# IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF MARION COUNTY, ARKANSAS

#### **CRIMINAL DIVISION**

STATE OF \_\_\_\_\_\_\_), et al

Case No. Add your own case #

VS

JILL JOY HAPPY

**Accused Defendant** 

Writ of Prohibition, Writ of Error Coram Nobis; Mandatory Judicial Notice in the Form of an Affidavit of Facts, Petition to Discharge for Lack of Essential Elements and Fraud Upon The Court; Show Cause

"Equality under the Law is PARAMOUNT and MANDATORY by Law"

Applicable to all successors and assigns
Silence is Acquiescence/Agreement/Dishonor
"Intention is manifested by words." – Maxim of Law

## Notice to Principal is Notice to Agent, Notice to Agent is Notice to Principal

No state legislator or executive or judicial officer can war against the Constitution without violating his undertaking to support it." <u>Cooper v. Aaron, 358 U.S. 1, 78 S. Ct. 1401 (1958)</u> "Officers of the court have no immunity, when violating a Constitutional right, from liability, for they are deemed to know the law." Owen v. Independence, 100 S.C.T. 1398, 445 US 622. No state shall convert a liberty into a privilege, license it, and attach a fee to it". <u>Murdock v. Penn., 319 US 105</u> **Be mindful of the following** 

18 U.S. Code § 951 - Agents of foreign governments, 18 USC 951 makes it a federal crime for someone to act as a foreign agent without notifying the proper authorities. 18 U.S.C. § 219. (a) Whoever, being a public official, is or acts as an agent of a foreign principal required to register under the (F.A.R.A) Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938, This includes affiliate agents of FFI's foreign financial institutions unlawfully using American courts to oppress through its proxies notice of Title 18 2381 treason, title 18 2382. Misprision of treason, title 18 2383 Rebellion or insurrection. Title 18 2384. Seditious conspiracy. Title 18, 2385 advocating the overthrow of the Government by overthrowing and subverting the protections of the constitution both state and federal. Peonage is against the law.

I, the undersigned, do hereby revoke, rescind, annul, cancel, and extinguish all powers of attorney and powers of transfer, in fact or otherwise, and/or agencies, signed by me or otherwise, implied by law or otherwise, with or without my consent and/or knowledge, as it pertains to any and all absolute legal owner and possess allodial title to any and all such property, and order such illegal taking of property, government/quasi-government or otherwise and all bonds serving my irreparable harm revoked, in addition thereof, all property, revenues, monies, and profits returned me, pursuant to the Treaty of Peace and Amity.

Come now Happy: Jill Joy, includes Suitor, hereinafter accused, a living woman of peace, timely bring, "Writ of Prohibition, Writ of Error Coram Nobis; Mandatory Judicial Notice in the Form of an Affidavit of Facts, Petition to Discharge for Lack of Essential Elements and for Fraud Upon the Court, Show Cause", with attached, "Memorandum in Support of Writ of Prohibition, Writ of Error Coram Nobis . . . 17pgs." Your commerce Court is in error in law by applying the Trading with the Enemy Act under color of law copyrighted corporate statutes, applying war powers and Marshall Rule interlocking directorates, applying the ens legis PERSON to the Doctrine of Parens Patriae, in contradiction to the U.S. Supreme Court overturned Chevron Doctrine. Discharge is required pursuant 50 USC 4305(B)(2) and Demand to Dismiss immediately with Prejudice, for Lack of Subject Matter Jurisdiction, to correct the criminal abuse of power in violation of the required Oath of Honor/Office to the Constitution (5 USC 3331 & 5 USC 3332), or any nihil dicit judgment falsa (without sworn affidavits) as applied by your court under color of law. Your commerce court is applying corporate legislative statutes on Land not Ceded to the UNITED STATES as defined in 28 USC 3002 (15)(A,B,C), in violation of Article 1, Section 8, Cl. 17, Article 6, and Bill of Rights Article the 5<sup>th</sup> and the 13<sup>th</sup>, now known as Amendment 5 and Amendment 13 of the Constitution for the United States of America, as written in the Preamble, your Oath of Honor contract for the Office is hereby accepted as a quid pro quo contract. The accused cannot be denied the right to travel freely without a license when not engaged in Commerce, where requiring a license would be in error and in violation of the supreme Law of the Land, federal law, and in violation of the National Transportation Safety Act, all while the STATE OF is receiving federal funds standing in dishonor of their federal agreement. Plaintiff is in willful trespass against Suitor's Inherent God given Rights to life, liberty, property and the pursuit of happiness, violating conditions precedent of well settled Law, by force, coercion, threat, and under serious duress; acting with bad behavior, malice, malfeasance, misfeasance, and nonfeasance, with corporate imposter

unregistered foreign agents being subject to impeachment. Your foreign financial institution Crown agent controlled affiliate commerce court is in violation of the "separation of powers" acting in moral turpitude using the Constitutional Avoidance Doctrine, as a shield, unlawfully under color of law, and is in error and in need of correction and accountability for all participating parties. It is a foundational principle of justice that no party can be both the accuser and Judge in the same proceeding; When the STATE OF state acts as the Plaintiff (prosecutor) and also provides the judge--funded, employed, and licensed by the same entity---this violates the separation of power and the principles of fair adjudication. Your court corporate agents are acting in sedition and insurrection to the Constitution and well settled Law outside jurisdictional boundaries; all participating parties conspiring and acting in sedition and insurrection to the supreme Law of the Land are subject to misprision of a felony and treason charges, if these cease and desist and cure Orders are not heeded.

The Supreme Court has long recognized and is bound by Article 1, Section 10, Cl. 1, that: "No State shall enter into any Treaty, Alliance, or Confederation; grant Letters of marquee and Reprisal; coin Money; emit Bills of Credit; make any Thing but gold and silver Coin a Tender in Payment of Debts; pass any Bill of Attainder [Bill of pains and penalties/fines], ex post facto law, or Law impairing the Obligation of Contracts, or grant any Title of Nobility."

