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2	IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON	
3	FOR THE COUNTY OF CLACKAMAS	
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5	TIMOTHY C. ROTE,	Case No.: 18CV45257
6	Plaintiff,	DI AINTHER DECLADATION
7	v.	PLAINTIFF'S DECLARATION SUPPORTING RESPONSE AND
8	ANDREW BRANDSNESS,	CROSS-MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT
9	CAROL BERNICK, OREGON STATE BAR (PROFESSIONAL	
10	LIABILITY FUND), ANTHONY ALBERTAZZI,	
11	NENA COOK PAM STENDAHL,	
12	MAX ZWEIZIG,	
13	Defendants.	
14	I, TIMOTHY ROTE, do hereby declare:	
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16	1. I represent myself in the above-caption	oned case. I make this declaration on personal
17	knowledge and am competent to testify to	the matters stated herein.
18	2. On December 25, 2015, atheist, cyber	rcriminal, identity thief and child predator Max
19	Zweizig filed a retaliation lawsuit against me, his former employer Northwest Direct	
20	Teleservices, Inc. ("NDT") and a number of other affiliated corporate entities which I	
21	controlled. That Complaint was served or	n or around December 30, 2015 and is Federal
22	case 3:15-cv-2401.	
23	3. NDT employed Zweizig from Augus	st 2001 through November 15, 2003. Zweizig
24	was recruited to NDT by the then preside	dent of NDT. The call center group, of which
25	NDT was member, provided inbound and	outbound call center type services, serving the
26	insurance and political industries. Zweiz	ig was the senior IT manager and head of his

- 1 department.
- 4. Within a year of joining NDT, Zweizig and the president of NDT conspired with one
- 3 other employee of the consolidated group to set up a competing company and steal the
- 4 clients of NDT. All of the conspirators were subject to a noncompetition agreement as
- 5 outlined in Zweizig's employment agreement. I found out about the plan in or around
- 6 September 2002, flew to our Delaware office, removed the then president of NDT and
- took control of the competing company called Superior Results Marketing, of which
- 8 Zweizig was a 50% owner. Zweizig was allowed to stay with NDT.
- 9 5. By May 2003, Zweizig had hatched another plan with the former president of NDT.
- During my quarterly visit with him, where we were to go over his programming and
- processing procedures, Zweizig fabricated a collapse of his hard drive (a 120 gig hard
- drive). That 120 gig hard drive was replaced with a newer 60 gig hard drive and we
- postponed our meeting until August 2003.
- 6. In August 2003 Zweizig was expected to attend a corporate meeting in Eugene
- Oregon, but he refused to come. He was ordered to attend and he still refused to attend.
- On or around that time I was contacted by one of our insurance clients and was told
- 2 Zweizig had failed to process and return around 600,000 client records, leading to
- demand by that client that the records be returned immediately or our contract would be
- 19 terminated.
- 7. I immediately contacted Zweizig. Max Zweizig then attempted to use the demand
- 21 from the client to extort a \$60,000 raise and ownership in NDT. I rejected that demand,
- contacted law enforcement, hired counsel and under that threat Zweizig in late September
- 23 2003 completed the processing of the 600,000 records and returned them to our client.
- 8. On October 2, 2003 Zweizig was provided a notice of termination. We had
- determined that by that time Zweizig had removed all copies of programming used by
- NDT and its affiliated companies to process and report daily more than 100,000 records.

