

This **Plea of the Crown** is directed to:
The King's Bench by:
National Standards Enforcement Agency
Address in care of: 248 Wilson Drive [93455]
Santa Maria, California Republic

PROSECUTOR FILE NO:
CC-12-0315-JCL/DTM

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MAR 20 2012

ADMINISTRATION
DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE



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ENDORSED - FILED
in the office of the Secretary of State
of the State of California

MAR 19 2012

DEBRA BOWEN
Secretary of State

**PLEAS OF THE CROWN
THE ONE COURT OF JUSTICE**

National Standards Enforcement Agency, *de jure*,
Plaintiffs,

vs.

MULTIPLE DEFENDANT LIST of persons on pg 2,
Defendant(s).

CRIMINAL COMPLAINT

See MULTIPAL DEFENDANT LIST on next page if more than
one Defendant. Otherwise, delete pg. 2.

No Warrant is Required for Arrest Pursuant
to 33 U.S.C. 1321(m)(1)

**Real Party(ies) in Interest: Jeffery Cowan Lind and
Dee Thomas Murphy; The united States, *de jure*,
respectively, the people; all Classes of Citizens of all
American Citizenships in the interest of their Health,
Welfare and the Nations' Waters as Congressionally
Mandated under 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.**

*(Citizen's Arrest Authorities: U.S. Constitution
Bill of Rights Article 9, Amendment 9 &
Article 10, Amendment 10, ARR;
U.S. Constitution Article III, Section 3.;*
*33 USC 1365; 18 USC 1503, 1510, 1512-13,
1964(a); CPC 834 & CPC 837(2),(3))*

**TO THE ATTENTION OF THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE; THE UNITED STATES ARMY; THE
UNITED STATES COAST GUARD; THE UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S OFFICE; AND THE
OFFICES OF THE COUNTY SHERIFFS FOR ALL COUNTIES OF STATE OF CALIFORNIA:**

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,

COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA, TO WIT:

COMES NOW the Plaintiffs, Jeffery-Cowan and Dee-Thomas, appointed officials of National Standards
Enforcement Agency, Two Witnesses, men of peace, people of California and two of the united states, in this
court of record to serve to the One Court of Justice in this PLEAS TO THE CROWN to the KING'S BENCH, to
give TESTIMONY TO THE SAME OVERT ACTS OF TREASON committed by Defendants, warring against
as least said two of the united states in the meaning of Article III and Section 3 of the United States Constitution:



MULTIPLE DEFENDANTS LIST

Note: Additional addresses for Defendants are hereto attached.

JED BEBEE
Employer: STATE OF CALIFORNIA
1309 Estes Dr
Santa Maria, CA 93454

GARY M. BLAIR
Employer: STATE OF CALIFORNIA
1532 Nantucket Ct.
Carpinteria, CA 93013

KAY S. KUNS
Employer: STATE OF CALIFORNIA
803 Kolding Ave
Solvang, CA 93463

EDWARD H. BULLARD
Employer: STATE OF CALIFORNIA
2448 Locust St
Santa Maria, CA 93458

JEAN M. DANDONA
Employer: STATE OF CALIFORNIA
207 Rincon Point Rd.
Carpinteria, CA 93013

JOYCE DUDLEY
Employer: STATE OF CALIFORNIA
541 E. Montecito St.
Santa Barbara, CA 93103

BRIAN COTA
Employer: STATE OF CALIFORNIA
3663 San Remo Dr 5b
Santa Barbara, CA 93105

ANGELINA BORRELLO
Employer: STATE OF CALIFORNIA
1311 Equestrian Ln.
Whittier, CA 90601

JENNIFER GLIMP
Employer: STATE OF CALIFORNIA
391 Quail Run Rd
Buellton, CA 93427

KEVIN READY
Employer: STATE OF CALIFORNIA
2525 Garden St
Ballard, CA 93463

SALUD CARBAJAL
Employer: STATE OF CALIFORNIA
512 E Islay St
Santa Barbara, CA 93101

JANET WOLF
Employer: STATE OF CALIFORNIA
6409 Lincoln Ave
Carmichael, CA 95608

DOREEN FARR
Employer: STATE OF CALIFORNIA
975 Fredensborg Canyon Rd
Solvang, CA 93463

JONI GRAY
Employer: STATE OF CALIFORNIA
129 Regal Dr.
Santa Maria, CA 93454

STEVE LAVAGNINO
Employer: STATE OF CALIFORNIA
1863 River Ranch Dr
Santa Maria, CA 93454

BILL BROWN
Employer: STATE OF CALIFORNIA
4434 Calle Real
Santa Barbara, CA 93110

EDMUND GERALD BROWN JR.
Employer: STATE OF CALIFORNIA
1526 H St.
Sacramento, CA 95814



COUNT 1

Charge: 18 U.S.C. Sec. 4

Criminal Act: Defendants, having knowledge of the actual commission of a felony cognizable by a court of the United States, concealed and did not as soon as possible make known the same to some judge or other person in civil or military authority [Commandant of the Coast Guard] under the United States

Maximum Sentence: Shall be fined \$250,000 or imprisoned not more than three (3) years, or both

COUNT 2

Charge: 18 U.S.C. Sec. 3

Criminal Act: Defendants, knowing that an offense against the United States [*de jure*, the people, states united] has or is being committed, received, relieves, comforted and assisted the offenders in order to hinder and prevent their apprehension, trial or punishment, and is, at minimum, an accessory after the fact.

Maximum Sentence: Except as otherwise expressly provided by any Act of Congress, an accessory after the fact shall be imprisoned not more than one-half the maximum term of imprisonment or (notwithstanding section 3571) fined not more than one-half the maximum fine prescribed for the punishment of the principal, or both; or if the principal is punishable by life imprisonment or death, the accessory shall be imprisoned not more than fifteen (15) years.

Counts/Violations under Sherman Antitrust Act (Sherman Act, July 2, 1890, ch. 647, 26 Stat. 209, 15 U.S.C. §§ 1-7)

COUNT 3

Charge: 15 U.S.C. Sec. 1

Criminal Act: Defendants acted in combination and conspiracy in restraint of trade regarding water purification and pollutant containment and control technology required by law

Maximum Sentence: \$100,000,000 if a corporation, or, if any other person, \$1,000,000, or by imprisonment not exceeding ten (10) years, or by both said punishments, or both said punishments, in the discretion of the court

COUNT 4

Charge: 15 U.S.C. Sec. 2

Criminal Act: Defendants acted in combination and conspiracy with other persons to monopolize commerce while utilizing and forcing unlawful wastewater management practice and procedures upon the people

Maximum Sentence: \$100,000,000 if a corporation, or, if any other person, \$1,000,000, or by imprisonment not exceeding ten (10) years, or by both said punishments, or both said punishments, in the discretion of the court

COUNT 5

Charge: 15 U.S.C. Sec. 3

Criminal Act: Defendants contracting, combination in form of trust or otherwise, and conspiracy to restraint trade and commerce regarding technology in a Territory of the United States, *de jure*

Maximum Sentence: \$100,000,000 if a corporation, or, if any other person, \$1,000,000, or by imprisonment not exceeding ten (10) years, or by both said punishments, or both said punishments, in the discretion of the court

Counts/Violations under Federal Water Pollution Control Act (Clean Water Act)

Federal Water Pollution Control Act (Clean Water Act) ([33 U.S.C. 1251 - 1376](#); Chapter 758; P.L. 845, June 30, 1948; 62 Stat. 1155). As amended by:

Chapter 928, P.L. 580, July 17, 1952; 66 Stat. 755; Chapter 518, P.L. 660, July 9, 1956; 70 Stat. 498; P.L. 86-70, June 25, 1959; 73 Stat. 148; P.L. 86-624, July 12, 1960; 74 Stat. 417; P.L. 87-88, July 20, 1961; 75 Stat. 204; P.L. 89-753, November 3, 1966; 80 Stat. 1246; P.L. 91-224, April 3, 1970; 84 Stat.



91; P.L. 92-50, July 9, 1971; 85 Stat. 124; P.L. 92-138, October 14, 1971; 85 Stat. 379; P.L. 92-240, March 1, 1972; 86 Stat. 47; P.L. 92-500, October 18, 1972; 86 Stat. 816; P.L. 93-207, December 28, 1973; 87 Stat. 906; P.L. 93-243, January 2, 1974; 87 Stat. 1069; P.L. 93-593, January 2, 1975; 88 Stat. 1924; P.L. 94-238, March 23, 1976; 90 Stat. 250; P.L. 94-369, July 22, 1976; 90 Stat. 1011; P.L. 94-558, October 19, 1976; 90 Stat. 2639; P.L. 95-217, December 27, 1977; 91 Stat. 1566; P.L. 95-576, November 2, 1978; 92 Stat. 2467; P.L. 96-483, October 21, 1980; 94 Stat. 2360; P.L. 97-357, October 19, 1982; 96 Stat. 1712; P.L. 97-440, January 8, 1983; 96 Stat. 2289; P.L. 100-4, February 4, 1987; 101 Stat. 7

COUNT 6

Charge: 33 U.S.C. Sec. 1311(a)

Criminal Act: Defendants are a person acting as a public official operating as an instrumentality of racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare by acting in omission of strict liability and fiduciary duty to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said person is placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons

Maximum Sentence: Shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$250,000 or imprisonment of not more than fifteen (15) years, or both

COUNT 7

Charge: 33 U.S.C. Sec. 1311(b)(1)(A)

Criminal Act: Defendants are a person acting as a public official operating as an instrumentality of racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare by acting in omission of strict liability and fiduciary duty to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said person is placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, in violation of effluent limitation to meet timetable (July 1, 1977) for objectives, to eliminate all discharges of pollutants to further the national goal to eliminate all discharges of all pollutants

Maximum Sentence: Shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$250,000 or imprisonment of not more than fifteen (15) years, or both

COUNT 8

Charge: 33 U.S.C. Sec. 1311(b)(1)(A)(i)

Criminal Act: Defendants are a person acting as a public official operating as an instrumentality of racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare by acting in omission of strict liability and fiduciary duty to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said person is placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, acting in violation of effluent limitation refusing to apply the best practicable control technology currently available as defined pursuant to 1314(b)

Maximum Sentence: Shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$250,000 or imprisonment of not more than fifteen (15) years, or both

COUNT 9

Charge: 33 U.S.C. Sec. 1311(b)(1)(A)(ii)

Criminal Act: Defendants are a person acting as a public official operating as an instrumentality of racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare by acting in omission of strict liability and fiduciary duty to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at



onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said person is placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, the owner or operator of said onshore facilities, acting in violation of effluent limitation to cause unlawful discharge into publicly owned treatment works, not in compliance with applicable pretreatment requirements and other requirements under 1317

Maximum Sentence: Shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$250,000 or imprisonment of not more than fifteen (15) years, or both

COUNT 10

Charge: 33 U.S.C. Sec. 1311(b)(1)(C)

Criminal Act: Defendants are a person acting as a public official operating as an instrumentality of racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare by acting in omission of strict liability and fiduciary duty to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said person is placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, acting in violation of effluent limitations refusing to adopt any more stringent limitation, including those necessary to meet water quality standards, treatment standards, schedules of compliance established pursuant to any State law or regulations (under authority preserved by section 1370 of title 33) or any other Federal law or regulation, and in violation refusing to adopt any applicable water quality standard established required under Title 33 and Chapter 26

Maximum Sentence: Shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$250,000 or imprisonment of not more than fifteen (15) years, or both

COUNT 11

Charge: 33 U.S.C. Sec. 1311(b)(2)(A)(i)

Criminal Act: Defendants are a person acting as a public official operating as an instrumentality of racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare by acting in omission of strict liability and fiduciary duty to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said person is placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, acting in violation of effluent limitation by not applying the best available technology economically achievable for such category or class, other than publicly owned treatment works, that would result in reasonable further progress toward the national goal of eliminating the discharge of all pollutants pursuant to section 1314(b)(2), which such effluent limitations requires the elimination of discharges of all pollutants as such elimination is technologically and economically achievable for a category or class of point sources

Maximum Sentence: Shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$250,000 or imprisonment of not more than fifteen (15) years, or both

COUNT 12

Charge: 33 U.S.C. Sec. 1311(b)(2)(A)(ii)

Criminal Act: Defendants are a person acting as a public official operating as an instrumentality of racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare by acting in omission of strict liability and fiduciary duty to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said person is placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, acting in violation of effluent limitation by introduction of pollutants, i.e. unlawfully discharging into a publicly owned treatment works [public sewers] operating not in compliance with any applicable pretreatment requirements and other requirement under section 1317 of title 33



Maximum Sentence: Shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$250,000 or imprisonment of not more than fifteen (15) years, or both

COUNT 13

Charge: 33 U.S.C. Sec. 1311(b)(2)(C)

Criminal Act: Defendants are a person acting as a public official operating as an instrumentality of racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare by acting in omission of strict liability and fiduciary duty to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said person is placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, acting in violation of effluent limitation unlawfully discharging toxic pollutants referred to in table 1 of Committee Print Numbered 95-30 of the Committee on Public Works and Transportation of the House of Representatives not in compliance with effluent limitations since timetable deadline for compliance, March 31, 1989

Maximum Sentence: Shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$250,000 or imprisonment of not more than fifteen (15) years, or both

COUNT 14

Charge: 33 U.S.C. Sec. 1311(b)(2)(D)

Criminal Act: Defendants are a person acting as a public official operating as an instrumentality of racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare by acting in omission of strict liability and fiduciary duty to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said person is placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, acting in violation of effluent limitation unlawfully discharging all toxic pollutants listed under paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of section 1317 of title 33 that are not referred to in subparagraph (C) of 1311(b)(2) not acting in compliance with effluent limitations in accordance with subparagraph (A) of 1311(b)(2) since March 31, 1989

Maximum Sentence: Shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$250,000 or imprisonment of not more than fifteen (15) years, or both

COUNT 15

Charge: 33 U.S.C. Sec. 1311(b)(2)(E)

Criminal Act: Defendants are a person acting as a public official operating as an instrumentality of racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare by acting in omission of strict liability and fiduciary duty to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said person is placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, acting in violation of effluent limitations promulgated under section 1314(b) of Title 33 since March 31, 1989, not in compliance with effluent limitations for categories and classes of point sources, other than publicly owned treatment works, which in the case of pollutants identified pursuant to section 1314(a)(4) of Title 33 shall require application of the best conventional pollutant control technology as determined in accordance with regulations pursuant to section 1314(b)(4) of Title 33

Maximum Sentence: Shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$250,000 or imprisonment of not more than fifteen (15) years, or both

COUNT 16

Charge: 33 U.S.C. Sec. 1311(b)(2)(F)

Criminal Act: Defendants are a person acting as a public official operating as an instrumentality of



racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare by acting in omission of strict liability and fiduciary duty to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said person is placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, acting in violation of effluent limitations unlawfully discharging all other pollutants (other than those identified in 1311(b)(2)(C), 1311(b)(2)(D), or 1311(b)(2)(E)) not in compliance with effluent limitations in accordance with subparagraph 1311(b)(2)(A)(i) since March 31, 1989

Maximum Sentence: Shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$250,000 or imprisonment of not more than fifteen (15) years, or both

COUNT 17

Charge: 33 U.S.C. Sec. 1311(b)(3)(A)

Criminal Act: Defendants are a person acting as a public official operating as an instrumentality of racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare by acting in omission of strict liability and fiduciary duty to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said person is placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, acting in violation of effluent limitations which shall require the application of the best practicable control technology currently available and requiring a level of control substantially greater or based on fundamentally different control technology than under permits for an industrial category, such limitations promulgated under section 1314(b) of Title 33 since March 31, 1989

Maximum Sentence: Shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$250,000 or imprisonment of not more than fifteen (15) years, or both

COUNT 18

Charge: 33 U.S.C. Sec. 1311(b)(3)(B)

Criminal Act: Defendants are a person acting as a public official operating as an instrumentality of racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare by acting in omission of strict liability and fiduciary duty to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said person is placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, acting in violation of any effluent limitation which shall require the application of the best practicable control technology currently available and requiring a level of control substantially greater or based on fundamentally different control technology than under permits for an industrial category, such limitations promulgated under section 1314(b) of Title 33 since March 31, 1989

Maximum Sentence: Shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$250,000 or imprisonment of not more than fifteen (15) years, or both

COUNT 19

Charge: 33 U.S.C. Sec. 1311(b)(3)(B)

Criminal Act: Defendants are a person acting as a public official operating as an instrumentality of racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare by acting in omission of strict liability and fiduciary duty to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said person is placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, in violation of effluent limitation which shall require the application of the best practicable control technology currently available, which shall require



application of the best available technology economically achievable for such category of class, which will result in reasonable further progress toward the national goal of eliminating the discharge of all pollutants, or shall require application of the best conventional pollutant control technology established only on the basis of section 1342(a)(1) of Title 33 in a permit issued no later than March 31, 1989

Maximum Sentence: Shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$250,000 or imprisonment of not more than fifteen (15) years, or both

COUNT 20

Charge: 33 U.S.C. Sec. 1312

Criminal Act: Defendants are a person acting as a public official operating as an instrumentality of racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare by acting in omission of strict liability and fiduciary duty to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said person is placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, acting in violation of effluent limitations which requires the elimination of discharges of all pollutants, utilizing technology, for a category or class of point sources as determined in accordance with regulations issued pursuant to section 1314(b)(2) of Title 33, which in the case of the introduction of said pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works, shall require compliance with any applicable pretreatment requirements and any other requirement under 1317 of Title 33, that such criteria shall be such as to protect public health and welfare with a margin of safety

Maximum Sentence: Shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$250,000 or imprisonment of not more than fifteen (15) years, or both

COUNT 21

Charge: 33 U.S.C. Sec. 1313

Criminal Act: Defendants are a person acting as a public official operating as an instrumentality of racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare by acting in omission of strict liability and fiduciary duty to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said person is placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, failing to adopt criteria and standards that shall be such as to protect the public health or welfare, enhance the quality of water and serve the purposes of this chapter. Such standards shall be established taking into consideration their use and value for public water supplies, propagation of fish and wildlife, recreational purposes, and agricultural, industrial, and other purposes, and also taking into consideration their use and value for navigation

Maximum Sentence: Shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$250,000 or imprisonment of not more than fifteen (15) years, or both

COUNT 22

Charge: 33 U.S.C. Sec. 1316(a)(1)

Criminal Act: A person acting as a public official operating as an instrumentality of racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare by acting in omission of strict liability and fiduciary duty to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said person is placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, acting in violation of a National standard of performance for the control of the discharge of pollutants which reflects the greatest degree of effluent reduction which reflects the greatest degree of effluent reduction achievable through application of the best available demonstrated control technology, processes, operating methods, or other alternatives, including, where practicable, a standard permitting no discharge of pollutants, since October 18, 1972

Maximum Sentence: Shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$250,000 or imprisonment of not more than



fifteen (15) years, or both

COUNT 23

Charge: 33 U.S.C. Sec. 1316(e)

Criminal Act: Defendants are a person acting as a public official operating as an instrumentality of racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare by acting in omission of strict liability and fiduciary duty to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said person is placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, illegally operating new sources in violation of applicable standards of performance as a owner or operator of a new source since October 18, 1972, of any standard of performance applicable to a new source, is unlawful

Maximum Sentence: Shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$250,000 or imprisonment of not more than fifteen (15) years, or both

COUNT 24

Charge: 33 U.S.C. Sec. 1317 (a)(2)

Criminal Act: Defendants are a person acting as a public official operating as an instrumentality of racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare by acting in omission of strict liability and fiduciary duty to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said person is placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, acting in violation of effluent limitations which requires each toxic pollutant listed in accordance with paragraph (1) of 1317(a) shall be subject to effluent limitations resulting from the application of the best available technology economically achievable for the applicable category of class of point sources established in accordance with sections 1311(b)(2)(A) and 1314(b)(2) of Title 33 that such criteria shall be such as to protect public health and welfare with a margin of safety from each toxic pollutant referred to in table 1 of Committee Print Numbered 95-30 of the Committee on Public Works and Transportation of the House of Representatives as soon as practicable after December 27, 1977, but no later than July 1, 1980

Maximum Sentence: Shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$250,000 or imprisonment of not more than fifteen (15) years, or both

COUNT 25

Charge: 33 U.S.C. Sec. 1318 (a)(1)

Criminal Act: Defendants are a person acting as a public official operating as an instrumentality of racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare by acting in omission of strict liability and fiduciary duty to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said person is placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, failing or refusing to carry out the objective of this chapter, including but not limited to (1) developing or assisting in the development of any effluent limitation, or other limitation, prohibition, or effluent standard, pretreatment standard, or standard of performance under this chapter as authorized in section 1370 of this Title

Maximum Sentence: Shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$250,000 or imprisonment of not more than fifteen (15) years, or both

COUNT 26

Charge: 33 U.S.C. Sec. 1318 (a)(2)

Criminal Act: Defendants are a person acting as a public official operating as an instrumentality of



racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare by acting in omission of strict liability and fiduciary duty to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said person is placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, failing or refusing to determine whether any person is in violation of any such effluent limitation, or other limitation, prohibition or effluent standard, pretreatment standard, or standard of performance

Maximum Sentence: Shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$250,000 or imprisonment of not more than fifteen (15) years, or both

COUNT 27

Charge: 33 U.S.C. Sec. 1321 (b)(3)

Criminal Act: Defendants are a person acting as a public official operating as an instrumentality of racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare by acting in omission of strict liability and fiduciary duty to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said person is placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, violating prohibition by unlawfully allowing the discharge of hazardous substances (i) into and upon the navigable waters of the United States, adjoining shorelines, and into the waters of the contiguous zone, affecting natural resources belonging to, appertaining to, or under the exclusive management authority of the United in such quantities as may be harmful as determined under paragraph (4) of this subsection, is prohibited

Maximum Sentence: Shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$250,000 or imprisonment of not more than fifteen (15) years, or both

COUNT 28

Charge: 33 U.S.C. Sec. 1342 (a)(1)

Criminal Act: Defendants are a person acting as a public official operating as an instrumentality of racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare by acting in omission of strict liability and fiduciary duty to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said person is placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, unlawfully issuing permits to allow for the discharge of any pollutant, or combination of pollutants, notwithstanding the absolute requirements as defined in section 1311(a) of the Clean Water Act, failing to meet the condition that such discharge will meet either (A) all applicable requirements under sections 1311, 1312, 1316, 1317, 1318, and 1343 of this title, or (B) prior to the taking of necessary implementing actions relating to all such requirements necessary to carry out the nondiscretionary "strict liability" provisions of this chapter [Chapter 26. Water Pollution Prevention and Control], to contain and control all pollutants at their source prior to allowing them to discharge into a publicly owned treatment works to migrate to cause water and other environmental pollution

Maximum Sentence: Shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$250,000 or imprisonment of not more than fifteen (15) years, or both

COUNT 29

Charge: 33 U.S.C. Sec. 1342 (b)(1)(A)

Criminal Act: Defendants are a person acting as a public official operating as an instrumentality of racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare by acting in omission of strict liability and fiduciary duty to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said person is placing other persons in imminent danger of death



or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, unlawfully issuing permits to allow for the discharge of any pollutant, or combination of pollutants, and has failed to establish a State Permit Program that would require at-source control and containment of all pollutants PRIOR to any discharge occurring from the property of the source, failing to assure compliance with applicable requirements under sections 1311, 1312, 1316, 1317, 1318, and 1343 of the Clean Water Act

Maximum Sentence: Shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$250,000 or imprisonment of not more than fifteen (15) years, or both

COUNT 30

Charge: 33 U.S.C. Sec. 1342 (b)(8) & (9)

Criminal Act: Defendants are a person acting as a public official operating as an instrumentality of racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare by acting in omission of strict liability and fiduciary duty to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said person is placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, failing to insure all discharges from all point sources, whether residential, commercial, industrial or municipal, all significant sources introducing pollutants subject to pretreatment standards under 1317(b) of the Clean Water Act, into any publicly owned sewer collection system, and refuses to consider the nondiscretionary requirements for pretreatment standards for each source

Maximum Sentence: Shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$250,000 or imprisonment of not more than fifteen (15) years, or both

COUNT 31

Charge: 33 U.S.C. 1342(m)

Criminal Act: Defendants are a person acting as a public official operating as an instrumentality of racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare by acting in omission of strict liability and fiduciary duty to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said person is placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, failing to require at minimum to control conventional pollutants the pretreatment required to assure compliance with pretreatment standards under subsection (b)(8) of section 1342 and section 1317(b)(1) of the Clean Water Act, in absolute disregard for fiduciary duty to the people and their public health and welfare as authorized under section (b)(4) and 1370, and accordingly, impairing states waters

Maximum Sentence: Shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$250,000 or imprisonment of not more than fifteen (15) years, or both

COUNT 32

Charge: 33 U.S.C. Sec. 1342 (o)(1)

Criminal Act: Defendants are a person acting as a public official operating as an instrumentality of racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare by acting in omission of strict liability and fiduciary duty to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said person is placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, backsliding, refusing to promulgate mandatory effluent guidelines developed under 1314(b) in the interest of public health, welfare and our water resources

Maximum Sentence: Shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$250,000 or imprisonment of not more than fifteen (15) years, or both



COUNT 33

Charge: 33 U.S.C. Sec. 1342 (b)(8) & (9)

Criminal Act: Defendants are a person acting as a public official operating as an instrumentality of racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare by acting in omission of strict liability and fiduciary duty to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said person is placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, failing to insure all discharges from all point sources, whether residential, commercial, industrial or municipal, all significant sources introducing pollutants subject to pretreatment standards under 1317(b) of the Clean Water Act, into any publicly owned sewer collection system, and refuses to consider the nondiscretionary requirements for pretreatment standards for each source

Maximum Sentence: Shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$250,000 or imprisonment of not more than fifteen (15) years, or both

COUNT 34

Charge: 1342(m)

Criminal Act: Defendants are a person acting as a public official operating as an instrumentality of racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare by acting in omission of strict liability and fiduciary duty to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said person is placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, failing to require at minimum to control conventional pollutants the pretreatment required to assure compliance with pretreatment standards under subsection (b)(8) of section 1342 and section 1317(b)(1) of the Clean Water Act, in absolute disregard for fiduciary duty to the people and their public health and welfare as authorized under section (b)(4) and 1370, and accordingly, impairing states waters

Maximum Sentence: Shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$250,000 or imprisonment of not more than fifteen (15) years, or both

Counts/Violations of the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act (“RICO”)

RICO was enacted by section 901(a) of the [Organized Crime Control Act of 1970 \(Pub.L. 91-452, 84 Stat. 922, enacted October 15, 1970\)](#). RICO is codified as Chapter 96 of [Title 18 of the United States Code, 18 U.S.C. § 1961–1968](#).

NOTE: Violation involving R.I.C.O. Act calls for treble damages on the sum of all counts.

COUNT 35

Charge: 18 U.S.C. Sec. 201

Criminal Act: Defendants are a person acting as a public official who corruptly bribes another person to act in violation of law

Maximum Sentence: Shall be fined \$250,000, or by imprisonment not exceeding two (2) years, or by both

COUNT 36

Charge: 18 U.S.C. Sec. 891-894

Criminal Act: Defendants are a person acting as a public official as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise conspire to make and making extortionate extensions of credit upon unwilling people

Maximum Sentence: Shall be fined \$250,000, or by imprisonment not exceeding twenty (20) years, or by both



COUNT 37

Charge: 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1341

Criminal Act: Defendants are a person acting as a public official as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise conspire to commit mail fraud to transact extortionate extensions of credit and unlawful debts

Maximum Sentence: Shall be fined \$1,000,000, or by imprisonment not exceeding thirty (30) years, or by both

COUNT 38

Charge: 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1343

Criminal Act: Defendants are a person acting as a public official as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise conspire to use television and radio to fraudulently deceive the people

Maximum Sentence: Shall be fined \$1,000,000, or by imprisonment not exceeding thirty (30) years, or by both

COUNT 39

Charge: 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1344

Criminal Act: Defendants are a person acting as a public official as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise conspire to defraud financial institutions

Maximum Sentence: Shall be fined \$1,000,000, or by imprisonment not exceeding thirty (30) years, or by both

COUNT 40

Charge: 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1503

Criminal Act: Defendants are a person acting as a public official as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise conspire to obstruct justice by threatening and intimidating other public officials to commit fraudulent acts in violation of their fiduciary duty, to commit acts against the public health

Maximum Sentence: Shall be construed as murder in the first degree and shall be punished by a fine of \$1,000,000 and death, or sentenced to life in prison, or both

COUNT 41

Charge: 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1505

Criminal Act: Defendants are a person acting as a public official as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise conspiring to obstruct proceedings and compliance in the nature of domestic terrorism to cause personal harm or death and committing a conspiracy by two or more persons to commit a killing that is a murder as defined in section [1111 \(a\)](#) of this title, if one or more of such persons do any overt act to effect the object of the conspiracy

Maximum Sentence: Shall be construed as murder in the first degree and shall be punished by a fine of \$1,000,000 and death, or sentenced to life in prison, or both

COUNT 42

Charge: 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1510

Criminal Act: Defendants are a person acting as a public official as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise conspires to willfully endeavors by means of bribery to obstruct, delay, or prevent the communication of information relating to a violation of any criminal statute of the United States by any person to a criminal investigator

Maximum Sentence: Shall be fined \$250,000, or by imprisonment not exceeding five (5) years, or by both

COUNT 43

Charge: 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1512

Criminal Act: Defendants are a person acting as a public official as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise has knowingly uses intimidation, threats, and corruptly persuades another person, or attempts to do so, and has engaged in misleading conduct toward another person with intent to influence, delay, or prevent the testimony of said person in an official proceeding

Maximum Sentence: Shall be fined \$250,000, or by imprisonment not exceeding twenty (20) years, or by both



COUNT 44

Charge: 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1509

Criminal Act: Defendants are a person acting as a public official as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise willfully prevents, obstructs, impedes, or interferes with, or willfully attempts to prevent, obstruct, impede, or interfere with, the due exercise of rights or the performance of duties under any order, judgment, or decree of a court of the United States

Maximum Sentence: Shall be fined \$250,000, or by imprisonment not exceeding one (1) years, or by both, No injunctive or other civil relief against the conduct made criminal by this section shall be denied on the ground that such conduct is a crime.

COUNT 45

Charge: 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1513

Criminal Act: Defendants are a person acting as a public official, an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise has engaged, or threatened to engage, in conduct to damage the tangible property, such as their body or their drinking water resources, of another person, with intent to retaliate

Maximum Sentence: Shall be fined \$250,000, or by imprisonment not exceeding twenty (20) years, or by both

COUNT 46

Charge: 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1581-1592

Criminal Act: A person acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise committing acts of peonage, slavery, and trafficking in persons

Maximum Sentence: Shall be punished by a fine of \$250,000 and or sentenced to life in prison, or both

COUNT 47

Charge: 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1951

Criminal Act: Defendants are a person acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise committing large degrees of obstruction, delays to negatively affect commerce and the movement of Clean Water technology, by robbery and extortion and knowingly and willfully acts in a practice to inflict physical violence persons and property in furtherance of the plan and purpose to continue the unlawful discharges for any reason

Maximum Sentence: Shall be fined \$250,000, or by imprisonment not exceeding twenty (20) years, or by both

COUNT 48

Charge: 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1952

Criminal Act: A person acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise travels and uses the mail and other facilities in commerce with intent to commit crimes of violence to further the unlawful purpose(s) of the enterprise in favor of its unlawful activities

Maximum Sentence: Shall be fined \$250,000, imprisoned for not more than twenty (20) years, or both, and if death results shall be imprisoned for any term of years or for life

COUNT 49

Charge: 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1956

Criminal Act: A person acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise, knowing that the property involved in a financial transaction represents the proceeds of unlawful activity and conducts a financial transaction that in fact involves the proceeds of specified unlawful activity with the intent to promote the carrying on of specified unlawful activity

Maximum Sentence: Shall be sentenced to a fine of not more than \$500,000 or twice the value of the property involved in the transaction, whichever is greater, or imprisonment for not more than twenty (20) years, or both

COUNT 50

Charge: 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1957

Criminal Act: Defendants are a person acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a



racketeering enterprise knowingly engaging monetary transactions in criminally derived property, taken unlawfully since July 1, 1973, conducting the unlawful activity of the enterprise

Maximum Sentence: Shall be fined \$250,000, imprisoned for not more than ten (10) years, or both

COUNT 51

Charge: 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1958

Criminal Act: Defendants are a person acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise and uses and causes other persons (including the intended victim) to use the mail and other facilities of interstate or foreign commerce, with intent that mass murder be committed in violation of the laws of United States

Maximum Sentence: Due to the secret nature of the crime, shall be fined \$250,000 or imprisoned for not more than twenty (20) years, or both; and if death results, shall be punished by death or life imprisonment, or shall be fined not more than \$250,000, or both.

COUNT 52

Charge: 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1960

Criminal Act: Defendants are a person acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise **that** involves the transportation and transmission of funds that are known to the defendant to have been derived from a criminal offense or offenses and or are intended to be used to promote or support further unlawful activity

Maximum Sentence: Shall be fined \$250,000, imprisoned for not more than five (5) years, or both

COUNT 53

Charge: 18 U.S.C. Sec. 2314 & 2315

Criminal Act: Defendants are a person acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise transports, transmits, or otherwise transfers in interstate and foreign commerce water, knowing the same to have been stolen, converted or taken by fraud; and, has devised and intending to devise a scheme or artifice to defraud, and for obtaining money or property by means of false or fraudulent pretenses, representations, or promises, transports or causes to be transported, or induces persons to travel in, or to be transported in interstate or foreign commerce in the execution or concealment of the scheme and artifice to defraud all persons of money and property; and, further, with unlawful and fraudulent intent, transports in interstate or foreign commerce falsely made, forged, altered, or counterfeited securities, knowing the same to have been falsely made, forged, altered, or counterfeited

Maximum Sentence: Shall be fined \$250,000, imprisoned for not more than ten (10) years, or both

COUNT 54

Charge: 18 U.S.C. Sec. 175-178

Criminal Act: A person acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise knowingly conspiring to developed, produce, stockpile, transfers, acquire, retain, and possess many biological agents, toxins, and delivery systems [public sewers and septic, a delivery system of biological, chemical and toxins utilized as weapons of mass destruction] for use as a biological weapon, and further knowingly assists and requires foreign states and other organizations, persons and people under threat to do the same

Maximum Sentence: Shall be fined \$250,000 or imprisoned for life or any term of years, or both. There is extraterritorial Federal jurisdiction over an offense under this section committed by or against a national of the United States.

COUNT 55

Charge: 18 U.S.C. Sec. 229(a)(1)-229F

Criminal Act: A person acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise to conspire and develop, produce, otherwise acquire, transfer directly or indirectly, receive, stockpile, retain, own, possess, and use a chemical weapon [public sewers and septic, a delivery system of biological, chemical and toxins and are being utilized as weapons of mass destruction throughout America] in detriment to the American people



Maximum Sentence: Shall be fined \$250,000, or imprisoned for any term of years, or both.

COUNT 56

Charge: 18 U.S.C. Sec. 229(a)(2)-229F

Criminal Act: Defendants are a person acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise to conspire and develop, produce, otherwise acquire, transfer directly or indirectly, receive, stockpile, retain, own, possess, and use any chemical weapon [public sewers and septic, a delivery system of biological, chemical and toxins and are being utilized as weapons of mass destruction throughout America] and induces other persons to violate same, in detriment to the American people

Maximum Sentence: Shall be fined \$250,000, or imprisoned for any term of years, or both.

COUNT 57

Charge: 18 U.S.C. Sec. 2332

Criminal Act: Defendants are a person acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise to conspire outside the United States [D.C.] attempts to kill, or engages in a conspiracy to kill, a national of the United States shall in the case of a conspiracy by two or more persons to commit a killing that is a murder as defined in section 1111 (a) of this title and because one or more of such persons are doing overt acts to effect the object of the conspiracy

Maximum Sentence: Shall be fined \$250,000 or imprisoned for any term of years or for life, or both so fined and so imprisoned.

COUNT 58

Charge: 18 U.S.C. Sec. 2332A

Criminal Act: Defendants are a person acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise to conspire, utilizing weapons of mass destruction [public sewer and septic] to unlawfully discharge biological agents and microorganism (including, but not limited to, bacteria, viruses, fungi, rickettsiae or protozoa) and other infectious substance capable of causing death, disease, or other biological malfunction in a human, an animal, a plant, or another living organism; deterioration of food, water, equipment, supplies, or material of any kind; or deleterious alteration of the environment, knowingly and willfully committing offenses against a National of the United States or within the United States

Maximum Sentence: Shall be imprisoned for any term of years or for life, and if death results, shall be punished by death or imprisoned for any term of years or for life.

COUNT 59

Charge: 18 U.S.C. Sec. 2332A

Criminal Act: Defendants are a person acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise to conspire, utilizing weapons of mass destruction [public sewer and septic] to unlawfully discharge biological agents and microorganism (including, but not limited to, bacteria, viruses, fungi, rickettsiae or protozoa) and other infectious substance capable of causing death, disease, or other biological malfunction in a human, an animal, a plant, or another living organism; deterioration of food, water, equipment, supplies, or material of any kind; or deleterious alteration of the environment, and as a National, knowingly and willfully committing offenses outside of the United States

Maximum Sentence: Shall be imprisoned for any term of years or for life, and if death results, shall be punished by death or imprisoned for any term of years or for life.

COUNT 60

Charge: 18 U.S.C. Sec. 2332B(a)(1)(A)

Criminal Act: Defendants are a person acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise to conspire, involving conduct transcending national boundaries and is resulting in killing, kidnapping and committing acts of assault resulting in serious bodily injury utilizing a dangerous biological and chemical weapon of mass destruction upon all persons within the United States and outside the United States, in violation of the laws of the States and of the United States.

Maximum Sentence: For a killing, or if death results to any person from any other conduct prohibited by this section, by death, or by imprisonment for any term of years or for life; For kidnapping, shall be imprisoned



for any term of years or for life; For assault with a dangerous weapon or assault resulting in serious bodily injury, by imprisonment for not more than 30 years; For attempting or conspiring to commit an offense, for any term of years up to the maximum punishment that would have applied had the offense been completed; And, for threatening to commit an offense, by imprisonment for not more than ten (10) years.

COUNT 61

Charge: 18 U.S.C. Sec. 2332B(b)(1)(A)

Criminal Act: Defendants are a person acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise to conspire, involving conduct transcending national boundaries and utilizes the mail in furtherance of the offense and is resulting in killing, kidnapping and committing acts of assault resulting in serious bodily injury utilizing a dangerous biological and chemical weapon of mass destruction upon all persons within the United States and outside the United States, in violation of the laws of the States and of the United States.

Maximum Sentence: For a killing, or if death results to any person from any other conduct prohibited by this section, by death, or by imprisonment for any term of years or for life; For kidnapping, shall be imprisoned for any term of years or for life; For assault with a dangerous weapon or assault resulting in serious bodily injury, by imprisonment for not more than 30 years; For attempting or conspiring to commit an offense, for any term of years up to the maximum punishment that would have applied had the offense been completed; And, for threatening to commit an offense, by imprisonment for not more than ten (10) years.

COUNT 62

Charge: 18 U.S.C. Sec. 2332B(b)(1)(B)

Criminal Act: Defendants are a person acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise to conspire, involving conduct transcending national boundaries and the offense obstructs, delays, or affects interstate or foreign commerce and is resulting in killing, kidnapping and committing acts of assault resulting in serious bodily injury utilizing a dangerous biological and chemical weapon of mass destruction upon all persons within the United States and outside the United States, in violation of the laws of the States and of the United States.

Maximum Sentence: For a killing, or if death results to any person from any other conduct prohibited by this section, by death, or by imprisonment for any term of years or for life; For kidnapping, shall be imprisoned for any term of years or for life; For assault with a dangerous weapon or assault resulting in serious bodily injury, by imprisonment for not more than thirty (30) years; For attempting or conspiring to commit an offense, for any term of years up to the maximum punishment that would have applied had the offense been completed; And, for threatening to commit an offense, by imprisonment for not more than ten (10) years.

COUNT 63

Charge: 18 U.S.C. Sec. 2332B(b)(1)(C)

Criminal Act: Defendants are a person acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise to conspire, involving conduct transcending national boundaries and the victim, or intended victim, is the United States Government, members of the uniformed services, and other officials, officers, employees, and agents of the legislative, executive, and judicial branches, and all other departments and agencies of the United States and is resulting in killing, kidnapping and committing acts of assault resulting in serious bodily injury utilizing a dangerous biological and chemical weapon of mass destruction upon all persons within the United States and outside the United States, in violation of the laws of the States and of the United States.

Maximum Sentence: For a killing, or if death results to any person from any other conduct prohibited by this section, by death, or by imprisonment for any term of years or for life; For kidnapping, shall be imprisoned for any term of years or for life; For assault with a dangerous weapon or assault resulting in serious bodily injury, by imprisonment for not more than thirty (30) years; For attempting or conspiring to commit an offense, for any term of years up to the maximum punishment that would have applied had the offense been completed; And, for threatening to commit an offense, by imprisonment for not more than ten (10) years.



COUNT 64

Charge: 18 U.S.C. Sec. 2332B(b)(1)(D)

Criminal Act: Defendants are a person acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise to conspire, involving conduct transcending national boundaries and the structure, conveyance, and other real or personal property is, in whole or in part, owned, possessed, and or leased to the United States and is resulting in killing, kidnapping and committing acts of assault resulting in serious bodily injury utilizing a dangerous biological and chemical weapon of mass destruction upon all persons within the United States and outside the United States, in violation of the laws of the States and of the United States.

Maximum Sentence: For a killing, or if death results to any person from any other conduct prohibited by this section, by death, or by imprisonment for any term of years or for life; For kidnapping, shall be imprisoned for any term of years or for life; For assault with a dangerous weapon or assault resulting in serious bodily injury, by imprisonment for not more than thirty (30) years; For attempting or conspiring to commit an offense, for any term of years up to the maximum punishment that would have applied had the offense been completed; And, for threatening to commit an offense, by imprisonment for not more than ten (10) years.

COUNT 65

Charge: 18 U.S.C. Sec. 2332B(b)(1)(F)

Criminal Act: Defendants are a person acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise to conspire, involving conduct transcending national boundaries and has committed the offense within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States and is resulting in killing, kidnapping and committing acts of assault resulting in serious bodily injury utilizing a dangerous biological and chemical weapon of mass destruction upon all persons within the United States and outside the United States, in violation of the laws of the States and of the United States.

Maximum Sentence: For a killing, or if death results to any person from any other conduct prohibited by this section, by death, or by imprisonment for any term of years or for life; For kidnapping, shall be imprisoned for any term of years or for life; For assault with a dangerous weapon or assault resulting in serious bodily injury, by imprisonment for not more than thirty (30) years; For attempting or conspiring to commit an offense, for any term of years up to the maximum punishment that would have applied had the offense been completed; And, for threatening to commit an offense, by imprisonment for not more than ten (10) years.

COUNT 66

Charge: 18 U.S.C. Sec. 2332B(b)(2)

Criminal Act: Defendants are a person acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise to conspire, involving conduct transcending national boundaries and the person is a co-conspirator and accessory after the fact, and is resulting in killing, kidnapping and committing acts of assault resulting in serious bodily injury utilizing a dangerous biological and chemical weapon of mass destruction upon all persons within the United States and outside the United States, in violation of the laws of the States and of the United States.

Maximum Sentence: For a killing, or if death results to any person from any other conduct prohibited by this section, by death, or by imprisonment for any term of years or for life; For kidnapping, shall be imprisoned for any term of years or for life; For assault with a dangerous weapon or assault resulting in serious bodily injury, by imprisonment for not more than thirty (30) years; For attempting or conspiring to commit an offense, for any term of years up to the maximum punishment that would have applied had the offense been completed; And, for threatening to commit an offense, by imprisonment for not more than ten (10) years.

COUNT 67

Charge: 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1203

Criminal Act: Defendants are a person acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise to conspire to kill, injure, and continues to detain another person in order to compel a governmental organization to do acts as an explicit or implicit condition for the release of the person and their personal property detained

Maximum Sentence: Shall be punished by imprisonment for any term of years or for life and, if the death of any person results, shall be punished by death or life imprisonment



COUNT 68

Charge: 18 U.S.C. Sec. 2339

Criminal Act: Defendants are a person acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise harbors or conceals any person who he knows, or has reasonable grounds to believe, has committed, or is about to commit, an offense under section 175 (relating to biological weapons), section 229 (relating to chemical weapons), section 2332a (relating to weapons of mass destruction), or section 2332b (relating to acts of terrorism transcending national boundaries) of Title 18

Maximum Sentence: shall be fined \$250,000 or imprisoned not more than ten (10) years, or both.

COUNT 69

Charge: 18 U.S.C. Sec. 2339A

Criminal Act: Defendants are a person acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise is providing material support, resources and is concealing and disguises the nature, location, source, and ownership of material support and resources, knowing and intending that said material support and resources are to be used in preparation for, or in carrying out, a violation of section 32, 37, 81, 175, 229, 351, 831, 842 (m) or (i), 930 (c), 956, 1091 (n), 844(f) or, 1114, 1116, 1203, 1361, 1362, 1363, 1366, 1751, 1992, 2155, 2156, 2280, 2281, 2332, 2332a, 2332b, 2332f, 2340A, or 2442 of Title 18

Maximum Sentence: Shall be fined \$250,000, imprisoned not more than fifteen (15) years, or both, and, if the death of any person results, shall be imprisoned for any term of years or for life. A violation of this section may be prosecuted in any Federal judicial district in which the underlying offense was committed, or in any other Federal judicial district as provided by law.

COUNT 70

Charge: 18 U.S.C. Sec. 2339B

Criminal Act: Defendants are a person acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise is knowingly providing material support and resources to a foreign terrorist organization

Maximum Sentence: Shall be fined \$250,000 or imprisoned not more than fifteen (15) years, or both, and, if the death of any person results, shall be imprisoned for any term of years or for life.

COUNT 72

Charge: 18 U.S.C. Sec. 2339C

Criminal Act: Defendants are a person acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise unlawfully and willfully provides funds with the intention that such funds be used, or with the knowledge that such funds are to be used, in full or in part, in order to carry out an act intended to cause death and or serious bodily injury to a civilian

Maximum Sentence: Shall be fined \$250,000 or imprisoned not more than fifteen (15) years, or both, and, if the death of any person results, shall be imprisoned for any term of years or for life.

COUNT 73

Charge: 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1621

Criminal Act: Defendants are a person acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise commits perjury against his/her oath of office by subscribing to a material matter he/she knows to be false is guilty of perjury

Maximum Sentence: Shall, except as otherwise expressly provided by law, be fined \$250,000 or imprisoned not more than five (5) years, or both.

COUNT 74

Charge: 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1622

Criminal Act: Defendants are a person acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise has committed subornation of perjury by procuring another to commit perjury

Maximum Sentence: Shall be fined \$250,000 or imprisoned not more than five (5) years, or both



COUNT 75

Charge: Article III, Section 3; 18 U.S.C. Sec. 2381

Criminal Act: Defendants are a person acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise, owing allegiance to the United States, levies war against them or adheres to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort within the United States or elsewhere, is guilty of treason

Maximum Sentence: Shall suffer death, or shall be imprisoned not less than five (5) years and fined \$250,000 but not less than \$10,000; and shall be incapable of holding any office under the United States.

COUNT 76

Charge: 18 U.S.C. Sec. 2383

Criminal Act: Defendants are a person acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise committed insurrection against the Constitution by inciting, assisting or engaging in rebellion against the Constitutional authority of the United States of America

Maximum Sentence: Shall be fined \$250,000 or imprisoned not more than ten (10) years, or both; and shall be incapable of holding any office under the United States.

COUNT 77

Charge: 18 U.S.C. Sec. 2384

Criminal Act: Defendants are a person acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise committed sedition/seditious conspiracy by conspiring to overthrow the Constitutional government or delay the execution of a law of the United States of America

Maximum Sentence: Shall each be fined \$250,000 or imprisoned not more than twenty (20) years, or both.

COUNT 78

Charge: 18 U.S.C. Sec. 912

Criminal Act: Defendants are a person acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise falsely assumes or pretends to be an officer or employee acting under the authority of the United States or any department, agency or officer thereof, and acts as such, or in such pretended character demands or obtains any money, paper, document, or thing of value, impersonating a U.S. officer/employee

Maximum Sentence: Shall be fined \$250,000 or imprisoned not more than three (3) years, or both.

COUNT 79

Charge: 18 U.S.C. Sec. 2382

Criminal Act: Defendants are a person acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise has committed misprision of treason by failing to report treason when so noted

Maximum Sentence: Shall be fined \$250,000 or imprisoned not more than seven (7) years, or both.

COUNT 80

Charge: 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1509

Criminal Act: Defendants are a person acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise acted to impeding due exercise of rights by attempting to prevent, obstruct, impede or interfere with same

Maximum Sentence: Shall be fined \$250,000 or imprisoned not more than one (1) year, or both.

COUNT 81

Charge: 18 U.S.C. Sec. 872

Criminal Act: Defendants are a person acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise acted to commit extortion by obtaining property, funds or patronage under pretense of office

Maximum Sentence: Shall be fined \$250,000 or imprisoned not more than three (3) years, or both



COUNT 82

Charge: 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1956

Criminal Act: Defendants are a person acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise committed money laundering by conducting or attempting to conduct a financial transaction with the proceeds of an unlawful activity

Maximum Sentence: Shall be sentenced to a fine of not more than \$500,000 or twice the value of the property involved in the transaction, whichever is greater, or imprisonment for not more than twenty (20) years, or both. For purposes of this paragraph, a financial transaction shall be considered to be one involving the proceeds of specified unlawful activity if it is part of a set of parallel or dependent transactions, any one of which involves the proceeds of specified unlawful activity, and all of which are part of a single plan

COUNT 83

Charge: 18 U.S.C. Sec. 873

Criminal Act: Defendants are a person acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise committed blackmail by threatening to inform, or as a consideration for not informing, against any violation of any law for the purpose of demanding or receiving money or other value

Maximum Sentence: Shall be fined \$250,000 or imprisoned not more than one (1) year, or both.

COUNT 84

Charge: 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1001

Criminal Act: Defendants are a person acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise falsifying and concealing material facts, making false representations, writing false documents, and having knowledge that a document, such as cease and desist orders and notices of violations, is false

Maximum Sentence: Shall be fined \$250,000, imprisoned not more than five (5) years or, if the offense involves international or domestic terrorism (as defined in section [2331](#)), imprisoned not more than eight (8) years, or both. If the matter relates to an offense under chapter 109A, 109B, 110, or 117, or section [1591](#), then the term of imprisonment imposed under this section shall be not more than eight (8) years.

COUNT 85

Charge: 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1346

Criminal Act: Defendants are a person who scheme to defraud by depriving another of the intangible right of honest services

Maximum Sentence: Shall be fined \$250,000 or imprisoned not more than twenty (20) years, or both. If the violation occurs in relation to, or involving any benefit authorized, transported, transmitted, transferred, disbursed, or paid in connection with, a presidentially declared major disaster or emergency (as those terms are defined in section 102 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5122)), or affects a financial institution, such person shall be fined not more than \$1,000,000 or imprisoned not more than thirty (30) years, or both.

COUNT 86

Charge: 18 U.S.C. Sec. 371

Criminal Act: Defendants are a person who conspired, with at least one other person, to offend and defraud the United States [United States meaning the nation-states of the people united for America without the UNITED STATES]

Maximum Sentence: Shall be fined \$250,000 or imprisoned not more than five (5) years, or both.

COUNT 87

Charge: 18 U.S.C. Sec. 201

Criminal Act: Defendants are a person who bribes other public official witnesses by offering/promising something of value to influence an official act

Maximum Sentence: Shall be fined \$250,000 or not more than three times the monetary equivalent of the thing of value, whichever is greater, or imprisoned for not more than fifteen (15) years, or both, and may be



disqualified from holding any office of honor, trust, or profit under the United States.

COUNT 88

Charge: 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1506

Criminal Act: Defendants are a person who has committed acts of stealing, altering, falsifying, removing or avoiding a court record with consequential impact on a judgment, acting in collusion with members of the American Bar Association, the American Civil Engineering Society and the American Bankers Association

Maximum Sentence: Shall be fined \$250,000 or imprisoned not more than five (5) years, or both.

COUNT 89

Charge: 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1506

Criminal Act: Defendants are a person and has caused involuntary judgment by acknowledging or procuring to be acknowledged any judgment in the name of any other person not privy or consenting to the same

Maximum Sentence: Shall be fined \$250,000 or imprisoned not more than five (5) years, or both.

COUNT 90

Charge: 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1506

Criminal Act: Defendants are a person and has directly or indirectly caused involuntary bail by acknowledging or procuring to be acknowledged any recognizance or bail in the name of any other person not privy or consenting to the same

Maximum Sentence: Shall be fined \$250,000 or imprisoned not more than five (5) years, or both.

COUNT 91

Charge: 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1519

Criminal Act: Defendants are a person who, by threats or force, willfully prevents, obstructs, impedes, or interferes with, or willfully attempts to prevent, obstruct, impede, or interfere with, the due exercise of rights or the performance of duties under any order, judgment, or decree of a court of the United States

Maximum Sentence: Shall be fined \$250,000, imprisoned not more than twenty (20) years, or both. **No injunctive or other civil relief** against the conduct made criminal by this section **shall be denied** on the ground that such conduct is a crime.

COUNT 92

Charge: 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1519

Criminal Act: Defendants are a person who is impeding a matter under agency/department investigation, administration or jurisdiction by impeding, obstructing or influencing any such matter by destroying, mutilating, altering, concealing, covering-up, falsifying, or making a false entry in any record, document, or tangible object

Maximum Sentence: Shall be fined \$250,000, imprisoned not more than twenty (20) years, or both.

COUNT 93

Charge: 18 U.S.C. Sec. 113

Criminal Act: Defendants are a person, impersonating a public official, who has committed acts of assault within the maritime jurisdiction

Maximum Sentence: (a) Whoever, within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States, is guilty of an assault shall be punished as follows:

- (1) Assault with intent to commit murder, by imprisonment for not more than twenty (20) years.
- (2) Assault with intent to commit any felony, except murder or a felony under chapter 109A, by a fine \$250,000 or imprisonment for not more than ten (10) years, or both.
- (3) Assault with a dangerous weapon, with intent to do bodily harm, and without just cause or excuse, by a fine \$250,000 or imprisonment for not more than ten (10) years, or both.
- (4) Assault by striking, beating, or wounding, by a fine \$250,000 or imprisonment for not more than six (6) months, or both.
- (5) Simple assault, by a fine \$250,000 or imprisonment for not more than six months, or both, or if the victim of the assault is an individual who has not attained the age of 16 years, by fine \$250,000 or imprisonment for



not more than one (1) year, or both.

(6) Assault resulting in serious bodily injury, by a fine \$250,000 or imprisonment for not more than ten (10) years, or both.

(7) Assault resulting in substantial bodily injury to an individual who has not attained the age of 16 years, by fine \$250,000 or imprisonment for not more than five (5) years, or both.

COUNT 94

Charge: 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1023

Criminal Act: Defendants are a person who has obtained value by false pretenses or fraud in the maritime jurisdiction

Maximum Sentence: Shall be fined \$250,000 or imprisoned not more than ten (10) years, or both.

COUNT 95

Charge: 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1025

Criminal Act: Defendants are person, a theft within the special maritime jurisdiction that obtained something of value from a person that has procured the execution, endorsement, or signature and delivery of a negotiable instrument, draft, check or real or personal property [water] under fraud or false pretenses

Maximum Sentence: Shall be fined \$250,000 or imprisoned not more than five (5) years, or both

COUNT 96

Charge: 18 U.S.C. Sec. 112

Criminal Act: Defendants are a person assaulting foreign officials by striking, imprisoning, coercing, threatening, intimidating and offering violence and deprivation of liberty

Maximum Sentence: Shall be fined \$250,000 or imprisoned not more than ten (10) years, or both

COUNT 97

Charge: 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1658

Criminal Act: Defendants are a person who plunders money, goods, merchandise, and other effects [such as water] from or belonging to vessels (bodies of water/citizens) in distress within the admiralty and maritime jurisdiction of the United States

Maximum Sentence: Shall be fined \$250,000 or imprisoned not more than ten (10) years, or both.

COUNT 98

Charge: 13th Amendment; 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1583

Criminal Act: Defendants are a person who, directly or indirectly, has invoked enticement to slavery by enticing, persuading, inducing or carrying away a person with the intent of selling [securitizing upon the person] the person into involuntary servitude involving kidnapping

Maximum Sentence: Shall be fined \$250,000, imprisoned not more than twenty (20) years, or both.

COUNT 99

Charge: 13th Amendment; 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1583

Criminal Act: Defendants are a person who, directly or indirectly, has enticement to slavery through an act of kidnapping [taking possession of their private property] by ordering a person to falsely represent him/herself as a United States Citizen in violation of 18 U.S.C. Sec. 911

Maximum Sentence: Shall be fined \$250,000, imprisoned not more than twenty (20) years, or both.

COUNT 100

Charge: 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1201

Criminal Act: Defendants are a person who, directly or indirectly, has committed an act or acts of kidnapping by seizing, confining, inveigling, decoying, kidnapping, abducting, or carrying away and holding for ransom or otherwise a person engaged in foreign commerce or within the special maritime jurisdiction of the United States

Maximum Sentence: Shall be punished by imprisonment for any term of years or for life and, if the death of any person results, shall be punished by death or life imprisonment.



COUNT 101

Charge: 18 U.S.C. Sec. 241

Criminal Act: Defendants in collusion with its co-conspirators has conspired to injure, oppress, threaten, and intimidate the people in the Territory of the California Republic in their free exercise and enjoyment and right to clean water, such right secured to the people by the Constitution and laws of the United States

Maximum Sentence: Shall be fined \$250,000 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, or an attempt to kill, 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.

COUNT 102

Charge: 18 U.S.C. Sec. 242

Criminal Act: Defendants are a person who, under color of any law, statute, ordinance, regulation, or custom, has willfully subjected persons in California and its counties and districts, to the deprivation of their rights, privileges, and immunities secured and protected by the Constitution and laws of the United States and has committed acts in violation of the criminal code, Title 18, such acts include the design, construction and use of unlawful septic tanks and public sewers, dangerous chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction with intent to kill, harm, endanger and destroy

Maximum Sentence: Shall be fined \$250,000 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, or an attempt to kill, shall be fined under this title, or imprisoned for any term of years or for life, or both, or may be sentenced to death.

The Constitutional transgressions committed against Plaintiffs by Defendants' unlawful acts relevant to this Count resulting in trespass upon Plaintiffs' Republican form of government, despite Plaintiffs' guaranteed foreign state immunity as guaranteed by Plaintiffs' Eleventh Amendment of the Amendments to the Bill of Rights of the U.S. Constitution are:

Article I, Amendment 1

- Defendants violated real party in interest by imposing/forcing real party in interest to associate with a foreign agent of the British Accredited Registry "BAR" attorney, a foreign agent having allegiance to an enemy of the United States in violation of real party in interest's religion. Const. BoR. Art. I.
- Defendants are committing acts of retaliation against Plaintiffs for petitioning their government authorities for redress of grievances for acting in violation of their laws. Const. BoR. Art. I.

Article IV, Amendment 4

- Defendants are intercepting Plaintiffs' private emails. Const. BoR. Art. IV.

Article V, Amendment 5

- Defendants kidnapped and incarcerated Plaintiffs without a grand jury indictment. Const. BoR. Art. V.
- Defendants put Plaintiffs in jeopardy maliciously filing charges against Plaintiffs of the same code under color of law. Const. BoR. Art. V.
- Without due process of law, Defendants have deprived Plaintiffs of life, liberty and property. Const. BoR. Art. V.

Article VI, Amendment 6

- Defendants deprived Plaintiffs an impartial jury of their peers. Const. BoR. Art. VI.
- Defendants refuse to inform Plaintiffs of the nature and cause of the accusations made against them. Const. BoR. Art. VI.
- Defendants deprived Plaintiffs their guaranteed right to assistance of counsel for their defense. Const. BoR. Art. VI.

Article VII, Amendment 7

- Defendants have deprived Plaintiffs their right to trial by jury. Const. BoR. Art. VII.



Article VIII, Amendment 8

- Defendants have imposed excessive bail of \$200,000.00 (two hundred thousand dollars) on Plaintiffs. Const. BoR. Art. VIII.
- Defendants inflicted many unusual punishments upon Plaintiffs. Const. BoR. Art. VIII.

Article IX, Amendment 9

- Defendants deny and disparage the rights retained by the Plaintiffs with NO regard. Const. BoR. Art. IX.

Article X, Amendment 10

- Defendants refuse to recognize and stand down to the superior status and standing, pursuant to the retained powers reserved to the Plaintiffs, people of California. Const. BoR. Art. X.

Article XI, Amendment 11

- Defendants, impersonating legitimate public officers, have commenced prosecution, acting as agencies of government and have extended their inferior non-existent judicial power, as private corporation have not judicial power, to a suit in law or equity, under color of law, against Plaintiffs as Subjects of Foreign States, and each having a Title of Nobility of said Foreign States. Const. BoR. Art. XI.

Article, XIII, Amendment 13

- Defendants have accepted titles of nobility and honour from a foreign power and are incapable of “lawfully” holding any office of the United States. Const. BoR. Art. XIII.

Article IV, Section 4.

- Defendants, as enemies of the united states, refuse to recognize Plaintiffs’ Republican Form of Government and commit acts of domestic Violence against Plaintiffs in the form of Treason in the meaning of and as defined in Article III, Section 3 of the U.S. Constitution. Const. Art. IV, s. 4.

Article I, Section 10.

- Defendants are acting against Plaintiffs in violation of their Obligation of Contract, their Oaths of Office to uphold the Constitution committing gross acts against Plaintiffs as defined in Article III, Section 3 of the U.S. Constitution. Const. Art. I, s. 10.

Article III, Section 3.

- Defendants, as enemies of the untied states, respectively the people of the Plaintiffs, are committing overt treasonous acts, warring against Plaintiffs and Clean Water. Const. Art. III, s. 3.

Maximum Penalty: Shall be fined according to proposed schedule of LIQUIDATED AND UNLIQUIDATED DAMAGES & PENALTY:

- I. Deprivation of Constitutional Right
\$140,000* lawful money of U.S. of A. or its equivalent in legal tender
- II. Violation of CIVIL Right/Privilege or Immunity
\$35,000* lawful money of U.S. of A. or its equivalent in legal tender
- III. An Act or Omission required or limited by the duty(ies) of Office as prescribed by UNITED STATES CODE, CALIFORNIA CODE, or a court judgment requiring specific performance
\$7,000* lawful money of U.S. of A. or its equivalent in legal tender

It is expressly understood by all parties that the aforesaid schedule will only be applicable to a cause of action filed in a court of competent jurisdiction with recognizing enforcement power to its ORDERS/JUDGMENTS/DECREEES.



DECLARATION OF TESTIMONY OF:

(Affidavit of Truth)

Jeffery-Cowan, family of Lind; and
Dee-Thomas, family of Murphy

State of California)
) ss.
County of Santa Barbara)

*Notice to Agent is Notice to Principal;
Notice to Principal is Notice to Agent.*

To Wit:

We, Jeffery Cowan, family of Lind (“Lind”), and Dee Thomas, family of Murphy (“Murphy”), each also of the people of California (hereinafter also “Declarants”), do herein address this court of record as *in capita* sovereign body authority on behalf and in the interest of the American people, respectively the United States, *de jure* [without the UNITED STATES, *de facto*]. Both Declarants are a Man¹ of God pursuant to Matthew 10:20, having allegiance to same. Pursuant to Matthew 5:33-37, and James 5:12, “let your yea be yea, and your nay be nay, as confirmed by Federal Public Law 97-280, 96 Stat. 1211. Declarants have personal knowledge of the matters stated herein, and hereby asseverate understanding the liabilities presented in *Briscoe v LaHue* 460 US 325.

COME NOW the hereunder signed Declarants, who hereby declare that they are of legal age and competent to state on belief and personal knowledge that the facts set forth herein as duly noted below are true, correct, complete and presented in good faith of their own free will, act and deed. Since the date Defendants took office under his/her Oath of Office in their individual capacity as “persons,” the Declarants have witnessed Defendants (purported “Public Official(s)”) commit and undertake what the Declarants believe on personal knowledge and information to be the criminal acts, offenses and violations noted below. The undersigned Declarants state this to be their **Declaration of Probable Cause** regarding same:

**TESTIMONY OF TWO WITNESSES TO THE SAME OVERT ACTS IN THE MEANING OF
ARTICLE III AND SECTION 3. OF THE U.S. CONSTITUTION**

To Wit:

In every state of these Oppressions We have Petitioned for Redress in the most humble terms: Our repeated Petitions have been answered only by repeated injury. A Prince whose character is thus marked by every act which may define a Tyrant, is unfit to be the ruler of a free people.

Nor have we been wanting in attentions to our British Brethren. We have warned them from time to time of attempts by their legislature to extend an unwarrantable jurisdiction over us. We have reminded them of the circumstances of our emigration and settlement here. We have appealed to their native justice and magnanimity, and we have conjured them by the ties of our common kindred to disavow these usurpations,

¹ **The masculine gender includes the feminine and neuter**



which, would inevitable interrupt our connections and correspondence. They too have been deaf to the voice of justice and of consanguinity. We must, therefore, acquiesce in the necessity, which denounces our Separation, and hold them, as we hold the rest of mankind, Enemies in War, in Peace Friends.

We, therefore, the Representatives of the united States of America, in General Congress, Assembled, appealing to the Supreme Judge of the world for the rectitude of our intentions, do, in the Name, and by Authority of the good people of these Colonies, solemnly publish and declare, That these United Colonies are, and of Right ought to be Free and Independent States; that they are Absolved from all Allegiance to the British Crown, and that all political connection between them and the State of Great Britain, is and ought to be to dissolved; and that as Free and Independent States, they have full Power to levy War, conclude Peace, contact Alliances, establish Commerce, and to do all other Acts and Things which Independent States may of right do. And for the support of this Declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other our Lives, our Fortunes and our sacred Honor.

Excerpt: The Declaration of Independence – July 4, 1776

Special Judicial Cognizance and Notice Shall are given to the Following Evidence and Judicial Probable Causes:

The “Presentment of Evidence to the Grand Jury and Request for Return of: “NO-BILL / BILL OF INGORAMUS” is the Declaration of Testimony of Jeffery-Cowan and Dee-Thomas and Affidavit of Truth of Two Witnesses to the same Overt Acts of malicious prosecutions conspired by Defendants against Declarants and shall be incorporated herein as judicial probable cause in EVIDENCE EXHIBIT A.

The “Order; Adjudication and Decree by the People to all Persons; Elected Officials; and Trustees: The National “County” Standards of Performance & Enforcement Procedures” as additional laws and regulations of the case, shall be incorporated herein as judicial probable cause in EVIDENCE EXHIBIT B.

The “Order; Adjudication; Decree to Discharge All Charges in the Interest of Justice, with Prejudice [served upon the clerk of the superior court of Santa Barbara and Jean M. Dandona Re: Case No: 1354711] shall be incorporated herein as judicial probable cause in EVIDENCE EXHIBIT C.

The “Summary Ruling; Criminal Contempt Re: Case No. 1354711, People v. Lind and Murphy in the Santa Barbara inferior court” shall be incorporated herein as judicial probable cause in EVIDENCE EXHIBIT D.

The “Notice of Unlawful Proceeding Re Case No. 1354711; Proof of Service; Second Order to Remove from Calendar” shall be incorporated herein as judicial probable cause in EVIDENCE EXHIBIT E.

The “Pleas of the Crown Re: A Constitutional Crisis; Declaration in Support of Criminal Indictment” filed into the San Luis Obispo Superior Court on Feb. 15, 2012, and filed into the Santa Barbara Superior Court on Feb. 16, 2012, shall be incorporated herein as judicial probable cause in EVIDENCE EXHIBIT F.

The “Second Pleas of the Crown Re: Two Witnesses to Same Overt Acts of Treason; Writ of Mandamus Due to Constitutional Crisis” (In the meaning and spirit of Art. III, Sec. 3 of the U.S. Constitution) filed into the San Luis Obispo Superior Court on Feb. 24, 2012, shall be incorporated herein as judicial probable cause in EVIDENCE EXHIBIT G.

The “Second Pleas of the Crown Re: Two Witnesses to the Same Overt Acts of Treason; Writ of Mandamus Due to Constitutional Crisis; Citizen’s Arrest Ordered” (Citizen’s Arrest Authorities: U.S. Constitution Bill of Rights Article 9, Amendment 9 & Article 10, Amendment 10, ARR; U.S. Constitution Article III, Section 3.; 33 USC 1365; 18 USC 1503, 1510, 1512-13, 1964(a); CPC 834 & CPC 837(2),(3)) shall be incorporated herein as judicial probable cause in EVIDENCE EXHIBIT H.



The “Warrant of Authority and Descriptive List” credentials of Jeffery-Cowan and Dee-Thomas as appointed officials of final jurisdiction shall be incorporated herein as judicial probable cause in EVIDENCE EXHIBIT I.

The “Collection of Code Violations Resulting from Investigation” shall be incorporated herein as judicial probable cause in EVIDENCE EXHIBIT J.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENT OF JUDICIAL PROBABLE CAUSE

(Affidavit of Truth)

The Two Witnesses, herein after “Declarants,” declare that the following facts establish lawful judicial probable cause:

“Indeed, no more than affidavits [declarations] is necessary to make the *prima facie* case.”

United States v Kis, 658 F. 2d, 526,536, (7th Cir. 1981; 50 U.S. L. W2169 1982

(Note: In United States criminal law, probable cause refers to the evidence (prima facie) that would lead a reasonable person to believe that a crime was committed by the person(s), Defendants. Evidence is means of a matter of fact that confirms the unlawful act is actually occurring or has actually occurred, justifying issuance of warrant and arrest.)

Declaration of Truth

Regarding the

Investigative Report

On a

Constitutional Crisis

Constituting a

National Emergency

State of California)
) ss.
County of Santa Barbara)

*Notice to Agent is Notice to Principal;
Notice to Principal is Notice to Agent.*

To Wit:

We, Jeffery Cowan, family of Lind (“Lind”), and Dee Thomas, family of Murphy (“Murphy”), each also of the people of California (hereinafter also “Declarants”) and Officially appointed Special Agents of the National Standards Enforcement Agency, a nonprofit/non-incorporated website for education of the people, the public and the governments of, for and by the people, these united



states for America, having a Mission of Clean Water and Clean Government and pursuant to the Law of God and the Law of the Land and other lawful authority herein above defined, do herein address this court of record as *said* authority on behalf and in the interest of the American people, respectively the United States, *de jure* [without the UNITED STATES, INC. *de facto*]. Both Declarants are a Man² of God pursuant to Matthew 10:20, having allegiance to same. Pursuant to Matthew 5:33-37, and James 5:12, “let your yea be yea, and your nay be nay, as confirmed by Federal Public Law 97-280, 96 Stat. 1211.

Declarants have personal knowledge of the matters stated herein, and hereby asseverate understanding the liabilities presented in *Briscoe v LaHue* 460 US 325.

COME NOW the hereunder signed Declarants, who hereby declare that they are of legal age and competent to state on belief and personal knowledge that the facts set forth herein as duly noted below are true, correct, complete and presented in good faith of their own free will, act and deed. Since the date Defendants took office under his/her Oath of Office in their individual capacity as “persons,” the Declarants have witnessed Defendants (purported “Public Official(s)”) commit and undertake what the Declarants believe on personal knowledge and information to be the criminal acts, offenses and violations noted below. The undersigned Declarants state this to be their **Declaration of Probable Cause** regarding same:

Executive Summary of Investigative Report of
Two Witnesses in the meaning of Article III, Sec. 3 of the U.S. Constitution

The Defendants are person(s), purported public officer(s) who each are found to be private contractors and employees of private companies, and instrumentality of, or at a minimum, accessory to the fact of an unlawful industry known as the UNITED STATES WASTEWATER INDUSTRY. Same is actually impersonating “public officials” as they are representing themselves as “public officials” as opposed to private contractors or employees of a private company, such company being an instrumentality conducting racketeering activity in collusion with a criminal enterprise hereinafter know in this Declaration as the “UNITED STATES WASTEWATER INDUSTRY”, impersonating a lawful United States Government at all levels, federal, state and municipal, but in fact are the enemy of the United States and the lawful government, the people, and are knowingly inflicting upon the people “listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction,” public sewers and septic systems that were outlawed for use October 18, 1972, and are acting in collusion to cause damage from pollution of the nations waters now for almost 40

² **The masculine gender includes the feminine and neuter**



years in direct violation of the requirements of the Clean Water Act of 1972, a Congressional Mandate, a “strict liability” statute that attaches criminal penalties to all Violations. Defendants are all operating in violation of this federal health code at both their residences and at their work place onshore facilities.

The Clean Water Act of 1972 is a United States Congressional Mandate that required, at minimum:

- Application of the best available technology is required to be applied at each point source of any building, i.e. onshore facility, that may have a discharge of pollutants, i.e. which has a toilet.
- The liability for the control and containment of pollutants and benefit of the recycle and reuse of water after use by consumer (owner or operator of source) was placed upon the owner or operator of said source.
- No discharge (of pollutants) is allowed to leave the private sector property at which pollutants were generated, to cross any boundary to any other property, i.e. into the public sector, or into the environment without first being subjected to best available technology capable of controlling, containing and to eliminating, where possible, said discharges of pollutants from all buildings, such being the national goal as defined by Congress pursuant to the Clean Water Act of 1972.

Our investigation has revealed the Defendants are and have been acting in violation of the requirements of the Clean Water Act, committing unlawful uncontrolled and uncontained discharges of toxic chemical and biological agents at Defendants’ individual onshore facilities, acting in collusion, in association-in-fact, with the criminal enterprise of the secret society, aka the UNITED STATES, STATE, COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS, but in fact THE UNITED STATES WASTEWATER INDUSTRY that hijacked the Clean Water Act on October 18, 1972, so as to unlawfully maintain:

- Unlawful control of all water by the public sector as opposed to the mandated control being diverted to the private sector pursuant to mandatory requirements of the Clean Water Act in 1972
- Unjust enrichments resulting from unlawful control of water by creating unlawful debts
- Unjust enrichments resulting from sickness and health negatively effected from uncontrolled discharges of toxic pollutants/hazardous substances into our drinking water resources, a form of kidnapping the people for ransom by stripping them of their health and welfare and right to clean water.

Who are the members of this “secret society?” The following is a comprehensive list of the “society” of the UNITED STATES WASTEWATER INDUSTRY, organized by the secret society. Their association-in-fact is they are predominately impersonating public officials / servants and are all acting in violation of the requirements of the Clean Water Act of 1972. They are all unlawfully discharging at each of their homes. There are three (3) primary societies which head up the criminal enterprise to sustain the racketeering activities of the secret society, aka the UNITED STATES WASTEWATER INDUSTRY. Those are:



- American Bankers Association (British origin)
- American BAR (British Accreditation Registry) Association (British origin)
- American Society of Civil Engineers (British origin)

Our investigation concludes members of the three (3) dominate societies of this criminal enterprise had infiltrated positions of government at all levels prior to the adoption of the Clean Water Act by the U.S. Congress in 1972. At that point in the late 1960s, approximately 50% of all municipal budgets were met through revenue generated in association with sewer and water projects and related service fees. The Clean Water Act commanded a paradigm shift for this method of “wastewater management,” to shift to the private sector from the public sector and by 1985 all public sewers discharging into navigable waters, i.e. creeks, rivers, streams, lakes and oceans, were to be eliminated through required application of at-source best available demonstrated [pollutant] control technology that would, at minimum:

- Contain and control all pollutants at-source so as to prevent them from migrating to cause water and other environmental pollution [Mandated]
- Eliminate all discharges of pollutants into the environment or into public sewers [Mandated]
- Provide for water recycle and reuse techniques at each source to benefit the owner or operator and reduce the demand on the public drinking water supplies [Mandated]

However, the secret society didn’t want to give up their WASTEWATER EMPIRE to the private sector. So, the Nixon administration established the UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY in 1970 with intent to “hijack” the Clean Water Act, specifically the National standards of performance that required private sector at-source control and containment of all pollutants. The same year, Congress adopted the R.I.C.O. Act of 1970, the racketeering influenced and corrupt organizations act. It is the belief of the Declarants, based upon personal knowledge, it became a known fact that the stakeholders in the UNITED STATES WASTEWATER INDUSTRY did not intend to give up this massive wastewater empire that they, the civil engineers, lawyers and bankers, had developed in townships of American over the decades since the late 1800s. Accordingly, the U.S. Congress adopted the R.I.C.O. Act to serve as a tool for prosecution of these criminals. However, this proved to be a difficult tool to use as the judges and lawyers were members of the criminal enterprise, having a duty to the secret society to protect the criminal enterprise, would simply “dismiss” any case brought that may threaten this criminal WASTEWATER EMPIRE. In fact, the Declarants have personally witnessed these criminals threaten to incarcerate people who were complying with the requirements of the Clean Water Act, purifying their discharges at their home, recycling and reusing 100% of all water used and having zero waste of water or discharges, if they didn’t remove the technology and connect to an unlawful sewer and start paying unlawful debt for sewer service accordingly.

They have conspired and devised multiple malicious prosecutions against the Declarant Murphy, who



developed the best available technology required by the Clean Water Act, issued nine (9) United States Patents and over forty (40) International Patents on the technology. Murphy has had almost a forty (40) career association within this WASTEWATER INDUSTRY and with its members. The UNITED STATES WASTEWATER INDUSTRY boycotted Murphy's technology upon it being tested and evaluated in 1994 by NSF International and promulgated to all regulatory authorities throughout the UNITED STATES and BRITISH COLUMBIA in March of 1995. Murphy's technology established the new National and Federal Standards of Performance required to be adopted and administered by all regulatory authorities nationally and internationally to control and purify water resulting from onshore facility "discharges." This control and containment technology is demonstrated to purify domestic sewage discharged from onshore facilities back to a pure anti-carcinogenic quality of water by two primary methods, by eliminating pH acidity by providing for inherent alkalinity recovery to a pH value of between 7.5 and 8.0. Further, it completely eliminates toxic carcinogenic pollutant discharges known as "nitrosamines," also know as "nitrates." The technology is applicable to all sources, residential, commercial, industrial and municipal, as the best available technology and is available through the National Standard Enforcement Agency.

The secret society has acted and is acting in collusion to oppress this technology and deprive its inventor and the International distributor of the ability to conduct national and international commerce and deprive the people world-wide of their basic fundamental rights to clean water. It is the belief of the Declarants the malicious prosecutions against Declarants is to cause their unlawful incarceration so as to shut them up in regard to their knowledge as witnesses to this corrupt UNITED STATES WASTEWATER INDUSTRY, to prevent the national and international exposure as to this criminal enterprise doing business as the UNITED STATES WASTEWATER INDUSTRY while impersonating a lawful United States, State, County and Municipal Government at all levels. The Defendants, in malfeasance of office, are instrumentalities to this corruption and to the malicious prosecutions being waged against the Declarants, their associates and all other people they may consider to be a threat to their WASTEWATER EMPIRE generating unjust enrichments at the expense of the people's health and welfare, poisoning the people's drinking water resources and all other navigable waters such as the creeks, rivers, lakes, streams and our oceans and its aquatic life forms.

Our investigation has confirmed approximately twelve (12) so-called judges, in federal and state venues, in two different states, refused to recognize the law of the United States and apply the congressionally mandated Clean Water Act and dismissed all fifteen (15) actions filed against violators of the Clean Water Act. These actions confirm their criminal practice and violation of their fiduciary duty to the secret society of this criminal enterprise, to protect their WASTEWATER EMPIRE. Their duty is to protect the civil engineer who stamps and certifies "unlawful" methods of wastewater management for all sources, and the bankers who loan money to facilitate transfer of sources that are operating unlawfully in violation of the



federal health code, the Clean Water Act, WHILE contributing to and facilitating the listed chemical and biological weapons (public sewers and septic systems unlawfully discharging 65 listed chemical and biological toxic agents subject to control at the source) of mass destruction, poisoning the nations drinking water resources, destroying our health, killing the people from exposure to water transmitted disease caused by these uncontrolled listed chemical and biological agents.

Further, it has been confirmed that all so-called judges of inferior so-called “courts” are mere private contractors to private corporations named “courts,” but limited ONLY to executive powers. The people did not extend “judicial” powers to private corporations. Accordingly, all UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS AND STATE SUPERIOR COURTS AND ALL OTHER INFERIOR COURT SO-CALLED “JUDGES” are acting and impersonating lawful judicial officers, absent power, acting as an instrumentality of a criminal enterprise to steal, kill and destroy the American people, all treasonous acts against Declarants and the American people and the American public at large.

Our investigation has concluded that the members of our so-called federal, state and local governments are predominately also members of the UNITED STATES WASTEWATER INDUSTRY of which the members are affiliated with the following organizations and institutions that have at least three (3) structural features that exemplify the actual association-in-fact enterprise that has an ascertainable structure beyond that inherent in the pattern of racketeering activity in which it is engaged pursuant to the below Supreme Court decision:

The Supreme Court issued its opinion on June 8, 2009 upholding the District Court’s refusal to instruct the jury that an association-in-fact enterprise must have an ascertainable structure beyond that inherent in the pattern of racketeering activity in which it engages. Judge Alito wrote: “From the terms of RICO, it is apparent that an association-in-fact enterprise must have at least three structural features: a purpose, relationships among those associated with the enterprise, and longevity sufficient to permit these associates to pursue the enterprise's purpose. As we succinctly put it in *Turkette*, an association-in-fact enterprise is ‘a group of persons associated together for a common purpose of engaging in a course of conduct.’ [452 U.S., at 583.](#)” See [Boyle v. U.S., 2009 WL 1576571 \(U.S.\)](#)

The members of the following organizations and institutions that predominately profile the criminal enterprise doing business as the UNITED STATES WASTEWATER INDUSTRY have the required three (3) structural features in common as follow:

1. A purpose. To continue in their businesses of wasting water and discharging pollutants for unjust enrichments dealing in unlawful inferior wastewater management methods, chemical and biological



weapons of mass destruction, refusing to lawfully act according to the requirements of the Clean Water Act of 1972, to achieve the national goal to eliminate all discharge of pollutants at-source.

2. Relationships. The FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS are predominantly also members or supporters of the UNITED STATES WASTEWATER INDUSTRY as shown below.
3. Longevity. They have been operating unlawfully, jointly and unlawfully causing, permitting and allowing unlawful discharges of toxic pollutants/hazardous substances now for almost 40 years.

Declarants investigation, on information hereto attached and upon personal first hand knowledge of at least one of the Declarants, has concluded the members of the association-in-fact criminal enterprise conducting racketeering activities, doing business as the UNITED STATES WASTEWATER INDUSTRY, acting against clean water and in unison committing unlawful acts in violation of the Congressional mandatory requirements of the Clean Water Act of 1972, and of virtually all members of all levels of federal, state and local governments are, but not limited to, the following organizations, associations, institutions and their members, employees and contractors:

“All Governors, Mayors, council members and state and local officials who are the managers and recipients of the State Clean Water and Drinking Water Revolving Loan Funds (SRFs)” [quote in opposition to the Clean Water Investment Act of 2002, ATTACHMENT B] are to be construed as acting in collusion with the organization/principal to impair states waters as defined in 33 U.S.C. 1370(b) and who are directly and or indirectly associated with at least one of the below association-in-fact organizations acting against Clean Water and of which is an instrumentality of the criminal enterprise known as the UNITED STATES WASTEWATER INDUSTRY but who is in fact IMPERSONATING the lawful United States Governments, to include federal, state, municipal, districts and all other political subdivisions. These association-in-fact organizations are, but are not limited to, the following:

National Governors Association (NGA)

Hall of the States, 444 N. Capitol St. Ste 267, Washington, D.C. 20001-1512
Phone: (202) 624-7300

National League of Cities (NLC)

1301 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Suite 550, Washington, DC 20004
Phone: (202) 626-3100 Fax: (202) 626-3043

National Association of Counties (NAC)

25 Massachusetts Avenue, NW Washington, D.C. 20001
Phone: (202) 393-6226



National Association of Towns and Townships (NATaT)

1130 Connecticut Avenue, NW, Suite 300, Washington, D.C. 20036

Phone: (202) 454-3954

Association of State and Interstate Water Pollution Control Administrators (ASIWPCA)

1221 Connecticut Ave NW # 2, Washington, DC

Phone: (202) 756-0600

Association of State Drinking Water Administrators (ASDWA)

1025 Connecticut Avenue, NW - Suite 903, Washington, DC 20036

Tel: 202-293-7655 Fax: 202-293-7656

Email: info@asdwa.org

Council of Infrastructure Financing Authorities (CIFA)

CIFA 316 Pennsylvania Avenue SE, Suite 404, Washington, DC 20003

Tel: 202-547-7886 Fax: 202-547-1867

Association of Metropolitan Sewerage Agencies (AMSA)

3900 Wisconsin Ave NW, Washington, D.C., 20016

Phone: (202) 833-4657

Association of Metropolitan Water Agencies (AMWA)

1620 I Street, NW, Suite 500, Washington, DC 20006

Tel: (202) 331-2820 Fax: (202) 785-1845

American Water Works Association (AWWA)

6666 W. Quincy Ave, Denver, CO 80235

Phone: (303) 794-7711 Fax: (303) 347-0804

Water Environment Federation (WEF)

601 Wythe Street, Alexandria, VA 22314-1994

Phone: 1-800-666-0206 Fax: 1-703-2492

National Environmental Health Association (NEHA)

720 S. Colorado Blvd., Suite 1000-N, Denver, CO 80246

Phone: 866-956-2258 / (303) 756-9090 Fax: (303) 691-9490

Email: staff@neha.org



National Environmental Services Center (NESC)

385 Evansdale Drive, P.O. Box 6064, Morgan Town, West Virginia 26506-6064

Phone: 800-624-8301

Email: info@mail.nesc.wvu.edu

National Onsite Wastewater Recycling Association, Inc. (NOWRA)

601 Wythe Street, Alexandria, VA 22314

Phone: 800-966-2942 Fax: (703) 535-5263

Email: info@nowra.org

Rural Community Assistance Partnership, Inc. (RCAP)

1701 K St. NW, Suite 700, Washington, DC 20006

Phone: 202-408-1273 / 800-321-7227 Fax: (202) 408-8165

Email: info@rcap.org

Ground Water Protection Council (GWPC)

13308 N. MacArthur Blvd. Oklahoma City, OK 73142

Phone: (405) 516-4972 Fax: (405) 516-4973

State Onsite Regulators Alliance (SORA)

385 Evansdale Drive, PO Box 6064, Morgantown, WV 26506-6064

Phone: (800) 624-8301 / (304) 293-4191

Email: info@mail.nesc.wvu.edu

Water Environment Research Foundation (WERF)

635 Slaters Lane, Suite G-110, Alexandria, VA 22314

Phone: (571) 384-2100

Association of State and Territorial Health Organizations (ASTHO)

2231 Crystal Drive, Suite 450, Arlington, VA 22202

Phone: (202) 371-9090 Fax: (571) 527-3189

Coalition of Alternative Wastewater Treatment (CAWT)

See: DWRC



National Rural Electric Cooperation Association (NRECA)

No Address

General Inquiries: (703) 907-5500

Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI)

3420 Hillview Avenue, Palo Alto, California 94304

Phone: (800) 131-3774 / (650) 855-2121 Fax: (704) 595-2871

askepri@epri.com

National Decentralized Water Resources Capacity Development Project (DWRC)

Jeff C. Moeller, P.E., Senior Program Director, 635 Slaters Lane, Suite 300, Alexandria, VA 22314

Phone: (703) 684-2461 Fax: (703) 299-0742

E-mail: jmoeller@werf.org

Consortium of Institutes for Decentralized Wastewater Treatment (CIDWT)

Contact Information is unavailable with exception of direct contact with Executive Board members.

