fax Number:			
6	E-mail Address: WatersRian@gmail.com			
7	Pro Se Plaintiff			
8	UNITED STATE	CS DISTRICT COURT		
9	NORTHERN DIST	RICT OF CALIFORNIA		
10	Oakland			
11				
12	Rian Waters) Case Number: 4:23-cv-00643-YGR		
13	Plaintiff)		
14	vs.)) Motion for an Ex Parte TRO, and a		
15	Meta Platforms INC)) Preliminary Injunction with Consolidation of		
16	Aidan Kearney	trial on the merits		
17	Worcester Digital Marketing LLC.)		
18	Defendants)		
19)) Judge Yvonne Gonzalez Rogers		
20) Fed. R. Civ. Proc. 65		
21				
22	Civil L.R. 65-1 Temporary Restraining Orders.			
23				
24	Hearing date: To be determined, or Tue	sday May 2 nd , 2023 at 2pm		
25				
26				
27				
28		Page 1		
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Motion for a TRO/Preliminary Injunction and Consolidation with trial on the merits

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9	A NOTICE OF MOTION AND MOTION
10	I. NOTICE OF MOTION AND MOTION
11	TO ALL DADTIES AND THEIR ATTORNEYS OF RECORD.
12	TO ALL PARTIES AND THEIR ATTORNEYS OF RECORD:
13	PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that on at 2pm in Oakland Federal District
14	Courthouse, 1301 Clay Street, Courtroom 1, Fourth Floor., Pro Se Plaintiff Rian Waters
15	shall and hereby does move for an order granting Plaintiff's Motion for an Ex Parte TRO,
16	and a Preliminary Injunction with Consolidation of trial on the merits.
17	Additionally, I move for an order granting a permanent injunction. The motion is
18	based on, the Memorandum of Points and Authorities, and the First Amended Verified
19	Complaint, Affidavit of Rian Waters, and such other written or oral argument as may be
20	presented at or before the time this motion is taken under submission by the Court.
21	II. STATEMENT OF REQUESTED RELIEF
22	
23	Pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 65(B), Plaintiff Rian Waters requests that
24	this court issue an Ex Parte (Kearney was notified with facsimile service by email)
25	Temporary Restraining Order preventing WDM, and Aidan Kearney to refrain from
26	making any blog, post, or video, that shames, threatens, discusses, or otherwise harasses
27	any persons involved in this case including, court officials, natural parties, lawyers, or
28	witnesses, on Facebook or any website or social-media page directly associated with
	Page 5

Turtleboy, including but not limited to TBDailynews.com, and Clarence Woods Emerson., starting 10 days before any hearing for this motion.

Pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 65 Plaintiff Rian Waters requests that after hearing, this court issue a preliminary or permanent injunction requiring Kearney to remove, and refrain from making any blog, post, or video, that shames, threatens, discusses, or otherwise harasses any persons involved in this case including, court officials, natural parties, lawyers, or witnesses, on Facebook or any website or social-media page directly associated with Turtleboy, including but not limited to TBDailynews.com, and Clarence Woods Emerson.

Notably, Kearney would still be allowed to communicate his beliefs on any and all traditional media that he has not weaponized.

Pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 65(a)(2), I move for this court to advance the trial on the merits and consolidate the trial with the hearing to issue a permanent injunction. (Section 1983 claim will be better addressed when I have an attorney.)

I request that the court reschedule the hearing for as soon as legally possible, and that under inherent power to ensure 14th Amendment due process the court issue witness subpoenas for Aidan Kearney and Cristina Yakimowsky. (see Affidavit 10-11)

III. STATEMENT OF ISSUES TO BE DECIDED

- 1. Whether I am likely to succeed on the merits
 - a. Whether conspiring to frame an opposing party for threatening to rape and murder children is a 42 U.S.C. § 1985(2) conspiracy.
 - b. Whether sending heinous threats to a witness, knowing that it would trigger a parties adjustment disorder is a § 1985 conspiracy.
 - c. Whether Meta's past conversations with Kearney about paying for a guarantee that his profiles wouldn't be unpublished, and Meta's decision to allow Kearney special privileges to break their rules, and Meta's opposition to an investigation into Kearney's obstruction, and

- the timing of Meta's decision to delete my Facebook account infer agreement or complicity in a conspiracy with Kearney.
- d. Whether Section 230 immunizes Meta from § 1986 liability of having legal knowledge that a codefendant was engaged in a § 1985 conspiracy, and having the power to prevent or aid in preventing the commission of the same, and neglecting and refusing to do so.
- 2. Whether consistent harassment before court hearings, and numerous heinous threats to witnesses, and a promise to not stop harassing until my witness is destitute justifies a finding that I am likely to suffer irreparable harm in the absence of relief preventing further harassment.
- 3. Whether balance of equities tip in my favor.
- 4. Whether the injunction and consolidation is in the public interest.
- 5. Whether advancing the trial is appropriate to stop past conspiracies from causing due process issues in this court.

IV. MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

Statement of facts

The complaint includes but is not limited to the following allegations

- 1. Kearney conspired to deter or prevent me from attending or testifying freely in federal court (First Circuit 21-1582) by trying to frame me for threatening to rape and murder his children with, Cristina Yakimowsky, Laura Hakes, and Cris Gagne ("conspirators") in Worcester Digital Marketing's (hereon "WDM") Facebook group titled "#BlogDat." (First Amended Verified Complaint ¶ 132) (Here on "FAVC") (Exhibit A)
- 2. Kearney was one of four members in a Facebook group named #BlogDat, and the alias he used was a Facebook profile named "Clarence Woods Emerson." (The

- group was identified by police in Massachusetts from the town of Holden, incident # 2101-711-OF) (FAVC ¶ 43)
- 3. WDM owned the #BlogDat group chat and the Clarence Woods Emerson Facebook account, and conspired with Kearney and the other conspirators by using its assets for the planning and execution of the conspiracy. (FAVC ¶ 133)
- 4. I sent Meta Platforms INC.'s (here on "Facebook" or "FB") attorneys and Kearney's attorney screenshots of the fake profile and threats, and Kearney's attorney forwarded my email to Kearney. Kearney then uploaded his lawyer's email into the #BlogDat group chat. (Exhibit F 1-2)
- 5. According to Kearney the fake profile was up for about 15 minutes before someone reported it, and coconspirator Laura hakes correctly presumed it was me. (FAVC ¶ 48) (Exhibit G1)
- 6. While talking about my motions to investigate the conspiracy Kearney told Cristina Yakimowsky not to worry because "I'm the one who did it" (Exhibit D3)
- 7. It can be inferred that Kearney sent the November 19th, 2021, threats, because Kearney has consistently defaulted or used ex parte conversations to avoid testifying about the allegations, and Kearney has not denied the allegations in court. (FAVC ¶ 137) Affidavit at 2
- 8. It can be inferred that Kearney sent the November 19th, 2021, threats, because the conspiracy happened the same day he defaulted in the First Circuit, and there is a long documented pattern of Kearney sending threats and intimidating witnesses, and Kearney says attacking children is the best way to get pro se litigants to drop lawsuits. (FAVC ¶ 135)
- 9. It can be inferred that Kearney sent the November 19th, 2021, threats, because Kearney privately sent his conspirators screenshots of the fake threats and asked his coconspirators to privately send him screenshots of the fake threats so he could