1 9. On October 25, 2003 Zweizig made a demand, attempting to again extort a raise and 2 ownership by claiming that we had been overbilling clients and attached a spreadsheet he 3 had fabricated. The spreadsheet indicated approximately 18 hours of adjustments to 4 unnamed clients and from that he postured that one or more unidentified clients had been 5 overbilled \$400 in October 2003. Zweizig had no access to client contracts and was 6 unaware that we billed at the end of the month and did not bill clients by the hour. The 7 NDT group billed approximately \$450,000 on October 2003. 8 10. Zweizig refused to turn over the programming and while we worked with him to try 9 to avoid a shut-down he resisted. Without the programming NDT owned, programming 10 Zweizig had stolen, we would need to shut down until that programming was recreated. 11 11. On November 14, 2003, Zweizig's computer and other equipment, including the 12 crashed 120 gig hard drive, were secured from him and removed from the company. He 13 had refused to turn over the programming and the company shut down for 10 days while 14 the programming was re-created. 15 12. In March 2004 he filed a lawsuit in New Jersey seeking \$150,000 in damages for 16 wrongful termination. We did not successfully Compel arbitration until December 2005. 17 13. In September 2015 I started a blog outlining in substantial part my disappointment with the arbitration process. From 2006 through 2010 we had arbitrated Zweizig claims 18 19 of wrongful termination and our claims for damages arising from his cybercriminal 20 activity and theft of company property resulting in the shutdown. 21 14. In May 2010 and during the first hearing before arbitrator Crow we found out for the 22 first time that Crow had referred Zweizig to Crow's former Miller-Nash Partner Linda 23 Marshall. Neither of these two had disclosed that Crow had referred Marshall to Zweizig 24 (who at that time was looking for another attorney). Soon after we took action to remove 25 Crow as arbitrator. He withdrew but Linda Marshall pleaded for him to remain. The 26 Arbitration service of Portland had a hearing and ruled Crow could remain.

1 15. In spite of having three computer forensic experts (one of whom was hired by 2 Zweizig) confirm that Zweizig was terminated by email on October 2, 2003, more than 3 three weeks before Zweizig's published his claim of over-billing, Crow retaliated and 4 found in favor of Zweizig. 5 16. During the course of the arbitration the three computer forensic experts examined the 120 gig hard drive to determine what if any programming was on that hard drive. All 6 7 three forensic experts opined that the computer crash of the 120 gig hard drive was 8 fabricated by Zweizig and that the hard drive was fully functional until he reformatted it 9 (which Zweizig confirmed in his testimony). All three confirmed that there were more 10 than 1,900 programming and data files, which had these programs been returned would 11 have allowed NDT to avoid a shutdown. All three confirmed that Zweizig had created a d 12 drive on that 120 gig hard drive on which he maintained porn, child porn, and pirated music and videos, implicating numerous criminal statutes. All three confirmed that there 13 14 was a peer to peer program in registered to Zweizig, the structure of which allowed 15 anyone access to Zweizig d drive from which one could upload or download the contents 16 of that d drive. All three confirmed that Zweizig had stolen more than 500,000 identity records from NDT clients. 17 18 17. I published a series of blog posts critical of Crow and the arbitration process itself, 19 publishing the forensic reports and transcripts of the hearing implicating Zweizig in his 20 criminal activity. Had law enforcement taken the 1120 gig hard drive from Zweizig he 21 would likely be in prison now for his criminal activity; however, since he returned the 22 120 gig hard drive to NDT, chain of custody was broken and law enforcement refused at 23 that time to use this 120 gig hard drive evidence alone. Zweizig sued me, NDT and the 24 affiliated companies for publishing this blog, case 3:15-cv-2401. 25 18. During the course of the litigation to follow I met with Crow numerous times and he 26 provided me a Declaration admitting that he had been compromised by numerous actors.