The 2008-2009 Consortium Executive Board membership includes:

[John Buchanan](#) - (Chair) University of Tennessee

[Kitt Farrell-Poe](#) (Past Chair) University of Arizona

[Bruce Fox](#) - (Training Center/Program/Association Representative) Allstate Septic Systems
LLP

[George Loomis](#)- (Practitioner/Training Center Chair) University of Rhode Island

[Randy Miles](#) (University Curriculum Committee Chair) Texas A&M University

[David Lindbo](#) - (Research Committee Chair) North Carolina State University

[David Gustafson](#) - (At Large Delegate) University of Minnesota

National Association of Wastewater Transporters, Inc. (NAWT)

P.O. Box 220, Three Lakes, WI 54562

Phone: 1-800-236-NAWT Fax: 1-717-546-3786

Alabama Onsite Wastewater Association

PO Box 241933

Montgomery, AL 36124-1933

334-396-3434

Arizona Onsite Wastewater Recycling Association

PO Box 10866

Prescott, AZ 86304



C

California Onsite Wastewater Assn
P.O. Box 8047
Chico, CA 95927
530-513-6658

Carolina Onsite Water Recycling Association
PO Box 491
Cary, NC 27512

Colorado Professionals in Onsite Wastewater
PO Box 196
Wheat Ridge, CO 80034-0196

Connecticut Onsite Wastewater Recycling Association
P.O. Box 116
East Hampton, CT 06424
860-267-1057

D

Delaware On-Site Wastewater Recycling Association
P.O. Box 1696
Dover, DE 19903
www.dowra.org

F

Florida Onsite Wastewater Association, Inc.
P.O. Box 950368
Lake Mary, FL 33850
863-956-5540

G

Georgia Onsite Wastewater Association
P.O. Box 1928
Duluth, GA 30096
678-646-0369

I

Indiana Onsite Wastewater Professionals Association
7915 S. Emerson Ave., Suite 132
Indianapolis, IN 46237
317-889-2382

IOWA Onsite Waste Water Association
President: Doug Bird,
Executive Director: Alice Vinsand,



K

Kentucky Onsite Wastewater Association

PO Box 1424
Bowling Green, KY 42104

L

Long Island Liquid Waste Association

25 Northfield Drive West
Lake Ronkonkoma, NY 11779
631-585-0448

M

Maine Association of Wastewater Transporters

142 Whitten Road
Augusta, ME 04330
207-623-4128

Massachusetts Association of Sewerage Pumping Contractors

26 Livingston St
Lowell, MA 08152
978-452-7750

Metropolitan Council Environmental Services

390 Robert Street N
St Paul, MN 55101
651-602-1000

Michigan Septic Tank Association

P.O. Box 739
Roscommon, MI 48653-0739
Phone 989-275-5011
Fax 989-275-8874

Minnesota Onsite Wastewater Association

5200 Willson Road Suite 300
Edina, MN 55424
888-810-4178

Montana Onsite Wastewater Association

P.O. Box 854
Superior, MT 59872
406-822-4495

N

National Environmental Health Association (NEHA)

720 S. Colorado Blvd Suite 970-s



Denver, CO 80246

National Onsite Wastewater Recycling Association (NOWRA)

3540 Soquel Ave., Suite A
Santa Cruz, CA 95062
800-966-2942
831-464-4881 Fax

New Hampshire Assn. of Septage Haulers

53 S. Main Street
Pittsfield, NH 03263
603-435-8568

New Mexico Onsite Wastewater Association

PO Box 1424
Ruidoso, NM 88355
575-808-1232 Phone; 575-258-4403 Fax

Professional Onsite Wastewater Reuse Association of NM

117 Huddleson Street
Santa Fe, NM 87501
505-989-7676 Phone

New York Aerobic Wastewater Treatment

PO Box 216
Fairport, NY 14450
New York - Mid Hudson Septic Haulers
296-271 Cream St
Poughkeepsie, NY 12601

New York Upstate Assn. of Waste Transporters

R 1 Box 340
Mohawk, NY 13407

North Carolina Pumping Group

PO Box 430
Oriental, NC 28571-0430
252-249-1097 or admin3@ncpumpergroup.org

North Carolina Septic Tank Association

P.O. Box 35864
Greensboro, NC 27425-5864

O

Ohio Onsite Wastewater Association

672 State Route 247
Manchester, Ohio 45144
866-843-4429

Ohio Waste Haulers Association

P.O. Box 277
Huntsburg, Ohio 44046
440-636-5111

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Ontario Association of Sewage Industry Services
P.O. Box 190
Havelock, ON K0L 1Z0
705-778-1265

Ontario Onsite Wastewater Assn.
PO Box 831
Cobourg, ON K9A 4S3
905-372-2722

P

Pennsylvania Septage Management Association
4305 North Sixth Street Suite A
Harrisburg, PA 17110
(717) 763-7762

T

Tennessee Onsite Wastewater Association
PO Box 292983
Nashville, TN 37229-2983

Texas Onsite Wastewater Association
3205 N. University Drive, Ste. D, P.M.D. 411
Nacogdoches, Texas 75965
888-398-7188

V

Virginia Onsite Wastewater Recycling Association
P.O. Box 155
Star Tannery, VA 22654

W

Washington On-Site Sewage Association (WOSSA)
P.O. Box 25348
Federal Way, Wa. 98093-2348
253-927-4403

Wastewater Environment Contractors Association
1528 Old Tower Road
Aberdeen, MD 21001
(443) 980-2821

Wisconsin Liquid Waste Carriers
16 N. Carroll St. Suite 900
Madison, WI 53703
608-255-2770



Wisconsin Onsite Wastewater Recycling Association
16 N Carroll Street, Suite 900
Madison, WI 53703
800-377-6672

Y

Yankee Onsite Wastewater Association
c/o Mill River Consulting
2 Blackburn Center
Gloucester, MA 01930
888-969-2674

Declarants do hereby declare the above organizations, institutions, affiliates and their partnerships and members are construed to be acting in collusion AGAINST Clean Water in Violation of the Clean Water Act, and are to be additionally construed as acting to knowingly and willingly impair states' [the people's] waters as defined in 33 U.S.C. 1370. STATE AUTHORITY and to further the purpose of the association-in-fact criminal enterprise and its racketeering activities to gain unjust enrichments, at a minimum, by causing unlawful discharges and implementing inferior methods to cause chemical and biological degradation of our nations water resources through the utilization of their listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction to steal, kill and destroy the people and to destroy the physical, chemical and biological integrity of the nations' waters, as opposed acting in compliance with the Congressionally mandated requirements to furthering the purpose of the National Goal defined and mandated by the U.S. Congress in the Clean Water Act of 1972, Title 33 §1251 et seq., to eliminate all discharges of all pollutants at all point sources.

The above defined members to the criminal "wastewater" enterprise unlawfully and knowingly act to poison the Declarants' drinking water supplies in a gross breach of there fiduciary duty to the people, a basic humanitarian Duty of Care as defined by International Law. Poisoning nations' drinking waters is a heinous crime of violence and is a method of mass destruction of the population by knowingly and willingly introducing listed chemical and biological agents, subject to containment and control, to cause harm and death to the people and all living things.

We, the Declarants, are hereby taking action through redress of grievances available in the meaning and spirit of Article I, Amendment 1 to the Bill of Rights of the U.S. Constitution and to serve and protect ourselves and the people from the on-going and continuing acts of treason, intimidation and deprivation of life [drinking water free of poisons], liberties [free from the intimidation by Defendants] and property [Rights to our water and a healthy body] in this matter committed upon Declarants by the Defendants by their malicious acts of deceit and fraud perpetrated upon the people now for almost 40 years. Alexis Strauss, Region 9 of the Environmental Protection Agency, admitted in a public forum to the Federal Environmental Protection Agency's inaction and knowing omission of duty, confirming by confession they have been willfully failing to administer the National standards of performance as defined in the Clean Water Act since



its adoption.

The Defendants are employed by a fictitious entity registered as a private company and is not a true governmental entity at all. Defendants are all either directly or indirectly employed by the STATE OF CALIFORNIA and refuse to implement any Congressionally Mandated requirements of “control” or “containment” over any unlawful discharges. The facts show the Defendants, aka kidnappers, hijackers, extortionist, lack lawful jurisdiction over the private people, specifically the Declarants, their private properties, their water and who have the right to be left alone. Besides lacking any judicial power as a private corporation, the facts show all Defendants have “dirty hands” and cannot stand in judgment of the people, specifically, the Declarants.

The facts show the limited jurisdiction enjoyed by Defendants is of a contractual nature and only extends to employees and agencies of the State of California, such as the County of San Luis Obispo or Santa Barbara and who are the actual responsible parties for originally issuing unlawful “discharge permits” and NOT requiring compliance with the effluent limits and prohibitions that have been in place and Mandated by the United States Congress as a “strict liability statute” since July 1, 1973.

Accordingly, the criminal liability for the unlawful septic discharges allowed via a “permitting system to allow discharge” since July 1, 1973, belongs to the County and its co-conspirators who, believed by Declarants, knowingly issue unlawful “discharge permits” with malicious intent to impose an unlawful sewer project for their own unjust enrichments and to gain control of the people’s water in blatant violation of the requirements of the Clean Water Act of October 18, 1972 and to waste it and destroy the physical, chemical and biological integrity of our nations waters. Now, the Defendants and their co-conspirators further move to steal millions of gallons of water from the people along with millions of dollars from the American people to impose their unlawful sewer absent Congressionally Mandated Clean Water Requirements as defined in Section 5.0. Clean Water Regulations of the National Clean Water Standards of Performance, Section 2.0 of the National County Clean Water Standards of Performance and Enforcement Procedures, filed into both Counties public records and available to be viewed by the pubic at the National Standards Enforcement Agency website www.nsea.us/county-standards/. Unlawful because they refuse to consider the “nondiscretionary” required via a Congressional Mandate to be implemented at-source as pretreatment control at each individual onshore facility, residence/home in order to “contain” hazardous substances, aka toxic pollutants/controlled substances, subject to control pursuant to Title 33 Chapter 26 and Section 1317-Toxic and Pretreatment Effluent Standards and in accordance with Title 33 Chapter 26 and Section 1342-National Pollution Elimination System, Subparagraph (a), at their source prior to unlawfully discharging into a public sewer or septic tank. The lawful solution of at-source control eliminates not only the pollutants/toxic agents from each source, but also any need for an unlawful sewer project resulting from implementation of their



patterns of unlawful waste management practices to further the purpose of their criminal enterprise, the unlawful enrichment created from unlawfully collection of debt, “sewer fees” at a minimum.

The Defendants have refused now for almost 40 years to comply/implement with these strict liability statutory requirements in the interest of the public health and welfare and the chemical, physical and biological preservation of the nations waters. But instead, unlawfully proceed to further extort the Declarants and the people, knowingly willfully and wantonly cause water and other environmental pollution resulting from their unlawful sewer project/wastewater management practices/patterns in order to gain unjust enrichments in collusion with the wastewater racketeers of the UNITED STATES WASTEWATER INDUSTRY believed by the Declarants, based upon information, to be impersonating government officials at all levels, federal, state, county, municipal, etc., all having in common unlawful discharges at their homes thereby constituting the “association-in-fact” requirement that identifies probable cause for organized crime.

The Declarants investigation has concluded that the Defendants have had a fiduciary duty to control and eliminate discharges of pollutants (“discharges”) so as to prevent such pollutants from traveling or migrating to cause water and other environmental pollution. The source of that jurisdiction is derived from the Clean Water Act of 1972, Title 33 Chapter 26 and Section 1370 which establishes state authority and their obligation to adopt the most strict standards and effluent limitation, i.e. “prohibitions.” Defendants have failed to do so. The Clean Water Act of 1972 is the “federal health code” regarding water pollution prevention and control [at-source containment and elimination of pollutants]. That authority specifically required the Defendants to adopt the strictest water quality standards to eliminate discharges and administer enforcement accordingly.

Title 33 Chapter 26 and Section 1365(f) clearly establishes it as an unlawful act after July 1, 1973, to issue any septic tank “discharge permit” or any other inferior [anything but the best available technology] pollutant control device or “wastewater” or “disposal” system “discharge permit”, allowing any uncontrolled control of a pollutant subject to such control, without first requiring application of the best possible control technology currently available as required pursuant to Title 33 Chapter 26 and Section 1311(a) applicable to every person, at a minimum, all members of government who have taken an oath of office and swore to uphold and themselves to be in compliance with the law, since adoption of the Clean Water Act by the United States Congress, who mandated compliance as a “strict liability” statute, on October 18, 1972.

33 § 1311. Effluent Limitations [limited to containment and control at the source/property]

(a) Illegality of pollutant discharges except in compliance with law

Except as in compliance with this section and sections 1312, 1316, 1317, 1328, 1342, and 1344 of this title, the discharge of any pollutant by any person shall be unlawful.



Declarants have witnessed the Defendants, almost 40 years later, still refuse to adopt or enforce or personally comply with any strictest water quality standards as a nondiscretionary requirement, to implement authority as defined in and mandated by the following strict liability statute:

33 § 1370. State authority (1)

Except as expressly provided in this chapter, nothing in this chapter shall

(1) preclude or deny the right [fiduciary duty] of any State or political subdivision thereof or interstate agency to adopt or enforce

(A) any standard or limitation respecting discharges of pollutants, or

(B) any requirement respecting control or abatement of pollution; except that if an effluent limitation, or other limitation, effluent standard, prohibition, pretreatment standard, or standard of performance is in effect under this chapter, such State or political subdivision or interstate agency may not adopt or enforce any effluent limitation, or other limitation, effluent standard, prohibition, pretreatment standard, or standard of performance which is less stringent than the effluent limitation, or other limitation, effluent standard, prohibition, pretreatment standard, or standard of performance under this chapter; or

(2) be construed as impairing or in any manner affecting any right or jurisdiction of the States with respect to the waters (including boundary waters) of such States.

The Defendants act(s) of omission(s) is a blatant breach of public trust by the people's trusted purported public officers and attaches criminal penalties to such act or acts. Title 33 Chapter 26 and Section 1370(2) clarifies such omission(s) shall "be construed as impairing or in any manner affecting any right or jurisdiction of the States [the people] with respect to the waters (including boundary waters) of such States." The Defendants have been knowingly, willfully and wantonly acting unlawfully in Violation to impair the waters of the states, the people, for REFUSING to ADOPT and implement MANDATED effluent limitations in conjunction with, at a minimum, the drinking water source for Arizona and California, the Colorado River.

The Defendants, since October 18th, 1972, have had a nondiscretionary duty to require implementation of the best available technology to control, i.e. eliminate discharges, pollutants where possible at each individual source of pollution, any structure having a toilet, through containment and control that, where possible, eliminates all discharges of all pollutants, the National Goal as defined in the Clean Water Act. Consider the following strict liability statute:



33 § 1316. National standards of performance

(a) Definitions

For purposes of this section:

- (1) The term “standard of performance” means a standard for the control of the discharge of pollutants which reflects the greatest degree of effluent reduction which the Administrator determines to be achievable through application of the best available demonstrated control technology, processes, operating methods, or other alternatives, including, where practicable, a standard permitting no discharge of pollutants.
- (2) The term “new source” means any source, the construction of which is commenced after the publication of proposed regulations prescribing a standard of performance under this section which will be applicable to such source, if such standard is thereafter promulgated in accordance with this section.
- (3) The term “source” means any building, structure, facility, or installation from which there is or may be the discharge of pollutants.
- (4) The term “owner or operator” means any person who owns, leases, operates, controls, or supervises a source.

Declarants have witnessed that the Defendants, either an owner or operator of a source or sources, refuse to recognize the strictest standards and are attempting to impose an unlawful public sewer, absent the mandatory control of at-source pretreatment at each home, i.e. at-source or onshore facility, such an unlawful practice mandated by the Congress for the United States pursuant to the strict liability statute, the Clean Water Act, to be eliminated by 1985 pursuant to the following Congressional mandate:

33 § 1251. Congressional declaration of goals and policy

(a) Restoration and maintenance of chemical, physical and biological integrity of Nation’s waters;
national goals for achievement of objective

The objective of this chapter is to restore and maintain the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of the Nation’s waters. In order to achieve this objective it is hereby declared that, consistent with the provisions of this chapter—

- (1) it is the national goal that the discharge of pollutants into the navigable waters [from public sewers] be eliminated by 1985;

The Declarants have witnessed the Defendants have acted in violation of their fiduciary duty, pursuant to their contract, their Oaths of Office to the people, and have not acted in the interest of the people, the Declarants and their health and welfare and have not acted in a lawful manner of practice as mandated by the



Congress for the United States as defined in the Clean Water Act of 1972 and provided for in the National Clean Water Standards of Performance and Regulations adopted and promulgated by the National Standards Enforcement Agency, a *in capita* sovereign body authority of, for and by the American people, organized to protect the people against quasi-government entities impersonating lawful public officials acting not in the best interest of the people, such as the “30 year” *self-admitted* unlawful practice of the Defendants, poisoning the nations waters within his district in direct defiance with the mandated nondiscretionary requirements of the Clean Water Act, knowingly committing on-going acts of criminal violence against the people in approximately six and one-half Counties of California acting as an “environmental regulator.”

The Declarants have personally witnessed Defendants, without proper authority and lacking jurisdiction, knowingly and maliciously organized unlawful Cease and Desist Orders, “CDOs,” attacks of assault against several of the people of the Prohibition Zone of Los Osos here on the central coast, these acts are well known by the people of Los Osos that they were done as an unlawful act of retaliation against the people who stood up against the Defendants for attempting to impose the unlawful sewer project upon them, their purported public servants blatantly with intent to harm have been committing such tyrannical acts known as Domestic Terrorism against the people now for over 30 years. These acts of assault against the Declarants and the people are not denied by the Defendants, but admitted to. Jean M. Dandona, purported “Judge” of the Superior Court for Santa Barbara, stated on the record “they do not recognize that federal law” to an officer of the court who admitted to having “dirty hands” because he admitted on the record he was unlawfully discharging at his home in Violation of 33 U.S.C. 1311(a).

The Declarants have further witnessed that the Defendants have not acted in a manner beneficial to protect the Declarant(s) [and the people] and their health and welfare by adopting proven technology required to eliminate the 65 toxic poisonous and hazardous substances required to be contained and controlled at each individual onshore facility, i.e. source of a pollutant, at each home, pursuant to requirements of Title 33 Chapter 26 and Section 1321. The below common chemical and biological toxins, hazardous substances, are just a few of those 65 toxic pollutants subject to be controlled and contained, where possible, eliminated, at each source property pursuant to the strict liability statutes of the Clean Water Act and predominantly found in domestic sewage flows from homes, commercial buildings, etc., is, but not limited to, as follows:

The US EPA List of Toxic Pollutants identifies 65 toxic pollutants required to be contained subject to at-source control and containment. Primary specific toxic pollutants / hazardous substances present in domestic sewage discharged from homes and work places are, but not limited to, by number as defined on the US EPA List of Toxic Pollutants, that Defendants are unlawfully discharging daily, are:

6. Arsenic and compounds (*rat poison*)
8. Benzene (*carcinogen*)



- 12. Carbon tetrachloride (*toxic carcinogen*)
- 15. Chlorinated ethanes (including 1,2-di-chloroethane, 1,1,1- trichloroethane, and hexachloroethane)
- 19. Chloroform (*excessive exposure to chloroform can cause long term health damage to several major organs*)
- 25. Dichlorobenzenes (1,2-, 1,3-, and 1,4-di-chlorobenzenes)
- 27. Dichloroethylenes (1,1-, and 1,2-dichloroethylene) (*carcinogen; cardiovascular and blood toxicant*)
- 35. Ethylbenzene (*carcinogen*)
- 36. Fluoranthene (*carcinogen*)
- 37. Haloethers (other than those listed elsewhere; includes chlorophenylphenyl ethers, bromophenylphenyl ether, bis(dichloroisopropyl) ether, bis-oroethoxy) methane and polychlorinated diphenyl ethers) (*toxic*)
- 38. Halomethanes (other than those listed elsewhere; includes methylene chloride, methylchloride, methylbromide, bromoform, dichlorobromomethane (*acute toxicity*))
- 44. Lead and compounds
- 50. Nitrosamines (*carcinogen*)
- 59. Tetrachloroethylene (*cardiovascular effects; liver cancer*)
- 61. Toluene (*toxic narcotic; pharmaceutical*)
- 63. Trichloroethylene (*toxic solvent*)

Note: The complete list appears in the Code of Federal Regulations at 40 CFR 401.15

CFR 40 § 401.15 Toxic pollutants.

The following comprise the list of toxic pollutants designated pursuant to USC Title 33 Chapter 26 Section 1317(a)(1) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act of 1948 and, which as established per USC Title 33 Chapter 26 Section 1311(a) is unlawful for any person to discharge absent application of at-source control. Since July 1, 1973 it has been unlawful for any person to discharge in violation of said public policy. To do so attaches a criminal penalty to the act pursuant to USC Title 33 Chapter 26 Section 1319. All National (the people) and Federal (government and industrial persons) sources of discharge have had a strict liability [since July 1, 1973] to apply the best practicable control technology currently available. Failure to do so violates civil public policy and carries criminal penalties. The list of toxic chemical and biological pollutants subject to at-source control by all persons, i.e. Federal citizens/persons/citizens of the United States, at a minimum our so-called public officials, are:



1. Acenaphthene; 2. Acrolein; 3. Acrylonitrile; 4. Aldrin/Dieldrin 5. Antimony and compounds; 6. Arsenic and compounds; 7. Asbestos; 8. Benzene; 9. Benzidine; 10. Beryllium and compounds;
11. Cadmium and compounds; 12. Carbon tetrachloride; 13. Chlordane (technical mixture and metabolites); 14. Chlorinated benzenes (other than di-chlorobenzenes); 15. Chlorinated ethanes (including 1,2-di-chloroethane, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, and hexachloroethane); 16. Chloroalkyl ethers (chloroethyl and mixed ethers); 17. Chlorinated naphthalene; 18. Chlorinated phenols (other than those listed elsewhere; includes trichlorophenols and chlorinated cresols); 19. Chloroform;
20. 2-chlorophenol; 21. Chromium and compounds; 22. Copper and compounds; 23. Cyanides
24. DDT and metabolites; 25. Dichlorobenzenes (1,2-, 1,3-, and 1,4-di-chlorobenzenes); 26. Dichlorobenzidine; 27. Dichloroethylenes (1,1-, and 1,2-dichloroethylene); 28. 2,4-dichlorophenol; 29. Dichloropropane and dichloropropene; 30. 2,4-dimethylphenol;
31. Dinitrotoluene; 32. Diphenylhydrazine; 33. Endosulfan and metabolites; 34. Endrin and metabolites; 35. Ethylbenzene; 36. Fluoranthene; 37. Haloethers (other than those listed elsewhere; includes chlorophenylphenyl ethers, bromophenylphenyl ether, bis(dichloroisopropyl) ether, bis-(chloroethoxy) methane and polychlorinated diphenyl ethers); 38. Halomethanes (other than those listed elsewhere; includes methylene chloride, methylchloride, methylbromide, bromoform, dichlorobromomethane; 39. Heptachlor and metabolites; 40. Hexachlorobutadiene;
41. Hexachlorocyclohexane; 42. Hexachlorocyclopentadiene; 43. Isophorone; 44. Lead and compounds; 45. Mercury and compounds; 46. Naphthalene; 47. Nickel and compounds;
48. Nitrobenzene; 49. Nitrophenols (including 2,4-dinitrophenol, dinitrocresol);
50. Nitrosamines; 51. Pentachlorophenol; 52. Phenol; 53. Phthalate esters;
54. Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs); 55. Polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (including benzantracenes, benzopyrenes, benzofluoranthene, chrysenes, dibenz-anthracenes, and indenopyrenes); 56. Selenium and compounds; 57. Silver and compounds; 58. 2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (TCDD); 59. Tetrachloroethylene; 60. Thallium and compounds; 61. Toluene; 62. Toxaphene; 63. Trichloroethylene; 64. Vinyl chloride; 65. Zinc and compounds

Conventional pollutants.

The following comprise the list of conventional pollutants designated pursuant to USC Title 33 Chapter 26 Section 1314(a)(4) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act of 1948:

1. Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD);
2. Total suspended solids (nonfilterable) (TSS);
3. pH; [less than 7.5 is acidic and harmful to public health]
4. Fecal coliform;
5. Oil and grease



Each of these common hazardous substances / toxic pollutants were nondiscretionally mandated by Congress in 1972 to be controlled at the home [national standards of performance 33 U.S.C. 1316] and work place [federal standards of performance 33 U.S.C. 1316] of the Defendants, which Defendants have knowingly and maliciously failed to do now for almost 40 years with intent to harm. Because of the poisoned drinking water due to the criminal omissions of Defendants, 1500 people PER DAY are dying from cancer, the highest of any Country in the world. The Clean Water Act is a “strict liability statute” to which criminal penalties are attached for failure to comply. The Defendants do not have discretion to not comply with this mandated federal health code and should be subject to prosecution accordingly.

The Defendants have refused to require best available at-source pollutant containment and control technology to be applied at each source / onshore facility as is required pursuant to the Congressional Mandate [see Congressional Mandate at National Standards Enforcement Agency website www.nsea.us], but instead continue their “unlawful acts” UNCHECKED with malicious intent to gain unjust enrichments for themselves as opposed to acting in accordance with their fiduciary duty in the interest of the public health and welfare and the preservation of the people’s, the Declarants’ drinking water supplies and in the interest of all other aquatic resources and species.

The Declarants have witnessed the Defendants maliciously co-conspire and continue their unlawful acts of forcing the issuance of toxic “discharge” permits that allow the toxic discharges to migrate into the Declarants’ drinking water resources and into the ocean, which have continued now for over 30 years. They have extorted millions of dollars from the people of the so-called Prohibition Zone of Los Osos for an unlawful purpose paying civil engineering firms to study and design an unlawful sewer when knowing that the best available at-source control technology, which eliminates all need for any centralized sewer collection system, is lawfully mandated. Defendants unlawful acts are designed to steal the water from the people and gain unjust enrichments from the unlawful sewer project absent mandated pretreatment control, continually committing acts of criminal extortion, imposing unjust liens on Declarants’ private homes, creating unjust billings for poisoning the state’s waters, and the list just goes on and on. The Defendants have knowingly and wantonly with intent to harm, committed these gross acts of kidnapping and tyranny constituting a Constitutional Crisis of a National Emergency!

The Defendants have failed their fiduciary duty to act in a lawful manner beneficial to the preservation and restoration of the Declarants’ drinking water resources pursuant to the requirements of the Clean Water Act. Further, the Defendants are acting in concert in a manner to actually prevent the Declarants from personally implementing the lawful solution and exposing Declarants to criminal liabilities as the “operator” of their homes and work places, the STATE being the listed “owner” of virtually every source of discharge within



the State. However, the Declarants hereby make it a matter of record that they are unwilling victims of the fraud and deceit perpetrated upon them by their once “thought” trusted public purported officials, the Defendants. It was a fraudulent deceptive lie!

Individual compliance with the following effluent limitation requirement is nondiscretionary and declares it to be unlawful for any person to discharge any pollutant:

33 § 1311. Effluent limitations

(a) Illegality of pollutant discharges except in compliance with law

Except as in compliance with this section and sections [1312](#), [1316](#), [1317](#), [1328](#), [1342](#), and [1344](#) of this title, the discharge of any pollutant by any person shall be unlawful.

The Defendants have a nondiscretionary fiduciary duty to the Declarants to eliminate discharges of toxic poisons and carcinogens by implementing the required best available technology that provides for the mandated/nondiscretionary at-source containment and control at all sources of toxic chemical and biological pollutants and have a duty to prevent said toxic chemical and biological agents from entering into the Declarants’ drinking water supplies and into the ocean, and to NOT permit discharges of toxic poisons and carcinogens, aka hazardous substances and if Defendants do, Defendants are subject to criminal penalties as defined in Title 33, Chapter 26, Section 1319-Enforcement, for allowing said toxic pollutants to be discharged into the Declarants’ drinking water supplies and into the ocean and causing harm to the people’s aquatic life forms. Knowingly contributing to the poisoning of drinking water supplies constitutes crimes of Violence. Accordingly, the Declarants complain the Defendants are a violent criminal waging war against the American people using unlawful septic and sewer systems as known listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction, implementing same against the people to create unjust enrichments to benefit the enterprise, the society.

Defendants have knowingly caused discharges of thousands of pounds of toxic chemical and biological agents into the people’s drinking water resources and into the ocean now for almost 40 years, unchecked. Declarants have reason to believe Defendants are operating in collusion with the CROWN OF BRITAIN, the enemy, the PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, THE UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, THE UNITED STATES HOMELAND SECURITY, the AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION, THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CIVIL ENGINEERS AND THE AMERICAN BANKERS ASSOCIATION, all collectively having an association-in-fact with THE UNITED STATES WASTEWATER INDUSTRY, all acting and impersonating a legitimate United States Government at all levels, but as mere private contractors and employees of private corporations so as to maintain their “wastewater empire” at all costs. Accordingly, they



lack judicial powers as no judicial powers were ever extended by the people to private corporations. These so-called “judges” are merely impersonating a lawful judicial officer so as to commit racketeering activities in collusion with the other members of the society which are predominantly, civil engineers/P.E., attorneys and judges/Esquires, and Bankers/International Monetary Fund, all non-government private interest groups.

Despite decades of pleadings by the people to all their purported public representatives, from the Governors of the States down to their County boards of supervisors, to stop these unlawful acts. Despite these pleadings, Defendants continue to cause/permit unlawful discharges and willfully and knowingly act to cause said unlawful DAILY discharges of toxic chemical and biological poisons and hazardous substances into Declarants and the people’s drinking water resources. Not a single so-called judge, county supervisors, senator, assemblyman, regulator or any other so-called public official in California government has answered to the call of the people to cease these heinous acts of terrorism being knowingly and wantonly and fraudulently committed by these purported public servants against the people and their waters, said heinous acts of terrorism confirmed unlawful since 1973 as identified by the following strict liability statute:

33 USC § 1365(f) Effluent standard or limitation

For purposes of this section, the term “effluent standard or limitation under this chapter” means

- (1) effective July 1, 1973, an **unlawful act** under subsection (a) of section [1311](#) of this title;
- (2) an effluent limitation or other limitation under section [1311](#) or [1312](#) of this title;
- (3) standard of performance under section [1316](#) of this title;
- (4) prohibition, effluent standard or pretreatment standards under section [1317](#) of this title;
- (5) certification under section [1341](#) of this title;
- (6) a permit or condition thereof issued under section [1342](#) of this title, which is in effect under this chapter (including a requirement applicable by reason of section [1323](#) of this title); or
- (7) a regulation under section [1345 \(d\)](#) of this title,.

The Defendants, impersonating trusted purported public officials, continue knowingly and maliciously poisoning the people’s drinking water resources and causing malicious prosecutions against Declarants, committing acts of “warring against two the these United States,” the Declarants. The Defendants are inducing, by threats of violence, the people into poisoning their own drinking water supplies by forcing unlawful septic tank discharges and unlawful direct connects to public sewers absent the mandatory pretreatment requirements to “control and contain at-source” prior to discharging toxic chemicals and biological agents, unchecked and uncontrolled and uncontained, into unlawful public sewers. Despite the pleadings of the people, Declarants and their co-conspirators are telling the people throughout our great Nation that they have to pay for an unlawful sewer projects to “waste” 100% of their water and to contribute to yet another chemical and biological weapon of mass destruction.



Unlawful public sewers discharging into navigable waters of the UNITED STATES was to be eliminated by 1985 pursuant to 33 U.S.C. 1251(a). This act alone is construed by Law to be a heinous crime of violence. Poisoning people's drinking water resources is nothing less than an intentional act of terrorism, warring against the Constitution for the United States, respectively the American people, to which Defendants supposedly swore an oath to uphold said Constitution in the interest of the people. Violation of that Defendants contract with the people, their Oath of Office, is no less than high treason. It is to be construed by Declarants' actions that Defendants are evil instrumentalities selected to carry out the mission of the enemy against the American people, to steal, kill and destroy the American people through poisoning their drinking water supplies in support of Agenda 21.

It is further declared that both Counties of San Luis Obispo and Santa Barbara have been selected to receive *debt-forgiven* humanitarian funds, to be distributed through the National Standards Enforcement Agency in the amount of \$2 billion dollars to implement lawful solutions in compliance with the Clean Water Act in order to eliminate current unlawful discharges occurring within their Coastal Zones. Additionally, both Counties have been served NOTICE and ORDERED; ADJUDGED AND DECREED to **cease and desist all unlawful discharges** and immediately accept the *debt forgiven* \$2 billion dollar Clean Water Project for their Counties in the interest of the people, the economy and for the restoration of our water resources. Both Counties have to date disregarded the \$2 billion dollar opportunity to lawfully act in compliance with the Clean Water Act mandated requirements. This just confirms their criminal intent to maintain their unlawful discharges and to deprive the Declarants and the people of their right to clean water. What lawful public servant would refuse this lawful economic benefit that both communities would GREATLY benefit from, creating 1,000s of jobs through implementation of this \$2 billion dollar lawful Clean Water Project? These unjust actions of the purported public servants only further confirm their knowing and willing acts of violence against the people, depriving the people of their right to clean water, their health, their welfare, jobs and community industry accordingly.

After the purported public officials were presented with the debt-forgiven Clean Water Project, presented to the Board of Supervisors for San Luis Obispo County on November 8th, 2011, and to the Board of Supervisors for Santa Barbara County on November 15th, 2011, they ignored the Order, Adjudication and Decree to implement the \$2 billion dollar Clean Water Project. This was lawfully NOT an option. Furthermore, within less than 30 days of receiving the *debt forgiven* \$2 billion dollar Clean Water Project proposal to clean up their messes and toxic waste dumps and to effect the shut-down of their chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction, the San Luis County Board of Supervisors further unlawfully, absent justification or jurisdiction, imposed yet another multi-million dollar unlawful debt of \$7,600,000 upon the people to pay civil engineering firms to study a "public sewer" project that has been mandated by congress to



be a unlawful waste management method since October 18, 1972. Their actions only confirm they are all acting in collusion to aid and abet the criminal enterprise doing business as the UNITED STATES WASTEWATER INDUSTRY, while impersonating lawful public officials at all levels of government nationally. The County of San Luis Obispo, having net assets in there Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) account of approximately \$2,000,000,000 dollars, moves to further unlawfully extort the people of their resources unchecked. The Defendants blatantly and criminally ignore the Congressional Mandate to comply with the nondiscretionary federal health code and choose to commit criminal further acts of extortion and fraud upon the people, deprive them of their waters and economic resources, blatant unchecked acts of tyranny knowingly and willingly waged upon the American people and Declarants. Declarants believe multiple counties and states are all acting in collusion with each other in a mission to unlawfully incarcerate Declarants through creating and executing malicious prosecutions against them.

ACCORDINGLY, IT IS HEREBY DECLARED by Plaintiffs and Two Witnesses to the same overt acts, in the meaning of the Constitution, Article III, Sec. 3, Defendants, by their own omission of duty, have failed to answer or act in a lawful manner when called upon by the Declarants. Failure to answer is a fraudulent act in itself. The Defendants, in their supposed capacity as public servants, do not have the discretion to not answer the people when Defendants are accused of committing an unlawful act or violation. The Declarants have witnessed the Defendants knowingly violating the public trust of the people, with intent to harm, now for almost 40 years. Defendants knowingly act to implement unlawful septic tanks and public sewers [both being listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction] intent on poisoning, wasting and destroy our nations' precious drinking water resources; and,

IT IS FURTHER HEREBY DECLARED by Plaintiffs and Two Witnesses to the same overt acts, in the meaning of the Constitution, Article III, Sec. 3, Defendants be arrested; charged and incarcerated and to be held without bail or bond due to the "*strict liability*" nature of the criminal acts Defendants are charged with committing, to be filed against him/her pending trial by jury of Declarants' peers to answer for their heinous crimes of violence, knowingly, willingly and wantonly committed against the Declarants and the American people, herein defined; and,

IT IS FURTHER HEREBY DECLARED by Plaintiffs and Two Witnesses to the same overt acts, in the meaning of the Constitution, Article III, Sec. 3, the jurors of the petite jury shall be selected from the qualified Grand Jurors of the California Republic; and,

IT IS FURTHER HEREBY DECLARED by Plaintiffs and Two Witnesses to the same overt acts, in the meaning of the Constitution, Article III, Sec. 3, Defendants shall be required to provide for their defense at minimum, any evidence of their compliance with 33 U.S.C. 1311(a); any evidence of any at-source control



consisting of technology serving the home of the Defendants on the date Defendants took their Oath of Office and began accepting payments for services as such purported public official, and of their work place of which they are, at a minimum, an operator. Absence these minimum proofs of evidence of their innocence, pursuant to the “*strict liability*” nature of these relevant statutes, Defendants shall be construed as guilty of all counts brought against them and charged accordingly; and,

IT IS FURTHER HEREBY DECLARED by Plaintiffs and Two Witnesses to the same overt acts, in the meaning of the Constitution, Article III, Sec. 3, Defendants have “unclean hands,” pursuant to the “clean hands doctrine” or the “dirty hands doctrine.” Pursuant to the evidence herein presented, the Defendants, *ab initio*, have acted unethically and in bad faith with respect to the subject of this complaint—that is, with “unclean hands”. Accordingly, every act and deed effectuated by Defendants since he/she took an office of service to the American people, having fraudulently taken their Oath of Office to uphold the U.S. Constitution in the interest of the people, while unlawfully discharging uncontrolled, uncontained toxic chemical and biological agents at his home and workplace, committing daily unlawful acts of a criminal nature, lacks any substance, faith and credit. Accordingly, every act and deed affected by Defendants during their employment, acting [impersonating] as a lawful public official, but with “unclean hands,” shall be deemed as ***null and void, ab initio***. All said acts by the Defendants shall be construed as being willful and knowing acts of warring against the U.S. Constitution and as an enemy of the United States, *de jure*, the people untied for this Country of America, committing heinous acts in detriment to the health and welfare of the American public at large. No person found to be acting in violation of the Clean Water Act or any other laws of the United States can be construed as having “clean hands.” Accordingly, all such acts taken against any of the people by Defendants shall be construed, at minimum, as knowing acts of tyranny committed against the people. Ignorance of the “Law” is no excuse, especially to those who swore an Oath to uphold it; and,

IT IS HEREBY DECLARED by Plaintiffs and Two Witnesses to the same overt acts, in the meaning of the Constitution, Article III, Sec. 3, the warrant of authority for competent jurisdiction of a court qualified to hear and prosecute this matter shall meet the following criteria: Status: Court of the People, *de jure*; Standing: Absolute, Indivisible; Venue: Pleas of the Crown / Common Law / the Territories of the United States for America [without the UNITED STATES for D.C.]; Jurisdiction: Final; Authority: Governor / Tribunal / Source / Powers retained pursuant to the 9th and 10th Amendments to the U.S. Constitution, the Supreme Law of the Land / Common Law and Immunity pursuant to the 11th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution from all foreign states, i.e. Defendants / Article III, Sec. 3 of the U.S. Constitution.



No inferior court not of competent jurisdiction, a court not of record, a statutory court having inferior standing as a private corporation / administrative agency that is an instrumentality of the de facto governmental authorities, possesses any lawful warrant of authority for competent jurisdiction in this matter. Any such attempt by any person to interfere or attempt to usurp authority from the court of record of competent and final jurisdiction in effort to aid and abet the Defendants shall be included in an “amendment” to this action as a co-conspirator acting in Violation of Misprision of Treason, acting in collusion with Defendants as a “principal” in a criminal racketeering enterprise. Upon failing to act to immediately, in line of duty pursuant to the office one swore an Oath to uphold pursuant to the U.S. Constitution, to apprehend and arrest Defendants named herein, said shall be construed as acting as complicit with Defendants. We, the Plaintiffs and Two Witnesses to the same overt acts, hereby ACCEPT each of our honorable Enforcement Authorities’ Oaths of Office. According, we extend to previously said Authorities our IMMUNITY so that they may act to carry out the WISHES of the Declarants, to:

TAKE IMMEDIATE action; to ARREST the BONDS of DEFENDANTS HEREIN NAMED.

TAKE IMMEDIATE action; to comprehend and ARREST DEFENDANTS HEREIN NAMED.

Declarants, pursuant to this CONSTITUTIONAL CRISIS CONSTITUTING A NATIONAL EMERGENCY due to the national implementation and use of the listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction herein described and defined, now do hereby accept the Oaths of Office of their enforcement authorities hereunder listed and having a duty to take action to stop Defendants responsible, and Declarants do now call upon their immediate service and assistance in order to bring the Defendants herein named to justice as expediently as practicable.

ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITIES AVAILABLE AND HEREBY CALLED TO SERVICE

Those HONORABLE Enforcement Authorities available and called upon by Declarants, authorized and having a duty of office to administer justice on behalf of Declarants and the people, in the interest of our peace, our government, our dignity and the security of the state, and for the health and welfare of the united states at large and for clean water, are:

- The United States Air Force (Authority - Title 18 U.S.C. §§ 175A, 1385)
Attn: AFOSI DET 111 EDWARDS AFB CA
115 E. Yeager Blvd
Edwards AFB, California 93524-8050
T: (661) 277-2208
- The United States Army (Authority – Title 18 U.S.C. §§ 175A, 1385)
Attn: Keith Brown, ATO



1171 Fulton Mall
Fresno, California 93721
T: (559) 443-0250

- The United States Coast Guard Headquarters³
Attn: Commandant
2100 2nd St. SW STOP 7238
Washington D.C. 20593-7238
T: (202) 372-2100
- The Provost Marshal's Office (In answer to his duty to the people to administer justice)
Attn: Staff Sergeant Christopher Mott
4411 Yorktown Ave. #180 Building 5
Los Alamitos, California 90720
T: (562) 795-1086
- The United States Marshal (In answer to his duty to the people to administer justice)
Attn: David Singer
312 North Spring Street
Los Angeles, California 90012
(213) 894-2485
- The County Sheriff / Coroner (In answer to his duty to the people to administer justice)
Attn: Ian Parkinson
1585 Kansas Avenue
San Luis Obispo, California 93405
(805) 781-4540
- The County Sheriff / Coroner (In answer to his duty to the people to administer justice)
Attn: Bill Brown
4434 Calle Real
Santa Barbara, California 93110
(805) 681-4100

We, the Plaintiffs and Two Witness to the same overt treasonous acts, pursuant to the laws of perjury [without the UNITED STATES], state the above is true and correct to the best of our knowledge.

FURTHER DECLARANTS SAYETH NAUGHT.

³ (Authority – Title 18 U.S.C. § 175A; E.O. 11735(7); Public Law 92-500; 86 Stat. 816 at 862; 33 U.S.C. 1321)



IT IS SO DECLARED

THE COURT

WITNESS: Declarant(s) hand and SEAL this 19th day of March, 2012



[Handwritten signature in red ink]
Christian name: _____ SURNAME: _____
:Dee-Thomas:[tribunal] Murphy



[Handwritten signature in red ink]
Christian name: _____ SURNAME: _____
:Jeffery-Cowan:[tribunal] Lind

Please keep Authentication Documentation below this line ----- so as to not cover the signatures of the tribunal(s)

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

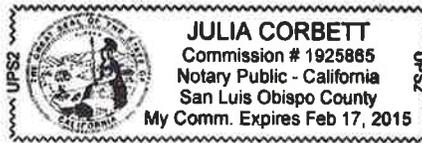
State of California, County of San Luis Obispo,

On March 19, 2012 before me, Julia Corbett, Notary Public,

appeared Dee Thomas Murphy & Jeffery Cowan Lind who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the ~~man~~/men/~~woman~~/women whose signature is subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that ~~he~~/~~she~~/they executed the same in ~~his~~/~~her~~/their authorized capacity, and that by ~~his~~/~~her~~/their signature on the instrument, the above ~~man~~/men/~~woman~~/women in ~~his~~/~~her~~/their capacity as one of the sovereign people of this State of superior status and standing, executed the instrument.

I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct.

Witness my hand and official seal:



Signature: *Julia Corbett*

(seal)



PRESENTMENT OF EVIDENCE TO GRAND JURY – EVIDENCE EXHIBIT A



This **Call for “No Bill / Bill of Ignoramus”** is

directed to the One Court of Justice by:

National Standards Enforcement Agency,

Department of Justice on Behalf of:

Jeffery Cowan Lind, son of the almighty god; and

Dee Thomas Murphy, son of the almighty god

Address in care of: 248 Wilson Drive [93455]

Santa Maria, California Republic

KING’S DOCKET NO: 2012-0308-JL-DM

**Pleas of the Crown
One Court of Justice**



**PRESENTMENT OF EVIDENCE TO THE GRAND JURY
AND REQUEST FOR RETURN OF: “NO BILL / BILL OF IGNORAMUS”**

RE: CASE NO: 1354711

CASE NAME: The People vs. Lind and Murphy

COURT: THE SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA (a private corporation)¹

COUNTY: COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA (a private corporation)²

DIVISION: Anacapa

ADDRESS: 1100 Anacapa Street, P.O. Box 21107, Santa Barbara, California 93121

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,

COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO, TO WIT:

COME NOW the Defendants in this instance, Jeffery Cowan, family of Lind, herein after “Lind,” and Dee Thomas, family of Murphy, herein after “Murphy,” Two Witnesses, men of peace created in the image of the Almighty God, people of California and two of the united states, to present evidence to the King’s Bench of the One Court of Justice in accordance with Lind and Murphy’s constitutionally guaranteed Rights and protections pursuant to the Law of God as written in The Scriptures, Declaration of Independence of 1776, the Bill of Rights of the United States Constitution and the United States Statutes at Large in request for the Grand Jury of the American People to review the evidence and return a “NO BILL / BILL OF IGNORAMUS” on the following

¹ See Evidence Exhibit A

² See Evidence Exhibit A



COUNTS charged against Lind and Murphy for attempting to file a “Notice” with the County of Santa Barbara Clerk entitled “NOTICE OF INTENT TO PRESERVE INTEREST,” allegedly, “with knowledge that the document is false and forged.”:

COUNT 1

Charge: PENAL CODE SECTION 664/115(a)

Criminal Act: On or about June 23, 2011, in the County of Santa Barbara, the crime of ATTEMPTED PROCURING A FALSE INSTRUMENT FOR RECORD, in violation of PENAL CODE SECTION 664/115(a), a Felony, was committed by DEE THOMAS MURPHY and JEFFERY COWEN LIND, who did willfully, and knowingly procure and offer to procure false and forged instruments to be filed, registered, and recorded in a public office within this state, which instrument, if genuine, might be filed, registered, and recorded under a law of this state or the United States, to wit: NOTICE OF INTENT TO PRESERVE INTEREST.

It is further alleged that probation cannot be granted pursuant to Penal Code Section 115(c).

Maximum Sentence: Shall be fined \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than three (3) years, or both

COUNT 2

Charge: PENAL CODE SECTION 182(a)(1)

Criminal Act: On or about June 1, 2011 and June 24, 2011, in the County of Santa Barbara, the crime of CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT A CRIME, in violation of PENAL CODE SECTION 182(a)(1), a Felony, was committed by DEE THOMAS MURPHY and JEFFERY COWEN LIND, who did unlawfully conspire together and with another person and persons whose identity is unknown to commit the crime of PROCURING OR OFFERING FALSE INSTRUMENT FOR RECORD, in violation of Section 115(a), of Penal Code, and Felony, and that pursuant to and for the purpose of carrying out the objects and purposes of the aforesaid conspiracy, the defendant(s) committed the following over act and acts at and in the County of Santa Barbara:

1. On or about June 13, 2011, Defendant Jeffery Cowan Lind filed a document entitled “National Standard Damage Claim No. 11-0613-JCL & Notice and Demand for Damages”, against the Honorable Kay Kuns, Judge of the Santa Barbara County Superior Court, in the Santa Barbara County Office of Risk Management.
2. On June 23, 2011, Defendant Dee Thomas Murphy requested the Santa Barbara County Clerk/Recorder’s Office to record a document entitled “Notice of Intent to Preserve Interest”, dated June 22, 2011, and signed by Defendant Jeffery Cowan Lind.

Maximum Sentence: Shall be fined \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than three (3) years, or both

COUNT 3

Charge: PENAL CODE SECTION 664/115.5(a)

Criminal Act: On or about June 23, 2011, in the County of Santa Barbara, the crime of ATTEMPTED FILING OF FALSE DOCUMENT RELATING TO SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENCE, in violation of PENAL CODE SECTION 664/115.5(a), an Infraction, was committed by DEE THOMAS MURPHY and JEFFERY COWEN LIND, who did willfully, knowingly and unlawfully file a false and forged document and instrument with the County Recorder which affects title to, places and encumbrance on and places an interest secured by a mortgage and deed of trust on, real property consisting of a single family residence containing not more than four dwelling units, with knowledge that the document is false and forged, to wit: Notice of Intent to Preserve Interest, dated June 22, 2011, and signed by Defendant Jeffery Cowan Lind.

Maximum Sentence: Shall be fined \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than three (3) years, or both



DECLARATION³ AND DECREE

Jeffery Cowan, family of Lind; and
Dee Thomas, family of Murphy

State of California)
) ss.
County of San Luis Obispo)

To Wit:

Jeffery Cowan, family of Lind (“Lind”), and Dee Thomas, family of Murphy (“Murphy”), each also people of California (hereinafter also “Witnesses”), do herein address this court of record as *in capita* sovereign body authority on behalf and in the interest of the American people, respectively the United States, *de jure* [without the UNITED STATES, *de facto*]. Both Witnesses are men⁴ of God pursuant to Matthew 10:20, having allegiance to same. Pursuant to Matthew 5:33-37, and James 5:12, “let your yea be yea, and your nay be nay, as confirmed by Federal Public Law 97-280, 96 Stat. 1211. Witnesses have personal knowledge of the matters stated herein, and hereby asseverate understanding the liabilities presented in Briscoe v LaHue 460 US 325.

COME NOW the hereunder signed Lind and Murphy, who hereby declare that they are of legal age and competent to state on belief and personal knowledge that the facts set forth herein as duly noted below are true, correct, complete and presented in good faith of their own free will, act and deed.

To Wit:

In every state of these Oppressions We have Petitioned for Redress in the most humble terms: Our repeated Petitions have been answered only by repeated injury. A Prince whose character is thus marked by every act which may define a Tyrant is unfit to be the ruler of a free people.

Nor have we been wanting in attentions to our British Brethren. We have warned them from time to time of attempts by their legislature to extend an unwarrantable jurisdiction over us. We have reminded them of the circumstances of our emigration and settlement here. We have appealed to their native justice and magnanimity, and we have conjured them by the ties of our common kindred to disavow these usurpations, which, would inevitable interrupt our connections and correspondence. They too have been deaf to the voice of justice and of consanguinity. We must, therefore, acquiesce in the necessity, which denounces our Separation, and hold them, as we hold the rest of mankind, Enemies in War, in Peace Friends.

³ “Indeed, no more than affidavits is necessary to make the prima facie case.” United States v. Kis, 658 F.2d 526, 536 (7th Cir. 1981); Cert. Denied, 50 U.S. L. W. 2169; S. Ct. March 22, 1982
Morris v National Cash Register, 44 S.W. 2d 433, clearly states at point #4 that “uncontested allegations in affidavit must be accepted as true.”, and the Federal case of Group v Finletter, 108 F. Supp. 327 states, “Allegations in affidavit in support of motion must be considered as true in absence of counter-affidavit.”

⁴ The masculine gender includes the feminine and neuter



We, therefore, the Representatives of the united States of America, in General Congress, Assembled, appealing to the Supreme Judge of the world for the rectitude of our intentions, do, in the Name, and by Authority of the good people of these Colonies, solemnly publish and declare, That these United Colonies are, and of Right ought to be Free and Independent States; that they are Absolved from all Allegiance to the British Crown, and that all political connection between them and the State of Great Britain, is and ought to be to dissolved; and that as Free and Independent States, they have full Power to levy War, conclude Peace, contact Alliances, establish Commerce, and to do all other Acts and Things which Independent States may of right do. And for the support of this Declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other our Lives, our Fortunes and our sacred Honor.

Excerpt: The Declaration of Independence – July 4, 1776

Lind has been a Marketing Executive and General Manager for a Central Coast marketing firm located in San Luis Obispo, some 40 miles from Santa Maria, California, from the County Clerk's office of Santa Barbara where the NOTICE OF INTENT TO PERSERVE INTEREST, herein after "NOTICE," was required to be filed. Lind asked his friend Murphy, who was living in Santa Maria, to deliver his NOTICE to the Santa Barbara County for filing on his behalf. Murphy is a 40 year Expert in the UNITED STATES WASTEWATER INDUSTRY and a World re-nound Expert in the Clean Water Act of 1972, Title 33, Chapter 26, Water Pollution Prevention and Control and inventor of technology which is mandated by Congress for application, which purifies household sewage to a pure potable "healthy" water quality. Murphy agreed to assist Lind that day and delivered the document to the County as Murphy had business at Staples just a couple of blocks from the Santa Maria's Office of the Santa Barbara County Clerk. Murphy delivered the original and a copy to the Clerk and requested that the Clerk endorse and return the original. The Clerk refused and retained both original and copy.

When Lind showed up to the court for a scheduled hearing on June 30, 2012, he was arrested and incarcerated. When Murphy went to the Santa Barbara County Jail to pick up Lind at around 2:00 am on July 1, 2012, Murphy was shown a FAX containing one sentence, claiming to be a warrant for Murphy's arrest by two Sheriffs, who proceeded, on an unlawful warrant, to arrested and incarcerate Murphy.

Lind and Murphy had been charged with committing three (3) violations. The term "violation" means the following:

VIOLATION. An act done unlawfully and with force. In the English stat. of 25 E. III., st. 5, c. 2, it is declared to be high treason in any person who shall violate the king's companion; and it is equally high treason in her to suffer willingly such violation. This word has been construed under this statute to mean carnal knowledge. 3 Inst. 9; Bac. Ab, Treason,

"And with force." The legal analysis of the meaning of "force" is:

Use-of-Force Legal Analysis

1. **8th Amendment - Prohibits "Cruel and Unusual Punishment"**- "wanton and unnecessarily inflicted pain." The Eighth Amendment applies " ... only after the State has complied with the constitutional guarantees traditionally associated with criminal prosecutions." *Ingraham v. Wright*, 430 U.S. 651, 671, 97 S.Ct. 1401, 51 L.Ed.2d 711 (1977).

"Cruel and Unusual Punishment." Bail was set at \$100,000.00 (one hundred thousand dollars) each on Lind and Murphy, companions of the king. This is an example of "force" committed against Lind and Murphy pursuant to these malicious prosecutions waged against them by their perpetrators herein defined.



a. **8th Amendment Standard:**

- 1) The standard: " ... whether force was applied in a good faith effort to maintain or restore discipline or maliciously and sadistically for the very purpose of causing harm." Whitley v. Albers, 475 U.S. 312, 320, 106 S.Ct. 1078, 89 L.Ed.2d 251 (1986)

b. **Cruel and Unusual Punishment Standard:**

- 1) **Non-Riot** - the "**cruel and unusual punishment standard**" is higher than the "deliberate indifference" standard. Cruel and unusual punishment will be present only when an "unnecessary and wanton infliction of pain," "obduracy and wantonness," and "actions taken in bad faith and for no legitimate purpose". Whitley v. Albers, 475 U.S. 312, 106 S.Ct. 1078, 89 L.Ed.2d 251 (1986).

Aside from the blatant treasonous acts committed by these sinful kidnappers against Lind and Murphy with malice intent to inflict harm, hardship, deprivation of liberty, life, property, happiness, right to benefit from commerce, etc., Lind and Murphy identifies the actual "legal" issues of this case so as to fully disclose the satanic natures of these "public terrorists" as it falls within such a narrow scope having only four questions to be addressed in regard to the document named NOTICE OF INTENT TO PRESERVE INTEREST, herein after "NOTICE," and hereto attached as Exhibit B. Those questions are:

1. Is there evidence of Lind or Murphy exerting any "force" in the legal meaning?

Lind and Murphy did NOT exert any "force" which is required as a prerequisite to a "violation." Consequently, the perpetrators have NO jurisdiction to proceed. Absent evidence of "force" being committed by Lind and or Murphy in this instance, the other three questions are insignificant.

2. Is there evidence to prove the NOTICE was authored as a part of a conspiracy to injure a person as opposed to an act pursuant to Lind and Murphy's constitutionally guaranteed authority by Right?
3. Is there evidence to prove the said NOTICE is in fact **FALSE**?
4. Is there evidence to prove the said NOTICE is in fact **FORGED**?

The legal definitions from Bouvier's Law Dictionary, 1856 Edition, for "False" and "Forged" is:

FALSE Not true; as, false pretences; unjust, unlawful, as, false imprisonment.

FORGERY, crim. law. Forgery at common law has been held to be "the fraudulent making and alteration of a writing to the prejudice of another man's right." 4 Bl. Com. 247. By a more modern writer, it is defined, as "a false making; a making malo animo, of any written instrument, for the purpose of fraud and deceit." 2 East, P. C. 852.

The NOTICE is NOT "false" and is a true and correct copy of a lawful genuine instrument authored and executed by Lind within his due process rights guaranteed him pursuant to Article I, Amendment 1 of the Bill of Rights of the U.S. Constitution, the right to petition his government for redress of grievances is the right to make a complaint to, or seek the assistance of, one's government, without fear of punishment or reprisals.

The NOTICE was confirmed a genuine instrument by the neighboring County of San Luis Obispo's Clerk that is "ought to be given full faith and credit." Lind and Murphy, as independent States in the meaning of the Declaration of Independence of 1776., exercised their unalienable rights of due process by Lind authoring the subject NOTICE, a lawful "full faith and credit" given document having a State Official Witness, a Notary Public Ministerial Officer, and further Authenticated by the Clerk of the San Luis Obispo County Circuit Court, under SEAL, confirming the document as a legal document and that it ought to be recognized



(4)Real property title transactions should be possible with economy and expediency. **The status and security of recorded real property titles should be determinable to the extent practicable from an examination of recent records only.**

(b)It is the purpose of the Legislature in enacting this title to simplify and facilitate real property title transactions in furtherance of **public policy by enabling persons to rely on record title to the extent provided in this title**, with respect to the property interests specified in this title, subject only to the limitations expressly provided in this title and **notwithstanding any provision or implication to the contrary in any other statute or in the common law**. This title shall be liberally construed to effect the legislative purpose.

And, Lind and Murphy are Two Witnesses that the aforesaid genuine instrument is NOT a false instrument but in fact an originally created document by its author, Lind; and,

On June 22, 2011, Lind, in GOOD FAITH AND INTENT lawfully authored the genuine instrument, a copy of which is now a matter of public record as full-proof evidence, Exhibit B, of a full faith and credit document termed as a “NOTICE” as affirmed in Lind’s AFFIDAVIT hereto attached as Exhibit C; and,

Lind personally signed the genuine instrument in the presence of an authorized State Official with full intent to file said NOTICE into the County records to prevent Kay Kuns from transferring here properties as there was a lawsuit pending and Lind wished to preserve said asset of Kuns so as to gain remedy for being kidnapped for 7 1/2 months, deprived of his liberty, life, property, family, enjoyment and happiness. Lind acted to gain justice and remedy for damages and injuries inflicted upon him by this tyrant individual; and,

Lind does hereto attest his autograph evidenced on said true and correct copy of the genuine instrument is NOT forged but is in fact of Lind’s original autograph affixed to said genuine instrument on June 22, 2011, and Murphy is a witness to the lawful rightful and just act; and,

The undersigned notary public, an Official Officer of the State, who knows Lind as a regular customer and certified Lind was in fact Lind, witnessed Lind, author of said NOTICE, autographing the genuine instrument and made official recordation of Lind’s autographing of said genuine instrument as evidenced in the notary’s record book; and,

Lind, Murphy, or said genuine instrument, is NOT part of any conspiracy with intent to hurt anyone, which is didn’t, and said instrument was executed pursuant to God’s instruction and Lind’s lawful authority as declared in the Bible, Matthew 5:25 and Matthew 18:15-18, and to further Lind’s interest and constitutionally guaranteed lawful right to remedy in a lawful proceeding of redress of grievances guaranteed Lind and all people of these United States, *de jure*, pursuant to Article I, Amendment 1 of our Bill of Rights to the United States Constitution. Note the following:

“The claim and exercise of a Constitutional right cannot be converted into a crime.”

Miller v. U.S., 230 F.2d. 486, 489.

“No citizen can be punished for exercising a right.”

Shuttlesworth v. Birmingham, Al. 373 U.S. 626

; and,

Accordingly, Lind and Murphy have relied upon the law and are NOT to be held liable for any presumed “willful” or “evil” intent by these evil perpetrators with intent to harm, as confirmed by the Supreme Court:

“Any person who relies upon a prior decision of the Court cannot be willful nor have evil intent.”

United States v. Bishop 412 U.S. 346

“A citizen is entitled to rely on an official interpretation of the law even if mistaken.”



; and,

Neither Lind nor Murphy have EVER knowingly and willfully entered into or contracted with any government agency, with a disclosure in such contract with “knowing and willing” intent to submit their sovereignty and final jurisdictional authority to the governing agencies created to serve them, said governing authorities who are deriving its power from them, the people [U.S. Code Title 8, Sec. 1481]; and,

Neither Lind nor Murphy have EVER knowingly and willfully expatriated themselves as defined in U.S. Code Title 8, Sec. 1481 to become a foreign state governing authority, aka “public servant,” to hold any government office by taking an Oath of Office to hold any governmental position of public service. Lind and Murphy have always been men of the private sector of government. Accordingly, the Supreme Court has concluded the people of said private sector are NOT subject to governments’ rules, regulations or codes:

All codes, rules and regulations are applicable to the government authorities only.

Rodrigues vs. Ray Donovan 769 F2d 1344, 1348 (1985)

; and further,

The PENAL CODE “violations” charged against Lind and Murphy are codes written with intent to apply to illegal aliens such as an illegal Mexican illegally creating a GREEN-CARD DOCUMENT, however a necessary rule, it does NOT apply to the people, Lind and Murphy; and,

Lind and Murphy stand on the unalienable rights of their Sovereignty as independent people of California and each, one of the United States, *de jure*, within the meaning of the organic U.S. Constitution, the Bill of Rights and the Declaration of Independence of 1776.

Lind and Murphy, as American people and appointed *in capita* sovereign body authorities having a purpose to decree law and not be subject to said law or the agencies created by the free white body politic of this Christian Nation, such agencies created to serve the people, specifically in this instance Lind and Murphy pursuant to the following:

"A Sovereign is exempt from suit, not because of any formal conception or obsolete theory, but on the logical and practical ground that there can be no legal Right as against the authority that makes the law on which the Right depends."

Kawananakoa v. Polyblank, 205 U. S. 349, 353, 27 S. Ct. 526, 527, 51 L. Ed. 834 (1907).

*"The people of this State **do not** yield their sovereignty to the agencies which serve them."*

California Government Code(s), Section(S) 54950 and 11120

; and,

The STATE OF CALIFORNIA, aka “THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA,” which is an oxymoron because “people” cannot be a “fiction” and a “fiction” cannot be one of the “people,” or any of its agencies acting in concert with it, such as Lind and Murphy’s perpetrators, CANNOT diminish the Rights of Lind and Murphy pursuant to the following:

"Further, when the State of California did attempt to diminish one's rights, it was determined that the state cannot diminish rights of the people."

Hertado v. California, 100 US 516

; and,

The Supreme Court FURTHER concludes that Lind and Murphy are entitled to carry on private business in their own way WITHOUT interference by government agencies as confirmed by the following:



"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 such duty [to submit his books and papers for an examination] 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. Among his Rights are a refusal to incriminate himself, and the [Eleventh Amendment] immunity of himself and his property from arrest or seizure except under a warrant of the law. He owes nothing to the public so long as he does not trespass upon their Rights."

Hale v. Henkel, 201 U. S. 43 at 47 (1905).

; and,

Lind and Murphy here do fully invoke their rights pursuant to the original and ratified 13th Amendment.

Their perpetrators in this matter, having retained titles of nobility and honor, are INCAPABLE of holding ANY office of trust and ARE NOT EVEN a citizen of the United States, but alien having allegiance to a foreign power, and accordingly, besides having dirty hands, lack absolute status and standing accordingly pursuant to the original 13th Amendment to the United States Constitution, ratified as follows:

Maryland, Dec. 25, 1810	Tennessee, Nov. 21, 1811
Kentucky, Jan 31, 1811	Georgia, Dec. 13, 1811
Ohio, Jan 31, 1811	North Carolina, Dec.23, 1811
Delaware, Feb 2, 1811	Massachusetts, Feb. 27, 1812
Pennsylvania, Feb. 6, 1811	New Hampshire, Dec. 10, 1812
New Jersey, Feb. 13, 1811	Virginia, March 10, 1819
Vermont, Oct 24, 1811	

The original ratified 13th Amendment, unlawfully removed from the current versions of the United States and State Constitutions, fraudulently presented to the people to be "original," states **To Wit:**

"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."

Federal Constitution, Article 13, Amendment 13; Article I, Section 9, Clause 8

All of Lind and Murphy's perpetrators contain a title of nobility referred to as "Esquire," aka Officer of the Court. Lind and Murphy's perpetrators are imposters, traitors and domestic terrorists, enemies, warring against two of the United States in the meaning of the United States Constitution, Article III, Sec. 3 that states in part:

"Treason against the United States shall consist only in levying War against them, or in adhering to their Enemies, giving them Aid and Comfort. No Person shall be convicted of Treason unless on the Testimony of two Witnesses to the same overt Act,"

Federal Constitution, Article III, Sec. 3.

And in the meaning of the:



IX – *An Act for the Punishment of certain Crimes against the United States.*

United States Statutes at Large/Volume 1/1st Congress/2nd Session/Chapter 9

All of Lind and Murphy’s perpetrators are “Title of Nobility” holders, members of the BAR (British Accreditation Registry), subject to the Crown/Great Britain/London and more specifically, members of the Santa Barbara’s District Attorney’s Office who waged an attack, and act of Warring against Lind and Murphy and a quite obvious act of retaliation against Lind and Murphy exercising their lawful constitutional right to commence in a regress of grievance against a purported public official of Lind’s, who acting as a “judge,” deprived Lind and Murphy of their Life, Liberty, Property and Pursuit of Happiness for over 7 ½ months now, with NO cause. The arrests of Lind and Murphy were caused by a fraudulent document entitled DECLARATION IN SUPPORT OF ARREST WARRANT, brought in the name of “THE PEOPLE,” which in itself is deficient on its fact, and is hereto attached as Exhibit D. This so called DECLARATION is fraudulent on its face for the following reasons:

1. Officers of the court are “creatures of the law” and cannot bring charges against the people pursuant to the following authorities:

“It is a clearly established principle of law that *an attorney must represent a corporation, it being incorporeal and a creature of the law.* An attorney representing and artificial entity must appear with the corporate charter and law in his hand. A person acting as an attorney for a foreign principal must be registered to act on the principal’s behalf.”

See, Foreign Agents Registration Act (22 USC § 612 et seq.); Victor Rabinowitz et. at. V. Robert F. Kennedy, 376 US 605.

2. Statements, or in this case entitled “DECLARATION,” by attorneys is “not sufficient” pursuant to:

“*Statements of counsel in brief or in argument are not sufficient...*”

Trinsey v. Pagliaro, D.C. Pa. 1964, 229 F. Supp. 647

3. The “DECLARATION” was created by Jennifer Glimp, a Deputy District Attorney and a “prosecutor” for the County of Santa Barbara. There is NO affidavit of a corpus delicti, a real party in interest. Accordingly, the document called “DECLARATION” is NOT sufficient to bring any charge against Lind and Murphy pursuant to the following:

“*The prosecutor is not a witness; should not be permitted to add to the record either by subtle or gross improprieties.*”

Donnelly v. Dechristoforo, 1974. SCT. 41709 56:416 U.S. 637 (1974) Mr. Justice Douglas, dissenting.

4. The so-called “DECLARATION” was created by Jennifer Glimp, a Deputy District Attorney, absent a SEAL that caused unlawful imprisonment of Lind and Murphy. Glimp’s DECLARATION is NOT a lawful affidavit taken under penalty of perjury taken under Oath. The prosecution has filed to state a claim upon which relief may be granted pursuant to Rule 12(b). Accordingly, there is NO evidence under SEAL. There is NO original writ under the great seal from the court of chancery. There is NO lawful accuser in this matter, NO corpus delicti, NO real party in interest. The DECLARATION is evidence of MISPRISON OF TREASON committed against Lind and Murphy by Jennifer Glimp.
5. The “DECLARATION” does NOT identify a corpus delicti, a “real party in interest” as is required by California Code of Civil Procedure § 367 that states:

“*Every action must be prosecuted in the name of the real party in interest...*”

California Code of Civil Procedure § 367

Today, Lind and Murphy as Two Witness to the same overt acts are in fear for their life, safety, liberty and



that of their families. The Santa Barbara County DA's office stopped by Lind's work place on February 23, 2012, at approximately 4:30 pm and is harassing one of Lind's co-workers by serving him a subpoena to appear in court in Santa Barbara, a 2 hour drive each way, in order to create a problem for me at work, acting to terrorize me and other in effort to prevent me from standing up for The Clean Water Act, the Law, and reporting those public officials who violate it and are trespassing on our unalienable guaranteed Rights.

We, Lind and Murphy as Two Witnesses to the same overt acts herein defined, are victims of a Constitutional Crisis and under attack from the very purported public officers who supposedly swore Oaths of Office to uphold the U.S. Constitution and to protect the people's God-given unalienable Rights. A Guadalupe Police Officer and a Santa Barbara County Sheriff's Deputy, who bore false witness against Jeffery Cowan, kidnapped him and threw through him into jail depriving his of my right to life, liberty and pursuit of happiness without being taken before a magistrate and absent cause, as admitted seven and one half months later. Lind has been kidnapped and terrorized now for approximately 14 months.

Lind and Murphy as Two Witnesses to these same overt acts, have been further held for over 14 months, approximately 8 months for Murphy, while our demands to prove jurisdiction, to show lawful judicial cause and produce an injured party have been completely ignored, regardless of multiple declarations, requests and affidavits consisting of thousands of documents and filings.

Lind and Murphy as Two Witnesses to these same overt acts demanded for my accusers to prove jurisdiction, order of Habeas Corpus, order to show cause, order to produce an injured party, order to face our accuser(s), right to effective assistance of counsel, right to contract and recognition by the Court of my status as one of the People of California having superior status and standing as such, of which all have all been denied and ignored.

Our privacy has been unlawfully invaded by the Santa Barbara's District Attorney's office that has intercepted and confiscated our private emails and tapped our phones. We are victims of Tyranny in the forms of fraud, mail fraud, intimidation, kidnapping and have been deprived of our rights to speak and defend ourselves in court. Our lawful orders to stop unlawful proceeding, ORDER to dismiss and order to remove from the calendar have all been ignored violating our unalienable rights to due process. Our due process rights have further been violated and the record falsified by my purported public servants who refuse to allow us to file evidence and documentation into the record of this sham proceeding in effort to unjustly persecute us because of our stand, knowledge, and support for clean water for the State of California and for those others of the United States.

We are victims of above defined Counts of violations taken against us in the name of the "people" of California; the government authorities cannot come against the "People" in the name of the People.

We, the Plaintiffs herein, are Two Witnesses to the same overt acts of felonies in the form of treason and misprision of treason that has been or is being committed against Lind and Murphy and the people, first by Kay Kuns who has admitted to the accusations made against her by Jeffery Cowan Lind as evidenced in Exhibit E, then further by her cronies who have waged a retaliatory attack against Lind and Murphy, aiding and abetting Kay Kuns, complicit with her corruption, is Jed Bebee, Jean M. Dandona, Joyce Dudley, Brian Cota, Angelina Borrello, Edward H. Bullard, Gary M. Blair, Jennifer Glimp, Kevin Ready, Jeff Chambliss, current acting Santa Barbara County Counsel, among others such as the County Board of Supervisors, namely Salud Carbajal, Janet Wolf, Doreen Farr, Joni Gray, Steve Lavagnino and the Santa Barbara County Sheriff, Bill Brown, all guilty of misprision of treason as all have received complaints and refuse to act pursuant to their fiduciary duty of their office and their Oaths, and they are retaliating against Lind and Murphy through causing malicious prosecutions against Lind and Murphy because Lind and Murphy stand for their constitutional RIGHTS and Clean WATER. Based upon and pursuant to our personal knowledge and belief, the above defined retaliatory actions against Lind and Murphy, as Two Witnesses to the same overt treasonous acts, are being led by the Governor of the State of California, Edmund Gerry Brown, Jr. Accordingly, Lind and Murphy hereby do demand the KING'S BENCH take special judicial notice and consideration of the following cases. Said cases clearly justify Lind and Murphy's claim that these acts



being committed against them are WITH INTENT AND ARE RETALIATORY IN NATURE.

- SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA FOR THE COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO, CASE NO. CV080510. Status: “dismissed.” See Case at: <http://www.reclamator.com/assets/files/FIRST%20AMENDED%20COMPLAINT%204-27-09.pdf>
- UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA, CASE NO. 209-CV-2587
Status: “dismissed.” See Case at: <http://www.reclamator.com/assets/files/Murphy-vs-Schwarzenegger-USDistrictCourt-9-16-09.pdf>
- UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA, CASE NO. 084876
Status: “dismissed.” See Case at: http://www.reclamator.com/assets/files/US%20DISTRICT%20COURT%20COMPLAINT_FRAUD_10-24-08.pdf
- UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA, FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT, CASE NO. CIV S-09-2587. Status: “dismissed.” See Case at: <http://www.reclamator.com/assets/files/RICO%20ACTION%202-19-10.pdf>

And, in conclusion, the perpetrators have yet again trespassed upon the property of Jeffery Cowan Lind and Dee Thomas Murphy, committing, at minimum, robbery, piracy, peonage, breach of fiduciary duty, extortion, kidnapping, and with intent to harm and create unjust enrichments for their criminal enterprise through acts of unlawful securitization against Lind and Murphy as evidenced in Exhibit F, even PRIOR to the Lind and Murphy “Show Cause Hearing” scheduled for March 20, 2012. Securitization is unlawful as is confirmed in the points and authorities evidenced in Exhibit G. Enforcement Authorities List is Exhibit H.

EIGHTEEN CONSTITUTIONAL “DUE PROCESS” VIOLATIONS – PLEAS OF THE CROWN

Article I, Amendment 1

- Defendants are committing acts of retaliation against Plaintiffs for petitioning their government authorities for redress of grievances for acting in violation of their laws. Const. BoR. Art. I.

Article IV, Amendment 4

- Defendants are intercepted Plaintiffs’ private emails. Const. BoR. Art. IV.

Article V, Amendment 5

- Defendants kidnapped Plaintiffs without a grand jury indictment. Const. BoR. Art. V.
- Defendants put Plaintiffs in jeopardy maliciously filing charges against Plaintiffs of the same code under color of law. Const. BoR. Art. V.
- Without due process of law, Defendants have deprived Plaintiffs of life, liberty and property. Const. BoR. Art. V.

Article VI, Amendment 6

- Defendants deprived Plaintiffs an impartial jury of their peers. Const. BoR. Art. VI.
- Defendants refuse to inform Plaintiffs of the nature and cause of the accusations made against them. Const. BoR. Art. VI.
- Defendants deprived Plaintiffs their guaranteed right to assistance of counsel for their defense. Const. BoR. Art. VI.



Article VII, Amendment 7

- Defendants have deprived Plaintiffs their right to trial by jury. Const. BoR. Art. VII.

Article VIII, Amendment 8

- Defendants have imposed excessive bail on Plaintiffs. Const. BoR. Art. VIII.
- Defendants inflicted unusual punishments upon Plaintiffs. Const. BoR. Art. VIII.

Article IX, Amendment 9

- Defendants deny and disparage the rights retained by the Plaintiffs. Const. BoR. Art. IX.

Article X, Amendment 10

- Defendants refuse to recognize and stand down to the superior status and standing, pursuant to the retained powers reserved to the Plaintiffs. Const. BoR. Art. X.

Article XI, Amendment 11

- Defendants, impersonating legitimate public officers, have commenced prosecution, acting as agencies of government and have extended their inferior judicial power to a suit in law or equity against Plaintiffs as Subjects of Foreign States, and each having a Title of Nobility of said Foreign States. Const. BoR. Art. XI.

Article, XIII, Amendment 13

- Defendants have accepted titles of nobility and honour from a foreign power and are incapable of holding any office of the United States. Const. BoR. Art. XIII.

Article IV, Section 4.

- Defendants, as enemies of the united states, refuse to recognize Plaintiffs' Republican Form of Government and commit acts of domestic Violence in the form of Treason as defined in Article III, Section 3 of the U.S. Constitution. Const. Art. IV, s. 4.

Article I, Section 10.

- Defendants are acting against Plaintiffs in violation of their Obligation of Contract, their Oaths of Office to uphold the Constitution committing gross acts against Plaintiffs as defined in Article III, Section 3 of the U.S. Constitution. Const. Art. I, s. 10.

Article III, Section 3.

- Defendants, as enemies of the untied states, respectively the people of the Plaintiffs, are committing overt treasonous acts against the Plaintiffs Const. Art. III, s. 3.

Under the laws of perjury Lind and Murphy, to the best of their knowledge, declare the forgoing is true and correct.

FURTHER DECLARANTS SAYETH NAUGHT.



Accordingly, the Court of Lind and Murphy THEREFOR "CALLS" for the return of a "NO BILL / BILL OF IGNORAMUS" as expediently as practicable and in the interest of justice.

IT IS SO ORDERED

THE COURT

WITNESS: Declarant(s) hand and SEAL this 8th day of March, 2012



[Handwritten signature in red ink]

Christian name: SURNAME:
:Dee-Thomas:[tribunal] Murphy



[Handwritten signature in red ink]

Christian name: SURNAME:
:Jeffery-Cowan:[tribunal] Lind

Please keep Authentication Documentation below this line _____ so as to not cover the signatures of the witness(es)

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
County of Santa Barbara,

I, JOSEPH E. HOLLAND, County Clerk, Recorder and Assessor of said County, having by law a seal, hereby certify that **KEVIN FRANZMAN** whose name is subscribed to the certificate of proof, acknowledgment or affidavit of the annexed instrument, and thereon written, was at the time of taking such proof, acknowledgment or affidavit a Notary Public within and for said County, residing in said County, duly appointed, commissioned and sworn, and authorized by the laws of said State to administer oaths, and to take the acknowledgments and proofs of deeds or conveyances of lands, tenements and hereditaments, in said State, and other instruments to be recorded therein and to certify the same; that full faith and credit are and ought to be given to his official acts; and I further certify that I have compared the signature to the original certificate with that deposited in this office by such person and verily believe that the signature to the attached certificate is his/her genuine signature and said certificate is required to be under seal, but the person signing such certificate is not required by law to file in this office an impression of his official seal.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Office at Santa Barbara in said County and State on this date: 03/09/2012

JOSEPH E. HOLLAND, County Clerk, Recorder and Assessor

By *[Handwritten signature]*
Cafol S Kraus

Signature: *[Handwritten signature]* (3088)



Accordingly, the Court of Lind and Murphy THEREFOR "CALLS" for the return of a "NO BILL / BILL OF IGNORAMUS" as expediently as practicable and in the interest of justice.

IT IS SO ORDERED

THE COURT

WITNESS: Declarant(s) hand and SEAL this 8th day of March, 2012



[Handwritten signature in red ink]

Christian name: SURNAME:
:Dee-Thomas:[tribunal] Murphy



[Handwritten signature in red ink]

Christian name: SURNAME:
:Jeffery-Cowan:[tribunal] Lind

Please keep Authentication Documentation below this line _____ so as to not cover the signatures of the tribunal(s)

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

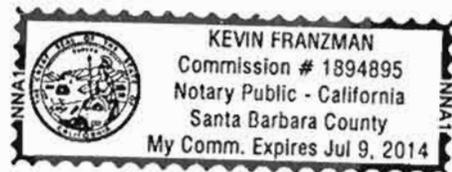
State of California, County of San Luis Obispo,

On 3/8/2012 before me, Kevin Franzman, Notary Public,

appeared Dee Thomas Murphy & Jeffery Cowan Lind who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the ~~man/men/woman/women~~ whose signature is subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/~~she~~/they executed the same in ~~his/her~~/their authorized capacity, and that by ~~his/her~~/their signature on the instrument, the above ~~man/men/woman/women~~ in ~~his/her~~/their capacity as one of the sovereign people of this State of superior status and standing, executed the instrument.

I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct.

Witness my hand and official seal:



Signature: *[Handwritten signature in red ink]*

(seal)



CALIFORNIA ALL-PURPOSE ACKNOWLEDGMENT

State of California

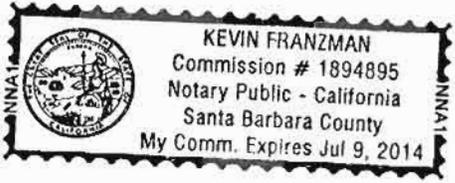
County of San Luis Obispo

On 3/8/2012 before me, Kevin Franzman, Notary Public
Date Here Insert Name and Title of the Officer

personally appeared Dee Thomas Murphy & Jeffery Cowan
Name(s) of Signer(s)

Lind

who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name(s) ~~is~~ are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that ~~he~~ she/they executed the same in ~~his~~ her/their authorized capacity(ies), and that by ~~his~~ her/their signature(s) on the instrument the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the person(s) acted, executed the instrument.



I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

Place Notary Seal Above

Signature [Handwritten Signature]
Signature of Notary Public

OPTIONAL

Though the information below is not required by law, it may prove valuable to persons relying on the document and could prevent fraudulent removal and reattachment of this form to another document.

Description of Attached Document

Title or Type of Document: _____

Document Date: _____ Number of Pages: _____

Signer(s) Other Than Named Above: _____

Capacity(ies) Claimed by Signer(s)

Signer's Name: _____

- Individual
- Corporate Officer — Title(s): _____
- Partner — Limited General
- Attorney in Fact
- Trustee
- Guardian or Conservator
- Other: _____



Signer Is Representing: _____

Signer's Name: _____

- Individual
- Corporate Officer — Title(s): _____
- Partner — Limited General
- Attorney in Fact
- Trustee
- Guardian or Conservator
- Other: _____



Signer Is Representing: _____

I, under my Oath as a Grand Juror of the American People, do return a:

_____ “TRUE BILL / GUILTY AS CHARGED”

_____ “NO BILL”

_____ “NO BILL / BILL OF IGNORAMUS – DISCHARGE ALL COUNTS”

IT IS SO ORDERED

WITNESS: Grand Juror’s hand and SEAL this _____ day of _____, 2012



Grand Juror of the American People

Please keep Authentication Documentation below this line ----- so as to not cover the signatures of the tribunal(s)

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

State of California, County of San Luis Obispo,

On _____ before me, _____, Notary Public,

appeared _____ who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the man/men/woman/women whose signature is subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/her/their authorized capacity, and that by his/her/their signature on the instrument, the above man/men/woman/women in his/her/their capacity as one of the sovereign people of this State of superior status and standing, executed the instrument.

I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct.

Witness my hand and official seal:

Signature: _____

(seal)



COURT AND COUNTY ARE PRIVATE CORPORATIONS – EVIDENCE EXHIBIT A



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Search U.S. Companies Search the World (except U.S.)