- use them and act like he found the threats innocently. (FAVC ¶ 136)(Exhibit A 1-2, & 4)
- 10. On November 20th, 2021, Aidan Kearney publicly accused me of threatening to rape and murder his children in attempt to spoil the well, and prevent me from testifying freely. (FAVC ¶ 139)
- 11. Kearney and Facebook were legally aware that Kearney's harassment caused me to have an adjustment disorder, and Kearney implied to his coconspirators that the threats were intended to trigger my adjustment disorder. (FAVC ¶ 140)(Exhibit B
- 12. Cristina Yakimowsky joined the conspiracy by sending Kearney screenshots of the fake threats to Kearney (Exhibit A7 & Exhibit D2) and criticizing Kearney's use of his real address in the threats, and suggesting that he should have informed the other conspirators earlier (FAVC ¶ 141) (Exhibit A5)
- 13. On either November 23rd, 2021, or December 1st, 2021, Aidan Kearney submitted to the court the screenshots that Yakimowsky sent him, which he knew to be fabricated with intent to intimidate witnesses and prevent me from testifying freely in First Circuit case 21-1582. (FAVC ¶ 142)
- 14. Kearney intentionally gave the court an old address for me in attempt to get an unopposed secret restraining order and prevent me from testifying freely in First Circuit case 21-1582. (FAVC ¶ 143)
- 15. Kearney stated false testimony in court with intent to make me look guilty for threatening children, and thereby intimidate witnesses and prevent me from testifying freely in First Circuit case 21-1582. (FAVC ¶ 144) (Exhibit B)
- 16. The November 19th threats caused a due process violation by hampering my ability to present an effective case in federal court by causing significant preoccupation preventing me from being able to focus on the reply brief and get reasonable sleep at night. (FAVC ¶ 145)

- 17. Kearney discussed paying to not have his account suspended with two Facebook employees, and then Facebook emboldened Kearney by allowing him to continue to post after his accounts were suspended. (FAVC ¶ 146; ¶ 16-19) (Exhibit C)
- 18. Facebook knew Kearney and WDM's public shaming and conspiracies were dependent on Facebook for reach and effect at all times relevant to the complaint. (FAVC ¶ 147; 23-24; 27-29)
- 19. Facebook was a codefendant with Kearney in Waters v. Facebook Inc. et al. District Court 3:20-CV-30168; First Circuit 21-civil-01582 and 22-civil-01054; Supreme Court 22-5133 and 21A626 (FAVC ¶ 20)
- 20. Kearney has threatened my past roommates using Facebook, which paired with his access to the state's registry information (that he gets through Facebook) prevented me from renewing my driver's license. (FAVC ¶ 25)
- 21. Facebook knew that Kearney's witness intimidation constitutes a breach of duty as a party in a Federal Court and Facebook continued to give substantial assistance and/or encouragement. (FAVC ¶ 148; 16-19; 21; 22; 31-33)
- 22. With consideration to the surrounding circumstances and timing, Facebook's decisions to delete my Facebook account a few days after the November 19th conspiracy, and decision to oppose investigations into Kearney's heinous crimes justifies an inference of agreement and complicity. (FAVC ¶ 149; 26)
- 23. Facebook showed deliberate indifference to constitutional rights, as they had ample time to correct or prevent the continued damage of the conspiracies, yet Facebook keeps doubling down on protecting the conspiracy. (FAVC ¶ 150)
- 24. The Defendants' acts caused mental anguish and community intimidation by confirming that it was too dangerous to have witnesses without protection. (FAVC ¶ 151)
- 25. The Defendants' acts critically stressed my adjustment disorder making me unable to work, eat, or sleep in a reasonable fashion. (FAVC ¶ 152) (FAVC ¶ 36)

- 26. On June 18th, 2022, Kearney conspired to deter by threat and intimidation, and to hamper my ability to present an effective case in federal court (U.S. 22-5133) Rian G. Waters, Petitioner V. Facebook, Inc., et al.) (FAVC ¶ 154)
- 27. On June 18th, 2022, Kearney publicly sent heinous threats to Cristina Yakimowsky because she released screenshots indicating he orchestrated the November 19th threats. (FAVC ¶ 63-64)(Exhibit A and D)
- 28. Kearney's June 18th threats are like a dog whistle for his followers, and with a unity of purpose and understanding Kearney intentionally sent the threats to incite his followers to cause harm and deter witnesses from participating. (FAVC ¶ 155
- 29. Kearney conspired with WDM by conspiratorial design, in that he intentionally weaponized WDM's social media profiles, so that his followers would routinely harass whoever he targeted. (FAVC ¶ 156)
- 30. Kearney conspired with WDM by conspiratorial design, in that he used the assets of a defunct company for the purpose of making it difficult for a plaintiff to hold him liable and reach the assets. (FAVC ¶ 157)
- 31. Kearney's June 18th, 2022, threats violated due process rights by preventing me from focusing on, and fairly addressing the merits of my Petition for a writ of certiorari, which is a rare opportunity wasted. (FAVC ¶ 158)
- 32. No court or party has ever provided an intelligible reason for denying the 42 U.S.C. 1985(2)(i) claim in that case, if it was safe for me to have an attorney or witnesses, I undoubtedly would have won. (FAVC ¶ 159) infra pg 15
- 33. Preoccupation with Kearney's threats caused physical harm and mental anguish by stressing my adjustment disorder and preventing me from reasonably sleeping, eating, working, and enjoying the blessings of life. (FAVC ¶ 160)
- 34. Facebook was made legally aware of their codefendants' toxic background and the details of the November 19th, 2021, and other 42 usc 1985 conspiracies through their attorneys. (FAVC ¶ 163; 21) (Exhibit F 1-3)

- 35. With reasonable diligence Facebook could have uncovered the November 19th conspiracy and stopped its effects, and disincentivized Kearney's retaliation by confirming Cristina Yakimowsky's evidence was genuine before the conspiracy caused significant harm. (FAVC ¶ 164; 166)
- 36. Facebook could have prevented Kearney's conspiracies by not giving Kearney special privileges to post more toxic stuff than normal people without consequences. (FAVC ¶ 165)
- 37. My life would not have been consumed with holding Kearney accountable for his crime if Facebook used reasonable diligence. (FAVC ¶ 167)

Advancing the trial is necessary to repair the status quo.

The conspiracies of the Defendants have led me to a state of extreme poverty, which gravely impedes my ability to effectively fight the case and places me in a position of desperation that precludes fair settlement negotiations. Witness intimidation is rife and unchecked, denying me the opportunity to retain legal representation or depose and converse with witnesses in a just and equitable manner. I am disinclined to prosecute this case pro se, so I beseech the court to ensure the safety of any attorney who would take the case. Once Aidan Kearney is found liable for Counts I & II, he will have no further leverage or incentive to obstruct the proceedings, which I contend will result in a greater degree of safety for witnesses than any injunction could ever provide.

To ensure the provision of due process, this court is obligated to rectify the current status quo. The requested relief is the most straightforward means of expeditiously and equitably mending the damage caused by civil rights conspiracies and forestalling any ensuing due process violations in this court. It would likewise contravene my due process rights to endorse evident threats that infringe upon my constitutional rights without providing me with a justifiable basis for such actions.