To compel one to have a "Driver License" for an ID is unconstitutional and cannot be considered consent to contract with the corporate UNITED STATES, or any corporate franchise STATE OF, by force, and is not a valid minimum contract making one "subject to the jurisdiction thereof".

God given Inherent Rights are secured by the Constitution, which is not limited to the right to travel freely from one state to another when not engaged in commerce, as well as other constitutional protection and provisions.

Notices in your Court Record, a Writ of Prohibition, a Writ of Error Coram Nobis, with a Memorandum in Support, mandates by operation of law to honor the "Notice of Discharge and Demand to Dismiss with Prejudice to cure, Pursuant to 50 USC 4305(B)(2) and for Violation of Article 1, Section 8, Cl. 17", and for other violations incorporated herein and fully made a part of the record by this reference. Your commerce court has abridged the substantive rights of the accused', committing trespass on the Right not to contract or travel without a corporate license, denied due process of law, and the right to meet the claimed injured accuser; plaintiff has enlarged their substantive rights and powers, by acting under color of law in violation of clearly

established law, all while U.S. employee's are operating in violation to the mandated Constitutional Oath of Honor to Office (5 USC 3331 and 5 USC 3332); while in trespass of the right to life, liberty, property and the pursuit of happiness; plaintiff has also modified the substantive rights of the accused by requiring One to be forced subject to private corporate unconstitutional statutes, not limited to demanding One to have a license to travel or to use for an ID, when there is no law to impose such requirement. Natural People have the right to travel freely and claim our rightful position as beneficiary of the minor ESTATE Trust established at birth, which is filed with the United States Secretary of State. Therefore, all laws in conflict with such rules shall be of no further force or effect by use of special and general laws. [28 USC 2072]

Your court is required to issue an exemplified Order and Judgment on the record, in spite of acting under color of law, denying due process of law, denying trial by jury, all in violation of the Constitution of the United States and State, as well as STATE OF corporate codes. Plaintiff is a legal fiction and cannot testify, bleed, be injured or suffer lose; the STATE OF may not be both the accuser and Judge, especially absent a harmed third party. Your court is also required to hear the Writ of Habeas Corpus, a required mandatory right of judicial review of detainment, pursuant to constitutional adherence filed into your court record as required.

This Writ of Prohibition, Writ of Error Coram Nobis, Mandatory Judicial Notice in the Form of an Affidavit of Facts, Petition to Dismiss for Lack of Essential Elements and for Fraud Upon the Court, Show Cause, with 16 page Memorandum in Support; is of necessity in the interest of justice, to correct the record for failure to honor the supreme Law of the Land, in honor of Oath to the Constitution of the United States, establishing a constitutional crisis. This Notice is to demand an immediate hearing and release of the falsely accused political prisoner to correct the Ultra Vires actions, carried out by your private corporate court in violation of the corporate Charter justifying removal, employing unregistered BAR attorney foreign agents in violation of FARA (foreign agent registration act). This Notice is in the interest of justice, requiring due process of law in support of the supreme Law of Land, and preserving our guaranteed Republican Form of Government, Constitution--Article 4, Sect. 4.

This is NOTICE that your court action is unconstitutional, unlawful, illegal, non-judicial, and discriminatory, based on the fact that the accused is a National of the united States of America, in which this court has inflicted outside the jurisdictional boundaries, cruel and

unusual punishment under color of law. Your court is operating as a counterfeit fake court, while pirating the People in human trafficking, capturing the People and Personating them as if trading a legal fiction Birth Certificated PERSON; by kidnapping the living people as surety for the vessel as if trading stock, then investing the res of ens legis vessel with the CRIS system (court registry investment system) for obscene unjust enrichment; using foreign financial institutions for commerce purposes to cause the American people harm. Plaintiff did personate the living Soul as if one is the legal fiction ens legis PERSON entities and a commodity in commerce; these acts stated stand as evidence for the Record applying to all who are participating in criminal acts of sedition and treason against the Constitution and the People; see 'No Title of Nobility'-Article the 13<sup>th</sup> violation, now known as 13<sup>th</sup> Amendment; also in violation of the Law of Nations, Section 30.

## **United Nations Declaration of Human Rights 1948**

Despite being a signatory to this declaration, the "STATE OF" state has failed to comply with it and has allowed the statutory courts to target living men and living women through forced slavery. In proceeding with the court case(s) referred to, the statutory courts are registered as for-profit corporate companies, said court(s) have failed to comply with The United Nations Universal Declaration on Human Rights (1948), specifically or particularly subject to the Articles below:

#### i) Article 4

No one shall be held in slavery or servitude; slavery and the slave trade shall be prohibited in all their forms.

#### ii) Article 7

All are equal before the law and are entitled without any discrimination to equal protection of the law. All are entitled to equal protection against any discrimination in violation of this Declaration and against any incitement to such discrimination.

#### iii) Article 10

Everyone is entitled in full equality to a fair and public hearing by an independent and impartial tribunal, in the determination of his rights and obligations and of any criminal charge against him.

#### iv) Article 12

No one shall be subjected to arbitrary interference with his privacy, family, home or correspondence, nor to attacks upon his honour and reputation. Everyone has the right to the protection of the law against such interference or attacks.

## v) Article 13

Everyone has the right to freedom of movement and residence within the borders of each state. Everyone has the right to leave any country, including his own, and to return to his country. vi) Article 18

Everyone has the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion; this right includes freedom to change his religion or belief, and freedom, either alone or in community with others and in public or private, to manifest his religion or belief in teaching, practice, worship and observance.

vii) Article 19 Everyone has the right to freedom of opinion and expression; this right includes freedom to hold opinions without interference and to seek, receive and impart information and ideas through any media and regardless of frontiers.

viii) Article 20 Everyone has the right to freedom of peaceful assembly and association. 2. No one may be compelled to belong to an association.