- 1 I will publish that Declaration soon.
- 2 19. I hired Andrew Brandsness ("Brandsness") from Klamath Falls to represent me and
- 3 the corporate defendants and to provide advice in federal case 3:15-cv-2401 and 3:14-cv-
- 4 0406. The 3:14 case was a fraudulent transfer claim brought by Zweizig to collect his
- arbitration award of \$75,000. Zweizig in turn owed NDT \$5,000 for arbitration he
- fraudulently ordered from the court reporter, putting those costs on NDT's account
- without approval. NDT was no longer in business in 2015 and the corporate defendants
- 8 did not have the resources for pronounced litigation.
- 9 20. I consulted Brandsness on the response to the Complaint and raised my prior success
- in compelling arbitration between the same parties and on the same employment
- agreement with Zweizig. I provide the employment agreement to Brandsness and advised
- Brandsness him we had prevailed in Compelling arbitration in 2006, after litigating in
- Federal and State Court from March 2004 through December 2005. I also provided the
- arbitrator's opinion and award.
- 15 21. In my experience arbitration costs far less in legal fees and in case 3:15-cv-2401 I
- expected it would save m and the affiliated group more than \$200,000 in attorney fees.
- Part of that savings is me being able to represent the corporate defendants in arbitration,
- which I cannot do so in court.
- 19 22. As a matter of first impression I believed that Zweizig filed the 3:15-cv-2401 lawsuit
- as leverage in his fraudulent transfer claim case he also filed in federal court against the
- 21 same defendants.
- 22 23. I modeled my Answer to be similar to the Answer drafted by Brandsness in case
- 23 3:15-cv-2401. Brandsness reviewed my Answer and I reviewed the one he prepared for
- the corporate defendants. We both filed Answer in late January 2016.
- 25 24. Although I had wanted to file a Motion to Compel arbitration in case 3:15-cv-2401,
- Brandsness advised that we could not file a Motion to Compel arbitration because of the

- affiliated companies named as defendants in that lawsuit. In February 2016, Brandsness revised his advice and then claimed that NDT and I could have filed a Motion to Compel but that the other named defendants could not.
- 25. After some discussion I filed a Motion to Compel arbitration and asked Brandsness to do the same for the corporate defendants. Soon thereafter Brandsness advised that it was now too late to file a Motion to Compel arbitration and encouraged me to withdraw my Motion to Compel. In June 2016 I withdrew my Motion to Compel.
- 8 26. In August of 2016 we took Zweizig's deposition in case 3:14-cv-0406 and were 9 relatively occupied by that case throughout August and early September 2016. Later in 10 September 2016 I continue to evaluate whether a Motion to Compel arbitration could not be filed with defendants not a signatory to the NDT contract with Zweizig. In late 11 12 September I concluded that naming other defendants is a known trick by plaintiff's counsel to try to avoid arbitration. I contacted Brandsness with my research and ordered 13 14 him to file to Compel arbitration on behalf of the corporate defendants. He refused to do so. I asked him to tender the malpractice to the PLF. He refused to do so. 15
- 27. I filed my Motion to Compel arbitration in October 216. Brandsness refused to do so
 and withdrew immediately thereafter.
- 28. Attached hereto as **Exhibit 1** is a true and correct copy of my Third Amended Complaint in this case, filed and dated 8.3.21.
- 29. Attached hereto as **Exhibit 2** is a true and correct copy of the order of remand from the U.S. District Court of Oregon, dated 6.22.21. A short time after I filed the First Amended Complaint in this case, the Federal Court removed that action to Federal Court over my objections. Judge Mosman dismissed the complaint against all of the parties. Eventually the 9th Circuit reversed and ordered the federal court to remand the case back to Clackamas County Circuit.
 - 30. Attached hereto as Exhibit 3 is a true and correct copy of an email to and from