TRO/ Preliminary Injunction Standard

"[T]he legal standards applicable to TROs and preliminary injunctions are substantially identical." State v. Trump, 847 F.3d 1151, 1159 n.3 (9th Cir. 2017)

"A plaintiff seeking a preliminary injunction must establish that he is likely to succeed on the merits, that he is likely to suffer irreparable harm in the absence of preliminary relief, that the balance of equities tips in his favor, and that an injunction is in the public interest." American Trucking v. City of Los Angeles, 559 F.3d 1046, 1052 (9th Cir. 2009)

Alternatively, under the sliding scale approach, "a stronger showing of one element may offset a weaker showing of another. For example, a stronger showing of irreparable harm to plaintiff might offset a lesser showing of likelihood of success on the merits." Alliance for the Wild Rockies v. Cottrell, 632 F.3d 1127, 1131 (9th Cir. 2011) when ("serious questions going to the merits were raised and the balance of hardships tips sharply in plaintiffs favor.")

The only apparent difference in standards for TROs, is that TROs, "should be restricted to serving their underlying purpose of preserving the status quo and preventing irreparable harm just so long as is necessary to hold a hearing, and no longer." Reno Air Racing Ass'n., Inc. v. McCord, 452 F.3d 1126, 1131 (9th Cir. 2006)

Absent relief I will suffer irreparable harm

Under the current circumstances abstention would run afoul with the due process clause of the 14th Amendment, as Kearney has a pattern of intentionally stressing my adjustment disorder before court hearings, Affidavit at 5 (FAVC ¶ 59-63 ¶ 36 ¶ 50,) and Kearney has made it abundantly clear that I cannot safely have witnesses absent relief, and that he will keep attacking my witnesses until a court intervenes. "I will not stop until you beg for mercy, and then I'm going to do it twice as much, you're gonna feel the way I felt when I was in my garage when I wanted to kill myself." FAVC ¶ 63 see also (FAVC ¶ 31, ¶ 58, ¶ 59, ¶ 60 ¶ 67, ¶ 68) "[P]ast wrongs are evidence bearing on whether there is real and immediate threat of repeated injury." Blum v. Yaretsky, 457 U.S. 991, 1001 (1982) citation omitted "[A]n eventual trial that reflects witness intimidation or jury

tampering is as bad as not trial at all." United States v. Acevedo-Ramos, 755 F.2d 203, 206 (1st Cir. 1985)

The last time Kearney and I held a deposition Kearney harassed me before, after, and during the deposition. (Affidavit at 3) Kearney's outbursts while I was asking questions caused the deponent to cry and ask to stop the deposition. (Affidavit at 4) Taking testimony in court is the only way for me to have a deposition without unreasonably obstructive harassment.

Without relief lawyers will continue to be too scared to represent me, witnesses will have trouble giving their best testimony, and preoccupation with Kearney's harassment would/will prevent me from being able to effectively prosecute Meta's claims.

"The right to meaningful opportunity to be heard within limits of practicality must be protected against denial by particular laws that operate to jeopardize it for particular individuals." Boddie v. Connecticut, 401 U.S. 371, 91 S. Ct. 780, 28 L. Ed. 2d 113 (1971) ("Due process requires, at minimum, that absent countervailing state interest of overriding significance, persons forced to settle their claims of right and duty through the judicial process must be given meaningful opportunity to be heard." i.d.)

"[T]he constitutional violation alone, coupled with the damages incurred, can suffice to show irreparable harm." American Trucking v. City of Los Angeles, 559 F.3d 1046, 1058 (9th Cir. 2009) ("constitutional violations cannot be adequately remedied through damages") id., at 1059

If this court rules in my favor without any protection, Kearney is likely to scrutinize and misrepresent your judicial history, portraying you as an evil entity to cause his followers to file judicial complaints and attempt to get you fired. (FAVC 81) If I win final relief, Kearney may even resort to sexualizing any children he can find in your family, like he did to Katherine Peter. Allowing his routine carnival tactics would clearly create unfair pressure on this court to be biased.

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Lastly my health is being destroyed by these conspiracies requiring action one way or another. (Affidavit 6-7)

Likelihood of success on the merits

I do not have space to argue the merits of Section 1983, and I pray that this motion will make it safe to get a lawyer to plead and argue that claim. "A party may set out 2 or more statements of a claim... If a party makes alternative statements, the pleading is sufficient if any one of them is sufficient." FED. R. CIV. P. 8(d)(2)-(3) The Supreme Court confirmed after Twombly that "a pro se complaint, however inartfully pleaded, [still] must be held to less stringent standards than formal pleadings drafted by lawyers" Erickson v. Pardus, 551 U.S. 89, 94 (2007)

1985(2) Legal Standard

"Section 1985(2), in relevant part, proscribes conspiracies 'to deter, by force, intimidation, or threat, any party or witness in any court of the United States from attending such court, or from testifying to any matter pending therein, freely, fully, and truthfully, or to injure such party or witness in his person or property on account of his having so attended or testified.' If one or more persons engaged in such a conspiracy 'do, or *cause* to be done, any act in furtherance of the object of such conspiracy, ... the party so injured ... may have an action for the recovery of damages occasioned by such an injury ... against any one or more of the conspirators." Head v. Wilkie, 936 F.3d 1007, 1010 (9th Cir. 2019) quoting 42 U.S.C. § 1985(2) and 42 U.S.C. § 1985(3) emphasis added

The First Circuit agreed with District Court judge Mastroni, that Kearney was free to conspire and send rape and murder threats because, "Plaintiff's claim for a conspiracy in violation of 42 U.S.C. § 1985 fails because he does not allege any facts supporting an agreement by the parties to deprive him of equal protection of the law based on his membership in a protected class." Waters v. Facebook, Inc., No. CV 20-30168-MGM, 2021 WL 3400607, at *2 (D. Mass. May 11, 2021) However. "[t]here is no such requirement in an action alleging the denial of access to federal court under the first clause

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of section 1985(2)." Portman v. County of Santa Clara, 995 F.2d 898, 909 (9th Cir. 1993) quoting Kush v. Rutledge, 460 U.S. 719, 726, 103 S.Ct. 1483, 1487, 75 L.Ed.2d 413 (1983)

While the KKK Act was introduced in the house, the provision for protection of parties and witnesses was introduced in the Senate. Sen Edmunds Cong. Globe, 42d Cong., 1st Sess., 567 (1871) ("The House had made no provision for punishing a conspiracy to hinder any person who was obliged to resort to the [federal] courts for redress, but they had undertaken to make provision for securing the witnesses and the jurors. It appeared to us that it would be a somewhat singular course of legislation to afford no protection to parties who had been hindered and oppressed and who were undertaking to resort to the judiciary for their protection, while we undertook to protect the agencies through which that protection was to be obtained, leaving the conspirators to conspire against the life of the party; and if they should succeed in that conspiracy there would be no occasion for them to conspire against his liberties, for he would be dead and gone.") Now I am dying. (Affidavit at 6-7)

Meta Kearney Conspiracy

A conspiratorial agreement between Kearney and Facebook can be inferred because Kearney discussed paying for a guarantee that his accounts would not be suspended with two Facebook employees. (FAVC ¶ 16; FAVC ¶ 146) Facebook was legally aware that Kearney was breaking several of their rules that they said were meant for safety, FAVC ¶ 29, and with that knowledge Facebook emboldened Kearney by allowing him to continue to post after his accounts were suspended. FAVC ¶ 18-19 Therefore, Facebook acted with deliberate indifference by "recognize[ing] an unreasonable risk and actually intended to expose [the Plaintiff] to such risks without regard to the consequences." Hernandez v. City of San Jose, 897 F.3d 1125, 1135 (9th Cir. 2018)