# 1. **The United Nations Charter**, Article 55(c);

The Rights of Indigenous People, are the American Citizen Civilian that are Non U.S. Residents, and are the original Indigenous People of America: Part I, Articles 1, 2, 3, 4, 5; Part II, Article 6; The United States Supreme Court - 'Acts of State'; The foreign Sovereign Immunities Act 28 USC 1601; et Sequa., The Convention on International Road Traffic-Day 19, September 1949, The World Court Decision, The Hague, Netherlands-Day 21, January 1958 A.D. In reference to the Inherent Rights of all the Natural People that are the American Citizen Civilian, the Non U.S. Resident, equip with Substantive Rights from their Creator, etc. The following are pertinent and established Supreme Court Decisions in support, (Stare Decisis and Res Judicata) to wit:

**Byways** and upon the Highways of our Continental United States (relating to the Organic Land) and absent of the genocidal, fraud-based extortion tributes, Human Trafficking practice imposed by foreign 'colored' Inquisitionist(s), or by their for-profit corporation(s) - imposed excise taxation constructs, invented by the racketeering, anti-constitutional, foreign States', corporate Legislators, constructed under color of authority and corporate style manual spelling trickery-procedure to abridge, steal and trespass on Substantive Rights belonging to the American Citizen Civilians who are Non U.S. Residents and Indigenous Natural People. These Substantive Rights are supported by, and asserted by, Royal Law; American Law; Law of the Torah; Law of the Tanakh; Christian Hebrew Law; The Law of the Great Peace; The Laws of Nature; Divine Law; Nature's Creator; The Laws of Nations; The Free American Citizen Civilian; the Non U.S. Residents who are all Natural living man or woman as Indigenous People; Stare Decisis; Res Judicata; and bindingly Affirmed by Articles III, IV and VI of the American Constitution Covenant of 1774 - 1781 A.D., as lawfully adopted for The United States of America Republick, establishing its Republican Form of Government. The said American Organic Constitution established the Peoples' 'supreme Law of the Land', standing upon the principles of moral governmental concepts, to secure the Inherent Rights of the People, and to keep limited Govern-mental Government operatives bound and in check by Official required Oath, and by Official Bond. Let it be known that: 'Down from the Ancients Ones, (our Primogenitors) came the Allodial~Isonomi Principles which established the supreme Law of the Land!'

The American Citizen, Civilian a Non U.S. Residence are the Original by Freehold Inheritance, retain all Substantive Rights and Immunities; enjoy the exercising of all Substantive Rights, and operate upon consummated Right-Law, Isonomy-Principles; having pre-existing, vested Constitution and Treaty - secured Rights and Immunities from foreign corporate TAXATION, and from foreign Criminal and Civil Jurisdiction by and of the colonial Union States Rights in the Republick. *U.S.A.*, (private corporation and persons) ) under Title 28 U.S. Code § 3002 - Definitions (15) "United States" means— (A) a Federal corporation. Under UCC § 9-307, Location of Debtor (h), [Location of United States], The United States is located in the District of Columbia

2. United States of America Supreme Court Montgomery vs State 55 Fla. 97-45S0.879.

1795, 3 U.S. 54; 1 L.Ed. 57; 3 Dall. 54

#### SUPREME COURT RULING - NO CORPORATE JURISDICTION OVER THE NATURAL MAN

**Supreme Court of the United States 1795**, "Inasmuch as every government is an artificial person, an abstraction, and a creature of the mind only, a government can interface only with other artificial persons. The imaginary, having neither actuality nor substance, is foreclosed from creating and attaining parity with the tangible. The legal manifestation of this is that no government, as well as any law, agency, aspect, court, etc. can concern itself with anything other than corporate, artificial persons and the contracts between them."

3. U.S. Supreme Court - Hale v. Henkel, 201 U.S. 43 (1906) Hale v. Henkel - No. 340; Argued January 4, 5, 1906; Decided March 12, 1906; 201 U.S. 43

## In Support of Facts Stated; the Decisions by the United States Supreme Court state:

"The "individual" may stand upon "his Constitutional Rights" as a CITIZEN. He is entitled to carry on his "private" business in his own way. "His power to contract is unlimited." He owes no duty to the State or to his neighbors to divulge his business, or to open his doors to an investigation, so far as it may tend to incriminate him. He owes no duty to the State, since he receives nothing therefrom, beyond the protection of his life and property. "His rights" are such as "existed" by the Law of the Land (Common Law) "long antecedent" to the organization of the State" and can only be taken from him by "due process of law", and "in accordance with the Constitution." "He owes nothing" to the public so long as he does not trespass upon their rights."

- **4. Furthermore, Supporting Court Case citings:** The organization of social life which exercise sovereign power on behalf of the people <u>Delany v. Moraitis, C.C.A.Md, 136F. 2d 129, 130.</u>
- 1. **For a Crime To Exist**; There <u>must</u> be an injured party (<u>Corpus Delicti</u>). There can be no sanction or penalty imposed on one because of this Constitutional right. <u>Sherer v. Cullen 481 F. 945:</u>
  - 2. The Right To Travel; The Right to Mode of Conveyance; The Right to Locomotion are all Absolute Rights,

and the Police cannot make void the exercise of Rights. State v. Armstead, 60 s. 778, 779, and 781:

