Personal File Number AAA-A-010101-A
First, Middle, Last -lower case
ADDRESS
CITY, STATE
(ZIP CODE)

ADMINISTRATIVE NOTICE

All parties are herein NOTICED in their Administrative - Ministerial Capacities of the following :

THIS IS AN OFFER IN THE NATURE OF A NEW COUNTER ACTION AT 'COMMON LAW' IN THIS COURT OF RECORD BY AND THROUGH THIS

CONDITIONAL ACCEPTANCE

I, First-: Last, hereinafter "Last", an un-enfranchised individual, a people of State not subject to the admiralty-maritime, statutory-legislative, commercial-contractual, equity, etc. etc., 'venue and jurisdiction' thereof the STATE OF STATE - absent verified proof of claim of liability thereof/thereto, who's rights are not subject to legislation and/or other types of rule making - absent verified proof of claim of liability thereof/thereto. I am the FIRST, FIRST LAST, FIRST M LAST and all other secured party creditor of LAST versions of said fiction. I do hereby Conditionally Accept, without prejudice, the offer of contract by the Village of **BLABLAH**, issued and/or drafted by chief of police, to alleged issues of junk motor vehicles concerning 'Last' and his commercial operation located at **ADDRESS, CITY, STATE, ZIP** which may have resulted in a trespass naming Last as violator of certain ordinance which alleges criminal intent and threatens the liberty of First M. Last. the presenters issued, or drafted the presenter to issue, which may have resulted in a security naming Last as obligor, namely: BLABLAH County Case#00000000 A & B, allegedly signed by a government official - allegedly a **FBCPD** officer of the court, hereinafter "orders(s)", and, resulting in Case # 00000000 A & B, hereinafter "case", which said case also <u>may have resulted in a security</u>. Because the undersigned has never been served copies of the aforementioned instrument(s), properly signed - duly sworn to and file date stamped into the record of the case, and was deprived of an opportunity to settle the matter in the private venue, administrative venue, the undersigned, hereby requests the following certified proof(s) of claim, set forth immediately after the following decrees, or withdraw the action therein City Court Dept. # relating to the ticket(s) and vacate the case for failure to state a claim upon which relief may be granted.

Last name herein decrees that the definition of "without prejudice" be understood herein and hereto by all parties in accordance with the following ANDERSON version of the Uniform Commercial Code:

The ANDERSON version of the Uniform Commercial Code (Lawyers Cooperative Publishing Co.), states the following:

""The Code is complimentary to the Common Law, WHICH REMAINS IN FORCE, except where displaced by the code. A statute should be construed in harmony with the Common Law, unless there is a clear legislative intent to abrogate the Common Law." [UCC 1-103.6]

U.C.C.-ARTICLE1-GENERALPROVISIONS

PART 1. SHORT TITLE, CONSTRUCTION, APPLICATION AND SUBJECT MATTER OF THE ACT §§ 1-103. Supplementary General Principles of Law Applicable.

Unless displaced by the particular provisions of this Act, the principles of law and equity, including the law merchant and the law relative to capacity to contract, principal and agent, estoppel, fraud, misrepresentation, duress, coercion, mistake, Bankruptcy, or other validating or invalidating cause shall supplement its provisions.

§§ 1-207. Performance or Acceptance Under Reservation of Rights.

- -(1) A party who, with explicit reservation of rights, performs or promises performance or assents to performance in a manner demanded or offered by the other party does not thereby prejudice the rights reserved. Such words as "without prejudice ", "under protest" or the like are sufficient.
- -(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to accord and satisfaction.

Last name herein decrees that the definition of "court of record", **Silence can only be equated with** <u>fraud</u>'s court, be understood herein and hereto by all parties in accordance with the following:

<u>COURT</u>; The person and suit of the **sovereign**; the place where the sovereign sojourns with his regal retinue, <u>wherever that may be</u>. [Black's Law Dictionary, 5th Edition, page 318.]

<u>COURT OF RECORD</u>; To be a court of record a court must have four characteristics, and may have a fifth. They are:

A . A judicial tribunal having attributes and exercising functions *independently of the person of the magistrate* designated generally to hold it . (emphasis added) [Jones v.