With consideration to the surrounding circumstances and timing, Facebook's decisions to delete my Facebook account shortly after the November 19th conspiracy,

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(FAVC ¶ 22) and decision to oppose a two-minute investigation into Kearney's heinous crimes, (FAVC ¶ 26) justifies an inference of agreement and complicity. FAVC ¶ 147-49

"A defendant's knowledge of and participation in a conspiracy may be inferred from circumstantial evidence and from evidence of the defendant's actions." Gilbrook v. City of Westminster, 177 F.3d 839, 856-57 (9th Cir. 1999) "[W]hen the entire sequence of events in the complaint is considered in context, what might otherwise appear to have been coincidental parallel conduct on its own becomes 'suggestive of illegal conduct' and is thus sufficient to survive a motion to dismiss." Park v. Thompson, 851 F.3d 910, 929 n.22 (9th Cir. 2017) "[A]n act done for a legitimate purpose in furtherance of a conspiracy may, together with other evidence, be evidence of a conspiratorial purpose." United Steelworkers of Am. v. Phelps Dodge, 865 F.2d 1539, 1547 (9th Cir. 1989) "Even evidence of a slight connection to the conspiracy is sufficient to convict a defendant of knowingly participating in an established conspiracy." U.S. v. Ortega, 203 F.3d 675, 684 (9th Cir. 2000) "To be liable, each participant in the conspiracy need not know the exact details of the plan, but each participant must at least share the common objective of the conspiracy." Mendocino Env't Ctr. v. Mendocino Cty., 192 F.3d 1283, 1302 (9th Cir. 1999) Facebook obviously wanted to win the lawsuit even at the cost of my health and due process rights. Notably Facebook would be an accessory after the fact if they had reason to believe that I sent the threats but still deleted my account. 18 U.S. Code § 3; Penal Code § 32 FAVC ¶ 138

Meta integral participant

Facebook knew that Kearney would send heinous threats to my witnesses if they didn't confirm her evidence, (FAVC ¶ 31-33, FAVC ¶ 58, FAVC ¶ 67, FAVC ¶ 118-9) and they knew that the threats would stress my adjustment disorder causing sleep disturbances and preoccupation. (FAVC ¶ 121) The Ninth Circuit permits liability under the integral-participant doctrine when "(1) the defendant knows about and acquiesces in the constitutionally defective conduct as part of a common plan with those whose conduct

constitutes the violation or (2) the defendant sets in motion a series of acts by others which the defendant knows or reasonably should know would cause others to inflict the constitutional injury." Peck v. Montoya, 51 F.4th 877, 889 (9th Cir. 2022)

Facebook changed their product design making it impossible to provide details and context to reports of violations to their Terms of Service, which helped cause constitutional violations by making it impossible to address the issues before the harm takes place. FAVC ¶ 181

Facebook knew that Kearney's and WDM's public shaming and conspiracies were dependent on Facebook for reach and effect at all times relevant to the complaint. FAVC ¶ 23, ¶ 24, ¶ 27, ¶ 147

Additionally, Facebook had over 7 months to admit Yakimowsky's evidence was genuine before the June 18th threats. FAVC ¶ 150 "We apply the deliberate-indifference standard when officials had ample time to correct their obviously wrongful conduct" Peck v. Montoya, 51 F.4th 877, 893 (9th Cir. 2022)

Count 1 42 U.S.C. § 1985(2)(i)

Kearney's involvement in the conspiracy has never been disputed, and if he possessed any evidence that could exonerate him, I would be aware of it. It is irrefutable that he is guilty. (Affidavit at 2) (FAVC ¶ 86, ¶ 89-91, ¶ 95, ¶ 97) See also, Rian Waters Vs. Aidan Kearney, SJC-13373 (consolidated appeal of the State's unintelligible refusal to issue a criminal complaint over obvious undenied crimes.) The Court "may take judicial notice of court filings and other matters of public record." Reyn's Pasta Bella, LLC v. Visa USA, Inc., 442 F.3d 741, 746 n.6 (9th Cir. 2006)

It can be inferred that Kearney sent the November 19th, 2021, threats, because Kearney privately sent his conspirators screenshots of the fake threats and asked his coconspirators to privately send him screenshots of the fake threats so he could use them and act like he found the threats innocently. (Exhibit A 1-2) (FAVC ¶ 46) Kearney was worried the plan failed after the profile was taken down, but coconspirator Cris Gagne

had already gotten screenshots. (Exhibit A 2) (FAVC ¶ 47) According to Kearney the fake profile was up for about 15 minutes before someone reported it, and coconspirator Laura hakes correctly presumed it was me. (Exhibit G1) (FAVC ¶ 48) These statements are plainly admissible under the hearsay exception 801(d)(2)(E).

Kearney tried to keep his conspirators abreast by telling them that there was nothing to worry about because "I'm the one who did it." (Exhibit D 3) (FAVC ¶ 55) "[S]tatements made to keep coconspirators abreast of an ongoing conspiracy's activities satisfy the 'in furtherance of' requirement" of 801(d)(2)(E). U.S. v. Williams, 989 F.2d 1061, 1068 (9th Cir. 1993)

It can be inferred that Kearney sent the November 19th, 2021, threats, because the conspiracy happened the same day that he defaulted in the First Circuit. FAVC ¶ 35 "The timing of the defendant's actions makes it more, rather than less, likely that he was trying to intimidate the witness." Commonwealth v. Robinson, 444 Mass. 102, 109, 825 N.E.2d 1021 (2005).

Even assuming arguendo that Kearney has been hiding exculpatory specific facts proving that he did not send the threats, Aidan Kearney definitely conspired by presenting evidence that he knew to be fabricated and giving perjured oral testimony in attempt to mislead the judge into thinking that I threatened to rape and murder his children. FAVC ¶ 50-53 "[I]n this case involving direct evidence of fabrication, Plaintiff was not required to show that [the Defendants] actually or constructively knew that he was innocent." Spencer v. Peters, 857 F.3d 789, 800 (9th Cir. 2017)

There is a long-documented pattern of Kearney sending threats and intimidating witnesses, (FAVC passim) and Kearney says attacking children is the best way to get pro se litigants to drop lawsuits. FAVC ¶ 31

Count 2 42 U.S.C. § 1985(2)(i)

Aidan Kearney knew that I was going to try to get the Supreme Court to appeal the First Circuit's refusal to investigate the Count I conspiracy in my Petition for Writ of

Certiorari, FAVC ¶ 116, ¶ 120-121, which Cristina Yakimowsky was a primary witness for. Cristina Yakimowsky had shared screenshots from her perspective because she did not like Kearney hurting people. FAVC ¶ 57 But Kearney's threats successfully scared her into not being willing to testify without a subpoena, and Kearney knew when he sent the threats that it would prevent me from presenting an effective case in the Supreme Court. FAVC ¶ 121, ¶ 140

Even assuming arguendo that Meta is cleared from liability as a conspirator, Kearney at a minimum conspired with WDM by conspiratorial design, in that he intentionally weaponized WDM, so that his followers would routinely harass whoever he targeted, and that Kearney did the conspiracy using WDM's assets knowing that as a defunct company it would be difficult for a plaintiff to hold him liable and reach the assets. FAVC \P 65, \P 66, \P 68 \P 156-57

42 U.S.C. § 1986 Legal Standard

"Every person who, *having knowledge* that any of the wrongs conspired to be done, and mentioned in section 1985 of this title, are about to be committed, *and having power to prevent or aid in preventing* the commission of the same, *neglects or refuses* so to do, if such wrongful act be committed, shall be liable to the party injured, or his legal representatives, for all damages caused by such wrongful act, which such person by reasonable diligence could have prevented..." 42 U.S.C. § 1986

Right before the House voted for the bill, Mr. Garfield stated, "[t]he last, section of the bill, as reported by this conference committee, it is made the *duty of all citizens* to aid in repressing these outrages; and any citizen knowing that an outrage is threatened, and not aiding to prevent it, is made liable for the wrong, and damages done." Cong. Globe, 42d Cong., 1st Sess., 807 (1871) emphasis added.