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- 1 counsel for Brandsness confirming that we engaged in and completed discovery.
- 2 31. Attached hereto as **Exhibit 4** is a true and correct copy of the agreement between me,
- 3 the corporate defendants and Andrew Brandsness for legal representation in case 3:15-cv-
- 4 2401 and 3:14-cv-0406, dated 1.26.16. Also attached hereto is the declaration I filed with
- 5 that agreement in federal court. Brandsness had argued in Federal Court that since I had
- 6 not produced a written contract that therefore there was not an agreement on him
- 7 providing professional advice or representation.
- 8 32. Attached hereto as **Exhibit 5** is a true and correct copy of Zweizig's employment
- 9 agreement dated, 8.11.01, which has a mandatory arbitration section. That mandatory
- arbitration agreement was upheld in New Jersey State Court. Brandsness had the
- employment agreement and knowledge of a prior arbitration between me, Zweizig's
- former employer and Zweizig, an arbitration of an ORS 659A claim that started in 2004
- 13 and ended in 2011.
- 33. Attached hereto as **Exhibit 6** is a true and correct copy of the opinion and award
- issued in the arbitration referenced above, dated 3.31.11.
- 34. Attached hereto as **Exhibit 7** is a true and correct copy of the Answers filed by the
- 17 Corporate Defendants, which was prepared by Brandsness, and me in federal case 3:15-
- 18 cv-2401, both Answers dated 1.28.16.
- 19 35. Attached hereto as **Exhibit 8** is a true and correct copy of my Motion to Compel
- arbitration in federal case 3:15-cv-2401, that first Motion filed on 3.1.16. From that time
- 21 forward I pressed Brandsness to file a Motion to Compel Arbitration, but he refused to do
- so. On advice of Brandsness I withdrew that Motion in June 2106, believing as he
- represented that it was too late to file a Motion to Compel arbitration after the initial
- Answer. Subsequently I determined that Brandsness had intentionally lied about that
- portion of the law that allows a litigant to compel arbitration. I then order Brandsness to
- 26 file a Motion to Compel arbitration on behalf of the corporate Defendants, but he refused

1 to do so. He was terminated thereafter and I immediately filed a Motion to Compel 2 arbitration, dated 10.16.16. Subsequently I determined that Brandsness identified as bi-3 sexual, something I had not known. Andrew Brandsness and I have known each other since I was eleven years old. We played baseball together and graduated from the same 4 5 High School. 36. Attached hereto as **Exhibit 9** is true and correct copy of the Order and Opinion of 6 7 Judge Marco Hernandez, dated 1.5.17, wherein he denied my Motion to Compel for two 8 specific reasons. First, he found that a non-signatory may not independently file a Motion 9 to Compel (not true under Oregon Law). Second, he found that I waived the right to 10 compel arbitration when I first answered the Complaint (also not true under Oregon 11 Law). Hernandez recently came out as bi-sexual. 12 37. Attached hereto as **Exhibit 10** is true and correct copy of Excerpt I filed in my appeal to the 9th Circuit, in my effort to recover from the damage caused by Brandsness. The 13 14 Excerpt contains many of the Motions, judgments and rulings I will reference in my brief. 38. Attached hereto as **Exhibit 11** is true and correct copy of a forensic report issued by 15 16 police officer Steve Williams, finding that Zweizig downloaded, possessed and 17 distributed child porn, porn, pirated movies and music using a peer to peer program in his name. Zweizig created a shared D drive on the computer he used for work, from his home 18 19 in New Jersey, where he maintained his collection of filth. 39. Attached hereto as **Exhibit 12** is true and correct copy of my original Complaint in 20 21 this case. 22 40. Attached hereto as Exhibit 13 is true and correct copy of my First Amended 23 Complaint filed in this case, dated December 5, 2018. In that amended complaint I 24 identified Nancy Walker as a Jane Doe defendant. Walker was the Court reporter during 25 the 3:15-cv-2401 trial and edited the transcript of the case to remove arguments made by Zweizig, arguments that would have resulted in a reversal on appeal. Walker has never 26