Jones, 188 Mo.App. 220, 175 S.W. 227, 229; Ex parte Gladhill, 8 Metc. Mass., 171, per Shaw, C.J. See, also, Ledwith v. Rosalsky, 244 N.Y. 406, 155 N.E. 688, 689] [Black's Law Dictionary, 4th Ed., 425, 426].

- **B** . Proceeding according to the course of common law. [Jones v. Jones, 188 Mo.App. 220, 175 S.W. 227, 229; Ex parte Gladhill, 8 Metc. Mass., 171, per Shaw, C.J. See, also, Ledwith v. Rosalsky, 244 N.Y. 406, 155 N.E. 688, 689] [Black's Law Dictionary, 4th Ed., 425, 426].
- **C**. Its acts and judicial proceedings are enrolled, or recorded, for a perpetual memory and testimony. [3 Bl. Comm. 24; 3 Steph. Comm. 383; The Thomas Fletcher, C.C.Ga., 24 F. 481; Ex parte Thistleton, 52 Cal 225; Erwin v. U.S., D.C.Ga., 37 F. 488, 2 L.R.A. 229; Heininger v. Davis, 96 Ohio St. 205, 117 N.E. 229, 231].
- **D** . Has power to fine or imprison for contempt. [3 Bl. Comm. 24; 3 Steph. Comm. 383; The Thomas Fletcher, C.C.Ga., 24 F. 481; Ex parte Thistleton, 52 Cal 225; Erwin v. U.S., D.C.Ga., 37 F. 488, 2 L.R.A. 229; Heininger v. Davis, 96 Ohio St. 205, 117 N.E. 229, 231.] [Black's Law Dictionary, 4th Ed., 425, 426].
- **E** . Generally possesses a seal. [3 Bl. Comm. 24; 3 Steph. Comm. 383; The Thomas Fletcher, C.C.Ga., 24 F. 481; Ex parte Thistleton, 52 Cal 225; Erwin v. U.S., D.C.Ga., 37 F. 488, 2 L.R.A. 229; Heininger v. Davis, 96 Ohio St. 205, 117 N.E. 229, 231.] [Black's Law Dictionary, 4th Ed., 425, 426].

Last name herein decrees that the definition of "sovereign" be understood herein and hereto by all parties in accordance with the following:

...at the Revolution, the sovereignty devolved on the people; and they are truly the sovereigns of the country, but they are sovereigns without subjects... with none to govern but themselves.....

[CHISHOLM v. GEORGIA (US) 2 Dall 419, 454, 1 L Ed 440, 455 @DALL (1793) pp471-472.]

"The government can not possess what could not have been given to it. One sovereign can not give authority for the governing of another sovereign."

[First Last Name, Month Day, Year a.d]====

The very meaning of 'sovereignty' is that the decree of the sovereign makes law. [American Banana Co. v. United Fruit Co., 29 S.Ct. 511, 513, 213 U.S. 347, 53 L.Ed. 826, 19 Ann.Cas. 1047.

Sovereignty itself is, of course, not subject to law, for it is the author and source of law; but in our system, while sovereign powers are <u>delegated to the agencies of government</u>, sovereignty itself remains with the people, by whom and for whom all government exists and acts. And the law is the definition and limitation of power. [YICK WO v. HOPKINS, 118 U.S. 356 (1886)]

The people of this State, as the successors of its former sovereign, are entitled to all the rights which formerly belonged to the King by his prerogative. [Lansing v. Smith, 4 Wend. 9 (N.Y.) (1829), 21 Am.Dec. 89 10C Const. Law Sec. 298; 18 C Em.Dom. Sec. 3, 228; 37 C Nav.Wat. Sec. 219; Nuls Sec. 167; 48 C Wharves Sec. 3, 7.]