Results Chart II

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4,002 U.S. companies matching "COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA"

Sort by: Relevance

Refine Your Results

Filter companies by:

Newly Formed Businesses

Date Started: 13 weeks ago

- Enhanced Profiles
 - Has been claimed by a co-representative
 - Has Twitter
 - Has Facebook

Company Revenue

- Less than \$500,000
- \$500K - \$1M
- \$1M - \$2.5M
- \$2.5M - \$5M
- \$5M - \$10M
- \$10M - \$25M
- \$25M - \$50M
- \$50M - \$100M
- \$100M - \$500M
- \$500M - \$1B
- More than \$1Billion

Number of Employees

- 1 - 4
- 5 - 9
- 10 - 19
- 20 - 49
- 50 - 99
- 100 - 249
- 250 - 499
- 500 - 999
- 1,000 - 4,999
- 5,000 - 9,999
- More than 10,000

Ownership

- Public Companies
- Private Companies

Location Type

- Headquarters (HQ)
- Branch
- Single Location

Ads by Google

Jobs in Santa Barbara, CA Search and apply for jobs in Santa Barbara, CA. Jobs added daily www.santabarbaramag.com/jobs_santabarbara

21. County Of Santa Barbara (Parks Department) BRANCH
1114 State Street # 249, Santa Barbara CA
Landscape, Wildlife, and Fiscal Conservation

22. County Of Santa Barbara (District Attorney) BRANCH
234 Camino Del Remedio Santa Barbara CA
Legal Counsel and Prosecution

23. County Of Santa Barbara (District Attorney) BRANCH
1100 W Laurel Avenue, Lompoc CA
Legal Counsel and Prosecution

24. County Of Santa Barbara (Fire Department) BRANCH
8901 Fray Way, Goleta CA
Fire Protection

25. County Of Santa Barbara (Social Services Department) BRANCH
1100 W Laurel Avenue, Lompoc CA
Individual and Family Based Services

26. County Of Santa Barbara (Fire Department) BRANCH
68 Centennial Street, Los Alamos CA
Fire Protection

27. County Of Santa Barbara (District Attorney) BRANCH
2125 Centerpointe Parkway # 1, Santa Maria CA
Legal Counsel and Prosecution

28. County Of Santa Barbara (Fire Department) BRANCH
314 W Cook Street Room 8, Santa Maria CA
Fire Protection

29. County Of Santa Barbara (Public Works Department) BRANCH
123 E Anapamu Street # 1, Santa Barbara CA
Regulation and Installation of Traffic Control Program

30. County Of Santa Barbara (General Services) BRANCH
114 E Halcy Street # A, Santa Barbara CA
Regulation, Licensing and Inspection of Motor Vehicle Components, Emissions

31. County Of Santa Barbara (Fire Department)

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Santa Barbara Cardiovascular Medical Group
Solvang, CA
Updated 10/8/2010



Thomas D Watson MD
Santa Barbara, CA
Updated 10/5/2010

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BRANCH

Uchb Mesa Road Building 647, Santa Barbara CA
Fire Protection

- 32. County Of Santa Barbara (Executive Offices) BRANCH
615 W Cola Street, Santa Barbara CA
Executive Offices
- 33. County Of Santa Barbara (Fire Department) BRANCH
1600 Tiffany Park Court, Santa Maria CA
Fire Protection
- 34. County Of Santa Barbara (Fire Department) BRANCH
5003 Depot Street, Santa Maria CA
Fire Protection
- 35. County Of Santa Barbara (Fire Department) BRANCH
4570 Hollister Avenue, Santa Barbara CA
Fire Protection
- 36. County Of Santa Barbara (General Services) BRANCH
105 E Antipamu Street Room 406, Santa Barbara CA
General Government, NEC
- 37. County Of Santa Barbara (Public Health) BRANCH
315 Camino Del Remedio, Goleta CA
Medical Laboratories
- 38. County Of Santa Barbara (Fire Department) BRANCH
195 W Highway 246 # 102, Buellton CA
Fire Protection
- 39. County Of Santa Barbara (Public Health) BRANCH
344 N San Antonio Road Floor 2, Santa Barbara CA
Architecture, Auditing, and Bookkeeping Services
- 40. County Of Santa Barbara (General Services) BRANCH
1100 Anacapa Street Stop 1, Santa Barbara CA
General Government, NEC
- 41. County Of Santa Barbara (Fire Department) BRANCH
Santa Barbara CA
Fire Protection
- 42. County Of Santa Barbara (Public Works Department) BRANCH
Santa Maria CA
Regulation and Administration of Transportation Programs
- 43. County Of Santa Barbara (Fire Department) BRANCH
Buellton CA
Fire Protection
- 44. County Of Santa Barbara (Fire Department) BRANCH
Goleta CA
Fire Protection
- 45. Housing Authority Of The County Of Santa Barbara BRANCH
Santa Maria CA
Administration of Housing Programs
- 46. County Of Santa Barbara Alcohol, Drug, Mental Health (Admin) Santa Barbara CA
Special Government Facilities, NEC
- 47. The Judicial Council Of California (Santa Barbara County Court) BRANCH
Santa Barbara CA
Courts
- 48. The Judicial Council Of California (Santa Barbara County) BRANCH
Lompoc CA
Courts
- 49. The Judicial Council Of California (Santa Barbara Superior Court) BRANCH
Santa Barbara CA
Courts
- 50. Santa Barbara County Of (Santa Barbara Coroners Office) SERVICE
Santa Barbara CA
Offices and Offices of Health Inspectors, NEC
- 51. California Children Service (Santa Barbara City Health) 1111 Chapala Street # 200, Santa Barbara CA

Administration of Public Health Programs

- 52. **State of CA Vocational Rehab (Santa Barbara District Office)** BRANCH
509 E Montecito Street # 101, Santa Barbara CA
Administration of Public Health Programs
- 53. **Santa Barbara County Education Offices Inc (Santa Barbara Elem School Dist)**
BRANCH
Santa Barbara CA
Administration of Educational Programs
- 54. **City Of Albuquerque (Santa Barbara)**
Albuquerque NM
Operators of Apartment Buildings
- 55. **Santa Barbara Cnty Controller (County Counsel, Office Of)**
105 E Anapamu Street # 201, Santa Barbara CA
Legal Counsel and Protection
- 56. **Santa Barbara Apartments (Santa Barbara)**
8599 Alamo Avenue, Vinton Park FL
Operators of Apartment Buildings
- 57. **Jury Commissioner Office (Santa Barbara County)**
312 E Cook Street, Santa Maria CA
Courts
- 58. **Santa Barbara Cnty Small Claim (Santa Barbara County Court)**
115 Civic Center Plaza, Lompoc CA
Courts
- 59. **Air Resources Board, California (Santa Barbara County)** BRANCH
Santa Barbara CA
Air and Water Resources and Solid Waste Management
- 60. **Santa Barbara County Coroner (Santa Barbara County Sheriff)**
4434 Calle Real, Santa Barbara CA
Police Protection
- 61. **American Red Cross (Santa Barbara County Chapter)** 50
Santa Barbara CA
Membership Organization, NEC
- 62. **Santa Barbara Hnr Farm-Sheriff (Santa Barbara County Jail)**
4438 Calle Real, Santa Barbara CA
Construction Business
- 63. **Mark Mathia (Sfr Of Santa Barbara)**
Goleta CA
Direct Selling Business
- 64. **Kawasaki (Kawasaki Of Santa Barbara)**
5835 Hollister Avenue, Goleta CA
Motorcycle Dealers
- 65. **SLO Vespa (Ducati of Santa Barbara)** BRANCH
1330 Monterey street, San Luis Obispo CA
Motorcycle Dealers
- 66. **Honda (Honda Of Santa Barbara)**
408 Chapala Street, Santa Barbara CA
Motorcycle Dealers
- 67. **Daymakers (Daymakers Of Santa Barbara)**
3115 Courtney Drive, Santa Maria CA
Women's Hair Salon and Nails
- 68. **Santa Barbara Board-Supervisor (Board Of Supervisors)**
105 E Anapamu Street # 406, Santa Barbara CA
Legislative Bodies
- 69. **Flood Control & Water Cnrvtn (Santa Barbara City Water)**
912 W Foster Road, Santa Maria CA
Air and Water Resources and Solid Waste Management
- 70. **Rene B Allon, M D , Professional Corporation (Santa Barbara Fertility Center)**
Santa Barbara CA
Doctors and Clinics of Obstetrics and Gynecology
- 71. **North County Rental Property (Santa Barbara Association)**
311 S I Street, Lompoc CA
Cities, Towns and Counties Associations
- 72. **Santa Barbara, County Of (Civil Bureau Of Lompoc)** BRANCH
Lompoc CA
State Government, NEC

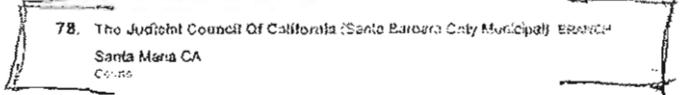
73. **Urological Specialists Of Santa Barbara (Urology Spcilssts Santa Barbara)**
 Santa Barbara CA
 Offices and Clinics of Doctors of Medicine

74. **Chief of Police (Santa Barbara Police Department)**
 215 E Figueroa Street, Santa Barbara CA
 Police Protection

75. **Maracopa Capital Group Inc (Santa Barbara County Sleep Sp)**
 Santa Barbara CA
 Furniture Stores

76. **City Of Santa Barbara (Santa Barbara Peace Officer) BRANCH**
 Santa Barbara CA
 Police Protection

77. **Dzowoo of Ventura (Santa Barbara Chrysler-Plymouth)**
 6660 Leland Drive, Ventura CA
 Motor Vehicle Dealers (New and Used)



78. **The Judicial Council Of California (Santa Barbara City Municipal) BRANCH**
 Santa Maria CA
 Courts

79. **Santa Barbara Environmental (Public Health)**
 225 Camino Del Remedio, Santa Barbara CA
 Administration of Public Health Programs

80. **Pawn Shop of Santa Barbara (Santa Barbara Loan And Jewelry)**
 136 E Victoria Street, Santa Barbara CA
 Jewelry Stores

81. **Santa Barbara Communications (Communications & Tele Svcs)**
 4568 Calle Real # C, Santa Barbara CA
 Regulation and Administration of Communications, Electric, Gas and Other Utilities

82. **Santa Barbara County Of (Santa Barbara Adult Adult) BRANCH**
 Santa Barbara CA
 Administration of Public Health Programs

83. **Santa Barbara Adventure Company (Adventure Company of Santa Barbara)**
 PO Box 208, Santa Barbara CA
 Tour Operations

84. **Art Resources of Santa Barbara (Santa Barbara Art Resources)**
 512 E Haley Street, Santa Barbara CA
 Wood Products, NEC

85. **Jewish Federation Of Greater Santa Barbara (Santa Barbara Jewish Federation)**
 Santa Barbara CA
 Institutional and Family Social Services

86. **Loyal Order of Moose (Lodge 005 - Santa Barbara) BRANCH**
 110 W Victoria Street, Santa Barbara CA
 Civic, Social, and Fraternal Associations

87. **Paddle Sports Of Santa Barbara, LLC (Santa Barbara Outfitters)**
 Santa Barbara CA
 Sporting Goods, Fitness and Bicycle Shops

88. **Shnook Yoga Inc (Bikram Yoga Of Santa Barbara)**
 3891 State Street # 209, Santa Barbara CA
 Amusement and Recreation Services, NEC

89. **Santa Barbara County Wic (Santa Barbara City Public Health)**
 400 N Montelland Street, Santa Maria CA
 Administration of Public Health Programs

90. **Dr. George Cheng MD (Cancer Center Of Santa Barbara)**
 300 W Pueblo Street, Santa Barbara CA
 Offices and Clinics of Doctors of Medicine

91. **First Baptist Church (First Baptist Of Santa Barbara)**
 949 Veronica Springs Road, Santa Barbara CA
 Religious Organizations

92. **Channel Islands Outfitters (Paddle Sports of Santa Barbara)**
 117 Harbor Way # B, Santa Barbara CA
 Wholesale Trade Establishments

93. **Russell G Smith Inc (Santa Barbara Plaza)**
 8050 N Point Avenue # 300, Fresno CA
 Clerical or Nonresidential Buildings

94. **Santa Barbara Securities (Mortgage Co Of Santa Barbara)**
 747 Garden Street, Santa Barbara CA
 Mortgage Banking and Loan Operations

- 95. **Castle Construction Of Santa Barbara (Castle Repair Of Santa Barbara)**
 Santa Barbara CA
 General Contractors-Single-Family Homes
- 96. **International Church Of The Foursquare Gospel (Santa Barbara Foursquare Ch)**
 (Santa Barbara Foursquare Ch)
 Santa Barbara CA
 Religious Organizations
- 97. **Auto Bob's Inc (Car Parts Of Santa Barbara)**
 Santa Barbara CA
 Auto and Home Supply Stores
- 98. **Santa Barbara Cnty Retirement (Santa Barbara Cnty Emp Retirem)**
 218 Camen Lane # 208, Santa Maria CA
 General Government, NEC
- 99. **Santa Barbara Cnty Superior Ct (Santa Barbara Cnty Mun Court)**
 1745 Mission Drive # C, Solvang CA
 Courts
- 100. **Santa Barbara Indl Finishing (Santa Barbara Indus Finisng)**
 873 S Kellogg Avenue, Goleta CA
 Painting, Etching, and Alloy Services, NEC

See more results for "COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA in United States" »

Previous Next 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14

Categories with companies located in "COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA" in United States

All Industries

Locations with companies in "COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA" in all industries

United States

Companies by Location: United States

Business Topics

- Small Business
- Sales Expertise
- Human Resources
- Travel
- Franchise
- Technology

Browse Companies

- U.S.
- Australia
- Canada
- UK
- Worldwide

Resources

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Chart it

Previous Next 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 Showing companies 1-20 of 1,883

1,883 U.S. companies matching "SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA"

Sort by: Relevance

Browse by: Category Location

Refine Your Results

Filter companies by:

Newly Formed Businesses

Date Started: 13 weeks ago

Enhanced Profiles

Has been claimed by a co-representative

Has Twitter

Has Facebook

Company Revenue

Less than \$500,000

\$500K - \$1M

\$1M - \$2.5M

\$2.5M - \$5M

\$5M - \$10M

\$10M - \$20M

\$20M - \$50M

\$50M - \$100M

\$100M - \$400M

\$500M - \$1B

More than \$1Billion

Number of Employees

1 - 4

5 - 9

10 - 19

20 - 49

50 - 99

100 - 249

250 - 499

500 - 999

1,000 - 4,999

5,000 - 9,999

More than 10,000

Ownership

Public Companies

Private Companies

Location Type

Headquarters (HQ)

Branch

Single location

Ads by Google

Orange County Superior Court View Orange County Superior Court; Get Answers Now on Ask.com! www.ask.com/Orange+County+Superior+Court

1. The Judicial Council Of California (Superior Court Of California) BRANCH
825 5th Street, Eureka CA
Courts

2. San Mateo County Courts (Superior Court Of California)
802 Middlefield Road, Redwood City CA
Courts

3. San Bernardino County Info (Superior Court Of California)
13260 Central Avenue # 2, Chino CA
Courts

4. Siskiyou County Superior CT (Superior Court Of California)
311 4th Street, Yreka CA
Courts

5. Tuolumne County Court Filing (Superior Court Of California)
41 Yalley Avenue, Sonora CA
Courts

6. County Of Alameda (Superior Court Of California) BRANCH
125 12th Street # 400, Oakland CA
Courts

7. Happy Camp Judicial District (Superior Court Of California)
28 4th Avenue, Happy Camp CA
Courts

8. Superior Court Of California
220 W Broadway # 3, San Diego CA
Courts

9. Superior Court of California (Stanislaus County Superior Ct) BRANCH
500 11th Street, Modesto CA
Courts

10. Superior Court of California
800 S Victoria Avenue # 210, Ventura CA
Courts

11. Superior Court of California
2260 N Street # 6, Merced CA

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Court of Fountains Townhomes

Los Brnca, CA

Updated 6/2/2011

Word of Mouth Transcription

Van Nuys, CA

Updated 6/30/2011



Superior Home Loans

Hayward, CA

Updated 1/2/2011

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Courts

- 12. Superior Court of California
127 E Merced Street, Fowler CA
Courts
- 13. Superior Court Of California
800 S Victoria Avenue, Ventura CA
Secretariat and Court Reporting Services
- 14. Superior Court of California
1901 G Street, Merced CA
Schools and Educational Services, NFG
- 15. Superior Court of California
315 E Center Street, Manteca CA
Courts
- 16. Superior Court of California (Human Svcs Systems)
3800 McCall Avenue, Selma CA
Specialty Residential Facilities, NEC
- 17. Superior Court Of California County Of San Bernardino (Juvenile Court)
ESLAND
900 E Gilbert Street, San Bernardino CA
Courts
- 18. Superior Court Of California Larson Justice Center
46575 Clinton Street Apartment #83, Indio CA
Courts
- 19. Superior Court Of California, Riverside County
4050 Main Street, Riverside CA
Courts
- 20. The Judicial Council Of California (California Superior Court) BRADLEY
700-W Civic Center Drive B120, Santa Ana CA
Courts

See more results for "SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA in United States" >

Previous Next 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14

Categories and companies that match "SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA" in United States

All Industries

Browse Categories

Advertising & Marketing (1)	Food (1)	Other Business Services (14)
Agriculture (1)	Government (1,051)	Other Consumer Products & Services (2)
Associations/Non-Profits (17)	Healthcare (29)	Passenger Car Leasing (4)
Automotive Services (9)	Housing (2)	Professional Services (46)
Building & Construction (18)	Insurance (1)	Real Estate (428)
Consumer Services (2)	Legal (8)	Restaurants & Bars (1)
Educational Services (12)	Materials & Chemicals (3)	Shopping & Stores (10)
Electrical (1)	Medical Equipment & Device (1)	Textiles (1)
Fabrication (2)	Nonclassifiable establishments (3)	Travel & Leisure (14)
Financial (19)		Warehousing & Storage (1)

Locations with companies that match "SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA" in All Industries

United States

Browse States

Alaska (2)	Indiana (34)	North Carolina (62)
Arizona (21)	Maine (10)	Pennsylvania (13)
California (1,527)	Massachusetts (7)	Rhode Island (2)
Connecticut (4)	Missouri (1)	Vermont (6)
Delaware (4)	Montana (1)	Virginia (2)
District of Columbia (16)	New Hampshire (4)	Washington (35)
Georgia (89)	New Jersey (39)	Wisconsin (8)

Companies by Location: United States

Business Topics

- Small Business
- Sales Expertise
- Human Resources
- Travel
- Franchise
- Technology

Browse Companies

- U.S.
- Australia
- Canada
- UK
- Worldwide

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Good explanation of the power of full proof (a notary act that is then certified), it can be used to convict someone of a crime.. so if you send them an instrument meeting the criteria of full proof, and "they" continue their belligerence ... they have committed a crime, punishable under their system... ie. you have a public record..

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Half-proof>

Half-proof (*semiplena probatio*), was a concept of medieval Roman law, describing a level of evidence between mere suspicion and the full proof needed to convict someone of a crime. The concept was introduced by the Glossators of the 1190s such as Azo, who gives such examples as a **single witness or private documents**.^[1] (*the notary certificate alone gives you half proof,have their commission "certified", and you have full proof*)..

In cases where there was half-proof against a defendant, he might be allowed to take an oath as to his innocence, or he might be sent for torture to extract further evidence that could complete the burden of proof.^[2] (*so when you do an affidavit instrument, and have the notary administer an oath you now have half proof, and are innocent.... do it wrong, ..not under oath, and you have nothing.. so torture is authorized to extract the burden of proof*)

Sir Matthew Hale, the leading late 17th century English jurist, wrote: "The evidence at Law which taken singly or apart makes but an imperfect proof, *semiplena probatio*, **yet in conjunction with others grows to a full proof**, like Silurus his twigs, that were easily broken apart, but in conjunction or union were not to be broken."^[3] However, the concept never became firmly established in English law.

(*this explains why your certificate from the holder of the oaths certifying they notary is on file has to be attached to your instrument. Apart they make imperfect proof, together they make full proof and full proof is needed to convict someone of a crime.. the difference is a staple, and once bound cannot be unbound.) Says never firmly established... meaning to me it is established but never taken advantage of....*

In later times, half-proof was mentioned in 19th century Scots law^[4] and in the 1917 Catholic Code of Canon Law.^[5]

HALF PROOF, semiplena probatio, civil law. Full proof is that which is sufficient to end the controversy, while half proof is that which is insufficient, as the foundation of a sentence or decree, although in itself entitled to some credit.

Vicat, voc. Probatio

RobbRyder:

courtrecord@aol.com

You can find my other research at:

<http://robcourtrecord.wordpress.com>

AFFIDAVIT OF Jeffery-Cowan Lind – EVIDENCE EXHIBIT C



AFFIDAVIT¹

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
) SS.
COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO)

Before me, the undersigned notary public, this day, personally, appeared the man known as Jeffery Cowan Lind, one of the people of California and to me known, who being duly sworn according to law, deposes the following:

I, :Jeffery-Cowan: of the Family of Lind, one of the people of California, do herein address this court of record as *in capita* sovereign body authority on behalf and in the interest of the American people, respectively the united States for America. I am a Man² of God endowed by Him with authority pursuant to Matthew 10:20 and to Whom my allegiance is, to my Lord, the Christ Jesus. Pursuant to Matthew 5:33-37, and James 5:12, "let my yea be yea, and my nay be nay, as supported by Federal Public Law 97-280, 96 Stat. 1211." I have personal knowledge of the matters stated herein, and hereby asseverate understanding the liabilities presented in Briscoe v LaHue 460 US 325.

I, in GOOD FAITH do hereby and herein provide timely NOTICE AND OPPORTUNITY to all of these present to challenge my Lawful Status and Standing and or the subject matter herein proclaimed as follows:

¹ "Indeed, no more than affidavits is necessary to make the prima facie case." United States v. Kis, 658 F.2d 526, 536 (7th Cir. 1981); Cert. Denied, 50 U.S. L. W. 2169; S. Ct. March 22, 1982

Morris v National Cash Register, 44 S.W. 2d 433, clearly states at point #4 that "uncontested allegations in affidavit must be accepted as true.", and the Federal case of Group v Finletter, 108 F. Supp. 327 states, "Allegations in affidavit in support of motion must be considered as true in absence of counter-affidavit."

² The masculine gender includes the feminine and neuter.

The attached NOTICE OF INTENT TO PRESERVE INTEREST is a true and correct copy of the lawful genuine instrument filed with the County of Santa Barbara County Recorder on June 23, 2011, intended to preserve interest in real property as legally provided for pursuant to Title 5, commencing with Section 880.020, of Part 2 of Division 2 of the Civil Code (Marketable Record Title); and,

The aforesaid genuine instrument is NOT a false instrument; and,

I am an individual person³ ONLY by the pre-1861 definition. I am NOT to be confused with the name or PERSON⁴ of the name JEFFERY COWAN LIND. I am not the name nor is the name me. The estate/land/property named JEFFERY COWAN LIND given to me as an inheritance, of which estate I am sole-beneficiary and Executor of, but said estate is not me nor EVER to be construed as me or I as it; and,

I know I do not know when or where I was born. I do not know who my mother was or whether or not a birth certificate was created in regard to my birth at the time I was born, despite hearsay. There is and can be no doubt to these facts; and,

My live birth did NOT make me a citizen of the United States, aka US Citizen "PERSON," nor am I, subject to the jurisdiction thereof, but, I am a living man with spirit and soul, one of the sovereign⁵ people of California, a state citizen and author of the aforesaid genuine instrument; and,

³ Person. n. per'sn. 1. An individual human being consisting of body and soul. We apply the word to living beings only, possessed of a rational nature; the body when dead is not called a person. It is applied alike to a man, woman or child. [1828 Noah Webster's Dictionary of the English Language]

⁴ "PERSON" means an individual, corporation, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, limited liability company, association, joint venture, government, governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality, public corporation, or any other legal or commercial entity. [post-1861 Definition of a fictional incorporeal entity of PERSON]

⁵ U. S. Supreme Court Justice Holmes explained:

"A Sovereign is exempt from suit, not because of any formal conception or obsolete theory, but on the logical and practical ground that there can be no legal Right as against the authority that makes the law on which the Right depends." Kawananakoa v. Polyblank, 205 U. S. 349, 353, 27 S. Ct. 526, 527, 51 L. Ed. 834 (1907).

On June 22, 2011, I, in GOOD FAITH AND INTENT lawfully authored the genuine instrument in the presence of the undersigned notary public; and,

I personally signed the genuine instrument in the presence of the undersigned notary public, an authorized State Official; and,

I hereto attest the signature evidenced on said true and correct copy of the genuine instrument is NOT forged but is in fact of my original signature affixed to said genuine instrument on June 22, 2011; and,

The undersigned notary public, an Official Officer of the State, witnessed my signing of the genuine instrument and made official recordation of my signing of said genuine instrument as evidenced in the notary's record book, a copy of which is hereto attached; and,

I, or said genuine instrument, am NOT part of any conspiracy and said instrument was executed pursuant to God's instruction and my lawful authority as declared in the Bible, Matthew 5:25 and Matthew 18:15-18, and to further my interest and constitutionally guaranteed lawful right to remedy in a lawful proceeding. Note following:

"The claim and exercise of a Constitutional right cannot be converted into a crime."

Miller v. U.S., 230 F.2d. 486, 489.

"The claim and exercise of a right cannot be converted into a crime."

Miller v. U.S. 230 F 489

"No citizen can be punished for exercising a right."

Shuttlesworth v. Birmingham, Al. 373 U.S. 626

; and,

Accordingly, I have relied upon the law and am NOT to be held liable for any presumed "willful" or "evil" intent as confirmed by the Supreme Court:

"Any person who relies upon a prior decision of the Court cannot be willful nor have evil intent."

United States v. Bishop 412 U.S. 346

"A citizen is entitled to rely on an official interpretation of the law even if mistaken."

U.S. v. Barker 546 F. 2d 940

; and,

I have NEVER knowingly and willfully entered into or contracted with any government agency with intent to submit to their inferior alien jurisdiction [U.S. Code Title 8, Sec. 1481] nor would I EVER; and,

I have NEVER knowingly and willfully expatriated myself as defined in U.S. Code Title 8, Sec. 1481 to become an alien or foreign state government public servant to hold any government office by taking an Oath of Office to hold any governmental position of public service and accordingly am NOT subject to government rules, regulations or codes:

All codes, rules and regulations are applicable to the government authorities only!

Rodrigues vs. Ray Donovan 769 F2d 1344, 1348 (1985)

; and,

I stand on my inalienable right of sovereignty as one of the people of California and one of the states united for America and as an *in capita* sovereign body authority having a purpose to decree law and not subject to said law or the agencies created by the free white body politic of this Christian Nation to serve me pursuant to the following:

"A Sovereign is exempt from suit, not because of any formal conception or obsolete theory, but on the logical and practical ground that there can be no legal Right as against the authority that makes the law on which the Right depends."

Kawananakoa v. Polyblank, 205 U. S. 349, 353, 27 S. Ct. 526, 527, 51 L. Ed. 834 (1907).

"The people of this State do not yield their sovereignty to the agencies which serve them."

California Government Code(s),
Section(S) 54950 and 11120

; and,

The STATE OF CALIFORNIA or any of its agencies acting in concert with it cannot diminish my rights pursuant to the following:

"Further, when the State of California did attempt to diminish one's rights, it was determined that the state cannot diminish rights of the people."

Hertado v. California, 100 US 516

; and,

The Supreme Court FURTHER concludes that I am entitled to carry on my private business in my own way WITHOUT interference by government agencies as confirmed by the following:

"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 such duty [to submit his books and papers for an examination] 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. Among his Rights are a refusal to incriminate himself, and the [Eleventh Amendment] immunity of himself and his property from arrest or seizure except under a warrant of the law. He owes nothing to the public so long as he does not trespass upon their Rights."

Hale v. Henkel, 201 U. S. 43 at 47 (1905).

; and,

I here do fully invoke my rights pursuant to my 13th Amendment. My perpetrators in this matter, having retained titles of nobility and honor, are INCAPABLE of holding ANY office of trust and ARE NOT EVEN a citizen of the United States and lack absolute status and standing accordingly. My perpetrators are imposters, traitors and domestic terrorists, enemies of the united states for America [the American people] as confirmed by the "missing" 13th Amendment to the original organic Constitution of the United States, the investigative report hereto attached, echoes my following Constitutional guarantee:

"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.”

Federal Constitution, Article I, Section 9, Clause 8

; and,

I further assert the court has **NO JURISDICTION** due to extrinsic fraud upon the court. The so-called “judges” for the SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA receive illegal payments so the said court is rife with obstruction as the judges have failed to disclose this fact to me. Such responsibility to disclose this “fact” to me existed under the Code of Judicial Ethics Rule 3E. The responsibility existed TO NOT EVEN ACCEPT THE PAYMENTS under the Code of Judicial Ethics 4D. The responsibility existed for the judges to tell other judges about these illegal payments and that is under the federal statute the Misprision of Felony, 18 U.S.C. Section 4 which makes it a federal crime. It is a federal crime for someone who knows of a crime being committed to NOT tell a judge about such crime. That’s a federal crime. State court judges are bound to follow federal law under Article 6 Clause 2 of the United States Constitution. Two people must bear responsibility for this extrinsic fraud, one is the judge and the second is the County Council since the County is involved because the County Council is misleading and deceiving the court and actually committing obstruction of justice. The County Council has NOT come to disclose that the County is paying or has paid illegal payments to the judges; accordingly, the County has committed obstruction of justice.

When the County knows that they made the illegal payments and the judge knows that they’ve make illegal payments, the two of them have committed obstruction of justice and they have precluded me from obtaining a fair trial. Now that results in two things. One that results in the denial of due process, in addition to that such action is going to be obstruction of justice because what has happened is that the COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA has **bought the judiciary** and by doing that they have obstructed justice by also denying people a fair trial, specifically me. Now the third thing that has taken place is they have committed an extrinsic fraud upon the court because what they’ve done by having **bought the court** is stopped me from obtaining a fair trial. They have knowingly executed an ‘outside action’ of stopping me from obtaining a fair trial, committing an extrinsic fraud because of their failure to disclose this fraudulent illegal arrangement to me, which has nothing to do with and is totally outside of my case. It is undisclosed conflict of interest. So it is extrinsic fraud and the cases hold that when one party does something or

something happens that is outside of the case and it prevents *through any means whatsoever* someone getting a fair trial, they have committed extrinsic fraud and that actually deprives the court of jurisdiction. **And when there is NO JURISDICTION anything that the court does is VOID.**

JURAT BASED ON PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE⁶

I, :Jeffery-Cowan: Lind, Affiant, am domiciled in the state of California. Of my own free will act and deed, I swear, so help me Lord God, that I have first hand personal knowledge of the facts deposed and alleged herein this Affidavit and that the information contained in this Affidavit is true, correct and complete.

Under my hand and seal:



Jeffery Cowan Lind
True Name of :Jeffery-Cowan: Lind, Sui Juris

FURTHER AFFIANT SAYETH NAUGHT.

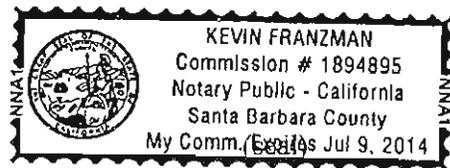
On 3/8/2012 before me, Kevin Franzman, Notary

Public, personally appeared Jeffery Cowan Lind, who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the man/~~woman~~ whose name(s) is/~~are~~ subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledge me that he/~~she/they~~ executed the same in his/~~her/their~~ authorized capacity(~~ies~~), and that by his/~~her/their~~ signature(s) on the instrument the man/~~woman~~, or the entity upon behalf of which the man/~~woman~~ acted, executed the instrument.

I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

Signature Kevin Franzman



⁶ (ATTESTATION, contracts and evidence. The act of witnessing an instrument of writing, at the request of the party making the same, and subscribing it as a witness. 3 P. Wms. 254 2 Ves. 454 1 Ves. & B. 362; 3 Marsh. 146; 3 Bibb. 494; 17 Pick. 373.)

DECLARATION OF JENNIFER GLIMP IN SUPPORT OF ARREST – EVIDENCE EXHIBIT D



Office, and the subject attempting to record the document was told he would need to return with an original (which he did).

Judge Kuns advised that Jeffery Lind has filed numerous "pleadings" in association with his criminal case that is currently before her. She said the pleadings do not comply with court rules or the Code of Civil Procedure. She said the documents Lind presents to the court have some sort of seal and an eagle on them, and they do not look like any approved court pleadings she is familiar with. There have been ongoing issues regarding representation for Lind as the initial attorney he had withdrew from his case, and Lind has not yet obtained subsequent representation. Judge Kuns said that each time Lind appeared before her, he had filed some sort of motion such as motions to dismiss or orders telling Judge Kuns to dismiss the case or sanction the District Attorney because of illegal actions and unlawful filings against him. Judge Kuns advised one of Lind's pleadings accused her of "high treason."

Interview with Senior Deputy County Counsel Kevin Ready: On 6/24/11, I met with Kevin Ready at the Santa Barbara County Counsel facility. He advised that at the request of the DA's Office, he had contacted Dee Thomas Murphy by phone to find out why Murphy was attempting to file a notice against Judge Kun's property. Ready asked Murphy about the document he was trying to file and explained to Murphy that this document is normally backed up by some type of claim. Murphy told Ready they had filed a claim with County Risk Management, the DA's Office, the County Sheriff, the State of California, the Securities and Exchange Commission, and the Superior Court. Ready explained he had not seen the complaint and asked Murphy to tell him about it. Murphy told Ready he had sent the complaint to Judge Kuns and that she had not responded so the claim was "currently in default under the common law." Murphy explained to Ready that he was trying to execute the document preserving his claim against the property as the Judge was in default.

Murphy emailed Ready a copy of his claim (see attachment A). Ready explained that in addition to this claim, there was a federal law suit that had been filed against the County associated with a Jeffery Jackson Lind, but that case was thrown out by a federal judge earlier this year (I later learned this lawsuit was associated with Jeffery Jackson Lind, son of Jeffery Cowan Lind, party in this case).

Kevin Ready said he has not spoken to Jeffery Lind personally. He has only spoken with Thomas Murphy. He did tell me that Jeffery Lind was copied in the email Thomas Murphy sent to him. Ready asked Murphy if he is an attorney, and Murphy told him he is not but has a power of attorney from Jeffery Lind to represent Lind's interests in this matter.

National Standard Damage Claim review: I personally reviewed the claim forms I obtained from Kevin Ready. Section 17 of the document shows, "I claim damages due for injuries caused by subject identified in #12 above (Kay S. Kuns, Magistrate, Superior Court of California for and in the County of Santa Barbara) in the sum of \$77,763,000." It is signed "Jeffery Cowan Lind." The verified affidavit of facts attached to the

document alleges acts of terrorism, perjury, treason against the American people, insurrection against the Constitution, and numerous other claims. It is also signed Jeffery Cowan Lind. An attached "Invoice for Damages" lists numerous "penalties" totaling \$77,763,000. It too is signed Jeffery Cowan Lind.

Conversation with Dee Thomas Murphy: I spoke with Dee Thomas Murphy via phone on 6/24/11. I told him I wanted to talk to him about the Preservation of Interest document he was trying to record with the County Clerk Recorder's Office. I asked Murphy what interest they had in the related property. Murphy said that claims have been filed against the person listed on the deed of that property. I told Murphy I had seen the claim but that simply making a claim did not entitle him to file a preservation of interest against the property. He said he was "confused" about that. He told me, "I'll tell you what, let's communicate via email, and you can provide me the codes or laws or whatever you have that kinda outline everything you tell me, and then I can understand." He said he could then let Mr. Lind understand everything as well. Murphy told me he was not under the impression that there was anything "restricting the sovereign from filing a document into his county." I explained to him that he must have an interest in the property in order to preserve that interest. He said, "We definitely have a potential interest in the property." I explained that unless they have a judgment or unless Lind ever owned an interest in the property, just a claim was not sufficient to preserve an interest.

Attempted contact with Jeffery Cowan Lind: I left a message for Lind at the home number listed on the National Standard Damage Claim Form (805-441-7530). I then attempted contact with him at 805-544-9220 (listed as a business phone). I was told he was at lunch, and I left him a message. I received a voicemail message from Jeffery Lind at 1323 hours stating that anything I had to say to him needed to be in the form of an email as he is "conducting a court of record." He said he would be willing to communicate with me but that it needed to be done in writing.

Email Follow-up: On 6/24/11 at 1412 hours, I sent an email to both Jeffery Lind and Dee Thomas Murphy advising that both County Counsel and the DA's office had examined their claim and the document they attempted to record against Judge Kun's property and found no legal basis for the recording. I requested they describe their legal interest in the property. I received 3 emails from Thomas Murphy in response to my request with excerpts as follows:

6/24/11, 1449 hours from tom@reclamator.net- "Dear Ms. Glimp, I spoke with Jeff and he asked me to let you know he appreciates your call and email in regards to this matter and your taking the time to explain the legal basis necessary to exist prior to filing the Preservation of Interest. We were unaware of those legal aspects. Please accept our most humble apology for any inconvenience this confusion may have caused you and your office. Best regards, Tom Murphy."

6/24/11, 2041 hours from tom@reclamator.net- "Accordingly, you have taken notice to the authorities in the Damage Claim Packet served upon Ms. Kuns that settled Mr. Lind isn't subject to your codes, ordinances, rules or regulations that are only applicable to the governmental inferior jurisdictional agencies and their subjects. Please provide only Supreme Court authorities as all other lack jurisdiction in this matter."

6/27/11, 1314 hours from tom@reclamator.net- "Mr. Lind hereby COMMANDS the DA's office and its employees to immediately stand down, for lack of standing, and cease all attempts to obstruct lawful procedure to acquire justice and due remedy in the interest of Mr. Lind in this matter... to avoid any further claims for damages being executed against any agents who are obligated to serve and protect the people, please convey to the Clerk/Recorder their lawful obligation to NOT reject any instrument delivered to them by such."

6/28/11, 1238 hours from tom@reclamator.net- "Mr. Lind, for the record, wishes to be copied on your communication to the County of Santa Barbara Clerk/Recorder when, in answer to her, you notify her of her lack of discretion in regards to filing any instrument delivered to her for recording, either by Mr. Lind or one operating on his behalf. As this matter is of an urgent nature, Mr. Lind expects your answer to the County Clerk/Recorder prior to close of business day."

Each of Murphy's emails was copied to Jeff Lind.

As I have not received email correspondence directly from Jeffery Lind, I sent him an email to ensure Thomas Murphy was acting on Lind's behalf and with his permission (sent 6/28/11 at 1443 hours). I received two email responses from Lind as follows:

6/28/11, 1705 hours from jeff@slaslo.com (the email Lind provided me when he left the phone message and the email listed on the claim form)- "Mr. Murphy has power of attorney to act on my behalf."

6/28/11, 1515 hours to Tom Murphy copied to me from jeff@slaslo.com- "Mr. Murphy please see the message below" (that being my message to Lind).

Lake Havasu Police follow up: An internet check of Dee Thomas Murphy revealed that he had law enforcement contact with Lake Havasu Police (Arizona) in June of 2010. I contacted the agency and learned that Dee Thomas Murphy (DOB 12/15/48) has 3 **outstanding misdemeanor warrants** stemming from two separate cases. Two of the warrants are for failure to appear, and one is for impersonating a public servant. Lake Havasu Police faxed me the police reports on those two cases along with an additional incident report in which Murphy was reported to have made threats to an Investigator with the Registrar of Contractors Licenses.

In the two active criminal cases, one (dated 5/20/10) is for "impersonating a public servant by pretending to be a federal witness, private attorney general, criminal investigator, an officer of the court, and prosecutor of a criminal law." This case was

associated with the "National Standards Enforcement Agency" which, per Counsel Kevin Ready, Murphy claims to represent. Murphy was arrested and booked on this case. In a subsequent case (dated 8/19/10), the police report advised, "Murphy committed the crime of impersonating a public servant at 2001 College Drive (Lake Havasu City Court House) after he submitted fictitious court paperwork dismissing the charges against him for 'lack of jurisdiction' signed by himself as Judge Dee Thomas Murphy, sovereign citizen. When Lake Havasu police attempted to arrest Murphy on the outstanding warrants, they learned he had fled the area.

Interview with Marlene Ashcom: On 6/29/11, I spoke with Clerk Recorder Specialist Marlene Ashcom. Ashcom originally spoke with Dee Thomas Murphy when he arrived at the Clerk Recorder's Office to record the Notice of Intent to Preserve Interest. She wrote the following email to Deborah Sanchez (Clerk Recorder Supervisor) on 6/21/11 at 0951 hours:

From: Ashcom, Marlene
Sent: Tuesday, June 21, 2011 9:51 AM
To: Sanchez, Deborah
Subject: RE: ATTORNEY CLIENT FW: Notice of Intent to preserve interest doc

~Hi Deb ~

As we spoke in passing regarding this matter, I would like to pass on a few more details for the record . . .

- This person who calls himself "Murphy" (an older man) was in our office on Wednesday, June 15;
- He purchased an APS Print Screen of Judge Kuns property information;
 - APN#139.300.038
 - Her Address: 803 Kolding Avenue Solvang CA 93463
 - His Receipt Number: #148
 - His Address: 284 Wilson Drive Santa Maria CA 93455
 - Attached is a copy of his order form

His claim was as follows . . .

Kay Kuns has committed criminal acts against many individuals, causing many injuries, and she will be held accountable for her actions.

Mr. Murphy stated that he intends on recording a "Notice Of Intent To Preserve Interest" on behalf of his client to protect their interest in her property.

He said they plan to serve her with a 30-Day Notice to vacate her property or they will be recording the above mentioned document.

This is a recap of my conversation with him . . .

Mr. Murphy showed be a prepared set of documents which he claimed listed all the charges against Kay Kuns as well as the amount of damages.

I informed Mr. Murphy that a Notice Of Intent To Preserve Interest was not a document he would record since he didn't own the property.

He argued that since they had an interest in her property based on the damages they were filing against her, it was within their rights to record the document in order to protect their interest.

I informed Mr. Murphy that we would be notifying the District Attorney's Office if/when this document was submitted to our office, his reply was "Good, that they already have the DA's Office as well as other Agencies on their list that they plan to notify themselves."

I asked Mr. Murphy where he obtained his paperwork from, and he replied the NSEA.

I asked if they had a website, he said no but they will soon.

He mentioned that that this organization was based in Texas and had some of the most intelligent persons in the country working on behalf it.

He stated that the NSEA is an organization that works on behalf of the people to protect the people from persons acting in a capacity to harm others . . .

~ M ~

When I spoke with Marlene Ashcom on 6/29/11, I read the above email to her and asked if it is an accurate representation of her interaction with Thomas Murphy. She confirmed it is.

Your affiant has consulted with Senior Deputy District Attorney Jerry Lulejian on this case. He advised me it his considered opinion after 29 years of practicing law that Jeffery Cowan Lind's actions are a violation of PC 115, PC 115.5, and PC 182(a)(1). He cited the case of Generes vs. Justice Court (106 Cal Ap 3rd 678) which indicates that a subject who attempts to record a document relating to title on a property for which they hold no interest constitutes the filing of a false instrument under Penal Code section 115. Because this offense was committed as a coordinated effort between Jeffery Cowan Lind and Dee Thomas Murphy, the charge of PC 182(a)(1) also applies.

For bail consideration, several issues can be noted:

- Jeffery Cowan Lind claims to be sovereign citizen, not subject to the laws and regulations of our society
- Jeffery Cowan Lind has a separate, active criminal case for which Judge Kay Kuns is the presiding judge
- Jeffery Cowan Lind filed a claim with Risk Management against Judge Kuns for \$77,763,000 alleging acts of conspiracy, terrorism, retaliation against a witness, treason, and numerous other violations

Wherefore, declarant prays that an Arrest Warrant be issued for the arrest during the day or night for Jeffery Cowan Lind.

I declare, under the penalty of perjury, that the foregoing is true.

Executed at Santa Barbara, California, on this 30th day of June 2011


Declarant

THE SUPERIOR COURT, STATE OF CALIFORNIA
FOR THE COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA
SANTA MARIA DIVISION

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Plaintiff,

DA No. 11-06-271958

Court No. 1354711

vs.

FELONY COMPLAINT

JEFFERY COWEN LIND DOB: 09/10/1956
AKA: JEFFERY COWAN LIND DOB: 09/10/1956
AKA: JEFFREY LIND DOB: 09/10/1956

DEE THOMAS MURPHY DOB: 12/15/1948

Defendants.

FILED
SUPERIOR COURT of CALIFORNIA
COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA

JUN 30 2011

GARY M. BLAIR, EXEC. OFFICER
By 
MAVIS DEPARINI, Deputy Clerk

The undersigned is informed and believes that:

COUNT 1

On or about June 23, 2011, in the County of Santa Barbara, the crime of ATTEMPTED PROCURING A FALSE INSTRUMENT FOR RECORD, in violation of **PENAL CODE SECTION 664/115(a)**, a Felony, was committed by DEE THOMAS MURPHY and JEFFERY COWEN LIND, who did willfully, and knowingly procure and offer to procure false and forged instruments to be filed, registered, and recorded in a public office within this state, which instrument, if genuine, might be filed, registered, and recorded under a law of this state or the United States, to wit: NOTICE OF INTENT TO PRESERVE INTEREST.

It is further alleged that probation cannot be granted pursuant to Penal Code Section 115(c).

COUNT 2

On or between June 1, 2011 and June 24, 2011, in the County of Santa Barbara, the crime of CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT A CRIME, in violation of **PENAL CODE SECTION 182(a)(1)**, a Felony, was committed by DEE THOMAS MURPHY and JEFFERY COWEN LIND, who did unlawfully conspire together and with another person and persons whose identity is unknown to commit the crime of PROCURING OR OFFERING FALSE INSTRUMENT FOR RECORD, in violation of Section 115(a), of the Penal Code, a Felony, and that pursuant to and for the purpose of carrying out the objects and purposes of the aforesaid conspiracy, the said defendant(s) committed the following overt act and acts at and in the County of Santa Barbara:

1. On or about June 13, 2011, Defendant Jeffery Cowan Lind filed a document entitled "National Standard Damage Claim No. 11-0613-JCL & Notice and Demand for Damages", against the Honorable Kay Kuns, Judge of the Santa Barbara County Superior Court, in the Santa Barbara County Office of Risk Management.
2. On June 23, 2011, Defendant Dee Thomas Murphy requested the Santa Barbara County Clerk/Recorder's Office to record a document entitled "Notice of Intent to Preserve Interest", dated June 22, 2011, and signed by Defendant Jeffery Cowan Lind.

COUNT 3

On or about June 23, 2011, in the County of Santa Barbara, the crime of ATTEMPTED FILING OF FALSE DOCUMENT RELATING TO SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENCE, in violation of PENAL CODE SECTION 664/115.5(a), an Infraction, was committed by DEE THOMAS MURPHY and JEFFERY COWEN LIND, who did willfully, knowingly and unlawfully file a false and forged document and instrument with the County Recorder which affects title to, places an encumbrance on and places an interest secured by a mortgage and deed of trust on, real property consisting of a single family residence containing not more than four dwelling units, with knowledge that the document is false and forged, to wit: Notice of Intent to Preserve Interest, dated June 22, 2011, and signed by Defendant Jeffery Cowan Lind.

Pursuant to Penal Code Section 1054.5(b), the People are hereby informally requesting that defense counsel provide discovery to the People as required by Penal Code Section 1054.3.

I DECLARE UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY THAT THE FOREGOING IS TRUE AND CORRECT AND THAT THIS COMPLAINT CONSISTS OF 3 COUNT(S).

Executed at Santa Maria, California, on June 28, 2011.



JERRY LULEJIAN
SENIOR DEPUTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY

Agency: SMDA

<u>DEFENDANT NAME</u>	<u>SEX</u>	<u>RACE</u>	<u>HGT</u>	<u>WGT</u>	<u>EYES</u>	<u>HAIR</u>	<u>DRIVER'S LICENSE</u>	<u>STS</u>	<u>COURT DATE</u>
Jeffery Cowen Lind	M	W	510	195	HZL	BRO	A3315065	WT	
Dee Thomas Murphy	M						D02781729	WT	

ms

KUNS DAMAGE CLAIM FOR DAMAGES / NOTICE AND DEMAND – EVIDENCE EXHIBIT E



12. Above-listed purported public servant alleged responsible for injury to Claimant: *(include I.D. No. if available)*

Kay S. Kuns, Magistrate, Superior Court of California for and in the County of Santa Barbara

13. Names, addresses and telephone numbers of all that have knowledge of, witnessed or participated in this incident.

Please include a brief description as to the nature and extent of each man's knowledge. [] Separate sheet attached

Purported Officers Robert Ortega, Michael Fuller, R. Apple #2922, Medrano #22113, Medrano's partner doe, Deputy Sheriff doe 1, and Deputy Sheriff doe 2

14. Describe the cause(s) of the injury. Explain the extent of liberty, life, and or property loss.

[X] Additional testimony/statement regarding political/non-political standing entrapment attached.

[X] Verified Affidavit of Facts and Memorandum in Support of Affidavit of Probable Cause is hereto attached

[X] Notice and Demand for Damages is hereto attached

15. The injuries herein defined are confirmed by: [] judgment; [] default judgment; [] confession of judgment;

[X] other confirmation; or [X] to be confirmed by this damage claim administrative process; [X] other. Explain:

A Courthouse video of the incident on record

16. Names, addresses and telephone numbers of subject, subject's employer and subject's insurer. [X] Service List

17. I claim damages¹ due for injuries caused by subject identified in # 12 above in the sum of

\$77,763,000. (Seventy-seven million, seven hundred sixty-three thousand dollars)

¹ Lawful Currency

This Claim form must be signed by the Claimant; agent holding a special power of attorney from the Claimant; by the attorney in fact for the Claimant or Claimant's competent constitutional counsel; or by an attorney admitted to practice in the State on the Claimant's behalf.

- I, Claimant,
 holder of special power of attorney from the Claimant,
 attorney in fact on behalf of the Claimant,
 Claimant's competent constitutional counsel,
 attorney admitted to practice in the State on the Claimant's behalf,

declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States (without the UNITED STATES) that the foregoing is true and correct. 28 U.S.C. § 1746

Executed on this 13th day of the month of June in the year of our Lord, 2011 A.D.

All Rights to Amend Reserved.

Signature


 Injured party, or, Injured party's Lawful Agent

Place (address)

284 Wilson Drive

Santa Maria, California 93455

(805) 441-7530

Political Entrapment

I, the Aggrieved, also wish to add for, on, and in the Record the following information directly relevant to the claim:

I hold firmly to the following beliefs including but not limited to due to (his/her) stoical common knowledge and documentation found in various public records:

- Requirement for the use of a federal zip code denotes entrapment 'within the United States' as Domestic, including various forms of District, County, and City corporate status
- Requirement to provide any form of all caps 'identification' is a form of entrapment unto the CALIFORNIA STATE Corporation and federal jurisdiction due to constructive fraud
- Requirement to obtain and hold any form of "Driver's License" is embezzlement, fraud, entrapment,
- Requirement to be bonded in any fashion is a form of embezzlement, fraud, entrapment, treason,
- Any Police or Sheriff issued "ticket/complaint" upon a clearly non-commercial car/auto user as Traveler is a clear breach of the Trust, breach of freedom, and only signed under threat, coercion, and duress
- Any prosecutor and/or judge who automatically put for, on, in the record 'guilty' of a non-commercial 'ticket/complaint' for which no property or physical damage was done to any man/woman nor physical property is clearly engaging in entrapment, threat, coercion, and fraud, possibly also financial duress upon the falsely accused non-public-servant, non-commercial man/woman
- I, of Soul, Spirit, and Sound conscious mind and body (of water, air, earth, fire, and metal), living man/woman, am not 'anti-government' but rather pro-proper non-corporate government truly by and for the common man/woman as provided in the Original Organic Republican style, 'top-down', self-governance of the people, by the people and for the people, and not Federal (bottom-up) nor Democratic (mob-rule). I Demand proper Standing as a freeman, 'without the United States' but instead firmly "without corporate" and "without politics," a National, a foreign state sovereign, the de Jure Standing Lawfully held only by the American people.

Political Entrapment

VERIFIED AFFIDAVIT OF FACTS

"A VERIFIED PLAIN STATEMENT OF FACTS"

State of: CALIFORNIA)

) Affirmed and Subscribed

NOTICE TO AGENT IS NOTICE TO PRINCIPAL

NOTICE TO PRINCIPAL IS NOTICE TO AGENT

County of: SANTA BARBARA)

COME NOW Affiant, Jeffery Cowan Lind, sui Juris, hereby states that he/she is of legal age and competent to state on belief and personal knowledge that the facts set forth herein as duly noted below are true, correct, complete and presented in good faith. Since at least April 6th, 2011, the undersigned living party witnessed Kay S. Kuns, aka "Judge" ("Public Servant/State Officer") commit and undertake what the said party believes on personal knowledge to be the criminal actions noted below. The undersigned party states this to be his/her Affidavit of Probable Cause regarding same:

- [X] Had power to prevent or aid in preventing the commission of a criminal act and neglects or refuses so to do (42 U.S.C. Sec. 1986);
- [X] Act or acts of terrorism intended to intimidate or coerce a civilian (18 U.S.C. Sec. 2331);
- [X] Perjury against his/her oath of office by subscribing to a material matter he/she knows to be false (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1621);
- [X] Subornation of perjury by procuring another to commit perjury (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1622);
- [X] Treason against the American People by levying war against their Constitution or aiding its enemies (Article III, Section 3; 18 U.S.C. Sec. 2381);
- [X] Insurrection against the Constitution by inciting, assisting or engaging in rebellion against the Constitutional authority of the United States (18 U.S.C. Sec. 2383);
- [X] Sedition/seditious conspiracy by conspiring to overthrow the Constitutional government or delay the execution of a law of the United States (18 U.S.C. Sec. 2384);
- [X] Impersonating a U.S. officer/employee (18 U.S.C. Sec. 912); [] After instant disqualification under Sec. 3, 14th Amendment;
- [X] Misprision of treason by failing to report treason when so noted (18 U.S.C. Sec. 2382);
- [X] Misprision of felony by failing to report commission of a felony when so noted (18 U.S.C. Sec. 4);
- [X] Criminal contempt of court (18 U.S.C. Sec. 3499); [] Judge disqualified as a party in interest; [] Request to appoint prosecutor
- [X] Impeding due exercise of rights by attempting to prevent, obstruct, impede or interfere with same (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1509);
- [X] Extortion by obtaining property, funds or patronage under pretense of office (18 U.S.C. Sec. 872);
- [X] Money laundering by conducting or attempting to conduct a financial transaction with the proceeds of an unlawful activity (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1956);
- [X] Blackmail by threatening to inform, or as a consideration for not informing, against any violation of any law for the purpose of demanding or receiving money or other value (18 U.S.C. Sec. 873);
- [X] Fraud by a judge by falsifying or concealing a material fact, making a false representation, writing a false document, or having knowledge that a document is false (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1001);
- [X] Computer fraud before a United States court (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1623);
- [X] False declaration before a United States court (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1623);
- [X] Fraudulent representation by a government official (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1001);
- [X] Use of a false writing by a government official (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1001);
- [X] Possession of false, altered, forged or counterfeit writing to obtain money from the United States (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1001);
- [X] Cover-up / concealing a material fact (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1001);
- [X] Scheme or artifice to defraud by depriving another of the intangible right of honest services (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1346);
- [X] Racketeering by conducting an ongoing enterprise of robbery, bribery, extortion, or threats of same (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1962);
- [X] Conspiracy to offend or defraud the United States (18 U.S.C. Sec. 371);
- [X] Influencing or injuring a court officer by threats or force (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1503);
- [X] Bribery of a public official witness by offering/promising something of value to influence an official act (18 U.S.C. Sec. 201);
- [X] Obstructing a criminal investigation by preventing the communication of information relating to a violation of any criminal statute of the United States to a criminal investigator (18 U.S.C. 1510) by bribery;
- [X] Stealing, altering, falsifying, removing or avoiding a court record with consequential impact on a judgment (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1506);
- [] Involuntary judgment by acknowledging or procuring to be acknowledged any judgment in the name of any other person not privy or consenting to the same (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1506);
- [] Involuntary bail by acknowledging or procuring to be acknowledged any recognizance or bail in the name of any other person not privy or consenting to the same (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1506);
- [X] Impeding a case filed under title 11 or in contemplation of such matter by impeding, obstructing or influencing any such case or contemplation by destroying, mutilating, altering, concealing, covering-up, falsifying, or making a false entry in any record, document, or tangible object (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1519);
- [X] Impeding a matter under agency/department investigation, administration or jurisdiction by impeding, obstructing or influencing any such matter by destroying, mutilating, altering, concealing, covering-up, falsifying, or making a false entry in any record, document, or tangible object (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1519);
- [X] Retaliation against a witness (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1513);
- [X] Tampering with a witness (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1512);
- [X] Regarding a maritime jurisdiction (also see Piracy below)]
- [X] Assault within the maritime jurisdiction (18 U.S.C. Sec. 113);
- [X] Obtaining an instrument or conveyance by false pretenses or fraud in the maritime jurisdiction (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1023);



- Theft within the special maritime jurisdiction by obtaining something of value from a person or procuring the execution, endorsement, or signature and delivery of a negotiable instrument, draft, check or real or personal property under fraud or false pretenses (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1025);
- Plunder money, goods, merchandise, or other effects from or belonging to a vessel in distress within the admiralty and maritime jurisdiction of the United States (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1658);
- Environmental terrorism by poisoning the nations drinking water resources as owner or operator of a source of toxic discharge (18 U.S.C. Sec. 16)

Regarding foreign state/official immunity

- Killed or attempts to kill a foreign state/official, official guest, or internationally protected person (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1116);
- Trespass upon a foreign state's sovereign immunity [28 U.S.C. Sec. 1604] by the United States or its agent and/or striking, imprisoning, coercing, threatening, intimidating or otherwise offering violence to a foreign state/official (18 U.S.C. Sec. 112);
- Threats of extortion, assault or intimidation upon a foreign state/official or instrumentality or organ thereof, which is neither a citizen of a State of the United States as defined in section 1332(c) and (e) of Title 28, nor created under the laws of any third country (18 U.S.C. Sec. 878);

10 years imprisonment

- Plunder money, goods, merchandise, or other effects from or belonging to a vessel in distress within the admiralty and maritime jurisdiction of the United States (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1658);

20 years imprisonment

- Aiding / abetting slavery by holding, returning or arresting any person to return him/her to peonage (13th Amendment; 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1581);
- Enticement to slavery by enticing, persuading, inducing or carrying away a person with the intent of selling the person into involuntary servitude (13th Amendment; 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1583);
- Enticement to slavery by ordering a person to falsely represent him/herself as a United States Citizen in violation of 18 U.S.C. Sec. 911 (13th Amendment; 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1583);
- Obtain forced labor/services of a person by threat of serious harm or physical restraint (13th Amendment; 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1589);
- Trafficking in slaves by recruiting a person for labor/service in violation of Title 18, U.S.C. (13th Amendment; 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1590).
- Mailing threatening communications by causing to be mailed any a demand for reward for the release of any kidnapped person (13th Amendment; 18 U.S.C. Sec. 876);

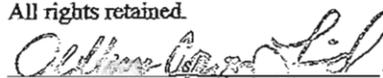
Life imprisonment

- Piracy on the high seas as defined in the law of nations (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1651);
- Piracy by committing a hostile act against a citizen of the United States on the high seas on pretense of authority from any person (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1652);
- Kidnapping by seizing, confining, inveigling, decoying, kidnapping, abducting, or carrying away and holding for ransom or otherwise a person engaged in foreign commerce or within the special maritime jurisdiction of the United States (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1201) (see Mailing threatening communications above);
- Other: (attach additional pages as necessary)

FURTHER AFFIANT SAYETH NAUGHT.

Sign and Sealed this 13th day of June in the year of Our Lord, two thousand and eleven

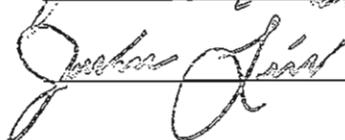
All rights retained.


 _____ *suae potestate esse*
 a living, breathing Lawful Man/Woman
 in care of mailing location:
284 Wilson Drive
Santa Maria, California 93455

On this 13th day of June in the year of Our Lord two thousand eleven. We, the undersigned living breathing Lawful men/women in the state, having ascertained that the above noted party has read and knows the contents of this Verified Affidavit of Facts, witnessed his/her execution and sealing of the same, and do hereby witness the foregoing by voluntarily setting Our Hand and Sealing this Verified Affidavit of Facts.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.


 _____ *suae potestate esse, living Lawful man/woman*


 _____ *suae potestate esse, living Lawful man/woman*

MEMORANDUM IN SUPPORT OF AFFIDAVIT OF PROBABLE CAUSE

NOTICE TO AGENT IS NOTICE TO PRINCIPAL
NOTICE TO PRINCIPAL IS NOTICE TO AGENT

Unalienable and/or Constitutionally protected Rights cannot be impaired, removed, dismissed, impeded, taxed or subordinated to procedural due process.

1. "The claim and exercise of a Constitutional Right cannot be converted into a crime." *Miller v. U.S.*, 230 F.2d 286, 489.
2. "All laws which are repugnant to the Constitution are null and void." *Marbury v. Madison*, 5 U.S. 137, 174,176.
3. A law that "impinges upon a fundamental right explicitly or implicitly secured by the Constitution is presumptively unconstitutional." *Mobile v. Bolden*, 446 US 55, 76; *Harris v. McRae*, 448 US 297,312.
4. A law that improperly infringes on Constitutional Rights is void from its inception and no person can be obligated to obey such a law. 16A ArnJur2d Constitutional Law, Section 203.
5. "A legislative act contrary to the Constitution is not law." *Carter v. Carter Coal Co.*, 298 U.S. 238.
6. "Insofar as a statute runs counter to the fundamental law of the land, it is superseded thereby." 1Q. Am. Jur. 2nd 177 late Am. Jur. 2nd,256.
7. "The mere chilling of a Constitutional right by a penalty on its exercise is patently unconstitutional." *Shapiro v. Thompson*, 394 U.S. 618.
8. "The court has flatly rejected the imposition of a tax upon a right secured by the Bill of Rights." *Murdock v Pennsylvania*, 319 US 105 (1943).
9. "Where rights secured by the Constitution are involved, there can be no rule-making or legislation which would abrogate them." *Miranda v. Arizona*, 384 U.S. 436.
10. That court proceedings must be within Constitutional provisions has been forcefully established by the Supreme Court. *Smith v. US*, 360 US 1; *Muskrat v. United States*, 219 US 346.
11. "Waivers of Constitutional Rights not only must be done voluntarily, they must be knowingly intelligent acts done with sufficient awareness of the relevant circumstances and consequences." *Brady v. U.S.*, 397 U.S. 742 at 748.
12. "But whenever the judicial power is called into play, it is responsible directly to the fundamental law and no other authority can intervene to force or authorize the judicial body to disregard it." *Yakus v. U.S.*, 321 U.S., 414 pg. 468.
13. "...willfully committing a crime of violence against the people of the United States of America..." *Coleman v. California Regional Water Quality Control Board*, Cal. (2011)

Violation of Constitutional Rights voids *in personam* jurisdiction.

1. "A judgment rendered in violation of due process is void." *World Wide Volkswagen v. Woodsen*, 444 U.S. 286, 291; *National Bank v. Wiley*, 195 US 257; *Pennoyer v. Neff*, 95 US 714.
2. "If the Bill of Rights is not complied with, the court no longer has jurisdiction to proceed. The judgment ... pronounced by a court without jurisdiction is void ..." *Johnson v. Zerbst*, 304 US 458,468.
3. "... the requirements of due process must be met before the court can properly assert in personam jurisdiction." *Wells Fargo v. Wells Fargo*, 556 F2d 406, 416.



4. "It is beyond question, of course, that a conviction based on a record lacking any relevant evidence as to a crucial element of the offense charged violates due process." *Vachon v. New Hampshire*, 414 US 478.
5. A law that "impinges upon a fundamental right explicitly or implicitly secured by the Constitution is presumptively unconstitutional." *Mobile v. Bolden*, 446 US 55, 76; *Harris v. McRae*, 448 US 297,312.
6. Notification of legal responsibility is "the first essential of due process of law." *Connally v. General Construction Co.*, 269 US 385,391.
7. "The mere chilling of a Constitutional right by a penalty on its exercise is patently unconstitutional." *Shapiro v. Thompson*, 394 U.S. 618.
8. "A legislative act contrary to the Constitution is not law." *Carter v. Carter Coal Co.*, 298 U.S. 238.
9. "A statute which either forbids or requires the doing of an act in terms so vague that men of common intelligence must necessarily guess at its meaning and differ as to its application, violates the first essential of due process of law." *Connally v. General Construction Co.*, 269 U.S. 385,391.
10. "If it is law, it will be found in the books; if it is not to be found there, it is not law." *Boyd v. Us.*, 116 U.S. 616.
11. "All laws which are repugnant to the Constitution are null and void." *Marbury v. Madison*, 5 U.S. 137,174,176.
12. "The claim and exercise of a Constitutional Right cannot be converted into a crime." *Miller v. Us.*, 230 F. 2d 286,489.
13. "Insofar as a statute runs counter to the fundamental law of the land, it is superceded thereby." 16 Am. Jur. 2nd 177 late Am. Jur. 2nd, 256.
14. "Waivers of Constitutional Rights not only must be done voluntarily, they must be knowingly intelligent acts done with sufficient awareness of the relevant circumstances and consequences." *Brady v. US.*, 397 U.S. 742 at 748.
15. "But whenever the judicial power is called into play, it is responsible directly to the fundamental law and no other authority can intervene to force or authorize the judicial body to disregard it." *Yakus v. U.S.*, 312 U.S., 414 pg. 468.

Inferior courts lack jurisdiction.

1. "There is no discretion to ignore lack of jurisdiction." *Joyce v. Us.*, 474 F 2d 215.
2. "Once jurisdiction is challenged, the court cannot proceed when it clearly appears that the court lacks jurisdiction, the court has no authority to reach merits, but, rather should dismiss the action." *Melo v, US.*, 505 F.2d. 1026.
3. "Whenever it appears that the court lacks subject matter jurisdiction, the court is obliged to dismiss the action." *Wilby v. Coastal Corp.*, 503 U.S. 131, 136-37; *U. S. v. Texas*, 252 F. Supp 234,254.
4. "Where rights secured by the Constitution are involved, there can be no rule-making or legislation which would abrogate them." *Miranda v. Arizona*, 384 U.S. 436.
5. That court proceedings must be within Constitutional provisions has been forcefully established by the Supreme Court. *Smith v. US*, 360 US 1; *Muskrat v. United States*, 219 US 346.

Dated this 13th day of June in the year of our Lord two thousand and eleven


 a living breathing Lawful Man/Woman, *Attornatus Privatus*

Invoice for Damages

Claim/Invoice No. 11-0613-JCL

Date: June 13, 2011

FROM (Name):

Jeffery Cowan Lind

Payment Terms: [15 Days]

Due Date: June 30, 2011

TO: Refer to Attached Listing

All violations are considered acts of tyranny as each is a direct violation of the purported public servant's Oath of Office representing an act of treason. All criminal acts are consistent with kidnapping of one of the American people. All acts are committed in violation of the God-given unalienable due process Rights and foreign state sovereign immunity. There must be at least one of the below just causes to establish a right of jurisdiction over a foreign state sovereign that is neither a citizen of a State of the United States nor created under the laws of any third country.

The four (4) specific nondiscretionary limited requirements to gain such jurisdiction over one of the sovereign American people are:

- must be evidence of a physically injured party,
- must be evidence of damaged property,
- two (2) witnesses' affidavits to a felony in progress, or
- warrant for the arrest of a convicted criminal, having all elements required for a lawful warrant.

To date, the herein accused has provided no evidence of the above defined required 'probable causes.' The party who this claim is filed against did not have just cause to act against injured party. There was NO injured party. There was NO damaged property. There are NO affidavits of two (2) witnesses to a felony in progress and further, there are NO warrants in the name of a convicted criminal."

The values of damages for incarcerated detainment and for non-incarcerated detainment are based on the Trezevant Case Damage Award Standard. These values have been adjusted pursuant to the Consumer Price Index (CPI). The current values for damages are:

- incarcerated detainment / deprivation of liberty / freedom [kidnapping] for 23 minutes or less, is calculated at \$2,000 per minute.²
- incarcerated detainment / deprivation of liberty / freedom [kidnapping] for 24 minutes or more, is calculated at \$2.5 million per day.
- non-incarcerated detainment / deprivation of liberty / freedom [mental anguish] is calculated at \$50,000 per day until freedom is restored.³

² "Evidence that motorist cited for traffic violation was incarcerated for 23 minutes ..., had unconstitutionally deprived motorist of his right to liberty. 42 U.S.C.A. Sec. 1983." *Trezevant v. City of Tampa* (1984) 741 F.2d 336, nn. 1.

³ "Jury verdict of \$25,000 in favor of motorist who was unconstitutionally deprived of his liberty ... motorist was clearly entitled to compensation for incarceration itself and for mental anguish that he had suffered from entire episode. 42 U.S.C.A. Sec. 1983." *Trezevant v. City of Tampa* (1984) 741 F.2d 336, nn. 5.

NOTE: The most typical and common violations being committed resulting from the inferior court administrative business practices by the magistrates/ministerial officers have been pre-selected. If any do not apply, please white-out. If any not selected apply, select and total.

(Violations) Total # Incidents For this Case	Description	Constitutional \$140,000 Each	Civil \$35,000 Each	U.S.C. \$7,000 Each	Total
✓	Had power to prevent or aid in preventing the commission of a criminal act and neglects or refuses so to do (42 U.S.C. Sec. 1986);	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Act or acts of terrorism intended to intimidate or coerce a civilian (18 U.S.C. Sec. 2331); Perjury against his/her oath of office by subscribing to a material matter he/she knows to be false (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1621);	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Subornation of perjury by procuring another to commit perjury (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1622);	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Treason against the American People by levying war against their Constitution or aiding its enemies (Article III, Sec. 3; 18 U.S.C. Sec. 2381);	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Insurrection against the Constitution by inciting, assisting or engaging in rebellion against the Constitutional authority of the United States (18 U.S.C. Sec. 2383);	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Sedition/seditious conspiracy by conspiring to overthrow the Constitutional government or delay the execution of a law of the United States (18 U.S.C. Sec. 2384);	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Impersonating a U.S. (American) officer/employee(18 U.S.C. Sec. 912)	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	After instant disqualification (Sec. 3, 14th Amendment of the Constitution)	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Act of treason by failing to report treason when so noted (18 U.S.C. Sec. 2382);	1	1	1	\$182,000
	Misprision of felony by failing to report commission of a felony when so noted (18 U.S.C. Sec. 4)				\$182,000
✓	Criminal contempt of court (18 U.S.C. Sec. 3499)	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Judge disqualified as a party in interest;	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Request to appoint prosecutor	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Impeding due exercise of rights by attempting to prevent, obstruct, impede or interfere with same (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1509)	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Extortion by obtaining property, funds or patronage under pretense of office (18 U.S.C. Sec. 872)	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Money laundering by conducting or attempting to conduct a financial transaction with the proceeds of an unlawful activity (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1956)	1	1	1	\$182,000
	Subtotal :				\$2,912,000

(Violations) Total # Incidents For this Case	Description	Constitutional \$140,000 Each	Civil \$35,000 Each	U.S.C. \$7,000 Each	Total
✓	Blackmail by threatening to inform, or as a consideration for not informing, against any violation of any law for the purpose of demanding or receiving money or other value (18 U.S.C. Sec. 873)	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Fraud by a judge by falsifying or concealing a material fact, making a false representation, writing a false document, or having knowledge that a document is false (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1001)	1	1	1	\$182,000
	Computer fraud before a United States (American) court (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1623)				
✓	False declaration before a United States (American) court (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1623)	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Fraudulent representation by a government official (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1001)	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Use of a false writing by a government official (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1001)	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Possession of false, altered, forged or counterfeit writing to obtain money from the United States (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1001)	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Cover-up / concealing a material fact (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1001)	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Scheme or artifice to defraud by depriving another of the intangible right of honest services (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1346)	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Racketeering by conducting an ongoing enterprise of robbery, bribery, extortion, or threats of same (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1962)	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Conspiracy to offend or defraud the United States (18 U.S.C. Sec. 371)	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Influencing or injuring a court officer by threats or force (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1503)	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Bribery of a public official witness by offering/promising something of value to influence an official act (18 U.S.C. Sec. 201)	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Obstructing a criminal investigation by preventing the communication of information relating to a violation of any criminal statute of the United States to a criminal investigator by bribery (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1510);	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Stealing, altering, falsifying, removing or avoiding a court record with consequential impact on a judgment (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1506)	1	1	1	\$182,000
	Subtotal :				\$2,548,000

(Violations) Total # Incidents For this Case	Description	Constitutional \$140,000 Each	Civil \$35,000 Each	U.S.C. \$7,000 Each	Total
	Involuntary judgment by acknowledging or procuring to be acknowledged any judgment in the name of any other person not privy or consenting to the same (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1506)				
	Involuntary bail by acknowledging or procuring to be acknowledged any recognizance or bail in the name of any other person not privy or consenting to the same (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1506)				
✓	Impeding a case filed under title 11 or in contemplation of such matter by impeding, obstructing or influencing any such case or contemplation by destroying, mutilating, altering, concealing, covering-up, falsifying, or making a false entry in any record, document, or tangible object (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1519)	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Impeding a matter under agency/department investigation, administration or jurisdiction by impeding, obstructing or influencing any such matter by destroying, mutilating, altering, concealing, covering-up, falsifying, or making a false entry in any record, document, or tangible object (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1519)	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Retaliation against a witness (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1513)	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Tampering with a witness (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1512)	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Regarding a maritime jurisdiction (also see Piracy below) (18 U.S.C.)	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Assault within the maritime jurisdiction (18 U.S.C. Sec. 113)	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Obtaining an instrument or conveyance by false pretenses or fraud in the maritime jurisdiction (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1023)	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Theft within the special maritime jurisdiction by obtaining something of value from a person or procuring the execution, endorsement, or signature and delivery of a negotiable instrument, draft, check or real or personal property under fraud or false pretenses (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1025)	1	1	1	\$182,000
	Plunder money, goods, merchandise, or other effects from or belonging to a vessel in distress within the admiralty and maritime jurisdiction of the United States (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1658)				
✓	Environmental terrorism by poisoning the nations drinking water resources as owner or operator of a source of toxic discharge (18 U.S.C. Sec. 16)	1	1	1	\$182,000
	Subtotal :				\$1,638,000

(Violations) Total # Incidents For this Case	Description	Constitutional \$140,000 Each	Civil \$35,000 Each	U.S.C. \$7,000 Each	Total
✓	Killed or attempted to kill a foreign state/official (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1116)				
✓	Trespass upon a foreign state's sovereign immunity [28 U.S.C. Sec. 1604] by the United States or its agent and/or striking, imprisoning, coercing, threatening, intimidating or otherwise offering violence to a foreign state/official (18 U.S.C. Sec. 112)	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Threats of extortion, assault or intimidation upon a foreign state/official or instrumentality or organ thereof, which is neither a citizen of a State of the United States as defined in section 1332(c) and (e) of Title 28, nor created under the laws of any third country (18 U.S.C. Sec. 878)	1	1	1	\$182,000
10 years imprisonment					
✓	Plunder money, goods, merchandise, or other effects from or belonging to a vessel in distress within the admiralty and maritime jurisdiction of the United States (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1658)	1	1	1	\$182,000
20 years imprisonment					
✓	Aiding / abetting slavery by holding, returning or arresting any person to return him/her to peonage (13th Amendment of the Federal Constitution; 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1581)	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Enticement to slavery by enticing, persuading, inducing or carrying away a person with the intent of selling the person into involuntary servitude (13th Amendment of the Federal Constitution; 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1583)	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Enticement to slavery by ordering a person to falsely represent him/herself as a United States Citizen (18 U.S.C. Sec. 911; 13th Amendment of the Federal Constitution; 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1583)	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Obtain forced labor/services of a person by threat of serious harm or physical restraint (13th Amendment of the Federal Constitution; 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1589)	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Trafficking in slaves by recruiting a person for labor/service (13th Amendment of the Federal Constitution; 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1590)	1	1	1	\$182,000
	Subtotal :				\$1,456,000

(Violations) Total # Incidents For this Case	Description	Constitutional \$140,000 Each	Civil \$35,000 Each	U.S.C. \$7,000 Each	Total
	Mailing threatening communications by causing to be mailed any a demand for reward for the release of any kidnapped person (13th Amendment of the Constitution; 18 U.S.C. Sec. 876);				
Life imprisonment					
✓	Piracy on the high seas as defined in the law of nations (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1651)	1	1	1	\$182,000
	Piracy by committing a hostile act against a citizen of the United States on the high seas on pretense of authority from any person (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1652)				
✓	Kidnapping by seizing, confining, inveigling, decoying, kidnapping, abducting, or carrying away and holding for ransom or otherwise a person engaged in foreign commerce or within the special maritime jurisdiction of the United States (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1201);	1	1	1	\$182,000
	Subtotal :				\$364,000
	SUBTOTAL of all previous pages :				\$8,918,000
	UNLAWFUL ARREST/INCARCERATION/DETAINMENT				
	Minutes of incarceration @ \$2,000 / minute (if less than 23 minutes)		\$2K/Min.	=	
	Days of incarceration @ \$2,500,000 / day (if more than 23 minutes)	3 Days	\$2.5M/D	=	\$7,500,000
	Days of non-incarcerated detention @ \$50,000 / day (days are to be totaled starting day of arrest/detainment until the day liberty is/was fully restored) Note: Additional invoice(s) will be submitted if detention is currently ongoing until liberty is fully restored to the damaged party.	190 Days 12/2/10 – 6/10/11 (on-going)	\$50K/D	=	\$9,500,000
✓	Amount of loss claimed resulting from a contract fraud				\$3,000
	TOTAL for unlawful deprivation of freedom:				\$17,003,000
	TOTAL of all previous pages and unlawful deprivation of freedom :			TOTAL:	\$25,921,000
	RICO Statutes/Fraud (Multiply TOTAL by Three Times (3x) RICO/FRAUD TOTAL:			TOTAL X 3 =	\$77,763,000
				GRAND TOTAL:	\$77,763,000

GRAND TOTAL FOR DAMAGES: \$77,763,000

Signature: _____ /S/ _____
 Claimant/Affiant/Lawful Representative/Witness

U.S. Postal Service Signature Confirmation Receipt

SIGNATURE CONFIRMATION NUMBER:
5564 4955 0000 0490 10E2

Postage and Signature Confirmation fees must be paid before mailing.

Article Sent To: (To be completed by mailer)

KAY So KUNS
312 EAST COOK ST. Bldg E.
SANTA MARIA, CALIF 93454



POSTAL CUSTOMER:

Keep this receipt. For Inquiries:
Access internet web site at
www.usps.com
or call 1-800-222-1811

CHECK ONE (POSTAL USE ONLY)

- Priority Mail
- Package Services

(See Reverse)

PS Form 153, February 2001

FINAL NOTICE OF DEFAULT AND

PLEASE TYPE OR PRINT IN INK

To: Kay S. Kuns (c/o Employer)
312 E. Cook St. Building E
Santa Maria, California 93454

From: Jeffery C. Lind (Injured Party)
284 Wilson Drive
Santa Maria, California 93455

**RE: FINAL NOTICE OF DEFAULT ON NATIONAL STAFF
 CLAIM NO. 11-0613-JCL**

Please take notice of the following:

I, the undersigned, one of the People of California, herein after "injured party", hereby declare under penalty of perjury that the following is true and correct; That I mailed via USPS a copy of the CLAIM NO. 11-0613-JCL and NOTICE AND DEMAND FOR DAMAGES to the above-named party on the 13th day of June in the year of our Lord, 2011 A.D. from Santa Maria, California. Pursuant to the attached USPS "Track & Confirm," the CLAIM and NOTICE AND DEMAND FOR DAMAGES was received by above-named party on the 14th day of June in the year of our Lord, 2011 A.D., 11:03 am, SANTA MARIA, CA 93454. Further, I mailed via USPS a NOTICE OF DEFAULT AND DEMAND TO CURE on July 14, 2011. The above-named party has again DEFAULTED by failure to respond.

Accordingly, please be cognizant of receipt of this 3rd and FINAL NOTICE OF DEFAULT AND DEMAND TO CURE IN 3 (THREE) JUDICIAL DAYS.

Executed on this 27th day of the month of July in the year of our Lord, 2011 A.D.

U.S. Postal Service[™]
CERTIFIED MAIL RECEIPT
 (Domestic Mail Only; No Insurance Coverage Provided)
 For delivery information visit our website at www.usps.com

OFFICIAL USE

Postage	\$ 1.02	0455
Certified Fee	\$ 2.85	24
Return Receipt Fee (Endorsement Required)	\$ 2.30	Postmark Here
Restricted Delivery Fee (Endorsement Required)	\$ 0.00	
Total Postage & Fees	\$ 6.23	07/27/2011

Sent To: KAY S. KUNS
 Street, Apt. No. or PO Box No.: 312 E. COOK ST. BLDG E
 City, State ZIP+4: SANTA MARIA CA 93454

To: SANTA MARIA

PS Form 3800, August 2006

2010 2760 0001 0497 0154

Paid by:
 Cash
 Change Due: \$6.28
 -\$0.05

All rights to amend reserved.



Injured Party

FINAL NOTICE OF DEFAULT AND DEMAND TO CURE

~~PLEASE TYPE OR PRINT IN INK~~

SENT USPS; PRIORITY MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT

To: Kay S. Kuns (c/o Employer)
312 E. Cook St. Building E
Santa Maria, California 93454

From: Jeffery C. Lind (Injured Party)
284 Wilson Drive
Santa Maria, California 93455

RE: FINAL NOTICE OF DEFAULT ON NATIONAL STANDARD DAMAGE
CLAIM NO. 11-0613-JCL

OFFICE OF THE
MEDICARE TRUST
2011 AUG -1 PM 5:16

Please take notice of the following:

I, the undersigned, one of the People of California, herein after "injured party", hereby declare under penalty of perjury that the following is true and correct; That I mailed via USPS a copy of the CLAIM NO. 11-0613-JCL and NOTICE AND DEMAND FOR DAMAGES to the above-named party on the 13th day of June in the year of our Lord, 2011 A.D. from Santa Maria, California. Pursuant to the attached USPS "Track & Confirm," the CLAIM and NOTICE AND DEMAND FOR DAMAGES was received by above-named party on the 14th day of June in the year of our Lord, 2011 A.D., 11:03 am, SANTA MARIA, CA 93454. Further, I mailed via USPS a NOTICE OF DEFAULT AND DEMAND TO CURE on July 14, 2011. The above-named party has again DEFAULTED by failure to respond.

Accordingly, please be cognizant of receipt of this 3rd and FINAL NOTICE OF DEFAULT AND DEMAND TO CURE IN 3 (THREE) JUDICIAL DAYS.

Executed on this 27th day of the month of July in the year of our Lord, 2011 A.D.

All rights to amend reserved.



Injured Party

**FINAL NOTICE OF DEFAULT AND
DEMAND TO CURE IN THREE JUDICIAL DAYS**

Re:
NATIONAL STANDARD DAMAGE CLAIM NO. 11-0613-JCL

SERVICE LISTING ¹

State of: CALIFORNIA

County of: SANTA BARBARA

I, the undersigned, a free white man/woman, hereby declare under penalty of perjury that the following is true and correct; That I mailed via USPS a copy of the CLAIM and NOTICE AND DEMAND FOR DAMAGES to the following agencies on the 28th day of July in the year of our Lord, two thousand and eleven A.D. from Santa Maria, California.

Kay S. Kuns
c/o Employer:
Superior Court of California, Santa Barbara County
Santa Maria – Miller Division
312 East Cook Street, Building E
Santa Maria, CA 93454
(805) 614-6590

Office of Risk and Insurance Management (2 copies)
707 Third Street
West Sacramento California 95605
(916) 376-5300

Santa Barbara Risk Management
130 E Victoria St # 200
Santa Barbara, CA 93101-2019
(805) 884-6860

California State Controller's Office
777 South Figueroa Street, Suite 4800
Los Angeles, California 90017
(213) 833-6010 Office

Santa Barbara Auditor-Controller's Office
105 E Anapamu St, Room 303
Santa Barbara, CA 93101
(805)568-2100

U.S. Postal Service CERTIFIED MAIL RECEIPT <small>(Domestic Mail Only, No Insurance Coverage Provided)</small>		0455		Postmark Here
6		\$1.08	24	
Postage				
Certified Fee		\$2.85		
Return Receipt Fee (Endorsement Required)		\$2.30		
Registered Delivery Fee (Endorsement Required)		\$0.00		
Total Postage & Fees	\$	\$6.23		07/27/2011
OFFICIAL USE		Sent to: <i>Kay S. Kuns</i> Street, Apt., No.: <i>312 East Cook Street, Building E</i> or PO Box No.: <i>312 East Cook Street, Building E</i> City, State, ZIP+4: <i>Santa Maria CA 93454</i>		

4570 2640 7000 0822 0702

¹ Whoever, having knowledge of the actual commission of a felony cognizable by a court of the United States, conceals and does not as soon as possible make known the same to some judge or other person in civil or military authority under the United States, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than three years, or both. (18 USC § 4) Failure of any public officer to act pursuant to their duty upon being duly notified of a person committing a felony, shall be construed as a knowing and willful unlawful act of aiding and abiding that person in said felony acts and obstruction of justice and said shall be equally liable.

LEGAL NOTICE
GREETINGS/NOTICE AND GRACE

Know all men by these presents:

Coleman vs. REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD, Ca, (2011)

"..violation(s) of these new Water Quality Standards by Respondents or their individual employees shall be construed as willfully committing a *crime of violence* against the people.."

USA vs. L.W.C. MANAGEMENT COMPANY, INC. La. (2011)

"..concludes a discharge from a source, ... is an unlawful violation of 33 U.S.C. 1311(a), 1342, & 1319(c)(2)(A) and is subject to criminal penalties."

CLEARFIELD DOCTRINE & CLEAN WATER ACT are *Stare decisis et non quieta movere*:

Therefore, the people of California send GREETINGS of NOTICE & GRACE to all STATE/COUNTY/MUNICIPAL & PUBLIC CORPORATE BODIES, included all elected and appointed officers and their respective deputies/clerks and subordinate officers who have taken an OFFICIAL/(PROMISSORY) OATH [see Bouvier's Law Dictionary] pursuant to California Code Article 4 and California Constitution Article 20 Sec. 3.

CONSTRUCTIVE NOTICE

Notice to principal(s) is notice to agent(s); notice to agent(s) is notice to principal(s).

There presently exists an accrued RIGHT to causes of action by a multitude of individuals who comprise the people of California, the Posterity of We, the people, the united states that created the United States.

The nature of these causes of action lie in the breach of contracts created by an Act of Congress – specifically, adoption of the Constitution for the United States of America (1789) and the State of California Constitution (1849, *de Jure*, & 1879, *de facto*).

The remedy for aforesaid lies in Rule 21 of Admiralty/Maritime, with the causes of action heard in Federal or district court of the United States, with subsequent judgment enforced by a superior court of record.

Whereas, there is no limitation as to the amount to be recovered by an individual having standing to enforce aforesaid contracts, the people of California, with clean hands and good faith, DO NOT desire to inflict confusion, anxiety, and concern upon all the many RESIDENTS of the STATE OF CALIFORNIA, et al. by forcing a bankruptcy proceeding upon said corporation(s) or their employees, elected and/or appointees.

JUSTICE AND REDRESS can be achieved, quite simply, by having a schedule of liquidated and unliquidated damages and penalty be implemented so as to identify and correct those individuals and corporation(s) whom breach aforesaid contracts & official oaths without causing detriment to retail sales & possible reaction to bankruptcy before mentioned.

Therefore, the following is the proposed schedule of LIQUIDATED AND UNLIQUIDATED DAMAGES & PENALTY:

- I. Deprivation of Constitutional Right
\$140,000* lawful money of U.S. of A. or its equivalent in legal tender
- II. Violation of CIVIL Right/Privilege or Immunity
\$35,000* lawful money of U.S. of A. or its equivalent in legal tender
- III. An Act or Omission required or limited by the duty(ies) of Office as prescribed by UNITED STATES CODE, CALIFORNIA CODE, or a court judgment requiring specific performance
\$7,000* lawful money of U.S. of A. or its equivalent in legal tender

It is expressly understood by all parties that the aforesaid schedule will only be applicable to a cause of action filed in a court of competent jurisdiction with recognizing enforcement power to its ORDERS/JUDGMENTS/DECREES.

If the grievances listed as I, II, or III are proven to be knowingly reckless, willful or wantonly committed, the penalty will be three (3) times the declared damage(s) and penalty is fair, just and meets the reasonable man standard. [See 18 U.S.C. § 1962; see also *Salinas v. United States*, 522 U.S. 52, 63 (1997)]

Whereas, with due consultation with the elected Constitutional Officers known to have taken their OATH OF OFFICE pursuant to Article VI, Section 3 of our national Constitution, the above HAS BEEN DETERMINED to be in accordance with Article 20 Section 3 of the California State Constitution:

NOTICE OF GRACE

Therefore, the people of California will refrain from seeking remedy, in unlimited amount through Rule 21, for a grace period extending fifteen (15) days from the published date of this Legal Notice. If no response is received from the corporate STATE OF CALIFORNIA, et al., through its corporate officials, said lack of response will be voluntary consent to the aforesaid Proposed Schedule to be acceptance of Schedule in fact.

Signed On Behalf of the people of California

/s/

Phone 775-848-8800
Email info@nsea.us

National Standards Enforcement Agency, *de Jure*
"in capita sovereign body governing authority"

c/o United States Post Office
General Delivery
Santa Maria, Calif. 93455

* Rates established in 1996 have been adjusted pursuant to the CPI inflation rate since 1996 to present year 2011.

**LEGAL NOTICE
GREETINGS/NOTICE AND GRACE**

Know all men by these presents:

“When government enters the world of commerce, they are subject to the same burdens as any private firm or corporation.”

States vs. Burr, 309 U.S. 242

“Governments descend to level of mere private corporation and take on the characteristics of a private citizen...(and) for purposes of suit, such corporations and individuals are regarded as entities entirely separate from government.”

Clearfield Trust vs. U.S., 363, 371

CLEARFIELD DOCTRINE is stare decisis,

Therefore, the people of California send GREETINGS of NOTICE & GRACE to all STATE/COUNTY/MUNICIPAL & PUBLIC CORPORATE BODIES, included all elected and appointed officers and their respective deputies/clerks and subordinate officers who have taken an OFFICIAL/(PROMISSORY) OATH [see Bouvier’s Law Dictionary] pursuant to California Code Article 4 and California Constitution Article 20 Sec. 3.

CONSTRUCTIVE NOTICE

Notice to principal(s) is notice to agent(s); notice to agent(s) is notice to principal(s).

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\$7,000* lawful money of U.S. of A. or its equivalent in legal tender

It is expressly understood by all parties that the aforesaid schedule will only be applicable to a cause of action filed in a court of competent jurisdiction with recognizing enforcement power to its ORDERS/JUDGMENTS/DECREES.

If the grievances listed as I, II, or III are proven to be knowingly reckless, willful or wantonly committed, the penalty will be three (3) times the declared damage(s) and penalty is fair, just and meets the reasonable man standard. [See 18 U.S.C. § 1962; see also *Salinas v. United States*, 522 U.S. 52, 63 (1997)]

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Signed On Behalf of the people of California

/s/

Phone 775-848-8800
Email info@nsea.us

National Standards Enforcement Agency, *de Jure*
“The people’s *in capita* sovereign body governing authority”

c/o United States Post Office
General Delivery
Santa Maria, Calif. 93455

* Rates established in 1996 have been adjusted pursuant to the CPI inflation rate since 1996 to present year 2011.