- 3. The use of the highways for the purpose of travel and transportation is not a mere privilege, but a common and Fundamental Right of which the public and Natural Beings cannot be deprived. Chicago Motor Coach v. Chicago 337 Illinois 200, 169 NE 22, ALR, Ligare v. Chicago 139 ILL. 46, 28 HE 934, Boone v. Clark 214 SW 607, 25 AM jur (1st), Highways, sec. 163
- 4. **The Right** to Park or Travel is part of the Liberty of which the Natural Person, Citizen cannot be deprived without "due process of law" under the 5th Amendment of the United States Constitution. <u>Kent v. Dulles 357 US 116, 125:</u>
- 5. **The Right of a Citizen to Travel** upon the public highways and to transport one's property thereon, either by carriage or automobile, is not a mere privilege, which a City may prohibit or permit at will, but a common Right, which he / she has under the Right to Life, Liberty, and the Pursuit of Happiness. <u>Thompson v. Smith 154 SE 579</u>:
- 6. **State Police Power Extends** "Only" to immediate threats to public safety, health, welfare, etc., Michigan v. Duke 266 US, 476 Led. At 449: which driving and speeding is not, California v. Farley Ced. Rpt. 89, 20 CA3rd 1032 (1971):
- 7. The State, all States are Prohibited From Violating Substantive Rights, Owens v. City, 445 US 662 (1980); and it cannot do by one power (e.g. Police, Policy, Power,) that which is, for example, prohibited expressly to any other such power (e.g. Taxation/Eminent Domain) as a matter of Law. US and UT v. Daniels, 22 p 159., nor indirectly that which is prohibited to it directly. Fairbanks v. US 181, US 283, 294, 300:
- 8. **Traveling in an automobile on the public roads was not a threat to the public safety** or health and constituted no hazard to the public, and such a traveler owed no other duty to the public (e.g. the State); he / she and his / her auto, having equal right to and on the roadways / highways as horses and wagons, etc.; this same right is still Substantive Rule, in that speeding, running stop signs, traveling without license plates, or registration, are not threats to the public safety, and thus, are not arrestable offenses, Christy v. Elliot, 216 I 131, 74 HE 1035, LRA NS 1905—1910: California v, Farley 98 CED Rpt. 89, 20 CA 3d 1032 (1971)
- 9. Under the United States Republick's Constitutional system of Governmental and upon the individuality and intelligence of the Citizen, the State does not claim to control one's conduct to others, leaving one the sole judge as to all that affects oneself. <u>Mugler v. Kansas 1213 US 623, 659—60</u>:
- 10. Where Rights secured by the Constitution are involved, there can be no rule making or legislation, which would abrogate them. <u>Miranda v. Arizona 384 US 436, 125</u>:
- 11. The claim and exercise of Constitutional Rights cannot be converted into a crime. Miller v. Kansas 230 F 2nd 486, 489:
- 12. For a crime to exist, there must be an injured party (Corpus Delicti). There can be no sanction or penalty imposed on one because of this Constitutional Right. <u>Sherer v. Cullen 481 F. 945</u>:
- 13. If any Tribunal (court) finds absence of proof of jurisdiction over a person and subject matter, the case must be dismissed. <u>Louisville v. Motley 2111 US 149, 29S. CT 42</u>. "The Accuser Bears the Burden of Proof Beyond a Reasonable Doubt".
- 14. "Lack of Federal Jurisdiction cannot be waived or overcome by agreement of parties". <u>Griffin v. Matthews, 310 F Supra 341, 342, (1969)</u>: and "Want of Jurisdiction may not be cured by consent of parties". <u>Industrial Addition Association v. C.I,R., 323 US 310, 313.</u>

- 15. A 'Statute' is not a Law," (Flournoy v. First Nat. Bank of Shreveport, 197 La. 1067, 3 Sold 244, 248), A "Code' is not a Law," (In Re Self v Rhay Wn 2d 261), in point of fact in Law,
- 16. US.SUPREME COURT DECISION -'The common law is the real law, the Supreme Law of the land, the code, rules, regulations, policy, and statutes are "not the law", [Self v. Rhay, 61 Wn (2d) 261] "All codes, rules, and regulations are for governmental authorities only, not human/Creators in accordance with God's laws. All codes, rules, and regulations are unconstitutional and lacking due process..." [Rodrigues v. Ray Donavan (U.S. Department of Labor) 769 F. 2d 1344, 1348 (1985).1
- 17. **S**elf v. Ray Rhay, 61 Wn (2d) 261] U S. SUPREME COURT DECISION "All codes, rules, and regulations are for governmental authorities only, not human/Creators in accordance with God's laws. All codes, rules, and regulations are unconstitutional and lacking due process"... [Rodrigues v. Ray Donavan (U.S. Department of Labor) 769 F. 2d 1344, 1348 (1985) 1].
- 18. "STATUTES ARE NOT LAW" TO BE CONVICTED UNDER A STATUTE YOU MUST GIVE YOUR CONSENT- A 'Statute' is not a Law," (Flournoy v. First Nat. Bank of Shreveport, 197 La. 1067, 3 Sold 244, 248), A "Code' is not a Law," (In Re Self v Rhay Wn 2d 261), in point of fact in Law
- 19. "Officers of the court have no immunity, when violating a Constitutional right, from liability, for they are deemed to know the law." <u>Owen v. Independence</u>, 100 S.C.T. 1398, 445 US 622.
- 20. If you have relied on prior decisions of the Supreme Court, you have the perfect defense for willfulness. U.S. v. Bishop, 412 US 346.
- 21. No state legislator or executive or judicial officer can war against the Constitution without violating his undertaking to support it." Cooper v. Aaron, 358 U.S. 1, 78 S. Ct. 1401 (1958)
- 22. The court is to protect against any encroachment of Constitutionally secured liberties." <u>Boyd v. U.S., 116</u> U.S. 616
- 23. <u>Kolender v. Lawson (461 U.S. 352, 1983)</u> in which the United States Supreme Court ruled that a police officer could <u>not</u> arrest a citizen merely for refusing to present identification.
- 24." No state shall convert a liberty into a privilege, license it, and attach a fee to it". <u>Murdock v. Penn., 319</u> US 105.
- 25. "If the state converts a liberty into a privilege, the citizen can engage in the right with impunity". Shuttlesworth v. Birmingham, 373 US 262
  - 26. "Traffic infractions are not a crime". People v. Battle, 50 Cal. App. 3, step 1, 123 Cal. Rptr. 636, 639.
- 27. "Speeding, driving without a license, wrong plates or no plates, no registration, no tags, etc., have been held to be non-arrestable offenses" <u>Cal V. Farley, 98 Cal. Rep. 89, 20 CA 3d 1032</u>.
- 28. "Waivers of Constitutional Rights, not only must they be voluntary, they must be knowingly intelligent acts done with sufficient awareness". Brady v. U.S., 397 U.S. 742, 748.
- 29. "Ministerial officers are incompetent to receive grants of judicial power from the legislature; their acts in attempting to exercise such powers are necessarily nullities." <u>Burns v. Sup.</u>, Ct., SF, 140 Cal