COURT IS NOW IN SESSION

It is not now, nor has it ever been my, "Last Name's", intention to dishonor any presentment and/or to avoid paying any obligation that I may lawfully owe. In order that I can arrange to pay the obligation I may owe, please document and verify the obligation - liability. Without evidence of satisfactory verification of liability having been previously produced, all alleged obligations and jurisdictions disputed are accepted herein upon proof of claim.

The conditions, which require satisfaction, prior to full acceptance, are:

- 1. Proof of claim that the instrument(s) ascribed as a order(s), is in fact, predicated upon an instrument bearing a proper signature, under full commercial liability, that it is true, correct, complete, and not misleading, that you have a claim against the undersigned which you can substantiate.
- **2.** Proof of claim that there is documented evidence of liability on the part of **Last Name** thereto the allegations set forth therein said order(s) which gives the moving party thereto said order(s), and the case, the right to demand payment or performance thereto said ticket(s) and said case.
- **3.** Proof of claim that there is documented evidence of liability on the part of **Last Name** which gives the moving party thereto the order(s) and the case the right to demand payment or performance thereto said order(s) and said case, entered into the record of the case, which gives the **BLAHBLAH County Municipal Court**, hereinafter 'Court', jurisdiction over same.
- 4. Proof of claim that any such alleged liability on the part of **Last Name** is supported by an affidavit verifying said liability, sworn to by a competent witness on his/her full commercial liability as true, correct, complete and not misleading, negating a dismissal on the court's initiative of the ticket(s), and subsequent resulting case, for failure to state a claim upon which relief can be granted.

- **5.** Proof of claim that the action of force in removing property from the possession of **First Last Name** without his consent allegedly set forth thereon said order(s) comply with the following Ohio Constitutional laws as follows: "" law to be enacted by bill. The enacting clause of every law shall be as follows: "" The people of the State of (STATE) represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows,"" and no law shall be enacted except by bill ."", and if not, set forth in much detail why not.
- 6. Proof of claim that the Village of **BLAHBLAH** administration <u>has proven</u> that any and all of **LAST NAME**'s performance on concerning said order(s) was/is by authority of law, and that, if said officer has not done so, that said searches and seizures was/is in fact by authority of law.
- 7. Proof of claim that the Village of **BLAHBLAH** thereto has proven, on the administrative record, that any such alleged liability on the part of **LAST NAME** is supported by an affidavit verifying said liability, sworn to by a competent witness on his/her full commercial liability as true, correct, complete and not misleading, negating a counter action for failure to state a claim upon which relief can be granted, that all jurisdictional facts related to the jurisdiction asserted and justified said actions as authorized by statute, that said claim is applicable to **LAST NAME** as a People of **STATE** as set forth above, and not violative of constitutional provisions, or any revised codes in **STATE** BEFORE wasting the courts time and the peoples money.
- **8.** Proof of claim that **LAST NAME** has been advised of the Nature and Cause of the accusations thereto the states action concerning the Trespass(s), relating to the type of action , the authority of the Village of **BLAHBLAH** what kind of authority, the nature of the jurisdiction and venue claimed common law, ecclesiastical, equity, admiralty-maritime, statutory-legislative, commercial-contractual, etc...., including, but not limited to, any and all alleged liability on the part of Griffin thereto the aforementioned.
- **9.** Proof of claim that there is a proper charging instrument with charging affidavit verifying all alleged liabilities on the part of **LAST NAME** concerning the acts, that was filed into the record of the performances before the **BLAHBLAH** Police without warrant(s) trespassed on the property located at **YOUR ADDRESS** and seized property in which was identified as part of the Commercial Operation located at said address.
- **10.** Proof of claim that all the citations issued to the owners of the property seized from **YOUR ADDRESS**. are not a fraudulent instrument(s) and/or a fraudulent security(s).
- 11. Proof of claim that when someone therein the offices of The Village of BLAHBLAH mailed/mails any document(s) or letters and or demands to any other address for LAST NAME, or any of the persons relative to said Commercial Operation, that the person who sent/sends said aforementioned documents related to ticket(s) did not/ does not, in fact, send a fraudulent security and/or document through the United States Postal Service.
- **12.** Proof of claim that the Village of **BLAHBLAH** thereto its action(s) have not taken unlawful dominion of **LAST NAME** so as to deprive him of his Liberty, and Property.