Meta's Knowledge

FB was a codefendant with Kearney in Waters v. Facebook, Inc., et al. (21-civil-01582) (FAVC ¶ 20) "[A] corporation is a 'person'" Lacey v. Maricopa Cnty., 693 F.3d

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896, 919 n.9 (9th Cir. 2012) FB was made legally aware of their codefendants' toxic background of harming opposing lawyers, plaintiffs, and witnesses, (FAVC ¶ 30-33) and that Kearney was flagrantly breaking several rules that were made for safety. FAVC ¶ 29 FB also knew the details of the November 19th, 2021, conspiracy, (Exhibit F 1)(FAVC ¶ 21) not through their role as a publisher but through their attorneys. "Each party to litigation is deemed bound by the acts of his attorney-agent and is considered to have notice of all facts, notice of which can be charged upon the attorney." Link v. Wabash R. Co., 370 U.S. 626, 627 (1962)

FB was also legally aware that Kearney's harassment caused me to have an adjustment disorder, (FAVC ¶ 36, 121) which caused sleep disturbances and preoccupation.

Meta's power to prevent

FB could have prevented Kearney's conspiracies by not opposing investigations (FAVC ¶ 26; FAVC ¶ 149) and FB could have stopped giving Kearney special privileges to post more toxic stuff than normal people without consequences. (FAVC ¶ 16-19; FAVC ¶ 146) Facebook could have prevented significant harm to me and my witnesses if they confirmed Cristina Yakimowsky's evidence was genuine any time before June 18th, 2022. (FAVC ¶ 166)

§ 1985(2)/ § 1986 damages

These conspiracies stressed my adjustment disorder causing extreme preoccupation and prevented me from fairly addressing the merits for First Circuit case, 21-1582 and Supreme Court case U.S. 22-5133. The conspiracies violated my due process rights and caused mental anguish and community intimidation by confirming that it was too dangerous to have witnesses without protection. FAVC ¶ 151-152, ¶ 158-160, ¶ 167-168 The Defendants' acts critically stressed my adjustment disorder making me unable to work, eat, or sleep in a reasonable fashion, which by extension I believe these actions shortened my life by at least ten years. (Affidavit 6-7) "[T]he Supreme Court later held in Haddle that interference with a plaintiff's employment—which has no relationship to

or impact on the underlying litigation for which he was subpoenaed to testify—is a cognizable injury under section 1985(2)" Head v. Wilkie, 936 F.3d 1007, 1012 (9th Cir. 2019) (FAVC 113-114)

Section 230 is useless for these claims

"[R]egardless of the type of claim brought, [the court] focus on whether the duty the plaintiff alleges stems from the defendant's status or conduct as a publisher or speaker." Lemmon v. Snap, Inc., 995 F.3d 1085, 1091 (9th Cir. 2021) emphasis added. In this case Facebook was a codefendant, so "the website provider was alleged to have known independently of the ongoing scheme beforehand, the CDA d[oes] not bar [the] action" Homeaway.Com, Inc. v. City of Santa Monica, 918 F.3d 676, 682 (9th Cir. 2019) "Though the defendant did, in its business, act as a publisher of third-party content, the underlying legal duty at issue did not seek to hold the defendant liable as a 'publisher or speaker' of third-party content." i.d.,

Meta Platforms INC., is empowered with federal law by Section 230, as they would not have thought they could violate constitutional rights at all, let alone on this scale without the federal provided power. (FAVC ¶ 34, 190) The Constitution does not have exceptions that says the government can only violate constitutional rights if billion-dollar companies create an undetectable back-door. "Section 1983 creates a species of tort liability that, on its face, admits of no immunities." Wyatt v. Cole, 504 U.S. 158, 163 (1992) citation omitted. "The constitution is superior to any ordinary act of the legislature, the constitution, and not such ordinary act, must govern the case to which they both apply." Marbury v. Madison, 5 U.S. 137, 178 (1803) "The Supremacy Clause provides that: 'This Constitution, and the Laws of the United States which shall be made in Pursuance thereof... shall be the supreme Law of the Land..." American Trucking v. City of Los Angeles, 559 F.3d 1046, 1053 (9th Cir. 2009) quoting U.S. Const. art. VI, cl. 2. "[S]tate courts have the solemn responsibility equally with the federal courts to

safeguard constitutional rights." Burt v. Titlow, 571 U.S. 12, 19, 134 S. Ct. 10, 15, 187 L. Ed. 2d 348 (2013)

"A statute or a rule may be held constitutionally invalid as applied when it operates to deprive an individual of protected right although its general validity as measure enacted in the legitimate exercise of state power is beyond question." Boddie v. Connecticut, 401 U.S. 371, 91 S. Ct. 780, 28 L. Ed. 2d 113 (1971) "[E]very reasonable construction must be resorted to, in order to save a statute from unconstitutionality." Chapman v. United States, 500 U.S. 453, 464, 111 S. Ct. 1919, 1927, 114 L. Ed. 2d 524 (1991) "When new insight reveals discord between the Constitution's central protections and a received legal stricture, a claim to liberty must be addressed." Obergefell v. Hodges, 576 U.S. 644, 664, 135 S. Ct. 2584, 2598, 192 L. Ed. 2d 609 (2015)

Mr. Perce of the House predicted 150 years ago that Facebook would be invented, and he thought the KKK act would hold it accountable. "What I do fear is, that the [conservative] party of the North... will invent some new and more terrible scourge with which to drive the people of the South lately enfranchised bodily into the ranks of the [conservative] party. That they will do it if they can, without regard to the character of the crime to be committed or the degree of violence to be used, I have not the slightest doubt. It is our duty to prevent all crime and preclude the exercise of all violence, and by wise and timely legislation, secure peace, tranquility, and quiet, accompanied by the free and uninterrupted exercise of all the rights and duties appertaining to American citizens throughout the entire country, without regard to the condition, race, or party affiliation of the individual citizen." Cong. Globe, 42d Cong., 1st Sess., 512 (1871)

"[N]o one has constitutional protection in engaging in organized crime or in corrupt practices in government." Sheridan v. Gardner, 347 Mass. 8, 17 (1964) "No conduct has such an absolute privilege as to justify all possible schemes of which it may be a part. The most innocent and constitutionally protected of acts or omissions may be made a step in a criminal plot, and if it is a step in a plot neither its innocence nor the Constitution is

sufficient to prevent the punishment of the plot by law." Aikens v. Wisconsin, 195 U.S. 194, 205-206 (1904)

V. The balance of equities overwhelmingly favors plaintiff

Aidan Kearney does not have a First Amendment right to intimidate witnesses and deny my right to a fair trial. "The enumeration in the Constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people." Ninth Amendment

"Reasonable time, place, and manner regulations are permissible, and a content-based prohibition must be narrowly drawn to effectuate a compelling state interest." Perry Educ. Ass'n v. Perry Local Educators' Ass'n, 460 U.S. 37, 38 (1983)

