

" ORIGINAL "

File on Demand
File on Hand

NH RSA 382-A:1-103

NH RSA 382-A:1-308

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Under protest - under duress

Grantor and Beneficiary on
the constructive Social Security

cestui que vie trust

Remedy: 8 USC 1101 (a)(21)

American National

by: John-Dale: DiCicco © beneficiary

c/o 4100 N. Wickham Road

Suite 107-A PMB-160

Nelbourne Florida zip exempt

603-235-2168

john.floorcrafters@live.com

not surety for public bond

THE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE
JUDICIAL BRANCH
7TH CIRCUIT-DISTRICT-DIVISION-DOVER
25 SAINT THOMAS STREET DOVER NH 03820
STATE V. John-Dale: DiCicco © # 432-2023-CR-628

Notice: Demand for Recusal of Counsel

Comes now, he, by: John-Dale: DiCicco ©, grantor and beneficiary
on the constructive social Security cestui que vie trust, on sui joris,
on propria persona, on esse, he who lives, does hereby respectfully
demand this honorable court recuse public defender Megan Gann, Esq.
in the above captioned matter for the following reasons:

1. Ineffective assistance of counsel; attorney Gann Esq. has failed
to provide her oath of office as required by NH RSA 311:6,
failed to provide her bonding agency information, failed to
provide a signed w-9 form from the IRS for this action
on commerce
2. Attorney Gann Esq. has failed to provide full discovery to the
alleged defendant, by: John-Dale: DiCicco ©
3. Attorney Gann Esq. has failed to make any effort to contact
the alleged defendant, by: John-Dale: DiCicco © since the
15th of June 2023.

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NH RSA 382-A:1-308

Wherefore, by: John-Dale: DiCicco @ respectfully demands this honorable court remove the public defender, Meagan Gann, Esq., for ineffective assistance in the aforementioned matter and further order attorney Gann to provide her oath of office, bonding information and most recent signed IRS form W-9. So Move it be.

Proposed Order

The Honorable Bradley M. Lown does hereby order and decree as follows:

1. Public Defender, Attorney Meagan Gann, Esq is hereby recused as counsel for the alleged defendant, by: John-Dale: DiCicco @, as he has demonstrated his ability to conduct his own affairs and present his own defense.
2. Public Defender, Attorney Meagan Gann, Esq is hereby ordered to provide her oath of office in accordance with NH RSA 311:6, her bonding agency information, her signed IRS form W-9.

Signed, this 26th day of June 2023, by the Honorable Judge Bradley M. Lown of the 7th Circuit-District-Division-Dover New Hampshire. So Move it be...

X _____

sworn statement of fact

he, by: John Dale DiCicco ©, does hereby declare and decree under the penalty of perjury, under the laws of the united states for america, that the foregoing statements are truthful and factual, sworn this 26th day of June 2023. [28 USC 1746(1)]

Notice of service

he, by: John Dale DiCicco ©, does hereby affirm service was made via in hand delivery to the following: 7th circuit - district - court - Dover, located at 25 St Thomas Street, Dover NH 03820 and to the prosecutor on behalf of the Somersworth police dept. also copied: United States Federal Courthouse, 1 Courthouse Way, Suite 9200, Boston Massachusetts 02210.

Attention: U.S. Attorney Andrew E. Lelling.
Public defender: Attorney Morgan Gunn, Esq.
in hand at court.

NH RSA 382-A:1-103
NH RSA 382-A:1-308
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grantor and beneficiary in
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cestri que vie trust
remedy: 8 USC 1101(a)(21)
american national
c/o 4100 N. Wickham Road
Suite 107-A PMB-160
Melbourne Florida zip exempt
603.235.2168
John. Floorcrafters@live.com
by: John Dale DiCicco © bene

Notary witness: C/m *[Signature]*

June 26, 2023



NH RSA 382-A: 1-103

NH RSA 382-A: 1-306

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Under protest - under duress

Grantor and Beneficiary on
the Constructive Social Security
Cestui Que Vie trust

Remedy: 8 USC 1101 (a)(21)

American National

by: John Dale: DiCicco @ beneficiary

c/o 4100 N Wickham Road

Suite 107-A PMB-160

Melbourne Florida Zip exempt

603.235.2468

john.flowercrafters@live.com

not surety for public bond

File on Demand

File on Hand

THE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

JUDICIAL BRANCH

TEN CIRCUIT-DISTRICT-DIVISION-DOVER

25 ST THOMAS STREET DOVER NH 03820

STATE v. John Dale: DiCicco @ # 432-2023-CR-00628

rebuttals to the twelve presumptions of
the private bar guild

Comes now, he, by: John Dale: DiCicco @, grantor and beneficiary on
the constructive social security cestui que vie trust, on sui juris,
on propria persona, on esse, he who lives, one on the people on the
people on the several states on the union, on the continental land mass
on the united states for america, one live man who has attained the
most high degree on sublime master mason, one disabled american
veteran who has attained forty-nine years on soul on flesh on blood
on one hue-man body, who is completely sovereign within the respective
territorial boundaries on new-hampshire state, formerly known as
masonia, as protected by the peoples contract with the corporate
governing body politic so called: STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE, said contract,
so called the peoples constitution on new-hampshire state protected
and guaranteed on article seven, part one on the peoples bill on
rights, who has entered one special limited contract with this court
which operates on commerce as there is no lawful money in
circulation as guaranteed by article one, section ten, clause one
on the constitution on the united states on america, gold on
silver is lawful money, so being, all commerce is consensual contract...