- **13.** Proof of claim that strict compliance with due process was adhered to.
- 14. Proof of claim the act(s) were in compliance with the STATE Revised Code 0101.00 and that FIRST AND LAST NAME is not registered with the STATE Secretary of State as a Statutory Agent for the bona fide commercial business with established residency located at YOUR ADDRESS.
- **15.** Proof of claim that the following is not true: courts in administering or "enforcing" statutes do not act judicially, but merely "ministerially".
- **16.** Proof of claim that the The Village of **BLAHBLAH** thereto the ticket(s) and its actions have exhausted all administrative remedies in relation to the seizure of property and ticket(s).
- **17.** Proof of claim that the The Village of **BLAHBLAH has** stated a claim upon which relief can be granted.
- 18. Proof of claim that if the moving parties failed to exhaust all administrative remedies in relation to the case, thus baring judicial relief, "unless it has exhausted prescribed administrative remedies, a party involved in an administrative proceeding is not entitled to judicial relief." [OKC CORP. -v- WILLIAMS 461 F. Supp. 540], and then brought an action for judicial relief into Las Vegas City Court, that this doesn't amount to incompetence on the part of the moving parties and a misuse/abuse of public funds.
- **19.** Proof of claim that the following is not true: Where there are no depositions, admissions, or affidavits, the court has no facts to rely on for a summary determination.
- **20.** Proof of claim that, where no issue of public health, public safety, or public morality is raised in relation to **LAST NAME**, that the State of **STATE** or The Village of **BLAHBLAH** thereto the code violations can PROVE such injuries on the part of **LAST NAME** and require of **LAST NAME** to comply with the orders of The Village of **BLAHBLAH** or support unlawful actions of the **BLAHBLAH** Police.

"Personal liberty, or the Right to enjoyment of life and liberty, is one of the fundamental or natural Rights, which has been protected by its inclusion as a guarantee in the various constitutions, which is not derived from, or dependent on, the U.S. Constitution, which may not be submitted to a vote and may not depend on the outcome of an election. It is one of the most *sacred and valuable Rights*, as sacred as the Right to private property...and is regarded as *inalienable*" [16 C.J.S., Constitutional Law, Sect. 202, p.987.]

"Personal liberty largely consists of the Right of locomotion --to go where and when one pleases-- only so far restrained as the Rights of others may make it necessary for the welfare of all other citizens. *The Right of the Citizen* to travel upon the public highways and to transport his property thereon, by horse drawn carriage, wagon, or *automobile*, is *not a mere privilege* which maybe permitted or prohibited at will, but the common Right which he has under his Right to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. Under this Constitutional guarantee one may, therefore, under normal conditions, travel at his inclination along the public highways or in public places, and while conducting himself in an orderly and decent manner, neither interfering with nor disturbing another's Rights, he will

be protected, not only in his person, but in his safe conduct." [[Emphasis added] II Am. Jur. (1st) Constitutional Law, Sect. 329, p.1135.]

and

"Personal liberty--consists of the power of locomotion, of changing situations, of removing one's person to whatever place one's inclination may direct, without imprisonment or restraint unless by due process of law." [1 Blackstone's Commentary 134; Hare, Constitution__.777; Bouvier's Law Dictionary, 1914 ed., Black's Law Dictionary, 5th ed.]

and,

"Where rights secured by the Constitution are involved, there can be no rule making or legislation which would abrogate them." [Miranda vs. Arizona, 384 U.S. 436, 491, (1966).]

and,

[BUTCHER'S UNION Co. -v- CRESCENT CITY Co. 111 U.S. 746 (1884)