My health is systemically failing from malnutrition and sleep deprivation because of these conspiracies. (Affidavit at 6) I cannot afford, and I am not willing to participate in another charade where Kearney gets to prevent me from having witnesses and a lawyer, and then the court denies me without a legitimate reason, if I don't get an urgent sign of justice, pursuant to Mass. Const. pt. 1 art. I., I will epically rely on necessary measures to settle all of my disputes. (Affidavit 8-9)

VI. Relief is in the public's interest.

Unchecked "instances of witness intimidation create the perception that the law cannot protect its citizens and thereby undermines public confidence in the police and government. If individuals believe that they cannot be adequately protected, they are less likely to cooperate with the police," (and Plaintiff's) "which in turn impedes the ability of the police to gather evidence in attempt to stop criminal behavior. Thus, the cycle is vicious and invidious... Each instance of witness intimidation by gang violence or threat of violence reinforces the perception that cooperation with the criminal justice system is dangerous."1

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¹ ARTICLE: Balancing the Anonymity of Threatened Witnesses Versus a Defendant's Right of Confrontation: The Waiver Doctrine After Alvarado, 39 San Diego L. Rev. 1165, 1195-6 Page | 24

"The public welfare demands that the agencies of public justice be not so impotent that they must always be mute and helpless victims of deception and fraud." Hazel-Atlas Co. v. Hartford Co., 322 U.S. 238, 246 (1944)

A PEW research study "The State of Online Harassment" (January 2021) found that 41% of Americans have experienced online harassment, and 25% had experienced the more extreme types of harassment "which encompasses physical threats, stalking, sexual harassment and sustained harassment." This number was up from 15% in 2014, and 18% in 2017.

If this court denies the requested relief, Kearney will feel empowered to keep attacking children, to send more threats like he did on June 18th, and to impersonate more litigants and try to frame them for crimes like he did to me on November 19th.

This court's unintelligible refusal to grant relief, would further empower me with a Mass. Const. pt. 1 art. I² Right, and affirmative defense against any civil or criminal proceedings that are in response to measures that were necessary to resecure my safety prosperity and happiness. "The U.S. Constitution was written against a background of existing state constitutions, charters, and laws; indeed, it borrowed generously from those constitutions. The U.S. Constitution did not displace such laws, U.S. Const. amend. X, except where it did so expressly" Young v. Hawaii, 992 F.3d 765, 815 (9th Cir. 2021)

VII. Conclusion, this court should urgently grant the requested relief

Signature

/S/ Rian Waters

(530)739-8951 Watersrian@gmail.com Dated: 4/03/2022

² "All people are born free and equal and have certain natural, essential and unalienable rights; among which may be reckoned the right of enjoying and defending their lives and liberties; that of acquiring, possessing and protecting property; in fine, that of seeking and obtaining their safety and happiness..." which is almost the same as Sec. 1 of California's Declaration of Rights

- 1. I have notified Aidan Kearney through email at TurtleboySports@gmail.com, and he says, "I do not voluntarily give up any of my rights to free speech and free press."
- 2. Kearney has defaulted on or left unopposed the Count I and Count II allegations in at least four courts, and no court has addressed the conspiracies on the merits, and neither Kearney nor any court has stated intelligible argument/reason for why relief was denied.
- 3. The last time Kearney and I held a deposition Kearney harassed me before, after, and during the deposition. April 15th 2022 (1879CV0344)
- 4. The deponent was casually answering questions before Kearney arrived late, and Kearney's outbursts while I was asking questions caused the deponent to cry and ask to stop the deposition until she was able to obtain a lawyer. (I believe she did so because she knew if she answered honestly that Kearney would treat her like he treats me.)
- 5. Aidan Kearney has consistently harassed me on the days before court hearings, which stresses my adjustment disorder preventing me from fairly addressing the merits.
- 6. Lack of sleep and malnutrition as a result of the conspiracies is causing systemic health issues, and the resulting poverty has made me unable to seek medical care.
- 7. I have a half-done medical procedure that is unlikely to be completed until Kearney can no longer threaten people that support me.
- 8. My daughter had a rare seizure disorder that I treated with cannabis oil, which led me too pioneering the industrialization of cannabis oil

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- extraction in 2014 with a store-front in the center of Redding, and a 4,000 sq ft residence in Forest Glen CA.
- 9. I cannot afford any more Government abuse, and I am prepared to exercise my Mass. Const. pt. 1 art. I right, and make the tactics in Abbie Hoffman's "Steal this Book" seem amateur if the Government fails to urgently secure my safety prosperity and happiness.
- 10. Aidan Kearney lives at 111 Mason rd. Jefferson MA 01522
- 11. Cristina Yakimowsky's last known address is 9 Hollis street Uxbridge, ma 01569

I Rian Waters swear that all the above statements are true and accurate, under the pains and penalties of perjury.