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NH RSA 382-A: 1-308

the foregoing rebuttals to the ~~lawful~~ presumptions on the private bar guild do heretofore and forever hereafter shall stand as truth or fact on commerce. once rebutted, these presumptions no longer stand as presumption and the matters on this case number: 432-2023-CR-00628, must be ruled on favor on the alleged defendant, by: John-Dale: DiCicco ©, for he has properly effectuated the modes and procedures at the common law, further asserting all rights protected and guaranteed by the great charter and contract between he and the corporate body politic, THE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE through THE SOMERSWORTH POLICE DEPARTMENT, who at no time had probable cause nor reasonable suspicion to initiate any claim against the alleged defendant, by: John-Dale: DiCicco ©, who clearly and plainly demonstrated, visibly, clearly and plainly, his contract to operate as one private live man on the land. the fruit of the poisonous tree doctrine, on full effect, does provide grounds to grant his demurer with demand for dismissal with extreme prejudice, duly supported by his declaration on truth on facts and grant his urgent matters hearing, proposed order, honoring his just relief, for it is clear and convincing that, by: John-Dale: DiCicco ©, was at all material times not a United States fourteenth amendment citizen, however had knowingly removed federal jurisdiction over his propria persona through exercise of one properly executed passport application via form ds-11, and utilized his proper standing as codified on the United States codes at title eight section one thousand, one hundred one, subsection (a), subparagraph (21), he did use all lower case letters on said application, did declare neither parent nor former spouse was a United States citizen, did use all zeros for all zip codes, did use the social security number which is property of the social security administration in brackets [] which removes the jurisdiction of the corporate United States, furthermore utilizing the ancient and accepted postal address, in care of, rural free delivery. Therefore, by: John-Dale: DiCicco ©, can not be compelled to be a member of any corporation ... SEE: 17 US 518 (1819)
Trustees of Dartmouth college v. William H. Woodward.

- presumption on the first: any matter brought before the lower roman court is a matter for the public record, when in fact this presumption by the members of the private bar guild is that the matter is a private bar guild business matter. unless openly rebuked and rejected by stating clearly that the matter is to be on the public record, the matter remains a private bar guild matter, completely under the private bar guild rules.
he, by: John-Dale: DiCicco ©, does hereby formally declare and demand this matter be placed on the public record and rebuts the presumption this is a private bar guild matter.
- presumption on the second: the presumption of public service is that members of the private bar guild who have all sworn a solemn secret absolute oath to their guild and act as public agents of government of public officials by making additional oaths of public office that openly and deliberately contradict their private superior oath to their own guild. Unless openly rebuked and rejected the claim stands that these private bar guild members are legitimate public servants and therefore trustees acting as public servants unless openly rebuked and rejected the claim stands that these private bar guild members are legitimate public servants and therefore trustees under public oath. by: John-Dale: DiCicco ©, does hereby formally challenge this presumption of public service and rebuts the presumption that the members of the private bar guild are acting as his public servants on the public record.
- presumption on the third: the presumption of public oath is that all members of the private bar guild acting in capacity of public officials who have sworn a solemn public oath remain bound by that oath and therefore bound to serve honestly, impartially, fairly as dictated by their oath. Unless openly challenged and demanded, the presumption stands that the private bar guild members have functioned under their public oath. If challenged, such individuals must recuse themselves as having a conflict of interest and can not possibly stand under public oath. by: John-Dale: DiCicco ©, does formally challenge and demand the public oath of the judge and prosecutor as members of the private bar guild and do indeed have a conflict of interest in this matter and must recuse themselves sua sponte.

• presumption on the fourth: the presumption of immunity is that key members of the private bar guild in capacity of public officials acting as judges, prosecutors and magistrates who have sworn a solemn public oath in good faith are immune from personal claims of injury and liability. Unless openly challenged and oath demanded the presumption stands that members of the private bar guild acting as public trustees, judges, prosecutors and magistrates are immune from any personal accountability for their actions.

by: John Dale: DiCicco®, does hereby duly demand the oath of public office for the judge and prosecutor in this matter and declares further; the clearfield doctrine states in part: when corporate commercial government accepts private commercial paper in the form of federal reserve notes and securities, or checks, then the commercial corporate government descends to the level of a mere private corporation or a mere private person for the purposes of suit. This presumption of immunity is hereby rebuked, challenged and rebutted. So Note it be.

• presumption on the fifth: the presumption of summons is that by custom a summons unrebutted stands and therefore one who attends court is presumed to accept a position of defendant, juror or witness and the jurisdiction of the court, attendance to the court is usually by summons or invitation. Unless the summons is rejected and returned with a copy of the notice filed prior to the hearing or attending court the jurisdiction and position as the accused and the existence of guilt stands.

by: John Dale: DiCicco®, hereby rebunks, rebutes and challenges any summons or citation existed on fact which could have been rejected and returned as there was no corpus delicti at the common law. therefore no presumption of guilt may be presumed on this matter at common law. for prosecution has failed to state a cause of action for which relief may be granted. So Note it be.

• presumption on the sixth: the presumption of custody is that by custom a summons or warrant for arrest unrebutted stands and therefore the one who attends court is presumed to be a thing and therefore liable to be detained in custody by custodians. custodians may only lawfully hold custody of property and things, not flesh and blood soul possessing beings.

• presumption on the sixth: unless the presumption is openly challenged by the rejection of the summons and or warrant at court the presumption stands you are a thing and property and therefore lawfully able to be kept in custody by custodians.

By: John-Dale: DiCicco ©, does hereby formally challenge and rebut the presumption that he is a thing or property of a corporation as he is *cestui que vie*, he who lives, is a live man on flesh on blood on soul, he is on fact an infinite soul who is one earthly human. The presumption of custody has been hereby rebutted and cannot stand as fact on truth on commerce. so note it be...