- 30."When acting to enforce a statute and its subsequent amendments to the present date, the judge of the municipal court is acting as an administrative officer and not in a judicial capacity; courts in administering or enforcing statutes do not act judicially, but merely magisterially". <u>Thompson v. Smith, 154 SE 583</u>.
- 31. "Ministerial officers are incompetent to receive grants of judicial power from the legislature; their acts in attempting to exercise such powers are necessarily nullities". Burns v. Sup., Ct., SF, 140 Cal. 1.
- 32. STATUTES ARE NOT LAW, "TO BE CONVICTED UNDER A STATUTE YOU MUST GIVE YOUR CONSENT: A 'Statute' is not a Law," (Flournoy v. First Nat. Bank of Shreveport, 197 La. 1067, 3 Sold 244, 248), A "Code' is not a Law," (In Re Self v Rhay Wn 2d 261), in point of fact in Law, A concurrent or 'joint resolution of legislature is not "Law," (Koenig v. Flynn, 258 N.Y. 292, 179 N. E. 705, 707; Ward v State, 176 Old. 368, 56 P.2d 136, 137; State ex rel. Todd. v. Yelle, 7 Wash.2d 443, 110 P.2d 162, 165).
- 33. Question: Is it not fact arid truth that... Penhallow v. Doane's Administrators (3 U.S.54; 1 Led. 3 Dali. 54/ Supreme Court ruling: No Corporate jurisdiction over the Natural man; and that, the legal manifestation of this is that no govern-mental government, as well as any law, agency, aspect, court, etc., can concern itself with anything other than the corporate, artificial persons, and the contracts between them? (S.C.R. 1795, (3 U.S. 54; 1 L.Ed.57; 3 Dali.54)?
- 34. Question: Has the lower trial courts erred, and failed to recognize this constitutional honorable one supreme Court as the only Article III superior Court with judicial Power in Law, a Constitutional Court in this America nation at birth to adjudicate under Constitutional Rule of Law for this living Soul, and every living physical man and woman in America with Divine & Constitutional secured Rights; to not be forced under color of law by deception or trickery by compelled extortion and/or threat, duress, loss of divine and Constitutional secured Right to travel, Right to enjoy life, liberty, property and the pursuit of happiness?
- 35. Question: Is it not a fact, per our 1787 Constitution, 1791/Bill of Rights, that the only clearly identified <u>in Law judicial Power</u> jurisdiction is the **Article III** Constitutional Court of Record, identified as the one supreme Court with <u>judicial Power</u>; with the U.S. Supreme Court <u>at Law</u>, subservient to the American People, and are bound by Sworn Oath of Office to support and honor the Constitution with Duty to the limited delegated powers and prohibitions?
- 36. If you have relied on prior decisions of the U.S. Supreme Court, you have the perfect defense for willfulness. U.S. v. Bishop, 412 US 346

Whereas, In light of the foregoing Jurisprudence, 'Stare Decisis' and 'Res Judicata', affirmed and declared by the U.S. Supreme Court Decisions; by Facts and by Law; and counter to the negative and 'colorable' social and political conditions instituted by corporate "STATE OF" <u>Persons</u> of the Union States Political Society. There exists a blatant 'WANT OF JURISDICTION' on the part of the Union States Rights. The United States of America Republick (U.S.A.), and by its agents, personnel, contractors, and assigns, Maxims and Axioms are lawfully and legally in force under National and International Law attending to these issues.

This Affiant, (Natural Being – In Propria Persona), does not abandon any of the minor Estate Rights to intellectual property; do not waive any Substantive Rights; does not transfer 'Power of Attorney' to anyone without full disclosure with a written contract consisting of 2 or more wet ink signatures, or to any foreigner; and does not willingly consent to any public trial or ministerial hearing in any 'colorable' tribunal venue or involvement with any non-Article III, unconstitutional jurisdiction. The Official Oaths and Bonds are required; the Obligations settled; and the Fiduciary duties of all accusers and sworn proof-bound 'claimants' to be bound to the National Constitution, Treaty Law, and Order; the Civilization Principles are fixed in the Constitution organic Law, which still stands firm! The Facts and Truth still Rule. Anyone in NON-COMPLIANCE

is in violation of Federal Law and International Law, and in Trespass upon constitutional secured Inherent Rights.

Whereas, there is no question that a 'Bench Appearance Summons', a Detention, an Arrest with a Ticket or Citation issued by a Police [Officer] or by other corporate agent, against the people, for traveling with no driver license, foreign driver license, not having current registration, or mandatory insurance, etc., which carries a fine or jail time, is a penalty or sanction and is indeed "converting a right into a crime"; thus violating Substantive Rights. It is reasonable to assume that these U.S. Supreme Court judicial decisions are straight and to the point, that there is no lawful method for (govern-mental) government to put restrictions or limitations on secured Rights belonging to the People - Marbury v. Madison 5 U.S. 137, 174, 176 (1803). Any Municipal Officer(s), Person(s), Personnel, Employee(s) or Contractor(s) who violate or abridge the Substantive Rights of the Natural People or Citizens, in which includes, American Citizen Civilians, Non U.S. Residents, et al, who are all Natural Indigenous People and are subject to suit or other tort action, in their personal and / or official capacity to wit:

**That** the Organic United States Republick Constitution remains 'The supreme Law of the Land'; and all Treaties made, or which shall be made, under the Authority of The United States Governmental duties, and under its Flag of Peace, pursuant to United States Code, Title 4, Chapter 1. Any law or colorable processes which are Repugnant to the Constitution or Treaty shall remain forever 'colorable' and are Null and Void.