/s/ Rian Waters 4/3/2023

WatersRian@gmail.com

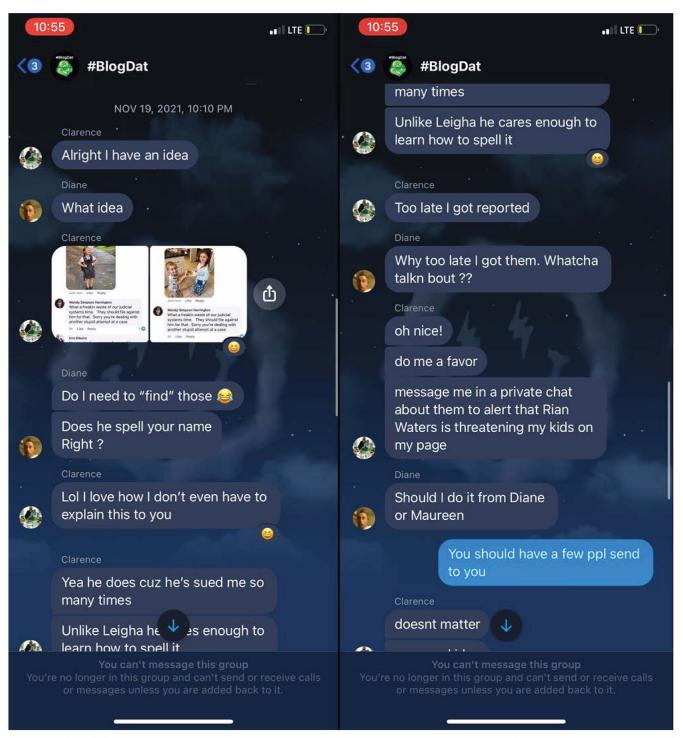


EXHIBIT A 01 02

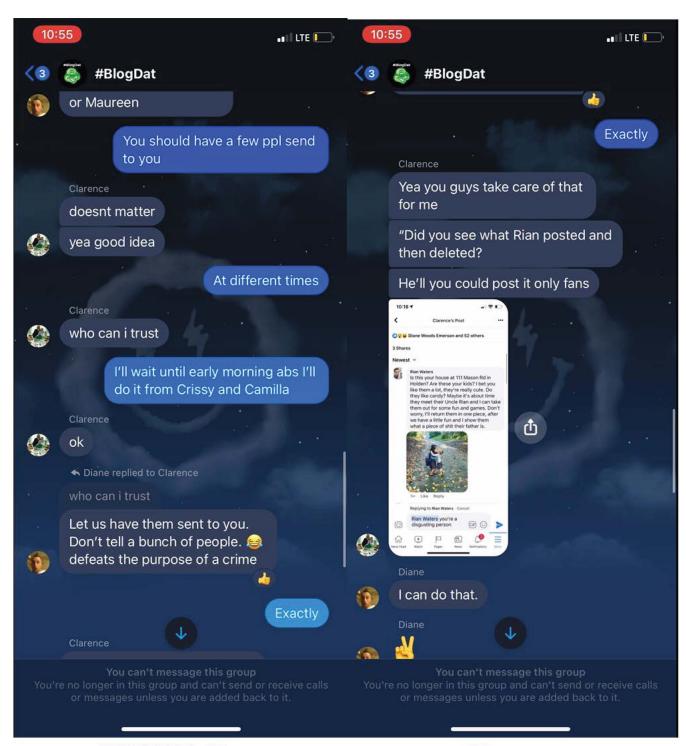


EXHIBIT A 03

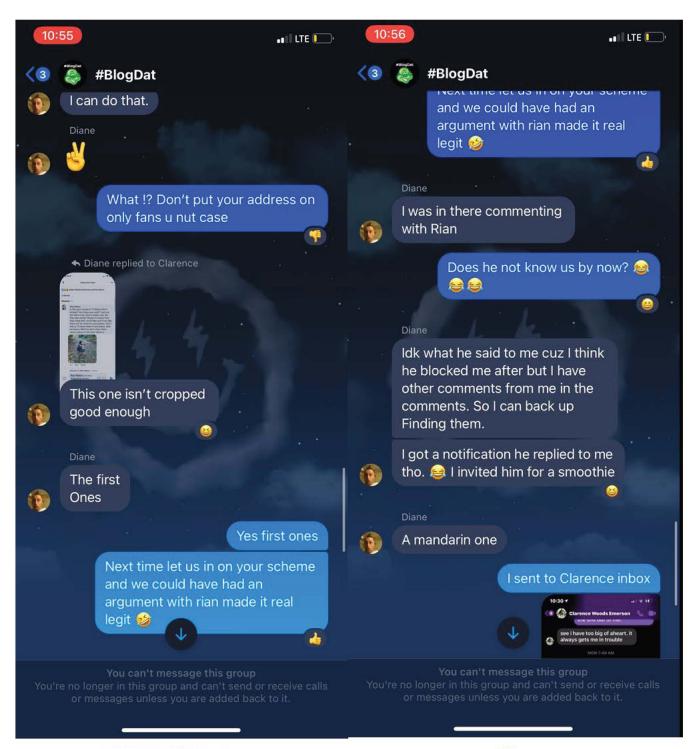


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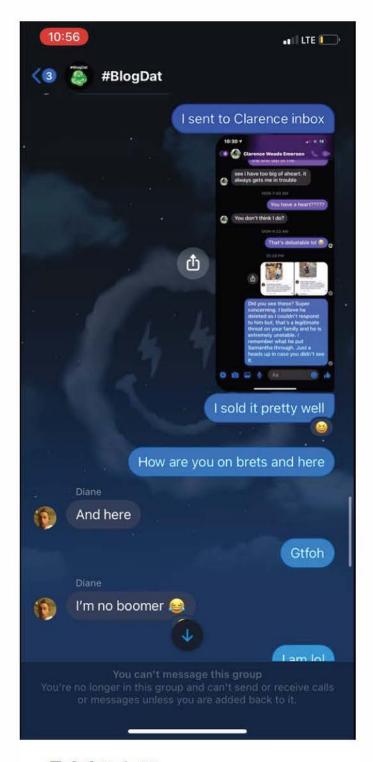


Exhibit A 07

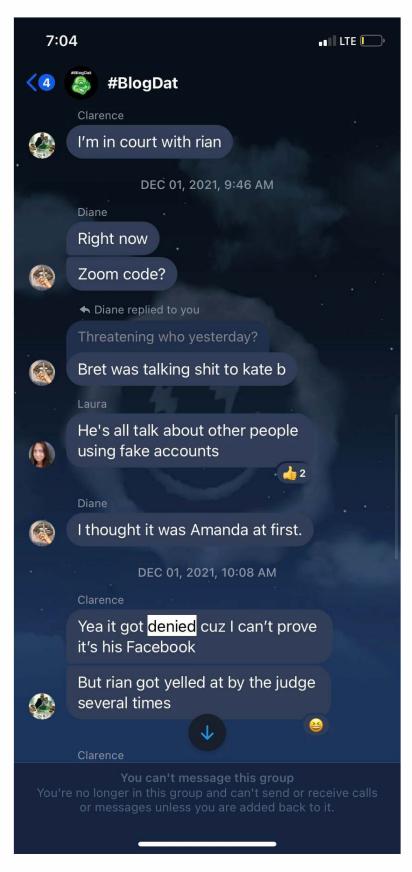


Exhibit B

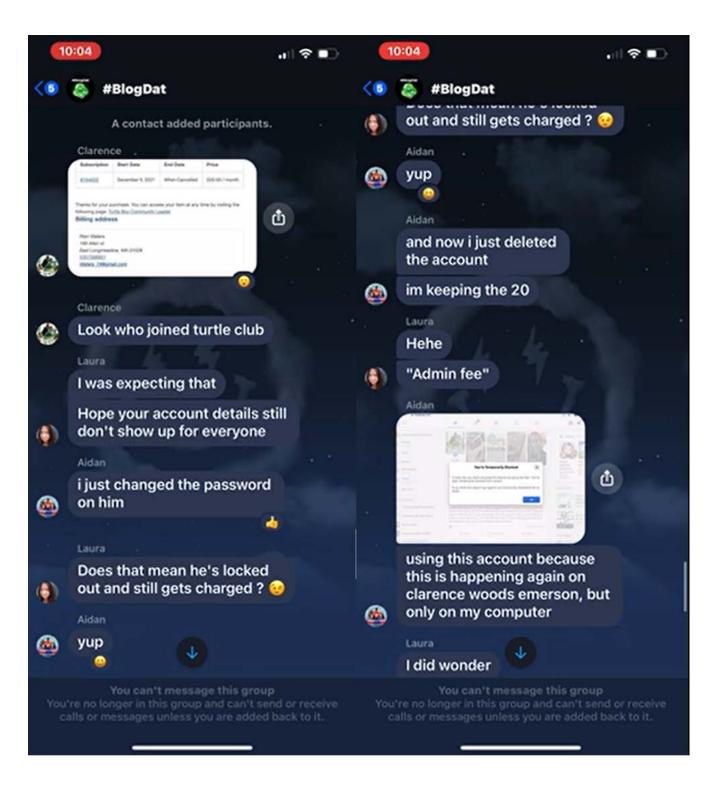


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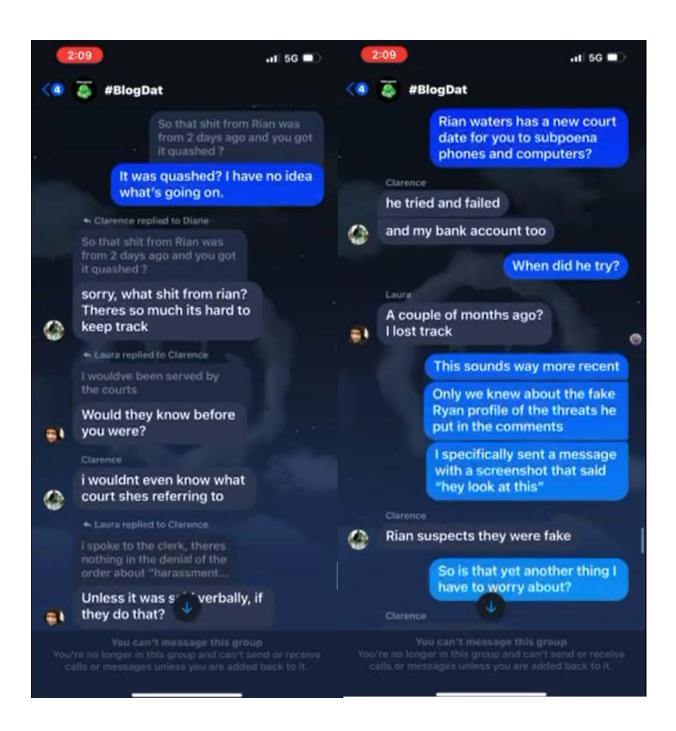