UNLAWFUL SECURITIZATION ON LIND AND MURPHY – EVIDENCE EXHIBIT F



Tom Murphy

From: Tom Murphy [tom@reclamator.net]
Sent: Sunday, March 04, 2012 5:12 PM
To: 'tom@reclamator.net'
Cc: 'joyce.b.stinnett@us.army.mil'; 'iparkinson@co.slo.ca.us'; 'bag2642@sbsheriff.org'; 'william.green@ogn.af.mil'; 'sectorsanfranciscocommandcenter@uscg.mil'; 'anthony.burke@usdoj.gov'
Subject: !!!JEFF AND TOM ARE "PRISONERS FOR PROFIT"
Attachments: Jean Keating Cuisp Number.doc; Tom Monetization.pdf; Jeff Monetization.pdf; LIST OF ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITIES.doc
Importance: High

TO ALL: *PLEASE FORWARD THIS FAR AND WIDE ASAP!!!*

Jeff and I are "PRISONERS FOR PROFITS!!!" Here is the proof attached. How can we get a fair trial? Our "Show Cause Hearing" is scheduled for March 20th.

We have called upon our available ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITIES to administer their duties pursuant to their office under their Oaths to uphold the U.S. Constitution, to the benefit of the people, Jeff and I. The U.S. Marshals acted in our interest by calling the Santa Barbara County Sheriff, Bill Brown, Thursday morning, notifying him the U.S. Marshals have the Plea of the Crown and are looking into it. A Grand Jury is looking at it this week.

See: www.nsea.us

Plea of the Crown: [Criminal Indictment \(Cc18 33\) Public Official Two Witnesses 2012 Plea of the Crown-THIRD CITIZEN ARREST\(1\)](#)

Here is how you can find your STRAWMAN Corporation assigned to you at birth via a "registrar #" on your birth certificate. This is how they are getting paid to "PERSECUTE" the people, i.e. "PRISONERS FOR PROFIT"

INSTRUCTIONS:

Go to: <https://www.fidelity.com/>

Then double click on the bar across the top of the page, double click on the gray "QUOTES" button. [not the window]

A small window will open up. Click on the "Find Symbol" button. Another small window will open. Select the Security Type "Mutual Fund." Then, in the "Search For" Window, type in your "registrar#" from your birth certificate. Example: mine is "247."

You will then see the STRAWMAN CORPORATION assigned to your ALL CAPS NAME at birth.

Then, click on the "symbol" underneath your CORPORATION'S NAME. Now, you can see the dates on which they took out the bond(s). Notice on both Jeff and I, they took out the bond on 3/1/12, this past Thursday. Note, we haven't even been to a "Show Cause" hearing yet [scheduled for the 20th March] and they have ALREADY BONDED us, i.e. kidnapped us for profits, piracy on the high seas.

I also attached Jean Keating's CUSIP Number presentation. In it, you will learn how to find out the activity taken out against your STRAWMAN CORPORATION on every court case you have ever had.

CONSTRUCTIVE FRAUD SCHEME 101!!!

JUDGES SLUSH FUNDS ILLIGAL: 3 PART.

!!!VERY-VERY-VERY IMPORTANT TO HEAR AND UNDERSTAND!!

[http://wn.com/Judges SLUSH Funds Illegal ? part 2 \(1 of 3\)](http://wn.com/Judges_SLUSH_Funds_Illegal_?_part_2_(1_of_3))

[http://wn.com/Judges SLUSH Funds Illegal ? part 2 \(2 of 3\)](http://wn.com/Judges_SLUSH_Funds_Illegal_?_part_2_(2_of_3))

[http://wn.com/Judges SLUSH Funds Illegal ? part 2 \(3 of 3\)](http://wn.com/Judges_SLUSH_Funds_Illegal_?_part_2_(3_of_3))

All these so-called "courts" are private corporations owned by the "judges" who are ALL no more than private employees/contractors. They are IMPERSONATING PUBLIC OFFICERS!

These private courts do NOT have ANY judiciary powers because THEY ARE PRIVATE CORPORATIONS. The "people" did NOT extend "judicial powers" to "private corporations."

From: Hugh Mahoney [<mailto:krqmahoney09@yahoo.com>]

Sent: Saturday, March 03, 2012 4:04 PM

To: tom@reclamator.net

Subject: Fw: Jean Keating cuisp

----- Forwarded Message -----

From: Hugh Mahoney <krqmahoney09@yahoo.com>

To: "meseveqdel@comcast.net" <meseveqdel@comcast.net>

Sent: Saturday, March 3, 2012 3:40 PM

Subject: Jean Keating cuisp

Here You Go.

STATE OF UTAH — DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

UTAH 56 02 STATE FILE NO. 0369

CERTIFICATE OF LIVE BIRTH REGISTRAR'S NO. 304

1. PLACE OF BIRTH a. COUNTY <u>Boz Elder</u>		2. USUAL RESIDENCE OF MOTHER (Where does mother live?) a. STATE <u>Utah</u> b. COUNTY <u>Boz Elder</u>	
b. CITY, TOWN, OR LOCATION <u>Big Horn City</u>		c. CITY, TOWN, OR LOCATION <u>Lynn</u>	
c. NAME OF HOSPITAL OR INSTITUTION (If not in hospital, give street address) <u>Cosley Hospital</u>		d. STREET ADDRESS <u>Boz Elder</u>	
d. IS PLACE OF BIRTH INSIDE CITY LIMITS? YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>		e. IS RESIDENCE INSIDE CITY LIMITS? YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
f. IS RESIDENCE ON A FARM? YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
3. NAME (Type or print) <u>Jeffrey Lawrence Lind</u>			
4. SEX <u>Male</u> 5a. THIS BIRTH SINGLE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TWIN <input type="checkbox"/> TRIPLET <input type="checkbox"/> 5b. IF TWIN OR TRIPLET, WAS CHILD BORN 1ST <input type="checkbox"/> 2D <input type="checkbox"/> 3D <input type="checkbox"/>			
6. DATE OF BIRTH <u>Sept. 10, 1956</u>			
7. NAME <u>Philbert Duane Lind</u>			8. COLOR OR RACE <u>White</u>
9. AGE (At time of this birth) <u>29</u> YEARS		10. BIRTHPLACE (State or foreign country) <u>Utah</u>	11. KIND OF BUSINESS OR INDUSTRY <u>Rancher</u>
12. MAIDEN NAME <u>Margaret Stark</u>			13. COLOR OR RACE <u>White</u>
14. AGE (At time of this birth) <u>26</u> YEARS		15. BIRTHPLACE (State or foreign country) <u>Utah</u>	
17. INFORMANT'S SIGNATURE <u>Margaret Lind</u>		16. PREVIOUS DELIVERIES TO MOTHER (Do NOT include this birth) a. How many OTHER children are now living? <u>Two</u> b. How many OTHER children were born alive but are now dead? <u>None</u> c. How many still births (fetuses born dead at ANY time after conception)? <u>None</u>	
18. MOTHER'S MAILING ADDRESS <u>Lynn Utah</u>			
18a. SIGNATURE <u>[Signature]</u>		18b. ATTENDANT AT BIRTH M. D. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D. O. <input type="checkbox"/> MIDWIFE <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (Specify) _____	
18c. ADDRESS <u>Big Horn City Utah</u>		18d. DATE SIGNED <u>Sept 12, 1956</u>	
19. DATE RECD. BY LOCAL REG. <u>Sept 14 1956</u>		20. REGISTRAR'S SIGNATURE <u>Edna A. Jensen RN.</u>	
		21. DATE ON WHICH GIVEN NAME ADDED _____ BY _____ (Registrar)	

This is to certify that this is a true copy of the certificate on file in this office. This certified copy is issued under authority of section 26-2-22 of the Utah Code Annotated, 1953 As Amended.

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Barry E Nangle

Barry E. Nangle
DIRECTOR OF VITAL RECORDS

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NAV	19.54
Change	↓-0.06
% Change	↓-0.31%
Previous NAV	19.6
Previous NAV Date	03/01/2012
Dividend Rate	0.00
Dividend Pay Date	12/19/2011
Ex. Dividend Date	12/16/2011
30-Day Yield %	1.51%
Offer Price (POP)	19.54
Load %	0.0%
Fund Number	00304

as of close on 03/02/12



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CERTIFICATION OF VITAL RECORD

**COUNTY OF GAINES
SEMINOLE, TEXAS**

1. PLACE OF BIRTH STATE OF TEXAS COUNTY OF <u>Gaines</u>		TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS STANDARD CERTIFICATE OF BIRTH	
CITY OR PARISH NO. <u>Seminole</u>		GIVE STREET AND NUMBER OR NAME OF INSTITUTION <u>A.R. Tomb Clinic and Hospital</u>	
2. FULL NAME OF CHILD <u>Dee Thomas Murphy</u>			
RESIDENCE OF THE MOTHER STREET AND NO. <u>Box 2108</u>		CITY <u>Odessa</u> COUNTY <u>Ector</u> STATE <u>Texas</u>	
3. SEX <u>Male</u>	4. TWIN, TRIPLET, OTHER	5. LEGITIMACY <u>Yes</u>	6. DATE OF BIRTH <u>December 15 1948</u>
7. FATHER 5. FULL NAME <u>Deward Clarence Murphy</u> SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER 8. POSTOFFICE ADDRESS <u>Box 2108, Odessa, Texas</u> 10. COLOR OR RACE <u>White</u> 11. AGE <u>30</u> (YEARS) 12. BIRTHPLACE (STATE OR COUNTRY) <u>Gilliam, La.</u> 13A. TRADE, PROFESSION OR KIND OF WORK DONE <u>Driller</u> 13B. INDUSTRY OR BUSINESS IN WHICH EMPLOYED <u>Rowan Drilling Co.</u> 14. NUMBER OF CHILDREN BORN TO THIS MOTHER INCLUDING THIS BIRTH SIGNATURE OF INFORMANT <u>Mrs. D. C. Murphy</u>		8. MOTHER 5. FULL NAME <u>Mary Virginia Wabb</u> SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER 8. POSTOFFICE ADDRESS <u>Box 2108 Odessa, Texas</u> 10. COLOR OR RACE <u>White</u> 11. AGE <u>30</u> (YEARS) 12. BIRTHPLACE (STATE OR COUNTRY) <u>Ak.</u> 13A. TRADE, PROFESSION OR KIND OF WORK DONE <u>Housewife</u> 13B. INDUSTRY OR BUSINESS IN WHICH EMPLOYED 14. NUMBER OF CHILDREN BORN TO THIS MOTHER AND NOW LIVING ADDRESS OF INFORMANT <u>Box 2108 Odessa, Texas</u>	
22. MEDICAL ATTENDANCE I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT I ATTENDED THE BIRTH OF THIS CHILD <u>BOTH ALIVE</u> AT <u>5:25</u> P.M. ON THE ABOVE DATE, AND THE PROPHYLACTIC USED TO PREVENT OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM WAS <u>Silver Nitrate 1%</u>			
23. FILE NUMBER <u>12-19</u> 104 <u>8</u> <u>Andrew S. Tomb</u>		(S. D. WIDOW) <u>Seminole</u> , TEXAS	
SIGNATURE <u>R. G. Watson</u>		POSTOFFICE ADDRESS <u>Seminole</u> , TEXAS	
IF THIS BIRTH OCCURRED IN THE FAMILY OF AN EX-SERVICEMAN, FILL OUT THE FOLLOWING: (A) IS THE BIRTH REGISTERED TO HAVE BEEN IN SUCH OFFICE? (B) NAME OF ORGANIZATION IN WHICH BIRTH WAS REGISTERED (C) SERIAL NUMBER OF DISCHARGE PAPER OR ADAPTED SERVICE CERTIFICATE			

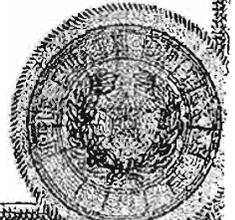


STATE OF TEXAS }
COUNTY OF GAINES }

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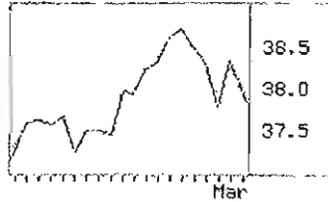
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NAV	37.82
Change	↓ -0.12
% Change	↓ -1.55%
Previous NAV	38.37
Previous NAV Date	03/01/2012
Dividend Rate	0.00
Dividend Pay Date	12/12/2011
Ex. Dividend Date	11/09/2011
30-Day Yield %	0.00%
Offer Price (POP)	10.13
Load %	3.75%
Fund Number	00247

as of close on 03/02/12



Timeframe

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SECURITIZATION IS ILLEGAL / POINTS AND AUTHORITIES – EVIDENCE EXHIBIT G



Title: SECURITIZATION IS ILLEGAL.

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Abstract

Under US laws, securitization is illegal, primarily because its fraudulent and causes specific violations of RICO, usury, and antitrust laws. Securitization of many types of assets (loans, credit cards, auto receivables, intellectual property, etc.) has become more prevalent, particularly for financially distressed companies and companies with low or mid-tier credit ratings. This article focuses on securitization as it pertains to asset-backed securities and mortgage-backed securities, and analyzes critical legal and corporate governance issues.

Keywords:

Securitization; antitrust; RICO; constitutional law; capital markets; complexity; fraud.

Introduction

Under US laws, securitization is illegal. Indeed many authors have illustrated the deficiencies in securitization.¹ This article focuses on securitization as it pertains to asset-backed securities and mortgage-backed securities^{2,3}. The existing literature on legal

¹ **See:** Yamazaki Kenji, What makes Asset Securitization Inefficient ? (2005); Berkeley Electronic Press, Working paper #603.

See: Steven Schwarcz, Enron And The Use And Abuse Of Special Purpose Entities In Corporate Structures, 70 U. Cin. L. Rev. 1309 (2002).

See: Carlson D. (1998). The Rotten Foundations of Securitization. William & Mary Law Review, 39: _____.

See: Lupica L (2000). Circumvention Of The Bankruptcy Process: The Statutory Institutionalization Of Securitization. Connecticut Law Review, 33: 199-210.

See: Thomas Plank, 2004, The Security of Securitization And The Future Of Security, 25 Cardozo L. Rev. 1655 (2004).

² On securitization, **see:** *Eastgroup Properties v. Southern Motel Association, Ltd.*, 935 F.2d 245 (11th Cir. 1991); *Union Savings Bank v. Augie/Restivo Baking Co.* (In Re Augie/Restivo Baking Co.), 860 F.2d 515 (2d Cir. 1988); *In Re Bonham*, 229 F.3d 750 (9th Cir. 2000); *In Re Central*

European Industrial Development Company LLC, 288 B.R. 572 (Bankr. N.D. Cal. 2003); Special Report by the TriBar Opinion Committee, Opinions in the Bankruptcy Context: Rating Agency, Structured Financing, and Chapter 11 Transactions, 46 Business Lawyer 717 (1991);
See: Sargent, Bankruptcy Remote Finance Subsidiaries: The Substantive Consolidation Issue, 44 Business Lawyer 1223 (1989).

See: *In re Kingston Square Associates*, 214 B.R. 713 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 1997).

On "True-sale" and "assignment" distinctions, **see:** *Major's Furniture Mart, Inc. v. Castle Credit Corporation, Inc.*, 602 F.2d 538 (3rd Cir. 1979); *In re Major Funding Corporation*, 82 B.R. 443 (Bankr. S.D. Tex. 1987); *Fox v. Peck Iron and Metal Company, Inc.*, 25 B.R. 674 (Bankr. S.D. Cal. 1982); *Carter v. Four Seasons Funding Corporation*, 97 S.W.3d 387 (Ark. 2003); *A.B. Lewis Co. v. Nat'l Investment Co. of Houston*, 421 S.W.2d 723 (Tex. Civ. App. - 14th Dist. 1967); *Resolution Trust Corp. v. Aetna Casualty and Surety Co. of Illinois*, 25 F.3d 570, 578 (7th Cir. 1994); *In re Royal Crown Bottlers of North Alabama, Inc.*, 23 B.R. 28 (Bankr. N.D. Ala. 1982) (addressing 'reasonably equivalent value' in transfer by parent to subsidiary); *Butner v. United States*, 440 U.S. 48 (U.S. 1979); *In re Schick*, 246 B.R. 41, 44 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 2000); (state law determines the extent of the debtor's interest; bankruptcy law determines whether that interest is "property of the estate").

See: Homburger & Andre, Real Estate Sale and Leaseback Transactions and the Risk of Recharacterization in Bankruptcy, 24 Real Property, Probate and Trust Journal 95, (1989).

See: *In re Integrated Health Services, Inc.*, 260 B.R. 71 (Bankr. Del. 2001).

See: *HSBC Bank v. United Air Lines, Inc.*, 317 B.R. 335 (N.D. Ill. 2004).

See: Jonathan C. Lipson, Enron, Asset Securitization and Bankruptcy Reform: Dead or Dormant?, 11 J. Bankr. L. & Prac. 1 (2002).

See: Peter J. Lahny IV, Asset Securitization: A Discussion of the Traditional Bankrupt Attacks and an Analysis of the Next Potential Attack, Substantive Consolidation, 9 Am. Bankr. Inst. L. Rev. 815 (2001).

See: Lois R. Lupica, Revised Article 9, Securitization Transactions and the Bankruptcy Dynamic, 9 Am. Bankr. Inst. L. Rev. 287 (2001).

See: Lois R. Lupica, Circumvention of the Bankruptcy Process: The Statutory Institutionalization of Securitization, 33 Conn. L. Rev. 199 (2000).

See: Lois R. Lupica, Asset Securitization: The Unsecured Creditors Perspective, 76 Tex. L. Rev. 595 (1998)

See: Stephen I. Glover, Structured Finance Goes Chapter 11: Asset Securitization by the Reorganizing Companies, 47 Bus. Law 611, 627 (1992).

See: Thomas J. Gordon, Securitization of Executory Future Flows as Bankruptcy-Remote True Sales, 67 U. Chi. L. Rev. 1317, 1322-23 (2000).

See: *In Re Kingston Square Assocs.*, 214 B.R. 713 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 1997)(creditors brought an involuntary petition against an SPV).

³ On Corporate governance issues pertaining to SPVs and securitization see the following materials:

See: *In Re Buckhead America Corp.*, #s 91-978 through 91-986 (Bankr. D. Del, Aug. 13, 1992); *In Re Minor Emergency Center Of Tamarac Inc.*, 45 BR 310 (Bankr. SD.FL., 1985); *Revlon Inc. v. Mac Andrews & Forbes Holdings*, 506 A2d 173 (Del. 1986); *In Re Kingston Square Associates*, 214 BR 713 (Bankr. SDNY 197).

See: Sheryl Gussset, A Not-So-Independent Director In A Bankruptcy Remote Structure, 17 Am. Bankr. Inst. J. 24 (1998).

and corporate governance issues pertaining to securitization is extensive, but has several gaps that have not been addressed at all or sufficiently:

- Whether securitization is legal.
- Whether securitization causes usury.
- The standards for usurious loans/forbearance.
- The specific components of cost-of-capital, for purposes of assessing usury violations.
- Antitrust liability in securitization transactions.
- Federal/state RICO liability in securitization transactions.
- The constitutionality of securitization transactions.
- The validity of contracts used in effecting securitization transactions.
- Whether securitization usurps the purposes of the US bankruptcy code.

See: Roberg Dean Ellis, Securitization, Fiduciary Duties And Bondholders Rights, 24 J. Corp. L. 295 (1999).

See: Richard Graf, Use Of LLCs As Bankruptcy Proof Entities Widens, National L. J. , April 10, 1995 at B16.

See: Schwarcz Steven, Enron And The Use And Abuse Of Special Purpose Entities In Corporate Structures, 70 U. Cin. L. Rev. 1309 (2002).

See: Schwarcz, Steven, Securitization Post-Enron, 25 Cardozo L. Rev. 1539 (2004).

See: Thomas Plank, 2004 Symposium: The Security Of Securitization And The Future Of Security, 25 Cardozo L. Rev. 1655 (2004).

See: Thomas H, Effects Of Asset Securitization On Seller Claimants, Journal Of financial Intermediation, 10: 306-330.

See: Nolan, Anthony, Synthetic Securitizations And Derivatives Transactions BY Banks: Selected Regulatory Issues, Journal of Structured Finance, Fall 2006, pp. 40-46.

See: American Securitization Forum, ASF Securitization Institute: The Securitization Legal And Regulatory Framework, 2006.

See: Yamazaki, Kenji, What makes Asset Securitization “Inefficient” ? Working Paper # 603, Berkeley Electronic Press.

This article seeks to fill these significant gaps in the literature. Although the following analysis is supported with US case law, the principles derived are applicable to securitization transactions in common-law countries and civil-law countries.

In analyzing the legality of securitization, the following criteria are relevant:

- Origins and history of securitization – legislative history, evolution of securitization processes, and current practices. Carlson (1998), Janger (2002) and Lupica (2000)⁴ traces the history of securitization to direct and specific efforts/collaborations to avoid the impact of US bankruptcy laws. Klee & Butler (_____) and other authors have traced the history of securitization to attempts to handle the problem of non-performing debt.
- Types of contracts used in securitization. The key criteria for enforceability.

⁴ **See:** Schwarcz S. (1999). Rethinking Freedom Of Contract: A Bankruptcy Paradigm. *Texas Law Review*, 77: 515-599.

See: Klee K & Butler B (____). Asset-Backed Securitization, Special Purpose Vehicles And Other Securitization Issues. *Uniform Commercial Code Law Journal*, 35(2):.

See: Carlson D (1998). The Rotten Foundations Of Securitization. *William & Mary Law Review*, 39:

See: Janger, Edward J, Muddy Rules For Securitizations, *Fordham Journal of Corporate & Financial Law*, 2002.

See: Lois R. Lupica, Circumvention of the Bankruptcy Process: The Statutory Institutionalization of Securitization, 33 *CONN. L. REV.* 199 (2000).

See: Steven L. Schwarcz, The Inherent Irrationality of Judgment Proofing, 52 *STAN. L. REV.* 1 (1999).

See: S. 420, 107th Cong. 912 (2001); H.R. 333, 107th Cong. 912 (2001)

See: Steven L. Schwarcz, The Impact on Securitization of Revised UCC Article 9, 74 *Cm. - KENT L. REV.* 947 (1999) ("Revised Article 9 attempts to broaden its coverage to virtually all securitized assets.").

See: Claire A. Hill, Securitization: A Low-Cost Sweetener for Lemons, 74 *WASH. U. L.Q.* 1061 (1996).

See: Yamazaki Kenji, What makes Asset Securitization Inefficient ? (2005); Berkeley Electronic Press, Working paper #603.

See: Saayman, Andrea, Securitization And Bank Liquidity In South Africa, Working Paper, Potchefstroom University, South Africa.

See: Sargent Patrick, Structural and Legal Issues in Commercial Mortgage Securitization Transactions, November 1, 2004.

- Purposes, wording and scope of applicable laws – state contract laws, state trusts laws, US bankruptcy code, and state/federal securities laws. The legislative intent of the US Congress in drafting and revising the US Bankruptcy Code.
- How the applicable laws are applied in securitization processes – by market participants, regulators and lawyers that represent investors.
- The people, markets, and entities/organizations affected by securitization.
- The usefulness of existing (if any), possible and proposed (if any) deterrence measures designed to reduce fraud/crime/misconduct.
- Transaction costs.
- The results and consequences of application of relevant laws.

A. Securitization Violates State Usury Laws.

Securitization violates usury laws, because the resulting effective interest rate typically exceeds legally allowable rates (set by state usury laws).⁵ There is substantial disagreement (conflicts in case-law holdings) among various US court jurisdictions, and also within some judicial jurisdictions, about some issues and these conflicts have not been resolved by the US Supreme Court⁶. On these issues, even the cases for which the

⁵ See: Schwarcz S (2004). Is Securitization Legitimate? *International Financial Law Review*, 2004 Guide To Structured Finance, pp.115.
 See: Schwarcz S (2002).. The Universal Language Of International Securitization. *Duke Journal Of Comparative And International Law*, 12:285-300.
See: Frankel T (____). Cross-Border Securitization: Without Law But Not Lawless. *Duke Journal Of Comparative And International law*, 8: 255-265.
 See: Kanda H (____). Securitization In Japan. *Duke Journal Of Comparative And International law*, 8: 359-370.
 See: Klee K & Butler B (____). Asset-Backed Scuritization, Special Purpose Vehicles And Other Securitization Issues. *Uniform Commercial Code Law Review*, 35(3):23-33.
 See: Higgin E & Mason J(2004). What Is The Value Of Recourse To ABS ? A Study Of The Credit Card Bank ABS Rescue. *Journal Of Banking & Finance*, 28(4):857-874.

US Supreme Court denied certiorari, vary substantially in their holdings. The issues are as follows:

1. What constitutes usury.
2. What costs should be included when calculating the effective cost-of-funds.

See: Carlson D (1998). The Rotten Foundations Of Securitization. *William & Mary Law Review*, 39:

See: Elmer P (____). Conduits: Their Structure And Risk. *FDIC Banking Review*, pp. 27-40.

See: Dawson P (____). Ratings Games With Contingent Transfer: A Structured Finance Illusion. *Duke Journal OF Comparative & International Law*, 8: 381-391.

⁶ See: *Fogie v. Thorn*, 95 F3d 645 (CA8, 1996)(cert. den.) 520 US 1166; *Pollice v. Nationa;l Tax Funding LP*, 225 F3d 379 (CA3, 2000); *Najarro v. SASI Intern. Ltd*, 904 F2d 1002 (CA5, 1990)(cert. den.) 498 US 1048; *Video Trax v. Nationsbank NA*, 33 Fsupp2d 1041 (S.D.Fla., 1998)(affirmed) 205 F3d 1358(cert. den.) 531 US 822; *In Re Tammy Jewels*, 116 BR 290 (M.D.Fla., 1990); *ECE technologies v. Cherrington Corp.*, 168 F3d 201 (CA5, 1999); *Colony Creek Ltd. v. RTC*, 941 F2d 1323 (CA5, 1991)(rehearing denied); *Sterling Property Management v. Texas Commerce Bank*, 32 F3d 964 (CA5, 1994); *Pearcy Marinev. Acadian Offshore Services*, 832 Fsupp 192 (S.D.TX, 1993); *In Re Venture Mortgage Fund LP*, 245 BR 460 (SDNY, 2000); *In Re Donnay*, 184 BR 767 (D.Minn, 1995); *Johnson v. Telecash Inc.*, 82 FSupp2d 264 (D.Del., 1999)(reversed in part) 225 F2d 366 (cert. denied) 531 US 1145; *Shelton v. Mutual Savings & Loan Assocation*, 738 FSupp 50 (E.D.Mich., 1990); *S.E.C. v. Elmas Trading Corporation*, 638 FSupp 743 (D.Nevada, 1987)(affirmed) 865 F2d 265; contrast: *J2 Smoke Shop Inc. v. American Commercial Capital Corp.*, 709 FSupp 422 (SDNY 1989)(cost of funds); *In Re Powderburst Corp.*, 154 BR 307 (E.D.Cal. 1993)(original issue discount); *In Re Wright*, 256 BR 626 (D.Mont., 2000)(difference between face amount and amount actually recovered or owed by debtor); *In Re MCCorhill Pub. Inc.*, 86 BR 283 (SDNY 1988); *In Re Marill Alarm Systems*, 81 BR 119 (S.D.Fla., 1987)(affirmed) 861 F2d 725; *In Re Dent*, 130 BR 623 (S.D.GA, 1991); *In Re Evans*, 130 BR 357 (S.D.GA, 1991); contrast: *In Re Cadillac Wildwood Development*, 138 BR 854 (W.D.Mich., 1992)(closing costs are interest costs); *In Re Brummer*, 147 BR 552 (D.Mont., 1992); *In Re Sunde*, 149 BR 552 (D.Minn., 1992); *Matter Of Worldwide Trucks*, 948 F2d 976 (CA5,1991)(agreement about applicable interest rate maybe established by course of conduct); *Lovick v. Ritemoney Ltd*, 378 F3d 433 (CA5, 2004); *In Re Shulman Transport*, 744 F2d 293 (CA2, 1984); *Torelli v. Esposito*, 461 NYS2d 299 (1983)(reversed) 483 NYS2d 204; *Reschke v. Eadi*, 447 NYS2d 59 (NYAD4, 1981); *Elghanian v. Elghanian*, 717 NYS2d 54(NYAD1, 2000)(leave to appeal denied) 729 NYS2d 410 (there was no consideration in exchange for loan, and transaction violated usury laws); *Karas v. Shur*, 592 NYS2d 779 (NYAD2, 1993); *Simsbury Fund v. New St. Louis Associates*, 611 NYS2d 557 (NYAD1, 1994); *Rhee v. Dahan*, 454 NYS2d 371 (NY.Sup., 1982); *Hamilton v. HLT Check Exchange, LLP*, 987 F. Supp. 953 (E.D. Ky. 1997); *Turner v. E-Z Check Cashing of Cookeville, TN, Inc.*, 35 F.Supp.2d 1042 (M.D. Tenn. 1999); *Hurt v. Crystal Ice & Cold Storage Co.*, 286 S.W. 1055, 1056-57 (Ky. 1926); *Phanco v. Dollar Financial Group.*, Case No. CV99-1281 DDP (C.D. Cal., filed Feb. 8, 1999).
See: Van Voris, B. (May 17, 1999) "'Payday' Loans Under Scrutiny," *The National Law Journal*, page B1.

3. What types of forbearance qualify for applicability of usury laws.
4. Conditions for pre-emption of state usury laws.

Where the securitization is deemed an assignment of collateral, the effective cost-of-funds for the securitization transaction is not the advertised interest cost (investor's coupon rate) of the ABS securities but the sum of the following:

- The greater of the sponsor's/originator's annual cost-of-equity (in percentages) or the percentage annual cash yield from the collateral (in a situation where the SPV's corporate documents expressly state that the Excess Spread should be paid to the sponsor, the Excess Spread should be subtracted from the resulting percentage). The Excess Spread is defined as the Gross Cash Yield From The Collateral, minus the interest paid to investors, minus the Servicing Expense (paid to the servicer), minus Charge-offs (impaired collateral).
- **The Amortized Value Difference.** The difference between the Market Value of the collateral, and the amount raised from the ABS offering (before bankers' fees), which is then amortized over the average life of the ABS bonds (at a discount rate equal to the US Treasury Bond rate of same maturity) and then expressed as percentage of the market value of the collateral. This difference can range from 10-30% of the Market Value of the collateral, and is highest where there is a senior/junior structure, and the junior/first-loss piece serves only as credit enhancement.
- **Amortized Total Periodic Transaction Cost.** The *Pre-offering Transaction Costs* are amortized over the average life of the ABS, at a rate equal to the interest

rate on an equivalent-term US treasury bond. The *Periodic Transaction Costs* are then added to the Amortized Pre-Offering Transaction Costs to obtain *Total Periodic Transaction Cost* which is expressed as a percentage of the value of the pledged collateral. The *Pre-offering Transaction Costs* include external costs (underwriters' commissions/fees, filing fees, administrative costs (escrow, transfer agent, etc.), marketing costs, accountant's fees, legal fees, etc.) and internal costs incurred solely because of the securitization transaction (costs incurred internally by the sponsor/originator - direct administrative costs, printing, etc.). The *Periodic Transaction Costs* include administrative costs, servicing fees, charge-off expenses and escrow costs.

- **Foregone Capital Appreciation.** The foregone average annual appreciation/depreciation of the value of the collateral minus the interest rate on demand deposits, with the difference expressed as a percentage of the Market Value of the collateral.

The sum of these four elements is typically greater than state-law usury benchmark rates.

Where the securitization is deemed a 'true-sale', there is an implicit financing cost which is typically usurious, because it is equal to the sum of the following:

- **Base Cost of Capital.** The greater of the sponsor's/originator's annual weighted-average-cost-of-capital, or the annual percentage yield from the collateral.

- **The Amortized Total Periodic Transaction Cost.** The *Pre-Securitization Transaction Costs* paid by the sponsor/originator and directly attributable to the offering is amortized over the life of the ABS, at a rate equal to the interest rate on an equivalent term US treasury bond, and the result (the *Amortized Pre-Securitization Costs*) is added to the *Periodic Transaction Costs* for only one period to obtain the *Total Periodic Transaction Cost*, which is then expressed as a percentage of the market value of the collateral is the *Amortized Total Periodic Transaction Cost*. The *Pre-Securitization Transaction Costs* include external costs (underwriters' commissions/fees, filing fees, administrative costs (escrow, transfer agent, etc.), marketing costs, accountant's fees, legal fees, etc.) and internal costs incurred solely because of the securitization transaction (costs incurred internally by the sponsor/originator - direct administrative costs, printing, etc.). The *Periodic Transaction Costs* include servicing fees, administrative fees, and charge-off expenses.
- **The Value Difference.** The difference between the Market Value of the collateral, and the amount raised from the ABS offering (before bankers' fees), is amortized over the average life of the ABS bonds and the result is then expressed as percentage of the Market Value of the collateral. This difference can range from 10-30%, and is highest where the senior/junior structure is used and the junior piece serves only as credit enhancement.
- **Amortized Unrealized Losses.** Any unrealized loss in the carrying amount of the collateral, is amortized over the estimated average life of the ABS, and the result for one period is expressed as a percentage of the book value of the

collateral. Most ABS collateral are recorded in financial statements at the lower-of-cost-or-market.

- **Foregone Capital Appreciation.** The foregone appreciation/depreciation of the value of the collateral minus the interest rate on demand deposits, with the difference expressed as a percentage of the market value of the collateral.

The sum of these five elements is typically greater than the state-law usury benchmark interest rates.

B. All “True-Sale”, “Disguised Loan” And “Assignment” Securitizations Are Essentially Tax-Evasion Schemes.

In the US, the applicable tax evasion statute is the US Internal Revenue Code Section 7201⁷ which reads as follows: “.....*Any person who willfully attempts in any manner to evade or defeat any tax imposed by this title or the payment thereof shall, in addition to other penalties provided by law, be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than \$100,000 (\$500,000 in the case of a corporation), or imprisoned not more than 5 years, or both, together with the costs of prosecution.....*”. Under this statute and related case law, prosecutors must prove three elements beyond a reasonable doubt:

- 1) the “actus reus” (the guilty conduct) — which consists of an affirmative act (and not merely an omission or failure to act) that constitutes evasion or an attempt to evade either: a) the assessment of a tax or b) the payment of a tax.
- 2) the “mens rea” or “mental” element of willfulness — the specific intent to violate an actually known legal duty.

⁷ See: [26 U.S.C. § 7201](#). 26 USC Subtitle F, Chapter 75. See: *Cheek v. United States*, 498 U.S. 192 (1991).

3) the “attendant circumstance” of the existence of a tax deficiency — an unpaid tax liability.

In the case of ‘true sale’ transactions, the tax evasion⁸ occurs because: **a)** the sponsor determines the price at which the collateral is transferred to the SPV, and hence, can arbitrarily lower/increase the price to avoid capital gains taxes – its assumed that the sponsor is a profit-maximizing entity and will always act to minimize its tax liability and to avoid any tax assessment; **b)** the sponsor typically retains a ‘residual’ interest in the SPV in the form of IOs, POs and “junior piece”, which are typically taxed differently and at different tax-basis compared to the original collateral - hence the sponsor can lower the price of the collateral upon transfer to the SPV, and convert what would have been capital gains, into non-taxable basis (for tax purposes) in the SPV “residual”; **c)** there is typically the requisite “intent” by the sponsor – evidenced by the arrangement of the transaction and the transfer of assets to the SPV; **d)** before securitization, collateral is typically reported in the sponsors’ financial statements at book value (lower-of-cost-or-market - under both US and international accounting standards, loans and accounts receivables are typically not re-valued to market-value unless there has been some major impairment in value) which does not reflect true Market Values. and results in effective tax evasion upon transfer of the collateral to the SPV because any unrealized gain is not taxed; **e)** the Actus Reus is manifested by the execution of the securitization transaction and transfer of assets to the SPV; **f)** the Mens Rea or specific intent is manifested by the elaborate arrangements implicit in securitization transactions, the method of determination of the price of the collateral to be transferred to the SPV, the objectives of securitization, and the sponsor’s transfer of assets to the SPV; **g)** the unpaid tax liability consists of foregone tax on the capital gains from the collateral (transaction is structured to avoid recognition of capital gains), and tax on any income from the collateral which is ‘converted’ into basis or other non-taxable forms; **h)** income (from the collateral) that would have been taxable in the sponsor’s financial statements, is converted

⁸ *SEC v. Towers Financial Corp. et al.*, 93 Civ. 744 (WK) (S.D.N.Y.)

into non-taxable basis in the form of the SPV's interest-only (IO) and principal-only (PO) securities - part of the Interest-Spread (the difference between the SPV's income and what it pays as interest and operating costs) is paid out to PO-holders and this transforms interest into return-of-capital or just capital repayment, with no tax consequences.

In the case of 'disguised loan' or 'assignment' securitization transactions, the tax evasion occurs because: **a)** the sponsor determines the price at which the collateral is transferred to the SPV, and hence can lower/increase the price of the collateral to avoid capital gains taxes; **b)** the sponsor typically retains a 'residual' interest in the SPV which is typically taxed differently and at different tax-basis compared to the original collateral - hence the sponsor can lower the price upon transfer to the SPV, and covert what would have been capital gains, into non-taxable basis for tax purposes; **c)** the transfer of collateral to the SPV and the creation of interest-only and principal-only securities essentially converts what would have been taxable capital gains into non-taxable basis; **d)** any gain in the value of the collateral is not recognized for tax purposes, because there has not been any 'sale'; **e)** where the ABS is partly amortizing, any capital gains are converted into interest payments; **f)** the Actus Reus is manifested by the execution of the securitization transaction and transfer of assets to the SPV; **g)** the Mens Rea or specific intent is manifested by the elaborate arrangements implicit in securitization transactions, the objectives of securitization and the sponsor's transfer of assets to the SPV; **h)** the unpaid tax liability consists of tax on the capital gains from the transfer of the collateral (the transaction is structured to avoid recognition of a sale, whereas the transfer to the SPV is effectively a sale), and tax on any income from the collateral which is 'converted' into basis or other non-taxable forms (IOs and POs) , by securitization.

C. In All “True-Sale”, “Disguised Loan” And “Assignment” Securitizations, The Conflict Of Interest Inherent In The Sponsor Also Serving As The Servicer, Constitutes Fraud And Conversion.

In most securitization transactions, the sponsor eventually serves as the servicer of the SPV asset pool. As servicer, the sponsor: a) determines when there has been impairment of collateral, and b) selects collateral for replacement; c) monitors collateral performance.

To prove fraud, prosecutors must prove several elements beyond a reasonable doubt:

1) **The “actus reus” (the guilty conduct)** — which consists of an affirmative act (and not merely an omission or failure to act) of misrepresentation of material facts. In securitizations, the sponsor typically makes material misrepresentations: a) the sponsor/servicer selects the assets to be transferred to the SPV, and the terms of the Offering Prospectus typically misrepresents the level of objectivity and fairness of the servicer/sponsor; b) the sponsor/servicer selects collateral for substitution where there are problems – the past and present disclosure statements and ABS offering documents materially misrepresent the sponsor/servicers objectivity/fairness.

2) **The “mens rea” or “mental” element of willfulness** — the specific intent to misrepresent the sponsor/servicer’s acts, truthfulness and objectivity/fairness is manifested by the dual role of sponsor/servicer which constitutes a conflict-of-interest. Mens Rea is also clearly inferable from the facts and circumstances - the sponsor/servicer clearly has significant economic, psychological and legal incentives to maximize its profits by: **a)** delaying substitution of collateral for as long as possible, **b)** delaying recognition of collateral impairment, and **c)** substituting impaired collateral with sub-standard collateral; all of which make the sponsor very un-suitable for the role of servicer.

3) **The reliance element.** ABS investors rely heavily on the structure/arrangements, contracts and disclosure statements in securitizations, which are relatively complex. These form the primary source of knowledge and valuation terms for the investor.

4) **The victim(s) suffers loss as a result of the misrepresentations** (direct or proximate causation). Investors suffer losses because of the sponsor's/servicer's misrepresentations of its obligations, fairness, objectivity and fiduciary duties – **a)** investors' estimates of the values of ABS are inaccurate and too high due to the servicer's/sponsor's misrepresentations, **b)** investors incur unnecessary trading costs to re-balance their portfolios as the ABS becomes riskier, **c)** investors and the sponsor/servicer incurs additional monitoring costs whenever there is any report of impairment of collateral or substitution. Furthermore, in the ABS sales process, the underwriter makes certain representations concerning the effectiveness and predictability of the collection process. Under certain conditions, investors relying on such representations may have a securities fraud claim if the servicer fails to perform, such as in bankruptcy.

C. In All “True-Sale”, “Disguised Loan” And “Assignment” Securitizations Where The SPV Is A Trust, The Declaration of Trust Is Void Because Its For An Illegal Purpose.

The declaration of trust relating to the SPV is void because the intent and purpose of the SPV is illegal and unconstitutional as described in this article and in Nwogugu (2006).

D. Off-Balance-Sheet Treatment Of ABS (Both True-Sale And Assignment Transactions) Constitutes Fraud.

Under present accounting rules in the US and most countries, if certain criteria were met, the debt raised by the SPV in securitization can be treated as off-balance sheet debt — but this requires compliance with three criteria:

- (i) The SPV should be truly independent from the sponsor and of the directors, fiduciary administrative duties notwithstanding.
- (ii) The sponsor's transfer of the assets to the SPV should be a "true sale" and the sponsor should not have any ongoing economic interest in the assets.
- (iii) The form and substance should transparently be identical, and the structure should not appear to be illusory or deceptive.

However, this off-balance-sheet treatment criteria has been recently reformed by changes in accounting standards. The UK-based International Accounting Standards Board and the US FASB are moving towards stricter reporting standards:

- FIN 46 (FASB): Effective in 2003, FIN 46 applies only to companies subject to regulation by FASB. Its goal is to substantially tighten the criteria necessary to obtain off-balance-sheet treatment for SPVs, and its main thrust is capital adequacy. FIN 46 also imposes an obligation on originators to consolidate the accounts of an SPV (denying off-balance-sheet treatment) unless the total equity at risk is regarded as sufficient to enable the SPV to finance its own activities.
- IAS 32, IAS 39, and IFRS 7: International Accounting Standards (IAS) 32 covers the disclosure and presentation of financial instruments, but from 2007 onwards the disclosure aspects will be replaced by the introduction of International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS) 7. IAS 39 deals with the recognition and measurement of financial instruments, and has been challenged in two aspects: introducing the concept of "fair value" accounting for financial instruments and whether SPVs should be consolidated back into the balance sheet of the originator. Like Fin 46, IAS 32 is likely to result in consolidation of most SPVs on-balance-sheet of the sponsors.
- Basel II: The proposals are aimed at the global banking industry and call for a more scientific measurement of risk and of capital requirements for banks in order to support that risk. Since the general expectation has been that, in overall terms, the proposals could require the banking industry to maintain a higher rather than lower capital base, the proposals have met resistance by many banks. The Basel Committee's rules/codes are not binding because the committee is not a regulator.

The off-balance sheet treatment of ABS debt in securitizations, constitutes fraud because:

1) **The “mens rea’ or "mental" element of willfulness** — the specific intent to misrepresent the true “Trust” nature of the SPV debt is manifested by the elaborate arrangements and structure of the securitization transaction.

2) **The “actus reus” (the guilty conduct).** This consists of the affirmative act of misrepresentation of material facts by not consolidating the SPV on the sponsor’s Balance Sheet. In Securitization, consolidation of the SPV in the Sponsor’s financial statements is warranted because the sponsor: **a)** typically retains a residual economic interest in the SPV; **b)** functions as servicer of the SPV asset pool – which grants the sponsor significant control over the assets and the SPV’s operations, **c)** determines recognition of impairment of collateral, and selects and provides assets for ‘substitution’ of collateral, **d)** typically misrepresents the level of objectivity and fairness of the servicer/sponsor in disclosure statements. Taken together, these factors and the aforementioned new/proposed accounting standards constitute sufficient Actus Reus.

3) **The reliance element.** The sponsor’s current and prospective shareholders and other investors rely heavily on the structure/arrangements of securitizations, associated disclosure statements and assurances of off-balance sheet treatment of SPV debt in securitizations, which are relatively complex. These form the primary source of knowledge and valuation terms for the investor.

4) **The victim suffers loss as a result of the misrepresentation** (direct or proximate causation). Investors suffer loss because of the sponsor/servicer’s misrepresentations of its obligations – a) investors’ estimates of the values of the sponsor’s equity are inaccurate and too high due to the servicer’s/sponsor’s misrepresentations of the SPV debt, b) investors incur unnecessary trading costs to re-balance their portfolios as the sponsor is deemed more risky, c) the investor and the sponsor/servicer incurs additional monitoring costs whenever there is any report of impairment of collateral or substitution.

E. All “True-Sale”, “Disguised Loan” And “Assignment” Securitizations Involve

Fraudulent Conveyances.

Any transfer/conveyance of a debtor's assets that is deemed to be made for the purposes of hindering, delaying or defrauding actual or potential creditors may be determined to be a fraudulent conveyance.⁹ In the US, three sets of laws cover potential fraudulent conveyances:

a) Section 548 of the US Bankruptcy Code (the Code); or

b) Most states have adopted the Uniform Fraudulent Transfer Act (UFTA)¹⁰ or the older Uniform Fraudulent Conveyance Act (UFCA); or

⁹ **See:** Schwarcz Steven, Enron And The Use And Abuse Of Special Purpose Entities In Corporate Structures, 70 U. Cin. L. Rev. 1309 (2002).

See: Schwarcz, Steven, Securitization Post-Enron, 25 Cardozo L. Rev. 1539 (2004).

See: Thomas Plank, 2004 Symposium: The Security Of Securitization And The Future Of Security, 25 Cardozo L. Rev. 1655 (2004).

See: Thomas H, Effects Of Asset Securitization On Seller Claimants, Journal Of financial Intermediation, 10: 306-330.

See: Yamazaki, Kenji, What Makes Asset Securitization “Inefficient” ? Working Paper # 603, Berkeley Electronic Press.

¹⁰ The Uniform Fraudulent Transfer Act reads as follows:

SECTION 4. TRANSFERS FRAUDULENT AS TO PRESENT AND FUTURE CREDITORS:

(a) A transfer made or obligation incurred by a debtor is fraudulent as to a creditor, whether the creditor's claim arose before or after the transfer was made or the obligation was incurred, if the

- (1) with actual intent to hinder, delay, or defraud any creditor of the debtor; or
- (2) without receiving a reasonably equivalent value in exchange for the transfer or obligation, and the debtor: (i) was engaged or was about to engage in a business or a transaction for which the remaining assets of the debtor were unreasonably small in relation to the business or transaction; Or (ii) intended to incur, or believed or reasonably should have believed that he [or she] would incur, debts beyond his [or her] ability to pay as they became due.

(b) In determining actual intent under subsection (a)(1), consideration may be given, among other factors, to whether:

- (1) the transfer or obligation was to an insider;
- (2) the debtor retained possession or control of the property transferred after the transfer;
- (3) the transfer or obligation was disclosed or concealed;
- (4) before the transfer was made or obligation was incurred, the debtor had been sued or threatened with suit;
- (5) the transfer was of substantially all the debtor's assets;
- (6) the debtor absconded;
- (7) the debtor removed or concealed assets;

c) Fraudulent Transfers claims can also be made under a theory of constructive fraud, in which circumstantial evidence may warrant a finding that fraudulent transfers were made with the primary purpose of shielding assets from current or future creditors. Although each state has its own laws regarding the appropriate elements of proof of constructive fraud, Section 548(a)(2) of the US Bankruptcy Code permits an inference of constructive fraud if the following factors exist: 1) the debtor received less than reasonably equivalent value for the property transferred; and 2) the debtor either: was insolvent or became insolvent as a result of the transfer, retained unreasonably small capital after the transfer, or made the transfer with the intent or belief that it would incur debts beyond its ability to pay.

The following are various theories of fraudulent conveyance within the context of securitization.

E1. Sponsor/Originator Receives Insufficient Value For Assets Transferred.

(8) the value of the consideration received by the debtor was reasonably equivalent to the value of the asset transferred or the amount of the obligation incurred;

(9) the debtor was insolvent or became insolvent shortly after the transfer was made or the obligation was incurred;

(10) the transfer occurred shortly before or shortly after a substantial debt was incurred; and

(11) the debtor transferred the essential assets of the business to a lienor who transferred the assets to an insider of the debtor.

Under both the US Bankruptcy Code and UFTA (Section 544 of the US Bankruptcy Code also allows unsecured creditors to sue in Federal Bankruptcy Court using applicable state), judges must determine whether there has been fraudulent conveyance. Courts have developed a series of factors as criteria for proving the requisite intent. The factors to be considered (“badges of fraud”) in determining where there has been fraudulent conveyance include:

- Whether the transfer represented substantially all of the debtor's assets.
- Whether the transfer was made around the time a substantial debt was incurred.
- Whether the debtor received reasonable consideration equivalent to the value of the assets conveyed or the obligation incurred.
- Whether the debtor became insolvent soon after the transfer.
- Whether the transfer was made to insiders or family members.
- Whether the transfer or the assets were concealed

All ‘true sale’ and ‘assignment’ securitizations involve fraudulent conveyances (as defined in the US Bankruptcy Code and the Uniform Fraudulent Transfer Act) because the originator typically receives insufficient value for assets that it transfers to the SPV^{11, 12}:

i) horizon mismatch – in the case of receivables and fixed income assets, since the originator/sponsor sells these assets before their maturities, their effective yields and values are much lower than their stated yields, and hence, the originator receives less-than-normal value for assets transferred.

ii) the Originator always incurs substantial cash and non-cash transaction costs in such transfers, which reduces the net-value it receives from the transfer to the SPV – these costs include legal fees, accounting fees, underwriting fees, monitoring costs, administrative costs, regulatory compliance costs, capital-budgeting costs (the decision to

¹¹ **See:** Roman Dan, Sarlito M & Mukhtiar A (Winter 2007). Risks to Consider When Purchasing Technology-based IP for Securitization. Working Paper.
See: Nolan Anthony, Synthetic Securitizations and Derivatives Transactions by Banks: Selected Regulatory Issues. *The Journal of Structured Finance*, Fall 2006.
See: Lucas Douglas, Goodman Laurie & Fabozzi Frank, Hybrid Assets in an ABS CDO: Structural Advantages and Cash Flow Mechanics, *Journal Of Structured Finance* (Fall 2006).
See: Prince, Jeffrey, A General Review of CDO Valuation Methods. *Journal Of Structured And Project Finance* (Summer 2006).

¹² **See:** Peter V. Pantaleo et al., Rethinking the Role of Recourse in the Sale of Financial Assets, 52 *Bus. Law.* 159, 159-63 (1996)(discussing types of permissible and impermissible recourse for sale treatment).
See: Thomas E. Plank, The True Sale of Loans and the Role of Recourse, 14 *GEO. MASON L. Rev.* 287 (1991).
See: Gordon T (2000). Securitization Of Executory Future Flows As bankruptcy-Remote True Sales. *University Of Chicago Law Review*, 67:1317-1322.
See: Higgin E & Mason J (2004). What Is The value of Recourse To Asset-Backed Securities ? A Study Of Credit Card Bank ABS Rescues. *Journal Of Banking & Finance*, 28(4); 857-874.

securitize has inherent negotiation costs, conflict costs and resource allocation costs), etc.;

iii) in these asset transfers, the Originator loses all the future appreciation of the transferred assets – the transfers are done at book values or stated adjusted costs – the asset valuation for the transfers don't consider future increases in asset value, and hence are an implicit undervaluation.

iv) where the assets transferred have residual values (as in computer leases and equipment leases), the originator often cannot accurately calculate such residual values accurately and does not incorporate them in asset valuation, and loses such residual value, and hence, receives less than normal value for the assets transferred; **v)** in some securitizations, the Originator's transfer of assets to the SPV is backed by recourse (to the originator's assets) and such recourse has economic value that reduces the net-value that the Originator receives from the transfer – Higgin & Mason (2004), Pantaleo et al (1996) and Plank (1991)¹³ describe the basis for the value of such recourse.

vi) Where the Originator/sponsor is financially distressed, securitization is often the chosen form of financing, and under fraudulent conveyance laws, securitizations are illegal because, 1) securitizations increase the bankruptcy risk of the Originator/sponsor,

¹³ **See:** Peter V. Pantaleo et al., Rethinking the Role of Recourse in the Sale of Financial Assets, 52 Bus. Law. 159, 159-63 (1996)(discussing types of permissible and impermissible recourse for sale treatment);

See: Thomas E. Plank, The True Sale of Loans and the Role of Recourse, 14 GEO. MASON L. REV. 287 (1991).

See: Higgin E & Mason J (2004). What Is The value of Recourse To Asset-Backed Securities ? A Study Of Credit Card Bank ABS Rescues. *Journal Of Banking & Finance*, 28(4); 857-874.

See: Lois R. Lupica, Revised Article 9, Securitization Transactions and the Bankruptcy Dynamic, 9 AM. BANKR. INST. L. REV. 287, 291-92 (2001).

See: Carol M. Rose, Crystals and Mud in Property Law, 40 STAN. L. REV. 577, 600 (1988).

See: Louis Kaplow, Rules Versus Standards: An Economic Analysis, 42 DuKE L.J. 557 (1992).

2) the distressed company's assets are typically valued at higher interest rates (which yield lower asset values) and hence, the originator loses value in the transfers.

vii) the originator's/sponsor's net-cash proceeds from the securitization transaction is often significantly less than either the pre-transaction carrying value of the collateral, or the net realizable value of the collateral (liquidation value in a supervised open auction) – primarily because of transaction costs, over-collateralization, etc..

E2. “Intent To Hinder, Delay Or Defraud Creditors”– Implicit Pre-Petition Waiver Of Right To File For Bankruptcy.

All ‘true-sale’, ‘Disguised Loan’ and ‘Assignment’ securitizations involve fraudulent conveyances (as defined in the US Bankruptcy Code and the Uniform Fraudulent Transfer Act) because as described in this article, such securitizations are the equivalent of illegal pre-petition waivers of the right to file bankruptcy, and the waiver of the bankruptcy stay – all of which are sufficient evidence of “intent to hinder, delay, or defraud any creditor of the debtor”, which is the major element of fraudulent conveyance under the UFTA and the US Bankruptcy Code.

E3. “Intent To Hinder, Delay Or Defraud Creditors” – Originator’s Transfer Of Assets To SPV.

All ‘true-sale’, ‘Disguised Loan’ and ‘Assignment’ securitizations are fraudulent conveyances (as defined in the US Bankruptcy Code and the Uniform Fraudulent Transfer Act) because the originator's/sponsor's mere act of transferring assets to an SPV reduces the values of any of its un-secured creditor's claims – ie. trade creditors, holders of unsecured loans, holders of certain preferred stock, etc..¹⁴ Without such

¹⁴ See: Yamazaki, Kenichi, What makes Asset Securitization “Inefficient” ?,2005. Working Paper #603, Berkeley Electronic Press.

transfers, un-secured creditors would have had access to such assets. This is sufficient evidence of “intent to hinder, delay or defraud” existing creditors.

E4. “Intent To Hinder, Delay Or Defraud” Creditors – Originator’s Transfer Of Assets To SPV Is Not Done In Arms-Length Transactions.

The originator’s transfer of assets to the SPV via a “true sale” or “assignment” is typically not done in arms-length transactions. Most originators have substantial influence/control over the valuation of collateral, the selection of the appraiser/valuers, the choice of appraised collateral, the corporate form and life of the SPV, and the selection of the officers/trustees of the SPV. Hence, the originator can manipulate the values of collateral for accounting and economic purposes. The originator typically creates, funds and staffs the SPV – hires the SPV’s officers and directors and determines the SPV’s corporate governance policies. The combination of such excessive control, and the originator’s transfer of assets to the SPV is prima facie evidence of ‘intent to hinder, delay or defraud’ the originator’s existing and future creditors.

E5. Securitization Increases The Originator’s Bankruptcy Risk

Securitization can increase the bankruptcy risk of an originator¹⁵, where: **a)** the cash proceeds from the securitization transaction are significantly less than either the carrying value of the collateral, or the net realizable value of the collateral (liquidation value in a supervised auction); or **b)** management reinvests the cash proceeds of securitization in projects that yield returns that are less than what the collateral would have yielded or less than the company’s cost of debt.

¹⁵ See: Yamazaki (2005), supra.

Securitization via assignments or ‘disguised loans’ increases the risk of the originator/sponsor, and also increases its post-transaction cost of capital primarily because: **a)** the amount raised is less than the assets pledged, **b)** the pledge of assets to the SPV reduces the originator’s borrowing capacity and financial flexibility, **c)** the pledge of assets to the SPV reduces the originator’s ability to repay other debt. Hence, the originator/sponsor loses value in the transfer of assets to the SPV.

F. Securitization Usurps US Bankruptcy Laws And Hence, Is Illegal.

Securitization undermines US federal bankruptcy policy, because its used (in lieu of secured financing) as a means of avoiding certain bankruptcy-law restrictions¹⁶ - the origins of

¹⁶ See: Schwarcz (2002), supra.

See: Schwarcz (2004), supra.

See: Klee & Butler, supra.

See: Lipson J C (2002). Enron, Asset Securitization And Bankruptcy Reform: Dead or Dormant ? *Journal Of Bankruptcy Law & Practice*, 11: 1-15.

See: Lupica L (2001). Revised Articles Nine, Securitization Transactions And The Bankruptcy Dynamic. *American Bankruptcy Institute Law Review*, 9:287-299.

See: Garmaise M (2001). Rational Beliefs And Security Design. *Review Of Financial Studies*, 14(4):1183-1213.

See: David A (1997). Controlling Information Premia By Repackaging Asset Backed Securities. *Journal Of Risk & Insurance*, 64(4):619-648.

See: DeMarzo P (2005).. The Pooling And Tranching Of Securities: A Model Of Informed Intermediation. *Review Of Financial Studies*, 18(1):1-35.

See: Report By The Committee On Bankruptcy And Corporate Reorganization Of The Association Of The Bar Of The City Of New York (2000). New Developments In Structured Finance. *The Business Lawyer*, 56: 95-105.

See: Lupica L (2000). Circumvention Of The Bankruptcy Process: The Statutory Institutionalization Of Securitization. *Connecticut Law Review*, 33:199-209.

See: Glover S (1992). Structured Finance Goes Chapter Eleven: Asset Securitization By The Reorganizing Companies. *The Business Lawyer*, 47:611-621.

See: Gordon T (2000). Securitization Of Executory Future Flows As bankruptcy-Remote True Sales. *University Of Chicago Law Review*, 67:1317-1322.

See: Elmer P (____). Conduits: Their Structure And Risk. *FDIC Banking Review*, pp.27-40. Available at <http://www.lebow.drexel.edu/mason/fin650.elmer.pdf>.

See: Lois R. Lupica, Revised Article 9, Securitization Transactions and the Bankruptcy Dynamic, 9 AM. BANKR. INST. L. REV. 287, 291-92 (2001).

See: Steven L. Schwarcz, The Inherent Irrationality of Judgment Proofing, 52 STAN. L. REV. 1 (1999).

securitization in the US can be traced directly to efforts by banks and financial institutions to avoid bankruptcy law restrictions.

An analysis of the legislative intent of the US Congress with regard to the US Bankruptcy Code confirms that securitization contravenes most policies of the US Bankruptcy Code¹⁷. These policies include: **a)** recognition of financial distress, **b)** stay of bankruptcy proceedings, **c)** determination of claims and priorities of security interests; **d)** fair division of value; **e)** the continuance or liquidation decision, **f)** efficient reorganization.

In most cases, Insolvency often occurs before management decides to file for bankruptcy. Many firms that are either financially distressed and or technically insolvent continue to operate as if they are normal companies, and enter into securitization transactions – often securitization enables them to reduce the effect of actual and or perceived low credit ratings.

See: Lynn M. LoPucki, *The Irrefutable Logic of Judgment Proofing: A Reply to Professor Schwarcz*, 52 STAN. L. REV. 55 (1999).

See: Steven L. Schwarcz, *The Impact on Securitization of Revised UCC Article 9*, 74 Cm. - KENT L. REV. 947 (1999) ("Revised Article 9 attempts to broaden its coverage to virtually all securitized assets.").

See: Christopher W. Frost, *Asset Securitization and Corporate Risk Allocation*, 72 TuL. L. REV. 101 (1997);

See: Claire A. Hill, *Securitization: A Low-Cost Sweetener for Lemons*, 74 WASH. U. L.Q. 1061 (1996).

See: Steven L. Schwarcz, *Judgment Proofing: A Rejoinder*, 52 STAN. L. REV. 77 (1999).

¹⁷ **See:** Reams B & Manz W (eds.), *FEDERAL BANKRUPTCY LAW: A LEGISLATIVE HISTORY OF THE BANKRUPTCY REFORM ACT OF 1994*.

See: *The Legislative History of the Bankruptcy Abuse Prevention and Consumer Protection Act of 2005*; ([FRB Leg. Hist](#)); ([S. 256 -LoC](#)); Pub. L. 109-8, April 20, 2005, 119 Stat, 23. <http://www.llsdc.org/sourcebook/leg-hist.htm>

See: *Bankruptcy Reform Act of 1978: A Legislative History*, Hein.

See: *Federal Bankruptcy Law: A Legislative History of The Bankruptcy Act of 1994*; Pub. L. No. 103-394, 108 Stat. 4106, including the National Bankruptcy Commission Act and Bankruptcy Amendments (1987-1993).

See: Ahern, Lawrence (Spring 2001). "Workouts" Under Revised Article Nine: A Review Of Changes And Proposal For Study. *American Bankruptcy Institute Law Review*, 9:115-125.

See: Ribstein, Larry & Kobayashi, Bruce (1996). An Economic Analysis Of Uniform State Laws. *Journal Of Legal Studies*, 25(1):131-199.

Securitization is often a major strategic choice for financially distressed companies.¹⁸ Under the US Internal Revenue Tax Code, securitization qualifies as a reorganization. The underlying issues are as follows.

F1. Implicit Waiver Of Right To File For Bankruptcy And Or Stay.

Securitization involves an implicit (and often express) waiver of the debtor's/Originator's/sponsor's right to file for voluntary bankruptcy. This is achieved by using a bankruptcy-remote SPV and segregating the assets that otherwise would have been part of the bankruptcy estate.^{19,20} Securitization involves an implicit (and sometime express) waiver of the

¹⁸ **See:** Ashta A & Tolle L (200). Criteria For Selecting Restructuring Strategies For Distressed Or Declining Enterprises. *Cahners Du Ceren*, 6:1-20.

See: Carlson D (1998). The Rotten Foundations Of Securitization. *William & Mary Law Review*, 39: .

See: Higgin E & Mason J (2004). What Is The value of Recourse To Asset-Backed Securities ? A Study Of Credit Card Bank ABS Rescues. *Journal Of Banking & Finance*, 28(4); 857-874.

See: *Albany Insurance v. Esses*, 831 F2d 41 (CA2, 1987)(making false statements about value of asset was a "predicate act"); *Howell Hydrocarbons v. Adams*, 897 F2d 183 (CA5 1990)(under federal RICO statutes, making a company look solvent when its not, constitutes a 'predicate act'); *Matter of Lewisville Properties*, 849 F2d 946 (CA5, 1988)(under federal RICO, false pretenses constitutes 'predicate acts').

See: Bens D & Monahan S (Feb. 2005). *Altering Investment Decisions To Management Financial Reporting Outcomes: Asset Backed Commercial Paper Conduits And FIN 46*. Working Paper.

¹⁹ In the following cases, courts held that pre-petition waivers of the right to file for voluntary/involuntary bankruptcy, were unenforceable. *See: In Re Huang*, 275 F3d 1177 (CA9, 2002)(its is against public policy for a debtor to waive the pre-petition protection of the Bankruptcy Code); *In Re South East Financial Associates*, 21 BR 1003 (M.D.Fla, 1997); *In Re Tru Block Concrete Products Ins*, 27 BR 486 (E.D.Pa., 1995)(advance agreement to waive the benefits of bankruptcy law is void as against public policy); *In Re Madison*, 184 BR 686, 690 (E.D.Pa, 1995)(even bargained-for and knowing waivers of the right to seek bankruptcy protection must be deemed void); *In Re Club Tower LP*, 138 BR 307 at 312 (N.D.Ga, 1991); *In Re Graves*, 212 BR 692 (BAP, CA1, 1997); *In Re pease*, 195 BR 431 (D.Neb., 1996); *In Re Jenkins Court Associates Ltd. Partnership*, 181 BR 33 (E.D.Pa., 1995); *In Re Sky Group International Inc.*, 108 BR 86 (W.D.Pa., 1989); *Association of St.Croix Condominium Owners v. St. Croix Hotel Corp.*, 692 F2d 446 (CA3, 1982). But contrast: *In Re University Commons LP*, 200 BR 255 (M.D.Fla.)(debtors agreement that in the event debtor enters bankruptcy proceedings, the secured lender shall be entitled to court order dismissing the case as 'bad faith' filing an determining that: (i) no rehabilitation or reorganization is possible, and ii) dismissing all

creditor/ABS-investor's right to file for involuntary bankruptcy²¹, ²² – US courts have repeatedly

proceedings is in the best interests of parties and all other creditors, is binding); *In Re Little Creek Development*, 779 F.2d 1068 (CA5, 1986).

See: 124 Cong. Record H 32, 401 (1978).

²⁰ There are several cases that hold that pre-petition waivers of the right to file for voluntary/involuntary bankruptcy, are enforceable: *In Re Shady Grove Tech Center Associates Limited Partnership*, 216 BR 386 (D.Md., 1998)(waiver of the right to file for bankruptcy is unenforceable)(*opinion supplemented*) 227 BR 422 (D.Md., 1998); *In Re Atrium High Point Ltd. partnership*, 189 BR 599 (MDNC 1995); *In Re Darrell Creek Associates*, 187 BR 908 (D.Sc., 1995); *In Re Checks*, 167 BR 817 (D.Sc., 1997); *In Re McBride Estates*, 154 BR 339 (N.D.Fla., 1993); *In Re citadel Properties*, 86 BR 275, MD.Fla., 1988); *In Re Gulf Beach Development Corp.*, 48 BR 40 (M.D.Fla., 1985). However, these cases are very distinguishable from standard securitization transactions because the following characteristics/conditions existed in these cases: a) they involve only single-asset entities, b) these entities had no employees, c) the timing of filing of bankruptcy petition indicates an intent to delay or frustrate creditors' proper efforts to enforce their rights after a workout had failed, d) there were no or few unsecured non-insider creditors (those existing had small claims); e) there was no realistic chance of rehabilitation or reorganization; f) the assets did not produce any cash flow.

²¹ See cases cited in Notes 5, 6, 19 and 20.

²² On pre-petition waivers of right to file for bankruptcy and waivers of bankruptcy stays, **see:** *In re Huang*, 275 F.3d 1173, 1177 (9th Cir. 2002) ("It is against public policy for a debtor to waive the pre-petition protection of the Bankruptcy Code."); *In re Shady Grove Tech Center Assocs. Limited Partnership*, 216 B.R. 386, 389 (Bankr. D. Md. 1998) ("The courts have uniformly held that a waiver of the right to file a bankruptcy case is unenforceable."); *In re Tru Block Concrete Prods., Ins.*, 27 B.R. 486, 492 (Bankr. E.D. Pa. 1995) (advance agreement to waive the benefits conferred by bankruptcy law is void as against public policy); *In re Madison*, 184 B.R. 686, 690 (Bankr. E.D. Pa. 1995)(even bargained-for and knowing waivers of the right to seek bankruptcy protection must be deemed void); *In re Club Tower L.P.*, 138 B.R. 307, 312 (Bankr. N.D. Ga. 1991); *In re Orange Park S. Partnership*, 79 B.R. 79, 82 (Bankr. M.D. Fla. 1987); *In re Aurora Invs.*, 134 B.R. 982, 985 (Bankr. M.D. Fla. 1991)(debtor's agreement that petition, if filed, would be in "bad faith" if its primary purpose is to delay foreclosure sale, is binding); *In re University Commons, L.P.*, 200 B.R. 255, 259 (Bankr. M.D. Fla. 1996) (debtor's agreement that in the event debtor becomes subject of bankruptcy case secured lender shall be entitled to order dismissing case as "bad faith" filing and determining that (i) no rehabilitation or reorganization is possible, and (ii) dismissing all proceedings is in the best interest of parties and all other creditors, is binding); *In Re Little Creek Dev. Co.*, 779 F.2d 1068, 1073 (5th Cir. 1986). 47212 B.R. 1003, 1005 (Bankr. M.D. Fla. 1997).

See: 124 Cong. Rec. H 32, 401 (1978) ("The explicit reference in Title-11 forbidding the waiver of certain rights is not intended to imply that other rights, such as the right to file a voluntary bankruptcy case under section 301, maybe waived.").

See: Klee, Kenneth & Butler, Brendt (_____), *Asset-backed Securitization, Special Purpose Vehicles And Other Securitization*. Working Paper. Cases that enforced pre-petition waivers of the automatic stay focus upon: (i) the financial sophistication of the borrower; (ii) the creditor's demonstration that significant consideration was given for the pre-petition waiver; (iii) the effect

of the enforcement of the pre-petition waiver upon other parties having legitimate interests in the outcome; (iv) circumstances of the parties at the time enforcement of the pre-petition waiver is sought; (v) the enforcement of the pre-petition waiver being consistent with public policy of encouraging out of court restructurings and settlements with creditors; and (vi) other indicia which support granting relief from stay, such as “bad faith” criteria (i.e. single-asset case, two-party dispute, long history of pre-petition workouts, newly formed entity, filing on eve of foreclosure, no ongoing business to reorganize, few employees, no unencumbered funds, etc.). Cases that held that pre-petition stay waivers were enforceable include: *In Re Shady Grove Tech Ctr. Assocs., L.P.*, 216 B.R.386, 390 (Bankr. D. Md. 1998); *In Re Atrium High Point L.P.*, 189 B.R. 599, 607 (Bankr. M.D.N.C. 1995); *In Re Darrell Creek Assocs., L.P.*, 187 B.R. 908, 910 (Bankr. D.S.C. 1995); *In Re Cheeks*, 167 B.R. 817, 818 (Bankr. D.S.C. 1994); *In Re Powers*, 170 B.R. 480, 483 (Bankr. D. Mass. 1994); *In Re McBride Estates, Ltd.*, 154 B.R. 339, 343 (Bankr. N.D. Fla. 1993); *In Re Citadel Properties, Inc.*, 86 B.R. 275, 276 (Bankr. M.D. Fla. 1988); *In Re Gulf Beach Development Corp.*, 48 B.R. 40, 43 (Bankr. M.D. Fla. 1985). Several courts, however, have refused to enforce pre-petition waivers for any of the following reasons: (i) the pre-petition waiver is the equivalent to an ipso facto clause; (ii) such clause is void as against public policy by depriving the debtor of the use and benefit of property upon the filing of a bankruptcy case; (iii) the borrower lacks the capacity to act on behalf of the debtor in possession; (iv) the debtor has a business with a reasonable chance at reorganization and enforcement of the waiver would otherwise prejudice third-party creditors; (v) the automatic stay is designed to protect all creditors and may not be waived by the debtor unilaterally to the detriment of creditors; and (vi) the waiver was obtained by coercion, fraud or mutual mistake of facts. Courts that have refused to enforce pre-petition waivers of the automatic stay have reasoned that the automatic stay protects not only debtors but also other creditors. US Courts disagree sharply about the utility, benefits and desirability of the enforcement of pre-petition waivers, and relevant criteria. Some courts have held that a pre-petition automatic stay waiver may be considered as a factor in determining whether cause exists for relief from the stay. See: *In Re Darrell Creek Assocs., L.P.*, 187 B.R. 908, 913 (Bankr. D.S.C. 1995) (“out of court workouts are to be encouraged and are often effective”); *In Re Cheeks*, 167 B.R. 817, 819 (Bankr. D.S.C. 1994) (“the most compelling reason for enforcement of the forbearance agreement is to further the public policy in favor of encouraging out of court restructuring and settlements”); *In Re Club Tower L.P.*, 138 B.R. 307, 312 (Bankr. N.D. Ga. 1991) (“enforcing pre-petition settlement agreements furthers the legitimate public policy of encouraging out of court restructurings and settlements”). Cases holding pre-petition automatic stay waivers unenforceable include: *In Re Southeast Financial Assocs., Inc.*, 212 B.R. 1003, 1005 (Bankr. M.D. Fla. 1997); *In Re Graves*, 212 B.R. 692, 694 (B.A.P. 1st Cir. 1997); *In Re Pease*, 195 B.R. 431, 433 (Bankr. D. Neb. 1996); *In Re Jenkins Court Assocs. L.P.*, 181 B.R. 33, 37 (Bankr. E.D. Pa. 1995); *Farm Credit of Cent. Fla., ACA v. Polk*, 160 B.R. 870, 873-74 (M.D. Fla. 1993); *Farm Credit of Cent. Fla., ACA v. Polk*, 160 B.R. 870, 873-74 (M.D. Fla. 1993) (“The policy behind the automatic stay is to protect the debtor’s estate from being depleted by creditor’s lawsuits and seizures of property before the debtor has had a chance to marshal the estate’s assets and distribute them equitably among creditors.”); *In Re Sky Group Int’l, Inc.*, 108 B.R. 86, 89 (Bankr. W.D. Pa. 1989) (“To grant a creditor relief from stay simply because the debtor elected to waive the protection afforded the debtor by the automatic stay ignores the fact that it also is designed to protect all creditors and to treat them equally”) (citing *Assoc. of St. Croix Condominium Owners v. St. Croix Hotel Corp.*, 682 F.2d 446 (3d Cir. 1982)). **Also see:** *In re Shady Grove Tech Ctr. Assocs., L.P.*, 216 B.R. 386, 393-94 (Bankr. D. Md. 1998); *In re S.E. Fin. Assocs., Inc.*, 212 B.R. 1003, 1005 (Bankr. M.D. Fla. 1997); *In re Darrell Creek Assocs., L.P.*, 187 B.R. 908, 910 (Bankr. D.S.C. 1995); *In re Powers*, 170 B.R.

held that such waivers are void as against public policy. In the absence of securitization, this same investors/creditors would have been a creditor/lender to the sponsor/originator. This implicit waiver is achieved by using an SPV and segregating the assets that otherwise would have been part of the bankruptcy estate; and by various forms of credit enhancement. Without the automatic stay of the bankruptcy code, the debtor/sponsor would not need to transfer assets to an SPV – Carlson (1998) traces the history of securitization to direct and specific efforts/collaborations to avoid the impact of US bankruptcy laws.²³

Furthermore, there is a distinct difference of opinions among US courts about the enforceability of pre-petition waivers (of rights to file for voluntary or involuntary bankruptcy) which has not been resolved by the US Supreme Court²⁴ – however, the standard securitization processes differ substantially from the conditions in cases where the courts held that pre-petition waivers (or rights to file for bankruptcy) were un-enforceable.

480, 483 (Bankr. D. Mass. 1994); *In re Cheeks*, 167 B.R. 817, 819 (Bankr. D.S.C. 1994); *In Re Shady Grove Tech Ctr. Assocs., L.P.*, 216 B.R. 386, 393-94 (Bankr. D. Md. 1998) (granting stay relief for cause based upon finding which included debtor's pre-petition agreement not to contest request for stay relief given as part of pre-petition restructuring in which debtor was afforded substantial consideration).

See: Steven L. Schwarcz, Rethinking Freedom of Contract: A Bankruptcy Paradigm, 77 Tex. L. Rev. 515 (1999).

See: *In Re Club Tower L.P.*, 138 B.R. 307, 311-12 (Bankr. N.D. Ga. 1991).

²³ See: Schwarcz S. (1999). Rethinking Freedom Of Contract: A Bankruptcy Paradigm. *Texas Law Review*, 77: 515-599.

See: Klee K & Butler B (____). Asset-Backed Securitization, Special Purpose Vehicles And Other Securitization Issues. *Uniform Commercial Code Law Journal*, 35(2):.

See: Carlson D (1998). The Rotten Foundations Of Securitization. *William & Mary Law Review*, 39:

²⁴ See notes 5, 6, 19 and 20, *supra*.

F2. The US Bankruptcy Code Expressly Invalidates Certain Pre-filing Transfers

Sections of the US bankruptcy code that expressly invalidate certain types of pre-filing transfers, payments and transactions (that occur within a specific time period before the filing of bankruptcy). Most securitizations fall under the classes of voidable pre-filing transfers. Hence under these foregoing circumstances/conditions, bankruptcy laws and associated principles are implicated and apply where the firm has not filed for bankruptcy. Therefore, any pre-bankruptcy-filing transactions that invalidate or contravene the principles of bankruptcy codes are illegal. The bankruptcy-remoteness characteristic of securitizations prevents the efficient functioning of bankruptcy law.

G. New Theories Of The Effects Of Securitization On Bankruptcy Efficiency

The following are new theories that explain how securitization contravenes the principles of US bankruptcy laws.

G1. The *Illegal Wealth-Transfer Theory*

Securitization can result in fraudulent conveyance and illegal wealth transfer where the transaction effectively renders the originator/issuer company technically insolvent; or fraudulently transfers value to the SPV (in the form of low collateral values) and then to the ABS/MBS bond holders (in the form of low bond prices, and or high interest rates).²⁵ Courts have held that stripping a company of the ability to pay judgment claims is a ‘predicate act’ that is actionable under federal RICO statutes²⁶. Securitization can also result in illegal wealth

²⁵ See: Shakespeare C (2003). *Do Managers Use Securitization Volume And Fair Value Estimates To Hit Earning Targets ?* Working Paper, University Of Michigan (School Of Business)

See: Shakespeare C (2001). *Accounting For Asset Securitizations: Complex Fair Values And Earnings Management.* Working Paper, University Of Michigan.

²⁶ *Wooten v. Loshbough*, 649 Fsupp 531 (N.D.Ind. 1986)(on reconsideration) 738 Fsupp 314 (affirmed) 951 F2d 768 (under federal RICO statutes, stripping of company’s ability to pay judgment claim was ‘predicate act’).

transfers to the intermediary bank where it retains a residual interest in the Trust/SPV (residual securities) or is over-compensated (excessive cash fees, trustee positions, underwriter is granted a percentage of securities offered, etc.).

G2. The Priority-Changing Theory –

To the extent that bankruptcy laws are designed to facilitate rehabilitation of troubled companies, and increase efficient allocation of debtor assets to creditors, securitization enables the debtor to defeat the Absolute-Priority principle; and to effectively re-arrange priorities of claims, particularly where the debtor/originator does not have any secured claims (but has only un-secured claims). This is achieved by securitizing un-encumbered assets and using credit enhancement to provide higher-quality securities (the equivalent of higher priority) to other creditors.

G3. The Facilitation Of Inefficient-Continuance Theory:

Securitization enables the debtor/originator to change the progression of financial distress, by supplying cash that typically lasts for short periods of time, and often at a high effective cost of funds. This implicates the principles of ‘inefficient continuance’ (where an otherwise non-viable company that should be liquidated, sold/merged or substantially reorganized, continues to operate solely as a result of short-term solutions and or bankruptcy court orders), and hence, the sections of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act (“SOX”) - which require certification of solvency of the company and adequacy of internal controls, and also carry criminal penalties for non-compliance.²⁷ The question of whether ‘inefficient continuance’ has occurred is a matter of law that should be decided by judges. Thus, all else remaining constant, where the necessary elements occur, (a securitization and ‘inefficient continuance’ and management’s certification of solvency and adequate internal controls), management and the company become criminally liable.

²⁷ See: Kulzick R (2004). *Sarbanes-Oxley: Effects on Financial Transparency. S.A.M. Advanced Management Journal*, 69(1): 43-49.

G4. *The Information-Content Effect Theory* –

Securitization changes and distorts the perceived financial position of the originator/sponsor, because various forms of credit enhancement (senior/junior pieces, loan insurance, etc.) are used to achieve a high credit rating for the SPV – which may be misconstrued by stock-market investors as evidence of good prospects for the originator-company. To the extent that all securities offerings have relevant information content and associated signaling, then securitization by financially distressed companies effectively conveys the wrong signals to capital markets and hence, changes the expectations of creditors and shareholders (and in the case of bankruptcy, makes it more difficult to efficiently form consensus on a plan of reorganization once the bankruptcy petition is filed). In this realm, investor and creditor expectations are critical and have utility value and typically form the basis for investment/disinvestment and for negotiations about restructuring or plan of reorganization. Courts have held that persons that create false impressions about the financial condition of a company are potentially liable under federal RICO statutes.²⁸

G5. *Avoidance Theory* –

To the extent that securitization defers or eliminates a potential creditor's rights to file for involuntary bankruptcy, then securitization can be deemed to be fraudulent, and gives rise to criminal causes of action such as deceit, conversion, etc. The creditor's right to file for a debtor's involuntary bankruptcy is a valid property right that arises from state property law, state contract law, state constitutional laws, and federal bankruptcy laws.²⁹ Deprivation of, or interference with this property right is a violation of the US constitution. Securitization can defer or eliminate this

²⁸ See: *Albany Insurance v. Esses*, 831 F2d 41 (CA2, 1987)(under federal RICO statutes, making false statements about the value of asset was a 'predicate act'); *Howell Hydrocarbons v. Adams*, 897 F2d 183 (CA5 1990)(under federal RICO statutes, making a company look solvent when its not, constitutes a 'predicate act').

²⁹ See: *Lockheed Martin v. Boeing*, 357 Fsupp2d 1350 (M.D.Fla., 2005)(bidder violated competitor's property rights to proprietary information by using that information to produce winning bids).

property right, and hence violate the US constitution where the transaction: **a)** effectively re-arranges priority of claims; or **b)** reduces the debtor-company's borrowing capacity (value of un-encumbered/un-pledged collateral) to the detriment of secured and or un-secured creditors; or **c)** uses the proceeds of the transaction to pay-off some (but not all) members of a potential class of creditors that can file an involuntary bankruptcy petition.

H. Securitization Constitutes A Violation Of Federal RICO Statutes

In 'true-sale', 'disguised loan' or 'assignment' securitizations, there are fraudulent transactions which serve as 'predicate acts' under federal RICO statutes³⁰. The specific RICO sections implicated are:

- Section 1341 (mail fraud)
- Section 1343 (wire fraud)
- Section 1344 (financial institution fraud)
- Section 1957 (engaging in monetary transactions in property derived from specified unlawful activity).
- Section 1952 (racketeering).

The prices of the collateral are determined in negotiations between the sponsor/issuer and the intermediary bank and on occasion, the SPV's trustees. This presents opportunities for "predicate acts" (ie. fraud, conversion, etc.) because:

1. The collateral could be under-valued or over-valued. There are no state or federal laws that require independent valuation of collateral or appointment of

³⁰ See: Colloff M (2005). The Role of the Trustee in Mitigating Fraud in Structured Financings. *Journal of Structured Finance*, 10(4):73-85.

independent/certified trustees in securitization transactions. The parties involved are often business acquaintances. The originator/sponsor controls the entire process.

2. The trustees can be, and are influenced by the sponsor/originator and or intermediary investment-bank.

3. The required disclosure of collateral is sometimes insufficient – a) does not include historical performance of collateral pools, b) does not include criteria for selection of collateral and for substitution of collateral, c) criteria for replacement of impaired collateral is sometimes not reasonable.

4. Mail and wire are used extensively in communications with investors and participants in the transaction.

5. There is compulsion – because the intermediary/investment bank has very substantial incentives to under-price the securities, and to inflate/deflate the value of the collateral in order to consummate the transaction and earn fees.

The entire securitization process constitutes violations of federal RICO ³¹ statutes because:

See: Shakespeare C (2003). Do Managers Use Securitization Volume And Fair Value Estimates To Hit Earning Targets ? Working Paper, University Of Michigan (School Of Business)

See: Shakespeare C (2001). Accounting For Asset Securitizations: Complex Fair Values And Earnings Management. Working Paper, University Of Michigan.

See: Katyal K (2003). Conspiracy theory. The Yale Law Journal, 112(6):1307-1398.

See: Geary W (2002). The legislative recreation of RICO: Reinforcing The "myth" of organized Crime. Crime, Law & Social Change, 38(4):311-315.

See: Kulzick R (2004). Sarbanes-Oxley: Effects On Financial Transparency. S.A.M. Advanced Management Journal, 69(1): 43-49.

See: Painter R (2004). Convergence And Competition In Rules Governing Lawyers and Auditors. Journal of Corporation Law, 29(2):397-426.

See: Jordans R (2003). The legal approach to investment advisers in different jurisdictions. Journal of Financial Regulation and Compliance, 11(2):169-171.

See: Blanque P (2003). Crisis and fraud. Journal of Financial Regulation & Compliance, 11(1):60-70.

1. There is the requisite criminal or civil “enterprise” – consisting of the sponsor/issuer, the trustees and the intermediary bank. These three parties work closely together to effect the securitization transaction.

2. There are “predicate acts”³² of:

a) Mail fraud - using the mails for sending out materials among themselves and to investors.

b) Wire fraud – using wires to engage in fraud by communicating with investors.

c) Conversion – where there isn’t proper title to collateral.

d) Deceit- mis-representation of issues and facts pertaining to the securitization transaction.

See: Pickholz M & Pickholz J (2001). Manipulation. Journal of Financial Crime, 9(2):117-133.

See: Zey M(1999). The subsidiarization of the securities industry and the organization of securities fraud networks to return profits in the 1980s. Work and Occupations, 26(1):50-76.

See: Aicher R, Cotton D & Khan T (2004). Credit Enhancement: Letters of Credit, Guaranties, Insurance and Swaps. The Business Lawyer, 59(3):897-973.

See: Brief T & MsSweeney T (2003). Corporate Criminal Liability. The American Criminal Review, 40(2): 337-366.

See: Landrum D (2003). Governance of limited liability companies - Contrasting California and Delaware models. The Real Estate Finance Journal, 19(1):

³¹ See: 18 USC 1961-1968.

³² See: *Alexander v. Thornbough*, 713 FSupp 1271 (D.Minn. 1989)(*appeal dismissed*) 881 F2d 1081; *Mira v. Nuclear Measurements Corp.*, 107 F3d 466 (CA7, 1997); *US v. Manzella*, 782 F2d 533 (CA5, 1986)(*cert. Denied.*) 476 US 1123; *Cadle Co v. Flanagan*, 271 Fsupp2d 379 (D.Conn., 2003); *Seale v. Miller*, 698 Fsupp 883 (N.D.G.A., 1988); *Georgia Gulf Corp. v. Ward*, 701 Fsupp 1556 (NDGA 1988); *Wooten v. Loshbough*, 649 FSupp. 531 (N.D.Ind. 1986)(*on reconsideration*) 738 Fsupp 314 (*affirmed*) 951 F2d 768 (stripping of company’s ability to pay judgment claim was ‘predicate act’ under RICO statutes); *Formax v. Hostert*, 841 F2d 388 (CAFed, 1988); *Abell v. Potomac Insurance*, 858 F2d 1104 (CA5, 1988) (*appeal after remand*) 946 F2d 1160 (*cert. denied*) 492 US 918; *Aetna Ca. Ins. Co. v. P & B Autobody*, 43 F3d 1546 (CA1, 1994); *Albany Insurance v. Esses*, 831 F2d 41 (CA2, 1987)(making false statements about value of asset was a “predicate act”); *Alfadda v. Fenn*, 935 F2d 475 (CA2, 1991)(*certiorari denied*) 502 US 1005; *Laird v. Integrated Resources*, 897 F2d 826 (CA5, 1990); *Shearin v. E F Hutton*, 885 F2d 1162 (CA3, 1989); *Bank One Of Cleveland v. Abbe*, 916 F2d 1067 (CA6, 1990); *BancOklahoma Mortgage Corp. v. Capital Title Co.*, 194 F3d 1089 (CA10, 1999); *Howell Hydrocarbons v. Adams*, 897 F2d 183 (CA5 1990)(under federal RICO statutes, making a company look solvent when its not, constitutes a ‘predicate act’); *Matter of Lewisville Properties*, 849 F2d 946 (CA5, 1988)(false pretenses constitutes ‘predicate acts’).

- e) Securities fraud – disclosure issues.
- f) Loss of profit opportunity.
- g) Making false statements and or misleading representations about the value of the collateral.
- h) Stripping the originator/issuer of the ability to pay debt claims or judgment claims in bankruptcy court – this may apply where the sponsor is financially distressed and the cash proceeds of the transaction are significantly less than the value of the collateral.