• presumption on the seventh: the presumption of court of guardians is the presumption that as you may be listed as a resident of a ward of a local government area and are deemed to be under guardian powers of the government and its agents called a court of guardians. Unless this presumption is openly challenged to demonstrate you are both a general guardian and a general executor of the trust matter before the court, the presumption stands and you are by default deemed to be a pauper and lunatic and therefore must obey the rules of the clerk of guardians, clerk of magistrate court.

By: John-Dale: DiCicco ©, does hereby formally challenge and rebut the presumption of court of guardians and does rebut he is a ward of any government for government is a corporation which exists merely in contemplation of law and a corporation can not own a live man. He does formally accept and assert his role as grantor and beneficiary or executor of his constructive social security *cestui que vie* trust and not a pauper or a lunatic. He hereby formally appoints the judge as trustee, clerk as administrator and demands the constructive social security *cestui que vie* trust be collapsed and directs the clerk of courts to conduct the accounting on the trust ledger and discharge the debt on the public side and move the accounting to the private side. so note it be...

presumption on the eighth: the presumption of the court of trustees is that members of the private bar guild presume you accept the office of trustee as a public servant and government employee just by attending a roman court as such courts are always for public trustees by the rules of the private bar guild and the roman system. Unless the presumption is openly challenged to state you are merely visiting by invitation to clear up the matter and you are not a government employee or public trustee in this instance, the presumption stands and is assumed as one of the most significant reasons to claim jurisdiction, simply because you appeared. by: John-Dale: DiCicco ©, does hereby formally challenge and rebut he is a public servant or government employee and he does not accept the office of trustee and liability as surety for public bond in this instance. Therefore the presumption of the court of trustees is formally challenged and hereby rebutted and rebunked. So mote it be...

presumption on the ninth: the presumption of government acting in two roles as executor and beneficiary is that for the matter at hand, the private bar guild appoints the judge/magistrate in the capacity of the executor while the prosecutor acts in the capacity of the beneficiary of the trust for the current matter. Unless the presumption is openly challenged to demonstrate you are both a general guardian and general executor of this trust matter before the court, the presumption stands and you are by default assumed to be the trustee, therefore they deem you must obey the rules of the executor, judge/magistrate. by: John-Dale: DiCicco ©, does hereby formally challenge and rebut the presumption of government acting in two roles as executor and beneficiary for this trust matter at hand. He rebuts this presumption and appoints himself as executor and beneficiary or grantor and beneficiary on this trust matter. So mote it be...

• presumption on the tenth: the presumption of executor de son tort is the presumption that the accused does not seek to assert their right as executor and beneficiary over their body, mind and soul they are deemed to be acting as an executor de son tort or false executor, challenging the judge as executor. therefore the judge/magistrate assumes the role of true executor and has the right to have you arrested, detained, fined and forced into psychiatric evaluation. unless this presumption is openly challenged by not only asserting ones position as well as questioning if the judge/magistrate is seeking to act as executor de son tort, the presumption stands and the judge/magistrate of the private bar guild may seek the assistance of the bailiff or Sheriff to assert their false claim.

by: John-Dale: DiGiacco@, hereby declares at all material times did formally assert and challenge the judge as acting as executor de son tort. It is a fact, in this matter, the alleged defendant did assert his position as the equitable beneficial title holder, grantor and beneficiary on his constructive social security cestui que vie trust and challenge the judge as to who he was in this court action. by tacit silence the judge accepted appointment as trustee in this trust matter, therefore this presumption was formally challenged and rebutted. So Note it be.

• presumption on the eleventh: the presumption of incompetence is the presumption that you are at least ignorant of the law therefore incompetent to present yourself and argue properly. therefore, the judge/magistrate as executor claims the right to have you arrested, detained, fined or forced into psychiatric evaluation. Unless this presumption is openly challenged to the fact that you know your position as the grantor-executor and beneficiary and actively rebuke and object to any contrary presumption, then it stands by the time of pleading that you are incompetent and then the judge/magistrate can do what they need to keep you obedient.

- presumption on the eleventh: by: John-Dale: DiCicco ©, does hereby openly challenge and rebut the presumption of incompetence as he has clearly demonstrated previous to this rebuttal that he has asserted his position as grantor and beneficiary on the constructive social security cestui que vie trust and he is not only the attorney on fact yet moreover the executor of the aforementioned trust in this matter.
- presumption on the twelfth: the presumption of guilt is the presumption that as it is presumed this matter is a private bar guild matter you are guilty wheather you plead guilty, do not plead, or plead not guilty. therefore unless one has previously prepared a declaration of status and a motion to dismiss with extreme prejudice onto the public record or call a demurer, then the presumption is one is guilty and the private bar guild can hold one until a bond is prepared to guarantee the amount the guild wants to profit. he, by: John-Dale: DiCicco © formally challenges and rebuts the presumption of guilt in this matter on the public record as he can not be guilty of any charges presented as he was exercising his fifth amendment right of due process of law on exercising his right, liberty and freedom to travel freely, unencumbered on his modern conveyance on the day, his privately owned automobile, free to ingress and egress between states...
- "The cestui que use is always for the contracting party, for it is the peoples contract with themselves!"
(emphasis added) Trustees of Dartmouth College v. Woodward
17 US 518 (1819).

"A contract is an agreement between two or more to do or not to do a thing." United States Supreme Court Justice John C. Marshall

"Does the clay tell the potter how to make the pot?"