### 5. Title 18, Part 1, Chapter 13 §241, §242 of United States Codes of Law:

If two or more persons conspire to injure, oppress, threaten, or intimidate any person in any State, Territory, commonwealth, Possession, or district in the free exercise or enjoyment of any right or privilege secured to him by the Constitution or Laws of the United States, or because of his having so exercised the same; or... If two or more persons go in disguise on the highway, or on the premises of another, with the intent to prevent or hinder his free exercise or enjoyment of any right or privilege so secured; They shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both; and if death results from the acts committed in violation of this section, or if such acts include kidnapping or an attempt to kidnap, aggravated sexual abuse or an attempt to commit aggravated sexual abuse, or an attempt to kill/murder, they shall be fined under this title or imprisoned for any term of years or for life, or both, or may be sentenced to death.

#### Title 18, Part 1, Chapter 13 § 242 of United States Codes of Law:

**Whoever**, under 'color' of any law, statute, ordinance, regulation, or custom, willfully subjects any person in any State, Territory, Commonwealth, Possession, or District to the deprivation of any rights, privileges, or immunities secured or protected by the Constitution or Laws of the United States, or to different punishments, pains, or penalties, on account of such person being an alien, or by reason of his color, or race, that are prescribed for the Citizens, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than one year, or both; and if bodily injury results from the acts committed in violation of this section, or if such acts include the use, attempted use, or threatened use of a dangerous weapon, explosives, or fire, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than ten years or for life, or both, or may be sentenced to death.

Whereby, I may Reserve My Substantive Inherent Rights and Organic Constitutional - secured Rights and Immunities to 'NOT' be Compelled to perform under any Contracts or Agreements that I have not entered into knowingly, voluntarily, willingly, or unintentionally. I do not accept any actual or implied 'Liabilities'

associated with any 'COMPELLED - BENEFITS' of any 'unrevealed' or deceptively-imposed commercial contracts. I furthermore, do not sanction any 'unconstitutional' rules or policies, or acts of Misprision committed by any U.S. Governmental/government or State Officials, at any level, claimed by any of them, in the name of the United States, a Republick; nor do I assent to any implied colorable policies made by alleged representatives, as being sanctioned by the People and Citizens. I hereby consider any formerly-assumed constructs alleged to be related to me, as being deception, trickery, and misrepresentations, thus, 'Cured' forthwith. Let it be known!!!...:

**Explicit** Reservation and use of 'All Rights Reserved Without Prejudice' U.C.C. 1– 207 / 308, U.C.C. 1-103, is Noted To All Federal, State, City, and Municipal Peace Officers; in harmony with "STATE OF" State's Statutes, and indicates the Reservation of My God given Inherent Rights.

### 6. In Treatise on the Law of Tort, Judge Colley states:

False imprisonment is a wrong akin to the wrongs of assault and battery, and consists in imposing, by force or threat, an unlawful restraint upon a man's freedom of locomotion. <sup>6</sup> [Blackstone, in his Commentaries on the Law, (3Bl. Comm. 127) states on this matter;]

Every confinement of the person is an imprisonment, whether it be in common prison, or in a private house, or in the stocks, or even by forcibly detaining one in the public streets. Thomas Cooley, Treatise on the Law of Torts, Vol. 1, 4th Ed.§ 109, p 345; Meints v Huntington, 276 F. 245, 248 (1921) Cited by: Fax McCurnin, 205 Iowa752, 218 N.W. 499,501 (1928); Sergeant v. Watson Bros. Transp. Co., 244 Iowa 185, 52 N.W. 2nd 86, 93 (1952)]

### 7. The Clearfield Doctrine

"Governments descend to the level of a mere private corporation and take on the characteristics of a mere private citizen; Where private corporate commercial paper [Federal Reserve Notes] and securities [checks] is concerned. For purposes of suit, such corporations and individuals are regarded as entities entirely separate from government."

#### 8. Clearfield Trust Co. v. United States, 318 U.S. 363-371 (1942)

All courts were dissolved in 2008 under the Clearfield Doctrine, then became registered companies on Dun and Bradstreet company search. When governments enter the world of commerce, they are subject to the same burdens as any private firm or corporation. When private commercial paper is used by corporate government, then the government loses its sovereignty status and becomes no different than a mere private company.

Under the Clearfield Doctrine, the courts are no longer government entities, in that they are demanding private monies and **must have a contract with you to compel performance**. They are no more special than any normal business. [Assuming a minimum contract by deception is fraud]

Governments form and enforce CIVIL LAWS known as statutes, acts and legislation. The Law of Contracts requires signed written agreements and complete transparency. Governments have descended to the level of mere private Corporations. The court is using the Constitution Avoidance Doctrine [Fraud] and (UDAAPs) Unfair Deceptive Acts and Practices as a matter of policy in order to prevent constitutional protections from being applied [Fraud].

Clearfield Doctrine Supreme Court Annotated Statute, Clearfield Trust Co. v. United States 318 U.S. 363-371 1942; Whereas denied pursuant to Supreme Court Annotated Statute: Clearfield Trust Co. v. United States 318 U.S. 363-371 1942: What the Clearfield Doctrine is saying is that when private commercial paper is used by corporate government, then government loses its sovereignty status and becomes no different than a mere private corporation. As such, government then becomes bound by the rules and laws that govern private corporations, which means that if they intend to compel an individual to some specific performance based upon its corporate statutes or corporation rules, then the government, like any private corporation, must be the holder-in-due-course of a contract or other commercial **agreement** between it and the one upon who demands for specific performance are made. Furthermore, the government must be willing to enter the valid contract or commercial agreement into evidence before trying to get the court to enforce its demands, called statutes or codes. This case is very important because it is a 1942 case that was decided after the UNITED STATES CORPORATION COMPANY filed its "CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION" in the State of Florida (July 15, 1925). This case was decided AFTER the 'corporate government' agreed to use the currency of the private corporation, the UNITED STATES FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM.