1 denied that she edited the official Transcript at the request of then Chief Judge Michael 2 Mosman. 3 41. Attached hereto as **Exhibit 14** is true and correct copy of the Notice of Removal of 4 this case to Federal Court dated 1.16.19. 5 42. Attached hereto as Exhibit 15 is true and correct copy of Defendant Brandsness' Motion to Dismiss in case 3:19-cv-00082, dated 1.22.19, alleging therein that there was 6 7 no written contract merely because I had for a time not filed the contract in support. 8 Brandsness statements constituted perjury and I ask this court to take due notice. This 9 Motion provides additional support that Brandsness is willing to commit perjury in this 10 case but also that he intended to falsely convey the law on the Motion to Compel 11 arbitration. I am entitled by law to take this evidence to a jury to decide on the claims I 12 raised in this case and an award of noneconomic damages. The fact that the PLF provided free legal support to Zweizig in several other related legal matters supports my contention 13 that those parties who touched this case and who identify as LGB have abused their 14 positions and committed multiple torts with no other purpose than to advance some 15 16 version of support for the LGB community. That version of support includes support for 17 child predation and decriminalizing child porn. 43. Attached hereto as **Exhibit 16** is true and correct copy of my Response in opposition 18 19 to Brandsness Motion to Dismiss in federal case 3:19-cv-00082, arguing the existence of 20 the contract. That Motion is dated 2.9.19. 21 44. Attached hereto as **Exhibit 17** is true and correct copies of two letters from the 22 Oregon State Bar Professional Liability Fund wherein they deny coverage of Brandsness malpractice. I tendered insurance coverage for the Judgment in case 3:15-cv-2401. That 23

P a g e 9 PLAINTIFF DECLARATION OPPOSING DEFENDANT'S MOTION TO DISMISS

45. Attached hereto as **Exhibit 18** is true and correct copy of Federal Judge Mosman's

Opinion and Order, dated 4.25.19, dismissing my claims against Branddness and the

coverage request was filed in March 2018.

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- other Defendants. Mosman's dismissal of claims against Brandsness and the other
- 2 Defendants was reversed by the 9th Circuit. Mosman only recently came out as bi-sexual.
- 3 46. Attached hereto as **Exhibit 19** is true and correct copy of the Order and Opinion of
- 4 the 9th Circuit, dated 5.26.21, reversing the dismissal of the state law claims in case 3:19-
- 5 cv-00082 and ordering the case be remanded back to Clackamas County Circuit.
- 6 47. Attached hereto as **Exhibit 20** is true and correct copy of my Second Amended
- 7 Complaint, dated 7.8.21 filed in this case after remand back to Clackamas County Circuit
- 8 Court. That Second Amended Complaint removed Nancy Walker and several other
- 9 defendants with whom I had settled.
- 48. Attached hereto as **Exhibit 21** is true and correct copy of the Docket in this case.
- 49. Attached hereto as **Exhibit 22** is true and correct copy of the deposition of Max
- 2 Zweizig in case 19cv01547, wherein he admits that the Oregon State Bar Professional
- Liability Fund offered him free representation in multiple Clackamas County cases in
- exchange for his silence in this case. He admits to not asking for that representation, the
- question on this topic starting at page 22.
- 50. Attached hereto as **Exhibit 23** is true and correct copy of my Motion to Compel the
- 17 PLF Insurance coverage agreements of the defendants in this case including Max
- Zweizig. The PLF opposed my related subpoena for these documents and although no
- 19 order had been signed denying that subpoena, the insurance coverage documents of all
- 20 defendants but Andrew Brandsness have not been provided.
- 21 51. Attached hereto as **Exhibit 24** is true and correct copy of the "about us" page from
- 22 the PLF's website, stating that "For over forty years, the Oregon State Bar Professional
- Liability Fund (PLF) has provided malpractice coverage to lawyers in private practice in
- 24 the state of Oregon. The PLF is a unique organization within the United States. The
- Oregon State Bar Board of Governors created the PLF in 1977 pursuant to state statute
- 26 (ORS 9.080) and with approval of the OSB membership. The PLF began operation on