Trustees of Dartmouth College v. Woodward 17 US 518 (1819)

NH RSA 382-A:1-103

NH RSA 382-A:1-308

Sworn statement of fact

he, by: John-Dale DiCicco ©, does hereby declare and decree under the penalty of perjury, under the laws of the United States for America, that the foregoing statements are truthful and factual, sworn this 26th day of June 2023. [28 USC 1746(1)]

Notice of Service

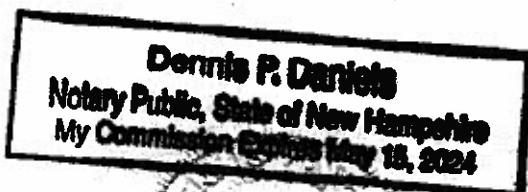
he, by: John-Dale DiCicco ©, does hereby affirm service was made via in hand delivery to the following: 7th circuit - district - court - Dover, located at 25 St Thomas Street, Dover NH 03820 and to the prosecutor on behalf of the Somersworth Police Dept. also copied: United States Federal Courthouse, 1 Courthouse Way, Suite 9200, Boston Massachusetts 02210.

Attention: U.S. Attorney Andrew E. Lelling.
Public defender: Attorney Morgan Conn, Esq.
in hand at court.

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Melbourne Florida zip exempt
603.235.2168
John. Floorcrafters@live.com
by: John-Dale DiCicco © here

Notary witness: C/m *[Signature]*

June 26, 2023



NH RSA 382-A:1-103

Page 9 of 9

NH RSA 382-A:1-308

"ORIGINAL"

Declaration on Truth on Facts on Support of
Demurer / Demand for Dismissal with extreme
Prejudice

He, by: John-Dale DiCiccio ©, does hereby declare under the penalty of perjury, under the laws of the United States for America, that the foregoing statements are truthful and factual. Sworn this 20th day of June 2023. [28 USC 1746(1)]

1. On 25th of May 2023, the Declarant was traveling through Somersworth, New Hampshire on his way to catch a flight to Sanford/Orlando Florida from Pease International Tradeport. The time: approximately 5:45am.
2. The Declarant stopped at Aroma Joe's Coffee shop located on High Street in Somersworth, where at the drive-thru, Officers Lefebvre and Ontiley pulled into the drive-thru behind the Declarant.
3. After purchasing a large Chai Tea, the Declarant proceeded to turn right from the drive-thru onto High Street, a public way.
4. Officers Lefebvre and Ontiley proceeded to follow the Declarant without purchasing coffee.
5. Approximately 1,000 feet after turning onto High Street the Declarant observed the blue lights of admiralty-Maritime jurisdiction behind him and he pulled into the entrance to the Dollar Store, safely out of the busy traffic on High Street.
6. Officer Lefebvre approached the Declarant's private automobile on the left side aka the "driver's side." At no time does the Declarant use the term "driving, driver", as he was exercising his right and liberty afforded and protected by the 5th Amendment to the United States Constitution bill of rights, his right to travel freely, unencumbered, on his modern conveyance on the day. His private automobile. Page 1 of 6

7. Officer Lefebvre demanded to see the Declarant's "driver's license" and "registration", to which the Declarant asked, "Can I be compelled to purchase a piece of Plastic to exercise a right and a Liberty?", to which the officer replied "yes". The Declarant asked the question again, at which point Officer Lefebvre reached into the Declarant's private automobile and attempted to unlock the door. As Officer Lefebvre unlocked the door she demanded the Declarant "get out of the car!", to which the Declarant asked, "Why?" Officer Lefebvre informed the Declarant he was "under arrest" for failing to produce a "driver's license", at which point the Declarant reached into his right front pant pocket, to which both Officers Lefebvre and Ontiley appeared startled and the Declarant realized, observing Ontiley place his hand on his tazer, that the movement startled the officers. The Declarant, having realized his movement caused alarm, declared he was retrieving his passport. The passport card was handed to Officer Lefebvre and the Declarant informed her as to what the passport was. On March 14, 2023, the Declarant obtained his passport as an "American National" in Miami, Florida at the Department of State, Walk-In Passport Center, after receiving a passport revocation letter from Carrie Fortin at the Rochester, New Hampshire division of Child Support Services on November 2022. The Declarant had challenged the Child Support Order issued by Referee Cross, a Support Magistrate, in writing, multiple times in accordance with the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act (FDCPA). The collection activities should have ceased as of 20 January 2021, when Carrie Fortin received the Declarant's written challenge. The agent and agency continued, wonton and recklessly, to deny the Declarant of his "privilege to hold a drivers license".

7. After handing the American National passport to Officer Lefebvre and explaining to her, his status and right to travel freely, Officer Lefebvre refused to run the passport card, she slipped the card under the pen in her left breast pocket and proceeded to open the door to the Declarant's private automobile, declare he was under arrest and began to pull his left leg, causing injury to his left groin muscle. Meanwhile Officer Ontiley grabbed the Declarant's right leg in an attempt to rip him from his private property by both legs. The Declarant grabbed ahold of the seat belt with his left hand and the steering wheel with his right hand, which is an absolutely natural re-action to protect one self from injury. Having no success, Officer Ontiley reached for his tazer and discharged the tazer in the direction of the Declarant at point blank range, and missed. The Declarant declared to officer Ontiley that "You missed, do it again!". It was the second shot that struck the Declarant in the left mid torso section, the probe stuck and an electrical charge deployed. It was at this point, while clearly not in control of his physical body, that any reported and alleged contact with Ontiley may have occurred. The Declarant denies any allegation of "Knowingly" causing unprivileged contact by kicking him in the stomach, by fact that when a man is shot with a sharp probe which discharges a high electrical voltage, the man, in fact, can NOT be held liable for any bodily movement as he was under control beyond his own. It was at this point both Officers Lefebvre and Ontiley successfully ripped the Declarant from his private automobile, causing injury to his right elbow when he hit the pavement. Officer Lefebvre, during the tug of war, pulled the Declarant's left shoe off. At this time Officer Wentworth arrived at the scene and dragged the declarant to the front of the car and he was tazed again in the back.