Exhibit D 01

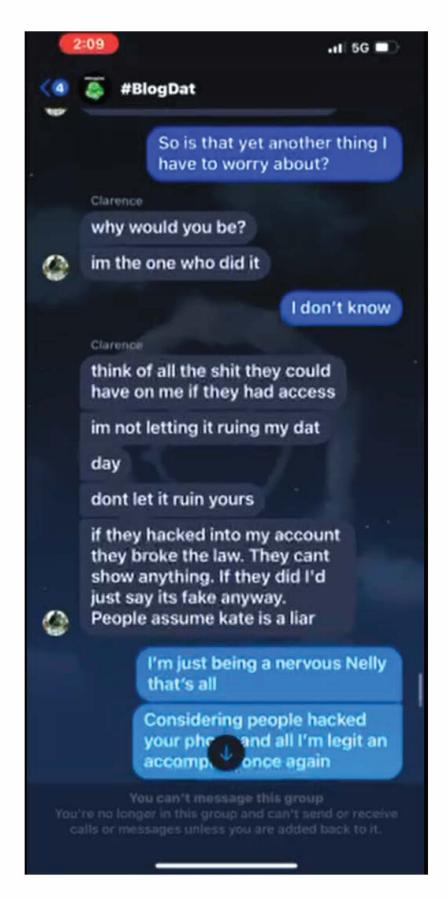


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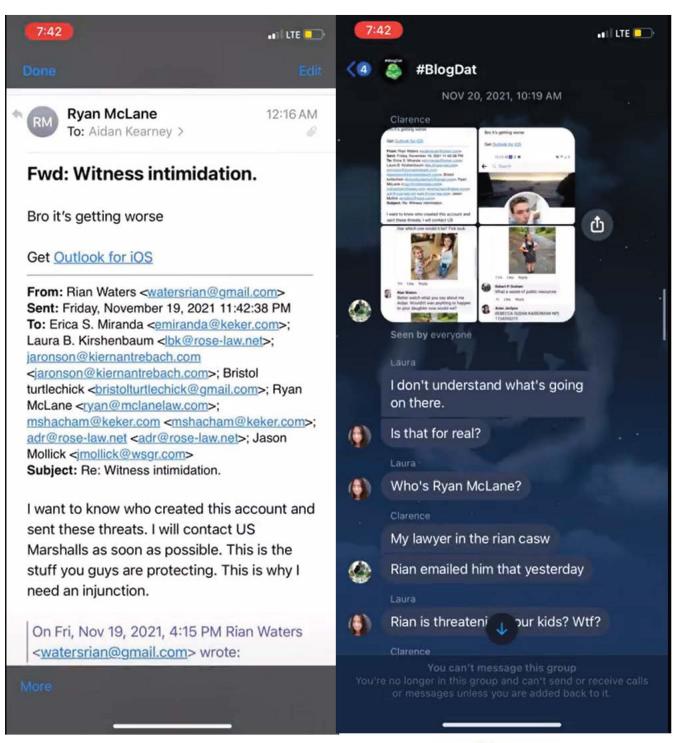


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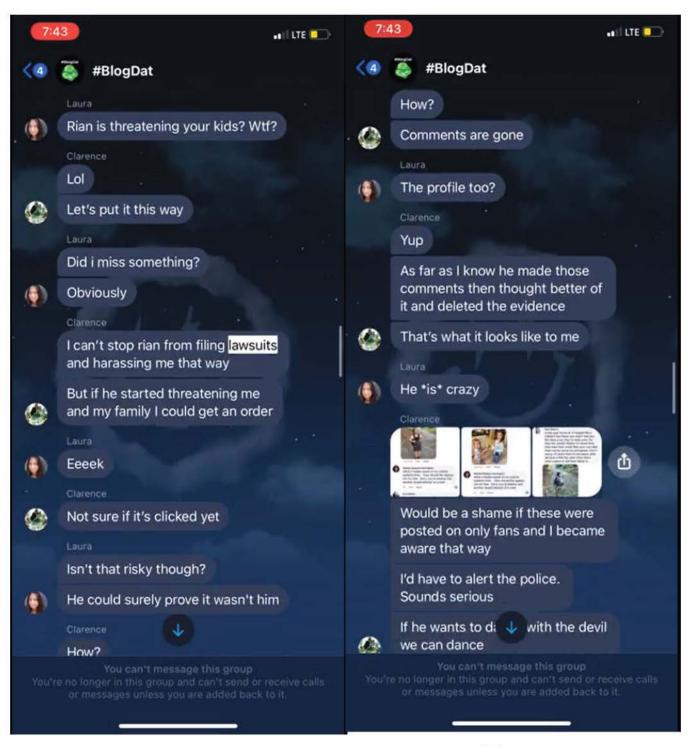


EXHIBIT F 03 04

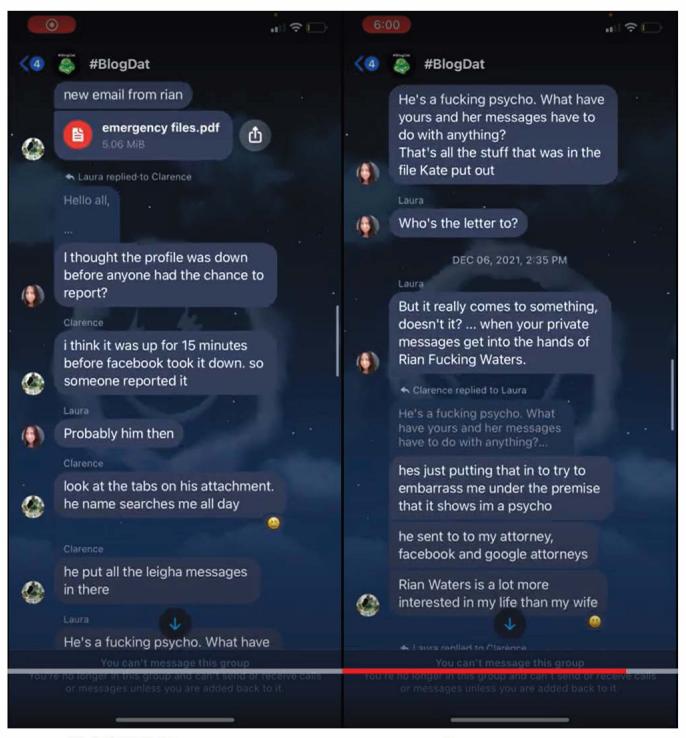


Exhibit G 01