"As in our intercourse with our fellow-men certain principles of morality are assumed to exist, without which society would be impossible, so certain inherent rights lie at the foundation of *all action*, and upon a recognition of them alone can free institutions be maintained. These inherent rights have never been more happily expressed than in the <u>declaration of independence</u>, that new evangel of liberty to the people: 'We hold these truths to be self-evident'-that is, so plain that their truth is recognized upon their mere statement-'that all men are [111 U.S. 746, 757] endowed'-not by edicts of emperors, or decrees of parliament, or acts of congress, but 'by their Creator with certain inalienable rights.'-that is, rights which cannot be bartered away, or given away, or taken away, except in punishment of crime-'and that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness; and to secure these'-not grant them, but secure them- 'governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed.' Among these inalienable rights, as proclaimed in that great document, is the right of men to pursue their happiness, by which is meant the right to pursue any lawful business or vocation, in any manner not inconsistent with the equal rights of others, which may increase their prosperity or develop their faculties, so as to give to them their highest enjoyment. The common business and callings of life, the ordinary trades and pursuits, which are innocuous in themselves, and have been followed in all communities from time immemorial, must therefore be free in this country to all alike upon the same conditions. The right to pursue them, without let or hindrance, except that which is applied to all persons of the same age, sex, and condition, is a distinguishing privilege of citizens of the United States, and an essential element of that freedom which they claim as their birthright. It has been well said that 'the property which every man has in his own labor, as it is the original foundation of all other

property, so it is the most sacred and inviolable. The patrimony of the poor man lies in the strength and dexterity of his own hands, and to hinder his employing this strength and dexterity in what manner he thinks proper, without injury to his neighbor, is a plain violation of this most sacred property. It is a manifest encroachment upon the just liberty both of the workman and of those who might be disposed to employ him. As it hinders the one from working at what he thinks proper, so it hinders the others from employing whom they think proper. " [Smith, Wealth Nat. bk. 1, c. 10.............]

"The states could not previously have interfered with these privileges and immunities, or any other privileges and immunities which citizens enjoyed under the constitution and laws of the United States. Any attempted impairment of them could have been as successfully resisted then as now. The constitution and laws of the United States were as much then as now the supreme law of the land, which all officers of the state governments were then, as now, bound to obey.

- 21. Proof of claim that the officer(s) who signed the alleged LEGAL NOTICE, or 'ss'-sworn and subscribed to complaint / affidavit "ticket(s) (citations)" was , at the time the ticket(s) (citations) were signed, duly sworn and that said complaint / affidavit "ticket(s) (citations)" were actually verified complaints.
- **22.** Proof of claim that *if* some sort of probable cause hearing or determination was held

unknown and outside the presence of **LAST NAME**, that any and all evidence of liability of **LAST NAME** alleged thereto the allegations of the LEGAL NOTICE, or ticket(s) (citations)was, in fact, supported by an affidavit of truth verifying said liability, sworn to by a competent witness on his/her full commercial liability as true, correct, complete and not misleading, without prejudice, and was presented as evidence therein said probable cause hearing before summary determination was made, in pursuance of the precedence set forth therein the following:

Statements of counsel in brief or in argument ARE NOT FACTS BEFORE THE COURT AND ARE THEREFORE INSUFFICIENT FOR THE COURT'S SUMMARY CONCLUSION, Trinsey v. Pagliaro, D.C. Pa. 1964, 229 F. Supp. 647.

Unsupported contentions of material fact are not sufficient on motion for summary judgment, but rather, material facts must be supported by affidavits and other testimony and documents that would be admissible in evidence at trial, Cinco Enterprises, Ins. V. Benso, Okla., 890 P2d 866 (1994).

Any ruling on motion for summary adjudication must be made on record parties have actually made and not upon one that is theoretically possible, State ex rel. Macy v. Thirty Thousand Seven Hundred Eighty One Dollars & No / 100, Okla. App. Div. 1, 865 P.2d 1262 (1993).