7. After tazing the Declarant for the second time, Officer Wentworth began to handcuff him. Note: the Declarant suffered injuries to his right wrist in 2016 while in the care and custody of the Somersworth P.D. and Officer Matthew D. Duval, having suffered ulnar nerve damage when Officer Duval wantonly and recklessly crushed the guyon canal in the Declarant's right wrist with handcuffs which were not double locked. In 2021 the Declarant sued Duval in Federal Court under 42 USC 1983. Although Duval was found "Not guilty" there were grounds for which the Declarant did declare Fraud on the court. As Officer Wentworth was commanding the Declarant to move his arm, which was again not possible due to electrical shock, Wentworth applied the tazer directly to the already incapacitated Declarant's left achilles heel. The handcuffs were eventually applied and the Declarant was brought to the front of Officer Lefebvre's cruiser where Officer Wentworth produced an invalid and expired "driver's license". The Driver's Licence had expired on 31 May 2022 and the Declarant reserved his right to not re-contract with the STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.
8. The declarant was placed in Officer Lefebvre's cruiser, paramedics were at the scene, and the declarant was visually examined where the wound from the tazer prongs had penetrated the declarant's skin, located at his left mid torso, stomach muscle area. The declarant was transported to The Somersworth Police Department.
9. The declarant was brought into the holding cell where the 2016 incident involving urinating in the toilet slot led to his first 1983 suit in NH 1st Federal District court, tried in August 2021. Declarant asked the Officers if they wanted him to "piss in this cell again?", at which point the declarant was brought to the cell with the toilet.

10. This declarant, while in the holding cell at the Soversville Police Department, with the toilet, was offered bail via a bail commissioner from Officer Lefebvre. Declarant demanded the charges be clearly and plainly articulated, to wit, the Officer rattled off 2 violations and 2 Class A misdemeanors. Neither of which were presented before being brought to Judge Loun. Declarant does recall, the best of his ability after receiving electric shock therapy via tazer, remaining silent and shaking his head left to right, "No", although no word was spoken.

11. Officer Lefebvre at no time did read this Declarant his Miranda warning. Nor was the Miranda warning read to the declarant at any time thereafter. Denial of Miranda warning does void any and all alleged statements which the prosecution would, will or did rely on for this FALSE, MAUCIOUS PROSECUTION...

12. Declarant was transported to Stafford County House of Correction thereafter. Upon arrival at S.C.H.O.C. the officers, Lefebvre and Ontiley, were directed by staff at S.C.H.O.C. that after being tazed 3 times, the "prisoner" must be brought to the hospital, Wentworth-Douglass Hospital in Dover, New Hampshire.

13. The declarant was brought to Wentworth-Douglass where he did not CONSENT to treatment and invoked his HIPPA rights not to disclose information for medical questioning. His blood pressure was taken, which indicated an abnormally high number. The Declarant demanded officer Lefebvre take pictures of the two puncture wounds on his left mid abdomen. Declarant demands discovery from his intake at Wentworth-Douglass Hospital...

14. Declarant was returned to S.C.H.C. for booking and arraignment.

at this time Declarant makes no further statement So Make it be

Sworn Statement of Fact

He, by: John-Dale: DiCicco, does hereby declare and decree under the penalty of perjury, under the laws of the United States for America, that the foregoing statements are truthful and factual. Sworn this 20th day of June 2023. [28 USC 1746 (1)]

Notice of Service

He, by: John-Dale: DiCicco @, does hereby affirm service was made via US Mail to the following:

7th Circuit District court at Dover located at 25 St. Thomas street, Dover New-Hampshire 03820 and provides a copy to be provided to the prosecutor at the Somersworth Police Dept. as no name or address has been provided for service.

Also copied: United States Federal Courthouse, 1 courthouse way, Suite 9200, Boston Massachusetts 02210. Attn: U.S. Attorney Andrew E. Lelling.

NH RSA 382-A : 1-103
NH RSA 382-A : 1-308
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Grantor and Beneficiary on the
Constructive Cestui Que Trust
Remedy: 8 USC 1101 (a)(21)
American National
Net Surety for Public Bond
c/o 4100 N. Wickham Rd.
Suite 107-A P.O. Box 160
Melbourne, Florida Zip exempt
603.255.7166 / John.D.Cicco@live.com
By: John-Dale: DiCicco @ bene

Notary Witness:

Dennis P. Daniels
Notary Public, State of New Hampshire
My Commission Expires May 15, 2024

6-20-2023

[Signature]

NH RSA 382-A:1-103

NH RSA 382-A:1-308

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without prejudice

under protest-under duress

Grantor and Beneficiary on
the Constructive Social Security

Cestui Que Vie trust

Remedy: 8 USC 1101 (a)(2)

American National

by: John-Dale: DiCicco © beneficiary

% 4100 N. Wickham Road

Suite 107-A PMB-160

Melbourne Florida 32901 exempt

603-235-2166

John: Floorcrafters @live.com

" ORIGINAL "

File on Demand

THE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

JUDICIAL BRANCH

7TH CIRCUIT DISTRICT - DIVISION - DOVER

25 ST THOMAS STREET DOVER NH 03820

STATE v. : John-Dale: DiCicco © #: 432-2023-CR-00628

Urgent Matters Hearing

[EX PARTE]

Comes now, he, by: John-Dale: DiCicco ©, beneficiary on the constructive Social Security Cestui Que Vie trust, on Sui Juris, on Propria persona, on ESSE, does heretofore and forever hereafter shall convene one Common law court on record on trial on truth and facts on the law on the Land and not in equity nor admiralty maritime jurisdiction. He does hereby state the following facts as grounds for this Urgent Matters Hearing to be granted:

1. [Kansas V. Glover, 589 US 2020 : The Kansas Supreme Court in turn reversed, holding that the deputy violated the Fourth Amendment by stopping Glover without reasonable suspicion of criminal activity.]