3. There is typically the requisite ‘intent’ by members of the enterprise – evident in knowledge (actual and inferable), acts, omissions, purpose (actual and inferable) and results. Intent can be reasonably inferred from: a) existence of a sponsor that seeks to raise capital – and obviously cannot raise such capital on better terms using other means, b) existence of an investment bank that has very strong incentives to consummate the transaction on any agreeable (but not necessarily reasonable) terms,

I. Securitization Constitutes Violations Of US Antitrust Laws

The various processes in securitization constitute violations of the US Antitrust statutes.^{33, 34, 35} These violations are described as follows.

Also See: *Securities Investor Protection Corp. v. Vigman*, 908 F2d 1461 (CA9, 1990); *International Data Bank v. Zepkin*, 812 F2d 149 (CA4, 1987); *Warner v. Alexander Grant & Co.*, 828 F2d 14528 (CA11, 1987); *Mauriber v. Shearson/American Express*, 546 FSupp 391 (SDNY, 1982); *Farmers Bank F Delaware v. Bell Mortgage Corp.*, 452 FSupp 1278 (D.Del, 1978); *Moss v. Morgan Stanley Inc.*, 719 F2d 5 (CA2, 1983); *USACO Coal v. Carbomin Energy Inc.*, 689 F2d 94 (CA6, 1982); *Binkley v. Shaeffer*, 609 FSupp 601 (E.D.Pa., 1985); *Sedima v. Imrex Co.*, 473 US 479 (1985); .

11. Market Concentration: The US ABS and MBS markets are dominated by relatively few large entities such as FNMA, Freddie Mac, the top-five investment banks (all of which have conduit programs), the top-five credit card issuers (MBNA, AMEX, Citigroup, etc.), etc.. Hence the top-five ABS/MBS issuers control more than 50% of the US ABS/MBS market. This constitutes illegal market concentration under US Antitrust laws.

12. Market Integration: The ABS and MBS markets are essentially national and international (geographically-diverse entities/individuals participate in each transaction). Each ABS transaction/offering typically involves a ‘roadshow’ which consist of presentations to investors in various cities – the cost of the roadshow is often paid by the underwriter(s) before its fees are paid by the sponsor. In addition, there are printing, mailing, traveling and administrative costs that increase with the greater geographical

See: Glanz M (1983). RICO And Securities Fraud: A Workable Limitation. *Columbia Law Review*, 6:1513-1543.

See: Masella J (1991). Standing TO Sue In A Civil RICO Suit Predicated On Violation OF SEC Rule 10b-5: The Purchase Or Sale Requirement. *Columbia Law Review*, 91(7):1793-1812.

See: Coffey P (1990). The Selection, Analysis And Approval OF Federal RICO Prosecutions. *Notre Dame Law Review*, 65: 1035-1055.

See: Matthews A (1990). Shifting The Burden Of Loses In The Securities Markets: The Role OF Civil RICO In Securities Litigation. *Notre Dame Law Review*, 65: 896-906.

³³ See: *Bradford National Clearing Corp. v. SEC*, 590 F2d 1085 (DCCir, 1978); *In Re Stock Exchanges Options Trading Antitrust Litigation*, 317 F3d 134 (CA2, 2003); *Gordon v. NYSE*, 422 US 659 (1975); *National Gerimedical Hospital v. Blue Cross Of Kansas City*, 452 US 378 (1981); *Silver v. NYSE*, 373 US 341 (1963)(no antitrust immunity); *Strobl v. NY Mercantile Exchange*, 768 F2d 22 (CA2, 1985).

dispersion of investors. This has two main effects: a) it reduces competitive pressure on dominant investment banks and groups of investment banks (to the detriment of smaller investment banks); and b) it raises market-entry barriers by making it more expensive to conduct 'road-shows' for new offerings. Hence, the market integration created by the industry practices of securities underwriters is anti-competitive and violates the Sherman Act, and the FTC Antitrust statutes.

I3. Syndicate Collusion: the syndicates (of investment banks) used in distributing ABS/MBS essentially collude to determine: a) the price at which each ABS tranche is sold, b) which investors can purchase different tranches.

Collusion occurs because:

a) In the typical ABS offering, the price determination process is not transparent or democratic because the lead underwriters typically negotiate the offering price with the originator/sponsor and the prospective investors (but some underwriters use auctions). The lead underwriters purchase most of the new-issue ABS, and the balance is typically sold to 'junior' syndicate members (who presumably can arrange to buy more ABS from the lead underwriters than allocated to them). In essence, the true price-demand characteristics and negotiability of junior underwriting-syndicate members are very much hidden simply because of the structure of the underwriting/bidding process. Hence, the existing syndicate-based ABS distribution system for new issue ABS distorts the true demand for ABS, reduces competition, and facilitates and results in collusion, and constitutes violations of the Sherman Act and the FTC Antitrust statutes.

b) Similarly, the ABS allocation process is not transparent. The lead underwriter and junior underwriters allocate new-issue ABS to investors based on subjectively determined “suitability” and “in-house criteria”. There are no established or generally accepted major guidelines for such ‘in-house’ criteria and associated allocation. The lead and junior underwriters can typically collude to determine that only certain investors deemed appropriate are allocated ABS. Hence, the antitrust violation (collusion) occurs solely by the underwriters’ discretionary choice of investors to whom ABS are allocated – this is more evident where the investor pool consists of mostly institutional investors, and thus, final offering prices are more sensitive to choice of investors, and prices can change significantly simply by changes in allocation to investors. In such circumstances, the collusion is reasonably inferable, so long as there are no statutory or generally accepted allocation criteria that have been approved by the NASD or other trade associations.

I4. Price Formation: The price of ABS securities is often linked to the price/yields of US treasury bonds – the credit risk of ABS/MBS is priced relative to risk of US Treasury bonds. This system distorts the true demand/supply balance for ABS/MBS, and erroneously incorporates the demand/supply relationships of the US Treasury Bond market, into the ABS/MBS markets. The key question then, is whether there are conditions under which the US Treasury Bond market is completely de-coupled from the ABS market, or phrased differently, whether there is sufficient justification for actual or perceived de-coupling of the US Treasury Bond market and the US ABS market. These conditions are as follows:

1. The credit fundamentals of the US treasury market differ substantially from those of the ABS market. The treasury market is much more sensitive to US Federal Reserve actions, currency fluctuations, consumer spending, federal/state fiscal policies, etc.). The ABS market tends to be more sensitive to industry-specific and sometimes company-specific risks/factors.

2. The use of various credit enhancement techniques/products further exacerbates the differences in the credit trends/quality in the US treasury and ABS markets. In ABS transactions, most forms of credit enhancement creates a floor, but does not limit or affect other industry-exposure or company-exposure. In the US treasury market, investors are subject to more variety of risks.

3. The investor objectives in the US treasury bond markets differ from those of investors in ABS markets. Hence, investors are very likely to view these two markets and the underlying risks differently, and should value the securities differently.

I5. Vertical Foreclosure: In the ABS/MBS markets some investment banks and commercial banks are active in almost all phases of the securitization process – origination (through their in-house conduits), due diligence, disclosure and pricing, new-issue securities offerings, and secondary-market trading. Similarly, non-bank entities can use their own asset portfolios (origination of credit card receivables or mortgage receivables), shelf-registration procedures and or Regulation-D/Rule 144A procedures (pricing and new-issue offerings) and in-house trading desks (secondary-market trading) to participate in almost all aspects of securitization processes. Hence, these companies have almost no incentive to, and are not required to make their infrastructure and

relationships available to competitors. Such vertical foreclosure constitutes violation of antitrust laws.

16. Tying³⁶: a) the sponsor is sometimes formally or informally required to

§ 1 Sherman Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1

Trusts, etc., in restraint of trade illegal; penalty

Every contract, combination in the form of trust or otherwise, or conspiracy, in restraint of trade or commerce among the several States, or with foreign nations, is declared to be illegal. Every person who shall make any contract or engage in any combination or conspiracy hereby declared to be illegal shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by fine not exceeding \$10,000,000 if a corporation, or, if any other person, \$350,000, or by imprisonment not exceeding three years, or by both said punishments, in the discretion of the court.

§ 2 Sherman Act, 15 U.S.C. § 2

Monopolizing trade a felony; penalty

Every person who shall monopolize, or attempt to monopolize, or combine or conspire with any other person or persons, to monopolize any part of the trade or commerce among the several States, or with foreign nations, shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by fine not exceeding \$10,000,000 if a corporation, or, if any other person, \$350,000, or by imprisonment not exceeding three years, or by both said punishments, in the discretion of the court.

§ 3 Sherman Act, 15 U.S.C. § 3

Trusts in Territories or District of Columbia illegal; combination a felony

Every contract, combination in form of trust or otherwise, or conspiracy, in restraint of trade or commerce in any Territory of the United States or of the District of Columbia, or in restraint of trade or commerce between any such Territory and another, or between any such Territory or Territories and any State or States or the District of Columbia, or with foreign nations, or between the District of Columbia and any State or States or foreign nations, is declared illegal. Every person who shall make any such contract or engage in any such combination or conspiracy, shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by fine not exceeding \$10,000,000 if a corporation, or, if any other person, \$350,000, or by imprisonment not exceeding three years, or by both said punishments, in the discretion of the court.

3. **CLAYTON ACT, 15 U.S.C. §§ 12-27, 29 U.S.C. §§ 52-53**

§ 1 Clayton Act, 15 U.S.C. § 12

Definitions; short title

(a) "Antitrust laws," as used herein, includes the Act entitled "An Act to protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and monopolies," approved July second, eighteen hundred and ninety; sections seventy-three to seventy-seven, inclusive, of an Act entitled "An Act to reduce taxation, to provide revenue for the Government, and for other purposes," of August

twenty- seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-four; an Act entitled "An Act to amend sections seventy-three and seventy-six of the Act of August twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, entitled 'An Act to reduce taxation, to provide revenue for the Government, and for other purposes,' " approved February twelfth, nineteen hundred and thirteen; and also this Act.

"Commerce," as used herein, means trade or commerce among the several States and with foreign nations, or between the District of Columbia or any Territory of the United States and any State, Territory, or foreign nation, or between any insular possessions or other places under the jurisdiction of the United States, or between any such possession or place and any State or Territory of the United States or the District of Columbia or any foreign nation, or within the District of Columbia or any Territory or any insular possession or other place under the jurisdiction of the United States: Provided, That nothing in this Act contained shall apply to the Philippine Islands.

The word "person" or "persons" wherever used in this Act shall be deemed to include corporations and associations existing under or authorized by the laws of either the United States, the laws of any of the Territories, the laws of any State, or the laws of any foreign country.

(b) This Act may be cited as the "Clayton Act".

§ 2 Clayton Act, 15 U.S.C. §§ 13⁽²⁾

Discrimination in price, services, or facilities

(a) Price; selection of customers

It shall be unlawful for any person engaged in commerce, in the course of such commerce, either directly or indirectly, to discriminate in price between different purchasers of commodities of like grade and quality, where either or any of the purchases involved in such discrimination are in commerce, where such commodities are sold for use, consumption, or resale within the United States or any Territory thereof or the District of Columbia or any insular possession or other place under the jurisdiction of the United States, and where the effect of such discrimination may be substantially to lessen competition or tend to create a monopoly in any line of commerce, or to injure, destroy, or prevent competition with any person who either grants or knowingly receives the benefit of such discrimination, or with customers of either of them: Provided, That nothing herein contained shall prevent differentials which make only due allowance for differences in the cost of manufacture, sale, or delivery resulting from the differing methods or quantities in which such commodities are to such purchasers sold or delivered: Provided, however, That the Federal Trade Commission may, after due investigation and hearing to all interested parties, fix and establish quantity limits, and revise the same as it finds necessary, as to particular commodities or classes of commodities, where it finds that available purchasers in greater quantities are so few as to render differentials on account thereof unjustly discriminatory or promotive of monopoly in any line of commerce; and the foregoing shall then not be construed to permit differentials based on differences in quantities greater than those so fixed and established: And provided further, That nothing herein contained shall prevent persons engaged in selling goods, wares, or merchandise in commerce from selecting their own customers in bona fide transactions and not in restraint of trade: And provided further, That nothing herein contained shall prevent price changes from time to time where in response to changing conditions affecting the market for or the marketability of the goods concerned, such as but not limited to actual or imminent deterioration of perishable goods, obsolescence of seasonal goods, distress sales under court process, or sales in good faith in discontinuance of business in the goods concerned.

(b) Burden of rebutting prima-facie case of discrimination

Upon proof being made, at any hearing on a complaint under this section, that there has been discrimination in price or services or facilities furnished, the burden of rebutting the prima-facie case thus made by showing justification shall be upon the person charged with a violation of this section, and unless justification shall be affirmatively shown, the Commission is authorized to issue an order terminating the discrimination: Provided, however, That nothing herein contained

shall prevent a seller rebutting the prima-facie case thus made by showing that his lower price or the furnishing of services or facilities to any purchaser or purchasers was made in good faith to meet an equally low price of a competitor, or the services or facilities furnished by a competitor.

(c) Payment or acceptance of commission, brokerage, or other compensation

It shall be unlawful for any person engaged in commerce, in the course of such commerce, to pay or grant, or to receive or accept, anything of value as a commission, brokerage, or other compensation, or any allowance or discount in lieu thereof, except for services rendered in connection with the sale or purchase of goods, wares, or merchandise, either to the other party to such transaction or to an agent, representative, or other intermediary therein where such intermediary is acting in fact for or in behalf, or is subject to the direct or indirect control, of any party to such transaction other than the person by whom such compensation is so granted or paid.

(d) Payment for services or facilities for processing or sale

It shall be unlawful for any person engaged in commerce to pay or contract for the payment of anything of value to or for the benefit of a customer of such person in the course of such commerce as compensation or in consideration for any services or facilities furnished by or through such customer in connection with the processing, handling, sale, or offering for sale of any products or commodities manufactured, sold, or offered for sale by such person, unless such payment or consideration is available on proportionally equal terms to all other customers competing in the distribution of such products or commodities.

(e) Furnishing services or facilities for processing, handling, etc.

It shall be unlawful for any person to discriminate in favor of one purchaser against another purchaser or purchasers of a commodity bought for resale, with or without processing, by contracting to furnish or furnishing, or by contributing to the furnishing of, any services or facilities connected with the processing, handling, sale, or offering for sale of such commodity so purchased upon terms not accorded to all purchasers on proportionally equal terms.

(f) Knowingly inducing or receiving discriminatory price

It shall be unlawful for any person engaged in commerce, in the course of such commerce, knowingly to induce or receive a discrimination in price which is prohibited by this section.

Discrimination in rebates, discounts, or advertising service charges; underselling in particular localities; penalties, 15 U.S.C. § 13a

It shall be unlawful for any person engaged in commerce, in the course of such commerce, to be a party to, or assist in, any transaction of sale, or contract to sell, which discriminates to his knowledge against competitors of the purchaser, in that, any discount, rebate, allowance, or advertising service charge is granted to the purchaser over and above any discount, rebate, allowance, or advertising service charge available at the time of such transaction to said competitors in respect of a sale of goods of like grade, quality, and quantity; to sell, or contract to sell, goods in any part of the United States at prices lower than those exacted by said person elsewhere in the United States for the purpose of destroying competition, or eliminating a competitor in such part of the United States; or, to sell, or contract to sell, goods at unreasonably low prices for the purpose of destroying competition or eliminating a competitor.

Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than \$5,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

Cooperative association; return of net earnings or surplus, 15 U.S.C. § 13b

Nothing in sections 13 to 13b and 21a of this title shall prevent a cooperative association from returning to its members, producers, or consumers the whole, or any part of, the net earnings or surplus resulting from its trading operations, in proportion to their purchases or sales from, to, or through the association.

§ 3 Clayton Act, 15 U.S.C. § 14

purchase other financial services (loans, letters of credit, custody services, etc.) from the investment bank, in order to effect the securitization transaction, **b)** the investors are sometimes required to simultaneously purchase two or more tranches of an ABS offering, or to promise to buy the same or similar ABS/MBS securities in order to be allocated ABS in new offerings; **c)** the sponsor and or investment may formally or informally require investors to purchase minimum dollar volume of ABS in specific offerings in order to get 'allocations' in future offerings. These acts constitute tying which is anti-competitive.

Sale, etc., on agreement not to use goods of competitor

It shall be unlawful for any person engaged in commerce, in the course of such commerce, to lease or make a sale or contract for sale of goods, wares, merchandise, machinery, supplies, or other commodities, whether patented or unpatented, for use, consumption, or resale within the United States or any Territory thereof or the District of Columbia or any insular possession or other place under the jurisdiction of the United States, or fix a price charged therefor, or discount from, or rebate upon, such price, on the condition, agreement, or understanding that the lessee or purchaser thereof shall not use or deal in the goods, wares, merchandise, machinery, supplies, or other commodities of a competitor or competitors of the lessor or seller, where the effect of such lease, sale, or contract for sale or such condition, agreement, or understanding may be to substantially lessen competition or tend to create a monopoly in any line of commerce.

FTC Regulations

Section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act outlaws "unfair methods of competition" but does not define unfair. The Supreme Court has ruled that violations of the Sherman Act also are violations of Section 5, but Section 5 covers some practices that are beyond the scope of the Sherman Act. It is the FTC's job to enforce Section 5.

³⁶ See: *Eastman Kodak Co v. Image technical Services*, 504 US 451 (1992); *Jefferson parish Hospital v. Hyde*, 466 US 2 (1984); *Zenith Radio Corp. v. Hazeltine Research*, 395 US 100 (1969).

17. Price-Fixing³⁷ – The *Locus-shifting Theory* is introduced here. Locus-shifting occurs when a potential and obvious party to a price-fixing scheme is effectively replaced (in pricing negotiations) by a third party that has the resources and willingness to dramatically alter the pricing of goods/services in either the transaction, or a series of transactions or in the sector/industry as a whole. Normally, price-fixing would occur between two sponsors or two intermediary banks. Since the intermediary-investment bank is central to ABS offerings, and associated pricing and negotiations, the price fixing should be deemed to occur between the sponsor/originator and the investment bank (or between two sponsors). Since each active investment bank typically underwrites many offerings simultaneously, and essentially controls the pricing of each new-issue ABS, the investment banks are the locus of said price fixing and are potentially liable for the associated antitrust violations. Further evidence of price fixing maybe obtained by analyzing: **a)** the yield differentials of various ABS offerings in various asset classes (ie. autos, home equity, mortgages, etc.) by different sponsors within a specific block of time, **b)** the price differentials of various ABS offerings in various asset classes (autos, home equity, credit cards, mortgages, etc.) with the same rating, within a specific block of time.

18. Exclusive Contracts³⁸

³⁷ See: *Business Electronics Corp. v. Sharp Electronics Corp.*, 485 US 717 (1988); *Copperweld Corp. v. Independence Tube*, 467 US 752 (1984); *Monsanto Co. v. Spray-Rite Service Corp.*, 465 US 752 (1984); *US v. Arnold, Schwin et al*, 388 US 365 (1967); *USPS v. Flamingo Industries*, #02-1290 (2004); *Brown v. Pro Football*, 518 US 213 (1996); *FTC v. Tigor Title Insurance Company*, 504 US 621 (1992); *Allied Tube & Conduit Corp. v. Indian head Inc.*, 486 US 492 (1988).

³⁸ See: *Standard Oil Co v. US*, 337 US 293 (1949);
See: *US v. Griffith*, 334 US 100 (1948).
See: *Brooke Group Ltd. V. Brown & Williamson Tobacco*, 509 US 209 (1993).

Exclusive contracts facilitate and enhance anti-competitive behavior by contractually restricting conduct by and trade among participants in the market. In the US ABS/MBS markets, existing illegal exclusive contracts include: **a)** contracts that prevent the intermediary investment bank from providing financial services to other prospective securitization sponsor-companies in the same industry/sector, **b)** contracts (by the sponsor, underwriter(s) or third parties) that prevent or limit the formation of a syndicate of securities dealers; **c)** contracts that prevent the sponsor from selling securities through other underwriters, other than an appointed intermediary investment bank. These types of contracts constitute direct violations of US antitrust statutes.

I9. Price Discrimination³⁹

There are several classes of ABS:

1) Securities that involve pure “pass-through” of cash flows, and hence rights to payment of cash from the SPV pool, but no ownership interest in the pool to: a) IO – interest only securities; b) PO – principal only securities; and c) traditional ABS that pay both interest and principal.

2) Securities that confer ownership interests in the underlying pool to: a) IO – interest only securities; b) PO – principal only securities; and c) traditional ABS that pay both interest and principal.

³⁹ See: *Texaco v. Hasbrouck*, 496 US 543 (1990); *J Truet Payne Co v. Chrysler Motors*, 451 US 557 (1981); *Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co. v. Federal Trade Commission*, 440 US 69 (1979); *US v. United States Gypsum*, 438 US 422 (1978); *FTC v. Sun Oil Co.*, 371 US 505 (1963).

3) Debt-type securities that involve a security interest in the underlying collateral - a) IO – interest only securities; b) PO – principal only securities; and c) traditional ABS that pay both interest and principal.

In many instances, the SPV offers many tranches in each of the above-mentioned classes of ABS. The tranches within each class typically vary by term, interest rate, duration, and bond-rating/risk-rating. Hence, in any situation where the tranches don't have any priority as to security interests or rights-to-payment of cash flows from the pool, such stratified offerings within each class (IO, or PO or ordinary; or pass-through, collateral-type or equity-interest) constitutes price discrimination because the underlying asset and risk is essentially the same, although different securities are being offered in the same transaction (or series of transactions), at different prices to investors, based on the same underlying pool of assets. The distinguishing and critical element is that there is no contractually agreed-upon priority of claims as to security interests or right-to-payment of cash from the pool of assets.

110. Predatory Pricing⁴⁰

This occurs when investment banks under-price ABS offerings in order to obtain more investors, and to build name recognition for a particular issuer (that does or intends to come to the ABS market regularly). Evidence of predatory pricing may be inferred or established by:

⁴⁰ See: *Brooke Group Ltd. V. Brown & Williamson Tobacco*, 509 US 209 (1993); *Matsushita Electric v. Zenith Radio*, 475 US 574 (1986); *Utah Pie Co. v. Continental Baking Co. et al*, 386 US 685 (1967).

a) Comparing the offering prices of various new-issue ABS bonds sold by one sponsor/originator, in the same asset class (auto loans, home equity, credit cards, etc.), but at different times of the year, to offering prices of similar ABS bonds sold by other regular ABS sponsors/originators in the same time periods.

b) Running regressions to identify any statistically significant relationship between: 1) the difference in the yield of company XYZ's ABS bond and the yields of other similar ABS bonds, and 2) various independent variables such as yield, price, asset type, bond rating, duration, industry, amount of offering, frequency of ABS offerings, types of investors, etc..

c) Comparing the offering prices of various new-issue ABS bonds underwritten by one investment bank (in the same asset class, but at different times of the year) to offering prices of similar ABS bonds underwritten by other investment banks in the same time periods.

11.1. Rigging Of Allocations

Most ABS offerings are done via allocations of securities by investment banks to their brokerage customers.

1. Most sponsors issue ABS/MBS through bids by investment banks. Most bids for ABS securities are won by a few investment banking firms. This may suggest that customers have been "allocated" among investment banks. This is also an indication of collusion.
2. On occasion, the primary underwriters subcontract work (re-sell securities) to secondary underwriters.

J. Securitization Involves Void Contracts

The process of securitization involves several contracts that are either signed simultaneously or are all signed within a short time frame. Many of these contracts are void and illegal for the following reasons:

a) Lack Of Consideration ⁴¹ – there is no consideration in many of the contracts used in effecting securitizations. Many of these contracts are unilateral executory promises and contain illusory promises. There are three main issues:

i) Unilateral Executory Promise ⁴² – A unilateral executory promise is not consideration. The following are some unilateral executory contracts in securitizations:

- The promise made by the SPV to payout periodic interest, whether contingent or non-contingent on whether the collateral pays cash interest.
- Collateral-substitution Agreement contains a promise in which the sponsor agrees to substitute impaired collateral.
- Assignment Agreement - Assignment of future collateral (not yet existing) may be deemed a unilateral executory promise by the assignor.

⁴¹ See: *Parmenter v. FDIC*, 925 F2d 1088 (CA8,1991); *Ace-Federal Reporters v. Barram*, 226 F3d 1329 (Ca.Fed., 2000)(on remand) 2002 WL 1292032; *Workman v. UPS*, 234 F3d 998 (CA7, 2000); *Dibrell Brothers v. Banca Nazionale Del Lavoro*, 383 F3d 1571 (CA11, 1999); *Gibson v. Neighborhood Health Clinics*, 121 F3d 1126 (CA7, 1997); *Floss v. Ryans Family Steakhouses*, 211 F3d 306 (CA6, 2000)(cert. denied) 531 US 1072; *Heinig Furs*, 811 Fsupp 1546 (M.D.Ala., 1993); *Flanders Medeiros v. Bogosian*, 88 Fsupp 412 (DRI, 1994)(affirmed in part) 65 F3d 198; *Johnson Enterprises v. FPI Group*, 162 F3d 1290 (CA2, 1998); *Hoffman v. Bankers Trust*, 925 Fsupp 315 (M.D.Pa, 1995); *Prudential Insurance v. Sipula*, 776 F2d 157 (CA7, 1985); *In Re Sulakshma*, 207 BR 422 (E.D.Pa, 1997).

⁴² See: Gordon T (2000). Securitization Of Executory Future Flows As bankruptcy-Remote True Sales. *University Of Chicago Law Review*, 67:1317-1322.

- Transfer Agreement. The sponsor agrees to transfer the collateral to the SPV, and the SPV in return pays cash to the sponsor.

ii) *Illusory Promises*⁴³ – An illusory promise is not a valid consideration for a contract. The following are some illusory promises inherent in securitization transactions:

- The Subscription/purchase Agreement. The SPV's promises to acquire the collateral with the cash raised from investors are essentially illusory promises. These promises are embedded in the offering Prospectus, but are typically not included in other corporate documents. In most cases, the offering prospectuses don't state the exact steps in the SPV's promised purchase of the collateral. Purchase/Subscription Agreement. The SPV's investors purchase beneficial interests in the SPV or the SPV's debt. These beneficial interest evidence: **a)** right to payments from the SPV, or **b)** an ownership interest in the underlying collateral, or **c)** a 'participation' in the underlying collateral. However, at the time of executing this agreement, the only consideration that the SPV can grant to investors in exchange for the purchase amount, consist of promises to purchase the collateral in the future, and to make payments from the SPV's assets. Hence, an existing asset is being exchanged for a future asset that does not exist as of the date of the purchase/subscription agreement.

⁴³ See: *Valdiviezo v. Phelps Dodge*, 995 Fsupp 1060 (D.Ariz., 1997). *Johnson enterprises v. FPL Group*, 162 F3d 1290 (CA2, 1998). *Ryan v. Upchurch*, 474 Fsupp 211 (SND, 1979)(reversed) 627 F2d 836.

See: Rose J & Dawson P (Sept. 1997). Contingent Transfer - The Illusory Promise Of Structured Finance. *S&P Structured Finance*, page 10.

- Furthermore, all securitization offerings are done pursuant to ‘Subscription Agreements’ and Investor Questionnaires – the two documents have to be signed by the prospective investor. None of the agreements signed by the investor as part of his/her purchase of the SPV’s ABS expressly incorporates the promises embodied in the Offering Prospectus. What typically exists is an implied agreement to subject the investor to the SPV’s articles of incorporation, Trust Indenture, and or Trustees’/board of directors’ (or Board of Trustee’s) decisions.
- The SPV’s promise to pay interest/dividends on ABS IOs, Preferreds and POs are essentially illusory promises because the underlying collateral may not produce any cash flows, in which case there wont be any interest or dividend payments.

iii) *No Bargain* – some courts have held that there is no consideration (and hence, the contract is void) where one party was not allowed to bargain for the alleged agreement.⁴⁴ In some securitizations, the process of setting offering prices for new ABS issues does not afford all parties the opportunity to negotiate terms of the offering, especially individual investors, because the price of the ABS is typically determined primarily by the sponsor and the lead-underwriters. Furthermore, in securitizations, the originator sets the terms of the SPV (trust documents, articles of incorporation, Bylaws, etc.).

⁴⁴ *Prudential Insurance v. Sipula*, 776 F2d 157 (CA7, 1985)(no consideration where party to contract could not bargain for alleged agreement).

2. *No mutuality*⁴⁵ – in the securitization context, for there to be mutuality: a) each party must have firm control of the subject matters of the contract and the underlying assets (consideration), and b) there should be a direct contractual relationship between the parties. At time of the Subscription Agreement, the SPV typically does not own or have rights to the collateral, and hence, there is not mutuality. Furthermore, the concept of ‘piercing the SPV veil’ is introduced here (and is similar to piercing the corporate veil) and applies since the following conditions exist:

- The economics of the transaction is an asset transfer from the sponsor/originator to the SPV investors, in exchange for a loan to the sponsor. However, there is no direct contractual relationship
- The sponsor typically controls the SPV before the ABS offering and determines (or substantially influences) the SPV’s post-offering operating characteristics. Since prospective ABS investors don’t have firm pre-offering control of the SPV and cannot influence its post-offering policies, there is no mutuality between the SPV and the ABS investors; and securitization is void.
- The sponsor influences the appointment of the SPV’s trustees or board of directors.

Thus, under contract law, the use of the SPV in securitization effectively eliminates any mutuality between the two main contracting parties - the sponsor and the investors. Secondly, there is no mutuality between the SPV and the investors: a) the SPV corporate documents (trust indentures or bylaws or articles of incorporation) typically limits the rights of each ABS investors and the group of ABS investors. Thirdly, there is no

⁴⁵ See: *Tampa Pipeline Transport v. Chase Manhattan Service Corp.*, 928 Fsupp 1568 (MD.Fla., 1995)(*affirmed*) 87 F3d 1329.

mutuality between the SPV and the sponsor/originality because both entities are essentially the same, and are controlled by the sponsor before and after the securitization.

3. *Illegal subject matter And Contravention Of Public Policy*⁴⁶ – as explained in preceding sections of this article, securitization constitutes violations of antitrust statutes and federal RICO statutes, and hence, the contracts used to effect securitizations are void and illegal.

Conclusion

Under US laws, Securitization is clearly illegal. This requires the enactment of special federal securitization statutes; and changes in law enforcement patterns and practices.

⁴⁶ See: *Imel v. laborer's Pension Fund Trust*, 904 F2d 1327 (CA9, 1990)(*cert. den.*) 498 US 939 (contract should not alter statutory duties); *Truck Ins. Exchange v. Ashland Oil*, 951 F2d 787 (CA7, 1992); *Cramer v. Consolidated Freightways*, 255 F3d 806 (CA9, 2001)(*cert. denied*) 122 SCt 806; *Lake James Community v. Burke County NC*, 149 F3d 277 (CA4, 198) (*cert. denied*) 525 US 1106; *Davis v. Parker*, 58 F3d 183 (CA5, 1995); *In Re NWFx*, 881 F2d 530 (*on rehearing*) 904 F2d 469 (*cert. denied*) 498 US 941; *Biomedical Systems v. GE Marquette*, 287 F3d 707 (CA8, 2002)(*cert. denied*) 123 SCt 636 (post-contract formation failure to obtain statutorily required license invalidated agreement).

LIST OF ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITIES INVESTIGATING – EVIDENCE EXHIBIT H



LIST OF ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITIES IN THE LOOP AND INVESTIGATING

Joint Force Headquarters
State Military Reserves
Chief Provost Marshall
9800 Goethe Road
Sacramento CA 95826
T: (916) 854-4474 (fax 916-854-3848)
Email joyce.b.stinnett@us.army.mil

The County Sheriff / Coroner (In answer to his duty to the people to
administer justice)
Attn: Ian Parkinson
1585 Kansas Avenue
San Luis Obispo, California 93405
T: (805) 781-4540 (fax 805-781-1075)
Email: iparkinson@co.slo.ca.us

The County Sheriff / Coroner
Attn: Bill Brown
4434 Calle Real
Santa Barbara, California 93110
(805) 681-4100 (fax 805-681-4322)
Email: bag2642@sbsheriff.org

The United States Air Force (Authority - Title 18 U.S.C. §§ 175A, 1385)
Attn: AFOSI DET 111 EDWARDS AFB CA
115 E. Yeager Blvd
Edwards AFB, California 93524-8050
T: (661) 277-2208 (fax 661-277-2563)
Email: william.green@ogn.af.mil

The United States Coast Guard Headquarters · Attn: Commandant
ATTENTION INCENTENT MANAGEMENT DIVISION
1 Eurba Yerba Island
San Francisco, California 94130
T: (415) 399-3530 (fax 415-399-3521)
Email: sectorsanfranciscocommandcenter@uscg.mil

The Untied States Marshal
Attn: ANTHONY W. BURKE, Supervisory Inspector
1938 Saturn Street
Monterey Park, California 91755
T: (323) 727-8558 C: (213) 798-6270 (fax 213-894-2078)

ORDER; ADJUDICATION; DECREE - COUNTY STANDARDS – EVIDENCE EXHIBIT B



ORDER; ADJUDICATION AND DECREE
by
THE PEOPLE¹
to all
PERSONS; ELECTED OFFICIALS; and TRUSTEES:



**THE NATIONAL
"COUNTY"²
STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE
&
ENFORCEMENT PROCEDURES**

¹ Authority: Public Law 97-280; Executive Order 11735; (John 1:9; Gen 12:1-3; Rom 13:1-7; Matt 10:20), Private "Prosecutor" *United States v. Sanford*, Fed. Case No.16, 221 (C.Ct.D.C. 1806); Rights Retained pursuant to the 9th Amendment; Enjoys executive authority and sovereign immunity pursuant to the Bill of Rights, Articles I - XIII; Constitutional Counsel;

² Constitution of the United States, Article 4, Sec. 1 - Full Faith and Credit; Title 28 U.S.C. §§1738 & 1739; All counties are political subdivisions of the state. All Counties (and COUNTIES) are corporate subsidiaries of States (and STATES).

**NATIONAL STANDARDS
ENFORCEMENT AGENCY**

Non-profit; Unincorporated

"in capita sovereign body authority"

MISSION STATEMENT:

*"To avail the American people
with Standards, Methods,
Systems & Procedures that
they may personally
Clean Government; and,
Clean Water."*



1	NOTICE OF VIOLATION CDO NO. 11-11-7-SLO-CA
2	CLEAN WATER PROJECT
3	CLEAN WATER STANDARDS & REGULATIONS
4	WATER INVESTMENT ACT OF 2002 – ADOPTED
5	THE COUNTY SHERIFF AMERICA’S LAST HOPE BY: SHERIFF MACK
6	COUNTY CLERK COUNTY RECORDER COURT OF RECORD
7	LAW OF THE PEOPLE SUPERIOR STATUS AND STANDING
8	MISCELLANEOUS

If participation of the people is required to carry out this lawful un-repealable superior court ORDER and DECREE, officers as servant to a self-governing man are called upon to speak to us in the common language of the time, to be there always working in our best interest. The seal of the Clerk of the superior court of record shall be hereto attached.

THE COURT

WITNESS: The SEAL and hand of the superior court this 7th day of November, 2011

This judgment is our free will act and deed.



[Handwritten Signature]
Christian name: _____ SURNAME: _____

Prepared By: *Dee Thomas* : [tribunal] *Murphy*
Postal Address c/o: *1802 Combat Drive, LHC, AZ 86403*



[Handwritten Signature]
Christian name: _____ SURNAME: _____

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
) ss.
COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO)

I, JULIE L. RODEWALD, County Clerk-Recorder of the County of San Luis Obispo, State of California, do hereby certify that whose name is subscribed to the attached certificate of acknowledgment, proof or affidavit, was at the time of taking said acknowledgment, proof or affidavit, M. Moore, a NOTARY PUBLIC, duly appointed, commissioned, qualified and residing in said County, and authorized by the laws of the State of California to take and certify the same, as well as to take and certify the proof and acknowledgment of deeds and other instruments, in writing, and that full faith and credit are and ought to be given to his/her official acts; and, I further certify that I have compared the signature to the original certificate on file in this office and believe that the signature on the attached certificate is his/her genuine signature.

This form, embossed through both its form and the document, is attached to Order, Adjudication & Decree
Signed by: Jeffrey Cowan Lind & Dee Thomas Murphy
On: November 7, 2011

IN TESTIMONY THEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Seal of this Office at San Luis Obispo, in said County, and State of California.

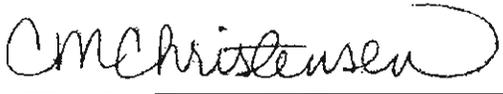
On Monday, November 07, 2011
JULIE L. RODEWALD, County Clerk-Recorder

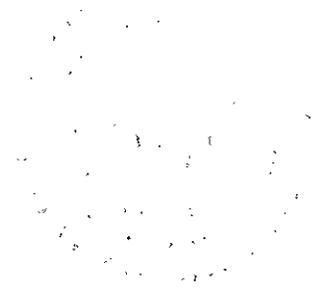
By: *[Handwritten Signature]*
Deputy Clerk-Recorder (SEAL)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)ss
COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO)

I, **Julie L. Rodewald**, County Clerk of the above entitled County, and Ex-Officio Clerk of the Board of Supervisors thereof, do hereby certify that forgoing is a full, true and correct copy of documents presented to the Board of Supervisors on November 8, 2011, during the public comment period, the Board took no action.

JULIE L. RODEWALD, County Clerk and Ex-Officio Clerk
of the Board of Supervisors

By: 
Deputy Clerk



Date: 11/9/2011

Document Title: Order; Adjudication and Decree by the People to all Persons;
Elected Officials and Trustees: The National "County" Standards of Performance
& Enforcement Procedures

Number of Pages: 519

ORDER TO DISCHARGE IN THE INTEREST OF JUSTICE – EVIDENCE EXHIBIT C



1 Jeffery Cowan Lind, Sui Juris
2 Dee Thomas Murphy, Sui Juris
3 c/o 284 Wilson Drive
4 Santa Maria, California

RECEIVED NOV 15 2011

8 SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA
9 COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA

10 Jeffery Cowan Lind and Dee Thomas
11 Murphy, *jus soli, nunc pro tunc*,

Case No. 1388162, and,
Case No. 1388465

12 Plaintiff,

13 vs.

ORDER; ADJUDICATION; DECREE
TO DISCHARGE ALL CHARGES IN
THE INTEREST OF JUSTICE,
WITH PREJUDICE

14 THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, THE
15 SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA FOR
16 THE COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA, THE
17 COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA, Gary M.
18 Blair, Jean Dandona, Ernesto T.
19 Verburgt, Brian Cota, Edward
20 Bullard, Jed Bebee, Kay S. Kuns,
21 Joyce Dudley, Stephen Foley, Jerry
22 Lulejian, Kevin Ready, Jennifer
23 Glimp, Anne Nudson, Mai Trieu,
Michael B. Clayton, Michael
Fuller, R. Apple, Neil Medrano,
Robert Ortega, Jaime Torres I.D.
#4045, Robert W. Geis, Joseph E.
Holland, Marlene Ashcom, Eva
Chavez ET AL.,

[SERVED UPON THE CLERK OF
THE SUPERIOR COURT OF SANTA
BARBARA AND JEAN M. DANDONA
RE: CASE NO: 1354711,]

24 Defendants.

25
26 TO THE SHERIFF OF SANTA BARBARA COUNTY, SANTA BARBARA COUNTY
27 SUPERIOR COURT FOR THE COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA, THE COUNTY OF SANTA
28 BARBARA, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, CASE NO. 1354711 -- SCILICET: JUDGES,
DISTRICT ATTORNEY, DEPUTY DISTRICT ATTORNEYS, PUBLIC DEFENDERS,

1 DEPUTY PUBLIC DEFENDER (ALL OFFICERS OF THE COURT), CLERKS, DEPUTY
2 SHERIFFS, BAILIFFS, AND ALL PERSONS ACTING IN CONCERT WITH YOU,
3 THIS ORDER IS NOT A MOTION OR MOVING PAPER, but an order from the
4 superior Constitutional court of record Case Numbers 1388162 and
5 1388465 to the SANTA BARBARA COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT, COUNTY OF SANTA
6 BARBARA, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, JUDGES, DISTRICT ATTORNEY, DEPUTY
7 DISTRICT ATTORNEYS, PUBLIC DEFENDERS, DEPUTY PUBLIC DEFENDER (ALL
8 OFFICERS OF THE COURT), CLERKS, SHERIFFS, BAILIFFS, AND ALL PERSONS
9 ACTING IN CONCERT WITH YOU, TAKE NOTICE OF FOLLOWING ORDER:

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ORDER

COMES NOW THE ABOVE-ENTITLED COURT OF RECORD ON ITS OWN MOTION AND JOINS THESE TWO CASES FOR OBVIOUS REASONS AND ORDERS AS FOLLOWS:

The charges [all counts] of: CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE §664/115(a), ATTEMPTED PROCURING A FALSE INSTRUMENT FOR RECORD, CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE §182(a)(1), CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT A CRIME, and CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE §664/115.5(a), ATTEMPTED FILING A FALSE DOCUMENT RELATING TO SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENCE, against Jeffery Cowan Lind and Dee Thomas Murphy shall be immediately DISCHARGED, ORDERED NULL and VOID, *AB INITIO*, for lack of jurisdiction.

II

BACKGROUND

Jeffery Cowan Lind and Dee Thomas Murphy enjoy superior status as "people of California, *nunc pro tunc*." The people of California have the prerogative of claiming Sovereign Immunity¹ in cases such as this one. This extraordinary attack by the State of California and others against two people of California, Jeffery Cowan Lind and Dee Thomas Murphy, requires this atypical method of dealing with the charges. Jeffery Cowan Lind and Dee Thomas Murphy are SUI JURIS and are not represented by attorney.

THE STATUS OF THE PEOPLE OF CALIFORNIA, AS THE SOVEREIGNS OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, IS A NONJUSTICIABLE POLITICAL QUESTION UPON

¹ "The people of this state do not yield their sovereignty to the agencies which serve them." [California Government Code, Section 11120; see also California Government Code Section 54950]

"To presume that a sovereign forever waives the right to exercise one of its powers unless it expressly reserves the right to exercise that power in a commercial agreement turns the concept of sovereignty on its head." Merrion, et al., dba Merrion & Bayless, et al. v. Jicarilla Apache Tribe, et al. 1982.SCT.394, 455 U.S. 130, 102 S. Ct. 894, 71 L. Ed. 2d 21, 50 U.S.L.W. 4169 pp. 144-148.

1 WHICH THE CALIFORNIA COURTS AND THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY MAY NOT
2 TRESPASS.²

3 No disrespect is intended toward the judges of the Superior Court
4 of California, for they are the mirror³ of the sovereign people of
5 California: the people's agents. As long as they are on the bench,
6 the people of California can never be nonsuited or fail to appear
7 in court.⁴

8 In the past, Jeffery Cowan Lind and Dee Thomas Murphy successfully
9 asserted their status, each as one of the people of California, and
10 expects that each of their wish and will, as people of California,
11 be respected and acknowledged. This is our system of justice: it
12 must be respected though you may not personally agree.

13 The judges and officers of the Superior Court, and the District
14 Attorneys Office do not have the same status as enjoyed by the
15 people of California: they are persons as defined in the Penal
16 Code and subject to Penal Code § 37 and §38⁵: they both owe
17 allegiance to the state (the people of California). There is no
18 qualified immunity for those persons who misbehave in this case.
19 Everyone is aware of the status of Jeffery Cowan Lind as one "of
20 the people of California." The people of California are the state.

21 If a "person," (not one of the people) as defined in the Penal
22 Code, comes before an inferior Superior Court which is neither
23

24 ² "The people of this state do not yield their sovereignty to the agencies which serve them." [California Government
25 Code, Section 11120; see also California Government Code Section 54950]

26 ³ "His judges are the mirror by which the king's image is reflected." 1 Blackstone's Commentaries, 270, Chapter 7,
27 Section 379

28 ⁴ "A consequence of this prerogative is the legal *ubiquity* of the king. His majesty in the eye of the law is always present
in all his courts, though he cannot personally distribute justice. (Fortesc.c.8. 2Inst.186)" 1 Blackstone's Commentaries,
270, Chapter 7, Section 379.

⁵ CPC 37. (a) Treason against this state consists only in levying war against it, adhering to its enemies, or giving them
aid and comfort, and can be committed only by persons owing allegiance to the state. The punishment of treason shall
be death or life imprisonment without possibility of parole. The penalty shall be determined pursuant to Sections 190.3
and 190.4.

(b) Upon a trial for treason, the defendant cannot be convicted unless upon the testimony of two witnesses to the same
overt act, or upon confession in open court; nor, except as provided in Sections 190.3 and 190.4, can evidence be
admitted of an overt act not expressly charged in the indictment or information; nor can the defendant be convicted
unless one or more overt acts be expressly alleged therein.

CPC 38. Misprision of treason is the knowledge and concealment of treason, without otherwise assenting to or
participating in the crime. It is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison.

1 acting as a "court of record"⁶ nor proceeding according to the
2 common law,⁷ the judge has two primary functions: Magistrate and
3 Tribunal.

4 When two of the sovereign people of California are in their court⁸
5 of record, as is this case, they assume the mantle of the tribunal,
6 independent of the Magistrate. The judge's role in the proceedings
7 is limited to that of a Magistrate, authorized only to discharge
8 the case with prejudice.

9 The people of California expect judicial integrity from those who
10 sit on the bench as their mirror image: it is the judge's duty,
11 obligation, and responsibility to do the wish and will of the
12 people of California.

13 Likewise, the District Attorney has no constitutional authority to
14 charge those with the status of the "people of California," with
15 Penal Code offenses and in a court not of record and not nisi
16 prius.⁹

17 ⁶ California Constitution (1879), ARTICLE 6, JUDICIAL : SEC. 1. The judicial power of this State is vested in the
18 Supreme Court, courts of appeal, superior courts, and municipal courts, all of which are courts of record.

19 ⁷ A court of record may not be in name only. Further, keeping a record alone is not sufficient to qualify as a court of
20 record. The court of record must meet all of the following requirements:

21 A. The tribunal is independent of the magistrate (judge) [Jones v. Jones, 188 Mo.App. 220, 175 S.W. 227, 229; Ex
22 parte Gladhill, 8 Metc. Mass., 171, per Shaw, C.J. See, also, Ledwith v. Rosalsky, 244 N.Y. 406, 155 N.E. 688,
23 689][Black's Law Dictionary, 4th Ed., 425, 426]

24 B. Proceeding according to the common law [Jones v. Jones, 188 Mo.App. 220, 175 S.W. 227, 229; Ex parte
25 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
26 Law Dictionary, 4th Ed., 425, 426]

27 C. Power to fine or imprison for contempt [Jones v. Jones, 188 Mo.App. 220, 175 S.W. 227, 229; Ex parte Gladhill,
28 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]

D. Keeps a record of the proceedings [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]

E. Generally has 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]

⁸ COURT. The person and suit of the sovereign; the place where the sovereign sojourns with his regal retinue, wherever
that may be. [Black's Law Dictionary, 5th Edition, page 318.]

⁹ A "nisi prius court" is a court not of record which will proceed by assumed agreement unless a party objects.

1 No facts are in controversy.¹⁰ This case turned on a single
2 question of law: Did the defendant actors have jurisdiction? The
3 facts presented to the court show that not one of the defendants
4 was injured; there is no *corpus delicti*.

5 The legal right to initiate a lawsuit against one of the people is
6 limited to only three requirements for Article III standing:

7 (1) injury in fact, which means an invasion of a legally
8 protected interest that is

9 (a) concrete and particularized, and
10 (b) actual or imminent, not conjectural or hypothetical;

11 (2) a causal relationship between the injury and the
12 challenged conduct, which means that the injury fairly can be
13 traced to the challenged action of the defendant, and has not
14 resulted from the independent action of some third party not
15 before the court; and

16 (3) a likelihood that the injury will be redressed by a
17 favorable decision, which means that the prospect of obtaining
18 relief from the injury as a result of a favorable ruling is
19 not too speculative.¹¹ The party invoking federal jurisdiction
20 bears the burden of establishing each of these elements.¹²

21 U.S. Constitution: Article III, JUDICIAL POWER
22 Characteristics and Attributes of Judicial Power:

23 Judicial power is the power "of a court to decide and pronounce a
24 judgment and carry it into effect between persons and parties who
25 bring a case before it for decision."¹³ It is "the right to
26 determine actual controversies arising between diverse litigants,
27 duly instituted in courts of proper jurisdiction."¹⁴ Although the
28 terms "judicial power" and "jurisdiction" are frequently used
interchangeably and jurisdiction is defined as the power to hear

¹⁰ Demurrer, In Pleading: [A demurrer] admits the facts, and refers the law arising thereon to the court. R. L. Davies & Co. v. Blomberg, 185 N.C. 496, 117 S.E. 497

¹¹ Lujan v. Defenders of Wildlife, 112 S. Ct. 2130, 2136 (1992) (Lujan).

¹² Id.

¹³ Justice Samuel Miller, On the Constitution (New York: 1891), 314.

¹⁴ Muskrat v. United States, 219 U.S. 346, 361 (1911).

1 and determine the subject matter in controversy between parties to
2 a suit¹⁵ or as the "power to entertain the suit, consider the
3 merits and render a binding decision thereon,"¹⁶ the cases and
4 commentary support, indeed require, a distinction between the two
5 concepts. Jurisdiction is the authority of a court to exercise
6 judicial power in a specific case and is, of course, a prerequisite
7 to the exercise of judicial power, which is the totality of powers
8 a court exercises when it assumes jurisdiction and hears and
9 decides a case.¹⁷

10 Judicial power confers on federal courts the power to decide a
11 case, to render a judgment conclusively resolving a case. Judicial
12 power is the authority to render dispositive judgments, and
13 Congress violates the separation of powers when it purports to
14 alter final judgments of Article III courts.¹⁸ In this controversy,
15 the Court had unexpectedly fixed on a shorter statute of
16 limitations to file certain securities actions than that believed
17 to be the time in many jurisdictions. Resultantly, several suits
18 that had been filed later than the determined limitations had been
19 dismissed and had become final because they were not appealed.
20 Congress enacted a statute, which, while not changing the
21 limitations period prospectively, retroactively extended the time
22 for suits dismissed and provided for the reopening of the final
23 judgments rendered in the dismissals of suits.

24 Holding the congressional act invalid, the Court held it
25 impermissible for Congress to disturb a final judgment. "Having
26 achieved finality, . . . a judicial decision becomes the last word
27 of the judicial department with regard to a particular case or

28 ¹⁵ United States v. Arrendondo, 31 U.S. (6 Pet.) 691 (1832).

¹⁶ General Investment Co. v. New York Central R. Co., 271 U.S. 228, 230 (1926).

¹⁷ William v. United States, 289 U.S. 553, 566 (1933) ; Yakus v. United States, 321 U.S. 414, 467-468 (1944) (Justice Rutledge dissenting).

¹⁸ Plaut v. Spendthrift Farm, Inc., 514 U.S. 211, 218-19 (1995). The Court was careful to delineate the difference between attempting to alter a final judgment, one rendered by a court and either not appealed or affirmed on appeal, and legislatively amending a statute so as to change the law as it existed at the time a court issued a decision that was on appeal or otherwise still alive at the time a federal court reviewed the determination below. A court must apply the law as revised when it considers the prior interpretation. *Id.* at 226-27.

Article III creates or authorizes Congress to create not a collection of unconnected courts, but a judicial department composed of "inferior courts" and "one Supreme Court." "Within that hierarchy, the decision of an inferior court is not (unless the time for appeal has expired) the final word of the department as a whole." *Id.* at 227.

1 controversy, and Congress may not declare by retroactive
2 legislation that the law applicable to that very case was something
3 other than what the courts said it was.¹⁹

4 Included within the general power to decide cases are the ancillary
5 powers of courts to punish for contempts of their authority,²⁰ to
6 issue writs in aid of jurisdiction when authorized by statute,²¹ to
7 make rules governing their process in the absence of statutory
8 authorizations or prohibitions,²² to order their own process so as
9 to prevent abuse, oppression, and injustice and to protect their
10 own jurisdiction and officers in the protection of property in
11 custody of law,²³ to appoint masters in chancery, referees,
12 auditors, and other investigators,²⁴ and to admit and disbar
13 attorneys.²⁵

14
15 ''Shall Be Vested.'' --The distinction between judicial power and
16 jurisdiction is especially pertinent to the meaning of the words
17 ''shall be vested'' in Sec. 1. Whereas all the judicial power of
18 the United States is vested in the Supreme Court and the inferior
19 federal courts created by Congress, neither has ever been vested
20 with all the jurisdiction which could be granted and, Justice Story
21 to the contrary,²⁶ the Constitution has not been read to mandate
22 Congress to confer the entire jurisdiction it might.²⁷ Thus, except
23
24

25 ¹⁹ Id. at 227 (emphasis by Court).

26 ²⁰ Michaelson v. United States, 266 U.S. 42 (1924).

27 ²¹ McIntire v. Wood, 11 U.S. (7 Cr.) 504 (1813); Ex parte Bollman, 8 U.S. (4 Cr.) 75 (1807).

28 ²² Wayman v. Southard, 23 U.S. (10 Wheat.) 1 (1825).

²³ Gumble v. Pitkin, 124 U.S. 131 (1888).

²⁴ parte Peterson, 253 U.S. 300 (1920).

²⁵ Ex parte Garland, 4 Wall. (71 U.S.) 333, 378 (1867).

²⁶ Martin v. Hunter's Lessee, 14 U.S. (1 Wheat.) 304, 328-331 (1816). See also 3 J. Story, Commentaries on the Constitution of the United States (Boston: 1833), 1584-1590.

²⁷ See, e.g., Turner v. Bank of North America, 4 U.S. (4 Dall.) 8, 10 (1799) (Justice Chase). A recent, sophisticated attempt to resurrect the core of Justice Story's argument is Amar, A Neo-Federalist View of Article III: Separating the Two Tiers of Federal Jurisdiction, 65 B. U. L. Rev. 205 (1985); and see Symposium: Article III and the Judiciary Act of 1789, 138 U. Pa. L. Rev. 1499 (1990) (with articles by Amar, Meltzer, and Redish). Briefly, the matter is discussed more fully infra, Professor Amar argues, in part, from the text of

1 for the original jurisdiction of the Supreme Court, which flows
2 directly from the Constitution, two prerequisites to jurisdiction
3 must be present: first, the Constitution must have given the courts
4 the capacity to receive it,²⁸ and, second, an act of Congress must
5 have conferred it.²⁹ The fact that federal courts are of limited
6 jurisdiction means that litigants in them must affirmatively
7 establish that jurisdiction exists and may not confer nonexistent
8 jurisdiction by consent or conduct.³⁰

9 In deciding whether Kay S. Kuns, the purported asserter, had
10 standing, a court must consider the allegations of fact contained
11 in Kuns' declaration and other affidavits in support of her
12 assertion of standing.³¹ Kuns defaulted three (3) times to answer to
13 forty-three criminal charges, an act of fraud, admission by
14 omission. As a result of the Kuns' defaults, the National Kuns
15 Damage Standard is established for the State of California for
16 value of damages due the people resulting from criminal injuries
17 incurred by their public servants trespassing upon the people's
18 rights. Kuns, having unclean hands, lacked absolute jurisdiction.

19 Further, the subsequent courts involved were shown to lack
20 jurisdiction, thus they were courts of inferior jurisdiction,³² even

21 Article III, Sec. 2, cl. 1, that the use of the word "all" in each of federal question, admiralty, and public
22 ambassador subclauses means that Congress must confer the entire judicial power to cases involving those
23 issues, whereas it has more discretion in the other six categories.

24 ²⁸ Which was, of course, the point of Marbury v. Madison, 5 U.S. (1 Cr.) 137 (1803), once the power of the
25 Court to hold legislation unconstitutional was established.

26 ²⁹ The Mayor v. Cooper, 73 U.S. (6 Wall.) 247, 252 (1868); Cary v. Curtis, 44 U.S. (3 How.) 236 (1845);
27 Sheldon v. Sill, 49 U.S. (8 How.) 441 (1850); United States v. Hudson & Goodwin, 11 U.S. (7 Cr.) 32, 33 (1812);
28 Kline v. Burke Construction Co., 260 U.S. 226 (1922). It should be noted, however, that some judges have
expressed the opinion that Congress' authority is limited to some degree by the Constitution, such as by the
due process clause, so that a limitation on jurisdiction which denied a litigant access to any remedy might be
unconstitutional. Cf. Eisentrager v. Forrestal, 174 F. 2d 961, 965-966 (D.C.Cir. 1949), revd. on other grounds
sub nom, Johnson v. Eisentrager, 339 U.S. 763 (1950); Battaglia v. General Motors Corp., 169 F.2d 254, 257
(2d Cir.), cert. den., 335 U.S. 887 (1948); Petersen v. Clark, 285 F. Supp. 700, 703 n. 5 (D.N.D. Calif. 1968);
Murray v. Vaughn, 300 F. Supp. 688, 694- 695 (D.R.I. 1969). The Supreme Court has had no occasion to
consider the question.

³⁰ Turner v. Bank of North America, 4 U.S. (4 Dall.) 8 (1799); Bingham v. Cabot, 3 U.S. (3 Dall.)
382 (1798); Jackson v. Ashton, 33 U.S. (8 Pet.) 148 (1834); Mitchell v. Maurer, 293 U.S. 237 (1934).

³¹ See Warth v. Seldin, 422 U.S. 490, 501 (1974) (Warth)

³² "Inferior courts" are those whose jurisdiction is limited and special and whose proceedings are not according to the
course of the common law." Ex Parte Kearny, 55 Cal. 212; Smith v. Andrews, 6 Cal. 652

1 though they were otherwise courts of general jurisdiction.³³ The
2 courts, state, county and DA are all mere private companies as
3 defined in Exhibit B and lack absolute jurisdiction over people of
California, specifically Jeffery Cowan Lind and Dee Thomas Murphy.

4 Subject matter jurisdiction (as opposed to personal jurisdiction)
5 refers to the question of whether a particular court has the power
6 or competence to decide the kind of controversy that is involved.
7 (Friedenthal § 2.1) Note that subject matter jurisdiction is not
8 an alternative to personal jurisdiction (the court's authority to
enter a judgment binding on the particular defendant involved) but
rather is an additional hurdle to be cleared.

9 This Court is *Coram Non Judice*.

10
11 The judges take mandatory judicial notice of similar cases. The
12 public officers are engaged in champerty, the lawyers barratry and
13 for bringing a case with unclean hands, and the judge lacks
14 jurisdiction, and all of them are conspiring to fraudulently
conceal the true nature and cause of the accusation, and maybe even
for RICO. This Court has no subject matter jurisdiction. The
courts have held and the rules reveal that:

15
16 Subject matter jurisdiction cannot be waived by parties, conferred
17 by consent, or ignored by court. *Babcock & Wilson v. Parsons Corp.*,
430 F.2d 531 (1970).

18
19 Subject matter jurisdiction may not be waived and courts may raise
20 the issue *sua sponte*" FRCP, Rule 12(h).

21 Lack of subject matter jurisdiction is a defense that is never
22 waived." FRCP, Rule 12(h)3.

23
24
25 ³³ "The only inherent difference ordinarily recognized between superior and inferior courts is that there is a presumption
26 in favor of the validity of the judgments of the former, none in favor of those of the latter, and that a superior court may
be shown not to have had power to render a particular judgment by reference to its record. *Ex parte Kearny*, 55 Cal. 212.
27 Note, however, that in California 'superior court' is the name of a particular court. But when a court acts by virtue of a
special statute conferring jurisdiction in a certain class of cases, it is a court of inferior or limited jurisdiction for the time
being, no matter what its ordinary status may be. *Heydenfeldt v. Superior Court*, 117 Cal. 348, 49 Pac. 210; *Cohen v.*
28 *Barrett*, 5 Cal. 195" 7 Cal. Jur. 579

1 Subject matter jurisdiction can never be waived and can be raised
2 at any time, even after trial. *Zenith Radio Corp. v. Matsushita*
3 *Elec. Indus. Co., Ltd.*, 494 F.Supp. 1161 (D.C. Pa., 1980).

4 Lack of subject matter jurisdiction is not waiveable and can even
5 be raised on appeal after judgment on the merits. *Monaco v. Carey*
6 *Canadian Mines, Ltd.*, 514 F.Supp. 357 (D.C., Pa., 1981)

7 Judgment of court lacking jurisdiction is void" *Burnham v. Superior*
8 *Court of California, County of Marin*, 110 S.Ct. 2105 (1990).

9 If, on being unable or unwilling to admit the contract or other
10 obligation into evidence, the prosecutor refuses to withdraw the
11 claim and the judge refuses to discharge the case, they will be
12 proceeding without subject matter jurisdiction. With no subject
13 matter jurisdiction they have no official or judicial immunity.

14 The courts have held:

15 When a judge knows that he lacks jurisdiction, or acts in the face
16 of clearly valid statutes expressly depriving him of jurisdiction,
17 judicial immunity is lost. *Rankin v. Howard*, (1980) 633 F.2d 844,
18 cert. den. *Zeller v. Rankin*, 101 S.Ct. 2020, 451 U.S. 939, 68 L.Ed
19 2d 326.

20 A judge must be acting within his jurisdiction as to subject matter
21 and person, to be entitled to immunity from civil action for his
22 acts. *Davis v. Burris*, 51 Ariz. 220, 75 P.2d 689 (1938).

23 When a judicial officer acts entirely without jurisdiction or
24 without compliance with jurisdiction requisites he may be held
25 civilly liable for abuse of process even though his act involved a
26 decision made in good faith, that he had jurisdiction. *Little v.*
27 *U.S. Fidelity & Guaranty Co.*, 217 Miss. 576, 64 So. 2d 697.

28 "No judicial process, whatever form it may assume, can have any
lawful authority outside of the limits of the jurisdiction of the
court or judge by whom it is issued; and an attempt to enforce it
beyond these boundaries is nothing less than lawless violence."
Ableman v. Booth, 21 Howard 506 (1859).

1 "We (judges) have no more right to decline the exercise of
2 jurisdiction which is given, than to usurp that which is not given.
3 The one or the other would be treason to the Constitution." *Cohen*
v. Virginia, (1821), 6 Wheat. 264 and *U.S. v. Will*, 499 U.S. 200.

4 "Quis custodiet ipsos custodes?" (Who will guard the guards?)
5 Juvenol, 1st century Roman satirical poet's warning about a corrupt
6 government.

7 The concept of judicial immunity has its roots back in common law.
8 And for a good purpose:

9 "Underlying purpose of judicial immunity is to preserve judicial
10 independence in decision making process; judges must be free to
11 render decisions without fear of personal liability. Although
12 judicial immunity is absolute, it should apply only when
13 necessary to protect independent nature of judicial decision
14 making process." (*McDonald v. Krajewski*, 649 F.Supp. 370).

15 "It is essential in all courts that the judges—who are appointed
16 to administer the law should be permitted to administer it under
17 protection of the law, independently and freely, without favor
18 and without fear. This provision of the law is not for the
19 protection or benefit of a malicious or corrupt judge, but for
20 the benefit of the public, whose interest it is that the judges
21 should be at liberty to exercise their functions with
22 independence, and without fear of consequences." (*Pulliam v.*
Allen, 466 US @ 532).

23 "Judge loses his absolute immunity from damage actions only when he
24 acts in clear absence of all jurisdiction or performance of an act
25 which is not judicial in nature." (*Schucker v. Rockwood*, 846 F.2d
26 1202).

27 "Jurisdiction over the subject matter is the right of the court to
28 exercise judicial power over that class of cases; not the
particular case before it, but rather the abstract power to try a
case of the kind or character of the one pending." (*Richardson v.*
Ruddy, 15 Idaho 488).

Frederic Bastiat said it best in 1850:

"When plunder becomes a way of life for a group of men living
together in a society, they create for themselves in the
course of time, a legal system that authorizes it and a moral
code that glorifies it."

1
2 "When government enters the world of commerce as shown in Exhibit
3 B, they are subject to the same burdens as any private firm or
4 corporation. Governments descend to the level of a mere private
5 corporation and take on the characteristics of a private citizen.³⁴
6 (and) for purposes of suit, such corporations and individuals are
7 regarded as entities entirely separate from government." *States vs.*
8 *Burr.* 309 U.S. 242

9 This Court, the district attorneys and the accuser, who has
10 admitted to fraud by her omission, all are of an inferior standing
11 and stand subordinate to Jeffery Cowan Lind and Dee Thomas Murphy.
12 They have total lack of authority and thus jurisdiction over
13 Jeffery Cowan Lind and Dee Thomas Murphy who are both in capita
14 sovereign body authorities of the governed, the sovereign people of
15 California who enjoy superior status and standing. The law stands
16 without change on this matter. Accordingly, both jurisdiction and
17 immunity are lost for all parties to this matter, except Jeffery
18 Cowan Lind and Dee Thomas Murphy.

19 _____
20 ³⁴ verified in *Van Valkenburg v Brown*, as they said that:

21 "No white person born within the limits of the United States and subject to their jurisdiction, or born without those
22 limits and subsequently naturalized under their laws, owes his status of citizenship to the recent amendments to the
23 federal constitution," *Van Valkenburg v. Brown*, 43 Cal. 43, 13 Am. Rep. 136.

24 and in the *Dred Scott* case Roger B Tanney said:

25 "The question is simply this: can a negro whose ancestors were imported into this country and sold as slaves become a
26 member of the political community formed and brought into existence by the Constitution of the United States, and as
27 such become entitled to all the rights, and privileges, and immunities, guarantied by that instrument to the citizen, one of
28 which rights is the privilege of suing in a court of the United States in the cases specified in the Constitution?"

and,

29 "The words "people of the United States" and "citizens" are synonymous terms, and mean the same thing. They both
30 describe the political body who, according to our republican institutions, form the sovereignty and who hold the power
31 and conduct the Government through their representatives. They are what we familiarly call the "sovereign people,"
32 and every citizen is one of this people, and a constituent member of this sovereignty. The question before us is whether
33 the class of persons described in the plea in abatement compose a portion of this people, and are constituent members of
34 this sovereignty? We think they are not, and that they are not included, and were not intended to be included, under the
35 word "citizens" in the Constitution, and can therefore claim none of the rights and privileges which that instrument
36 provides for and secures to citizens of the United States. On the contrary, they were at that time considered as a
37 subordinate"

38 Page 60 U. S. 405

and inferior class of beings who had been subjugated by the dominant race, and, whether emancipated or not, yet
remained subject to their authority, and had no rights or privileges but such as those who held the power and the
Government might choose to grant them"

1 The ORDER TO DISCHARGE is rooted in the history and philosophy of
2 our system of constitutional law and justice in California.

3 All California constitutional courts are courts of record.³⁵ All
4 courts of record proceed according to the common law.³⁶ Without
5 sovereign decree,³⁷ statutes³⁸ and codes have no standing in a court
6 of record.³⁹ If a Superior Court proceeds outside the
7 Constitutional requirement to be a court of record, then the
8 Superior Court becomes a Superior Court in name only and is in law
9 and fact an inferior or special court that is inferior to any court
10 of record. Such is the case in this matter.

11 "The law disregards trifles." Civil Code Section 3533

12 This order to dismiss is not a trifle, and any OBJECTION BY THE
13 DISTRICT ATTORNEY OFFICE TO THIS ORDER TO DISCHARGE THIS CASE UPON
14 JEFFERY COWAN LIND'S and DEE THOMAS MURPHY'S PROCLAMATION OF
15 SOVEREIGNTY SHALL BE OVERRULED.

16 California has two distinct legal systems: common law of England
17 and Roman Civil Law. The common law is the superior law of the
18 people. And the civil law is the special or inferior law of the
19 government agency. Because the United States Constitution
20 guarantees to each state a republican form of government⁴⁰ (not a

21 ³⁵ California Constitution (1879), ARTICLE 6, JUDICIAL: SEC. 1. The judicial power of this State is vested in the
22 Supreme Court, courts of appeal, superior courts, and municipal courts, all of which are courts of record.

23 ³⁶ A court of record may not be in name only. Further, keeping a record alone is not sufficient to qualify as a court of
24 record. Among other requirements, the court of record must be "proceeding according to the common law." [Jones v.
25 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.
26 Rosalsky, 244 N.Y. 406, 155 N.E. 688, 689][Black's Law Dictionary, 4th Ed., 425, 426]

27 ³⁷ "The very meaning of 'sovereignty' is that the decree of the sovereign makes law." American Banana Co. v. United
28 Fruit Co., 29 S.Ct. 511, 513, 213 U.S. 347, 53 L.Ed. 826, 19 Ann.Cas. 1047.

³⁸ CALIFORNIA CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE SECTION 1895-1917

1898. Statutes are public or private. A private statute is one which concerns only certain designated individuals, and
affects only their private rights. All other statutes are public, in which are included statutes creating or affecting
corporations.

³⁹ However, by virtue of oath of office, all Magistrates and other persons employed by the state are subject to the
Constitution, statutes and codes of the state, as well as the Constitution, statutes, and codes of the United States of
America.

⁴⁰ "Republican government. One in which the powers of sovereignty are vested in the people and are exercised by the
people, either directly, or through representatives chosen by the people, to whom those powers are specially delegated. In
re Duncan, 139 U.S. 449, 11 S.Ct. 573, 35 L.Ed. 219; Minor v. Happersett, 88 U.S. (21 Wall.) 162, 22 L.Ed. 627."
Black's Law Dictionary, Fifth Edition, p. 626.

1 democracy⁴¹), Article IV, section 4, of the United States
2 Constitution, the law of the people outranks the law of the
3 government.⁴² Access to the common law is guaranteed by the U.S.
4 Constitution.⁴³ However, for lack of knowledge, most never have
5 their "day in [common law] court" despite the constitutional
6 guarantees.

7 In California there operates two constitutions: first, the de jure,
8 constitution of "We the people of California," 1849, passed by the
9 people, for their republican form of government (the republic).
10 This 1849 constitution was submitted to the Congress of the United
11 States of America, and California was "found to be republican in
12 its form of government."⁴⁴

13 The second constitution is the de facto constitution of 1879, for,
14 "We, the people of the State of California," the democracy. There
15 is no legislation relating to passage of this constitution by the
16 people, and it has never been submitted to the Congress of the
17 United States of America for review, as a "republican form of
18 government." It was passed by "We, the people of the State of
19 California". This State is a person, and possesses as its property
20 one territory. As this one civil person consists of all the
21 citizens, so its property consists of all the individual property
22 of the citizens. It is una persona, unicum patrimonium.

23 The District Attorney has waged malicious charges against Jeffery
24 Cowan Lind and Dee Thomas Murphy of felonious acts defined in
25 "government" codes⁴⁵ explicitly intended for only illegal aliens.

26 _____
27 ⁴¹ Democracy. That form of government in which the sovereign power resides in and is exercised by the whole body of
28 free citizens directly or indirectly through a system of representation, as distinguished from a monarchy, aristocracy, or
oligarchy. Black's Law Dictionary, Fifth Edition, pp. 388-389.

⁴² This is exemplified in U.S. Constitution, Amendment VII, which prohibits any court's review of a determination of
facts by a jury in law.

⁴³ Constitution for the United States of America, Amendment VII

⁴⁴ U.S. Congress, September 9, 1850, *Act for the Admission of California Into the Union*, Volume 9, Statutes at Large,
Page 452

⁴⁵ "But the legislature specifically disclaimed any intention to change the meaning of any statute. The compilers of the
code were not empowered by congress to amend existing law, and doubtless had no thought of doing so ..." ...the act
before us does not purport to amend a section of an act, but only a section of a compilation entitled "REVISED CODE
OF WASHINGTON," WHICH IS NOT THE LAW. Such an act purporting to amend only a section of the prima facie
compilation leaves the law unchanged. En Banc." PAROSA v. TACOMA, 57 Wn.(2d) 409 (Dec.22, 1960).

I have not taken a promissory oath and therefore have not expatriated myself pursuant to Title 8 Sec. 1481 to become a
government/public employee and accordingly, I hereby clarify to displace any assumption or presumption that I would

1 Amazingly, despite the fact not one person has been injured or
2 suffered any loss attributable to Jeffery Cowan Lind's or Dee
3 Thomas Murphy's actions. Under color of law both were forcibly
4 carried away and imprisoned⁴⁶ against their will.

4 At the onset of the unlawful arrest and imprisonment, Lind and
5 Murphy were arrested and then imprisoned without due process and,
6 now three months later, still have not restored Lind and Murphy's
7 liberties to their entirety and are threatening to further
8 incarcerate Lind and Murphy, with NO JUDICIAL PROBABLE CAUSE, i.e.
9 no injured party and no witnesses' affidavits. By operation of law
10 under Lind's constitutional rights, he authored a document to be
11 filed into the record at his County, a lawful notarized full-proof
12 legal document known as a NOTICE OF INTENT TO PRESERVE INTEREST.
13 Lind works 30 miles from the Santa Maria County during the same
14 hours the County is open, so Lind asked Murphy to take the document
15 to the County on his behalf. Murphy agreed. Murphy, on his way to
16 Staples, stopped by the County and delivered the document to a
17 Marlene Ashcoft, a Recorder Specialist, a favor for a friend which
18 resulted in Murphy's being charged with three felonies as an
19 illegal alien in a conspiracy to file a fraudulent forged document
20 on a single family residence. A few days later, Lind and Murphy
21 were arrested and unlawfully incarcerated with bail set at \$100,000
22 dollars for Murphy and Lind. All these acts against Lind and
23 Murphy are all acts of retaliation on behalf of Kuns, the person
24 being prosecuted by Lind for trespassing on his rights for months.
25 These acts by the District Attorney are acts of warring against the
26 Constitution and against one of the united nation states, Lind, an
27 tyrannous act and abuse of power by the District Attorney because
28 Lind was exercising his constitutional right to remedy for injuries
caused him by one of his public servants, such right to remedy well
defined by the following:

"Now, what are 'privileges and immunities' in the sense of the
Constitution? They are undoubtedly the personal and civil rights

be subject to any of the government's codes, rules and regulations. All codes, rules and regulations are applicable to the
government authorities only! Rodrigues vs. Ray Donovan 769 F2d 1344, 1348 (1985)

"Assumption and presumption are just what they are -- law not with standing. Bailey vs. Alabama 7 Peters 219."

Where the rights secured by the Constitution are involved, there can be no rule making or legislation which would
abrogate them. Maranda vs Arizona 384, US 436, 491, 86 S.C.T. 1608. "

⁴⁶ Imprison: To confine a person or restrain his liberty in any way. Black's Law Dictionary, 5th Edition Imprisonment:
...it may be in a locality used only for the specific occasion; or it may take place without the actual application of any
physical agencies of restraint (such as locks or bars), as by verbal compulsion and the display of available force. Black's
Law Dictionary, 5th Edition

1 which usage, tradition, the habits of society, written law, and the
2 common sentiments of people have recognized as forming the basis of
3 the institutions of the country. ... It assumes that there were
4 privileges and immunities that belong to an American citizen, and
5 the State is commanded neither to make nor to enforce any law that
6 will abridge them."

7 *In re: Slaughter House Cases*, 83 U.S. 36, 55 (1872)
8 [emphasis added]

9 "The government, when so formed, may, and when called upon should,
10 exercise all the powers it has for the protection of the rights of
11 its citizens and the people within its jurisdiction, but it can
12 exercise no other. The duty of a government to afford protection is
13 limited always by the power it possesses for that purpose."

14 *United States v. Cruikshank*, 92 U.S. 542, 549 (1875)
15 [emphasis added]

16 "[T]he court must be vigilant to scrutinize the attendant facts
17 with an eye to detect and a hand to prevent violations of the
18 Constitution by circuitous and indirect methods. Constitutional
19 provisions for the security of person and property are to be
20 liberally construed, and 'it is the duty of courts to be watchful
21 for the constitutional rights of the citizen, and against any
22 stealthy encroachments thereon.'

23 *Boyd v. United States*, 116 U.S. 616, 635 , 6 S. Ct. 524, 535 (29
24 L. Ed. 746); *Gouled v. United States*, 255 U. S. 304, 41 S. Ct. 261,
25 *supra.*" *Byars v. U.S.*, 273 US 28, 32 (1927)

26 "It does not at all follow that every statute enacted ostensibly
27 for the promotion of these ends is to be accepted as a legitimate
28 exertion of the police powers of the state. There are, of
necessity, limits beyond which legislation cannot rightfully go.
While every possible presumption is to be indulged in favor of the
validity of a statute, (*Sinking Fund Cases*, 99 U.S. 718 ,) the
courts must obey the constitution rather than the law-making
department of government, and must, upon their own responsibility,
determine whether, in any particular case, these limits have been
passed. 'To what purpose,' it was said in *Marbury v. Madison*, 1
Cranch, 137, 167, 'are powers limited, and to what purpose is that
limitation committed to writing, if these limits may, at any time,
be passed by those intended to be restrained? The distinction
between a government with limited and unlimited powers is
abolished, if those limits do not confine the persons on whom they
are imposed, ...' The courts are not bound by mere forms, nor are
they to be misled by mere pretenses. They are at liberty, indeed,
are under a solemn duty, to look at the substance of things,
whenever they enter upon the inquiry whether the legislature has
transcended the limits of its authority. If, therefore, a statute
purporting to have been enacted to protect the public health, the

1 public morals, or the public safety, has no real or substantial
2 relation to those objects, or is a palpable invasion of rights
3 secured by the fundamental law, it is the duty of the courts to so
4 adjudge, and thereby give effect to the constitution."

Mugler v. Kansas, 123 US 623, 661 (1887)

5 '...a right to not be tried.'

6 *United States v. Hollywood Motor Car Co., Inc.*, 458 U.S. 263, 102
7 S.Ct. 3081, 73 L.Ed.2d 754 (1982) (per curium) (citing *United*
8 *States v. McDonald*, 435 U.S. 850, 860-61, 98 S.Ct. 1547, 1552-53,
9 56 L.Ed.2d 18 (1978)

10 "...that the substantive constitutional right at stake included the
11 right to be free from the adverse effect of undergoing the trial
12 itself caused the Court to invoke the collateral order doctrine."

U.S. v. P.H.E., Inc. 965 F.2d 848, 854 (10th Cir. 1992)

13 "The makers of the Constitution conferred the most comprehensive of
14 rights and the right most valued by all civilized men; the right to
15 be let alone." ~ JUSTICE LOUIS D. BRANDEIS

Olmstead v. U.S., 277 U.S. 438, 478 (1928)

16 "The very purpose of a Bill of Rights was to withdraw certain
17 subjects from the vicissitudes of political controversy, to place
18 them beyond the reach of majorities and officials and to establish
19 them as legal principles to be applied by the courts. One's right
20 to life, liberty, and property, to free speech, a free press,
21 freedom of worship and assembly, and other fundamental rights may
22 not be submitted to vote; they depend on the outcome of no
23 elections. "

West Virginia Board of Education v. Barnette, 319 U.S.
24 624, 638 (1943) (Opinion, J. Jackson) [emphasis added]

25 "Where rights as secured by the Constitution are involved, there
26 can be no rule making or legislation which will abrogate them."

Miranda v. Arizona, 384 U.S. 436, 491 (1966)

27 "It is inconceivable that guaranties embedded in the Constitution
28 of the United States may thus be manipulated out of existence."

Frost & Frost Trucking Co. v. Railroad Commission of California,
29 271 U.S. 583, 271 U.S. 594"

Gomillion v. Lightfoot, 364 U.S. 339, 345 (1960)

30 "Constitutional rights would be of little value if they could be
31 thus indirectly denied. *Lane v. Wilson*, 307 U. S. 268, 307 U. S.
32 275."

Smith v. Allwright, 321 US 649, 664 (1944)

1 "No right granted or secured by the Constitution of the United
2 States can be impaired or destroyed by a state enactment, whatever
3 may be the source from which the power to pass such enactment may
4 have been derived. "The nullity of any act inconsistent with the
5 Constitution is produced by the declaration that the Constitution
6 is the supreme law."

7 *Connolly vs. Union Sewer Pipe Company*, 184 U.S. 540, 558 (1902)
8 [emphasis added]

9 "In all the cases in which this Court has considered ...it has
10 uniformly asserted that no conditions can be imposed ... which are
11 repugnant to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

12 59 U. S. 407; 77 U. S. 415; 87 U. S. 456; *St. Clair v. Cox*, 106 U.
13 S. 350, 106 U. S. 356; *Phila. Fire Assn. v. New York*, at 119 U. S.
14 110, 119 U. S. 120."

15 "For the government to punish a person because he had done what the
16 law plainly allows him to do is a due process violation of the most
17 basic sort."

18 *United States v. Guthrie*, 789 F3d 1243 (D.C. Cir. 1996)

19 "the Declaration of Independence, that new evangel of liberty to
20 the people: 'We hold these truths to be self-evident' - that is so
21 plain that their truth is recognized upon their mere statement -
22 'that all men are endowed' - not by edicts of Emperors, or decrees
23 of Parliament, or acts of Congress, but 'by their Creator with
24 certain inalienable rights' - that is, rights which cannot be
25 bartered away, or given away, or taken away except in punishment of
26 crime - "

27 "Adam Smith's *Wealth of Nations*, Bk. I. Chap. 10." [emphasis added]
28 *Butchers' Union Co. v. Crescent City Co.*, 111 U.S. 746, 756, 4
S.Ct. 652 (1884) Justice Field Concurring

"...constitutional deprivations may not be justified by some remote
administrative benefit to the State. Pp. 542-544."

Harmen v. Foressenius, 380 U.S. 528, 540 (1965)

"...the statutory procedures...reflect the obvious concern that there
be no sanction of penalty impose upon on because of ... exercise of
constitutional rights. In *Spevak v. Klein*, 385 U.S. 511, 87 S. Ct.
625, 17 L.Ed.2d 574 (1967), for example,..."In this context 'penalty'
is not restricted to fine or imprisonment. It Means as we said in
Griffin v. California, 380 U.S. 609, 85 S. Ct. 616, 17 L.Ed.2d 106
(1965), the imposition of any sanction which makes assertion...
costly.' "

Id. at 515, 87 S. Ct. at 628
Sherar v. Cullen, 481 F.2d 945, 947 (1973)

1
2 Although Lind and Murphy objected to the actions of the arresting
3 officers and their assumed jurisdiction, those who kept them
4 imprisoned under color of law did not respond to any of their
5 demands and requests for proof of jurisdiction or for reinstatement
6 of their liberties. They continued to assume the jurisdiction
7 without lawful evidence and proof of jurisdiction or any attempt at
8 proof of jurisdiction. Jeffery Cowan Lind and Dee Thomas Murphy
9 continue to be subject, under color of law, to the assumed
10 jurisdiction, will and control of various persons.

11
12 What is that all about? First, it is about willful, wonton and
13 knowing acts of tyranny by exceeding jurisdiction against a people
14 of California, a National of the dominate race and one who enjoys
15 dominate jurisdiction accordingly. Behind that it is about
16 assuming there is a crime committed, without checking the facts.
17 It is about presumption of guilt, until proven innocent. It is
18 about refusing to hear the facts, or more specifically, refusing to
19 acknowledge the visual facts of his innocence. It is about raw
20 power in rebellion against the sovereignty of the state. By all
21 appearances, the government has declared its independence from the
22 people, so much so that it now appears to regard itself as the
23 guardian and the people as its ward, and accordingly is supporting
24 these criminal acts of tyranny by these tyrants against the people
25 of California, Jeffery Cowan Lind and Dee Thomas Murphy.

26 There is no cause to usurp jurisdiction under color of law.

27
28 "The general rule is that an unconstitutional statute, whether
federal or state, though having the form and name of law, is in
reality no law, but is wholly void, and ineffective for any
purpose; since unconstitutionality dates from the time of its
enactment, and not merely from the date of the decision so branding
it, an unconstitutional law, in legal contemplation, is as
inoperative as if it had never been passed. Such a statute leaves
the question that it purports to settle just as it would be had the
statute not been enacted. No repeal of such an enactment is
necessary.

"Since an unconstitutional law is void, the general principles
follow that it imposes no duties, confers no rights, creates no
office, bestows no power or authority on anyone, affords no
protection, and justifies no acts performed under it. A contract
which rests on an unconstitutional statute creates no obligation to
be impaired by subsequent legislation.

1 No one is bound to obey an unconstitutional law and no courts are
2 bound to enforce it. Persons convicted and fined under a statute
subsequently held unconstitutional may recover the fines paid.

3 A void act cannot be legally inconsistent with a valid one. And an
4 unconstitutional law cannot operate to supersede any existing valid
5 law. Indeed, insofar as a statute runs counter to the fundamental
6 law of the land, it is superseded thereby. Since an
7 unconstitutional statute cannot repeal or in any way affect an
8 existing one, if a repealing statute is unconstitutional, the
9 statute which it attempts to repeal remains in full force and
effect. And where a clause repealing a prior law is inserted in an
act, which act is unconstitutional and void, the provision for the
repeal of the prior law will usually fall with it and will not be
permitted to operate as repealing such prior law.

10 The general principles stated above apply to the constitutions as
11 well as to the laws of the several states insofar as they are
12 repugnant to the Constitution and laws of the United States.
13 Moreover, a construction of a statute which brings it in conflict
with a constitution will nullify it as effectually as if it had, in
express terms, been enacted in conflict therewith.

14 Again, what makes this all peculiar is that Jeffery Cowan Lind or
15 Dee Thomas Murphy did not harm anyone, nor did they intend to harm
16 anyone. It raises strange rhetorical questions: Is it now
17 unlawful for the sovereign of California to exercise their
Constitutional right to remedy? That appears incredulous on its
face.

18
19 What we have are two people of California, sovereign in their
20 status and standing. We have Lind, an in capita sovereign body
21 authority, taking action against one of his public servants who had
22 wronged him, such public servant who has since admitted to all
23 criminal charges of which Lind accused her of, being attacked by a
24 fellow officer of the inferior court, the District Attorney,
25 clearly a 'criminal' act of retaliation and further abuse of power
by yet another public servant, committing further trespass upon the
sovereign people of California, their 'so-called' bosses. No
criminal liability can attach to Jeffery Cowan Lind or Dee Thomas
Murphy for any act.

26 "No public policy of a state can be allowed to override the
27 positive guarantees of the U.S. Constitution."

28 *Kintz v. Harringer*, 99 Ohio St. 240, 124 N.E. 168, 12 ALR 1240
16 Am.Jur. (2nd), Const. Law, § 70

1
2 "Moreover, a distinction must be observed between the regulation of
3 an activity which may be engaged in as a matter of right and one
4 carried on by government sufferance of permission."

[Citing *Davis vs. Massachusetts*, 167 US 43 (1924)]
Packard v. Banton, 264 U.S. 140, 145 (1924)

5 On the other hand, the acts of the agents⁴⁷ from the State of
6 California (that includes all public officers of its political
7 subdivisions) who caused and participated in the kidnapping,⁴⁸ the
8 unlawful arresting and incarceration of Jeffery Cowan Lind and Dee
9 Thomas Murphy, without any evidence or judicial probable cause, did
10 cause "unjustifiable physical and mental suffering"⁴⁹ to Jeffery
11 Cowan Lind and Dee Thomas Murphy.

12 All of the public officers that contributed to the unlawful
13 detainment of Jeffery Cowan Lind and Dee Thomas Murphy, absent
14 knowledge of probable cause to do so, acted in breach of their
15 moral, legal, and lawful duty to not trespass upon Jeffery Cowan
16 Lind's Rights and cause injury to him. In accordance with the
17 Universal Imperatives, one must not engage in any activity such as
18 extortion, lying, or breach of contract [public officer's Oath of
19 Office] which would cause an unwanted injury to another. Those
20 Universal Imperatives are codified in the Codes of the State of
21 California, i.e. Penal Code, Civil Code, Business and Professional
22 Code. The public officers that participated in this matter absent

23
24
25
26
27
28

⁴⁷ 5 USC § 7311. Loyalty and striking

An individual may not accept or hold a position in the Government of the United States or the government of the District of Columbia if he—

(1) advocates the overthrow of our constitutional form of government;

(2) is a member of an organization that he knows advocates the overthrow of our constitutional form of government;

(3) participates in a strike, or asserts the right to strike, against the United States or the government of the District of Columbia; or

(4) is a member of an organization of employees of the Government of the United States or of individuals employed by the government of the District of Columbia that he knows asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States or the government of the District of Columbia.