The private currency and the Federal Reserve Corporations are not and can never be Sovereign. They are not real; they are a fiction at law (outside the law) and only exist on paper. Therefore, all laws created by these government corporations are private corporate regulations called public law, using statutes, codes and ordinances to conceal their true nature.

Since these government bodies are not sovereign, they cannot promulgate or enforce criminal laws; they can only create and enforce civil laws, which are **duty bound to comply with the 'law of contracts'**. **The law of contracts requires a wet ink signature from both parties with a written agreement and complete transparency!** Enforcement of any corporate statutes on a living man or living woman without their consent is unlawful and the enforcer can be held personally liable for their actions. [Bond v. U.S., 529 US 334- 2000] Our U.S. Government is just another Corporation.

# 9. B.A.R. Attorneys are unconstitutional Foreign Agents Required to be Registered with FARA, Foreign Agent Registration Act

### According to:

<u>Leviticus 25:23 [King James Version 1611]</u> "The land shall not be sold for ever: for the land is mine, for ye were strangers and sojourners with me."

<u>Luke 11:46</u> "And he said, Woe unto you also, ye lawyers! For ye lade men with burdens grievous to be borne, and ye yourselves touch not the burdens with one of your fingers."

<u>Luke 11:52</u> "Woe unto you, lawyers! For ye have taken away the key of knowledge: ye entered not in yourselves, and them that were entering in ye hindered."

<u>The Ninth Commandment</u>: "Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbour." <u>Texas Penal Code - Section 37.01 et</u> Chapter 5 enacted in 2011—perjury and Subornation of Perjury.

# I, a private inhabitant, Freeholder, Freeman, now declare emphatically to all relevant parties: The Constitution for the United States of America [Article VI sections 2&3]

**Section 2**, "This Constitution, and the Laws of the United States, which shall be made in Pursuance thereof; and all Treaties made, or which shall be made, under the Authority of the United States, shall be the supreme Law of the Land; and the Judges in every State shall be bound thereby, anything in the Constitution or Laws of any state to the Contrary notwithstanding."

**Section 3,** "The Senators and Representatives before mentioned, and the Members of the several State Legislatures, and all executive and judicial Officers, both of the united States and of the several States, shall be bound by Oath or Affirmation, to support this Constitution:..."

Whereas,	CONFESSES to holding the title of
Esquire via BAR CARD xxxxx	, and;

Whereas, **Article I, Section 9, Clause 8-PROHIBITS**, "No Title of Nobility shall be granted by the United States: And no Person holding any Office of Profit or Trust under them, shall, without the Consent of the Congress, accept of any present, Emolument, Office, or Title, of any kind whatever, from any King, Prince, or foreign State."

- 1. All BAR attorneys are prohibited from representing John Q. Public; can only represent government officials and employees within their own agencies, their BAR Charter says so.
- 2. Any Judge that prohibits you from defending/representing yourself or hiring a defense other than a BAR attorney, are in fact, committing a felony from the bench, in violation of the Taft-Hartly Act (running a closed union shop) and the Smith Act (overthrow of Constitutional form of Government).
- 3. Anytime a BAR attorney represents someone in a case against you, you can now claim that person is incompetent; a ward of the state, with no standing to sue.
- 4. Any and all tax collectors, police officers, sheriff departments, DOT, tag agencies, BAR attorneys, Judges, Highway Patrol, supposed elected officials, et al, are nothing more than private contractors, who can now be brought up on fraud charges for impersonating a public official while receiving federal funding.
- 5. Any and all home, vehicle, credit card loans are supposed to be discharged through the Treasury window, in compliance with the 1933 Bankruptcy Act laws. These scumbags are double dipping and never discharging the debt like they are supposed to. They are embezzling the funds with unjust enrichment and pocketing funds for themselves.
- 6. Every person sitting in prison today was railroaded by a BAR attorney, who's first allegiance is to the (corpse)STATE OF; BAR attorneys had no lawful authority to represent them; who worked in concert with the for-profit corporate "STATE OF" to perpetrate a fraud upon its PERSONATED victims.
- 7. Orders from Administrative courts prove for the fourth time, an agency of the STATE OF or State is NOT an agency under the State.

8. If you are not getting a weekly or monthly paycheck from the so called corporate federal government, aka UNITED STATES or one of its sub corporations, such as the STATE OF \*\*\*, then their statutory rules (not laws), codes and regulations DO NOT APPLY TO YOU, Period, Period, Period!!!?

# **Constitution for the United States of America**

9. Whereas, **Article 1 Section 10 Clause 1-FORBIDS**, "No State shall enter into any Treaty, Alliance, or Confederation; grant Letters of Marque and Reprisal; coin Money; emit Bills of Credit; make any Thing but gold and silver Coin a Tender in Payment of Debts; pass any Bill of Attainder, ex post facto Law, or Law impairing the Obligation of Contracts, or grant any Title of Nobility."; Also see Bill of Rights, Article the 13<sup>th</sup>, now know as Amendment 13.

Whereas, Esquire is undeniably a title of nobility granted by a foreign state, and;

**Amendment XI**: "The Judicial power of the United States shall not be construed to extend to any suit in law or equity, commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States by Citizens of another State, or by Citizens or Subjects of any Foreign State."

The Judiciary Act of 1789 ESTABLISHED the attorney general, **<u>but NOT</u>** the STATE BAR card-carrying attorney, Esquire.