2. United States constitution, Article VI Section 2:

Supremacy Clause: 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.

3. Marbury V. Madison 5 US (4 wheat) 137 (1803)

"any law repugnant to the constitution is void."

4. United States Constitution, Article I section 8 clause 17:

The Congress shall have the power to exercise exclusive legislation in all cases whatsoever, over district (not exceeding ten miles square).

5. United States Code: 28 USC 3002 (15) (A)

The United States is a "FEDERAL CORPORATION".

6. The United State Constitution, Bill of Rights: Amendment IX:

the enumeration of the constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people... by: John-Dale: DiCicco © is in fact: the people... so note it be.

7. The United States Constitution, Bill of Rights:

Amendment X: The powers not delegated to the United-States, by the constitution, nor prohibited to it by the states, are reserved to the states respectfully, or to the People. by: John-Dale: DiCicco ©, is in fact one in the people in the several states in the Union as he is in fact one people and one state.

B. New-Hampshire state Constitution, Part two: Habeus Corpus: Art. 91

the (privilege) right and benefit of the Habeus Corpus, shall be enjoyed in this state, in the most free, easy, cheap, expeditious and ample manner and shall not be suspended by the Legislature, except upon most urgent and pressing occasions, and for a time not exceeding three months.

9. New-Hampshire state constitution, Part One, Article One:
All men are born equally free and independent; therefore, all government of right originates from the people, is founded in consent and instituted for the general good.
10. New-Hampshire state constitution, Part One, Article two:
All men have the right to keep and bear arms in defense of themselves, their families, their property and their state.
11. New-Hampshire state constitution, Part One, Article Seven:
The people of this state have the sole and exclusive right of governing themselves as a free, sovereign and independent state and forever hereafter shall, exercise and enjoy every power, jurisdiction, and right, pertaining thereto, which is not, or may not hereafter be, by them expressly delegated to the United States of America in congress assembled.
12. New-Hampshire state constitution, Part One, Article Eight:
All power residing originally in, and being derived from, the people, all the magistrates and officers of government are their substitutes and agents and at all times accountable to them.
13. New-Hampshire state constitution, Part one, Article Ten:
Government being instituted for the common benefit, protection, and security, of the whole community, and not for the private interest or emolument of any one man, family, or class of men; therefore whenever the ends of government are perverted, and public liberty manifestly endangered, and all other means of redress are ineffectual, the people may and of right ought to reform the old, or establish a new government. The doctrine of non-resistance against arbitrary power, and oppression, is absurd, slavish and destructive of the good and happiness of mankind..... So Note it be...

Proposed Order

Wherefore, this honorable court finds that the alleged defendant, by: John-Dale: DiCicco ©, grantor and beneficiary on the constructive Social Security Costui Que vie trust, on Sui Juris, on Propria Persona, on esse, has clearly demonstrated beyond a reasonable doubt, there at no time was any contract with the STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE which made him property of the corporation. He was not "driving" or "operating" in commerce, there was no valid "drivers license", no valid domestic "restraining order", properly served in hand, no Motor Vehicle which he was "operating in commerce". He demonstrated, displayed what can only be clearly and plainly could be identified as a proper "contract", which covered the fair corners rule. Therefore there is no possibility he could have been guilty of any charges brought by the: Somersworth Police Department. As such, the Honorable Bradley M. Lown who has a sworn oath to protect the constitutional rights by: John-Dale: DiCicco ©, does hereby Grant the Demurer and Demand for Dismissal with extreme prejudice, rescind assistance of council on Standby, return all property and rights currently in custody of Somersworth Police department, Strafford County Sheriff's Department; all arms and ammunition, Parental rights denied by domestic restraining order, right to travel and awards: John-Dale: DiCicco © pecuniary damages of maximum amount in U.S.D. As at no time whatsoever did by: John-Dale: DiCicco © pose any threat to the public and in fact was Kidnapped, Falsely arrested, Falsely imprisoned and maliciously prosecuted by the Somersworth Police department. As such, by: John-Dale: DiCicco © shall be immediately released from incarceration at the Strafford County House of corrections, without delay or conditions all charges be dropped and dismissed, sua sponte, with extreme prejudice, so Note it be...

Signed this ____ day of June 2023, by the Honorable:
Bradley M. Lown, 7th Circuit - District - Division - Judge...

X

Sworn Statement of Fact

He, by: John-Dale: DiCicco ©, does hereby declare and decree under the penalty of perjury, under the laws of the United States for America, that the foregoing statements are truthful and factual. Sworn this 21st day of June 2023.

[28 USC 1746 (1)]

Notice of Service

He, by: John-Dale: DiCicco ©, does hereby affirm service was made via us mail, fax to the following:

7th Circuit-District-Court-Dover located at 25 St. Thomas Street, Dover NH 03820 and provides a copy to be provided to the prosecutor at the Somersworth Police Dept.

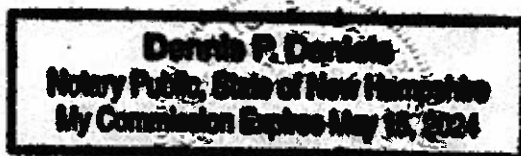
Also copied: United States Federal Courthouse, 1 Courthouse Way, Suite 9200, Boston Massachusetts 02210.