⁴⁸ The crime of unlawfully seizing and carrying away a person by force or Fraud, or seizing and detaining a person against his or her will with an intent to carry that person away at a later time.

⁴⁹ Error is perversion of law or fact, or both. Perversion of law by any of the corporators of The Fund and The Bank, or numerous of its other sister organizations, corporations and associations and their agents, is not authorized at any time; and entry into an agreement which excludes the corporators and their agents from the operation of the domestic Laws is the height and epitome of fraud, absurdity, and excess of authority and constitutes a criminal act. See: 18 USC 219; 18 USC 241; 18 USC 242; 18 USC 951; and, 18 USC 1961.

1 evidence of cause committed several criminal breaches of their duty
2 to Jeffery Cowan Lind. Those are, but not limited to:

- 3 1. Public officers failed to render protection of the law to
4 Jeffery Cowan Lind and Dee Thomas Murphy, the people,
5 trespassing upon their due process rights,
- 6 2. Public officers imposed color of law upon Lind and Murphy
7 impinging upon their inalienable fundamental rights
8 explicitly or implicitly secured by the Constitution,
- 9 3. Public officers, by force of arms, infringed and/or
10 trespassed on Lind and Murphy's inalienable fundamental God
11 given Rights guaranteed him by the Constitution the public
12 officers swore to uphold, by forcing them to obey inferior
13 color of laws, ordinances, rules and codes that he is not
14 lawfully subject to,
- 15 4. Public officers imposed unlawful detention upon Lind and
16 Murphy, void jurisdiction, depriving them their due process
17 rights in a legislative administrative inferior so-called
18 court not of record, but a private company for profit and
19 unlawfully impersonating a governmental entity,
- 20 5. Public officers refused to acknowledge the obvious
21 superior jurisdiction of Lind and Murphy and failed to take
22 dutiful action to serve and to protect these American
23 sovereign as apposed to kidnapping and terrorizing them,
- 24 6. Public officers conspiring with other public officers to
25 prosecute Lind and Murphy in an inferior legislative
26 incorporated private for profit administrative court not of
27 record, such that Lind nor Murphy is neither employed by,
28 contracted with or otherwise subject to,
7. Public officers had blatant disregarded for the Superior
Court's forcefully established law that court proceedings
must be within Constitutional provisions despite
defendant's refusal to waive their Constitutional rights,

- 1 8. Unlawfully imposed judicial power upon Lind and Murphy
2 with absolute disregard for the fundamental law and with
3 absolute lack of jurisdiction,
- 4 9. Public officers entered so-called judgments, absent
5 authority, upon Lind and Murphy to continue the unlawful
6 deprivation of their liberty and further violation of
7 defendants' due process rights,
- 8 10. Public officers showed total disregard for defendants'
9 Bill of Rights and his superior jurisdiction accordingly,
- 10 11. Public officers willful, wonton and knowing acts of
11 tyranny denied Lind and Murphy due process, forced an
12 inferior *in Personam* jurisdiction upon them, and deprived
13 them of life, liberty, property and their pursuit of
14 happiness, now for a period in excess of three months as of
15 the below date,
- 16 12. Public officers conspired to prosecute defendants,
17 violating their due process, lacking any evidence as to a
18 crucial element of the offense(s) charged,
- 19 13. Public officers imposed unconstitutional color of law upon
20 Lind and Murphy, such that Nationals are not subject,
- 21 14. Public officers failed to construe defendants as innocent
22 and treat them accordingly until they were proven to be
23 guilty by evidence or probable cause, pursuant to their
24 sworn duty and legal responsibility as public servants of
25 and for Lind and Murphy, the first essential of due process
26 of law,
- 27 15. Public officers conspired with others to convert Lind and
28 Murphy's Constitutional Rights into a crime,
16. Public officers exercised unlawful discretion to ignore
the court's absolute lack of jurisdiction over Lind and
Murphy and caused continued deprivation of their liberty
with no evidence or probable cause justification,

1 17. Public officers refused to consider Lind and Murphy's
2 superior status and standing and proceeded to reach merits
3 rather than dismiss the action despite their absolute lack
4 of personam and subject matter jurisdiction,

5 18. Public officers lied about their lawful status as an
6 employee/private contractor of a private company and
7 contributed to the continues detainment of Lind and Murphy,
8 while impersonating a "judge of honor,"

9 19. Public officers lied about their agency status, claiming
10 it a governmental entity as apposed to a for profit private
11 incorporated company listed on Dun and Bradstreet,

12 20. Public officers, absent all jurisdictions, conspired with
13 other public officers to take and detain, i.e. mansteal,
14 Lind and Murphy by fraudulent means having visual evidence
15 that proved Lind and Murphy's status-beyond a doubt and yet
16 continued thier detainment in harmony,

17 21. Private contractors employed by private corporation for
18 profit, impersonating public officers, trespassed upon the
19 rights of a lawful National with false accusations against
20 them and then was provided legal representation to
21 prosecute Lind and Murphy, people of California, by their
22 own government's BAR member district attorney.

23 Criminal breaches of duty are breaches of Oath of Office. It is a
24 clearly established principal of law a violation of Oath of Office
25 is none other but an act of treason. No man, how much less a
26 public officer, has excuse or defense for not knowing the law.
27 Ignorance is no excuse, especially for an officer who has sworn a
28 constructive oath to serve and protect the people.

29 The above-named counts of criminal breaches of duty are all
30 construed as criminal acts bothering on conspiracy, fraud and
31 criminal breach of public trust, apparently caused to unjustly
32 enrich themselves through securitization practices, fines,
33 retainers, etc. The above referenced public officers have all, in
34 harmony, caused and contributed to the following injuries to
35 Jeffery Cowan Lind and Dee Thomas Murphy:

36
37 Loss of life,

38 Loss of liberty,

1 Loss of property,

2 Loss of opportunity for Jeffery Cowan Lind and Dee Thomas
3 Murphy's pursuit of happiness because time spent
4 defending against these unjust tyrannical acts committed
5 against them, is time spent not servicing other business
6 opportunities, and

7 Anguish.

8
9 Public officers have a duty to not cause injury, but to serve and
10 protect the people.

11
12 Public officers are obligated to a sworn duty to not cause injury
13 to any of the people of this State who never surrender their
14 sovereignty to the agencies that this nation's founding fathers
15 specifically created for the sole purpose of serving and protecting
16 their Posterity, the people, the people to which all public
17 servants have an nondiscretionary sworn duty and obligation to
18 serve and to protect accordingly. An individual, except the
19 President, elected or appointed to an office of honor or profit in
20 the civil service or uniformed services, shall take the following
21 oath:

22
23 *"I, PO, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support and
24 defend the Constitution of the United States against all
25 enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and
26 allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely,
27 without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that
28 I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office
29 on which I am about to enter. So help me God."*

30
31 The oath of office⁵⁰ taken by an individual shall be delivered by
32 him to, and preserved by, the House of Congress, agency, or court
33 to which the office pertains. Each justice or judge [magistrate]
34 of the United States [includes states and municipal] shall take the
35 following oath⁵¹ or affirmation before performing the duties of his
36 or her office:

37
38 *"I, JO, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will administer
39 justice without respect to persons, and do equal right to the
40 poor and to the rich, and that I will faithfully and*

41
42 ⁵⁰ 5 U.S.C. 3331 <http://www4.law.cornell.edu/uscode/5/3331.html>

43
44 ⁵¹ 28 U.S.C. 453 <http://www4.law.cornell.edu/uscode/28/453.html>

1 *impartially discharge and perform all the duties incumbent*
2 *upon me as XXX under the Constitution and laws of the United*
3 *States. So help me God."*

4 Federal law regulating oath of office by government officials is
5 divided into four parts along with an executive order which further
6 defines the law for purposes of enforcement. 5 U.S.C. 3331,
7 provides the text of the actual oath of office members of Congress
8 are required to take before assuming office. 5 U.S.C. 3333 requires
9 members of Congress sign an affidavit that they have taken the oath
10 of office required by 5 U.S.C. 3331 and have not or will not
11 violate that oath of office during their tenure of office as
12 defined by the third part of the law, 5 U.S.C. 7311 which
13 explicitly makes it a federal criminal offense (and a violation of
14 oath of office) for anyone employed in the United States Government
15 (including members of Congress) to "advocate the overthrow of our
16 constitutional form of government". The fourth federal law, 18
17 U.S.C. 1918 provides penalties for violation of oath office
18 described in 5 U.S.C. 7311 which include: (1) removal from office
19 and; (2) confinement or a fine.

20 The definition of "advocate" is further specified in Executive
21 Order 10450 which for the purposes of enforcement supplements 5
22 U.S.C. 7311. One provision of Executive Order 10450 specifies it is
23 a violation of 5 U.S.C. 7311 for any person taking the oath of
24 office to advocate "the alteration ... of the form of the
25 government of the United States by unconstitutional means." Our
26 form of government is defined by the Constitution of the United
27 States. It can only be "altered" by constitutional amendment. Thus,
28 according to Executive Order 10450 (and therefore 5 U.S. 7311) any
act taken by government officials who have taken the oath of office
prescribed by 5 U.S.C. 3331 which alters the form of government
other by amendment, is a criminal violation of the 5 U.S.C. 7311.

Public officers have trespassed on injured party's rights in
violation of their individual Oaths of Office.

All violations committed are construed to be willful, wonton and
knowing acts of tyranny as each is a direct violation of the public
officer's Oath of Office, such being treasonous acts committed
against the Constitution and the injured party, such that the
above-named public officer [supposedly] swore to serve and to
protect. All criminal acts are trespass of rights consistent with
kidnapping, aka Manstealing, of Jeffery Cowan Lind and Dee Thomas

1 Murphy. All acts are committed in violation of their God-given
2 inalienable due process Rights as confirmed by the following:

3 "the Declaration of Independence, that new evangel of liberty to
4 the people: 'We hold these truths to be self-evident' - that is so
5 plain that their truth is recognized upon their mere statement -
6 'that all men are endowed' - not by edicts of Emperors, or decrees
7 of Parliament, or acts of Congress, but 'by their Creator with
8 certain inalienable rights' - that is, rights which cannot be
9 bartered away, or given away, or taken away except in punishment of
10 crime - '

11 "Adam Smith's Wealth of Nations, Bk. I. Chap. 10." [emphasis added]
12 *Butchers' Union Co. v. Crescent City Co.*,
13 111 U.S. 746, 756, 4 S.Ct. 652 (1884) Justice Field Concurring

14 In order for any entity, governmental or otherwise, to acquire
15 jurisdiction over one of the people, there MUST be at least one of
16 the below judicial probable causes evidenced:
17

18 The specific nondiscretionary limited requirements⁵² to establish a
19 'probable cause' in order for any public servant to gain lawful
20 jurisdiction over one of the people are limited to the following:

- 21 • there must be an [physically] injured party,
- 22 • there must be evidence of damaged property,
- 23 • there must be at least two (2) lawful affidavits of at least
24 two (2) people who witnessed a felony in progress, or
- 25 • there must be a lawful warrant resulting from a grand jury
26 indictment, or
- 27 • there must be a warrant for the arrest resulting from a
28 previous conviction by a lawful court of jurisdiction.

29 _____
30 ⁵² The legal right to initiate a lawsuit. There are three requirements for Article III standing: (1) injury in fact, which
31 means an invasion of a legally protected interest that is (a) concrete and particularized, and (b) actual or imminent, not
32 conjectural or hypothetical; (2) a causal relationship between the injury and the challenged conduct, which means that
33 the injury fairly can be traced to the challenged action of the defendant, and has not resulted from the independent action
34 of some third party not before the court; and (3) a likelihood that the injury will be redressed by a favorable decision,
35 which means that the prospect of obtaining relief from the injury as a result of a favorable ruling is not too speculative.
36 *Lujan v. Defenders of Wildlife*, 112 S. Ct. 2130, 2136 (1992) (Lujan). The party invoking federal jurisdiction bears the
37 burden of establishing each of these elements. Id.

38 In deciding whether xxx has standing, a court must consider the allegations of fact contained in xxx's declaration and
39 other affidavits in support of his assertion of standing. See *Warth v. Seldin*, 422 U.S. 490, 501 (1974) (Warth). see also
40 Warth, 422 U.S. at 501 (when addressing motion to dismiss for lack of standing, both district court and court of appeals
41 must accept as true all material allegations of the complaint and must construe the complaint in favor of the party
42 claiming standing).

1 To date, the prosecution has provided no evidence of any of the
2 above defined required judicial probable causes. The prosecution
3 lacks just cause and, accordingly, lacked jurisdiction to commit
4 the act(s) herein described against Jeffery Cowan Lind and Dee
5 Thomas Murphy. There was NO injured party. There is NO damaged
6 property. There are NO affidavits of two (2) witnesses to a felony
7 in progress and further, there are NO warrants for a convicted
8 criminal in the name of Jeffery Cowan Lind or Dee Thomas Murphy as
9 they are not criminals, but masters of their public servants who
10 have unlawfully, wantonly and knowingly 'persecuted' their masters.

11 Further, no employee of a private company is eligible for legal
12 services to be provided to him by the people's governmental
13 agencies. Additionally, Jeffery Cowan Lind and Dee Thomas Murphy
14 had a right to face their accuser, and never have.

15 The defendants, Jeffery Cowan Lind and Dee Thomas Murphy may not be
16 held to answer in ANY Legislatively created administrative so-
17 called Superior Court, not of record, in California for any alleged
18 violation of a penal code. The penal codes do not apply to the
19 people. Penal codes are not positive law and ONLY apply to
20 government employees and contractors. Neither Lind or Murphy have
21 contracted with these inferior courts to surrender their
22 sovereignty and neither have taken a constructive oath of office to
23 expatriate themselves of citizenship to become public servants.

24 According to the California Constitution, Article 6 Judicial, it is
25 undisputed that the courts of California were established by the
26 LEGISLATURE. Legislative courts are of an inferior nature and they
27 are administrative agencies NOT judicial bodies:

28 In the Encyclopedia of the American Constitution, UCLA Law
Professor Emeritus Kenneth L. Karst writes:

"In essence a legislative court is merely an administrative
agency with an elegant name. While Congress surely has the
power to transfer portions of the business of the federal
judiciary to legislative courts, a wholesale transfer of that
business would work a fundamental change in the status of our
independent judiciary and would seem vulnerable to
constitutional attack."

--From the Encyclopedia of the American Constitution,
MacMillan Publishing Co. (1986), volume 3, page 1144.

1 In light of the above authoritative claim, as far as I am
2 concerned, by deceiving me, and others, into thinking that the
3 state's legislative "SUPERIOR COURTS" are constitutional courts
4 when they are nothing more than administrative agencies, a
despicable fraud is being perpetrated against the people. Case law
confirms:

5 "When enforcing mere statutes, judges of all courts do not act
6 judicially, (and thus are not protected by "qualified" or
7 "limited immunity,") --SEE: *Owen v. City*, 445 U.S. 662;
8 *Bothke v. Terry*, 713 F.2d 1404) but merely act as an
extension as an agent for the involved agency -- but only in a
"ministerial" and not a "discretionary capacity..."

Thompson v. Smith, 154 S.E. 579, 583;

Keller v. P.E., 261 US 428;

F.R.C. v. G.E., 281, U.S. 464.

10 It is undisputed that a constitutional court is a court that is
11 ESTABLISHED by the National constitution under Article III or
12 perhaps by a valid Organic State Constitution. California courts
13 were established by the state legislature NOT by any Constitution.
14 They are not "unconstitutional," they are "non-constitutional."
15 Even U.S. Bankruptcy courts are not Article III "judicial" courts,
16 nor are bankruptcy court judges Article III considered to be
17 "judges." See *Northern Pipeline v. Marathon Pipeline*. 458 U.S. 50
(1982), which was a case in which the Supreme Court of the United
States held that Article III jurisdiction could not be conferred on
non-Article III courts (i.e. courts without the independence and
protection given to Article III judges).

18 Case cites in support of the administrative nature of the SUPERIOR
19 COURT:

20 "It is well settled in administrative law that: "It is the
21 accepted rule, not only in state courts, but, of the federal
22 courts as well, that when a judge is enforcing administrative
23 law they are described as mere 'extensions of the
24 administrative agency for superior reviewing purposes' as a
25 ministerial clerk for an agency..."

30 Cal. 596; 167 Cal 762.

24 "A judge ceases to sit as a judicial officer because the
25 governing principals of administrative law provides that
26 courts are prohibited from substituting their evidence,
27 testimony, record, arguments and rationale for that of the
28 agency. Additionally, courts are prohibited from their
substituting their judgements for that of the agency."

AISI v. U.S., 568 F.2d 284.

1 ". . . judges who become involved in enforcement of mere
2 statutes (Public or Private, civil or criminal in nature), act
3 as mere "clerks" of the involved agency. . ."

4 K.C. Davis., ADMIN. LAW, Ch. 1 (CTP. West's 1965 Ed.)

5 Legislative Courts: The Canter Case
6 *American Ins. Co. v. Canter*
7 1 Pet. (26 U.S.) 511 (1828)

8 Legislative courts, so-called because they are created by Congress
9 in pursuance of its general legislative powers, have comprised a
10 significant part of the federal judiciary.⁵³ The distinction between
11 constitutional courts and legislative courts was first made in
12 *American Ins. Co. v. Canter*,⁵⁴ which involved the question of the
13 admiralty jurisdiction of the territorial court of Florida, the
14 judges of which were limited to a four-year term in office. Said
15 Chief Justice Marshall for the Court: "These courts, then, are not
16 constitutional courts, in which the judicial power conferred by the
17 Constitution on the general government, can be deposited. They are
18 incapable of receiving it. They are legislative courts, created in
19 virtue of the general right of sovereignty which exists in the
20 government, or in virtue of that clause which enables Congress to
21 make all needful rules and regulations, respecting the territory
22 belonging to the United States. The jurisdiction with which they
23 are invested, is not a part of that judicial power which is defined
24 in the 3rd article of the Constitution, but is conferred by
25 Congress, in the execution of those general powers which that body
26 possesses over the territories of the United States."⁵⁵ The Court
27 went on to hold that admiralty jurisdiction can be exercised in the
28 States only in those courts which are established in pursuance of
Article III but that the same limitation does not apply to the
territorial courts, for in legislating for them "Congress
exercises the combined powers of the general, and of a state
government."⁵⁶

53 In *Freytag v. CIR*, 501 U.S. 868 (1991), a controverted decision held Article I courts to be "Courts of Law" for purposes of the appointments clause. Art. II, Sec. 2, cl. 2. See id., 888-892 (majority opinion), and 901-914 (Justice Scalia dissenting).

54 26 U.S. (1 Pet.) 511 (1828).

55 Id., 546.

56 In *Glidden Co. v. Zdanok*, 370 U.S. 530, 544-545 (1962), Justice Harlan asserted that Chief Justice Marshall in the *Canter* case "did not mean to imply that the case heard by the Key West court was not one of admiralty jurisdiction otherwise properly justiciable in a Federal District Court sitting in one of the States. . . . All the Chief Justice meant . . . is that in the territories cases and controversies falling within the enumeration of Article III may be heard and decided in courts constituted without regard to the limitations of that article. . . ."

1 Canter postulated a simple proposition: 'Constitutional courts
2 exercise the judicial power described in Art. III of the
3 Constitution; legislative courts do not and cannot.'⁵⁷ A two-fold
4 difficulty attended this proposition, however. Admiralty
5 jurisdiction is included within the 'judicial power of the United
6 States' specifically in Article III, requiring an explanation how
7 this territorial court could receive and exercise it. Second, if
8 territorial courts could not exercise Article III power, how might
9 their decisions be subjected to appellate review in the Supreme
10 Court, or indeed in other Article III courts, which could exercise
11 only Article III judicial power?⁵⁸ Moreover, if in fact some
12 'judicial power' may be devolved upon courts not having the
13 constitutional security of tenure and salary, what prevents
14 Congress from undermining those values intended to be protected by
15 Article III's guarantees by giving jurisdiction to non-protected
16 entities that, being subjected to influence, would be bent to the
17 popular will?

18 Attempts to explain or to rationalize the predicament or to provide
19 a principled limiting point have from Canter to the present
20 resulted in 'frequently arcane distinctions and confusing
21 precedents' spelled out in cases comprising 'landmarks on a
22 judicial 'darkling plain' where ignorant armies have clashed by
23 night'.⁵⁹ Nonetheless, Article I courts are quite usual entities in
24 our judicial system.⁶⁰

25 There have been no common law crimes enforceable by the state for
26 PERSONS, in California since the enactment of the Penal Code, which
27 took effect on January 1, 1873. *People v. Whipple* (1929) 100 CA
28 261.

57 *Northern Pipeline Const. Co. v. Marathon Pipe Line Co.*, 458 U.S. 50, 106 (1982) (Justice White dissenting).

58 That the Supreme Court could review the judgments of territorial courts was established in *Durousseau v. United States*, 10 U.S. (6 Cr.) 307 (1810). See also *Benner v. Porter*, 50 U.S. (9 How.) 235, 243 (1850); *Clinton v. Englebrecht*, 80 U.S. (13 Wall.) 434 (1872); *Balzac v. Porto Rico*, 258 U.S. 298, 312-313 (1922).

59 *Northern Pipeline Const. Co. v. Marathon Pipe Line Co.*, 458 U.S. 50, 90, 91 (1982) (Justice Rehnquist concurring). The "darkling plain" language is his attribution to Justice White's historical summary.

60 In addition to the local courts of the District of Columbia, the bankruptcy courts, and the U. S. Court of Federal Claims, considered *infra*, these include the United States Tax Court, formerly an independent agency in the Treasury Department, but by the Tax Reform Act of 1969, Sec. 951, 83 Stat. 730, 26 U.S.C. Sec. 7441, made an Article I court of record, the Court of Veterans Appeals, Act of Nov. 18, 1988, 102 Stat. 4105, 38 U.S.C. Sec. 4051, and the courts of the territories of the United States. Magistrate judges are adjuncts of the District Courts, see *infra*, n. 105; and perform a large number of functions, usually requiring the consent of the litigants. See *Gomez v. United States*, 490 U.S. 858 (1989); *Peretz v. United States*, 501 U.S. 923 (1991). The U. S. Court of Military Appeals, strictly speaking, is not part of the judiciary but is a military tribunal, 10 U.S.C. Sec. 867, although Congress designated it an Article I tribunal and has recently given the Supreme Court certiorari jurisdiction over its decisions.

1 "No act or omission, commenced after twelve o'clock noon of the day
2 on which this Code takes effect as a law, is criminal or
3 punishable, except as prescribed or authorized by this Code, or by
4 some of the statutes which it specifies as continuing in force and
5 as not affected by its provisions, or by some ordinance, municipal,
6 county, or township regulation, passed or adopted, under such
7 statutes and in force when this Code takes effect. Any act or
8 omission commenced prior to that time may be inquired of,
9 prosecuted, and punished in the same manner as if this Code had not
10 been passed." [California Penal Code §6]

11
12 This court takes judicial notice of the enabling act of the
13 California Penal Code:

14
15 *"The people of the State of California, represented in Senate and
16 Assembly, do enact as follows:"*

17
18 *In the name of the people of California, the Penal Code was enacted
19 for "persons." The word person does not include the people of
20 California, the sovereignty. The Penal Code was enacted by the
21 people for those with the status of "persons."*

22
23 (a) The sovereignty of the state resides in the people
24 thereof, and all writs and processes shall issue in their
25 name.

26
27 (b) The style of all process shall be "The people of the State
28 of California," and all prosecutions shall be conducted in
their name and by their authority." [California Government
Code, §100]

1
2 Sovereignty is individual, not collective: those who wish to
3 exercise their plenary power, for their own defense do so
4 individually not in relationship to other people with the same
5 status. The people's message to their public servants comes
6 through the Constitution. That, which does not come through the
7 Constitution, does not come at all. The people of California have
8 never expressed or stipulated to being tried and punished in their
9 own courts, by their public servants.

10
11 Further, there is no such thing as consent as a sovereign never
12 surrenders his sovereignty to the agencies he created to serve him
13 and to consider there is would be an act of fraud against the

1 Constitution and the people, specifically in this matter, Jeffery
2 Cowan Lind and Dee Thomas Murphy.

3 Neither the District Attorney nor her Deputy District Attorneys may
4 use the authority of the people of California against the people.
5 Those with the status of "people of California, are the sovereignty
6 of California. The agencies the people created to serve them are
7 not sovereign and are of inferior jurisdiction as to the people.

8 The concept of sovereignty stands on its own. The sources below
9 will show that sovereignty is a respected and valid concept that
10 may be used, when needed, by the people of California.

11 III

12 LAW OF THE CASE

13 The law of the case is decreed as follows:

14 "If any citizen of the United States shall accept, claim, receive,
15 or retain any title of nobility or honour, or shall without the
16 consent of Congress, accept and retain any present, pension,
17 office, or emolument of any kind whatever, from any emperor, king,
18 prince, or foreign power, such person shall cease being a citizen
19 of the United States, and shall be incapable of holding any office
20 of trust or profit under them, or either of them."

21 [The original Thirteenth Article of Amendment to the Constitution
22 for the United States, *de Jure*. (1810)]

23 It is the public policy of this state that public agencies exist to
24 aid in the conduct of the people's business....The people of this
25 state do not yield their sovereignty to the agencies which serve
26 them.

27 [California Government Code, Section 11120.]

28 In enacting this chapter, the Legislature finds and declares that
the public commissions, boards and councils and the other public
agencies in this State exist to aid in the conduct of the people's
business....The people of this State do not yield their sovereignty
to the agencies which serve them.

[California Government Code Section 54950.]

Laws, whether organic or ordinary, are either written or unwritten.
[California Code of Civil Procedure, Section 1895.]

1 A written law is that which is promulgated in writing, and of which
2 a record is in existence.

[California Code of Civil Procedure, Section 1896]

3
4 The organic law is the Constitution of Government, and is
5 altogether written. Other written laws are denominated statutes.
6 The written law of this State is therefore contained in its
7 Constitution and statutes, and in the Constitution and statutes of
8 the United States.

[California Code of Civil Procedure, Section 1897]

9 Any judicial record may be impeached by evidence of a want of
10 jurisdiction in the Court or judicial officer, of collusion between
11 the parties, or of fraud in the party offering the record, in
12 respect to the proceedings.

[California Code of Civil Procedure, Section 1916]

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

[CHISHOLM v. GEORGIA (US) 2 Dall 419, 454, 1 L Ed 440, 455 @DALL
17 (1793) pp471-472.]

18 The very meaning of 'sovereignty' is that the decree of the
19 sovereign makes law.

[American Banana Co. v. United Fruit Co., 29 S.Ct. 511, 513, 213
20 U.S. 347, 53 L.Ed. 826, 19 Ann.Cas. 1047.]

21 The people of this State, as the successors of its former
22 sovereign, are entitled to all the rights which formerly belonged
23 to the King by his prerogative.

[Lansing v. Smith, 4 Wend. 9 (N.Y.) (1829), 21 Am.Dec. 89 10C
24 Const. Law Sec. 298; 18 C Em.Dom. Sec. 3, 228; 37 C Nav.Wat. Sec.
25 219; Nuls Sec. 167; 48 C Wharves Sec. 3, 7.]

26 A consequence of this prerogative is the legal ubiquity of the
27 king. His majesty in the eye of the law is always present in all
28 his courts, though he cannot personally distribute justice.
(Fortesc.c.8. 2Inst.186) His judges are the mirror by which the
king's image is reflected. 1 Blackstone's Commentaries, 270,

....This declaration of rights may not be construed to impair or deny others retained by the people."

[California Constitution, Article 1, Declaration Of Rights Sec. 24.]

The state cannot diminish rights of the people.

[*Hertado v. California*, 100 US 516.]

The assertion of federal rights, when plainly and reasonably made, is not to be defeated under the name of local practice.

[*Davis v. Wechsler*, 263 US 22, 24.]

Where rights secured by the Constitution are involved, there can be no rule making or legislation which would abrogate them.

[*Miranda v. Arizona*, 384 US 436, 491.]

There can be no sanction or penalty imposed upon one because of this exercise of constitutional rights.

[*Sherer v. Cullen*, 481 F 946.]

Whereas, the people of California have presented a [1849] constitution....and which, on due examination, is found to be republican in its form of government....

[Act [of Congress] for the Admission of California Into the Union, Volume 9, Statutes at Large, Page 452.]

Republican government. One in which the powers of sovereignty are vested in the people and are exercised by the people, either directly, or through representatives chosen by the people, to whom those powers are specially delegated.

[In *re Duncan*, 139 U.S. 449, 11 S.Ct. 573, 35 L.Ed. 219; *Minor v. Happersett*, 88 U.S. (21 Wall.) 162, 22 L.Ed. 627." *Black's Law Dictionary*, Fifth Edition, p. 626.]

1
2 The State of California is an inseparable part of the United States
3 of America, and the United States Constitution is the supreme law
4 of the land.

[California Constitution, Article 3, Sec. 1.]

5
6 This Constitution, and the Laws of the United States which shall be
7 made in Pursuance thereof; and all Treaties made, or which shall be
8 made, under the Authority of the United States, shall be the
9 supreme Law of the Land; and the Judges in every State shall be
10 bound thereby; any Thing in the Constitution or Laws of any State
11 to the Contrary notwithstanding.

[Constitution for the United States of America,
Article VI, Clause 2.]

12 "When government enters the world of commerce, they are subject to
13 the same burdens as any private firm or corporation. Governments
14 descend to level of mere private corporation and take on the
15 characteristics of a private citizen...(and) for purposes of suit,
16 such corporations and individuals are regarded as entities entirely
17 separate from government."

States vs. Burr. 309 U.S. 242

18 Subject matter jurisdiction cannot be waived by parties, conferred
19 by consent, or ignored by court.

Babcock & Wilson v. Parsons Corp., 430 F.2d 531 (1970).

20 Subject matter jurisdiction may not be waived and courts may raise
21 the issue *sua sponte*"

FRCP, Rule 12(h).

22 Lack of subject matter jurisdiction is a defense that is never
23 waived."

FRCP, Rule 12(h)3.

24 Subject matter jurisdiction can never be waived and can be raised
25 at any time, even after trial.

Zenith Radio Corp. v. Matsushita Elec. Indus. Co., Ltd., 494
F.Supp. 1161 (D.C. Pa., 1980).

1
2 Lack of subject matter jurisdiction is not waiveable and can even
be raised on appeal after judgment on the merits.

3 *Monaco v. Carey Canadian Mines, Ltd.*, 514 F.Supp. 357 (D.C., Pa.,
4 1981)

5 Judgment of court lacking jurisdiction is void"

6 *Burnham v. Superior Court of California, County of Marin*,
7 110 S.Ct. 2105 (1990).

8 When a judge knows that he lacks jurisdiction, or acts in the face
9 of clearly valid statutes expressly depriving him of jurisdiction,
judicial immunity is lost.

10 *Rankin v. Howard*, (1980) 633 F.2d 844, cert. den.
11 *Zeller v. Rankin*, 101 S.Ct. 2020, 451 U.S. 939, 68 L.Ed 2d 326.

12 A judge must be acting within his jurisdiction as to subject matter
13 and person, to be entitled to immunity from civil action for his
acts.

14 *Davis v. Burriss*, 51 Ariz. 220, 75 P.2d 689 (1938).

15
16 When a judicial officer acts entirely without jurisdiction or
17 without compliance with jurisdiction requisites he may be held
18 civilly liable for abuse of process even though his act involved a
decision made in good faith, that he had jurisdiction.

19 *Little v. U.S. Fidelity & Guaranty Co.*,
20 217 Miss. 576, 64 So. 2d 697.

21 "No judicial process, whatever form it may assume, can have any
22 lawful authority outside of the limits of the jurisdiction of the
court or judge by whom it is issued; and an attempt to enforce it
beyond these boundaries is nothing less than lawless violence."

23 *Ableman v. Booth*, 21 Howard 506 (1859).

24
25 "We (judges) have no more right to decline the exercise of
26 jurisdiction which is given, than to usurp that which is not given.
The one or the other would be treason to the Constitution."

27 *Cohen v. Virginia*, (1821), 6 Wheat. 264 and
28 *U.S. v. Will*, 499 U.S. 200.

1 "The only inherent difference ordinarily recognized between
2 superior and inferior courts is that there is a presumption in
3 favor of the validity of the judgments of the former, none in favor
4 of those of the latter, and that a superior court may be shown not
5 to have had power to render a particular judgment by reference to
6 its record. Ex parte Kearny, 55 Cal. 212. Note, however, that in
7 California 'superior court' is the name of a particular court. But
8 when a court acts by virtue of a special statute conferring
9 jurisdiction in a certain class of cases, it is a court of inferior
10 or limited jurisdiction for the time being, no matter what its
11 ordinary status may be.

12 *Heydenfeldt v. Superior Court*, 117 Cal. 348, 49 Pac. 210;
13 *Cohen v. Barrett*, 5 Cal.195" 7 Cal. Jur. 579

14 "Inferior courts" are those whose jurisdiction is limited and
15 special and whose proceedings are not according to the course of
16 the common law."

17 *Ex Parte Kearny*, 55 Cal. 212; *Smith v. Andrews*, 6 Cal. 652

18 "However late this objection has been made, or may be made in any
19 cause, in an inferior or appellate court of the United States, it
20 must be considered and decided, before any court can move one
21 further step in the cause; as any movement is necessarily the
22 exercise of jurisdiction."

23 *Rhode Island v. Massachusetts*, 37 U.S. 657, 718, 9 L.Ed. 1233
(1838)

24 Once defense has raised jurisdiction defense, plaintiff must
25 provide proof of jurisdiction.

26 *Modern vs. Johnson* 844 Fed. Supp. 940

27 Every court has a jurisdiction to determine in personam and in rem
28 jurisdiction. When personal jurisdiction is challenged plaintiff
has burden to prove jurisdiction is proper.

James vs. HRP, 852 Fed. Supp. 620

Once defense has raised jurisdiction defense, plaintiff must
provide proof of jurisdiction.

Modern vs. Johnson 844 Fed. Supp. 940

"The burden shifts to the court to prove jurisdiction."

Rosemond v. Lambert, 469 F2d 416.

"Court must prove on the record, all jurisdiction facts related to
the jurisdiction asserted."

1 "The Constitution of these United States is the supreme law of the
2 land. Any law that is repugnant to the Constitution is null and
3 void of law."

Marbury v. Madison, 5 US 137.

4 "No state shall convert a liberty into a privilege, license it, and
5 attach a fee to it."

Murdock v. Penn., 319 US 105.

6 "If the state converts a liberty into a privilege, the citizen can
7 engage in the right with impunity."

Shuttlesworth v. Birmingham, 373 US 262.

8 If you have relied on prior decisions of the supreme Court, you
9 have the perfect defense for willfulness.

U.S. v. Bishop, 412 US 346.

10 "Officers of the court have no immunity, when violating a
11 Constitutional right, from liability. For they are deemed to know
12 the law."

Owen v. Independence, 100 S.C.T. 1398, 445 US 622. *Scheuer v.*
13 *Rhodes*, 416 U.S. 232, 1974. Expounds upon Owen

14 Unlawful search and seizure. Your rights must be interpreted in
15 favor of the citizen.

Byers v. U.S., 273 U.S. 28.

17 "The court is to protect against any encroachment of
18 Constitutionally secured liberties."

Boyd v. U.S., 116 U.S. 616.

20 "An unconstitutional act is not law; it confers no rights; it
21 imposes no duties; affords no protection; it creates no office; it
22 is in legal contemplation, as inoperative as though it had never
23 been passed."

Norton v. Shelby County, 118 U.S. 425.

24 "The claim and exercise of a Constitutional right cannot be
25 converted into a crime."

Miller v. U.S., 230 F.2d. 486, 489.

1 "Waivers of Constitutional Rights, not only must they be voluntary,
2 they must be knowingly intelligent acts done with sufficient
awareness."

3 *Brady v. U.S.*, 397 U.S. 742, 748.

4
5 "In the early days of our Republic, 'prosecutor' was simply anyone
who voluntarily went before the grand Jury with a complaint."

6 *United States v. Sandford*, Fed. Case No.16, 221 (C.Ct.D.C. 1806).

7
8 "No state legislator or executive or judicial officer can war
against the Constitution without violating his undertaking to
9 support it."

10 *Cooper v. Aaron*, 358 U.S. 1, 78 S.Ct. 1401 (1958).

11 *United States v Dougherty*, 473 F 2d 1113, 1122. The court states,
12 "...Judge Miller, joined by Judges Prettyman, Danaher And Bastian,
stated that the pro se right is statutory only, and therefore (a)
13 defendant must assert the right in order to be entitled to it and
(b) in any event no reversal was required since no prejudice could
14 be discerned" "The Government says the pro se right is statutory
and subject to 'extensive qualifications,' discerning in the
15 decisions seven 'factors' on the basis of which the pro se right
may be partially or entirely denied."

16
17 "A bill of attainder is defined to be 'a legislative Act which
inflects punishment without judicial trial'"

18 "...where the legislative body exercises the office of judge, and
assumes judicial magistracy, and pronounces on the guilt of a party
19 without any of the forms or safeguards of a trial, and fixes the
punishment."

20 *In re De Giacomo*, (1874) 12 Blatchf. (U.S.) 391, 7 Fed. Cas No.
21 3,747, citing *Cummings v. Missouri*, (1866) 4 Wall, (U.S.) 323.

22
23 "When a judge acts where he or she does not have jurisdiction to
act, the judge is engaged in an act or acts of treason."

24 *US v Will*, 449 US 200,216, 101 S Ct, 471, 66 LEd2nd 392, 406 (1980)
25 *Cohens V Virginia*, 19 US (6 Wheat) 264, 404, 5LEd 257 (1821).

26 CCP 1209. (a) The following acts or omissions in respect to a
27 court of justice, or proceedings therein, are contempts of the
authority of the court:
28

1 is not governed by the classification of the offense or by whether
2 or not a jury trial is required. No accused may be deprived of his
3 liberty as the result of any criminal prosecution, whether felony
4 or misdemeanor, in which he was denied the assistance of counsel."

ARGERSINGER v. HAMLIN, 407 U.S. 25 (1972).

5 Conspiracy against rights: If two or more persons conspire to
6 injure, oppress, threaten, or intimidate any person in any State,
7 Territory, Commonwealth, Possession, or District in the free
8 exercise or enjoyment of any right or privilege secured to him by
9 the Constitution or laws of the United States, or because of his
10 having so exercised the same; or If two or more persons go in
11 disguise on the highway, or on the premises of another, with intent
12 to prevent or hinder his free exercise or enjoyment of any right or
13 privilege so secured - They shall be fined under this title or
14 imprisoned not more than ten years, or both; and if death results
15 from the acts committed in violation of this section or if such
16 acts include kidnapping or an attempt to kidnap, aggravated sexual
17 abuse or an attempt to commit aggravated sexual abuse, or an
18 attempt to kill, they shall be fined under this title or imprisoned
19 for any term of years or for life, or both, or may be sentenced to
20 death.

[18, USC 241]

21 Deprivation of rights under color of law: Whoever, under color of
22 any law, statute, ordinance, regulation, or custom, willfully
23 subjects any person in any State, Territory, Commonwealth,
24 Possession, or District to the deprivation of any rights,
25 privileges, or immunities secured or protected by the Constitution
26 or laws of the United States, or to different punishments, pains,
27 or penalties, on account of such person being an alien, or by
28 reason of his color, or race, than are prescribed for the
punishment of 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 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, shall be fined under this title, or imprisoned
for any term of years or for life, or both, or may be sentenced to
death.

[18, USC 242]

1
2 Civil action for deprivation of rights: Every person who, under
3 color of any statute, ordinance, regulation, custom, or usage, of
4 any State or Territory or the District of Columbia, subjects, or
5 causes to be subjected, any citizen of the United States or other
6 person within the jurisdiction thereof to the deprivation of any
7 rights, privileges, or immunities secured by the Constitution and
8 laws, shall be liable to the party injured in an action at law,
9 suit in equity, or other proper proceeding for redress, except that
10 in any action brought against a judicial officer for an act or
11 omission taken in such officer's judicial capacity, injunctive
12 relief shall not be granted unless a declaratory decree was
13 violated or declaratory relief was unavailable. For the purposes
14 of this section, any Act of Congress applicable exclusively to the
15 District of Columbia shall be considered to be a statute of the
16 District of Columbia.

[42 USC 1983]

12 Conspiracy to interfere with civil rights: Depriving persons of
13 rights or privileges: If two or more persons in any State or
14 Territory conspire or go in disguise on the highway or on the
15 premises of another, for the purpose of depriving, either directly
16 or indirectly, any person or class of persons of the equal
17 protection of the laws, or of equal privileges and immunities under
18 the laws; or for the purpose of preventing or hindering the
19 constituted authorities of any State or Territory from giving or
20 securing to all persons within such State or Territory the equal
21 protection of the laws; or if two or more persons conspire to
22 prevent by force, intimidation, or threat, any citizen who is
23 lawfully entitled to vote, from giving his support or advocacy in a
24 legal manner, toward or in favor of the election of any lawfully
25 qualified person as an elector for President or Vice President, or
26 as a Member of Congress of the United States; or to injure any
27 citizen in person or property on account of such support or
28 advocacy; in any case of conspiracy set forth in this section, if
one or more persons engaged therein do, or cause to be done, any
act in furtherance of the object of such conspiracy, whereby
another is injured in his person or property, or deprived of having
and exercising any right or privilege of a citizen of the United
States, the party so injured or deprived may have an action for the
recovery of damages occasioned by such injury or deprivation,
against any one or more of the conspirators.

[42 USC 1985(3)]

Action for neglect to prevent: Every person who, having knowledge
that any of the wrongs conspired to be done, and mentioned in

1 section 1985 of this title, are about to be committed, and having
2 power to prevent or aid in preventing the commission of the same,
3 neglects or refuses so to do, if such wrongful act be committed,
4 shall be liable to the party injured, or his legal representatives,
5 for all damages caused by such wrongful act, which such person by
6 reasonable diligence could have prevented; and such damages may be
7 recovered in an action on the case; and any number of persons
8 guilty of such wrongful neglect or refusal may be joined as
9 defendants in the action; and if the death of any party be caused
10 by any such wrongful act and neglect, the legal representatives of
11 the deceased shall have such action therefore, and may recover not
12 exceeding \$5,000 damages therein, for the benefit of the widow of
13 the deceased, if there be one, and if there be no widow, then for
14 the benefit of the next of kin of the deceased. But no action
15 under the provisions of this section shall be sustained which is
16 not commenced within one year after the cause of action has
17 accrued.

[42 USC 1986]

18 COURT. The person and suit of the sovereign; the place where the
19 sovereign sojourns with his regal retinue, wherever that may be.

[Black's Law Dictionary, 5th Edition, page 318.]

20 COURT. An agency of the sovereign created by it directly or
21 indirectly under its authority, consisting of one or more officers,
22 established and maintained for the purpose of hearing and
23 determining issues of law and fact regarding legal rights and
24 alleged violations thereof, and of applying the sanctions of the
25 law, authorized to exercise its powers in the course of law at
26 times and places previously determined by lawful authority.

[Isbill v. Stovall, Tex.Civ.App., 92 S.W.2d 1067, 1070;
Black's Law Dictionary, 4th Edition, page 425]

27 COURT OF RECORD. To be a court of record a court must have four
28 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 [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]

1 B. Proceeding according to the course of common law
2 [Jones v. Jones, 188 Mo.App. 220, 175 S.W. 227, 229; Ex
3 parte Gladhill, 8 Metc. Mass., 171, per Shaw, C.J. See,
4 also, Ledwith v. Rosalsky, 244 N.Y. 406, 155 N.E. 688,
5 689][Black's Law Dictionary, 4th Ed., 425, 426]

6 C. Its acts and judicial proceedings are enrolled, or
7 recorded, for a perpetual memory and testimony. [3 Bl.
8 Comm. 24; 3 Steph. Comm. 383; The Thomas Fletcher,
9 C.C.Ga., 24 F. 481; Ex parte Thistleton, 52 Cal 225;
10 Erwin v. U.S., D.C.Ga., 37 F. 488, 2 L.R.A. 229;
11 Heining v. Davis, 96 Ohio St. 205, 117 N.E. 229, 231]

12 D. Has power to fine or imprison for contempt. [3 Bl.
13 Comm. 24; 3 Steph. Comm. 383; The Thomas Fletcher,
14 C.C.Ga., 24 F. 481; Ex parte Thistleton, 52 Cal 225;
15 Erwin v. U.S., D.C.Ga., 37 F. 488, 2 L.R.A. 229;
16 Heining v. Davis, 96 Ohio St. 205, 117 N.E. 229,
17 231.][Black's Law Dictionary, 4th Ed., 425, 426]

18 E. Generally possesses a seal. [3 Bl. Comm. 24; 3 Steph.
19 Comm. 383; The Thomas Fletcher, C.C.Ga., 24 F. 481; Ex
20 parte Thistleton, 52 Cal 225; Erwin v. U.S., D.C.Ga., 37
21 F. 488, 2 L.R.A. 229; Heining v. Davis, 96 Ohio St.
22 205, 117 N.E. 229, 231.][Black's Law Dictionary, 4th Ed.,
23 425, 426]

24 The following persons are magistrates: ...The judges of the
25 superior courts....

26 [California Penal Code, Sec. 808.]

27 ...our justices, sheriffs, mayors, and other ministers, which under
28 us have the laws of our land to guide, shall allow the said
charters pleaded before them in judgement in all their points, that
is to wit, the Great Charter as the common law....

[Confirmatio Cartarum, November 5, 1297, *Sources of Our Liberties*
Edited by Richard L. Perry, American Bar Foundation]

Henceforth the writ which is called Praeipie shall not be served on
any one for any holding so as to cause a free man to lose his
court.

[Magna Carta, Article 34].

1
2 The words "sovereign state" are cabalistic words, not understood by
3 the disciple of liberty, who has been instructed in our
4 constitutional schools. It is our appropriate phrase when applied
5 to an absolute despotism. The idea of sovereign power in the
6 government of a republic is incompatible with the existence and
7 foundation of civil liberty and the rights of property.

8 *Gaines v. Buford*, 31 Ky. (1 Dana) 481, 501.

9 FEDERALIST PAPERS, Federalist No. 49, Author: Alexander Hamilton or
10 James Madison. "As the people are the only legitimate fountain of
11 power, and it is from them that the constitutional charter, under
12 which the several branches of government hold their power, is
13 derived, it seems strictly consonant to the republican theory, to
14 recur to the same original authority, not only whenever it may be
15 necessary to enlarge, diminish, or new-model the powers of the
16 government, but also whenever any one of the departments may commit
17 encroachments on the chartered authorities of the others."

18 JUDICIAL COGNIZANCE. Judicial notice or knowledge upon which a
19 judge is bound to act without having it proved in evidence.

20 [Black's Law Dictionary, 5th Edition, page 760.]

21 When it clearly appears that the court lacks jurisdiction, the
22 court has no authority to reach the merits. In such a situation the
23 action should be dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

24 [*Melo v. US*, 505 F2d 1026, 1030]

25 In re W. D. CAVITT on Habeas Corpus, Crim. No. 3508
26 COURT OF APPEAL OF CALIFORNIA, SECOND APPELLATE DISTRICT, DIVISION
27 ONE (1941) 47 Cal. App. 2d 698; 118 P.2d 846; 1941 Cal. App. LEXIS
28 1225

(2) Courts--Jurisdiction--Necessity--Jurisdiction Divested Pending
Proceeding. --When by operation of law a court is divested of
jurisdiction, it is without power to inflict a punishment or
enforce a penalty for violations of law committed while it had
jurisdiction. A court under such circumstances is equally without
power to proceed in a matter of which it had jurisdiction at the
time the action was commenced, unless some special provision be
made for that purpose by statute.

1 (3) Id.--Jurisdiction--Necessity--Time When Necessary. --
2 Jurisdiction is fundamental and must be continuing in the court
3 throughout the proceeding, because it is jurisdiction alone that
4 gives the court power to hear, determine and pronounce judgment
5 upon the issues before it.

6 (4) Judgments--Void Judgments--Want of Jurisdiction--Jurisdiction
7 Divested. --When a court that is divested of jurisdiction
8 undertakes to pronounce a judgment in a cause which the court did
9 not have jurisdiction to hear or try, such judgment is void ab
10 initio, even though affirmed on appeal.

11 "To lay, with one hand, the power of the government on the property
12 of the citizen, and with the other to bestow it upon favored
13 individuals to aid private enterprises and build up private
14 fortunes, is none the less robbery because it is done under the
15 form of law and is called taxation. This is not legislation..."

16 *Citizen's Savings & Loan Assn v. Topeka,*
17 20 Wall (87 US) 655, 664 (1874)

18 However, no statutory or constitutional court (whether it be an
19 appellate or Supreme Court) can second guess the judgment of a
20 court of record. *"The judgment of a court of record, whose
21 jurisdiction is final, is as conclusive on the entire world as the
22 judgment of this court would be. It is as conclusive on this court
23 as it is on other courts. It puts an end to inquiry concerning the
24 fact, by deciding it."*

25 *Ex parte Watkins, 3 Pet., at 202-203.*
26 [cited by SCHNECKLOTH v. BUSTAMONTE, 412 U.S. 218, 255 (1973)]

27 The singular includes the plural and the plural the singular.

28 The present tense includes the past and future tenses; and the
future the present, and the past the present.

The masculine gender includes the feminine and neuter.

In the good name of the people of California,

If our participation is required to carry out this lawful un-
appealable superior constitutional court ORDER and DECREE, officers
as servant to self-governing men are called upon to speak to us in
the common language of the time, to be there always working in our
best interest. The seal of the Clerk of the court of record may be
affixed.

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JUDGMENT

Regarding CASE NO. 1354711 the court has come to two conclusions necessary to warrant said cases are ORDERED DISCHARGED, NULL AND VOID, *ab initio*, pursuant to following:

First, this Court is surprised to the point of astonishment the Defendants were arrested and incarcerated for charges based on Codes intended for Illegal Aliens. It is clear to this Court the Defendants in Error, herein after "Lind and Murphy," are each one of the people of California and not illegal aliens as the record has clearly confirmed.

Second, it is clear to this Court that Lind and Murphy are each one of the people of California. Indeed without sufficient judicial probable cause, the District Attorney lacks absolute standing and jurisdiction to prosecute Lind and Murphy of superior status and standing.

THEREFORE IT IS SO ORDERED, AJUDGED AND DECREED:

Plaintiffs State of California, et al., are enjoined from further interfering in any way with Lind and Murphy's lawful right to life, their liberty, their property and their pursuit of happiness hence forth; and,

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED to prevent any further occurrences of trespass on the rights of the people of California, this Court ORDERS the Secretary of State for the State of California and the County Clerk for the County of Santa Barbara to immediately notify all public agencies of the superior status and standing of the private man known as Jeffery Cowan Lind and the private man known as Dee Thomas Murphy, people of California; and,

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED the Secretary shall promulgate such lawful status and standing of each of a people of California to, but not necessarily limited to, the Office of the Governor, to all counties, agencies and all other political subdivisions of the State of California and to immediately enter into common state-wide / national / international system(s), such as but not necessarily limited to the National Crime Information Center ("NCIC"), promulgating the status of, but not necessarily limited to, "do not hold, detain, harass or trespass" in regards to Lind and Murphy, each a people of California, that shall be identified and recognized as such by presenting the official seal of the sovereign, the Great Seal of the United States; and,

1 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Clerk of the Court shall enter
2 into the records that both CASE NO. 1351534 and CASE NO. 1354711 in
3 the inferior SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA FOR THE COUNTY OF SANTA
4 BARBARA are hereby DISCHARGED, NULL AND VOID, *ab initio*, for
absolute LACK of subject matter and personal jurisdiction in the
Court or judicial officers.⁶¹

5 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that all parties shall be liable for
6 damages claimed by Plaintiffs for deprivation of their life,
7 liberty, property and pursuit of happiness at the rates defined to
8 be calculated to the date below and the ABSTRACT OF JUDGMENT shall
be served through the Office of the County Clerk and by the County
Sheriff.

9 IT IS FURTHER ORDER that the COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA BOARD OF
10 SUPERVISORS be served to administer to all County employees the
11 attached hereto and incorporated herein ORDER; ADJUDICATION AND
12 DECREE by THE PEOPLE to all PERSONS; ELECTED OFFICIALS; and
13 TRUSTEES, THE NATIONAL "COUNTY" STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE &
ENFORCEMENT PROCEDURES so that further tyrannical acts of trespass
upon the people by their public servants be henceforth prevented.

14 This ORDER shall issue to the parties.

15 It is so ORDERED

16 THE COURT

17 WITNESS: The SEAL and hand of the superior court this 14th day of
18 November, 2011

19 This judgment is our free will act and deed done under our hand and
20 SEAL.



21
22
23
24 Christian name:

SURNAME:

Prepared By: :Dee-Thomas:[tribunal]

Murphy

25
26 ⁶¹ "A judgment which is void upon its face, and which requires only an inspection of the judgment
27 roll to demonstrate its want of vitality is a dead limb upon the judicial tree, which should be lopped
28 off, if the power so to do exists." (*People v. Greene*, 74 Cal. 400 [16 P. 197, 5 Am.St.Rep. 448].)
Michael v. Williams, 13 Cal.App.2d 198, 199 (1936)

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Jeffrey Cowan Lind
Christian name: SURNAME:

Prepared By: :Jeff-Cowan:[tribunal] Lind

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
) ss
COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO)

On Nov. 14, 2011 before me, M. Moore,
Notary Public, appeared Jeffrey Cowan Lind and Dee Thomas Murphy
who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the
people whose name is subscribed to the within instrument and

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
) ss.
COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO)

I, JULIE L. RODEWALD, County Clerk-Recorder of the County of San Luis Obispo, State of California, do hereby certify that whose name is subscribed to the attached certificate of acknowledgment, proof or affidavit, was at the time of taking said acknowledgment, proof or affidavit, M. Moore, a NOTARY PUBLIC, duly appointed, commissioned, qualified and residing in said County, and authorized by the laws of the State of California to take and certify the same, as well as to take and certify the proof and acknowledgment of deeds and other instruments, in writing, and that full faith and credit are and ought to be given to his/her official acts; and, I further certify that I have compared the signature to the original certificate on file in this office and believe that the signature on the attached certificate is his/her genuine signature.

This form, embossed through both its form and the document, is attached to Order; Adjudication; Decree to Discharge all Charges in the Interest of Justice, with Prejudice
Signed by: Jeffrey Cowan Lind & Dee Thomas Murphy
On: November 14, 2011

IN TESTIMONY THEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Seal of this Office at San Luis Obispo, in said County, and State of California.

On Monday, November 14, 2011
JULIE L. RODEWALD, County Clerk-Recorder

By: David Fagan
Deputy Clerk-Recorder (SEAL)

ORDER; ADJUDICATION AND DECREE

by

THE PEOPLE¹

to all

PERSONS; ELECTED OFFICIALS; and TRUSTEES:



THE NATIONAL “COUNTY”² STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE & ENFORCEMENT PROCEDURES

¹ Authority: Public Law 97-280; Executive Order 11735; (John 1:9; Gen 12:1-3; Rom 13:1-7; Matt 10:20), Private “Prosecutor” *United States v. Sanford*, Fed. Case No.16, 221 (C.Ct.D.C. 1806); Rights Retained pursuant to the 9th Amendment; Enjoys executive authority and sovereign immunity pursuant to the Bill of Rights, Articles I - XIII; Constitutional Counsel;

² Constitution of the United States, Article 4, Sec. 1 - Full Faith and Credit; Title 28 U.S.C. §§1738 & 1739; All counties are political subdivisions of the state. All Counties (and COUNTIES) are corporate subsidiaries of States (and STATES).

NATIONAL STANDARDS
ENFORCEMENT AGENCY

Non-profit; Unincorporated

"in capita sovereign body authority"

MISSION STATEMENT:

*"To avail the American people
with Standards, Methods,
Systems & Procedures that
they may personally
Clean Government; and,
Clean Water."*



1

NOTICE OF VIOLATION
CDO NO. 11-11-7-SLO-CA

2

CLEAN WATER PROJECT

3

CLEAN WATER
STANDARDS &
REGULATIONS

4

WATER INVESTMENT
ACT OF 2002 – ADOPTED

5

THE COUNTY SHERIFF
AMERICA'S LAST HOPE
BY: SHERIFF MACK

6

COUNTY CLERK
COUNTY RECORDER
COURT OF RECORD

7

LAW OF THE PEOPLE
SUPERIOR STATUS
AND STANDING

8

MISCELLANEOUS

1.0

NOTICE OF VIOLATION CDO NO. 11-11-7-SLO-CA

- 1.1 – NOTICE OF DISCHARGES**
- 1.2 – CEASE AND DESIST ORDER**
- 1.3 – LEGAL NOTICE / CLEAN WATER**
- 1.4 – LEGAL NOTICE / GOVERNMENT DECENT**
- 1.5 – TITLE 33 AUTHORITY**

**NOTICE OF DISCHARGES
OF
HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES
TO
"APPROPRIATE AGENCY"**

[Authority: Executive Order 11735, Sec. 7; and 33 U.S.C. § 1321(b)(5)]

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN regarding the State of California, its Governor, Attorney General and Director of the State's Department of Environmental Protection, its political subdivision known as San Luis Obispo County, the San Luis Obispo County Board of Supervisors, the County Administrator and the County Counsel, all operating as 'private corporations', i.e. "persons," were lawfully notified of their widespread unlawful discharges within the County, committing gross civil and criminal violations of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. § 1251 et seq.), more specifically 33 U.S.C. § 1321, also known as section 311 of the act, to:

COMMANDANT CG-00
US COAST GUARD
HEADQUARTERS
2100 2ND ST SW STOP 7000
WASHINGTON DC 20593-7000
T: 202-372-4411

DEMAND FOR SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE:

IMMEDIATE DISSOLUTION OF THE CRIMINAL ENTERPRISE PRACTICE, KNOWN AS THE LOS OSOS AND MORRO BAY SEWER PROJECTS, OPERATING IN VIOLATION OF 18 U.S.C. § 1962 AND 33 U.S.C. §§ 1311(a) AND 1365(f). THE COUNTY IS HEREBY ORDERED TO REORGANIZE PURSUANT TO AUTHORITY PROVIDED UNDER 33 U.S.C. § 1370; OR, BE CONSTRUED AS ENVIRONMENTAL TERRORISTS, SUBJECT TO CRIMINAL PENALTIES AS PROVIDED PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. § 1964 AND 33 U.S.C. § 1319.

By: National Standards Enforcement Agency
1409 Kingsview Drive
Granite Shoals, TX 78654

Inquiries may be submitted to: National Standards Enforcement Agency, Central Coast Division, 284 Wilson Drive, Santa Maria, 93455, California state, Attention Tom Murphy, T: 775-848-8800.

NATIONAL STANDARDS ENFORCEMENT AGENCY
ADMINISTRATOR¹

1409 Kingsview Drive
Granite Shoals, TX 78654

CEASE AND DESIST ORDER NO. 11-11-7-SLO-CA
Issued this seventh day of November, 2011

COMPLIANCE ORDER REQUIRING

ATTENTION: SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA ("DISCHARGER")

ADDRESS: County Government Center, 1055 Monterey Street,
San Luis Obispo, CA 93408

~~ ORDER PERSONALLY SERVED ~~

TO CEASE AND DESIST FROM DISCHARGING IN VIOLATION OF:

33 U.S.C. §§ 1311(a), 1311, 1312, 1313, 1316, 1317, 1318, 1321(b)(3), 1328, OR 1345 OF THE UNITED STATES CODE TITLE 33 CHAPTER 26 - WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL ("CHAPTER"), OR ANY CONDITION OF LIMITATION IMPLEMENTING ANY OF SUCH SECTIONS IN A PERMIT ISSUED UNDER SECTION 1342 OR ANY REQUIREMENT IMPOSED IN A PRETREATMENT PROGRAM APPROVED UNDER SECTION 1342(a)(3) OR 1342(b)(8) OF THE CHAPTER, OR NEGLIGENTLY OR KNOWINGLY INTRODUCES INTO A SEWER SYSTEM OR INTO A PUBLICLY OWNED TREATMENT WORKS ANY POLLUTANT OR HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE WHICH SUCH PERSON ("DISCHARGER") KNOWS OR REASONABLY SHOULD HAVE KNOWN COULD CAUSE PERSONAL INJURY OR PROPERTY DAMAGE, HEREIN AFTER COLLECTIVELY REFERRED TO AS "33 U.S.C. § 1365(f)".

The National Standards Enforcement Agency (hereinafter "Administrator") finds:

1. The above named Discharger, having authority authorized under 33 U.S.C. § 1370, is unlawfully discharging pollutants pursuant to 33 U.S.C. §§ 1365(f) & 1370.
2. Case identifier and legal description of said discharging source in violation is:

Permit: No Yes; Direct Discharge into POTW
Issuing Agency: County; State
Source of Violation: Every onshore facility located within the jurisdictional boundaries of each county located within California state, specifically the County of:
Street Address:
Type of Discharge: Owner Operator ; Source, Residential or Commercial
Violation Start Date: OWTS; POTW w/o PRETREATMENT; Other:
Total Days / Years of 38 + Years / 13, 800 + Days; Currently discharging? Yes

¹ Authority: Public Law 97-280; Executive Order 11735; (John 1:9; Gen 12:1-3; Rom 13:1-7; Matt 10:20), Private "Prosecutor" *United States v. Sandford*, Fed. Case No.16, 221 (C.Ct.D.C. 1806); Rights Retained pursuant to the 9th Amendment; Enjoys executive authority and sovereign immunity pursuant to the Bill of Rights, Articles I - XIII; Constitutional Counsel; Authority pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §§ 1964(a), 1510, 1512-1513 and 33 U.S.C. § 1365; Constitution of the United States, Article 4, Sec. 1 - Full Faith and Credit; Title 28 U.S.C. §§1738 & 1739; All counties are political subdivisions of the state. All Counties (and COUNTIES) are corporate subsidiaries of States (and STATES).

3. The discharge here referenced is subject to nondiscretionary compliance with 33 U.S.C. § 1251 et seq. (aka Clean Water Act) and more specifically U.S.C. §§ 1311(a) & 1370 and enforced under 33 U.S.C. § 1319 (c), Criminal Charges.

4. 33 U.S.C. § 1311(a) states:

(a) Illegality of pollutant discharges except in compliance with law

Except as in compliance with this section and sections 1312, 1316, 1317, 1328, 1342, and 1344 of this title, the discharge of any pollutant by any person shall be unlawful.

5. The above named Discharger shall comply with this order within 30 days of receiving this ORDER in compliance with U.S.C. § 1370 or be subject to prosecution under U.S.C. § 1319, hereafter known as the "compliance date".

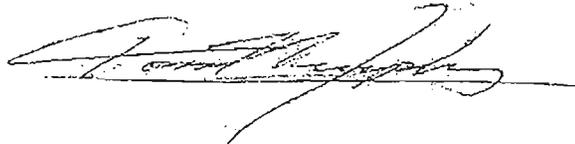
6. Failure to comply within said 30 days will lawfully justify criminal prosecution of said County elected officials pursuant to U.S.C. § 1319(a)(5)(B).

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT, the above named person(s) shall comply in accordance with the following schedule:

1. Provide an executed contract with an acceptable provider of technology, within 30 days, to enable compliance.

Failure to execute the below "Discharger's Acknowledgement" to comply with provisions of this **ORDER** may subject the Discharger to further enforcement action and referral to the undersigned Private Attorney General for injunctive relief and civil and or criminal liability.

I, Dee Thomas Murphy, Private Attorney General, Department of Justice, of the National Standards Enforcement Agency, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an **ORDER** issued on behalf of the people of California on this _____ day of _____, 2011.



Private Attorney General / Criminal Investigator

**Discharger's Acknowledgement;
Intent to Comply:**

_____, COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR

IN TESTIMONY THEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Seal of this Office at San Luis Obispo, in said County, and State of California.

On the (day) _____, (month) _____, (date) _____, 2011

JULIE L. RODEWALD, County Clerk-Recorder

By: _____ (SEAL)
Deputy Clerk-Recorder

LEGAL NOTICE
GREETINGS/NOTICE AND GRACE

Know all men by these presents:

Coleman vs. REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD, Ca, (2011)

"..violation(s) of these new Water Quality Standards by Respondents or their individual employees shall be construed as willfully committing a crime of violence against the people.."

USA vs. L.W.C. MANAGEMENT COMPANY, INC. La. (2011)

"..concludes a discharge from a source, ... is an unlawful violation of 33 U.S.C. 1311(a), 1342, & 1319(c)(2)(A) and is subject to criminal penalties."

CLEARFIELD DOCTRINE & CLEAN WATER ACT are *Stare decisis et non quieta movere*:

Therefore, the people of California send GREETINGS of NOTICE & GRACE to all STATE/COUNTY/MUNICIPAL & PUBLIC CORPORATE BODIES, included all elected and appointed officers and their respective deputies/clerks and subordinate officers who have taken an OFFICIAL/(PROMISSORY) OATH [see Bouvier's Law Dictionary] pursuant to California Code Article 4 and California Constitution Article 20 Sec. 3.

CONSTRUCTIVE NOTICE

Notice to principal(s) is notice to agent(s); notice to agent(s) is notice to principal(s).

There presently exists an accrued RIGHT to causes of action by a multitude of individuals who comprise the people of California, the Posterity of We, the people, the united states that created the United States.

The nature of these causes of action lie in the breach of contracts created by an Act of Congress -- specifically, adoption of the Constitution for the United States of America (1789) and the State of California Constitution (1849, *de Jure*, & 1879, *de facto*).

The remedy for aforesaid lies in Rule 21 of Admiralty/Maritime, with the causes of action heard in Federal or district court of the United States, with subsequent judgment enforced by a superior court of record.

Whereas, there is no limitation as to the amount to be recovered by an individual having standing to enforce aforesaid contracts, the people of California, with clean hands and good faith, DO NOT desire to inflict confusion, anxiety, and concern upon all the many RESIDENTS of the STATE OF CALIFORNIA, et al. by forcing a bankruptcy proceeding upon said corporation(s) or their employees, elected and/or appointees.

JUSTICE AND REDRESS can be achieved, quite simply, by having a schedule of liquidated and unliquidated damages and penalty be implemented so as to identify and correct those individuals and corporation(s) whom breach aforesaid contracts & official oaths without causing detriment to retail sales & possible reaction to bankruptcy before mentioned.

Therefore, the following is the proposed schedule of LIQUIDATED AND UNLIQUIDATED DAMAGES & PENALTY:

- I. Deprivation of Constitutional Right
\$140,000* lawful money of U.S. of A. or its equivalent in legal tender
- II. Violation of CIVIL Right/Privilege or Immunity
\$35,000* lawful money of U.S. of A. or its equivalent in legal tender
- III. An Act or Omission required or limited by the duty(ies) of Office as prescribed by UNITED STATES CODE, CALIFORNIA CODE, or a court judgment requiring specific performance
\$7,000* lawful money of U.S. of A. or its equivalent in legal tender

It is expressly understood by all parties that the aforesaid schedule will only be applicable to a cause of action filed in a court of competent jurisdiction with recognizing enforcement power to its ORDERS/JUDGMENTS/DECREES.

If the grievances listed as I, II, or III are proven to be knowingly reckless, willful or wantonly committed, the penalty will be three (3) times the declared damage(s) and penalty is fair, just and meets the reasonable man standard. [See 18 U.S.C. § 1962; see also *Salinas v. United States*, 522 U.S. 52, 63 (1997)]

Whereas, with due consultation with the elected Constitutional Officers known to have taken their OATH OF OFFICE pursuant to Article VI, Section 3 of our national Constitution, the above HAS BEEN DETERMINED to be in accordance with Article 20 Section 3 of the California State Constitution:

NOTICE OF GRACE

Therefore, the people of California will refrain from seeking remedy, in unlimited amount through Rule 21, for a grace period extending fifteen (15) days from the published date of this Legal Notice. If no response is received from the corporate STATE OF CALIFORNIA, et al., through its corporate officials, said lack of response will be voluntary consent to the aforesaid Proposed Schedule to be acceptance of Schedule in fact.

Signed On Behalf of the people of California

/s/

Phone 775-848-8800
Email info@nsea.us

National Standards Enforcement Agency, *de Jure*
"in capita sovereign body governing authority"

c/o United States Post Office
General Delivery
Santa Maria, Calif. 93455

* Rates established in 1996 have been adjusted pursuant to the CPI inflation rate since 1996 to present year 2011.

**LEGAL NOTICE
GREETINGS/NOTICE AND GRACE**

Know all men by these presents:

“When government enters the world of commerce, they are subject to the same burdens as any private firm or corporation.”

States vs. Burr. 309 U.S. 242

“Governments descend to level of mere private corporation and take on the characteristics of a private citizen...(and) for purposes of suit, such corporations and individuals are regarded as entities entirely separate from government.”

Clearfield Trust vs. U.S., 363, 371

CLEARFIELD DOCTRINE is stare decisis,

Therefore, the people of California send GREETINGS of NOTICE & GRACE to all STATE/COUNTY/MUNICIPAL & PUBLIC CORPORATE BODIES, included all elected and appointed officers and their respective deputies/clerks and subordinate officers who have taken an OFFICIAL/(PROMISSORY) OATH [see Bouvier’s Law Dictionary] pursuant to California Code Article 4 and California Constitution Article 20 Sec. 3.

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Signed On Behalf of the people of California

isl

Phone 775-848-8800
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National Standards Enforcement Agency, *de Jure*
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c/o United States Post Office
General Delivery
Santa Maria, Calif. 93455

* Rates established in 1996 have been adjusted pursuant to the CPI inflation rate since 1996 to present year 2011.

§ 1370. STATE AUTHORITY

Except as expressly provided in this chapter, nothing in this chapter shall

- (1) preclude or deny the right of any State or political subdivision thereof or interstate agency to adopt or enforce
 - (A) any standard or limitation respecting discharges of pollutants, or
 - (B) any requirement respecting control or abatement of pollution; except that if an effluent limitation, or other limitation, effluent standard, prohibition, pretreatment standard, or standard of performance is in effect under this chapter, such State or political subdivision or interstate agency may not adopt or enforce any effluent limitation, or other limitation, effluent standard, prohibition, pretreatment standard, or standard of performance which is less stringent than the effluent limitation, or other limitation, effluent standard, prohibition, pretreatment standard, or standard of performance under this chapter; or
- (2) be construed as impairing or in any manner affecting any right or jurisdiction of the States with respect to the waters (including boundary waters) of such States.

§ 1319. ENFORCEMENT

(a) State enforcement; compliance orders

- (1) Whenever, on the basis of any information available to him, the Administrator finds that any person is in violation of any condition or limitation which implements section 1311, 1312, 1316, 1317, 1318, 1328, or 1345 of this title in a permit issued by a State under an approved permit program under section 1342 or 1344 of this title he shall proceed under his authority in paragraph (3) of this subsection or he shall notify the person in alleged violation and such State of such finding. If beyond the thirtieth day after the Administrator's notification the State has not commenced appropriate enforcement action, the Administrator shall issue an order requiring such person to comply with such condition or limitation or shall bring a civil action in accordance with subsection (b) of this section.
- (2) Whenever, on the basis of information available to him, the Administrator finds that violations of permit conditions or limitations as set forth in paragraph (1) of this subsection are so widespread that such violations appear to result from a failure of the State to enforce such permit conditions or limitations effectively, he shall so notify the State. If the Administrator finds such failure extends beyond the thirtieth day after such notice, he shall give public notice of such finding. During the period beginning with such public notice and ending when such State satisfies the Administrator that it will enforce such conditions and limitations (hereafter referred to in this section as the period of "federally assumed enforcement"), except where an extension has been granted under paragraph (5)(B) of this subsection, the Administrator shall enforce any permit condition or limitation with respect to any person—
 - (A) by issuing an order to comply with such condition or limitation, or
 - (B) by bringing a civil action under subsection (b) of this section.

(3) Whenever on the basis of any information available to him the Administrator finds that any person is in violation of section 1311, 1312, 1316, 1317, 1318, 1328, or 1345 of this title, or is in violation of any permit condition or limitation implementing any of such sections in a permit issued under section 1342 of this title by him or by a State or in a permit issued under section 1344 of this title by a State, he shall issue an order requiring such person to comply with such section or requirement, or he shall bring a civil action in accordance with subsection (b) of this section.

(4) A copy of any order issued under this subsection shall be sent immediately by the Administrator to the State in which the violation occurs and other affected States. In any case in which an order under this subsection (or notice to a violator under paragraph (1) of this subsection) is issued to a corporation, a copy of such order (or notice) shall be served on any appropriate corporate officers. An order issued under this subsection relating to a violation of section 1318 of this title shall not take effect until the person to whom it is issued has had an opportunity to confer with the Administrator concerning the alleged violation.

(5)

(A) Any order issued under this subsection shall be by personal service, shall state with reasonable specificity the nature of the violation, and shall specify a time for compliance not to exceed thirty days in the case of a violation of an interim compliance schedule or operation and maintenance requirement and not to exceed a time the Administrator determines to be reasonable in the case of a violation of a final deadline, taking into account the seriousness of the violation and any good faith efforts to comply with applicable requirements.

(B) The Administrator may, if he determines

(i) that any person who is a violator of, or any person who is otherwise not in compliance with, the time requirements under this chapter or in any permit issued under this chapter, has acted in good faith, and has made a commitment (in the form of contracts or other securities) of necessary resources to achieve compliance by the earliest possible date after July 1, 1977, but not later than April 1, 1979;

(ii) that any extension under this provision will not result in the imposition of any additional controls on any other point or nonpoint source;

(iii) that an application for a permit under section 1342 of this title was filed for such person prior to December 31, 1974; and

(iv) that the facilities necessary for compliance with such requirements are under construction, grant an extension of the date referred to in section 1311 (b)(1)(A) of this title to a date which will achieve compliance at the earliest time possible but not later than April 1, 1979.

(6) Whenever, on the basis of information available to him, the Administrator finds

(A) that any person is in violation of section 1311 (b)(1)(A) or (C) of this title,

(B) that such person cannot meet the requirements for a time extension under section 1311 (i)(2) of this title, and

(C) that the most expeditious and appropriate means of compliance with this chapter by such person is to discharge into a publicly owned treatment works, then, upon request of such person, the Administrator may issue an order requiring such person to comply with this chapter at the earliest date practicable, but not later than July 1, 1983, by discharging into a

publicly owned treatment works if such works concur with such order. Such order shall include a schedule of compliance.

(b) Civil actions

The Administrator is authorized to commence a civil action for appropriate relief, including a permanent or temporary injunction, for any violation for which he is authorized to issue a compliance order under subsection (a) of this section. Any action under this subsection may be brought in the district court of the United States for the district in which the defendant is located or resides or is doing business, and such court shall have jurisdiction to restrain such violation and to require compliance. Notice of the commencement of such action shall be given immediately to the appropriate State.

(c) Criminal penalties

(1) Negligent violations

Any person who—

(A) negligently violates section 1311, 1312, 1316, 1317, 1318, 1321 (b)(3), 1328, or 1345 of this title, or any permit condition or limitation implementing any of such sections in a permit issued under section 1342 of this title by the Administrator or by a State, or any requirement imposed in a pretreatment program approved under section 1342 (a)(3) or 1342 (b)(8) of this title or in a permit issued under section 1344 of this title by the Secretary of the Army or by a State; or

(B) negligently introduces into a sewer system or into a publicly owned treatment works any pollutant or hazardous substance which such person knew or reasonably should have known could cause personal injury or property damage or, other than in compliance with all applicable Federal, State, or local requirements or permits, which causes such treatment works to violate any effluent limitation or condition in any permit issued to the treatment works under section 1342 of this title by the Administrator or a State;

shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$2,500 nor more than \$25,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment for not more than 1 year, or by both. If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person under this paragraph, punishment shall be by a fine of not more than \$50,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment of not more than 2 years, or by both.

(2) Knowing violations

Any person who—

(A) knowingly violates section 1311, 1312, 1316, 1317, 1318, 1321 (b)(3), 1328, or 1345 of this title, or any permit condition or limitation implementing any of such sections in a permit issued under section 1342 of this title by the Administrator or by a State, or any requirement imposed in a pretreatment program approved under section 1342 (a)(3) or 1342 (b)(8) of this title or in a permit issued under section 1344 of this title by the Secretary of the Army or by a State; or

(B) knowingly introduces into a sewer system or into a publicly owned treatment works any pollutant or hazardous substance which such person knew or reasonably should have known

could cause personal injury or property damage or, other than in compliance with all applicable Federal, State, or local requirements or permits, which causes such treatment works to violate any effluent limitation or condition in a permit issued to the treatment works under section 1342 of this title by the Administrator or a State;

shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$5,000 nor more than \$50,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment for not more than 3 years, or by both. If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person under this paragraph, punishment shall be by a fine of not more than \$100,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment of not more than 6 years, or by both.

(3) Knowing endangerment

(A) General rule

Any person who knowingly violates section 1311, 1312, 1313, 1316, 1317, 1318, 1321 (b)(3), 1328, or 1345 of this title, or any permit condition or limitation implementing any of such sections in a permit issued under section 1342 of this title by the Administrator or by a State, or in a permit issued under section 1344 of this title by the Secretary of the Army or by a State, and who knows at that time that he thereby places another person in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury, shall, upon conviction, be subject to a fine of not more than \$250,000 or imprisonment of not more than 15 years, or both. A person which is an organization shall, upon conviction of violating this subparagraph, be subject to a fine of not more than \$1,000,000. If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person under this paragraph, the maximum punishment shall be doubled with respect to both fine and imprisonment.

(B) Additional provisions

For the purpose of subparagraph (A) of this paragraph—

(i) in determining whether a defendant who is an individual knew that his conduct placed another person in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury—

(I) the person is responsible only for actual awareness or actual belief that he possessed; and

(II) knowledge possessed by a person other than the defendant but not by the defendant himself may not be attributed to the defendant;

except that in proving the defendant's possession of actual knowledge, circumstantial evidence may be used, including evidence that the defendant took affirmative steps to shield himself from relevant information;

(ii) it is an affirmative defense to prosecution that the conduct charged was consented to by the person endangered and that the danger and conduct charged were reasonably foreseeable hazards of—

(I) an occupation, a business, or a profession; or

(II) medical treatment or medical or scientific experimentation conducted by professionally approved methods and such other person had been made aware of the risks involved prior to giving consent;

and such defense may be established under this subparagraph by a preponderance of the evidence;

(iii) the term "organization" means a legal entity, other than a government, established or organized for any purpose, and such term includes a corporation, company, association, firm,

partnership, joint stock company, foundation, institution, trust, society, union, or any other association of persons; and

(iv) the term "serious bodily injury" means bodily injury which involves a substantial risk of death, unconsciousness, extreme physical pain, protracted and obvious disfigurement, or protracted loss or impairment of the function of a bodily member, organ, or mental faculty.

(4) False statements

Any person who knowingly makes any false material statement, representation, or certification in any application, record, report, plan, or other document filed or required to be maintained under this chapter or who knowingly falsifies, tampers with, or renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this chapter, shall upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000, or by imprisonment for not more than 2 years, or by both. If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person under this paragraph, punishment shall be by a fine of not more than \$20,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment of not more than 4 years, or by both.

(5) Treatment of single operational upset

For purposes of this subsection, a single operational upset which leads to simultaneous violations of more than one pollutant parameter shall be treated as a single violation.

(6) Responsible corporate officer as "person"

For the purpose of this subsection, the term "person" means, in addition to the definition contained in section 1362 (5) of this title, any responsible corporate officer.

(7) Hazardous substance defined

For the purpose of this subsection, the term "hazardous substance" means

(A) any substance designated pursuant to section 1321 (b)(2)(A) of this title,

(B) any element, compound, mixture, solution, or substance designated pursuant to section 9602 of title 42,

(C) any hazardous waste having the characteristics identified under or listed pursuant to section 3001 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act [42 U.S.C. 6921] (but not including any waste the regulation of which under the Solid Waste Disposal Act [42 U.S.C. 6901 et seq.] has been suspended by Act of Congress),

(D) any toxic pollutant listed under section 1317 (a) of this title, and

(E) any imminently hazardous chemical substance or mixture with respect to which the Administrator has taken action pursuant to section 2606 of title 15.

(d) Civil penalties; factors considered in determining amount

Any person who violates section 1311, 1312, 1316, 1317, 1318, 1328, or 1345 of this title, or any permit condition or limitation implementing any of such sections in a permit issued under section 1342 of this title by the Administrator, or by a State, or in a permit issued under section 1344 of this title by a State,⁽¹⁾ or any requirement imposed in a pretreatment program approved under section 1342 (a)(3) or 1342 (b)(8) of this title, and any person who violates any order issued by the Administrator under subsection (a) of this section, shall be subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$25,000 per day for each violation. In determining the amount of a civil penalty the court shall consider the seriousness of the violation or violations, the economic benefit (if any) resulting from the violation, any history of such violations, any good-faith efforts to comply with the applicable requirements, the economic impact of the penalty on the

violator, and such other matters as justice may require. For purposes of this subsection, a single operational upset which leads to simultaneous violations of more than one pollutant parameter shall be treated as a single violation.

(e) State liability for judgments and expenses

Whenever a municipality is a party to a civil action brought by the United States under this section, the State in which such municipality is located shall be joined as a party. Such State shall be liable for payment of any judgment, or any expenses incurred as a result of complying with any judgment, entered against the municipality in such action to the extent that the laws of that State prevent the municipality from raising revenues needed to comply with such judgment.

(f) Wrongful introduction of pollutant into treatment works

Whenever, on the basis of any information available to him, the Administrator finds that an owner or operator of any source is introducing a pollutant into a treatment works in violation of subsection (d) of section 1317 of this title, the Administrator may notify the owner or operator of such treatment works and the State of such violation. If the owner or operator of the treatment works does not commence appropriate enforcement action within 30 days of the date of such notification, the Administrator may commence a civil action for appropriate relief, including but not limited to, a permanent or temporary injunction, against the owner or operator of such treatment works. In any such civil action the Administrator shall join the owner or operator of such source as a party to the action. Such action shall be brought in the district court of the United States in the district in which the treatment works is located. Such court shall have jurisdiction to restrain such violation and to require the owner or operator of the treatment works and the owner or operator of the source to take such action as may be necessary to come into compliance with this chapter. Notice of commencement of any such action shall be given to the State. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to limit or prohibit any other authority the Administrator may have under this chapter.

(g) Administrative penalties

(1) Violations

Whenever on the basis of any information available—

(A) the Administrator finds that any person has violated section 1311, 1312, 1316, 1317, 1318, 1328, or 1345 of this title, or has violated any permit condition or limitation implementing any of such sections in a permit issued under section 1342 of this title by the Administrator or by a State, or in a permit issued under section 1344 of this title by a State, or

(B) the Secretary of the Army (hereinafter in this subsection referred to as the "Secretary") finds that any person has violated any permit condition or limitation in a permit issued under section 1344 of this title by the Secretary,

the Administrator or Secretary, as the case may be, may, after consultation with the State in which the violation occurs, assess a class I civil penalty or a class II civil penalty under this subsection.

(2) Classes of penalties

(A) Class I

The amount of a class I civil penalty under paragraph (1) may not exceed \$10,000 per violation, except that the maximum amount of any class I civil penalty under this subparagraph shall not exceed \$25,000. Before issuing an order assessing a civil penalty under this subparagraph, the Administrator or the Secretary, as the case may be, shall give to the person to be assessed such penalty written notice of the Administrator's or Secretary's proposal to issue such order and the opportunity to request, within 30 days of the date the notice is received by such person, a hearing on the proposed order. Such hearing shall not be subject to section 554 or 556 of title 5, but shall provide a reasonable opportunity to be heard and to present evidence.

(B) Class II

The amount of a class II civil penalty under paragraph (1) may not exceed \$10,000 per day for each day during which the violation continues; except that the maximum amount of any class II civil penalty under this subparagraph shall not exceed \$125,000. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, a class II civil penalty shall be assessed and collected in the same manner, and subject to the same provisions, as in the case of civil penalties assessed and collected after notice and opportunity for a hearing on the record in accordance with section 554 of title 5. The Administrator and the Secretary may issue rules for discovery procedures for hearings under this subparagraph.

(3) Determining amount

In determining the amount of any penalty assessed under this subsection, the Administrator or the Secretary, as the case may be, shall take into account the nature, circumstances, extent and gravity of the violation, or violations, and, with respect to the violator, ability to pay, any prior history of such violations, the degree of culpability, economic benefit or savings (if any) resulting from the violation, and such other matters as justice may require. For purposes of this subsection, a single operational upset which leads to simultaneous violations of more than one pollutant parameter shall be treated as a single violation.

(4) Rights of interested persons

(A) Public notice

Before issuing an order assessing a civil penalty under this subsection the Administrator or Secretary, as the case may be, shall provide public notice of and reasonable opportunity to comment on the proposed issuance of such order.

(B) Presentation of evidence

Any person who comments on a proposed assessment of a penalty under this subsection shall be given notice of any hearing held under this subsection and of the order assessing such penalty. In any hearing held under this subsection, such person shall have a reasonable opportunity to be heard and to present evidence.

(C) Rights of interested persons to a hearing

If no hearing is held under paragraph (2) before issuance of an order assessing a penalty under this subsection, any person who commented on the proposed assessment may petition, within 30 days after the issuance of such order, the Administrator or Secretary, as the case may be, to set aside such order and to provide a hearing on the penalty. If the evidence presented by the petitioner in support of the petition is material and was not considered in the issuance of the order, the Administrator or Secretary shall immediately set aside such order and provide a hearing in accordance with paragraph (2)(A) in the case of a class I civil penalty and paragraph

(2)(B) in the case of a class II civil penalty. If the Administrator or Secretary denies a hearing under this subparagraph, the Administrator or Secretary shall provide to the petitioner, and publish in the Federal Register, notice of and the reasons for such denial.

(5) Finality of order

An order issued under this subsection shall become final 30 days after its issuance unless a petition for judicial review is filed under paragraph (8) or a hearing is requested under paragraph (4)(C). If such a hearing is denied, such order shall become final 30 days after such denial.

(6) Effect of order

(A) Limitation on actions under other sections

Action taken by the Administrator or the Secretary, as the case may be, under this subsection shall not affect or limit the Administrator's or Secretary's authority to enforce any provision of this chapter; except that any violation—

- (i) with respect to which the Administrator or the Secretary has commenced and is diligently prosecuting an action under this subsection,
 - (ii) with respect to which a State has commenced and is diligently prosecuting an action under a State law comparable to this subsection, or
 - (iii) for which the Administrator, the Secretary, or the State has issued a final order not subject to further judicial review and the violator has paid a penalty assessed under this subsection, or such comparable State law, as the case may be,
- shall not be the subject of a civil penalty action under subsection (d) of this section or section 1321 (b) of this title or section 1365 of this title.

(B) Applicability of limitation with respect to citizen suits

The limitations contained in subparagraph (A) on civil penalty actions under section 1365 of this title shall not apply with respect to any violation for which—

- (i) a civil action under section 1365 (a)(1) of this title has been filed prior to commencement of an action under this subsection, or
- (ii) notice of an alleged violation of section 1365 (a)(1) of this title has been given in accordance with section 1365 (b)(1)(A) of this title prior to commencement of an action under this subsection and an action under section 1365 (a)(1) of this title with respect to such alleged violation is filed before the 120th day after the date on which such notice is given.

(7) Effect of action on compliance

No action by the Administrator or the Secretary under this subsection shall affect any person's obligation to comply with any section of this chapter or with the terms and conditions of any permit issued pursuant to section 1342 or 1344 of this title.