1 July 1, 1978, and has been the mandatory provider of primary malpractice coverage for 2 Oregon lawyers since that date." 3 52. Attached hereto as **Exhibit 25** is true and correct copy of an article written by journalist Stephanie Volin, wherein she argues that the PLF is acting well outside the 4 5 scope of its charter and covering claims to cover up associations with criminal actors while rejecting legitimate claims. I have written similar articles and in fact raise relevant 6 7 questions on why the PLF is even tax-exempt. The truth is that the PLF engages in illegal 8 activities including sponsoring child porn and other wise engaging in civil rights abuses 9 supported by its woke managers. That is why the PLF must be shut down. 10 53. Attached hereto as **Exhibit 26** is true and correct copy of my opening brief with the 9th Circuit wherein I am attempting to reverse numerous issues from the 3:15-cv-2401 11 12 case, including the Court's finding that I waived arbitration and that as a non-signatory could not Compel arbitration. As previously noted, I and the corporate defendants in that 13 14 case filed an Answer to the Complaint before I filed a Motion to Compel arbitration, upon advice by Brandsness that the defendants could not file a Motion to Compel 15 16 because of the other defendants named (besides NDT). 54. Attached hereto as **Exhibit 27** is true and correct copy of a Motion to Compel 17 arbitration in a case Max Zweizig brought in New Jersey state Court, alleging therein 18 19 ORS 659A employment claims. I would have the Court note that I was non-signatory 20 party to the same agreement referenced herein (Exhibit 5), represented by an attorney 21 who filed the joint Motion to Compel on behalf of NDT and me. We prevailed in that 22 Motion to Compel and Zweizig engaged in that arbitration starting in 2006. 23 55. Attached hereto as **Exhibit 28** is true and correct copy of an article published 24 confirming a state settlement in a sexual harassment lawsuit brought by eight staff of 25 democrat legislators. That settlement for noneconomic damages amount to approximately \$90,000 for each of seven of those litigants. One of the defendants received a settlement 26

1	of \$415,000.
2	56. Attached hereto as Exhibit 29 is true and correct copy of a report on mandatory
3	arbitration, concluding therein that employees damage awards are approximately 25% of
4	those in Federal Court. One of the benefits to arbitration for skilled employers to to
5	represent the corporate employer without the need for legal counsel, except for providing
6	advice on material issues. The savings for avoiding expensive legal counsel supports for
7	efficient settlements with former employees. I and NDT paid more than \$60,000 to win
8	the Motion to Compel arbitration in New Jersey.
9	
10	I HEREBY DECLARE THAT THE ABOVE STATEMENT IS TRUE TO THE BEST
11	OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF, AND THAT I UNDERSTAND IT IS MADE
12	FOR USE AS EVIDENCE IN COURT AND IS SUBJECT TO PENALTY FOR
13	PERJURY
14	
15	DATED: June 14, 2023
16	/s/ Timothy C. Rote Timothy C. Rote
17	Plaintiff <i>Pro Se</i> 7427 SW Coho Ct. #200
18	Tualatin, OR 97062 (503) 272-6264
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1	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE	
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3	I hereby certify that I served the Plaintiff's Declaration on:	
4	Foster Garvey Attention: Matthew Yium	
5	121 SW Morrison Street, 11 th Floor	
6	Portland, OR 97204 503.223.3939	
7	matthew.yium@foster.com Bernick, Stendahl, Cook and PLF	
8		
9	FD Firm Bernard S. Moore	
10	2592 E Barnett Rd. Medford, OR 97504	
11	541.779.2333	
12	moore@fdfirm.com Counsel for Andrew Brandsness	
13	Steele Law	
14	Attention: Nathan Steele 125 NW Greeley Ave	
15	Bend, OR 97703 541.647.1812	
16	ngs@steelelaw.com	
17	Counsel for Anthony Albertazzi	
18	[X] Via First Class Mail	
19	[X] Via Email	
20	[X] Via OECF Notification	
21	DATED: June 14, 2023	
22		
23		
24	<u>/s/ Timothy C. Rote</u> Timothy C. Rote	
25	Plaintiff Pro se	
26		