- 23. Proof of claim that *if* some sort of probable cause hearing or determination was held unknown to LAST NAME and/or outside the presence of LAST NAME and there is no documented evidence of liability on the part of LAST NAME thereto the allegations set forth therein the LEGAL NOTICE or ticket(s) (citations), and/or there was no documented evidence of liability on the part of LAST NAME thereto the allegations set forth therein the LEGAL NOTICE, or ticket(s) (citations) AT THAT TIME, that this information was **made known** to the magistrate or judge or justice of the peace of referee that presided over said probable cause hearing or determination held unknown to LAST NAME and/or outside the presence of LAST NAME, BEFORE a ruling was made thereat said probable cause hearing and/or determination.
- 24. Proof of claim that LAST NAME is not entitled to carry on his <u>private business</u> in his own way owing nothing to the public so long as LAST NAME does not trespass on their rights.
- 25. Proof of claim that LAST NAME owes a duty to the state, the county, the village, and/or LAST NAME's neighbors and/or the public to divulge LAST NAME's private business and private affairs, and/or to open LAST NAME's doors, accounts, records, goings on, travel itinerary, etc... to an investigation, and/or comply with an all encompassing rubber stamped rule and/or regulation, absent any proof of claim that 'LAST NAME' evidences a need that "LAST NAME" must be regulated concerning activities that might be injurious to public health, peace or morals.
- **26.** Proof of claim that The **BLAHBLAH** Mayors Court is NOT a police court which forces the performance of all citation recipients even if the citation(s) prejudice the named recipient, or has no merit.
- **27.** Proof of claim that prior to each and every administrative and/or judicial hearing, tribunal and/or

other type of proceeding 'occurred' in relation to the ticket(s) (citations) where a judgment, decision, order, adjudication and/or determination was rendered, by an officer of said proceeding, that documented evidence of liability **that** any such alleged liability on the part of **LAST NAME** thereto any and/or all allegations, <u>supported</u> by an affidavit verifying said liability, <u>sworn</u> to by a competent witness on his/her full commercial liability as true, correct, complete and not misleading, <u>was previously made a part of the evidence and record</u> which was used, by said officer, in deciding whether or not the moving party had stated a claim upon which relief could be granted and which proved subject-matter jurisdiction of each and every LEGAL NOTICE, ticket, or citation presented or attached to any property or fixture located at **YOUR ADDRESS**, or any property associated with **FIRST, MIDDLE AND LAST NAME**.

28. Proof of claim that the officer which initiated the alleged violation that LEGAL NOTICE, or ticket(s) (citations) allegedly arose from, was/is in fact a government official authorized by the laws of the government of **STATE** to initiate warrant(s) and was/is **not** in fact a Corpora Ficta employee with no powers of a government official at all.

- 29. Proof of claim that the officer which initiated the alleged enforcement(s) for the Village of **BLAHBLAH** was indeed a government employee with the power to warrant and that said alleged officer, when he turned on his emergency lights, was NOT engaged in deceiving **LAST NAME** *into thinking there was an emergency* and that said alleged officer(s) were NOT engaged in impersonated a government official on emergency business.
- **30.** Proof of claim that the officer which initiated the alleged citation(s) allegedly arose from, that said alleged officer, when he fashioned and created said ticket(s) citation(s) allegedly into a court summons, that said alleged officer was not, in fact, impersonating an officer of the Court, a judicial officer.
- **31.** Proof of claim that when the alleged officer fashioned and created said ticket(s) citation(s) a court summons, that the entire summons is NOT a total fraud because it is not a government document at all, it is a corporate document being issued to a private Citizen under armed assault.
- 32. Proof of claim that if **LAST NAME** says YES to the question "do you understand the <u>charges</u>" that this means that **LAST NAME** has been "informed of the nature and cause of the <u>accusation</u>" when NO ONE has informed **LAST NAME** whether or not the accusations desire to initiate charges and invoke the court's jurisdiction and venue in ecclesiastical, commercial, statutory legislative, common law, admiralty maritime or other jurisdiction and/or venue, as required by the Sixth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution.
- 33. Proof of claim that if a judge asks LAST NAME "do you understand the charges" at a time when a judge knows that no one has informed LAST NAME whether or not the accusations desire to initiate charges and invoke the court's jurisdiction and venue specifically in either ecclesiastical, commercial-contractual, statutory- legislative, common law, admiralty maritime, equity or other jurisdiction and/or venue, as required by the Sixth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution, that if LAST NAME does say yes to the aforementioned asked question, that because LAST NAME has NOT had full disclosure concerning the depth of said question, as set forth above, noticing LAST NAME what rights LAST NAME can exercise thereto said charges, that the judge did not know or could not have discovered that LAST NAME, unknowingly, could not candidly answer said question.
- **34.** Proof of claim that **LAST NAME** can be held to the same stringent standards as careful and practiced

