

**Addenda to "Respondent's Motion Request for OIG Referral and Court Recusal re: Feathers 3-15755"**

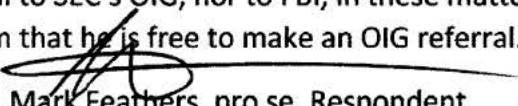
Respondent on numerous occasions has been informed by this court that Respondent may "make a referral to OIG" himself (or words to that effect). Respondent desires that this court hold full awareness that Respondent DID in the past make a referral to SEC's OIG, and to the FBI. Shortly after that, Respondent was interviewed by the FBI. Two months after Respondent's first interview with the FBI, he was called by an agent "Purvis" for a second follow-on interview to his request for FBI review of Enforcement's actions in his civil proceedings, as explained to him by the FBI agent. The interview was to be held in the FBI's Campbell, CA, "Pruneridge" office complex.

Upon arriving at the FBI's offices at the Pruneridge complex, Respondent was asked to take a seat and wait. Ten minutes later agent Purvis arrived, said hello, and informed Respondent that he was being arrested due to an indictment. So, agent Purvis lured Respondent to FBI offices under false pretense, and there arrested him with the assistance of two other FBI agents at his side. Respondent was then shackled and kept in a car for hours at the entry to the Federal Court house in San Jose. Respondent was agitated, and anxious. So agitated, in fact, that Respondent would not allow the agents to take his fingerprints. Nonetheless, federal agents took his surprised, anxious, and angry expression on that date and placed it onto a mug shot at his surprise arrest, which federal agents continued to use for the next seven years.

Additionally, at the time of his surprise arrest, Respondent's spouse was vacationing with friends outside of the country at that time. There was no way for Respondent to even reach a family member or friend to obtain assistance in picking up his [REDACTED]. Had he been informed of his indictment, Respondent would have willingly just showed up at the FBI's office. That kind of "soft touch" doesn't serve the federal government well, though, does it?

More recently, Michael Cohen, former attorney to the President, was placed into shackles in a time and place most inconvenient to him. His suspicion was retaliation by federal agents and officers for his statements as to writing a book about his experiences. Cohen's suspicions were confirmed by federal court, and he was released. But, the difference between Cohen and Respondent is a lot of money, and friends in the right places. Respondent does not have that luxury, so he must live in a state of anxiety every day about the retaliation which may be brought onto him (Respondent has two years of probation remaining on his criminal sentence) because Respondent is expressing his first amendment rights, and pointing out his belief in the factual matters of bearing in these proceedings, even though neither this court nor Enforcement may desire to see these. And, on Enforcement's orders, instructions, or desire, it appears, it instructed SEC's federal equity receiver to place language into the receiver's recent filing which could bring substantial pain and harm to Respondent. This court and OIG may do the research on this matter, themselves. They can start by looking for the word "presumably" in the receiver's recent civil motion. The word and the "presumptive" matters which follow it were just another warning shot across Respondent's bow by Enforcement, and their cottage industry of cronies.

So, Respondent asks this court to understand why Respondent desires to not be the party who makes a referral to SEC's OIG, nor to FBI, in these matters, and on that basis, would rather not see this court once again tell him that he is free to make an OIG referral.

  
Mark Feathers, pro se, Respondent