Attention: U.S. Attorney Andrew E. Letting

NH RSA 382-A:1-103
NH RSA 382-A:1-30B
All rights reserved
without prejudice
under protest-under duress
Grantor and Beneficiary on
the Constructive Social Security
Cestui Que Vie trust
Remedy: 8 USC 1101(a)(21)
American National
by: John-Dale: DiCicco ©
c/o 4100 N. Wickham Road
Suite 107-A PMB-160
Melbourne, Florida zip exempt
603.235.2168
John. Floorcrafters@live.com
by: John-Dale: DiCicco © bene

Notary witness:

Date 06-21-2023



John-Dale: DiCicco ©

NH RSA 382-A:1-103

NH RSA 382-A:1-308

All rights reserved

Without prejudice

Under protest

Under duress

Grantor and beneficiary on

the constructive Social Security

Cashier Que Via trust

REMEDY: 8 USC 1101(a)(21)

American National

by: John-Dale: DiCicco © beneficiary

"Original"

File on Demand

c/o 4100 N. Wickham Rd.

Suite 107-A PMB-160

Melbourne, Florida

Zip exempt

by: John-Dale: DiCicco ©

THE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

JUDICIAL BRANCH

7th CIRCUIT DISTRICT-DIVISION DOVER

25 ST THOMAS STREET DOVER NH 03820

STATE V. : John-Dale: DiCicco © CASE #: 432-2023-CR-00628
: 432-2023-CR-00627

Notice: Special Limited Contact

He, by: John-Dale: DiCicco ©, on Soli Juris, on Propria Persona, on Esse, who is one on the People on the several states on the union, on the continental Land mass on the United states on America, one live man, who has attained the most high degree on sublime Master Mason, one Disabled American Veteran, who is completely sovereign within the respective territorial boundaries of New-Hampshire state as protected by Article Seven, Part One, on the New-Hampshire state Constitution, hereby enters a Special Limited Contact in the above referenced case number and does not enter a general Appearance. He does hereby challenge the jurisdiction of this court, which must comport to the Common Law as codified under NH RSA 382-A:1-103 and demands this court produce the Corpus Delicti; injured party. So mote it be...

The following common law defense has been written from memory.....

No discovery has been presented to date, no public defender has been in contact with this alleged defendant to date.....

NHRSA 382-A: 1-103

NHRSA 382-A: 1-308

All rights reserved

without prejudice

under protest

under duress

Grantor and beneficiary on

the Constructive Social Security

castvi owe via trust

Remedy: 8 USC 1101(a)(21)

American National

by: John-Dale: DiCicco © beneficiary

State v. : John-Dale: DiCicco © Case#: 432-2023-CR-0028

File on Demand

c/o 4100 N. Wickham Rd

Suite 107-A PMB-160

Malbourne, Florida

zip exempt

by: John-Dale: DiCicco ©

Demurer / Demand for Dismissal with Extreme Prejudice

1. He, by: John-Dale: DiCicco ©, under the common law, codified at NHRSA 382-A: 1-103, enters this objection/demurer and demands dismissal with extreme prejudice for failure on the prosecution (STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE) to state a cause of action for which relief can be granted.
2. The STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE, a quasi public corporation can not be an injured party, as the state is a corporation which is simply a creature of the imagination, existing merely in contemplation of the law, 17 US 518 (1819) trustees of Dartmouth College v. Woodward.
3. The alleged defendant, by: John-Dale: DiCicco ©, rebuts all charges asserted and contends he does not have a valid New Hampshire drivers license, for he did not renew the contract with the State of NEW HAMPSHIRE when said license expired on 31 MAY 2022.

4. Murdock v. Pennsylvania, "No State shall convert a right and a liberty to a license and charge a fee for it."

5. Shutlesworth v. Birmingham, "If a state does convert a right and a liberty into a privilege and charge a fee and a license, then one may ignore the license and engage in the right with impunity."

6. The right to travel is enshrined in the 5th amendment in the United States Constitution under the due process of Law.

7. The Clearfield Doctrine is clear as it states in part, "if a commercial corporate government wishes to compel performance of a contract, then it MUST BE the 'holder in due course' of said contract."

the alleged defendant refutes there is a valid "drivers-license" which could have been suspended as prosecution alleges, simply because he has the right to travel in his private "automobile" as defined by NH Supreme Court Justice Grimes under the Uniform Commercial Code, Codified at NHRSA 382-A:9-109(1) and NHRSA 382-A:9-102.

8. At all material times, the alleged defendant, asserts his remedy as an American National as codified in the United States Code (USC) 8 USC 1101(a)(21), who has obtained proper credentials with the U.S. Department of State on 14 March 2023 in Miami Florida.

9. On the 25th of May, 2023, the alleged defendant, upon request of Sgt Lefebvre of the Somersworth Police department, did produce a valid and lawful United States Passport as proper identification. Sgt. Lefebvre ignored his presentation and proceeded to assume an invalid and void "NH DRIVERS-LICENSE" was a proper identification.
10. The invalid and expired "drivers-license" contained an address of 125 MAIN STREET SOMERSWORTH NH, which is not only not a current address, however also a property which the alleged defendant sold on 31 MARCH 2022.
11. The alleged defendant, did display a proper tag on his private automobile, asserting his constitutional right to travel and renders his artist rendition as follows:
- 1 NH III Trustees of Dartmouth College v. William H. Woodward (1817)

UCC:9-109(1)	MASONIA	UCC:1403
I NH III		
UCC:1-308		FREEDOM NEVER EXPIRES

this case argued in Grafton County, New Hampshire, 1817, on appeal via Special Verdict, was heard and reversed by Justice John C. Marshall in the U.S. Supreme Court case 17 US 518 in 1819. This case is an example at the "common law".