# See below:

As per legal precedence, the practice of law cannot be licensed by any state or State [Schware v. Board of Examiners, United States Reports 353 U.S. pgs. 238, 239]. In Sims v. Aherns, 271 S.W. 720 (1925), "The practice of law is an occupation of common right." Oklahoma Court Rules and Procedures, Title 12, sec. 2017 (C) state that "If an infant or incompetent person does not have a duly appointed representative, he may sue by his next friend or by a guardian ad litem." Furthermore, cases such as Brotherhood of Trainmen v. Virginia ex rel. Virginia State Bar (377 U.S. 1), Gideon v. Wainwright 372 U.S. 335, Argersinger v. Hamlin, Sheriff 407 U.S. 425, NAACP v. Button (371 U.S. 415), United Mineworkers of America v. Gibbs (383 U.S. 715), and Johnson v. Avery 89 S. Ct. 747 (1969) affirm that litigants may be assisted by unlicensed laymen during judicial proceedings. Competent non-lawyers from groups can aid other members of the group in court without facing charges of "Unauthorized practice of law."

## FEDERAL JUDGE STATES IN COURT THAT HE GETS HIS ORDERS FROM ENGLAND.

During the trial of James and Sharon Patterson – Case 6:97 – CR 51, William Wayne Justice, Judge of the UNITED STATES District Court Texas-Eastern Division when presented with law stated: "I take my orders from England. This is not a law this court goes by."

The UNITED STATES is a corporation and not a government - 534 FEDERAL SUPPLEMENT 724.

It is well settled that the "UNITED STATES" et al is a corporation originally incorporated February 21, 1871 under the name "District of Columbia" -Stat. 419 Chapter 62. The United

States Federal Corporation has binding contracts with artificial entities, or as they term them "person," which appear to be the [name] of a human being but spelled in all capital letters. All United States courts today are Vice-Admiralty courts in the CROWN/STATE's private commercial possession beyond the seas, with jurisdiction over maritime causes/contracts.

#### This case(s) is: Coram non judice

Coram non judice, <u>Latin</u> for "not before a judge", is a legal term typically used to indicate a legal proceeding that is outside the presence of a judge (without a <u>judge</u>), with improper <u>venue</u>, or without <u>jurisdiction</u>. Any indictment or sentence passed by a court which has no a uthority to try an accused of that offence, is clearly in violation of the law and would be *coram <u>non judice</u>* and a nullity. The exception *non sui juris*, "not of one's own right", is available at any time, including after judgment.

#### Coram Nobis

[Latin, In our presence; before us.] The designation of a remedy for setting aside an erroneous judgment in a civil or criminal action that resulted from an error of fact in the proceeding. (Like they are not a judge)

In civil actions, a petition for a writ of *coram nobis* was addressed to the court in which the judgment was made, unlike an appeal, which is made to a superior court. The petition asserted that the court had made an erroneous judgment due to the defendant's excusable failure to make a valid defense as a result of **Fraud**, **duress**, **or excusable neglect**, such as illness(Moral Turpitude).

#### In Criminal Procedure.

coram nobis serves the same purpose as it did in civil actions and is a recognized procedure in federal criminal prosecutions. Traditionally, it was available to direct the court's attention to information that did appear (prevented from entering into the record) in the trial record and was not admitted into evidence because of fraud, duress, or excusable mistake.

10. To you as Judge and Prosecutor, et al, I am not asking you for legal advice. I have my legal counsel for that. I am simply asking you to kindly identify with the courts lawful/legal jurisdiction and the nature and cause of the sworn accusation from an injured party. I am asking you to identify the code of written law relied upon, in compliance with the Constitution and your Oath of honor which supports your ruling. I am only asking you to do your job, now please answer the questions with specificity. The Right to Petition the Government for a redress of grievances means, "the Duty by Law to be given an Answer!!!"

I have not seen evidence from a competent fact witness with firsthand knowledge, that this court is operating under lawful authority granted in accordance with your sworn Oath of Office in Honor to support the Constitution, in which you are bound by the supremacy clause.

Failure to respond immediately, Laches shall apply in 5 days, unless this matter is heard and Recorded for the Record, before the Article III, judicial Power in Law, one supreme Court,, subject to immediate Grand Jury Indictment upon failure to Cure; NOT PLAYING. All involved Respondent parties must rebut the above affirmed statement of facts

point by point, show sworn signed, dated and written evidence file stamped into and for the court of record; failure to respond by sworn rebuttal responses shall be used as evidence of your lawlessness and crime. Failure to respond into the court record in **silence is default**, will stand as tacit acquiesces, tacit acceptance, and tacit admission, that you are without lawful authority, without lawful standing and without subject matter jurisdiction to hold court, and will forfeit any perceived immunity to not be responsible and liable for any and all damages caused by your actions under color of law; by using copyrighted corporate statutes applied in a unconstitutional Trading with the Enemy Act Commerce Court, to bring mixed war against the People, using UDAAPs, (Unfair Deceptive Acts and Practices); qualifying for removal of all ill gotten gains. Damages for all participating parties in fraud is billed at 1.8 Million Lawful Dollars in Silver Coin or its functional equivalent per day for any unlawful detainment; and any retaliation is billed at 10 Million Lawful Dollars in Silver Coin per day or part of a day **until Cured**. **Military Arrests are necessary to protect our guaranteed Constitutional Republican Form of Government from Breach of National Security**, by foreign Principals carrying out intentional International Financial Crimes, defrauding the American People.

I declare under the penalty of perjury of the United States of America, through my assistance of counsel, that the foregoing is true, correct, and certain, to the best of my knowledge, research and belief. [28 USC 1746 (1)]

June 30, 2025

By:/s/Jill-Joy: Happy

Executrix/Beneficiary of ESTATE Trust NAME Formed

By: /s/ Jill Joy: Happy, sui juris
Prepared by: Darrell-alan: Link, POA
Assistance of Counsel, Asst. Ombudsman
National Joint Anti-Corruption Task Force

dllink2000@yahoo.com

CC: Add your own County District Attorney Name

Add your own County DA email address

Add your own county Clerk email address

Add you own State Attorney General and Secretary of State and other Federal authorities by email