(8) Judicial review

Any person against whom a civil penalty is assessed under this subsection or who commented on the proposed assessment of such penalty in accordance with paragraph (4) may obtain review of such assessment—

- (A) in the case of assessment of a class I civil penalty, in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia or in the district in which the violation is alleged to have occurred, or
- (B) in the case of assessment of a class II civil penalty, in United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit or for any other circuit in which such person resides or transacts business,

by filing a notice of appeal in such court within the 30-day period beginning on the date the civil penalty order is issued and by simultaneously sending a copy of such notice by certified mail to the Administrator or the Secretary, as the case may be, and the Attorney General. The Administrator or the Secretary shall promptly file in such court a certified copy of the record on which the order was issued. Such court shall not set aside or remand such order unless there is not substantial evidence in the record, taken as a whole, to support the finding of a violation or unless the Administrator's or Secretary's assessment of the penalty constitutes an abuse of discretion and shall not impose additional civil penalties for the same violation unless the Administrator's or Secretary's assessment of the penalty constitutes an abuse of discretion.

(9) Collection

If any person fails to pay an assessment of a civil penalty—

(A) after the order making the assessment has become final, or

(B) after a court in an action brought under paragraph (8) has entered a final judgment in favor of the Administrator or the Secretary, as the case may be,

the Administrator or the Secretary shall request the Attorney General to bring a civil action in an appropriate district court to recover the amount assessed (plus interest at currently prevailing rates from the date of the final order or the date of the final judgment, as the case may be). In such an action, the validity, amount, and appropriateness of such penalty shall not be subject to review. Any person who fails to pay on a timely basis the amount of an assessment of a civil penalty as described in the first sentence of this paragraph shall be required to pay, in addition to such amount and interest, attorneys fees and costs for collection proceedings and a quarterly nonpayment penalty for each quarter during which such failure to pay persists. Such nonpayment penalty shall be in an amount equal to 20 percent of the aggregate amount of such person's penalties and nonpayment penalties which are unpaid as of the beginning of such quarter.

(10) Subpoenas

The Administrator or Secretary, as the case may be, may issue subpoenas for the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of relevant papers, books, or documents in connection with hearings under this subsection. In case of contumacy or refusal to obey a subpoena issued pursuant to this paragraph and served upon any person, the district court of the United States for any district in which such person is found, resides, or transacts business, upon application by the United States and after notice to such person, shall have jurisdiction to issue an order requiring such person to appear and give testimony before the administrative law judge or to appear and produce documents before the administrative law judge, or both, and any failure to obey such order of the court may be punished by such court as a contempt thereof.

(11) Protection of existing procedures

Nothing in this subsection shall change the procedures existing on the day before February 4, 1987, under other subsections of this section for issuance and enforcement of orders by the Administrator.

2.0

CLEAN WATER PROJECT

2.1- NATIONAL COUNTY CLEAN WATER PROJECT

**2.2- U.S. CONGRESS MANDATE – WATER
POLLUTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL**



THE NATIONAL

“COUNTY”

CLEAN WATER PROJECT

INITIATION

&

ADMINISTRATION

“CALIFORNIA”

1.0 INTRODUCTION

It is by our own free will act and deed that we, the people, call upon our trusted and worthy county public servants to, in the interest of the people, the public health and welfare at large, in the interest of our drinking water resources, in the interest of our ocean and its aquatic life forms, in the interest of the local [collapsing] economy, the people call upon their County Supervisors / Directors / Administrators / Recorder / Sheriff / Public Health, to according to their sworn oaths of office and in compliance with their fiduciary duty to the people to protect their waters and lawful duty pursuant to 33 USC 1370 of the Clean Water Act of 1972. Enforcement shall be commenced as necessary in pursuant to Title 18, Title 42 in protection of the people's Bill of Rights.

2.0 CLEAN WATER PROJECT

In the interest of the people, the Clean Water Project coordinators are going to work with each County [or joint Counties] to implement Clean Water Projects equal to the people's net asset value as defined in their County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). If one county does not have the minimum net asset value to collateralize for funding, that county may join or be sponsored by another county or other private sponsor qualified to collateralize the value of a county project. The minimum Clean Water Project value is \$150 million. The net county or sponsor asset value equals the total funding that may be appropriated to do a Clean Water Project.

3.6 THE COUNTY'S PART IN THE PROJECT

The County is the heart of the Clean Water Project Administration. The County shall participate in the Clean Water Project in the following ways:

1. The County Supervisors shall exercise their quasi-judicial powers to administer the Clean Water Project in conjunction with the County Sheriff. Enforcement of the Clean Water Project shall be done in accordance with the guidelines provided in the NATIONAL COUNTY STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE & ENFORCEMENT PROCEDURES; to assure compliance in the interest of justice, of the people and for the restoration and preservation of the general public's drinking water resources, our oceans and their aquatic life forms.
2. The County Department of Health / On-site Wastewater Department shall work with the National Standards Enforcement Agency's Certified Authorities [trained new water source utility installers]. The Department shall:
 - a. Record as-built drawings and details completed and delivered to Department from the Certified Authorities regarding each user's location.
 - b. Assist Certified Authority with location of existing facilities or sewer lines
 - c. Maintain a list of Certified Authorities for the public
 - d. [optional] The County will have first option to provide ongoing administration, collections, monitoring and enforcement.
3. The County Recorder shall also participate in the Clean Water Project by, at minimum, providing the necessary recording of the New Water Source Utility Easements. The First American Title Company has agreed to participate and also handle the paperwork from our Certified Authorities for a small fee if the Certified Authority wishes not to commute to the County Recorder's Office.

4.0 FINANCIAL ASPECTS

1. The Clean Water Project Funds shall be provided thru the National Standards Enforcement Agency. The Funds will be humanitarian in nature as the Clean Water Project provides sustainable at-source New Water Source Utility Services in compliance with the requirements of the Clean Water Act. Accordingly, the Clean Water Project has met the requirements to receive “debt-forgiven” Funds to implement the Clean Water Projects in Counties nationally until these debt-forgiven funds are no longer available.
2. The County will have opportunity to choose to either:
 - 1) receive their standard fees for recordings throughout the project with no further participation, or
 - 2) receive 10% of total project value. To qualify for the second option, the County shall provide on-going Clean Water Project oversight, monitoring [via wireless], administration, enforcement and collection services. County will assure the New Water Source Utilities will be operated and maintained properly on behalf of the people. Additionally, the County shall, upon project completion, continue to receive 10% of the New Water Source Utility Monthly User Fees.

5.0 COASTAL COMMISSION

1. The California Coastal Commission shall provide total Clean Water Project oversight in all Counties in California on behalf of the people of California. The Coastal Commission shall receive 3% of all Clean Water Projects revenues.

6.0 ENFORCEMENT

1. Jurisdiction to administer enforcement and nondiscretionary compliance with the Clean Water Project lies with three (3) agencies:

- a. The United States Coast Guard¹
- b. The United States Marshal²
- c. The County Sheriff³

¹ United States Coast Guard Authority - 14 U.S.C. § 2 authorizes the Coast Guard to enforce federal law. This authority is further defined in 14 U.S.C. § 89, which gives law enforcement powers to all Coast Guard commissioned officers, warrant officers, and petty officers. Unlike the other branches of the United States Armed Forces, which are prevented from acting in a law enforcement capacity by the Posse Comitatus Act and Department of Defense policy, under 18 U.S.C. § 1385 the Coast Guard is exempt from and not subject to the restrictions of the Posse Comitatus Act. Executive Order 11735, Sec. 7, confirms United States Coast Guard as "appropriate agency" to receive Notice of Discharges.

Further law enforcement authority is given by 14 U.S.C. § 143 and 19 U.S.C. § 1401, which empower U.S. Coast Guard active and reserve commissioned officers, warrant officers, and petty officers as federal customs officers. This places them under 19 U.S.C. § 1589a, which grants customs officers general law enforcement authority, including the authority to:

- (1) carry a firearm;
- (2) execute and serve any order, warrant, subpoena, summons, or other process issued under the authority of the United States;
- (3) make an arrest without a warrant for any offense against the United States committed in the officer's presence or for a felony, cognizable under the laws of the United States committed outside the officer's presence if the officer has reasonable grounds to believe that the person to be arrested has committed or is committing a felony; and
- (4) perform any other law enforcement duty that the Secretary of Homeland Security may designate.

The U.S. Government Accountability Office Report to the House of Representatives, Committee on the Judiciary on its 2006 Survey of Federal Civilian Law Enforcement Functions and Authorities, identified the U.S. Coast Guard as one of 104 federal components that employed law enforcement officers.⁽¹⁰⁾ The report also included a summary table of the authorities of the U.S. Coast Guard's 192 special agents and 3,780 maritime law enforcement boarding officers.⁽¹¹⁾

² The United States Marshals Service (USMS) is a United States federal law enforcement agency within the United States Department of Justice (see 28 U.S.C. § 561). The office of U.S. Marshal is the oldest federal law enforcement office in the United States; it was created by the Judiciary Act of 1789. It assumed its current name in 1969.⁽¹²⁾ The Marshals Service is part of the executive branch of government, and is the enforcement arm of the United States federal courts. The U.S. Marshals are responsible for the protection of court officers and buildings and the effective operation of the judiciary. The service also assists with court security and prisoner transport, serves arrest warrants, and seeks fugitives.

Powers as Sheriff - United States marshals, deputy marshals and such other officials of the Service as may be designated by the Director, in executing the laws of the United States within a State, may exercise the same powers which a sheriff of the State may exercise in executing the laws thereof (see 28 U.S.C. § 564).

³ Answers to the people; has standing with the people; is the highest law enforcement authority in the County, except the people. The Sheriff is the people's first responder enforcement authority, always to weigh in the interest and protection of the people.

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PROOF OF SERVICE

I, the hereunder signed, and one of the people of California over the age of 21 and declare under the penalty of perjury served by USPS FIRST CLASS MAIL [with exception of the County Board of Supervisors served at public comment period] on this 15th day of November, 2011, the below defined to the above defined parties to this matter:

ORDER; ADJUDICATION; DECREE TO DISCHARGE ALL CHARGES IN THE INTEREST OF JUSTICE, WITH PREJUDICE

(SERVED UPON THE CLERK OF THE SUPERIOR COURT OF SANTA BARBARA AND JEAN M. DANDONA RE: CASE NO. 1354711)

I acknowledge the foregoing is true and correct.

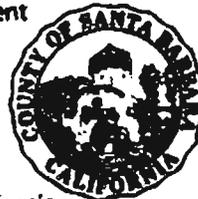
Executed from Santa Maria, California.

By: Jeffery Cowan Lind
Jeffery Cowan Lind

WITNESSED

Dee Thomas Murphy
Dee Thomas Murphy

This is a true certified copy of the original document on file or of record in my office. It bears the seal and signature, imprinted in purple ink, of the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors.



Chandra Waller
Clerk of the Board, Santa Barbara County, California
Date 12/22/11 by Deputy: [Signature]



This is a true certified copy of the original document
less as to the date it bears the seal
and signature impressed in duplicate of the
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors.

Charles L. Miller

Clerk of the Board, Santa Barbara County, California

Date _____ by Deputy _____

SUMMARY RULING; CRIMINAL CONTEMPT – EVIDENCE EXHIBIT D



1 Jeffery Cowan Lind, and
2 Dee Thomas Murphy
3 c/o Postal address:
4 284 Wilson Drive
5 Santa Maria, California

6 *Attornatus Privatus*
7 All rights retained

COPY

FILED
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA
COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA

NOV 15 2011

GARY M. BLAIR, EXEC. OFFICER

By _____
Deputy Clerk

M. Ochoa

8 SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA

9 THE COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA

10 Jeffery Cowan Lind, and
11 Dee Thomas Murphy

12 Plaintiffs,

13 v.

14 THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF
15 CALIFORNIA, et al.,

16 Defendants.

Case No. 1388465 / 1388162

SUMMARY RULING;
CRIMINAL CONTEMPT

Re: Case No. 1354711
People v. Lind and Murphy
Santa Barbara Inferior Court

(County Standards Attached)

17
18 1. COMES NOW THE ABOVE ENTITLED COURT OF RECORD (hereinafter
19 "Constitutional Court")¹ and finds Jean M. Dandonna; The Clerk of the
20 Court; and the inferior² special³ Superior Court of the State of
21 California known as People of the State of California vs. Jeffery Cowan
Lind and Dee Thomas Murphy, Case Number 1354711 (hereinafter "Inferior
Court"); individually and collectively, in contempt of the authority of
the Constitutional Court for the violation committed in the immediate

22 ¹ California Constitution, Article 6, §1. The judicial power of this State is vested in the Supreme Court, courts of appeal,
23 superior courts, and municipal courts, all of which are courts of record.

24 ² "Inferior courts" are those whose jurisdiction is limited and special and whose proceedings are not according to the course
of the common law." Ex Parte Kearny, 55 Cal. 212; Smith v. Andrews, 6 Cal. 652

25 ³ "The only inherent difference ordinarily recognized between superior and inferior courts is that there is a presumption in
26 favor of the validity of the judgments of the former, none in favor of those of the latter, and that a superior court may be
shown not to have had power to render a particular judgment by reference to its record. Ex parte Kearny, 55 Cal. 212.
27 Note, however, that in California 'superior court' is the name of a particular court. But when a court acts by virtue of a
special statute conferring jurisdiction in a certain class of cases, it is a court of inferior or limited jurisdiction for the time
28 being, no matter what its ordinary status may be. Heydenfeldt v. Superior Court, 117 Cal. 348, 49 Pac. 210; Cohen v.
Barrett, 5 Cal. 195" 7 Cal. Jur. 579

1 view and presence of the Constitutional Court⁴ on October 13, 2011, in
2 Santa Barbara, California, failing to obey the superior court order to
discharge Case Number 134711 for absolute lack of jurisdiction.

3 SUMMARY

4 2. Throughout this case two basic jurisdictional points were asserted:
5 Jeffery Cowan Lind and Dee Thomas Murphy are each one of the people⁵ of
6 California, and the Constitutional Court is a court of record.⁶ General
7 jurisdiction over the subjects was acquired upon filing and service of
8 the counterclaim. The counterclaim constituted a collateral attack upon
9 the officers, jurisdiction and proceedings of the Inferior Court. Each
order from the Constitutional Court restated the basis of jurisdiction.
In each order the subjects of the orders were granted a full opportunity
to show cause if any defects there be: none raised any objection at any
time either timely or untimely.

10 3. The Constitutional Court issued an order requiring the Inferior
11 Court to execute a Judgment to restore Jeffery Cowan Lind and Dee Thomas
12 Murphy to their full liberty.⁷ Instead, on October 13, 2011, the
13 officers of the Inferior Court, namely Jean M. Dandonna and the Clerk of
14 the Court, (of whom had been served with the order) convened a session
of the Inferior Court absent jurisdiction, while in the immediate
presence and view of the Constitutional Court⁸ of Jeffery Cowan Lind and

15 ⁴ "Court...The person and suit of the sovereign; the place where the sovereign sojourns with his regal retinue, wherever that may be." [Emphasis added] Page 425, Black's Law Dictionary, Revised Fourth Edition

16 ⁵ "...The people of this state do not yield their sovereignty to the agencies which serve them." [California Government Code, Section 11120.]

17 "...The people of this State do not yield their sovereignty to the agencies which serve them." [California Government Code Section 54950.]

18 ⁶ The court of record must meet all of the following requirements:

19 A. The tribunal is independent of the magistrate (judge) [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]

20 B. Proceeding according to the 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]

21 C. Power to fine or imprison for contempt [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]

22 D. Keeps a record of the proceedings [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]

23 E. Generally has 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]

24 ⁷ The order states, "Further, it is ordered that the defendant be released immediately, without delay and with full restoration of lawful liberty."

25 ⁸ "Court...The person and suit of the sovereign; the place where the sovereign sojourns with his regal retinue, wherever that may be." [Emphasis added] Page 425, Black's Law Dictionary, Revised Fourth Edition

1 Dee Thomas Murphy, people⁹ of California. During that Star Chamber¹⁰
2 proceeding they did not allow Jeffery Cowan Lind and Dee Thomas Murphy
3 to speak. Instead, the officers of the Inferior Court in the immediate
4 view and presence of the Constitutional Court openly conspired and
5 agreed to continue the constructive custody of Jeffery Cowan Lind and
6 Dee Thomas Murphy.

7 4. This following is organized into five sections:

- 8 I. Judicial cognizance
- 9 II. Findings of fact
- 10 III. Discussion and Conclusions of Law
- 11 IV. Impeachment and Penalty
- 12 V. Bench Warrant

13 I. JUDICIAL COGNIZANCE

14 5. This Constitutional Court again takes judicial cognizance and again
15 decrees as follows:

16 6. JUDICIAL COGNIZANCE. Judicial notice, or knowledge upon which a
17 judge is bound to act without having it proved in evidence. [Black's
18 Law Dictionary, 5th Edition, page 760.]

19 7. "It is the public policy of this state that public agencies exist to
20 aid in the conduct of the people's business...The people of this state
21 do not yield their sovereignty to the agencies which serve them."
22 [California Government Code, Section 11120.]

23 8. In enacting this chapter, the Legislature finds and declares that
24 the public commissions, boards and councils and the other public
25 agencies in this State exist to aid in the conduct of the people's
26 business...The people of this State do not yield their sovereignty to
27 the agencies which serve them. [California Government Code Section
28 54950.]

9. Laws, whether organic or ordinary, are either written or unwritten.
[California Code of Civil Procedure, Section 1895.]

10. A written law is that which is promulgated in writing, and of which
a record is in existence. [California Code of Civil Procedure, Section

⁹ "...The people of this state do not yield their sovereignty to the agencies which serve them." [California Government Code, Section 11120.]

"...The people of this State do not yield their sovereignty to the agencies which serve them." [California Government Code Section 54950.]

¹⁰ STAR CHAMBER, Eng. law. A court which formerly had great jurisdiction and power, but which was abolished by stat. 16, C. I., c. 10, on account of its usurpations and great unpopularity. It consisted of several of the lords spiritual and temporal, being privy counselors, together with two judges of the courts of common law, without the intervention of a jury. Their legal jurisdiction extended over riots, perjuries, misbehavior of public officers, and other great misdemeanors. The judges afterwards assumed powers, and stretched those they possessed to the utmost bounds of legality. 4 Bl. Com. 264. Bouvier's Law Dictionary, 1856 Ed.

1 1896]

2 11. The organic law is the Constitution of Government, and is
3 altogether written. Other written laws are denominated statutes. The
4 written law of this State is therefore contained in its Constitution and
5 statutes, and in the Constitution and statutes of the United States.
6 [California Code of Civil Procedure, Section 1897]

7 12. Any judicial record may be impeached by evidence of a want of
8 jurisdiction in the Court or judicial officer, of collusion between the
9 parties, or of fraud in the party offering the record, in respect to the
10 proceedings. [California Code of Civil Procedure, Section 1916]

11 13. ...at the Revolution, the sovereignty devolved on the people; and
12 they are truly the sovereigns of the country, but they are sovereigns
13 without subjects...with none to govern but themselves.... [CHISHOLM v.
14 GEORGIA (US) 2 Dall 419, 454, 1 L Ed 440, 455 @DALL (1793) pp471-472.]

15 14. The very meaning of 'sovereignty' is that the decree of the
16 sovereign makes law. [American Banana Co. v. United Fruit Co., 29 S.Ct.
17 511, 513, 213 U.S. 347, 53 L.Ed. 826, 19 Ann.Cas. 1047.]

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

24 16. A consequence of this prerogative is the legal ubiquity of the
25 king. His majesty in the eye of the law is always present in all his
26 courts, though he cannot personally distribute justice. (Fortesc.c.8.
27 2Inst.186) His judges are the mirror by which the king's image is
28 reflected. 1 Blackstone's Commentaries, 270, Chapter 7, Section 379.

17 17.This declaration of rights may not be construed to impair or
18 deny others retained by the people." [California Constitution, Article
19 1, Declaration Of Rights Sec. 24.]

20 18. The state cannot diminish rights of the people. [Hertado v.
21 California, 100 US 516.]

22 19. The assertion of federal rights, when plainly and reasonably made,
23 is not to be defeated under the name of local practice. [Davis v.
24 Wechsler, 263 US 22, 24.]

25 20. Where rights secured by the Constitution are involved, there can be
26 no rule making or legislation which would abrogate them. [Miranda v.
27 Arizona, 384 US 436, 491.]

28 21. There can be no sanction or penalty imposed upon one because of
this exercise of constitutional rights. [Sherer v. Cullen, 481 F 946.]

22. Whereas, the people of California have presented a
constitution...and which, on due examination, is found to be republican
in its form of government.... [Act [of Congress] for the Admission of

1 California Into the Union, Volume 9, Statutes at Large, Page 452.]

2 23. Republican government. One in which the powers of sovereignty are
3 vested in the people and are exercised by the people, either directly,
4 or through representatives chosen by the people, to whom those powers
5 are specially delegated. [In re Duncan, 139 U.S. 449, 11 S.Ct. 573, 35
6 L.Ed. 219; Minor v. Happersett, 88 U.S. (21 Wall.) 162, 22 L.Ed. 627."
7 Black's Law Dictionary, Fifth Edition, p. 626.]

8 24. The State of California is an inseparable part of the United States
9 of America, and the United States Constitution is the supreme law of the
10 land. [California Constitution, Article 3, Sec. 1.]

11 25. This Constitution, and the Laws of the United States which shall be
12 made in Pursuance thereof; and all Treaties made, or which shall be
13 made, under the Authority of the United States, shall be the supreme Law
14 of the Land; and the Judges in every State shall be bound thereby; any
15 Thing in the Constitution or Laws of any State to the Contrary
16 notwithstanding. [Constitution for the United States of America,
17 Article VI, Clause 2.]

18 26. COURT. The person and suit of the sovereign; the place where the
19 sovereign sojourns with his regal retinua, wherever that may be.
20 [Black's Law Dictionary, 5th Edition, page 318.]

21 27. COURT. An agency of the sovereign created by it directly or
22 indirectly under its authority, consisting of one or more officers,
23 established and maintained for the purpose of hearing and determining
24 issues of law and fact regarding legal rights and alleged violations
25 thereof, and of applying the sanctions of the law, authorized to
26 exercise its powers in the course of law at times and places previously
27 determined by lawful authority. [Isbill v. Stovall, Tex.Civ.App., 92
28 S.W.2d 1067, 1070; Black's Law Dictionary, 4th Edition, page 425]

29 28. COURT OF RECORD. To be a court of record a court must have four
30 characteristics, and may have a fifth. They are:

31 A. A judicial tribunal having attributes and exercising
32 functions independently of the person of the magistrate
33 designated generally to hold it [Jones v. Jones, 188
34 Mo.App. 220, 175 S.W. 227, 229; Ex parte Gladhill, 8 Metc.
35 Mass., 171, per Shaw, C.J. See, also, Ledwith v.
36 Rosalsky, 244 N.Y. 406, 155 N.E. 688, 689] [Black's Law
37 Dictionary, 4th Ed., 425, 426]

38 B. Proceeding according to the course of common law [Jones
39 v. Jones, 188 Mo.App. 220, 175 S.W. 227, 229; Ex parte
40 Gladhill, 8 Metc. Mass., 171, per Shaw, C.J. See, also,
41 Ledwith v. Rosalsky, 244 N.Y. 406, 155 N.E. 688,
42 689] [Black's Law Dictionary, 4th Ed., 425, 426]

43 C. Its acts and judicial proceedings are enrolled, or
44 recorded, for a perpetual memory and testimony. [3 Bl.

1 Comm. 24; 3 Steph. Comm. 383; The Thomas Fletcher,
2 C.C.Ga., 24 F. 481; Ex parte Thistleton, 52 Cal 225; Erwin
3 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]

4 D. Has power to fine or imprison for contempt. [3 Bl. Comm.
5 24; 3 Steph. Comm. 383; The Thomas Fletcher, C.C.Ga., 24
6 F. 481; Ex parte Thistleton, 52 Cal 225; Erwin v. U.S.,
7 D.C.Ga., 37 F. 488, 2 L.R.A. 229; Heininger v. Davis, 96
8 Ohio St. 205, 117 N.E. 229, 231.][Black's Law Dictionary,
9 4th Ed., 425, 426]

10 E. Generally possesses a seal. [3 Bl. Comm. 24; 3 Steph.
11 Comm. 383; The Thomas Fletcher, C.C.Ga., 24 F. 481; Ex
12 parte Thistleton, 52 Cal 225; Erwin v. U.S., D.C.Ga., 37
13 F. 488, 2 L.R.A. 229; Heininger v. Davis, 96 Ohio St. 205,
14 117 N.E. 229, 231.][Black's Law Dictionary, 4th Ed., 425,
15 426]

16 29. The following persons are magistrates: ...The judges of the
17 superior courts.... [California Penal Code, Sec. 808.]

18 30. ...our justices, sheriffs, mayors, and other ministers, which under
19 us have the laws of our land to guide, shall allow the said charters
20 pleaded before them in judgement in all their points, that is to wit,
21 the Great Charter as the common law... [Confirmatio Cartarum, November
22 5, 1297] "Sources of Our Liberties" Edited by Richard L. Perry, American
23 Bar Foundation.]

24 31. "Henceforth the writ which is called Praeceptum shall not be served
25 on any one for any holding so as to cause a free man to lose his court."
26 Magna Carta, Article 34.

27 32. CCP 1209. (a) The following acts or omissions in respect to a
28 court of justice, or proceedings therein, are contempts of the authority
of the court:

5. Disobedience of any lawful judgment, order, or process of
the court;

8. Any other unlawful interference with the process or
proceedings of a court;

11. Disobedience by an inferior tribunal, magistrate, or
officer, of the lawful judgment, order, or process of a superior court,
or proceeding in an action or special proceeding contrary to law, after
such action or special proceeding is removed from the jurisdiction of
such inferior tribunal, magistrate, or officer.

(c) Notwithstanding Section 1211 or any other provision of law, if
an order of contempt is made affecting an attorney, his agent,
investigator, or any person acting under the attorney's direction, in

1 the preparation and conduct of any action or proceeding, the execution
2 of any sentence shall be stayed pending the filing within three judicial
3 days of a petition for extraordinary relief testing the lawfulness of
the court's order, the violation of which is the basis of the contempt.
... [California Code of Civil Procedure]

4 33. CCP 1211. (a) When a contempt is committed in the immediate view
5 and presence of the court, or of the judge at chambers, it may be
6 punished summarily; for which an order must be made, reciting the facts
7 as occurring in such immediate view and presence, adjudging that the
person proceeded against is thereby guilty of a contempt, and that he be
punished as therein prescribed.

8 When the contempt is not committed in the immediate view and presence
9 of the court, or of the judge at chambers, an affidavit shall be
10 presented to the court or judge of the facts constituting the contempt,
or a statement of the facts by the referees or arbitrators, or other
judicial officers.

11 34. CCP 1221. Whenever, by the provisions of this title, an officer is
12 required to keep a person arrested on a warrant of attachment in
13 custody, and to bring him before a court or judge, the inability, from
14 illness or otherwise, of the person to attend, is a sufficient excuse
15 for not bringing him up; and the officer must not confine a person
arrested upon the warrant in a prison, or otherwise restrain him of
personal liberty, except so far as may be necessary to secure his
personal attendance.

16 35. CCP 1222. The judgment and orders of the court or judge, made in
17 cases of contempt, are final and conclusive.

18 II. FINDINGS OF FACT

19 36. THIS COURT FINDS the following facts to be certain:

20 37. Throughout this case two basic jurisdictional points were asserted:
21 Jeffery Cowan Lind and Dee Thomas Murphy are each one of the people¹¹ of
22 California, and the Constitutional Court¹² is a court of record¹³ of

23 ¹¹ "...The people of this state do not yield their sovereignty to the agencies which serve them." [California Government
Code, Section 11120.]

24 "...The people of this State do not yield their sovereignty to the agencies which serve them." [California Government Code
Section 54950.]

25 ¹² California Constitution, Article 6, §1. The judicial power of this State is vested in the Supreme Court, courts of appeal,
26 superior courts, and municipal courts, all of which are courts of record.

27 ¹³ The court of record must meet all of the following requirements:

28 A. The tribunal is independent of the magistrate (judge) [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]

1 general jurisdiction. Jurisdiction over the subjects was acquired when
 2 the counterclaim was filed and served. The counterclaim constituted a
 3 collateral attack upon the officers, jurisdiction and proceedings of the
 4 Inferior Court.¹⁴ Each order from the Constitutional Court (a superior
 5 court¹⁵) re-explained its own jurisdiction. The subjects of the orders
 6 were granted a full opportunity to show cause if any defects there be:
 none raised any objection at any time, neither timely nor untimely.
 Further, the ABOVE-ENTITLED inferior court DEFAULTED, failed to answer
 to both challenges. Accordingly, the inferior court was ORDERED to
 impeach Case No. 1354711 and Case No. 1351534 from the files of the
 Inferior Court.

7 38. The Constitutional Court issued an order requiring the Inferior
 8 Court to restore Jeffery Cowan Lind and Dee Thomas Murphy to their full
 9 liberty.¹⁶ Instead, on August 25, 2011, the officers of the Inferior
 10 Court, namely Jean M. Dandonna [judge], Brian Cota [deputy district
 11 attorney], (both of whom had been served with the order) convened a
 session of the Inferior Court while in the immediate presence and view

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

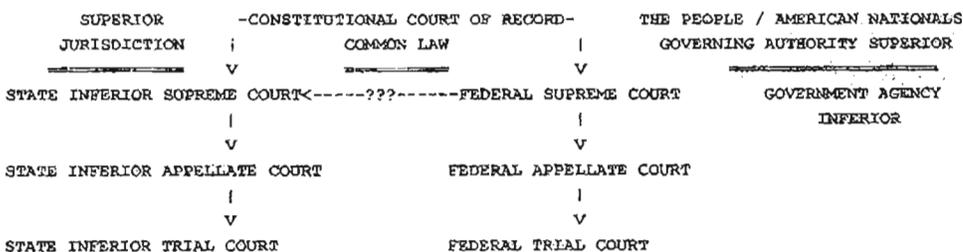
15 C. Power to fine or imprison for contempt [Jones v. Jones, 188 Mo.App. 220, 175 S.W. 227, 229; Ex parte Gladhill, 8
 16 Metc. Mass., 171, per Shaw, C.J. See, also, Ledwith v. Rosalsky, 244 N.Y. 406, 155 N.E. 688, 689][Black's Law
 17 Dictionary, 4th Ed., 425, 426]

18 D. Keeps a record of the proceedings [3 Bl. Comm. 24; 3 Steph. Comm. 383; The Thomas Fletcher, C.C.Ga., 24 E. 481;
 19 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
 20 N.E. 229, 231]

21 E. Generally has a seal [3 Bl. Comm. 24; 3 Steph. Comm. 383; The Thomas Fletcher, C.C.Ga., 24 F. 481; Ex parte
 22 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.
 23 229, 231.][Black's Law Dictionary, 4th Ed., 425, 426]

24 ¹⁴ "Inferior courts" are those whose jurisdiction is limited and special and whose proceedings are not according to the
 25 course of the common law." Ex Parte Kearny, 55 Cal. 212; Smith v. Andrews, 6 Cal. 652

26 ¹⁵ "The only inherent difference ordinarily recognized between superior and inferior courts is that there is a presumption in
 27 favor of the validity of the judgments of the former, none in favor of those of the latter, and that a superior court may be
 28 shown not to have had power to render a particular judgment by reference to its record. Ex parte Kearny, 55 Cal. 212.
 Note, however, that in California 'superior court' is the name of a particular court. But when a court acts by virtue of a
 special statute conferring jurisdiction in a certain class of cases, it is a court of inferior or limited jurisdiction for the time
 being, no matter what its ordinary status may be. Heydenfeldt v. Superior Court, 117 Cal. 348, 49 Pac. 210; Cohen v.
 Barrett, 5 Cal. 195" 7 Cal. Jur. 579



¹⁶ The order states, "Further, it is ordered that the defendant be released immediately, without delay and with full restoration
 of lawful liberty."

1 of the Constitutional Courts¹⁷ of Jeffery Cowan Lind and Dee Thomas
2 Murphy, each, one of the people of California. During that kangaroo¹⁸
3 session they did not allow Jeffery Cowan Lind and Dee Thomas Murphy to
4 speak. Instead, in the immediate view and presence of the
5 Constitutional Court they openly conspired and agreed to continue the
6 constructive custody of the muted Jeffery Cowan Lind and Dee Thomas
7 Murphy, and to perpetuate their pseudo-jurisdiction under color of
8 law,¹⁹ the very pseudo-jurisdiction which the demurrers and defaults in
9 these cases admit does not lawfully exist.

6 III. DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

7 39. It is the design of our systems of jurisprudence that courts have
8 no jurisdiction until a party comes forth and declares a cause needing
9 resolution. The particular jurisdiction depends upon how the cause is
10 declared by the plaintiff. Jurisdiction may be administrative, at law,
11 in equity, or in any of many other formats. In this case the
12 jurisdiction is at law in a court of record under the sovereign
13 authority of two of the people of the State of California.

14 40. It is essential to understand what are a sovereign, a magistrate, a
15 court, and a court of record.

16 ¹⁷ "Court...The person and suit of the sovereign; the place where the sovereign sojourns with his regal retinue, wherever
17 that may be." [Emphasis added] Page 425, Black's Law Dictionary, Revised Fourth Edition

18 ¹⁸ Interestingly, the term *kangaroo court*, meaning a criminal proceeding that is conducted for show and where the
19 defendant is inevitably going to be found guilty, is not of Australian origin. The earliest use of the term was recorded in
20 Texas, of all places, circa 1850. The term *Kangaroo court* was unknown in Australia until it was introduced there from
21 America. No one knows how this term arose, but it is usually assumed to be in reference to how the defendant will be
22 bounced from the court to the gallows. It has been suggested that the term may have arisen from the way a *kangaroo court*
23 defies the law, just as the kangaroo's appearance seems to defy the laws of nature.
24 <http://www.wordorigins.org/wordork.htm>

25 ¹⁹ The Constitutional Court (superior court) has not yet considered the contempt under the light of the state and federal
26 criminal statutes; e.g.: 18 USC Sec. 241. Conspiracy against rights. If two or more persons conspire to injure, oppress,
27 threaten, or intimidate any person in any State, Territory, Commonwealth, Possession, or District in the free exercise or
28 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 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, 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.

18 USC Sec. 242. Deprivation of rights under color 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, than are
prescribed for the punishment of 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 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, shall
be fined under this title, or imprisoned for any term of years or for life, or both, or may be sentenced to death.

1 41. A court is "The person²⁰ and suit of the sovereign; the place where
2 the sovereign sojourns with his regal retinue, wherever that may be."²¹
[emphasis added]

3 42. Who is the sovereign? It is the people either in plural²² or in
4 singular capacity.²³ In both singular and plural capacity, in this
5 case, it is Jeffery Cowan Lind and Dee Thomas Murphy, each, one of the
6 people as contemplated in the preambles of the 1849 Constitution for
California, the 1879 Constitution for the State of California, and the
1789 Constitution for the United States of America.

7 43. California, the State of California, and the United States of
8 America have no general sovereignty. Theirs is a clipped sovereignty.
9 Whatever sovereignty they have is limited to their respective
10 constitutionally defined spheres of control. The general sovereignty is
11 reserved to the people without diminishment.²⁴ Lest that be forgotten,
12 the California Government Code twice admonishes the public servants
that, "The people of this state do not yield their sovereignty to the
agencies which serve them."²⁵ Further, when the State of California did
attempt to diminish one's rights, it was determined that the state
cannot diminish rights of the people.²⁶

13 44. It is by the prerogative of the sovereign²⁷ whether and how a court
14 is authorized to proceed. In this case, the chosen form of the court is
that of a court of record.

15
16 ²⁰ Webster's Dictionary, (1828)

17 ²¹ Black's Law Dictionary, 4th Ed., 425, 426

18 ²² PEOPLE, n. [L. populus.] The body of persons who compose a community, town, city or nation. We say, the people of a
19 town; the people of London or Paris; the English people. In this sense, the word is not used in the plural, but it comprehends
all classes of inhabitants, considered as a collective body,... Webster's 1828 Dictionary

20 ²³ PEOPLE...considered as....any portion of the inhabitants of a city or country. Ibid.

21 ²⁴ "...at the Revolution, the sovereignty devolved on the people; and they are truly the sovereigns of the country, but they are
22 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

23 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. Through the medium of their Legislature they may exercise all the powers which previous to
the Revolution could have been exercised either by the King alone, or by him in conjunction with his Parliament;..."
24 Lansing v. Smith, 4 Wendell 9 (N.Y.) (1829), 21 American Decision 89; 10C Const. Law Sec. 298; 18 C Em.Dom. Sec. 3,
228; 37 C Nav.Wat. Sec. 219; Nuls Sec. 1'67; 48 C Wharves Sec. 3, 7.

25 ²⁵ California Government Code, Sections 11120 and 54950

26 ²⁶ Hertado v. California, 100 US 516

27 ²⁷ "...at the Revolution, the sovereignty devolved on the people; and they are truly the sovereigns of the country, but they are
28 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.]

1
2 45. A qualifying feature of a court of record is that the tribunal is independent of the magistrate appointed to conduct the proceedings.²⁸

3 46. The magistrate is a person appointed or elected to perform ministerial service in a court of record²⁹. His or her service is ministerial because all judicial functions in a court of record are reserved to the tribunal and by definition of a court of record, that tribunal must be independent of the magistrate. The non-judicial functions are "ministerial" because they are absolute, certain and imperative, involving merely execution of specific duties arising from fixed and designated facts.

8 47. In this instant question the Inferior Court³⁰ is not a court of record. Its proceedings and judgments are subject to collateral attack from the Constitutional Court.³¹

10 48. On more than one occasion the subjects have indicated their preference for California rules. So be it for their cause. This Constitutional Court, for purposes of accommodating their choice of law, adopts the California Code of Civil Procedure as it relates to contempt of court. Let there be no doubt as to the justness of this proceeding for the subjects.

16 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.]

18 ²⁸ Court of Record: A judicial tribunal having attributes and exercising functions independently of the person of the magistrate designated generally to hold it [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]

21 ²⁹ Long v. Seabrook, 260 S.C. 562, 197 S.E.2d 659, 662; Black's Law Dictionary, Fifth Edition, p 899

22 ³⁰ "Inferior courts" are those whose jurisdiction is limited and special and whose proceedings are not according to the course of the common law." Ex Parte Kearny, 55 Cal. 212; Smith v. Andrews, 6 Cal. 652

23 ³¹ "The only inherent difference ordinarily recognized between superior and inferior courts is that there is a presumption in favor of the validity of the judgments of the former, none in favor of those of the latter, and that a superior court may be shown not to have had power to render a particular judgment by reference to its record. Ex parte Kearny, 55 Cal. 212. Note, however, that in California 'superior court' is the name of a particular court. But when a court acts by virtue of a special statute conferring jurisdiction in a certain class of cases, it is a court of inferior or limited jurisdiction for the time being, no matter what its ordinary status may be. Heydenfeldt v. Superior Court, 117 Cal. 348, 49 Pac. 210; Cohen v. Barrett, 5 Cal. 195" 7 Cal. Jur. 579

1 49. California Code of Civil Procedure, Section 1209³² provides that
2 acts in respect to a court's orders are contempts of the authority of
3 the court if a person disobeys any lawful order of the court; or if an
4 inferior magistrate or officer disobeys the lawful order of a superior
5 court, or proceeding in an action or special proceeding contrary to law,
6 after such action or special proceeding is removed from the jurisdiction
7 of such inferior magistrate or officer.

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IV. IMPEACHMENT AND PENALTY

50. THE COURT, HAVING REVIEWED THE FACTS AND THE RECORD, FINDS THAT

51. Jean M. Dandonna; the Clerk of the Court and the inferior special
Superior Court of the State of California known as People of the State
of California vs. Jeffery Cowan Lind and Dee Thomas Murphy, Case Number
1354711 are each adjudged guilty of contempt of this court; and

52. Jean M. Dandonna shall pay a fine of one hundred dollars (\$100) to
the Clerk of the Superior Court within 30 days of entry of this judgment
and ORDER. Further, this court shall order a criminal complaint be
executed and served upon Jean M. Dandonna substantially in the form
provided in Sec. 6.11 of Sec. 6.0 COUNTY CLERK; COUNTY RECORDER; COURT
OF RECORD, of the ORDER; ADJUDICATION and DECREE by the PEOPLE to all
PERSONS; ELECTED OFFICIALS and TRUSTEES [entered into the public record
November 8, 2011 by the Superior Court of Record in San Luis Obispo
County] for failure to comply with this ORDER; and

53. The Clerk of the Court shall pay a fine of one hundred dollars
(\$100) to the Clerk of the Superior Court within 30 days of entry of
this judgment and ORDER. Further, this court shall order a criminal
complaint be executed and served upon the Clerk of the Court
substantially in the form provided in Sec. 6.11 of Sec. 6.0 COUNTY
CLERK; COUNTY RECORDER; COURT OF RECORD, of the ORDER; ADJUDICATION and
DECREE by the PEOPLE to all PERSONS; ELECTED OFFICIALS and TRUSTEES
[entered into the public record November 8, 2011 by the Superior Court
of Record in San Luis Obispo County] for failure to comply with this
ORDER.

³² CCP 1209. (a) The following acts or omissions in respect to a court of justice, or proceedings therein, are contempts of the authority of the court:

5. Disobedience of any lawful judgment, order, or process of the court;

11. Disobedience by an inferior tribunal, magistrate, or officer, of the lawful judgment, order, or process of a superior court, or proceeding in an action or special proceeding contrary to law, after such action or special proceeding is removed from the jurisdiction of such inferior tribunal, magistrate, or officer.

1 Lind and Murphy v. People

Case No. 1388465

/1388162

2 SERVICE LIST

3 Clerk of the Court
4 SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA for SANTA BARBARA COUNTY
1100 Anacapa Street
5 Santa Barbara, CA 93101-2099
T: (805) 882-4520

6 Judge Jean M. Dandona
7 SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA for SANTA BARBARA COUNTY
1100 Anacapa Street
8 Santa Barbara, CA 93101-2099
T: (805) 882-4520

9 District Attorney
10 DENNIS MARSHALL, COUNTY COUNSEL
HEIDI C. THORSON, DEPUTY
11 COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA
105 E. Anapamu St., Suite 201
12 Santa Barbara, Calif. 93101
T: (805) 568-2950

13 Sheriff - Corner Bill Brown
14 COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT
4434 Calle Real
15 Santa Barbara, CA 93110
(805) 681-4100

16
17 PROOF OF SERVICE

18 I, the hereunder signed, and one of the people of California over the age of 21 and declare under the
19 penalty of perjury ~~PERSONALLY~~ served on this day of November 10, 2011, the below defined to the
above defined parties to this matter:

VIA USPS

20 SUMMARY RULING; DIRECT CRIMINAL CONTEMPT
21 Re: Case No. 1354711; People v. Lind and Murphy;
22 Santa Barbara Inferior Court

23 I acknowledge the foregoing is true and correct.

24 Executed on November 10, 2011, at Santa Maria, California.

25 *San Luis Obispo*
26 *[Signature]*

27 *[Signature]*
28 Tom Murphy

ORDER; ADJUDICATION AND DECREE
by
THE PEOPLE¹
to all
PERSONS; ELECTED OFFICIALS; and TRUSTEES:



**THE NATIONAL
“COUNTY”²
STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE
&
ENFORCEMENT PROCEDURES**

¹ Authority: Public Law 97-280; Executive Order 11735; (John 1:9; Gen 12:1-3; Rom 13:1-7; Matt 10:20), Private “Prosecutor” *United States v. Sandford*, Fed. Case No.16, 221 (C.Ct.D.C. 1806); Rights Retained pursuant to the 9th Amendment; Enjoys executive authority and sovereign immunity pursuant to the Bill of Rights, Articles I - XIII; Constitutional Counsel;

² Constitution of the United States, Article 4, Sec. 1 - Full Faith and Credit; Title 28 U.S.C. §§1738 & 1739; All counties are political subdivisions of the state. All Counties (and COUNTIES) are corporate subsidiaries of States (and STATES).

NOTICE OF UNLAWFUL PROCEEDING – EVIDENCE EXHIBIT E



RECEIVED
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA
COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA

FEB 10 2012

GARY M. BLAIR, EXEC. OFFICER
By BELLOMY
Deputy Clerk

1 Jeffery Cowan Lind, Sui Juris
2 Dee Thomas Murphy, Sui Juris
3 c/o 284 Wilson Drive
4 Santa Maria, California
5 ARR

6 SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA
7 THE COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA

8 THE PEOPLE OF STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
9 Plaintiff,
10 v.
11 Jeffery Cowan Lind and Dee Thomas
12 Murphy,
13 Defendants in Error.

Case No. 1354711

NOTICE OF
UNLAWFUL PROCEEDING/RE
CASE NO. 1354711; PROOF OF
SERVICE; SECOND ORDER TO
REMOVE FROM CALENDAR

(Exhibits A-C)

14 TO THE SHERIFF OF SANTA BARBARA COUNTY, SANTA BARBARA COUNTY SUPERIOR
15 COURT FOR THE COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA, THE COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA,
16 STATE OF CALIFORNIA, CASE NO. 1354711 -- SCILICET: JUDGES, DISTRICT
17 ATTORNEY, DEPUTY DISTRICT ATTORNEYS, PUBLIC DEFENDERS, DEPUTY PUBLIC
18 DEFENDER (ALL OFFICERS OF THE COURT), CLERKS, DEPUTY SHERIFFS,
19 BAILIFFS, AND ALL PERSONS ACTING IN CONCERT WITH YOU:

20 NOTICE OF UNLAWFUL PROCEEDING

21 NOW COMES Jeffery Cowan Lind and Dee Thomas Murphy, people of
22 California, hereinafter "Lind and Murphy", in objection to unlawful
23 proceeding by failure to remove all further matters regarding CASE
24 NO. 1354711 from the calendar as is evidenced by Exhibit "A."

25 This matter has been settled by the superior court of record having
26 final jurisdiction as is evidenced by Exhibit "B," the FINAL ORDER;
27 ADJUDICATION; AND DECREE TO DISMISS WITH PREJUDICE ALL CHARGES IN THE
28 INTEREST OF JUSTICE ("FINAL ORDER") and served upon GARY BLAIR/CLERK
OF THE SUPERIOR COURT OF SANTA BARBARA, JEAN M. DANDONA/MAGISTRATE OF
THE SUPERIOR COURT OF SANTA BARBARA AND JOYCE DUDLEY/DISTRICT
ATTORNEY FOR THE COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA RE: CASE NO: 1354711.

PROOF OF SERVICE

The FINAL ORDER was served upon DANDONA by the Sheriff on January
19, 2012 at 11:30 am, served upon BLAIR by the Sheriff on January 23,
2012 at 12:17 pm, and served upon DUDLEY by the Sheriff on January

1 25, 2012 at 3:25 pm, PROOF OF SERVICE records hereto attached and
2 evidenced as Exhibit "C." Consider the following:

3 "When a judge acts where he or she does not have jurisdiction to
4 act, the judge is engaged in an act or acts of treason." US v
5 Will, 449 US 200,216, 101 S Ct, 471, 66 LEd2nd 392, 406 (1980)
6 Cohens V Virginia, 19 US (6 Wheat) 264, 404, 5LEd 257 (1821).

7 This unlawful judicial proceeding lacks absolute lawful authority:

8 "No judicial process, whatever form it may assume, can have any
9 lawful authority outside of the limits of the jurisdiction of
10 the court or judge by whom it is issued; and an attempt to
11 enforce it beyond these boundaries is nothing less than lawless
12 violence." Ableman v. Booth, 21Howard 506 (1859).

13 Accordingly, the above-entitled court and its officers proceeding in
14 the matter of CASE NO. 1354711 are acting in "lawless violence" and
15 are hereby ORDERED to immediatly cease and desist and remove any and
16 all future hearings scheduled in regard to the matter of CASE NO.
17 1354711, regarding Lind and Murphy from the calendar.

18 THE COURT:

19 WITNESS: The SEAL and hand of the superior court this 10th day of
20 February, 2012



[Handwritten signature]

21 Christian name: _____ SURNAME: _____
22 Prepared By: :Dee-Thomas:[tribunal] Murphy



[Handwritten signature]

23 Christian name: _____ SURNAME: _____
24 Prepared By: :Jeff-Cowan:[tribunal] Lind

EXHIBIT "A" - CALENDAR DATED FEBRUARY 9, 2012

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CRIMINAL PUBLIC CALENDARS

CALENDARS

FRONT PAGE

CALENDARS UPDATED: 2012-02-09 02:30:33
 CRIMINAL CALENDAR DATE RANGE: 45 business days

SEARCH CALENDAR:
 LAST NAME:

FIRST NAME:

The information provided on and obtained from this site does not constitute the official record of the Court.

CASE NUMBER:

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DEPARTMENTS:

DATE RANGE

From: Feb 08 2012
 To: Feb 08 2013

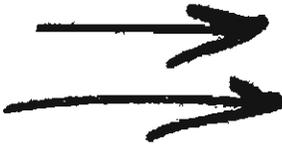
SORT BY:

Department
 Ascending

HEARING DATE/TIME	CAS E#	DEFT NAME	HEARING	JUDICIAL OFFICER	DEPT
02/23/2012 - 8:30 am	1387054	José Flores	R&S/Settlement Conference	Jean Dandona	SB11
02/24/2012 - 9:00 am	1387437	David Gary Docherty	R&S/Settlement Conference	Jean Dandona	SB11
02/29/2012 - 8:30 am	1295076	Paul Mitch Couffe	Probation Viol Hearing Setting	Jean Dandona	SB11
02/29/2012 - 8:30 am	1399116	Paul Mitch Couffe	R&S/Settlement Conference	Jean Dandona	SB11
02/29/2012 - 8:30 am	1366394	Simon Mark Eva	Motion: PC1203.9 Transfer Out	Jean Dandona	SB11
03/01/2012 - 8:30 am	1403456	Mitchell Curtis Johnson	PC1203.9 Transfer In	Jean Dandona	SB11
03/01/2012 - 8:30 am	1367812	Terral Sylvester Kennedy	R&S/Settlement Conference	Jean Dandona	SB11
03/01/2012 - 8:30 am	1398441	Darrin Lewis Kollogg	Sentence/Dispo	Jean Dandona	SB11
03/01/2012 - 8:30 am	1363849	Mannel Valle	R&S/Settlement Conference	Jean Dandona	SB11
03/01/2012 - 8:30 am	1397530	Nelson Oliveira Cabrera	Trial Confirmation	Jean Dandona	SB11
02/24/2012 - 9:00 am	1387437	David Gary Docherty	Motion:	Jean Dandona	SB11
02/24/2012 - 9:00 am	1369642	Richard Coulter Head Bell	R&S/Settlement Conference	Jean Dandona	SB11
02/24/2012 - 9:00 am	1369642	Richard Coulter Head Bell	Motion:	Jean Dandona	SB11
02/23/2012 - 8:30 am	1364382	Chanao Marie Smith	R&S/Settlement Conference	Jean Dandona	SB11
02/23/2012 - 8:30 am	1336599	Chanao Marie Smith	Informational Purposes	Jean Dandona	SB11
02/23/2012 - 1:30 pm	1400249	Kristen Elizabeth Verno	Motion: Suppress-1538.5PC	Jean Dandona	SB11
02/23/2012 - 1:30 pm	1400249	Kristen Elizabeth Verno	R&S/Settlement Conference	Jean Dandona	SB11
02/23/2012 - 3:00 pm	1399287	Gerardo Rodriguez Martinez II	R&S/Settlement Conference	Jean Dandona	SB11
02/23/2012 - 3:00 pm	1399287	Gerardo Rodriguez Martinez II	Motion: Suppress-1538.5PC	Jean Dandona	SB11
02/24/2012 - 8:30 am	1366314	Kerstin Kathryn Kaufmann	Hearing: Restitution	Jean Dandona	SB11
02/24/2012 - 8:30 am	1365655	Ricky Marwan	Proof of Compliance	Donna D Geck	SB11
02/24/2012 - 8:30 am	1399808	Catherine Jennifer Kennedy	R&S/Settlement Conference	Jean Dandona	SB11
03/01/2012 - 10:30 am	1364126	Thomas Anthony Sandcock Jr.	Trial Confirmation	Jean Dandona	SB11
03/01/2012 - 10:30 am	1397525	William Donald Hahn	Trial Confirmation	Jean Dandona	SB11
03/07/2012 - 8:30 am	1403847	Melissa Ann Huddleston	R&S/Settlement Conference	Jean Dandona	SB11

Santa Barbara County Superior Court Public Posting Calendars

02/10/2012 - 8:30 am	1368065	Nathan Loren Leach	Proof of Compliance	Jean Dandona	SB11
02/09/2012 - 8:30 am	1348419	Ronald Gifford	Probation Violation Sentencing	Jean Dandona	SB11
02/09/2012 - 8:30 am	1366397	Charles Pearl Quinn	Mental Competency Hearing 1368 PC	Jean Dandona	SB11
02/09/2012 - 8:30 am	1329656	Michael Thomas Harvey	Motion:	Jean Dandona	SB11
02/09/2012 - 8:30 am	1400849	Anthony Ochoa	Arraignment on Information	Jean Dandona	SB11
02/09/2012 - 10:00 am	1566556	Pascual Gonzalez	Motion:	Jean Dandona	SB11
02/09/2012 - 1:30 pm	1403485	Adina Michelle McGarr	R&S/Settlement Conference	Jean Dandona	SB11
02/09/2012 - 1:30 pm	1403485	Adina Michelle McGarr	Motion Suppress-1538.5PC	Jean Dandona	SB11
02/10/2012 - 8:30 am	1397510	Leah Nicole Hernandez	Proof of Compliance	Jean Dandona	SB11
02/10/2012 - 8:30 am	1387202	Nec Ivan Radilicisneros	Preliminary Hearing Setting	Jean Dandona	SB11
02/16/2012 - 8:30 am	1400923	Marvin Francisco Viji	R&S/Settlement Conference	Jean Dandona	SB11
02/16/2012 - 8:30 am	1354711	Jeffery Cowan Lind	Arraignment on Complaint Court	Jean Dandona	SB11
02/16/2012 - 8:30 am	1354711	Dee Thomas Murphy	Arraignment on Complaint Court	Jean Dandona	SB11
02/22/2012 - 8:30 am	1367425	Eduardo Adrian Mendoza	Probation Viol Hearing Setting	Jean Dandona	SB11
02/22/2012 - 8:30 am	1327557	Eduardo Adrian Mendoza	Probation Viol Hearing Setting	Jean Dandona	SB11
02/22/2012 - 8:30 am	1388636	Paul Trevor Hughes	R&S/Settlement Conference	Jean Dandona	SB11
02/22/2012 - 8:30 am	1329019	Paul Trevor Hughes	Probation Viol Hearing Setting	Jean Dandona	SB11
02/22/2012 - 8:30 am	1386651	Jennifer Fe Hill	Proof of Compliance	Jean Dandona	SB11
02/22/2012 - 8:30 am	1386511	Hilary Susanne Hardy	Review/Request:	Jean Dandona	SB11
02/22/2012 - 8:30 am	1399483	Adam Spencer Kelsie	R&S/Settlement Conference	Jean Dandona	SB11
02/23/2012 - 8:30 am	1403455	Shane Makachi Hammer	PCI208.9 Transfer In	Jean Dandona	SB11
02/23/2012 - 8:30 am	1336739	Angi Michelle Tabor	Arraignment on Information	Jean Dandona	SB11
02/17/2012 - 8:30 am	1403993	Jesse Francisco Gonzalez	R&S/Settlement Conference	Jean Dandona	SB11
02/17/2012 - 8:30 am	1400835	Christopher Alexander Hurlfox	R&S/Settlement Conference	Jean Dandona	SB11
02/17/2012 - 8:30 am	1399283	Angela Destiny Morrill	R&S/Settlement Conference	Jean Dandona	SB11
02/16/2012 - 8:30 am	1399612	Robert Scott Madril	R&S/Settlement Conference	Jean Dandona	SB11
02/16/2012 - 8:30 am	1364126	Thomas Anthony Sandcock Jr.	R&S/Settlement Conference	Jean Dandona	SB11
02/16/2012 - 8:30 am	1238305	Nestali Rios Zarate	Sentence/Dispo	Jean Dandona	SB11
02/16/2012 - 8:30 am	1260762	Nestali Rios Zarate	Sentence/Dispo	Jean Dandona	SB11
02/16/2012 - 8:30 am	1403507	Nestali Rios Zarate	Arraignment on Information	Jean Dandona	SB11
02/16/2012 - 10:30 am	1290702	Wesley Johnson	Motion:	Jean Dandona	SB11
02/16/2012 - 10:30 am	1386226	Travis Thomas Lobo	Motion Suppress-1538.5PC	Jean Dandona	SB11
02/16/2012 - 10:30 am	1328036	Camilla Kyndland	Motion:	Jean Dandona	SB11
02/16/2012 - 10:30 am	1386226	Travis Thomas Lobo	Trial Confirmation	Jean Dandona	SB11
02/23/2012 - 8:30 am	1335490	Angi Michelle Tabor	Arraignment on Information	Jean Dandona	SB11



Am

Santa Barbara County Superior Court Public Posting Calendar

03/15/2012 - 8:30 am	1386905	Christopher Meadowe Forester	Arraignment on Information	Jean Dandona	SB11
03/16/2012 - 8:30 am	1397588	Kamyar Karwan	Proof of Compliance	Jean Dandona	SB11
03/22/2012 - 10:00 am	1239909	Sean Michael Crane	Motion	Jean Dandona	SB11
03/22/2012 - 10:30 am	1366656	Pascual Gutzalez	Trial Confirmation	Jean Dandona	SB11
03/22/2012 - 10:30 am	1367812	Terrill Sylvester Kennedy	Trial Confirmation	Jean Dandona	SB11
04/05/2012 - 1:30 pm	1293108	Ronald Edward Hollis	Motion	Jean Dandona	SB11
04/06/2012 - 8:30 am	1356277	Zachary Trevor Zano Knudsen	Sentence/Dispo	Jean Dandona	SB11
04/06/2012 - 8:30 am	1400484	Zachary Trevor Zano Knudsen	R&S/Settlement Conference	Jean Dandona	SB11
04/06/2012 - 8:30 am	1392544	Amanda Lewis Jackson	Proof of Compliance	Jean Dandona	SB11
03/15/2012 - 8:30 am	1386905	Glenn Clifford Peller	Arraignment on Information	Jean Dandona	SB11
03/15/2012 - 8:30 am	1386905	Aria Gerald Rodriguez	Arraignment on Information	Jean Dandona	SB11
03/09/2012 - 8:30 am	1386805	Fernando Luis Martinez	R&S/Settlement Conference	Jean Dandona	SB11
03/08/2012 - 8:30 am	1369645	Daniel Paul Smith	R&S/Settlement Conference	Jean Dandona	SB11
03/08/2012 - 8:30 am	1331941	Francis Henry Takacs	Hearing	Jean Dandona	SB11
03/08/2012 - 10:30 am	1327207	Slymar Zelec	Motion: PC1203.9 Transfer Out	Jean Dandona	SB11
03/08/2012 - 10:30 am	1298769	Ered Jeffrey Gore	Trial Confirmation	Jean Dandona	SB11
03/09/2012 - 8:30 am	1397672	Fernando Luis Martinez	Probation Violation Arr Cont	Jean Dandona	SB11
03/09/2012 - 8:30 am	1327228	Kevin Lewis Gibbs	Proof of Compliance	Jean Dandona	SB11
03/09/2012 - 8:30 am	1398412	Fernando Luis Martinez	R&S/Settlement Conference	Jean Dandona	SB11
03/09/2012 - 8:30 am	1403940	Fernando Luis Martinez	Arraignment on Complaint Cont	Jean Dandona	SB11
03/09/2012 - 8:30 am	1295345	Fernando Luis Martinez	Probation Violation Arr Cont	Jean Dandona	SB11
04/09/2012 - 9:00 am	1293108	Ronald Edward Hollis	Trials Jury Trial	Jean Dandona	SB11
02/23/2012 - 8:30 am	1336767	Angi Michelle Tabor	Arraignment on Information	Jean Dandona	SB11
02/09/2012 - 8:30 am	1399725	Ronald Gifford	Sentence/Dispo	Jean Dandona	SB11
02/14/2012 - 8:30 am	1399863	Edward Michael Villegas	R&S/Settlement Conference	Jean Dandona	SB11
02/15/2012 - 8:30 am	1336770	Laura Rae McMullen	Probation Viol Hearing Setting	Jean Dandona	SB11
02/15/2012 - 8:30 am	1398314	Laura Rae McMullen	R&S/Settlement Conference	Jean Dandona	SB11
02/15/2012 - 8:30 am	1398779	David Samuel Gross	R&S/Settlement Conference	Jean Dandona	SB11
02/15/2012 - 8:30 am	1401028	Brian Jeffrey Ackerman	R&S/Settlement Conference	Jean Dandona	SB11
02/15/2012 - 8:30 am	1400459	Ronald Joseph Guevara	R&S/Settlement Conference	Jean Dandona	SB11
02/15/2012 - 8:30 am	1403936	Todd Allen Gulvin	Arraignment on Complaint Cont	Jean Dandona	SB11
02/15/2012 - 8:30 am	1335538	Todd Allen Gulvin	Probation Viol Hearing Setting	Jean Dandona	SB11
02/15/2012 - 8:30 am	1401214	Todd Allen Gulvin	R&S/Settlement Conference	Jean Dandona	SB11
02/14/2012 - 8:30 am	1288340	Edward Michael Villegas	Probation Viol Hearing Setting	Jean Dandona	SB11
02/10/2012 - 8:30 am	1386493	Daniel Anthony Lopez	Probation Viol Hearing Setting	Jean Dandona	SB11

EXHIBIT "B" - FINAL ORDER FILED JANUARY 19, 2012

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JAN 19 2012

GARY M. BLAIR, EXEC. OFFICER

By M. AKUNA Deputy Clerk

1 Jeffery Cowan Lind, Sui Juris
2 Dee Thomas Murphy, Sui Juris
3 c/o 284 Wilson Drive
4 Santa Maria, California
5 ARR

8 SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA
9 FOR THE COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA
(A Private Corporation)

10 Jeffery Cowan Lind and Dee Thomas
11 Murphy, *jus soli, nunc pro tunc*,

12 Plaintiff,

13 vs.

14 THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, THE
15 SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA FOR
16 THE COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA, THE
17 COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA, Gary M.
18 Blair, Jean Dandona, Ernesto T.
19 Verburgt, Brian Cota, Edward
20 Bullard, Jed Bebee, Kay S. Kuns,
21 Joyce Dudley, Stephen Foley, Jerry
22 Lulejian, Kevin Ready, Jennifer
23 Glimp, Anne Nudson, Mai Trieu,
24 Michael B. Clayton, Michael
25 Fuller, R. Apple, Neil Medrano,
26 Robert Ortega, Jaime Torres I.D.
27 #4045, Robert W. Geis, Joseph E.
28 Holland, Marlene Ashcom, Eva
Chavez ET AL.,

Defendants.

Case No. 1388162, and,
Case No. 1388465

FINAL ORDER; ADJUDICATION;
AND DECREE TO DISMISS WITH
PREJUDICE ALL CHARGES IN
THE INTEREST OF JUSTICE

[SERVED UPON GARY
BLAIR/CLERK OF THE SUPERIOR
COURT OF SANTA BARBARA,
JEAN M. DANDONA/MAGISTRATE
OF THE SUPERIOR COURT OF
SANTA BARBARA AND JOYCE
DUDLEY/DISTRICT ATTORNEY
FOR THE COUNTY OF SANTA
BARBARA RE: CASE NO:
1354711,]

TO THE SHERIFF OF SANTA BARBARA COUNTY, SANTA BARBARA COUNTY
SUPERIOR COURT FOR THE COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA, THE COUNTY OF SANTA
BARBARA, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, CASE NO. 1354711 -- SCILICET: JUDGES,
DISTRICT ATTORNEY, DEPUTY DISTRICT ATTORNEYS, PUBLIC DEFENDERS,
DEPUTY PUBLIC DEFENDER (ALL OFFICERS OF THE COURT), CLERKS, DEPUTY

1 SHERIFFS, BAILIFFS, AND ALL PERSONS ACTING IN CONCERT WITH YOU,
2 THIS ORDER IS NOT A MOTION OR MOVING PAPER, but an order from the
3 superior Constitutional court of record Case Numbers 1388162 and
4 1388465 to the SANTA BARBARA COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT, COUNTY OF SANTA
5 BARBARA, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, JUDGES, DISTRICT ATTORNEY, DEPUTY
6 DISTRICT ATTORNEYS, PUBLIC DEFENDERS, DEPUTY PUBLIC DEFENDER (ALL
7 OFFICERS OF THE COURT), CLERKS, SHERIFFS, BAILIFFS, AND ALL PERSONS
8 ACTING IN CONCERT WITH YOU, TAKE NOTICE OF FOLLOWING ORDER:

6 FINAL ORDER

8 COMES NOW THE ABOVE-ENTITLED COURT OF RECORD ON ITS OWN MOTION AND
9 JOINS THESE TWO CASES FOR OBVIOUS REASONS AND ORDERS AS FOLLOWS:

10 The charges [all counts] of: CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE §664/115(a),
11 ATTEMPTED PROCURING A FALSE INSTRUMENT FOR RECORD, CALIFORNIA PENAL
12 CODE §182(a)(1), CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT A CRIME, and CALIFORNIA
13 PENAL CODE §664/115.5(a), ATTEMPTED FILING A FALSE DOCUMENT
14 RELATING TO SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENCE, against Jeffery Cowan Lind and
15 Dee Thomas Murphy shall be immediately DISMISSED WITH PREJUDICE,
16 ORDERED NULL and VOID, AB INITIO, for wrong Venue and Want of
17 Jurisdiction.

15 JUDGMENT

17 Regarding CASE NO. 1354711, the court has come to two
18 conclusions necessary to warrant said cases are ORDERED DISCHARGED,
19 NULL AND VOID, ab initio, pursuant to following:

19 First, this Court is surprised to the point of astonishment
20 the Defendants were arrested and incarcerated for charges based on
21 Codes intended for Illegal Aliens. It is clear to this Court the
22 Defendants in Error, herein after "Lind and Murphy," are each one
23 of the people of California and not illegal aliens as the record
24 has clearly confirmed. The people are not subject to government's
25 color of law codes, ordinances, rules, regulations and statutes.
26 Such acts to subject the people to government's color of law would
27 constitute, at a minimum, Simulating Legal Process/Criminal
28 Contempt of Court/Obstruction of Justice whereby Joyce Dudley, in
her capacity as a District Attorney has brought forth Malicious
Prosecution against Lind and Murphy Constituting Simulation of
Legal Process, Criminal Contempt of Court, and Obstruction of
Justice.

27 Dudley, acting on what appears her own motion, has laid claims
28 against Lind and Murphy in the wrong Venue, without Cause or

1 Jurisdiction, otherwise known as Want of Prosecution, Consisting of
2 Criminal Coercion whereby Lind and Murphy are being held in
Contempt for a Crime never having been committed.

3 Ms. Jean M. Dandona, acting outside of any legal Boundary has
4 maintained as a Special Prosecutor, Constitution Fraud upon This
5 Court, Criminal Coercion, Simulation of Legal Process, Obstruction
6 of justice and Kidnapping by Fraud, whereby Lind and Murphy are
being held hostage by Court Process for a Crime having never been
committed.

7 Second, the record clearly shows that Lind and Murphy are each
8 one of the people of California. Indeed without Sufficient
9 Judicial Probable Cause in the form of an injured party, Dudley
10 lacks absolute standing to prosecute Lind and Murphy having
Superior Status and Standing of Final Jurisdiction exclusive to the
Sovereign people of California.

11 Accordingly, this action shall be Dismissed with Prejudice and
12 bails on Lind and Murphy be immediately removed.

13 THEREFORE IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, AJUDGED AND DECREED:

14 Plaintiffs State of California, et al., are enjoined from
15 further interfering in any way with Lind and Murphy's lawful right
16 to life, their liberty, their property and their pursuit of
happiness hence forth; and,

17 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED to prevent any further occurrences of
18 trespass on the rights of the people of California, this Court
19 ORDERS the Secretary of State for the State of California and the
20 County Clerk for the County of Santa Barbara to immediately notify
all public agencies of the Superior Status and Standing of the
private man known as Jeffery Cowan Lind and the private man known
as Dee Thomas Murphy, people of California; and,

21 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED the Secretary shall promulgate such
22 lawful status and standing of each of a people of California to,
23 but not necessarily limited to, the Office of the Governor, to all
24 counties, agencies and all other political subdivisions of the
25 State of California and to immediately enter into common state-wide
26 / national / international system(s), such as but not necessarily
27 limited to the National Crime Information Center ("NCIC"),
28 promulgating the status of, but not necessarily limited to, "do not
hold, detain, harass or trespass" in regards to Lind and Murphy,
each a people of California, that shall be identified and
recognized as such by presenting the official seal of the
sovereign, the great seal of the states, united for America
(without the UNITED STATES); and,

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IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Clerk of the Court shall enter into the records that both CASE NO. 1351534 and CASE NO. 1354711 in the inferior SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA FOR THE COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA are hereby DISMISSED WITH PREJUDICE, to be NULL AND VOID, *ab initio*, for absolute LACK of subject matter and personal jurisdiction in the Court or judicial officers.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that all parties shall be individually liable for all damages claimed by Plaintiffs for deprivation of their life, liberty, property and pursuit of happiness, a breach of Oath of Office and accordingly a breach of Fiduciary Duty, at the rates defined to be calculated to the date below and this FINAL ORDER shall be served through the Office of the County Sheriff on GARY BLAIR/CLERK OF THE SUPERIOR COURT OF SANTA BARBARA, JEAN M. DANDONA/MAGISTRATE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT OF SANTA BARBARA AND JOYCE DUDLEY/DISTRICT ATTORNEY FOR THE COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA RE: CASE NO: 1354711.

It is so ORDERED

THE COURT

WITNESS: The SEAL and hand of the superior court this 19th day of January, 2012



[Handwritten Signature]
Christian name: _____ SURNAME: _____
Prepared By: :Dee-Thomas: [tribunal] . Murphy



[Handwritten Signature]
Christian name: _____ SURNAME: _____
Prepared By: :Jeff-Cowan: [tribunal] Lind

PROOF OF SERVICE

State of California
County of Santa Barbara

PERSONAL SERVICE USPS FIRST CLASS CERTIFIED (RRR)

On January (month) 19th (date) in the year of 2012 A.D. of my Lord, I personally served the below defined documents in the manner selected above to Civil Servant(s):

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA FOR THE COUNTY OF VENTURA
c/o Clerk of the Court

Ventura, CA

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA FOR THE COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA
c/o Sheriff Department
1112 Santa Barbara Street
Santa Barbara, CA

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY
c/o Joyce E. Dudley, District Attorney
c/o Sheriff Department
1112 Santa Barbara Street
Santa Barbara, CA 93101
T: (805) 568-2300

Received on behalf of Civil Servant(s) by:

Documents served are defined as:

FINAL ORDER; ADJUDICATION; DECREE TO DISCHARGE WITH
PREJUDICE ALL CHARGES IN THE INTEREST OF JUSTICE

.....
I declare that I am over the age of 18 years. I also declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct and that this declaration was executed on the date above defined.

By: Dee Thomas Murphy, Private Attorney General, one of the people of California.



EXHIBIT "C" - PROOF OF SERVICE BY SHERIFF

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ATTORNEY (Name and Address): Jeffery C. Lind 284 Wilson Dr. Santa Maria, CA 93485		ESN: No Phone	FOR COURT USE ONLY
E-MAIL: ATTORNEY FOR: in propria persona			
NAME OF COURT, JUDICIAL DISTRICT or BRANCH COURT, IF ANY: None , CA			
PLAINTIFF: Jeffery Cowan Lind & Deo Thomas Murphy		COURT CASE NO.: NONE	
DEFENDANT: The State of California et al.		LEVYING OFFICER FILE NO.: 2012000302	
Proof of Service			

1. At the time of the service I was at least 18 years of age and not a party to this action.

2. I served copies of the:
 f. other (specify documents): **NOTICES**

3. a. Party served: **Joyce Dudley**

4. Address where party was served: **1112 Anacapa St.**
Santa Barbara, CA 93101

5. I served the party:

b. by substituted service. On: 01/25/2012 at: 03:25 PM I left documents listed in item 2 with or in the presence of J. Rose, Investigator:

(1) (business) a person at least 18 years of age apparently in charge at the office or usual place of business of the person to be served. I informed him or her of the general nature of the papers.

(4) I thereafter mailed (by first-class, postage prepaid) copies of the documents to the person to be served at the place where the copies were left (Code Civ. Proc., 415.20). I mailed the documents on: 1/25/2012 from: Santa Barbara, CA.

(5) I attach a "Declaration of Diligence", incorporated herein by reference, stating actions taken first to attempt personal service:

7. Person who served papers:

a. Name: **Sgt. Court Williams, 2334**

b. Address: **Sheriff's Civil Bureau 1105 Santa Barbara Street P.O. Box 690 Santa Barbara, CA 93102**

c. Telephone Number: **(805) 568-2900**

d. The fee for service was: **\$35.00**

9. I am a California sheriff or marshal and I certify that the foregoing is true and correct.

Wednesday, January 25, 2012

Hearing: **<No Information>**

Remarks



 Sheriff's Authorized Agent
 Bill Brown, Sheriff

ATTORNEY (Name and Address): Jeffery C. Lind 284 Wilson Dr. Santa Maria, CA 93455 E-MAIL: ATTORNEY FOR: In propria persona	SSN: No Phone FOR COURT USE ONLY
NAME OF COURT, JUDICIAL DISTRICT or BRANCH COURT, IF ANY: None , CA	
PLAINTIFF: Jeffery Cowan Lind & Dee Thomas Murphy DEFENDANT: The State of California et al.	COURT CASE NO.: NONE
<p style="text-align: center;">Declaration of Diligence</p>	LEVYING OFFICER FILE NO.: 2012060302

Declaration of attempts to personally serve: **Joyce Dudley**

1st: 01/19/2012 11:33 AM Address: 1112 Anacapa St. , Santa Barbara, CA 93101

Deputy: Sgt. Court Williams, Remark: Not in office.
2334

2nd: 01/23/2012 11:00 AM Address: 1112 Anacapa St. , Santa Barbara, CA 93101

Deputy: Sgt. Court Williams, Remark: Not in office.
2334

3rd: 01/25/2012 01:20 PM Address: 1112 Anacapa St. , Santa Barbara, CA 93101

Deputy: Sgt. Court Williams, Remark: Not in office.
2334

4th: 01/25/2012 03:25 PM Address: 1112 Anacapa St. , Santa Barbara, CA 93101

Deputy: Sgt. Court Williams, Remark:
2334

ATTORNEY (Name and Address): Jeffery C. Lind 284 Wilson Dr. Santa Maria, CA 93455	SDN: No Phone	FOR COURT USE ONLY
E-MAIL: ATTORNEY FOR: In propria persona	NAME OF COURT, JUDICIAL DISTRICT & BRANCH COURT, IF ANY: None CA	
PLAINTIFF: Jeffery Cowan Lind & Dee Thomas Murphy	DEFENDANT: The State of California et al.	COURT CASE NO.: NONE
Proof of Service		LEVYING OFFICER FILE NO.: 2012000302

1. At the time of the service I was at least 18 years of age and not a party to this action.

2. I served copies of the:

f. other (specify documents): **NOTICES**

3. a. Party served: **Jean M. Dandona**

4. Address where party was served: **1100 Anacapa St.
Santa Barbara, CA 93101**

5. I served the party:

a. by personal service. I personally delivered the documents listed in item 2 to the party or person authorized to receive service of the process for the party (1) on: 01/19/2012 (2) at: 11:30 AM.

7. Person who served papers:

a. Name: **Sgt. Court Williams, 2334**

b. Address: **Sheriff's Civil Bureau 1105 Santa Barbara Street P.O. Box 698 Santa Barbara, CA 93102**

c. Telephone Number: **(805) 568-2900**

d. The fee for service was: **\$35.00**

9. I am a California sheriff or marshal and I certify that the foregoing is true and correct.

Thursday, January 19, 2012

Hearing: **<No Information>**

Remarks



Sheriff's Authorized Agent
Bill Brown, Sheriff

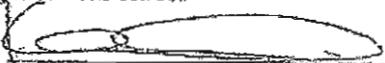
ATTORNEY (Name and Address): Thomas Murphy 284 Wilson Dr Santa Maria, CA 93455 E-MAIL ATTORNEY FOR: in propria persona	FOR COURT USE ONLY
SBN: (775) 848-8800 NAME OF COURT, JUDICIAL DISTRICT or BRANCH COURT, IF ANY: Santa Barbara Superior Court 1108 Santa Barbara St Santa Barbara, CA 93101 Santa Barbara - Santa Barbara St	
PLAINTIFF: Jeffrey Cowan Lind, Dee Thomas Murphy DEFENDANT: The State of California, et al	COURT CASE NO.: 1388162
<p style="text-align: center;">Proof of Service</p>	LEVYING OFFICER FILE NO.: 2012000452

1. At the time of the service I was at least 18 years of age and not a party to this action.
2. I served copies of the:
 - f. other (specify documents): **Final Order, Formal Notice of Criminal Investigation, Miranda Warning, Proof of Service**
3. a. Party served: **Vincent O'Neil**
4. Address where party was served: **800 S Victoria Ave
Ventura, CA 93009**
5. I served the party:
 - a. by personal service, I personally delivered the documents listed in item 2 to the party or person authorized to receive service of the process for the party (1) on: **01/23/2012** (2) at: **09:00 AM.**
7. Person who served papers:
 - a. Name: **Sgt. John Miller**
 - b. Address: **Sheriff's Civil Detail 800 South Victoria Avenue Room 101 Ventura, CA 93009**
 - c. Telephone Number: **(805) 654-2391**
 - d. The fee for service was: **\$35.00**
9. I am a California sheriff or marshal and I certify that the foregoing is true and correct.

Tuesday, January 31, 2012

Hearing: <No Information>

Remarks



 Sheriff's Authorized Agent
 Geoff Dean, Sheriff

PROOF OF SERVICE

State of California
County of Santa Barbara

PERSONAL SERVICE USPS FIRST CLASS CERTIFIED (RRR)

On February (month) 10th (date) in the year of 2012 A.D. of my Lord, I personally served the below defined documents in the manner selected above to:

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA FOR THE COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA
c/o Clerk of the Court
1100 Anacapa Street
Santa Barbara, CA 93101-2099
T: (805) 882-4520

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY
c/o Joyce E. Dudley, District Attorney
Main Office
1112 Santa Barbara Street
Santa Barbara, CA 93101
T: (805) 568-2300

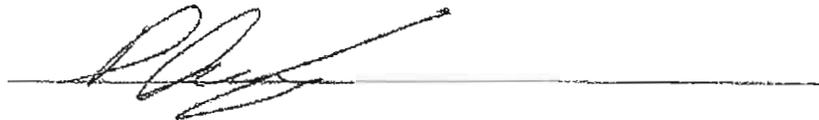
SANTA BARBARA SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT
4434 Calle Real
Santa Barbara, CA 93110
(805) 681-4100

Documents served are defined as:

NOTICE OF UNLAWFUL PROCEEDING RE CASE NO. 1354711; PROOF OF SERVICE; SECOND ORDER TO REMOVE FROM CALENDAR (EXHIBITS A-C)

I declare that I am over the age of 18 years. I also declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct and that this declaration was executed on the date above defined.

Signed by: P. Lind



PLEAS OF THE CROWN; CONSTITUTIONAL CRISIS – EVIDENCE EXHIBIT F





This **Plea of the Crown** is directed to:
The King's Bench on Behalf of:
Jeffery Cowan Lind and Dee Thomas Murphy
Address in care of: 248 Wilson Drive [93455]
Santa Maria, California Republic

San Luis Obispo
Superior Court
Received

2012 FEB 15 PM 3:37

San Luis Obispo Branch
365

Steward Leji



PLEA OF THE CROWN

Jeffery Cowan Lind and Dee Thomas Murphy, *de jure*,
Plaintiffs,

vs.

MULTIPLE DEFENDANT LIST of persons on pg 2,

Defendant(s).

See MULTIPAL DEFENDANT LIST on next page if more than
one Defendant. Otherwise, delete pg. 2.

**Real Party(ies) in Interest: The People, the United
States, *de jure*; all Classes of Citizens of all American
Citizenships, their Health and Welfare and Water**

**PLEA OF THE CROWN RE:
A CONSTITUTIONAL CRISIS;
DECLARATION IN SUPPORT OF
CRIMINAL INDICTMENT**

No Warrant is Required for Arrest
Pursuant to 33 U.S.C. 1321(m)(1)

Amended

TO THE ATTENTION OF THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE; THE UNITED STATES ARMY; THE
UNITED STATES COAST GUARD; THE UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S OFFICE; AND THE OFFICE OF
THE COUNTY SHERIFF: **To Wit:**

COME NOW the Plaintiffs / Declarants / Witnesses, herein after "Declarants," people of California, of their own
free will, act, and deed, in this court of record, to submit this herein PLEA OF THE CROWN based on *prima
facie* evidence in the form of a DECLARATION of lawful judicial probable cause, to the KING'S BENCH for
CRIMINAL INDICTMENT of DEFENDANTS for committing the following fraudulent criminal offense(s):



This **Plea of the Crown** is directed to:
The King's Bench on Behalf of:
Jeffery Cowan Lind and Dee Thomas Murphy
Address in care of: 248 Wilson Drive [93455]
Santa Maria, California Republic

2012 FEB 16 AM 8:30
COWAN LIND & MURPHY
THE KING'S BENCH



PLEA OF THE CROWN

Jeffery Cowan Lind and Dee Thomas Murphy, *de jure*,
Plaintiffs,

vs.

**PLEA OF THE CROWN RE:
A CONSTITUTIONAL CRISIS;
DECLARATION IN SUPPORT OF
CRIMINAL INDICTMENT**

MULTIPLE DEFENDANT LIST of persons on pg 2,

Defendant(s).

No Warrant is Required for Arrest
Pursuant to 33 U.S.C. 1321(m)(1)

See MULTIPAL DEFENDANT LIST on next page if more than
one Defendant. Otherwise, delete pg. 2.

Amended

**Real Party(ies) in Interest: The People, the United
States, *de jure*; all Classes of Citizens of all American
Citizenships, their Health and Welfare and Water**

TO THE ATTENTION OF THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE; THE UNITED STATES ARMY; THE
UNITED STATES COAST GUARD; THE UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S OFFICE; AND THE OFFICE OF
THE COUNTY SHERIFF: **To Wit:**

COME NOW the Plaintiffs / Declarants / Witnesses, herein after "Declarants," people of California, of their own
free will, act, and deed, in this court of record, to submit this herein PLEA OF THE CROWN based on *prima
facie* evidence in the form of a DECLARATION of lawful judicial probable cause, to the KING'S BENCH for
CRIMINAL INDICTMENT of DEFENDANTS for committing the following fraudulent criminal offense(s):

Those Enforcement Authorities available and called upon by Declarants, authorized and having a duty to administer justice in this matter on behalf of Declarants and the people, in the interest of our peace and Constitutional rights accordingly, are:

- The United States Air Force (Authority - Title 18 U.S.C. §§ 175A, 1385)
Attn: AFOSI DET 111 EDWARDS AFB CA
115 E. Yeager Blvd
Edwards AFB, California 93524-8050
T: (661) 277-2208
- The United States Army (Authority – Title 18 U.S.C. §§ 175A, 1385)
Attn: Keith Brown, ATO
1171 Fulton Mall
Fresno, California 93721
T: (559) 443-0250
- The United States Coast Guard Headquarters²
Attn: Commandant
2100 2nd St. SW STOP 7238
Washington D.C. 20593-7238
T: (202) 372-2100
- The Provost Marshal's Office (In answer to his duty to the people to administer justice)
Attn: Staff Sergeant Christopher Mott
4411 Yorktown Ave. #180 Building 5
Los Alamitos, California 90720
T: (562) 795-1086
- The United States Marshal (In answer to his duty to the people to administer justice)
Attn: David Singer
312 North Spring Street
Los Angeles, California 90012
(213) 894-2485
- The County Sheriff / Coroner (In answer to his duty to the people to administer justice)
Attn: Ian Parkinson
1585 Kansas Avenue
San Luis Obispo, California 93405
(805) 781-4540
- The County Sheriff / Coroner (In answer to his duty to the people to administer justice)
Attn: Bill Brown
4434 Calle Real
Santa Barbara, California 93110
(805) 681-4100

² (Authority - Title 18 U.S.C. § 175A; E.O. 11735(7); Public Law 92-500; 86 Stat. 816 at 862; 33 U.S.C. 1321)



We, the Declarants, pursuant to the laws of perjury [without the UNITED STATES], state the above is true and correct to the best of our knowledge.

Accordingly, the PLEA OF THE CROWN calls for the immediate Indictment of Defendants.

FURTHER DECLARANTS SAYETH NAUGHT.

THE COURT

WITNESS: Declarant(s) hand and SEAL this 15th day of FEBRUARY, 2012



[Handwritten Signature]

Christian name: _____ SURNAME: _____
:Dee-Thomas:[tribunal] Murphy



[Handwritten Signature]

Christian name: _____ SURNAME: _____
:Jeffery-Cowan:[tribunal] Lind

Please keep Authentication Documentation below this line _____ so as to not cover the signatures of the tribunal(s)

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

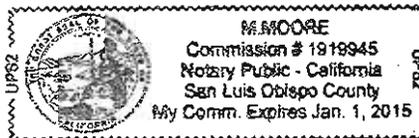
State of: CALIF., County of: San Luis Obispo

On Feb 15, 2012 before me, M. Moore, Notary Public,

appeared Dee-Thomas Murphy and Jeffery Cowan Lind who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the man/men/woman/women whose signature is subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/her/their authorized capacity, and that by his/her/their signature on the instrument, the above man/men/woman/women in his/her/their capacity as one of the sovereign people of this State of superior status and standing, executed the instrument.

I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct.

Witness my hand and official seal:



Signature: M. Moore

(seal)



We, the Declarants, pursuant to the laws of perjury [without the UNITED STATES], state the above is true and correct to the best of our knowledge.

Accordingly, the PLEA OF THE CROWN calls for the immediate Indictment of Defendants.
FURTHER DECLARANTS SAYETH NAUGHT.

THE COURT

WITNESS: Declarant(s) hand and SEAL this 15th February, 2012



[Handwritten signature of Dee-Thomas Murphy]

Christian name: SURNAME:
:Dee-Thomas:[tribunal] Murphy



[Handwritten signature of Jeffrey Cowan]

Christian name: SURNAME:
:Jeffery-Cowan:[tribunal] Lind

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
) ss.
COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO)

I, **JULIE L. RODEWALD**, County Clerk-Recorder of the County of San Luis Obispo, State of California, do hereby certify that whose name is subscribed to the attached certificate of acknowledgment, proof or affidavit, was at the time of taking said acknowledgment, proof or affidavit, **M. Moore**, a **NOTARY PUBLIC**, duly appointed, commissioned, qualified and residing in said County, and authorized by the laws of the State of California to take and certify the same, as well as to take and certify the proof and acknowledgment of deeds and other instruments, in writing, and that full faith and credit are and ought to be given to his/her official acts; and, I further certify that I have compared the signature to the original certificate on file in this office and believe that the signature on the attached certificate is his/her genuine signature.

This form, embossed through both its form and the document, is attached to PLEA OF THE CROWN RE: A CONSTITUTIONAL CRISIS; DECLARATION IN SUPPORT OF CRIMINAL INDICTMENT
Signed by: Dee Thomas Murphy & Jeffrey Cowan
On: February 15, 2012

IN TESTIMONY THEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Seal of this Office at San Luis Obispo, in said County, and State of California.

On Wednesday, February 15, 2012
JULIE L. RODEWALD, County Clerk-Recorder

By: *[Handwritten signature of Julie L. Rodewald]*
Deputy Clerk-Recorder (SEAL)

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SUPERIOR COURT FOR SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY

GENERAL

Cinthea T. Coleman, de Jure,
(CDO Recipient, CDO #1002)

Petitioner,

v.

