

P07000115048

February 26, 2008

Department of State  
Division of Corporations  
Clifton Building  
2661 Executive Center Circle  
Tallahassee, FL 32301

600120298506

RE: Microhard Doc #:P07000115048

Dear Sirs:

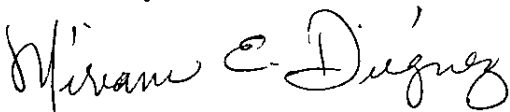
Please accept this letter as a formal to request to inactivate Microhard, Inc. from your system. **The business is fictitious**; this is my home address where I have resided since 1999. I do not know any of the people named in the documents. As far as I am concerned Alba Sofia Donneys, the incorporator, Farah Varela, Salvador Angulo, Siervo Morales, & Jorge Nora are stealing my identity by using my home address for fraudulent purposes. I am handling the issue with the appropriate authorities.

I have included copies of the complaints filed with the United States Postal Service, Federal Trade Commission. In addition, I am working with NBC 6 in Miami, consumer protection to catch these criminals. A hard copy of this letter has been sent via postal service.

If you have any questions you may reach me at any of the numbers listed below.

I thank you in advance for the time given to this request.

Sincerely,



Miriam E. Dieguez

Home (305) 792-6723  
Cell (305) 318-5845  
Office (305) 575-6361 (form 8 - 4 Mon-Friday)

Info Only

SP

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From: <MailTheft@uspis.gov>  
To: m\_diegue@bellsouth.net  
**Subject: Identity Theft Report**  
Date: Tuesday, November 27, 2007 2:24:35 PM

Thank you for completing this form.

**Your Reference number is: 7629781**

The U.S. Postal Inspection Service gathers data on mail-related crime to determine whether a violation has occurred. While we can't guarantee that we can recover lost money or items, your information can help alert Inspectors to problem areas and possibly prevent other people from being victimized.

U.S. Postal Inspectors base their investigations on the number, substance, and pattern of complaints received from the public. We ask you to keep all original documents related to your complaint. We will contact you **ONLY** if more information is needed.

January, 30 2008  
Miriam E Dieguez  
3301 N Country Club Dr #512  
Miami, FL 33180-1614

**Re: FTC Ref. No. 11949904**

Dear Miriam E Dieguez:

Thank you for contacting the Federal Trade Commission concerning identity theft. We have enclosed a brochure that addresses many of the concerns raised by identity theft and explains in more detail how to respond to specific types of identity theft. Additional information is also available at [www.consumer.gov/idtheft](http://www.consumer.gov/idtheft), the federal government's central website on identity theft. If you haven't already done so, there are three immediate steps you should take:

1) Contact the fraud departments of each of the three major credit bureaus (telephone numbers are in the enclosed brochure) to place a fraud alert on your credit report. Fraud alerts can help prevent additional accounts from being opened by the identity thief. The credit bureaus will send you copies of your credit reports. You are entitled to receive the report free of charge if your report is inaccurate because of fraud. You should review the credit reports carefully to make sure no additional fraudulent accounts have been opened in your name or unauthorized changes made to your existing accounts.

2) Contact the fraud departments of the banks or companies for any accounts that have been fraudulently accessed or opened. Find out what forms or other documents you will need to send them to dispute the debts. Ask to use the ID Theft Affidavit (in the enclosed brochure) to save time.

3) File a report with your local police, and get a copy of the report in case the bank, credit card company, or others involved need proof of the crime.

In addition, you have certain rights under federal credit laws that can help you undo some of the damage done by identity thieves.

**Under the Fair Credit Reporting Act:**

You have the right to dispute errors in your credit report. Once you notify them, the credit bureau and the company that furnished the inaccurate information to the credit bureau must investigate the disputed information. The credit bureau is required to remove incorrect information from your report.

You have the right to get a copy of the application or other business transaction records relating to your identity theft free of charge from the company. These records may help you prove that you are a victim. For example, you may be able to show that the signature on an application is not yours. You must make your request in writing. Companies must provide these records within 30 days of receipt of your request. You also may give permission to any law enforcement agency to get these records.

**Under the Truth-In-Lending Act and the Fair Credit Billing Act:**

If you report to the credit card issuer that your credit card is lost or stolen, you cannot be held responsible for more than \$50 of unauthorized charges.

You have the right to dispute errors on your credit card bill. If you send a written notice to the credit card issuer within 60 days, it must investigate and either correct the error or explain why the bill is believed to be correct within two billing cycles or 90 days, whichever is less.

**Under the Electronic Fund Transfer Act:**

You have the right to dispute errors on your electronic fund transfer account statements. If you send a written notice to the issuing financial institution within 60 days, it must investigate and either correct the error or explain why the account statement is believed to be correct within thirteen business days. In some cases, if the institution needs more time, it may take up to 45 days to complete the investigation.

Under the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act:

If a debt collector contacts you about a debt that you believe you do not owe, you have the right to file a dispute with the debt collector. If you do so in writing within thirty days of the collector's initial contact with you, the collector is required to stop all collection efforts until the debt is verified and the verification is sent to you.

Finally, a number of states have passed identity theft laws. You may want to check with your state Attorney General's office to find out if you have any additional protections or remedies.

The FTC has entered your identity theft complaint into our data clearinghouse. Although we have no criminal authority to investigate identity theft, we share data from this clearinghouse with law enforcement, regulatory agencies, and private entities to assist them in their investigation of identity theft. We also can use your information to investigate companies for violations of laws which we enforce. To learn more about the FTC's Privacy Policy, visit [www.ftc.gov](http://www.ftc.gov). If you don't have access to the Internet, you can call the FTC toll-free 1-877-IDTHEFT (438-4338); TDD: 202-326-2502; or write: Identity Theft Clearinghouse, Federal Trade Commission, 600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20580.

Thank you for providing us with your identity theft complaint. Our identity theft tracking and case referral program wouldn't be successful without your information. Please call us toll-free at 1-877-IDTHEFT (438-4338) at any time to update your complaint with new information.

Sincerely,

Identity Theft Clearinghouse