12. The foregoing Facts create a rebuttable presumption, which the STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE must rebut with points of authority and conclusions of law with particularity: UCC: 9-109(1), as codified by the New Hampshire statutes, NH RSA 382-A: 9-109(1), Secured property transactions, defines a privately owned automobile as consumer goods. Further defined in UCC: 9-102 (definitions) as a consumer good for use as household, family use. Furthermore, Strafford Counties very own Honorable Justice Grimes, was the New Hampshire Supreme Court Justice, who declared a private automobile was in fact a consumer good, not a motor vehicle.

13. UCC: 1-103, codified by New Hampshire statutes under NH RSA 382-A: 1-103, as the peoples right to assert the "Common law". The common law has existed in America since the beginning of our great union, here in New Hampshire, 1623. Under the common law, when the Sovereign people assert the right to the common law, there MUST be an injured party in order to bring forth a claim against the sovereign people. NOTICE: The term used herein, "the Sovereign people", in no manner has any correlation to the "Sovereign citizen" movement and is hereby rebutted as: One can not be Sovereign, defined as; the supreme ruler, and a citizen; one who owes allegiance as a subject, For the two terms combined clearly create a paradox. At the common law, there must be a corpus delicti to initiate a claim against the sovereign people.

14. UCC: 1-308, codified by New Hampshire statutes under NH RSA 382-A: 1-308, as the peoples right to assert and reserve their rights to contract or not to contract, The terms without prejudice, under protest, under duress are sufficient to assert said rights. This alleged defendant asserts this foregoing right, and at all material time, did clearly and plainly express this right on his privately owned automobile "tag".

15. "Masonia", which is the original land grant for America, in 1623 to John Mason by King James II in England. This original land grant, named aptly after Captain John Mason, included the land mass currently known as New-Hampshire, Maine and Massachusetts. Captain John Mason sent several vessels, men, supplies to establish the first settlements of what is currently called, "New England", and the first settlements are documented at Rye, Dover, Portsmouth and Exeter. Captain John Mason died at 47 years of age without ever having set foot on his new frontier. The alleged defendants use of "Masonia" on his private automobile tags are accurate, historical and lawful.
16. The insignia of the square and compass are operative working tools of the alleged defendant as he spent his career as a builder and flooring installer. Furthermore, as a Master Mason, the square and compass are also his speculative tools. So mote it be. The letter "M" represents "Masonia" as well as being the 13th letter of the alphabet and is considered to be the most powerful letter in the alphabet.
17. "FREEDOM NEVER EXPIRES" would appear to be self explanatory, as one who has studied his constitutions would be duly informed that indeed, "there can be no rule making which would abrogate the rights protected by the constitution."
Miranda v. Arizona 384 US 436. The right to travel is enshrined in the United States Constitution under the 5th amendment "due process of law", which has been denied by the Somersworth Police department through officers Jesse Wentworth, Grand Ontiley, Sargeant Nichole LeFavre and Mathew D. Duvall in their personal and professional capacities.

PROPOSED ORDER

Wherefore this Honorable Court finds that the alleged defendant, by: John Dale: DiCicco ©, on Sui Juris, on Propria Persona, on ESSE, has clearly demonstrated, beyond a reasonable doubt, that there was no "drivers licence" which could have been suspended, that there is no clear and convincing evidence that he was "driving a motorvehicle", that there was no probable cause for which the Somersworth Police department demonstrated to effectuate the traffic stop which has led to 2 violations and 5 class A Misdemeanor charges, as: John Dale: DiCicco ©, clearly and plainly displayed what can only be deemed as a proper "contract" to exercise his 5th amendment constitutional "right to travel". As such the Honorable Bradley M. Low, who has a sworn oath to protect: John Dale: DiCicco © constitutionally protected rights, does hereby grant this Demorer and motion to Dismiss with extreme Prejudice and concludes there is and at no time, was, an injured Party, Corpus Delicti, at the common law as: John Dale: DiCicco © has clearly, plainly and with particularity, asserted his constitutional Fifth Amendment right to travel, and at no time created any danger to the Public. As such, : John Dale: DiCicco © shall be released from incarceration immediately from the Strafford County House of Corrections, without condition, all charges be dropped and dismissed sua sponte, with extreme prejudice. So Note it be...

Signed this day, the ____ day of June 2023, by the Honorable Bradley M. Low, 7th Circuit - District - Division Judge.

X

Sworn Statement of Fact

He, by: John-Dale: DiCicco ©, does hereby declare under the penalty of perjury, under the laws of the United States for America, that the foregoing statements are truthful and factual. Sworn this 13th day of June 2023. [28 USC 1746(1)]

Notice of Service

He, by: John-Dale: DiCicco ©, does hereby affirm service was made to the 7th Circuit District Court at Dover located at 85 St. Thomas Street, Dover New Hampshire 03820 via First Class U.S. Mail. Also copied, United States Federal Courthouse, Courthouse Way, Suite 9200, Boston Massachusetts 02210 Attn: U.S. Attorney Andrew E. Lelling.

NHRSA 382-A: 1-103

NHRSA 382-A: 1-308

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Without Prejudice

Grantor and beneficiary on
the Castvi Que Trust

Remedy: 8 USC 1101 (a)(21)

American National

Net surety For Public Bond

by: John-Dale: DiCicco ©

c/o 4100 N. Wickham Rd.

Suite 107A PMB-160

Melbourne, Florida

Zip exempt

by: John-Dale: DiCicco © beneficiary

Notary Witness:

Sworn before me on this 13th day
of June 2023.

Isabel Padial

