

RECEIVED

Oct 07 2024

SC Court of Appeals

SOUTH CAROLINA COURT OF APPEALS

Ali, Adebisi  
Appellant

v.

LAKEVIEW LOAN SERVICING, LLC  
Respondent

case no. 2023-001700

PLEA OF TENDER AND DEMAND FOR LAWFUL MONEY REDEMPTION

I, Adebisi Ali, hereby submit this plea of tender in response to the obligation or claim presented by the plaintiff in case no. 2021CP2102234. In accordance with my rights under 12 U.S.C. 411, I tender the sum of \$1.00, serial number B 35256312 D in Federal Reserve Notes and demand that this sum be redeemed in lawful money. This plea shifts the obligation from private credit to a public obligation, which is now the responsibility of the U.S. Treasury to discharge.

1. Tender of Payment in Lawful Money

- On the 7<sup>th</sup> day of October, 2024, I tendered the sum of \$1.00 in Federal Reserve Notes, identified by the serial number B 35256312 D
- Under 12 U.S.C. 411, I hereby demand that this sum be redeemed in lawful money, thus shifting the nature of the obligation from private credit to public currency.

2. Redeeming Federal Reserve Notes in Lawful Money

- Federal Reserve Notes (FRNs) are private credit instruments issued by the Federal Reserve. By invoking 12 U.S.C. 411, I have the lawful right to redeem these notes in lawful money, which is currency backed by the U.S. Treasury.
- Once redeemed in lawful money, the obligation is no longer private and is shifted to a public obligation, requiring settlement by the U.S. Treasury

3. Public Debt Oblation Under 31 U.S.C. 5118(a)(2)

- According to 31 U.S.C. 5118(a)(2), the U.S. Government is prohibited from settling its obligations in anything other than lawful money
- As such, once the FRNs have been redeemed, the obligation becomes a public debt, and the U.S. Treasury is responsible for discharging it in full.

4. National Emergency Provisions (50 U.S.C. 4305(b)(2))

- The United States has been in a continuous state of national emergency since 1933, under 50 U.S.C. 4305(b)(2). This is further enforcing the Treasury's responsibility to discharge obligations, including those that have been redeemed in lawful money.

5. Request for Discharge and Dismissal

- Given that the debt has been shifted to a public obligation, I request that this honorable court:

SOUTH CAROLINA COURT OF APPEALS

- A. Recognize the lawful tender of \$1.00 in Federal Reserve Notes, redeemed as lawful money under 12 U.S.C. 411.
- B. Acknowledge that the obligation is now the responsibility of the U.S. Treasury under 31 U.S.C. 5118(a)(2).
- C. Dismiss the case with prejudice as the debt has been settled through lawful means

Conclusion:

By Tendering the amount owed and redeeming it in Lawful Money, the obligation is now discharged, and no further claims should be pursued by the plaintiff. The U.S. Treasury is now responsible for settling the public debt.

Respectfully submitted,

*Ali, Adebisi*

Adebisi Ali  
1901 W Evans St. Unit 5372  
Florence, South Carolina 29502



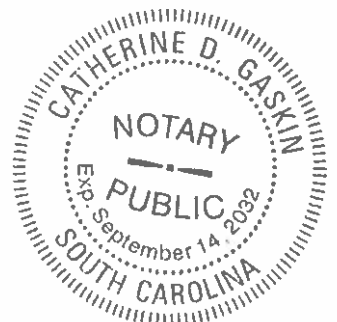
County of Florence  
State of South Carolina

Notary Public Signature:

*Catherine D. Gaskin*

My Commission Expires:

*9/14/2032*



SOUTH CAROLINA COURT OF APPEALS

Ali, Adebisi  
Appellant

case no. 001700

Vs

LAKEVIEW LOAN SERVICING, LLC  
Respondent(s)

**RECEIVED**

**Oct 07 2024**

**SC Court of Appeals**

**PROOF OF SERVICE**

I, Adebisi Ali, the Appellant comes with this PLEA OF TENDER AND DEMAND FOR  
LAWFUL MONEY REDEMPTION to be placed before the Court of Appeals in the State of South  
Carolina on this day of 7<sup>th</sup> and month of October, 2024.

Service will be delivered by email to the respondents.

cc: Chad.Burgess@brockandscott.com

cc: malloy@mceachinlawfirm.com

All rights reserved  
Without prejudice  
Nunc Pro Tunc  
Ab initio

Ali, Adebisi  
Ali, Adebisi