lawyers while exercising Griffin's right to self representation . [Haines -v- Kemer (1972) 404 U.S. 519, 30 L. Ed. 2d 652, 92 S.Ct. 594. 496, Reh. Den., 405 U.S. 948, 30 L. Ed. 918, 92 S. Ct. 963 (Counsel)]

35. Proof of claim any consent of **LAST NAME** or for **LAST NAME** and any and all actions, orders and/or

decrees in **STATE** concerning any of the companies associated with **FIRST, MIDDLE AND LAST** in the above referred to action - ordinances - and or any cases or actions allegedly arising from

such presumptions naming **FIRST AND LAST** as surety or simply the responsible party are not <u>void</u> for want of subject matter jurisdiction.

- 36. Proof of claim that The Village of BLAHBLAH has not discriminated against FIRST, MIDDLE AND LAST in their past actions including but not limited to illegal search and seizures, and unfounded accusations.
- **37.** Proof of claim that at any time **LAST NAME** is not neutral in the public in the capacity of a Secured Party, as noticed in the Registered Documents in receipt of all 50 governors of the United States.
- **38.** Proof of claim that **LAST NAME** can NOT act in the capacity of a manager while engaging in commerce.
- **39.** Proof of claim that where substantive rights are concerned there <u>can be</u> rule making and/or

legislation that would abrogate, infringe, reduce, curtail and/or add strings attached thereto said rights.

- **40.** Proof of claim that **FIRST, MIDDLE AND LAST** is not immune from all suit(s) or torts which might arise in the public while acting in the capacity of manager for the business establishment located at **FULL ADDRESS**.
- **41.** Proof of claim that upon default and dishonor to this presentment that **LAST NAME** has not retained his court as set forth herein and that **LAST NAME**'s court should not issue a Writ of Error Coram Nobis to The Village of **BLAHBLAH** in relation to the aforementioned LEGAL NOTICE ticket(s) citation(s) and or any actions thereafter.

NOTICE TO RESPOND AND OPPORTUNITY TO CURE

Failure of responding or rebutting hereto, <u>shall be deemed</u> as an admission that facts show that there is no controversy thereto said ticket(s) citation(s) and said LEGAL NOTICE, <u>no</u> proof of the individual claim, requested to be proven herein, <u>exist</u> and/or can be proven, agreement with the facts stated in the Notice and Demand affidavit in support, and the original Notice and Demand **AA010101011US** hereto attached, mandating the immediate carrying out of the request to withdraw the action therein village of **BLAHBLAH** relating to the ticket(s) citation(s), return all property taken from said private property, and vacate the cases with all related charges, judgments, orders and decrees as void for failure to state a claim upon which relief may be granted. Your response must be in affidavit form, under your full commercial liability, rebutting each of my points, on a point-by-point basis, that the facts contained therein said affidavit, are true, correct, complete and not misleading. *Declarations are insufficient, as declarations permit lying by omission, <u>which no honorable draft may contain</u>. You have ten (10) days to respond. You must respond as set forth above to the following address:*

FIRST MID LAST NAME FULL ADDRESS CITY, STATE (ZIP)

SIGNED & DATED: the 00th day of MONTH in the year of our Lord, Two thousand TWENTY THREE.

Very truly yours,

FIRST MID LAST NAME-sign in red ink UCC1-308 Without Prejudice AND NO RIGHTS GIVEN

cc: NAME AND LAST NAME (STATE) Secretary of State

NAME AND LAST NAME (BLAHBLAH) County Clerk of Courts

NAME AND LAST NAME Village of (BLAHBLAH) Mayor

NAME AND LAST NAME Town/City Chief of Police/County SHERIFF/STATE TROOPER