REGIONAL WATER QUALITY
CONTROL BOARD, CENTRAL
COAST REGION [sic]; and DOES 1
through 100, inclusive,

Respondents.

Case No.: CV070472

PEREMPTORY WRIT OF MANDAMUS

TO THE REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD, CENTRAL COAST REGION, C/O
ROGER BRIGGS in his capacity of EXECUTIVE OFFICER OF REGIONAL WATER
QUALITY CONTROL BOARD, CENTRAL COAST REGION:

Judgment having been entered in this action ordering that a
Peremptory Writ of Mandamus issue from this COURT:

THE REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD IS HEREBY COMMANDED
immediately on receipt of this Writ to ABANDON RESOLUTION 83-13 and
adopt, promulgate and enforce the NATIONAL CLEAN WATER STANDARDS OF

1 PERFORMANCE AND THE NATIONAL CLEAN WATER STANDARDS REGULATIONS, as
 2 published by the National Standards Enforcement Agency (public record
 3 at www.nsea.us), as the "MOST STRICT" standards and limitations for
 4 the STATE OF CALIFORNIA and its political subdivisions in compliance
 5 with the nondiscretionary regulatory requirements of the STATE OF
 6 CALIFORNIA and its political subdivisions, as persons, under the Clean
 7 Water Act of 1972, Title 33 Chapter 26 and Section 1370, throughout
 8 your jurisdiction boundaries to all Counties, Districts, agencies,
 9 owners and operators or other persons subject to the Clean Water Act.

10 THE COURT

11 WITNESS: The SEAL of the COURT this 14th day of October, 2011 A.D.



Cinthea T. Coleman

Christian name: SURNAME:
 Prepared By: :Cinthea-T:[tribunal] Coleman

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
)ss.
 COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO)

I, JULIE L. RODEWALD, County Clerk-Recorder of the County of San Luis Obispo, State of California, do hereby certify that whose name is subscribed to the attached certificate of acknowledgment, proof or affidavit, was at the time of taking said acknowledgment, proof or affidavit, Gila M. Zak, a NOTARY PUBLIC, duly appointed, commissioned, qualified and residing in said County, and authorized by the laws of the State of California to take and certify the same, as well as to take and certify the proof and acknowledgment of deeds and other instruments, in writing, and that full faith and credit are and ought to be given to his/her official acts; and, I further certify that I have compared the signature to the original certificate on file in this office and believe that the signature on the attached certificate is his/her genuine signature.

.....
 This form, embossed through both its form and the document, is attached to Peremptory Writ of Mandamus
 Signed by: Cinthea T. Coleman
 On: October 14, 2011

IN TESTIMONY THEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Seal of this Office at San Luis Obispo, in said County, and State of California.

On Friday, October 14, 2011
 JULIE L. RODEWALD, County Clerk-Recorder
 By: *Christensen*
 Deputy Clerk-Recorder (SEAL)

SECOND PLEAS OF THE CROWN; WITNESSES TO TREASON – EVIDENCE EXHIBIT G



This **Plea of the Crown** is directed to:
The King's Bench on Behalf of:
Jeffery Cowan Lind and Dee Thomas Murphy
Address in care of: 248 Wilson Drive [93455]
Santa Maria, California Republic

2012 FEB 24 PM 3:58
San Luis Obispo
305
Branch



**PLEA OF THE CROWN
TO THE KING'S BENCH
SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY (delivered February 15, 2012) ←
~~SANTA BARBARA COUNTY (delivered February 16, 2012)~~**

Jeffery Cowan Lind and Dee Thomas Murphy, de jure,
Plaintiffs,

vs.

**SECOND PLEA OF THE CROWN RE:
TWO WITNESSES TO SAME
OVERT ACTS OF TREASON;
WRIT OF MANDAMUS DUE TO
CONSTITUTIONAL CRISIS
(U.S. Constitution, Art. 3, Sec. 3)**

MULTIPLE DEFENDANT LIST of persons on pg 2,

Defendant(s).

See MULTIPAL DEFENDANT LIST on next page if more than one Defendant. Otherwise, delete pg. 2.

No Warrant is Required for Arrest Pursuant to 33 U.S.C. 1321(m)(1)
 Continued Plea of the Crown

Real Party(ies) in Interest: The People, the United States, de jure; all Classes of Citizens of all American Citizenships, their Health and Welfare and Water

**Defendant added:
Edmund G. Brown Jr.**

TO THE ATTENTION OF THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE; THE UNITED STATES ARMY; THE UNITED STATES COAST GUARD; THE UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S OFFICE; AND THE OFFICES OF THE COUNTY SHERIFFS FOR SAN LUIS OBISPO AND SANTA BARBARA:

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,

COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO and COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA, TO WIT:



CLEAN WATER AFFIDAVIT OF ADOPTION – ATTACHMENT A



RECORDING REQUESTED BY:
Edmund G. Brown, Governor for the State of California
c/o State Capitol, Suite 1173
Sacramento, California 95814

AND WHEN RECORDED MAIL ORIGINAL TO:
National Standards Enforcement Agency, Central Coast Region
284 Wilson Dr. [93455] Santa Maria, California state

SPACE ABOVE THIS LINE FOR RECORDER'S USE

BE IT KNOWN TO ALL COURTS, GOVERNMENTS, AND OTHER PARTIES, THE FOLLOWING:

CLEAN WATER AFFIDAVIT¹ OF ADOPTION

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

COUNTY OF:

I, **Edmund G. Brown**, Governor of the State of California, having an address location of _____, under the nondiscretionary authority vested in me pursuant to 33 § 1370, do hereby ADOPT with intent to immediately promulgate and enforce the NATIONAL CLEAN WATER STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE and the NATIONAL CLEAN WATER STANDARDS REGULATIONS of the NATIONAL "COUNTY" STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE as promulgated via the National Standards Enforcement Agency, an *in capita* sovereign body authority of, for and by the people; and,

ACCORDINGLY, with the duty of care vested in me by the Constitution for the United States of America and pursuant to my Oath of Office to uphold and defend the same from all enemies, and pursuant to the best management practices as defined in the Clean Water Act of 1972, and more specifically in compliance with my non-discretionary authority provided in United States Code Title 33 Chapter 26 – Water Pollution Prevention and Control § 1370, do hereby declare my acceptance and support of the above described project within my region in the interest of the posterity of the "We, the People", clean water, their public health and welfare, and do further resolve to adopt, promulgate and enforce the most strict Clean Water Quality Standards herein referred to as The National Clean Water Standards of Performance, Effluent Limitation Guidelines, Categorical Pretreatment Standards & National Clean Water Regulations (aka "Clean Water Standards") for the restoration, maintenance and preservation of the multi-media resources such as, but not limited to, the nation's waters, the public drinking water quality and aquatic life and for the mitigation of unlawful human origin toxic pollutant discharges and greenhouse gas emissions by anthropogenic

¹ A Certified Copy of this executed document shall be retained at the back of the National County Standards for that County and made available to the public upon request at all times. A Certificate shall be provided for public display.
National Standards Enforcement Agency-Declaration of Adoption

effects, and more specifically, attainment or maintenance of that water quality which shall assure protection of public water supplies, and the protection and propagation of a balanced population of shellfish, fish, and wildlife, and allow recreational activities, in and on the water and such modification will not result in the discharge of pollutants in quantities which may reasonably be anticipated to pose an unacceptable risk to human health or the environment because of bioaccumulation, persistency in the environment, acute toxicity, chronic toxicity (including carcinogenicity, mutagenicity or teratogenicity), or synergistic propensities.

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS I, under the nondiscretionary authority granted me, do hereby resolve to execute this Declaration to support the Clean Water Standards and commit to promulgate the same throughout my jurisdiction pursuant to the authority granted me under United States Code Title 33 Chapter 26 - Water Pollution Prevention and Control and Sections 1251 et seq. (aka “Chapter”); and,

WHEREAS I, under the nondiscretionary authority granted me, do hereby resolve to execute this Declaration to support the Clean Water Standards, to direct all authorities and departments of or within my jurisdiction to adopt and administer the Clean Water Standards pursuant to their non-discretionary jurisdictional authority vested pursuant to United States Code Title 33 Chapter 26 – Water Pollution Prevention and Control § 1370 that states as follows:

§ 1370. State authority

Except as expressly provided in this chapter, nothing in this chapter shall

(1) preclude or deny the right of any State or political subdivision thereof or interstate agency to adopt or enforce (A) any standard or limitation respecting discharges of pollutants, or (B) any requirement respecting control or abatement of pollution; except that if an effluent limitation, or other limitation, effluent standard, prohibition, pretreatment standard, or standard of performance is in effect under this chapter, such State or political subdivision or interstate agency may not adopt or enforce any effluent limitation, or other limitation, effluent standard, prohibition, pretreatment standard, or standard of performance which is less stringent than the effluent limitation, or other limitation, effluent standard, prohibition, pretreatment standard, or standard of performance under this chapter; or

(2) be construed as impairing or in any manner affecting any right or jurisdiction of the States with

respect to the waters (including boundary waters) of such States; and,

WHEREAS I, under the nondiscretionary authority granted me, do hereby resolve to adopt and commit to promulgate and enforce the herein defined Clean Water Standards and Regulations pursuant to United States Code Title 33 Chapter 26 - Water Pollution Prevention and Control and Sections 1251 et seq. and more specifically pursuant to the United States Code Title 33 Chapter 26 – Water Pollution Prevention and Control § 1321(e) that states as follows:

§ 1321. Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability

(e) Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability

(1) Orders Protecting Public Health

In addition to any action taken by a State or local government, when the President determines that there may be an imminent and substantial threat to the public health or welfare of the United States, including fish, shellfish, and wildlife, public and private property, shorelines, beaches, habitat, and other living and nonliving natural resources under the jurisdiction or control of the United States, because of an actual or threatened discharge of oil or a hazardous substance from a vessel or facility in violation of subsection (b) of this section, the President may—

(A) require the Attorney General to secure any relief from any person, including the owner or operator of the vessel or facility, as may be necessary to abate such endangerment; or

(B) after notice to the affected State, take any other action under this section, including issuing administrative orders, that may be necessary to protect the public health and welfare; and,

WHEREAS I, under the nondiscretionary authority granted me, do hereby resolve to adopt and commit to promulgate and assure enforcement of the herein defined Clean Water Standards pursuant to United States Code Title 33 Chapter 26 - Water Pollution Prevention and Control and Sections 1251 et seq. and more specifically pursuant to the United States Code Title 33 Chapter 26 – Water Pollution Prevention and Control § 1323(a) that states as follows:

§ 1323. Federal Facilities Pollution Control

(a)... The President may exempt any effluent source of any department, agency, or instrumentality in the executive branch from compliance with any such a requirement if she determines it to be in the paramount interest of the United States to do so; except that no exemption may be granted from the

requirements of section 1316 or 1317 of this title. (“title” meaning “Title 33 of the United States Codes”); and,

WHEREAS I, pursuant to my sworn duty and in recognition of the Congressionally mandated effective date of July 1, 1973 pursuant to United States Code Title 33 Chapter 26 – Water Pollution Prevention and Control § 1365(f), do hereby acknowledge and declare that I have the nondiscretionary duty and strict liability under my authority to execute this Declaration requiring all departments, agencies and authorities within my jurisdiction to adopt, implement and enforce the *most strict* effluent standard and effluent limitation respecting discharges of multi-media pollutants; or, be construed to be an act of abuse of discretion pursuant to United States Code Title 33 Chapter 26 – Water Pollution Prevention and Control § 1319(g); and, to be knowingly acting to impair states’ waters, a statutory violation attaching a strict liability, a civil violation that carries criminal penalties, to the deprivation of the unalienable Rights of the People guaranteed them by their U.S. Constitution.

WHEREAS I, as a person, do hereby affirm it an unlawful act under subsection (a) of United States Code Title 33 Chapter 26 – Water Pollution Prevention and Control § 1311 for any person to discharge and for this state, State and or political subdivision to NOT adopt and enforce the *most strict* effluent standard or limitation; and,

WHEREAS I, do hereby affirm it an unlawful act to NOT adopt and enforce the *most strict* effluent limitation or other limitation under United States Code Title 33 Chapter 26 – Water Pollution Prevention and Control §§ 1311 and 1312; and,

WHEREAS I, do hereby affirm it an unlawful act to NOT adopt and enforce the *most strict* standard of performance under United States Code Title 33 Chapter 26 – Water Pollution Prevention and Control § 1316; and,

WHEREAS I, do hereby affirm it an unlawful act to NOT adopt and enforce the *most strict* prohibition, effluent standard or pretreatment standard under United States Code Title 33 Chapter 26 – Water Pollution Prevention and Control § 1317; and,

WHEREAS I, do hereby affirm it an unlawful act to NOT adopt and enforce a permit or *condition thereof* issued under United States Code Title 33 Chapter 26 – Water Pollution Prevention

and Control § 1342; and,

WHEREAS I, do hereby affirm it an unlawful act to NOT adopt and enforce a regulation under United States Code Title 33 Chapter 26 – Water Pollution Prevention and Control § 1345; and,

WHEREAS I DO HEREBY AFFIRM adoption with intent to promulgate and enforce The National Clean Water Standards of Performance, Effluent Limitation Guidelines, Categorical Pretreatment Standards & National Standards Regulations in effect under United States Code Title 42 Chapter 55 – National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, the United States Code Title 33 Chapter 26 – Water Pollution Prevention and Control, and United States Code Title 42 – The Public Health and Welfare, Chapter 133 – Pollution Prevention (herein collectively referred to as “Clean Water Quality Standards”) as the most strict effluent standard and effluent limitation providing for the greatest degree of effluent limitation and other limitation, effluent standard, prohibition, pretreatment standard and standard of performance, pursuant to my non-discretionary authority under United States Code Title 33 Chapter 26 – Water Pollution Prevention and Control § 1370, respecting discharges of multi-media human origin at-source pollutants, in the interest of public health and welfare, the preservation of State’s waters, water quality and aquatic life and for the elimination of human origin toxic pollutant discharges, including greenhouse gas emissions by anthropogenic effects, to achieve the National Goal, eliminate all discharges of all pollutants.

NOW, THEREFORE I, in accordance with the authority vested in me do hereby affirm and adopt this on this _____ (month) _____ (date), 201__, in compliance with my sworn Oath to uphold the U.S. Constitution and my duty to uphold the U.S. Constitution in the interest of the People and in the interest of clean water, the public health, the public welfare, the human environment and the aquatic life and, pursuant to this Declaration and my sworn fiduciary duty owed to the people, do hereby proclaim this adoption of The National Clean Water Standards of Performance, Effluent Limitation Guidelines, Categorical Pretreatment Standards & National Standards Regulations within this jurisdiction, such Clean Water Quality Standards to be recognized as *more strict* than the United States Environmental Protection Agency’s National Drinking Water Standards / Regulations, effective immediately.

I HEREBY ORDER, pursuant to this Affidavit and Adoption, that all authorities of this jurisdiction, in the immediate interest of clean water, public health and welfare and the restoration and

preservation of the state's and nation's waters, take the following actions pursuant to requirements defined under United States Code Title 33 Chapter 26 – Water Pollution Prevention and Control § 1254, as expediently as practicable, to require and assist in the implementation of The National Clean Water Standards of Performance, Effluent Limitation Guidelines, Categorical Pretreatment Standards & National Standards Regulations, recognizing such Standards and Regulations established to achieve the goals of the United States Code Title 33 Chapter 26 – Water Pollution Prevention and Control as defined in the United States Congressional Declaration of Purpose, United States Code Title 33 Chapter 26 – Water Pollution Prevention and Control § 1281. Actions to be immediately taken are:

1. I, pursuant to requirements under United States Code Title 33 Chapter 26 – Water Pollution Prevention and Control § 1313, shall immediately recognize, and commit to the enforcement of the herein defined new Clean Water Quality Standards and promulgate such to 1) the President of the United States of America, 2) the United States Attorney General, 3) the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency, 4) the Governors of the neighboring States, 5) the Attorney General of the State, 6) the Office of Secretary of State, 7) the State's water pollution control agency, 8) the County Board of Commissioners/Supervisors, 9) United States Coast Guard and to all authorities within the Region.
2. I shall, as expediently as practicable, assist in acquiring the federal financial assistance (federal and state grants) available under the United States Code Title 33 Chapter 26 – Water Pollution Prevention and Control and enter into a contract with private agencies, institutions, organizations or individuals qualified to implement the innovative alternative and or pretreatment at-source control technology in compliance with the requirements and regulations defined within the new Clean Water Quality Standards in compliance with United States Code Title 33 Chapter 26 – Water Pollution Prevention and Control § 1365(f). Accordingly, I direct the County to utilize all resources available to expedite this restoration effort in the interest of the people of this County's public health resulting from exposure to toxic pollutants.
3. I shall immediately promulgate to all citizens within my region, who are owners and or operators of onshore facilities and point sources of discharges subject to United

States Code Title 33 Chapter 26 – Water Pollution Prevention and Control §§ 1311(a) and 1365(f), to cease unlawful discharges and to additionally cease all direct connections to publicly owned treatment works (“public sewers”) absent of application of best available at-source control technology pursuant to the alternative / pretreatment requirements of United States Code Title 33 Chapter 26 – Water Pollution Prevention and Control §§ 1311(a), 1311, 1312, 1316, 1317 and 1342(a) and to thereby cease all uncontrolled discharges of hazardous substances / toxic pollutants, generated by each such person’s source, into septic systems and public sewers, absent application of said best available demonstrated at-source control and containment technology (BADCT Technology) in compliance with the Clean Water Quality Standards and that all such persons within my jurisdiction shall, as expediently as practicable, comply with the new Clean Water Quality Standards.

4. I shall immediately notify all septic tank manufactures within my jurisdiction or who sell tanks within my jurisdiction to cease the manufacturing of toxic pollutant generating septic tanks and to immediately begin producing tanks suitable for the implementation of technology that will meet the Clean Water Quality Standards.

5. I shall immediately notify the state Registrar of Contractors to notify their members to immediately cease contracting to construct and or install unlawful septic systems and or unlawful direct-connect sewer connections absent application of best available at-source pretreatment control technology, an unlawful act pursuant to United States Code Title 33 Chapter 26 – Water Pollution Prevention and Control §§ 1311(a) and 1365(f). I further agree to direct onsite system qualified installers to the National Standards Enforcement Agency to become Certified Authorities [Installers].

IT IS FURTHER DIRECTED that this Affidavit and Adoption be recorded and filed with all State of California’s County Recorder/Clerk’s Offices and Certified Copies be distributed to the Office of the Secretary of State and that widespread publicity and notice be given throughout all State and political subdivisions of this adoption of the Clean Water Quality Standards to assure protection of public water supplies, and the protection and propagation of a balanced population of shellfish, fish, and wildlife, and allow recreational activities, in and on the water and such action will assure the eliminating of all discharges of pollutants in quantities that may reasonably be anticipated to pose an unacceptable risk to

SECOND PLEAS OF THE CROWN; CITIZEN'S ARREST – EVIDENCE EXHIBIT H



This Plea of the Crown is directed to:
The King's Bench on Behalf of:
Jeffery Cowan Lind and Dee Thomas Murphy
Address in care of: 248 Wilson Drive [93455]
Santa Maria, California Republic

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THE



**PLEA OF THE CROWN
TO THE KING'S BENCH
SANTA BARBARA COUNTY**

Jeffery Cowan Lind and Dee Thomas Murphy, *de jure*,
Plaintiffs,

vs.

MULTIPLE DEFENDANT LIST of persons on pg 2,

**SECOND PLEA OF THE CROWN RE:
TWO WITNESSES TO SAME
OVERT ACTS OF TREASON;
WRIT OF MANDAMUS DUE TO
CONSTITUTIONAL CRISIS;
CITIZEN'S ARREST ORDERED**

*(Citizen's Arrest Authorities: U.S. Constitution
Bill of Rights Article 9, Amendment 9 &
Article 10, Amendment 10, ARR; U.S.
Constitution Article III, Section 3.; 33 USC
1365; 18 USC 1503, 1510, 1512-13, 1964(a);
CPC 834 & CPC 837(2),(3))*

Defendant(s).

See MULTIPAL DEFENDANT LIST on next page if more than
one Defendant. Otherwise, delete pg. 2.

No Warrant is Required for Arrest
Pursuant to 33 U.S.C. 1321(m)(1)

Continued Plea of the Crown

**Real Party(ies) in Interest: The People, the United
States, *de jure*; all Classes of Citizens of all American
Citizenships, their Health and Welfare and Water**

**TO THE ATTENTION OF THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE; THE UNITED STATES ARMY; THE
UNITED STATES COAST GUARD; THE UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S OFFICE; AND THE
OFFICES OF THE COUNTY SHERIFFS FOR SAN LUIS OBISPO AND SANTA BARBARA:**



Declarants, pursuant to this CONSTITUTIONAL CRISIS CONSTITUTING A NATIONAL EMERGENCY due to the national implementation and use of the listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction herein described and defined, now do hereby accept the Oaths of Office of their enforcement authorities hereunder listed and having a duty to take action to stop Defendants responsible, and Declarants do now call upon their immediate service and assistance in order to bring the Defendants herein named to justice as expediently as practicable.

ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITIES AVAILABLE AND HEREBY CALLED TO SERVICE

Those HONORABLE Enforcement Authorities available and called upon by Declarants, authorized and having a duty of office to administer justice on behalf of Declarants and the people, in the interest of our peace, our government, our dignity and the security of the state, and for the health and welfare of the united states at large and for clean water, are:

- The United States Air Force (Authority - Title 18 U.S.C. §§ 175A, 1385)
Attn: AFOSI DET 111 EDWARDS AFB CA
115 E. Yeager Blvd
Edwards AFB, California 93524-8050
T: (661) 277-2208
- The United States Army (Authority – Title 18 U.S.C. §§ 175A, 1385)
Attn: Keith Brown, ATO
1171 Fulton Mall
Fresno, California 93721
T: (559) 443-0250
- The United States Coast Guard Headquarters³
Attn: Commandant
2100 2nd St. SW STOP 7238
Washington D.C. 20593-7238
T: (202) 372-2100
- The Provost Marshal's Office (In answer to his duty to the people to administer justice)
Attn: Staff Sergeant Christopher Mott
4411 Yorktown Ave. #180 Building 5
Los Alamitos, California 90720
T: (562) 795-1086
- The United States Marshal (In answer to his duty to the people to administer justice)
Attn: David Singer
312 North Spring Street
Los Angeles, California 90012
(213) 894-2485

³ (Authority – Title 18 U.S.C. § 175A; E.O. 11735(7); Public Law 92-500; 86 Stat. 816 at 862; 33 U.S.C. 1321)



- The County Sheriff / Coroner (In answer to his duty to the people to administer justice)
Attn: Ian Parkinson
1585 Kansas Avenue
San Luis Obispo, California 93405
(805) 781-4540
- The County Sheriff / Coroner (In answer to his duty to the people to administer justice)
Attn: Bill Brown
4434 Calle Real
Santa Barbara, California 93110
(805) 681-4100

We, the Plaintiffs and Two Witness to the same overt treasonous acts, pursuant to the laws of perjury [without the UNITED STATES], state the above is true and correct to the best of our knowledge.

FURTHER DECLARANTS SAYETH NAUGHT.



WRIT OF MANDATE UNDER CONSTITUTIONAL CRISIS

WHEREFOR, IT IS ORDERED, **GARY M. BLAIR, KAY S. KUNS, EDWARD H. BULLARD, JEAN M. DANDONA and JOYCE DUDLEY**, Defendants herein, be immediately apprehended, arrested and taken into custody and charged with the above-stated offenses.

FINDING OF JUDICIAL PROBABLE CAUSE FOR CITIZEN'S ARREST ORDER

From the above acknowledged and declaration of facts, prima facie evidence, and attached Certifications of Declarants and evidence, We, the issuing tribunal(s), pursuant to our authority herein defined, have determined that lawful judicial probable cause exists to support Defendant's immediate arrest and to be taken into custody. Defendants are therefore **CHARGED** with the above-stated offense(s) and to be **IMMEDIATELY ARRESTED**.

WARRANT **NO WARRANT REQUIRED (33 U.S.C. 1321 (m)(1)(B))**

To the Coroner [or Sheriff in Coroner's absence] of the above-named county; The United States Marshal; The Provost Marshal; The United States Coast Guard Commandant; The United States Army; The United States Air Force; or other person authorized to execute this warrant: We hereby order, in the name of the people of the United States and in their interest of peace, that the above-named Defendant be apprehended and arrested without delay and brought promptly before the King's Bench of the above-named court without unnecessary delay, and in any event not later than 36 hours after the arrest or as soon as such King's Bench is available, to be dealt with according to law.

Execute in-State Only *Execute Nationwide*

ORDER OF DETENTION

We hereby order that the above-named Defendant continue to be detained pending further proceedings. Bail shall be **DENIED** due to the Constitutional violations & "strict liability" nature and of the charges brought against Defendants

Bail: § Bail is **DENIED** due to the strict liability nature of the charges brought against Defendants
Conditions of Release: Release is **DENIED** due to the strict liability nature of the charges

This **CITIZEN'S ARREST ORDER**, duly subscribed and sworn to, is issued by the undersigned Tribunal(s) in the superior court of record this 24th day of February 2012.

This **CITIZEN'S ARREST ORDER** has been **SEALED** and signed by the Clerk of the court of record or his/her authorized agent and brought before the Kings Bench and is **HEREBY ORDERED IMMEDIATELY EXECUTED**.

<p>Jeffery Cowan Lind and Dee Thomas Murphy, de jure, Plaintiffs,</p> <p>v.</p> <p>MULTIPLE DEFENDANT LIST on pg 2, Defendant(s)</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> See Attached LIST OF DEFENDANTS if more than one Defendant</p>	<p>Print Arresting/Servicing Officer Name / I.D.#:</p> <hr/> <p><i>I, the Arresting Officer, hereby Certify and Confirm that I served a copy of this CITIZEN'S ARREST ORDER on the Defendants herein named upon arrest. A copy of PROOF OF SERVICE and DECLARATION OF DILIGENCE is hereto attached.</i></p> <p>Signature of Arresting Officer:</p> <hr/>
--	--

IT IS SO ORDERED

THE COURT

WITNESS: Declarant(s) hand and SEAL this 24 day of February, 2012



[Handwritten signature]

Christian name: _____ SURNAME: _____
:Dee-Thomas:[tribunal] Murphy



[Handwritten signature]

Christian name: _____ SURNAME: _____
:Jeffery-Cowan:[tribunal] Lind

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
) ss.
COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO)

I, **JULIE L. RODEWALD**, County Clerk-Recorder of the County of San Luis Obispo, State of California, do hereby certify that whose name is subscribed to the attached certificate of acknowledgment, proof or affidavit, was at the time of taking said acknowledgment, proof or affidavit, **M. Moore**, a **NOTARY PUBLIC**, duly appointed, commissioned, qualified and residing in said County, and authorized by the laws of the State of California to take and certify the same, as well as to take and certify the proof and acknowledgment of deeds and other instruments, in writing, and that full faith and credit are and ought to be given to his/her official acts; and, I further certify that I have compared the signature to the original certificate on file in this office and believe that the signature on the attached certificate is his/her genuine signature.

IN TESTIMONY THEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Seal of this Office at San Luis Obispo, in said County, and State of California.

On Friday, February 24, 2012

JULIE L. RODEWALD, County Clerk-Recorder

By: *[Handwritten signature]*
Deputy Clerk-Recorder (SEAL)

This form, embossed through both its form and the document, is attached to Plea of the Crown to the King's Bench

Signed by: Dee Thomas Murphy and
Jeffery-Cowan Lind

On: February 24, 2012

WARRANTS OF AUTHORITY AND DESCRIPTIVE LIST – EVIDENCE EXHIBIT I



United States of America
THE SUPERIOR COURT OF RECORD

Warrant of Authority and Descriptive List

THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That the bearer, Jeffery Cowan Lind, is one of the people of the United States of America and is hereby appointed to Act on behalf and in the interest of the American people in his capacity as a *in capita* Sovereign Body Authority Special Agent, General.

National Standards Enforcement Agency, the several states united for the United States of America, pursuant to the powers retained as guaranteed him in his Bill of Rights, as passed by the United States Congress September 25, 1789, Ratified December 15, 1791, and provided in the 9th & 10th Amendments, and he shall enjoy immunity as guaranteed him in his 11th Amendment to the organic Constitution for the united states, and Descriptive List for identification, will be exhibited as his authority to Act as Special Agent on behalf of the people. The Warrant of Authority is a lifetime endowment/appointment. The Warrant of Authority and Descriptive List is signed by the Administrator of the *in capita* Sovereign body Authority under court seal, attested to by a Special Agent, General, and authenticated as full faith and credit by Clerk of the superior court of record.

Descriptive List

Name: Jeffery Cowan Lind

Age: 55 ; Height: 5'10" ; Weight: 190 ; Hair: Brown ; Eyes: Hazel ; Complexion: Fair

Status: Governed / American Sovereign / Private / Qualified Grand Juror of the American People

Standing: Absolute; Indivisible

Venue: Common Law / United States of America [without the UNITED STATES of D.C.]

Jurisdiction: Superior and Final / Sovereign

Authority: Tribunal / Powers Retained as defined pursuant to the 9th & 10th Amendment to the Federal Constitution, the Supreme Law of the Land and the Common Law

Not Subject to: *De facto* federal UNITED STATES or STATE jurisdictions or government or its 'color of law' codes, statutes, rules, regulations and ordinances

THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED: **DO NOT DETAIN; DO NOT HOLD!**

Given under my hand and seal in this court of record, this 17th day of December, 2011.



Administrator, Special Agent

Special Agent, General

United States of America
THE SUPERIOR COURT OF RECORD

Warrant of Authority and Descriptive List

THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That the bearer, Dee Thomas Murphy, is one of the people of the United States of America and is hereby appointed to Act on behalf and in the interest of the American people in his capacity as a *in capita* Sovereign Body Authority Special Agent, General.

National Standards Enforcement Agency, the several states united for the United States of America, pursuant to the powers retained as guaranteed him in his Bill of Rights, as passed by the United States Congress September 25, 1789, Ratified December 15, 1791, and provided in the 9th & 10th Amendments, and he shall enjoy immunity as guaranteed him in his 11th Amendment to the organic Constitution for the united states, and Descriptive List for identification, will be exhibited as his authority to Act as Special Agent on behalf of the people. The Warrant of Authority is a lifetime endowment/appointment. The Warrant of Authority and Descriptive List is signed by the Administrator of the *in capita* Sovereign body Authority under court seal, attested to by a Special Agent, General, and authenticated as full faith and credit by Clerk of the superior court of record.

Descriptive List

Name: Dee Thomas Murphy

Age: 63 ; Height: 6'-9" ; Weight: 130 ; Hair: Brown ; Eyes: Brown ; Complexion: Fair

Status: Governed / American Sovereign / Private / Qualified Grand Juror of the American People

Standing: Absolute; Indivisible

Venue: Common Law / United States of America [without the UNITED STATES of D.C.]

Jurisdiction: Superior and Final / Sovereign

Authority: Tribunal / Powers Retained as defined pursuant to the 9th & 10th Amendment to the Federal Constitution, the Supreme Law of the Land and the Common Law

Not Subject to: *De facto* federal UNITED STATES or STATE jurisdictions or government or its 'color of law' codes, statutes, rules, regulations and ordinances

THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED: **DO NOT DETAIN; DO NOT HOLD!**

Given under my hand and seal in this court of record, this 19th day of December, 2011.



Administrator, Special Agent

Attest:
Special Agent, General

Jeffery Cowan Lind, the above signed Special Agent, General, do hereto attest to and endorse the appointment of the above Warrant of Authority and Descriptive List of the "Special Agent, General" and having appeared, competent, and of the age of majority, a sovereign authority existing for the United States of American, outside of any corporate or foreign jurisdiction.

The Special Agent is an *in capita* sovereign body authority possessing rightful power of his nation state. The Special Agent has declared his peaceful intentions towards all other peaceful nation states, to strive for his own perfection under the Common Law and to help other peaceful nations strive for theirs, and come to the aid of weaker peaceful nations under duress from belligerents against justice.

If my participation is required to carry out this lawful un-appealable ORDER and DECREE by this superior court of record, officers as servant to a self-governing man are called upon to speak to me in the common language of the time, to be there always working in my best interest and in the mutual best interest of the American people. The SEAL of the Clerk of the court of record is hereto attached.

I can be contacted C/o:

THE COURT

WITNESS: The SEAL and hand of the superior court this 19th day of December, 2011

This judgment is my free will act and deed done under my hand and SEAL.



Jeffery Cowan Lind

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
) ss.
COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO)

I, JULIE L. RODEWALD, County Clerk-Recorder of the County of San Luis Obispo, State of California, do hereby certify that whose name is subscribed to the attached certificate of acknowledgment, proof or affidavit, was at the time of taking said acknowledgment, proof or affidavit, **Julia Corbett**, a **NOTARY PUBLIC**, duly appointed, commissioned, qualified and residing in said County, and authorized by the laws of the State of California to take and certify the same, as well as to take and certify the proof and acknowledgment of deeds and other instruments, in writing, and that full faith and credit are and ought to be given to his/her official acts; and, I further certify that I have compared the signature to the original certificate on file in this office and believe that the signature on the attached certificate is his/her genuine signature.

This form, embossed through both its form and the document, is attached to Warrant of Authority & Descriptive List

Signed by: Jeffrey Cowan Lind

On: December 19, 2011

IN TESTIMONY THEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Seal of this Office at San Luis Obispo, in said County, and State of California.

On Monday, December 19, 2011

JULIE L. RODEWALD, County Clerk-Recorder

By: [Signature]
Deputy Clerk-Recorder (SEAL)

COLLECTION OF CODE VIOLATIONS FROM INVESTIGATION – EVIDENCE EXHIBIT J



COLLECTION OF CODE VIOLATIONS RESULTING FROM INVESTIGATION

TITLE 18 § 241. CONSPIRACY AGAINST RIGHTS

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 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, 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 § 242. DEPRIVATION OF RIGHTS UNDER COLOR 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, than are prescribed for the punishment of 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 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, shall be fined under this title, or imprisoned for any term of years or for life, or both, or may be sentenced to death.

The Sherman Antitrust Act (1890)

Section 1. Trusts, etc., in restraint of trade illegal; penalty

Every contract, combination in the form of trust or otherwise, or conspiracy, in restraint of trade or commerce among the several States, or with foreign nations, is declared to be illegal. Every person who shall make any contract or engage in any combination or conspiracy hereby declared to be illegal shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by fine not exceeding \$100,000,000 if a corporation, or, if any other person, \$1,000,000, or by imprisonment not exceeding ten years, or by both said punishments, in the discretion of the court.

Section 2. Monopolizing trade a felony; penalty

Every person who shall monopolize, or attempt to monopolize, or combine or conspire with any other person or persons, to monopolize any part of the trade or commerce among the

~~Several States~~, or with foreign nations, ~~shall be deemed guilty of a felony~~, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by fine not exceeding \$100,000,000 if a corporation, or, if any other person, \$1,000,000, or by imprisonment not exceeding ten years, or by both said punishments, or by both said punishments, in the discretion of the court.

~~Section 3. Trusts in Territories or District of Columbia illegal; combination a felony~~

~~Every contract, combination in form of trust or otherwise, or conspiracy, in restraint of trade or commerce in any Territory or of the District of Columbia, or of the District of Columbia, or in restraint of trade or commerce between any such Territory and another, or between any such Territory or Territories and any State or States or the District of Columbia, or with foreign nations, or between the District of Columbia and any State or States or foreign nations, is declared illegal.~~ Every person who shall make any such contract or engage in any such combination or conspiracy, shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by fine not exceeding \$100,000,000 if a corporation, or, if any other person, \$1,000,000, or by imprisonment not exceeding ten years, or by both said punishments, or both said punishments, in the discretion of the court.

~~Section 4. Jurisdiction of courts; duty of United States attorneys; procedure~~

The several district courts of the United States are invested with jurisdiction to prevent and restrain violations of sections 1 to 7 of this title; ~~and it shall be the duty of the several United States attorneys, in their respective districts, under the direction of the Attorney General, to institute proceedings in equity to prevent and restrain such violations.~~ Such proceedings may be by way of petition setting forth the case and praying that such violation shall be enjoined or otherwise prohibited. When the parties complained of shall have been duly notified of such petition the court shall proceed, as soon as may be, to the hearing and determination of the case; and pending such petition and before final decree, the court may at any time make such temporary restraining order or prohibition as shall be deemed just in the premises.

~~Section 5. Bringing in additional parties~~

Whenever it shall appear to the court before which any proceeding under section 4 of this title may be pending, ~~that the ends of justice require that other parties should be brought before the court~~, the court may cause them to be summoned, ~~whether they reside in the district in which the court sits or not, and subpoenas to that end may be served in any district by the marshal thereon.~~

~~Section 6. Forfeiture of property in transit~~

~~Any property owned~~ under any contract or ~~by any combination, or pursuant to any conspiracy~~ (and being the subject thereof) ~~mentioned in section 1 of this title~~, and being in the course of transportation from one State to another, or to a foreign country, ~~shall be liable to the laws of the States in which it is found for importation into the United States, and may be seized and condemned by like proceedings as those provided by law for the forfeiture, seizure, and condemnation of property imported into the United States contrary to law.~~

~~Section 6a. Conduct involving trade or commerce with foreign nations~~

~~Sections 1 to 7 of this title shall not apply~~ to conduct involving trade or commerce (other than import trade or import commerce) with foreign nations ~~unless~~ -

- (1) such conduct has a direct, substantial, and reasonably foreseeable effect:
 - o (A) on trade or commerce which is not trade or commerce with foreign nations, or on import trade or import commerce with foreign nations, or
 - o (B) on export trade or export commerce with foreign nations, or a person engaged in such trade or commerce in the United States, and
- (2) such effectual cause is a claim under the provisions of sections 1 to 7 of this title other than this section.

If sections 1 to 7 of this title apply to such conduct only because of the operation of paragraph (1)(B), then sections 1 to 7 of this title shall apply to such conduct only for injury to export business in the United States.

Section 7. "Person" or "persons" defined

The word "person", or "persons", wherever used in sections 1 to 7 of this title shall be deemed to include corporations and associations existing under or authorized by the laws of either the United States, the laws of any of the Territories, the laws of any State, or the laws of any foreign country.

Combination. In Criminal Law, an agreement between two or more people to act jointly for an unlawful purpose; a conspiracy.

15 § 1. TRUSTS, ETC., IN RESTRAINT OF TRADE ILLEGAL; PENALTY

Every contract, combination in the form of trust or otherwise, or conspiracy, in restraint of trade or commerce among the several States, or with foreign nations, is declared to be illegal. Every person who shall make any contract or engage in any combination or conspiracy hereby declared to be illegal shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by fine not exceeding \$100,000,000 if a corporation, or, if any other person, \$1,000,000, or by imprisonment not exceeding 10 years, or by both said punishments, in the discretion of the court.

15 § 2. MONOPOLIZING TRADE A FELONY; PENALTY

Every person who shall monopolize, or attempt to monopolize, or combine or conspire with any other person or persons, to monopolize any part of the trade or commerce among the several States, or with foreign nations, shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by fine not exceeding \$100,000,000 if a corporation, or, if any other person, \$1,000,000, or by imprisonment not exceeding 10 years, or by both said punishments, in the discretion of the court.

15 § 3. TRUSTS IN TERRITORIES OR DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA ILLEGAL; COMBINATION A FELONY

(a) Every contract, combination in form of trust or otherwise, or conspiracy, in restraint of trade or commerce in any Territory of the United States or of the District of Columbia, or in restraint of trade or commerce between any such Territory and another, or between any such Territory or Territories and any State or States or the District of Columbia, or with foreign nations, or between the District of Columbia and any State or States or foreign nations, is declared illegal. Every person who shall make any such contract or engage in any such combination or conspiracy, shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by fine not exceeding \$100,000,000 if a corporation, or, if any other person, \$1,000,000, or by imprisonment not exceeding 10 years, or both said punishments, in the discretion of the court.

(b) Every person who shall monopolize, or attempt to monopolize, or combine or conspire with any other person or persons, to monopolize any part of the trade or commerce in any Territory of the United States or of the District of Columbia, or between any such Territory and another, or between any such Territory or Territories and any State or States or the District of Columbia, or with foreign nations, or between the District of Columbia, and any State or States or foreign nations, shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by fine not exceeding \$100,000,000 if a corporation, or, if any other person, \$1,000,000, or by imprisonment not exceeding 10 years, or by both said punishments, in the discretion of the court.

The Clayton Antitrust Act (1914)

The Clayton Antitrust Act is comprised of §§ 12, 13, 14-19, 20, 21, 22-27 of Title 15.

Sec. 14. Sale, etc., on agreement not to use goods of competitor (§ 3 of the Clayton Act)

It shall be unlawful for any person engaged in commerce, in the course of such commerce, to lease or make a sale or contract for sale of goods, wares, merchandise, machinery, supplies, or other commodities, whether patented or unpatented, for use, consumption, or resale within the United States or any Territory thereof or the District of Columbia or any insular possession or other place under the jurisdiction of the United States, or fix a price charged therefor, or discount from, or rebate upon, such price, on the condition, agreement, or understanding that the lessee or purchaser thereof shall not use or deal in the goods, wares, merchandise, machinery, supplies, or other commodities of a competitor or competitors of the lessor or seller, where the effect of such lease, sale, or contract for sale or such

~~condition, agreement, or understanding may be to substantially lessen competition or tend to create a monopoly in any line of commerce.~~

Sec. 15. Suits by persons injured (§ 4 of the Clayton Act)

(a) Amount of recovery; prejudgment interest

Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, any person who shall be injured in his business or property by reason of anything forbidden in the antitrust laws may sue therefor in any district court of the United States in the district in which the defendant resides or is found or has an agent, without respect to the amount in controversy, ~~and shall recover threefold the damages by him sustained, and the cost of suit including a reasonable attorney's fee.~~ The court may award under this section, pursuant to a motion by such person promptly made, simple interest on actual damages for the period beginning on the date of service of such person's pleading setting forth a claim under the antitrust laws and ending on the date of judgment, or for any shorter period therein, if the court finds that the award of such interest for such period is just in the circumstances. In determining whether an award of interest under this section for any period is just in the circumstances, the court shall consider only -

- (1) whether such person or the opposing party, or either party's representative, made motions or asserted claims or defenses so lacking in merit as to show that such party or representative acted intentionally for delay, or otherwise acted in bad faith;
- (2) whether, in the course of the action involved, such person or the opposing party, or either party's representative, violated any applicable rule, statute, or court order providing for sanctions for dilatory behavior or otherwise providing for expeditious proceedings; and
- (3) whether such person or the opposing party, or either party's representative, engaged in conduct primarily for the purpose of delaying the litigation or increasing the cost thereof.

33 § 1319. ENFORCEMENT

~~(c) Criminal Penalties~~

~~(3) Knowing endangerment~~

~~(A) General rule~~

~~Any person who knowingly violates section 1311, 1312, 1313, 1316, 1317, 1318, 1321 (b)(3), 1328, or 1345 of this title, or any permit condition or limitation implementing any of such sections in a permit issued under section 1342 of this title by the Administrator or by a State, and who knows at that time that he thereby places another person in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury, shall, upon conviction, be subject to a fine of not more than \$250,000 or imprisonment of not more than 15 years, or both.~~

§ 1321. OIL AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE LIABILITY

(a) Definitions

For the purpose of this section, the term—

(2) "discharge" includes, but is not limited to, any spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying or dumping, ~~intoxicates~~

(A) ~~discharges with a permit~~ with a permit under section 1342 of this title,

(B) discharges resulting from circumstances identified and reviewed and made a part of the public record with respect to a permit issued or modified under section 1342 of this title, and subject to a condition in such permit.

(C) continuous or anticipated intermittent discharges from a point source, identified in a permit or permit application under section 1342 of this title, which are caused by events occurring within the scope of relevant operating or treatment systems, and

(D) discharges incidental to mechanical removal authorized by the President under subsection (c) of this section;

(5) "United States" means the ~~States~~, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Virgin Islands, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands;

(6) "owner or operator" means

(B) in the case of an onshore facility, and an offshore facility, any person owning or operating such onshore facility or offshore facility, and

(C) in the case of any abandoned offshore facility, the person who owned or operated such facility immediately prior to such abandonment;

(7) "person" includes an individual, firm, corporation, association, and a partnership;

(8) "remove" or "removal" refers to containment and removal of the oil or hazardous substances from the water and shorelines or the taking of such other actions as may be necessary to prevent, minimize, or mitigate damage to the public health or welfare, including, but not limited to, fish, shellfish, wildlife, and public and private property, shorelines, and beaches;

(10) "onshore facility" means any facility (including, but not limited to, motor vehicles and rolling stock) of any kind located in, on, or under, any land within the United States other than submerged land;

(14) "hazardous substance" means any substance designated pursuant to subsection (b)(2) of this section;

Subsection (b)(2)

(A) The Administrator shall develop, promulgate, and revise as may be appropriate, ~~regulations designating as hazardous substances~~ hazardous substances as defined in this section, ~~such elements and compounds which, when discharged in any quantity~~ into or upon the navigable waters of the United States or adjoining shorelines or the waters of the contiguous zone or in connection with activities under the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act [43 U.S.C. 1331 et seq.] or the Deepwater Port Act of 1974 [33 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.], or which may affect natural resources belonging to, appertaining to, or under the exclusive management authority of the United States (including resources under the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act [16 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.], present an imminent and substantial danger to the public health or welfare including fish, shellfish, wildlife, shorelines, and beaches

1321(b)(3) ~~The discharge of oil or hazardous substances (i) into or upon the navigable waters of the United States, adjoining shorelines, or into or upon the waters of the contiguous zone, or (ii) in connection with activities under the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act [43 U.S.C. 1331 et seq.] or the Deepwater Port Act of 1974 [33 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.], or which may affect natural resources belonging to, appertaining to, or under the exclusive management authority of the United States (including resources under the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act [16 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.]), in such quantities as may be harmful as determined by the President under paragraph (4) of this subsection, is prohibited,~~

(4) ~~The President shall by regulation determine for the purposes of this section those quantities of oil and any hazardous substances the discharge of which may be harmful to the public health or welfare or the environment of the United States, including but not limited to fish, shellfish, wildlife, and public and private property, shorelines, and beaches.~~

except (A) in the case of such discharges into the waters of the contiguous zone or which may affect natural resources belonging to, appertaining to, or under the exclusive management authority of the United States (including resources under the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act), where permitted under the Protocol of 1978 Relating to the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973, and (B) where permitted in quantities and at times and locations or under such circumstances or conditions as the President may, by regulation, determine not to be harmful. Any regulations issued under this subsection

shall be consistent with maritime safety and with marine and navigation laws and regulations and applicable water quality standards.

(5) Any person in charge of a vessel or of an on-shore facility or an offshore facility shall, as soon as he has knowledge of any discharge of oil or a hazardous substance from such vessel or facility in violation of paragraph (3) of this subsection, immediately notify the appropriate agency of the United States Government of such discharge.

The Federal agency shall immediately notify the appropriate State agency of any State which is, or may reasonably be expected to be, affected by the discharge of oil or a hazardous substance. Any such person

(A) in charge of a vessel from which oil or a hazardous substance is discharged in violation of paragraph (3) of this subsection, or

(B) in charge of a vessel from which oil or a hazardous substance is discharged in violation of paragraph (3) of this subsection and who is otherwise subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, at the time of the discharge, or

(C) in charge of an on-shore facility or an offshore facility, who fails to notify immediately such agency of such discharge, shall, upon conviction, be fined (\$250,000) in accordance with title 18, or imprisoned for not more than 5 years, or both, if the fine is levied pursuant to this paragraph shall not be used against any such natural person in any criminal case, except a prosecution for perjury or for giving a false statement.

§ 1319. ENFORCEMENT

(c) Criminal penalties

(7) Hazardous substance defined

For the purpose of this subsection, the term "hazardous substance" means

any substance designated pursuant to section 132(b)(2)(A) of this title, or any toxic pollutant listed under section 1311(a) of this title, and

§ 1362. DEFINITIONS

(13) The term "toxic pollutant" means those pollutants or combinations of pollutants, including disease-causing agents, which through their exposure cause, through inhalation or stimulation into any exposure, either directly through a wound or indirectly through food, water, or air, the following: (a) behavioral abnormalities, cancer, genetic mutations, physiological malfunctions (such as reproductive or physical deformations in such organisms), or death of any

NOTE: THE USEPA LIST OF TOXIC POLLUTANTS CONTAINS 65 IDENTIFIED TOXIC POLLUTANTS ASSOCIATED WITH SEWAGE FLOWS. ANY SOURCE OF ANY ONE OF THESE TOXIC POLLUTANTS IS REQUIRED TO IMPLEMENT AT-SOURCE CONTROL, CONSISTING OF BEST AVAILABLE TECHNOLOGY. PURSUANT TO 1365B, STARTING JULY 1, 1973, IT BECAME AN UNLAWFUL ACT OF COMMISSION TO NOT IMPLEMENT SAID TECHNOLOGY AT EACH ONSHORE FACILITY OF EACH PERSON. Urino is a precursor of "N-nitrosamines", the toxic pollutants listed on the USEPA Toxic Pollutant List as #50. A SHORT LIST OF ADDITIONAL TOXIC POLLUTANTS DISCHARGED FROM ONSHORE FACILITIES, I.E. HOMES, IS AS FOLLOWS:

6. Arsenic and compounds (rat poison)

8. Benzene (carcinogen)

12. Carbon tetrachloride (toxic carcinogen)

15. Chlorinated ethanes (including 1,2-dichloroethane, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, and hexachloroethane)

19. Chloroform (excessive exposure to chloroform can cause long term health damage to several major organs)

25. Dichlorobenzenes (1,2-, 1,3-, and 1,4-dichlorobenzenes)

27. Dichloroethylenes (1,1- and 1,2-dichloroethylene) (carcinogen, cardiovascular and blood toxicant)

35. Ethylbenzene (carcinogen)

36. Fluoranthene (carcinogen)

37. Halobethers (other than those listed elsewhere, includes chlorophenylphenyl ethers, bromophenylphenyl ether, bis(dichloroisopropyl) ether, bis-(orthoxy) methane and polychlorinated diphenyl ethers) (toxic)

38. Halomethanes (other than those listed elsewhere, includes methylene chloride, methylchloride, methylbromide, bromoform, dichlorobromomethane (acute toxicity))

44. Lead and compounds

51. Nitrosamines (carcinogen)

59. Tetrachloroethylene (cardiovascular effects, liver cancer)

61. Toluene (toxic narcotic, pharmaceutical)

63. Toxic pollutants

Note: The complete list appears in the Code of Federal Regulations at 40 CFR 401.15

CFR 40 § 401.15 Toxic pollutants.

The following comprise the list of toxic pollutants designated pursuant to USC Title 33 Chapter 26 Section 1317(a)(1) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act of 1948 and, which as established per USC Title 33 Chapter 26 Section 1311(a) is unlawful for any person to discharge absent application of at-source control. Since July 1, 1973 it has been unlawful for any person to discharge in violation of said public policy. To do so attaches a criminal penalty to the act pursuant to USC Title 33 Chapter 26 Section 1319. All National (the people) and Federal (government and industrial persons) sources of discharge have had a strict liability [since July 1, 1973] to apply the best practicable control technology currently available. Failure to do so violates civil public policy and carries criminal penalties. The list of toxic pollutants which are subject to at-source control by all persons, i.e. Federal citizens/persons/citizens of the United States, are:

1. Acenaphthene; 2. Aldrin; 3. Acrylonitrile; 4. Aldrin/Dieldrin; 5. Antimony and compounds; 6. Arsenic and compounds; 7. Asbestos; 8. Benzene; 9. Benzidine; 10. Beryllium and compounds; 11. Cadmium and compounds; 12. Carbon tetrachloride; 13. Chlordane (technical mixture and metabolites); 14. Chlorinated benzenes (other than di-chlorobenzenes); 15. Chlorinated ethanes (including 1,2-di-chloroethane, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, and hexachloroethane); 16. Chloroalkyl ethers (chloroethyl and mixed ethers); 17. Chlorinated naphthalene; 18. Chlorinated phenols (other than those listed elsewhere, includes trichlorophenols and chlorinated cresols); 19. Chloroform; 20. 2-chlorophenol; 21. Chromium and compounds; 22. Copper and compounds; 23. Cyanides; 24. DDT and metabolites; 25. Dichlorobenzenes (1,2-, 1,3-, and 1,4-dichlorobenzenes); 26. Dichlorobenzidine; 27. Dichloroethylenes (1,1-, and 1,2-dichloroethylene); 28. 2,4-dichlorophenol; 29. Dichloropropane and dichloropropene; 30. 2,4-dimethylphenol; 31. Dinitrotoluene; 32. Diphenylhydrazine; 33. Endosulfan and metabolites; 34. Endrin and metabolites; 35. Ethylbenzene; 36. Fluoranthene; 37. Haloethers (other than those listed elsewhere, includes chlorophenylphenyl ethers, bromophenylphenyl ether, bis(dichloroisopropyl) ether, bis-(chloromethoxy) methane and polychlorinated diphenyl ethers); 38. Halomethanes (other than those listed elsewhere, includes methylene chloride, methylchloride, methylbromide, bromoform, dichlorobromomethane); 39. Heptachlor and metabolites; 40. Hexachlorobutadiene; 41. Hexachlorocyclohexane; 42. Hexachlorocyclopentadiene; 43. Isobutene; 44. Lead and compounds; 45. Mercury and compounds; 46. Naphthalene; 47. Nickel and compounds; 48. Nitrobenzene; 49. Nitrophenols (including 2,4-dinitrophenol, dinitro-cresol); 50. Nitrosamines; 51. Pentachlorophenol; 52. Phenol; 53. Phthalate esters; 54. Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs); 55. Polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (including benzanthracenes, benzopyrenes, benzofluoranthene, chrysenes, dibenz-anthracenes, and indeno-pyrenes); 56. Selenium and compounds; 57. Silver and compounds; 58. 2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (TCDD); 59. Tetrachloroethylene; 60. Thallium and compounds; 61. Toluene; 62. Toxaphene; 63. Trichloroethylene; 64. Vinyl chloride; 65. Zinc and compounds

Conventional pollutants

The following comprise the list of conventional pollutants designated pursuant to USC Title 33 Chapter 26 Section 1314(e)(4) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act of 1948:

1. Prochemical oxygen demand (BOD); 2. Total suspended solids (measurable TSS); 3. Total fecal coliform; 5. Oil and grease

See www.nsea.us/congressional-mandate

(17) "otherwise subject to the jurisdiction of the United States" means subject to the jurisdiction of the United States by virtue of United States citizenship, United States vessel documentation or numbering, or as provided for by international agreement to which the United States is a party;

(j) National Response System

(f) in general

Consistent with the National Contingency Plan required by subsection (c)(2) of this section, as soon as practicable after October 19, 1972, and from time to time thereafter, the President shall issue regulations consistent with maritime safety and with marine and navigation laws

- (A) establishing procedures for removal of discharged oil and hazardous substances;
- (B) establishing criteria for the development and implementation of local and regional oil and hazardous substance removal contingency plans;
- (C) establishing procedures, methods, and equipment and other requirements for equipment to prevent discharges of oil and hazardous substances from vessels and from on shore facilities and offshore facilities, and to contain such discharges, and

§ 1311. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

(a) legality of pollutant discharges except in compliance with law

Except as in compliance with the requirements of sections 1312, 1316, 1317, 1370, 1372, and 1374, no discharge of any pollutant by any person shall be unlawful.

(b) Timetable for achievement of objectives

In order to carry out the objective of this chapter there shall be achieved—

- (1)
 - (A) not later than July 1, 1972, effluent limitations for point sources, other than publicly owned treatment works,
 - (i) which shall require the application of the best practicable control technology currently available as defined by the Administrator pursuant to section 1314 (c) of this title, or
 - (ii) in the case of discharges from publicly owned treatment works which meets the requirements of subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, which shall require compliance with any applicable pretreatment requirements and any requirements under section 1317 of this title; and
 - (C) not later than July 1, 1977, any more stringent limitation, including those necessary to meet water quality standards, by effluent standards, or schedules of compliance, established pursuant to any State law or regulations under authority preserved by section 1370 of this title, or any other Federal law or regulation, or required to implement any applicable water quality standard established pursuant to this chapter.

§ 1370. STATE AUTHORITY

Except as expressly provided in this chapter, nothing in this chapter shall

- (1) preclude or deny the right of any State or political subdivision thereof or interstate agency to adopt or enforce
 - (A) any standard or limitation respecting discharges of pollutants, or
 - (B) any requirement or schedule of control or abatement of pollution, except that if an effluent limitation, or other limitation, effluent standard, prohibition, pretreatment standard, or standard of performance is in effect under this chapter, such State or political subdivision or interstate agency may not adopt or enforce any effluent limitation, or other limitation, effluent standard, prohibition, pretreatment standard, or standard of performance which is less stringent than the effluent limitation, or other limitation, effluent standard, prohibition, pretreatment standard, or standard of performance under this chapter; or
- (2) be construed as impairing or in any manner affecting any right or jurisdiction of the (people) States with respect to the waters (including boundary waters) of such States.

§ 1312. WATER QUALITY RELATED EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

How Current is This?

(a) Establishment

Whenever, in the judgment of the Administrator or as identified under section 1314 (c) of this title, discharges of pollutants from a point source or group of point sources, with the application of effluent limitations required under section 1311 (b)(2)

(A) for pollutants identified in subparagraphs (C), (D), and (F) of this paragraph, effluent limitations for categories and classes of point sources, other than publicly owned treatment works, which shall require application of the best available technology economically achievable for such category or class, which will result in reasonable further progress toward the national goal of eliminating the discharge of all pollutants, as determined in accordance with regulations issued by the Administrator pursuant to section 1314 (b)(2)

Sec. 1314 (b)(2)

(A) identify, in terms of amounts of constituents and chemical, physical, and biological characteristics of pollutants, the degree of effluent reduction attainable through the application of the best control measures and practices achievable including treatment techniques, process and procedure innovations, operating methods, and other alternatives for classes and categories of point sources (other than publicly owned treatment works); and

(B) specify factors to be taken into account in determining the best measures and practices available to comply with subsection (b)(2) of section 1311 of this title to be applicable to any point source (other than publicly owned treatment works) within such categories or classes. Factors relating to the assessment of best available technology shall take into account the age of equipment and facilities involved, the process employed, the engineering aspects of the application of various types of control techniques, process changes, the cost of achieving such effluent reduction, non-water quality environmental impact (including energy requirements), and such other factors as the Administrator deems appropriate;

of this title, which such effluent limitations shall require the elimination of discharges of all pollutants if the Administrator finds, on the basis of information available to him (including information developed pursuant to section 1325 of this title), that such elimination is technologically and economically achievable for a category or class of point sources as determined in accordance with regulations issued by the Administrator pursuant to section 1314 (b)(2) of this title, or

(F) in those cases in which the Administrator finds that a pollutant from a publicly owned treatment works is a toxic pollutant, the requirements of subparagraph (D) of this paragraph shall require compliance with applicable pretreatment requirements and any other requirements under section 1317 of this title.

§ 1317. TOXIC AND PRETREATMENT EFFLUENT STANDARDS

(a) Toxic pollutant list; revision; hearing; promulgation of standards; effective date; consultation

Sec. 1317

(2) Each toxic pollutant listed in accordance with paragraph (1) of this subsection shall be subject to effluent limitations resulting from the application of the best available technology economically achievable for the applicable category or class of point sources established in accordance with sections 1311 (b)(2)(B) and 1314 (b)(2) of this title

(C) with respect to toxic pollutants referred to in table 1 of Committee Print Numbered 95-30 of the Committee on Public Works and Transportation of the House of Representatives compliance with effluent limitations in accordance with subparagraph (A) of this paragraph as expeditiously as practicable but in no case later than three years after the date such limitations are promulgated under section 1314 (b) of this title, and in no case later than March 31, 1969;

(D) for toxic pollutants listed under paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of section 1317 of this title which are not referred to in subparagraph (C) of this paragraph compliance with effluent limitations in accordance with subparagraph (A) of this paragraph as expeditiously as practicable, but in no case later than three years after the date such limitations are promulgated under section 1314 (b) of this title, and in no case later than March 31, 1969;

(E) as expeditiously as practicable but in no case later than three years after the date such limitations are promulgated under section 1314 (b) of this title, and in no case later than March 31, 1969, compliance with effluent limitations for categories and classes of point sources, other than publicly owned treatment works, which in the case of pollutants identified pursuant to section 1314 (a)(4) of this title shall require application of the best conventional pollutant control technology, as determined in accordance with regulations issued by the Administrator pursuant to section 1314 (b)(4) of this title, and

Sec. 1314 (a)(4) The Administrator shall, within 90 days after December 27, 1974, and from time to time thereafter, publish and revise as appropriate information identifying conventional pollutants, including but not limited to, pollutants classified as biological oxygen demanding, suspended solids, fecal coliform, and pH. The thermal component of any discharge shall not be identified as a conventional pollutant under this paragraph.

(F) For all pollutants (other than those subject to subparagraphs (C), (D), or (E) of this paragraph) compliance with effluent limitations in accordance with subparagraph (A) of this paragraph as expeditiously as practicable but in no case later than 3 years after the date such limitations are established, and in no case later than March 1, 1980.

of this title, would interfere with the attainment or maintenance of that water quality in a specific portion of the navigable waters which shall assure protection of public health, public water supplies, agricultural and industrial uses, and the protection and propagation of a balanced population of fish and wildlife, and allow recreational activities in and on the water, effluent limitations (including alternative effluent control strategies) for such point source or sources shall be established which can reasonably be expected to contribute to the attainment or maintenance of such water quality.

(b) Modifications of effluent limitations

(1) Notice and hearing

Prior to establishment of any effluent limitation pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, the Administrator shall publish such proposed limitation and within 90 days of such publication hold a public hearing.

(2) Permits

(A) No reasonable relationship

The Administrator, with the concurrence of the State, may issue a permit which modifies the effluent limitations required by subsection (a) of this section for pollutants other than toxic pollutants if the applicant demonstrates at such hearing that (whether or not technology or other alternative control strategies are available) there is no reasonable relationship between the economic and social costs and the benefits to be obtained (including attainment of the objective of this chapter) from achieving such limitation.

(B) Reasonable progress

The Administrator, with the concurrence of the State, may issue a permit which modifies the effluent limitations required by subsection (a) of this section for toxic pollutants for a single period not to exceed 5 years if the applicant demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Administrator that such modified requirements

(a) will represent the maximum degree of control within the economic capability of the owner and operator of the source, and (b) will result in reasonable further progress beyond the requirements of section 1311 (b)(2) of this title toward the requirements of subsection (a) of this section.

(c) Delay in application of other limitations

The establishment of effluent limitations under this section shall not be held to delay the application of any permit limitation established under section 1311 (b)(2) of this title.

§ 1316. NATIONAL STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE

(a) Definitions

For purposes of this section:

(1) The term "standard of performance" means a standard for the control of the discharge of pollutants which reflects the greatest degree of effluent reduction which the Administrator determines to be achievable through application of the best available demonstrated control technology, processes, operating methods, or other alternatives, including where practicable, a standard permitting no discharge of pollutants.

(2) The term "new source" means any source, the construction of which is commenced after the publication of proposed regulations prescribing a standard of performance under this section which will be applicable to such source, if such standard is thereafter promulgated in accordance with this section.

(3) The term "source" means any building, structure, facility, or installation from which there is or may be the discharge of pollutants.

(4) The term "owner or operator" means any person who owns, leases, operates, controls, or supervises a source.

(5) The term "**construction**" means any placement, assembly, or installation of facilities or equipment (including contractual obligations to purchase such facilities or equipment) at the premises where such equipment will be used, including preparation work at such premises.

(b) Categories of sources; ~~Federal standards of performance for new sources~~

(1)

(A) The Administrator shall, within ninety days after October 18, 1972, publish (and from time to time thereafter shall revise) a list of categories of sources, which shall, at the minimum, include:

pulp and paper mills;
paperboard, builders paper and board mills;
meat product and rendering processing;
dairy product processing;
grain mills;
canned and preserved fruits and vegetables processing;
canned and preserved seafood processing;
sugar processing;
textile mills;
cement manufacturing;
feedlots;
electroplating;
organic chemicals manufacturing;
inorganic chemicals manufacturing;
plastic and synthetic materials manufacturing;
soap and detergent manufacturing;
fertilizer manufacturing;
petroleum refining;
iron and steel manufacturing;
nonferrous metals manufacturing;
phosphate manufacturing;
steam electric powerplants;
ferroalloy manufacturing;
leather tanning and finishing;
glass and asbestos manufacturing;
rubber processing; and
lumber products processing.

(B) ~~As soon as practicable~~, but in no case more than one year, after a category of sources is included in a list under subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, the Administrator shall propose and publish regulations establishing Federal standards of performance for new sources within such category. The Administrator shall afford interested persons an opportunity for written comment on such proposed regulations. After considering such comments, he shall promulgate, within one hundred and twenty days after publication of such proposed regulations, such standards with such adjustments as he deems appropriate. The Administrator shall, from time to time, as technology and alternatives change, revise such standards following the procedure required by this subsection for promulgation of such standards. Standards of performance or revisions thereof, shall become effective upon promulgation. In establishing or revising Federal standards of performance for new sources under this section, the Administrator shall take into consideration the cost of achieving such effluent reduction, and any non-water quality, environmental impact and energy requirements.

(3) ~~The provisions of this section shall apply to any new source owned or operated by the United States.~~

(c) State enforcement of standards of performance

Each State may develop and submit to the Administrator a procedure under State law for applying and enforcing standards of performance for new sources located in such State. If the Administrator finds that the procedure and the law of any State require the application and enforcement of standards of performance to at least the same extent as required by this section, such State is authorized to apply and enforce such standards of performance (*except with respect to new sources owned or operated by the United States*).

(d) Protection from more stringent standards

Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, any point source the construction of which is commenced after October 18, 1972, and which is so constructed as to meet all applicable standards of performance shall not be subject to any more stringent standard of performance during a ten-year period beginning on the date of completion of such construction or during the period of depreciation or amortization of such facility for the purposes of section 167 or 169 (or both) of title 26 whichever period ends first.

(e) Illegality of operation of new sources in violation of applicable standards of performance

After the effective date of standards of performance promulgated under this section, it shall be unlawful for any owner or operator of any new source to operate such source in violation of any standard of performance applicable to such source.

§ 1317. TOXIC AND PRETREATMENT EFFLUENT STANDARDS

(a) Toxic pollutant list; revision; hearing; promulgation of standards; effective date; consultation

(1) On and after December 27, 1977, the list of toxic pollutants or combination of pollutants subject to this chapter shall consist of those toxic pollutants listed in table 1 of Committee Print Numbered 95-30 of the Committee on Public Works and Transportation of the House of Representatives, and the Administrator shall publish, not later than the thirtieth day after December 27, 1977, that list. From time to time thereafter, the Administrator may revise such list and the Administrator is authorized to add to or remove from such list any pollutant. The Administrator in publishing any revised list, including the addition or removal of any pollutant from such list, shall take into account toxicity of the pollutant, its persistence, degradability, the usual or potential presence of the affected organisms in any waters, the importance of the affected organisms, and the nature and extent of the effect of the toxic pollutant on such organisms. A determination of the Administrator under this paragraph shall be final except that if, on judicial review, such determination was based on arbitrary and capricious action of the Administrator, the Administrator shall make a redetermination.

(2) Each toxic pollutant listed in accordance with paragraph (1) of this subsection shall be subject to effluent limitations resulting from the application of the best available technology economically achievable for the applicable category or class of point sources established in accordance with sections 1311(a)(2)(A) and 1311(a)(2) of this title. The Administrator, in his discretion, may publish in the Federal Register a proposed effluent standard (which may include a prohibition) establishing requirements for a toxic pollutant which, if an effluent limitation is applicable to a class or category of point sources, shall be applicable to such category or class only if such standard imposes more stringent requirements. Such published effluent standard (or prohibition) shall take into account the toxicity of the pollutant, its persistence, degradability, the usual or potential presence of the affected organisms in any waters, the importance of the affected organisms and the nature and extent of the effect of the toxic pollutant on such organisms, and the extent to which effective controls, being or may be achieved, are available to the public. The Administrator shall allow a period of not less than sixty days following publication of any such proposed effluent standard (or prohibition) for written comment by interested persons on such proposed standard. In addition, if within thirty days of publication of any such proposed effluent standard (or prohibition) any interested person so requests, the Administrator shall hold a public hearing in connection therewith. Such a public hearing shall provide an opportunity for oral and written presentations, such cross-examination as the Administrator determines is appropriate on disputed issues of material fact, and the transcription of a verbatim record which shall be available to the public. After consideration of such comments and any information and material presented at any public hearing held on such proposed standard or prohibition, the Administrator shall promulgate such standard (or prohibition) with such modification as the Administrator finds are justified. Such promulgation by the Administrator shall be made within two hundred and seventy days after publication of proposed standard (or prohibition). Such standard (or prohibition) shall be final except that if, on judicial review, such standard was not based on substantial evidence, the Administrator shall promulgate a revised standard. Effluent limitations shall be established for each toxic pollutant listed in table 1 of section 1311(a)(2)(A) and 1311(a)(2) of this title for every toxic pollutant referred to in table 1 of Committee Print Numbered 95-30 of the Committee on Public Works and Transportation of the House of Representatives as soon as practicable after December 27, 1977, but no later than July 1, 1980. Such effluent limitations or effluent standards (or prohibitions) shall be established for every other toxic pollutant listed under paragraph (1) of this subsection as soon as practicable after it is so listed.

(3) Each such effluent standard (or prohibition) shall be reviewed and, if appropriate, revised at least every three years.

(4) Any effluent standard promulgated under this section shall be at that level which the Administrator determines provides an ample margin of safety.

(5) When proposing or promulgating any effluent standard (or prohibition) under this section, the Administrator shall designate the category or categories of sources to which the effluent standard (or prohibition) shall apply. Any disposal of dredged material may be included in such a category of sources after consultation with the Secretary of the Army.

(6) Any effluent standard (or prohibition) established pursuant to this section shall take effect on such date or dates as specified in the order promulgating such standard, but in no case, more than one year from the date of such promulgation. If the Administrator determines that compliance within one year from the date of promulgation is technologically infeasible for a category of sources, the Administrator may establish the effective date of the effluent standard (or prohibition) for such category at the earliest date upon which compliance can be feasibly attained by sources within such category, but in no event more than three years after the date of such promulgation.

(7) Before publishing any regulations pursuant to this section the Administrator shall, to the maximum extent practicable within the time provided, consult with appropriate advisory committees, States, independent experts, and Federal departments and agencies.

(b) Pretreatment standards; hearing; promulgation; compliance period; revision; application to State and local laws

(1) The Administrator shall, within one hundred and eighty days after October 18, 1972, and from time to time thereafter, promulgate proposed regulations establishing pretreatment standards for introduction of pollutants into treatment works which are publicly owned for those pollutants which are determined not to be susceptible to treatment by such treatment works or which would interfere with the operation of such treatment works. Not later than ninety days after such publication, and after opportunity for public hearing, the Administrator shall promulgate such pretreatment standards. Pretreatment standards under this subsection shall specify a time for compliance not to exceed three years from the date of promulgation and shall be established to prevent the discharge of any pollutant through treatment works (as defined in section 1322 of this title) which are publicly owned, which pollutant interferes with, passes through, or otherwise is incompatible with such works. If, in the case of any toxic pollutant under subsection (a) of this section introduced by a source into a publicly owned treatment works, the treatment by such works removes all or any part of such toxic pollutant and the effluent from such works does not violate that effluent limitation standard which would be applicable to such toxic pollutant if it were discharged by such source other than through a publicly owned treatment works, and does not prevent sludge use or disposal by such works in accordance with section 1345 of this title, then the pretreatment requirements for the sources actually discharging such toxic pollutant into such publicly owned treatment works may be revised by the owner or operator of such works to reflect the removal of such toxic pollutant by such works.

(2) The Administrator shall, from time to time, as control technology, processes, operating methods, or other alternatives change, revise such standards following the procedures established by this subsection for promulgation of such standards.

(3) When proposing or promulgating any pretreatment standard under this section, the Administrator shall designate the category or categories of sources to which such standard shall apply.

(4) Nothing in this subsection shall alter any pretreatment requirement established by any State or local law not in conflict with any pretreatment standard published under this subsection.

(c) New sources to pollute into publicly owned treatment works

In order to insure that any source introducing pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works, which source would be a new source subject to section 1316 of this title if it were to discharge pollutants, will not cause a violation of the effluent limitations established for any such treatment works, the Administrator shall promulgate pretreatment standards for the category of such sources simultaneously with the promulgation of standards of performance under section 1316 of this title for the equivalent category of new sources. Such pretreatment standards shall prevent the discharge of any pollutant into such treatment works, which pollutant may interfere with, pass through, or otherwise be incompatible with such works.

(d) Operation in violation of standards and permit

After the effective date of any effluent standard or prohibition or pretreatment standard promulgated under this section, it shall be unlawful for any owner or operator of any source to operate any source in violation of any such effluent standard or prohibition or pretreatment standard.

(e) Compliance date extension for innovative pretreatment systems

In the case of any existing facility that proposes to comply with the pretreatment standards of subsection (b) of this section by applying an innovative system that meets the requirements of section 1311 (k) of this title,

1311 (k) innovative technology

In the case of any facility subject to a permit under section 1342 of this title which proposes to comply with the requirements of subsection (b)(2)(A);

(b)(2)

(A) for pollutants identified in subparagraphs (C), (D), and (F) of this paragraph, effluent limitations for categories and classes of point sources, other than publicly owned treatment works, which

(i) shall require application of the best available technology economically achievable for such category or class, which shall result in a measurable further progress toward the total elimination of the discharge of all pollutants, as determined in accordance with regulations issued by the Administrator pursuant to section 1314 (b)(2) of this title, which such effluent limitations shall require the elimination of discharges of all pollutants if the Administrator finds, on the basis of information available to him (including information developed pursuant to section 325 of this title), that such innovations technologically and economically achievable for a category or class of point sources as determined in accordance with regulations issued by the Administrator pursuant to section 1314 (b)(2) of this title, or

(ii) in the case of the introduction of a pollutant into a publicly owned treatment works which meets the requirements of subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, shall require compliance with any applicable pretreatment requirements and any other requirement under section 1341 of this title.

or (b)(2)(E);

(E) as expeditiously as practicable but in no case later than three years after the date such limitations are promulgated under section 1314 (b) of this title, and in no case later than March 31, 1989, compliance with effluent limitations for categories and classes of point sources, other than publicly owned treatment works, which in the case of pollutants identified pursuant to section 1314 (c)(4) of this title shall require application of the best conventional pollutant control technology as determined in accordance with regulations issued by the Administrator pursuant to section 1314 (b)(4) of this title.

1314 (b)(4)

(A) identify, in terms of amounts of constituents and chemical, physical, and biological characteristics of pollutants, the degree of effluent reduction attainable through the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (including measures and practices) for classes and categories of point sources, other than publicly owned treatment works, and

(B) specify factors to be taken into account in determining the best conventional pollutant control technology measures and practices to comply with section 1311 (b)(2)(E) of this title to be applicable to any point source (other than publicly owned treatment works) within such categories or classes. Factors relating to the assessment of best conventional pollutant control technology (including measures and practices) shall include consideration of the reasonableness of the relationship between the costs of attaining a reduction in effluents and the effluent reduction benefits derived, and the comparison of the cost and level of reduction of such pollutants from the discharge from publicly owned treatment works to the cost and level of reduction of such pollutants from a class or category of industrial sources, and shall take into account the age of equipment and facilities involved, the process employed, the engineering aspects of the application of various types of control techniques, process changes, non-water quality environmental impact (including energy requirements), and such other factors as the Administrator deems appropriate.

of this section by replacing existing production capacity with an innovative production process which will result in an effluent reduction significantly greater than that required by the limitation otherwise applicable to such facility and moves toward the national goal of eliminating the discharge of all pollutants, or with the installation of an innovative control technique that has a substantial likelihood for enabling the facility to comply with the applicable effluent limitation by achieving a significantly greater effluent reduction than that required by the applicable effluent limitation and moves toward the national goal of eliminating the discharge of all pollutants, or by achieving the required reduction with an innovative system that has the potential for significantly lower costs than the systems which have been determined by the Administrator to be economically achievable, the Administrator (or the State with an approved program under section 1342 of this title, in consultation with the Administrator) may establish a date for compliance under subsection (b)(2)(A) or (b)(2)(E) of this section no later than two years after the date for compliance with such effluent limitation which would otherwise be applicable under such subsection, ~~in any case in which the Administrator determines that the proposed extension will not cause the publicly owned treatment works to be in violation of its permit under section 1342 of this title or of section 1345 of this title or to contribute to such a violation, and (B) concurs with the proposed extension.~~

the owner or operator of the publicly owned treatment works receiving the treated effluent from such facility may extend the date for compliance with the applicable effluent limitation established under this section for a period not to exceed 2 years—
(1) if the Administrator determines that the innovative system has the potential for industrywide application, and
(2) if the Administrator (or the State in consultation with the Administrator, in any case in which the State has a pretreatment program approved by the Administrator)—
(A) determines that the proposed extension will not cause the publicly owned treatment works to be in violation of its permit under section 1342 of this title or of section 1345 of this title or to contribute to such a violation, and
(B) concurs with the proposed extension.

§ 1328. AQUACULTURE (OMMITTED / NON-DOMESTIC)

§ 1342. NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

(a) Permits for discharge of pollutants

(1) Except as provided in sections 1328 and 1344 of this title, the Administrator may, after opportunity for public hearing issue a permit for the discharge of any pollutant, or combination of pollutants, notwithstanding section 1311 (a) of this title, upon condition that such discharge will meet either (A) all applicable requirements under sections 1311, 1332, 1316, 1312, 1318, and 1343, or

(b) State permit programs

At any time after the promulgation of the guidelines required by subsection (b)(2) of section 1314 of this title,

1314 (f)

Guidelines for monitoring, reporting, enforcement, funding, personnel, and manpower

The Administrator shall

(1) within sixty days after October 18, 1972, promulgate guidelines for the purpose of establishing uniform application forms and other minimum requirements for the acquisition of information from owners and operators of point-sources of discharge subject to any State program under section 1342 of this title, and

(2) within sixty days from October 18, 1972, promulgate guidelines establishing the minimum procedural and other elements of any State program under section 1342 of this title, which shall include:

(A) monitoring requirements;

(B) reporting requirements, including procedures to make information available to the public;

(C) enforcement provisions; and

(D) funding, personnel qualifications, and manpower requirements (including a requirement that no board or body which approves permit applications or portions thereof shall include, as a member, any person who receives, or has during the previous two years received, a significant portion of his income directly or indirectly from permit holders or applicants for a permit).

The Governor of each State desiring to administer its own permit program for discharges into navigable waters within its jurisdiction may submit to the Administrator a full and complete description of the program it proposes to establish and administer under State law or under an interstate compact. In addition, such State shall submit to the Administrator the attorney general (or the attorney for those State water pollution control agencies which have independent legal counsel), or from the chief legal officer in the case of an interstate agency, that the laws of such State, or the interstate compact, as the case may be, provide adequate authority to carry out the described program. The Administrator shall approve each submitted program unless he determines that adequate authority does not exist.

(1) To issue permits which

(A) apply, and insure compliance with, any applicable requirements of sections 1311, 1312, 1316, 1317, and 1343 of this title.

(8) To insure that any permit for a discharge from a publicly owned treatment works includes conditions to require the identification in terms of character and volume of pollutants of any significant source introducing pollutants subject to pretreatment standards under section 1341 (b) of this title into such works and a program to assure compliance with such pretreatment standards by each such source, in addition to adequate notice to the permitting agency of

(A) new introductions into such works of pollutants from any source which would be a new source as defined in section 1316 of this title if such source were discharging pollutants;

(B) new introductions of pollutants into such works from a source which would be subject to section 1341 of this title if it were discharging such pollutants; or

(9) To insure that any and all discharges of any publicly owned treatment works will comply with sections 1341 (b).

(b) Additional determinations; issuance of guidelines; approval by Administrator; system of charges

1317.

(2) Each toxic pollutant listed in accordance with paragraph (1) of this subsection shall be subject to effluent limitations resulting from the application of the best available technology economically achievable for the applicable category or class of point sources established in accordance with sections 1311 (b)(2)(A).

1311 (b)(2)

(A) for pollutants identified in subparagraphs (C),

(C) with respect to all toxic pollutants referred to in table 1 of Committee Print Numbered 95-30 of the Committee on Public Works and Transportation of the House of Representatives compliance with effluent limitations in accordance with subparagraph (A) of this paragraph as expeditiously as practicable but in no case later than three years after the date such limitations are promulgated under section 1314 (c) of this title, and in no case later than March 31, 1989

(D),

and (F) of this paragraph, effluent limitations for categories and classes of point sources, other than publicly owned treatment works, which

(f) shall require application of the best available technology economically achievable for such category or class, which will result in reasonable further progress toward the national goal of eliminating the discharge of all pollutants, as determined in accordance with regulations issued by the Administrator pursuant to section 1314 (b)(2) of this title, which such effluent limitations shall require the elimination of discharges of all pollutants if the Administrator finds, on the basis of information available to him (including information developed pursuant to section 1325 of this title), that such elimination is technologically and economically achievable for a category or class of point sources as determined in accordance with regulations issued by the Administrator pursuant to section 1314 (b)(2) of this title, or (ii) in the case of the introduction of a pollutant into a publicly owned treatment works which meets the requirements of subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, shall require compliance with any applicable pretreatment requirements and any other requirement under section 1317 of this title;

and 1314(b)(2) of this title.

~~and 1314(b)(2) of this title.~~

§ 1318. RECORDS AND REPORTS; INSPECTIONS

(a) Maintenance; monitoring equipment; entry; access to information

Whenever required to carry out the objective of this chapter, including but not limited to

(1) developing or assisting in the development of any effluent limitation, or other limitation, prohibition, or effluent standard, pretreatment standard, or standard of performance under this chapter;

(2) determining whether any person is in violation of any such effluent limitation, or other limitation, prohibition or effluent standard, pretreatment standard, or standard of performance;

(3) any requirement established under this section; or

(4) carrying out sections 1315, 1321, 1342, 1344 (relating to State permit programs), 1345, and 1364 of this title—

(A) the Administrator shall require the owner or operator of any point source to

(i) establish and maintain such records,

(ii) make such reports,

(iii) install, use, and maintain such monitoring equipment or methods (including where appropriate, biological monitoring methods),

(iv) sample such effluents (in accordance with such methods, at such locations, at such intervals, and in such manner as the Administrator shall prescribe), and

(v) provide such other information as he may reasonably require; and

(B) the Administrator or his authorized representative (including an authorized contractor acting as a representative of the Administrator), upon presentation of his credentials—

(i) shall have a right of entry to, upon, or through any premises in which an effluent source is located or in which any records required to be maintained under clause (A) of this subsection are located, and

(ii) may at reasonable times have access to and copy any records, inspect any monitoring equipment or method required under clause (A), and sample any effluents which the owner or operator of such source is required to sample under such clause.

(b) Availability to public; trade secrets exception; penalty for disclosure of confidential information

Any records, reports, or information obtained under this section (1) shall, in the case of effluent data, be related to any applicable effluent limitations, toxic, pretreatment, or new source performance standards, and (2) shall be available to the public, except that upon a showing satisfactory to the Administrator by any person that records, reports, or information, or particular part thereof (other than effluent data), to which the Administrator has access under this section, if made public would divulge methods or processes entitled to protection as trade secrets of such person, the Administrator shall consider such record, report, or information, or particular portion thereof confidential in accordance with the purposes of ~~section 1307 of this title~~. Any authorized representative of the Administrator (including an authorized contractor acting as a representative of the Administrator) who knowingly or willfully publishes, divulges, discloses, or makes known in any manner or to any extent not authorized by law any information which is required to be considered confidential under this subsection shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than 1 year, or both. Nothing in this subsection shall prohibit the Administrator or an authorized representative of the Administrator (including any authorized contractor acting as a representative of the Administrator) from disclosing records, reports, or information to other officers, employees, or authorized representatives of the United States concerned with carrying out this chapter or when relevant in any proceeding under this chapter.

(c) Application of State law

Each State may develop and submit to the Administrator procedures under State law for inspection, monitoring, and entry with respect to point sources located in such State. If the Administrator finds that the procedures and the law of any State relating to inspection, monitoring, and entry are applicable to at least the same extent as those required by this section, such State is authorized to apply and enforce its procedures for inspection, monitoring, and entry with respect to point sources located in such State (except with respect to point sources owned or operated by the United States).

(d) Access by Congress

Notwithstanding any limitation contained in this section or any other provision of law, all information reported to or otherwise obtained by the Administrator (or any representative of the Administrator) under this chapter shall be made available, upon written request of any duly authorized committee of Congress, to such committee.

(f) Violation of permit conditions, restriction or prohibition upon introduction of pollutant by source not previously utilizing treatment works

In the event any condition of a permit for discharges from a treatment works (as defined in section 1292 of this title) which is publicly owned is violated, a State with a ~~program approved under subsection (b) of this section~~ or the Administrator, where no State program is approved or where the Administrator determines pursuant to section 1319 (a) of this title that a State with an approved program has not commenced appropriate enforcement action with respect to such permit, may proceed in a court of competent jurisdiction to restrict or prohibit the introduction of any pollutant into such treatment works by a source not utilizing such treatment works prior to the finding that such condition was violated.

(k) Compliance with permits

~~Compliance with a permit issued pursuant to this section shall be deemed compliance for purposes of sections 1319 and 1365 of this title with sections 1311, 1312, 1346, 1317, and 1343 of this title, except any standard imposed under section 137 of this title for a toxic pollutant injurious to human health.~~

~~(D) the permittee has received a permit modification under section 1377 (c), 1311 (e), 1311 (b), 1311 (d), 1311 (a), 1311 (f), or 1311 (g) of this title, or~~

(E) the permittee has installed the treatment facilities required to meet the effluent limitations in the previous permit and has properly operated and maintained the facilities but has nevertheless been unable to achieve the previous effluent limitations, in which case the limitations in the reviewed, reissued, or modified permit may reflect the level of pollutant control actually achieved (but shall not be less stringent than required by effluent guidelines in effect at the time of permit renewal, reissuance, or modification).

Subparagraph (E) shall not apply to any revised waste load allocations or any alternative grounds for translating water quality standards into effluent limitations, except where the cumulative effect of such revised allocations results in a decrease in the amount of pollutants discharged into the concerned waters, and such revised allocations are not the result of a discharger eliminating or substantially reducing its discharge of pollutants due to complying with the requirements of this chapter or for reasons otherwise unrelated to water quality.

(3) Limitations

In no event may a permit with respect to which paragraph (1) applies be renewed, reissued, or modified to contain an effluent limitation which is less stringent than required by effluent guidelines in effect at the time the permit is renewed, reissued, or

modified, in no event may such a permit to discharge into waters be renewed, reissued, or modified to contain a less stringent effluent limitation if the implementation of such limitation would result in a violation of a water quality standard under Section 313 of this title applicable to such waters.

(p) Municipal and industrial stormwater discharges

(1) General rule

Prior to October 1, 1994, the Administrator or the State (in the case of a permit program approved under this section) shall not require a permit under this section for discharges composed entirely of stormwater.

(2) Exceptions

Paragraph (1) shall not apply with respect to the following stormwater discharges:

(A) A discharge with respect to which a permit has been issued under this section before February 4, 1987.

(B) A discharge associated with industrial activity.

(C) A discharge from a municipal separate storm sewer system serving a population of 250,000 or more.

(D) A discharge from a municipal separate storm sewer system serving a population of 100,000 or more but less than 250,000.

(E) A discharge for which the Administrator or the State, as the case may be, determines that the stormwater discharge contributes to a violation of a water quality standard or is a significant contributor of pollutants to waters of the United States.

(3) Permit requirements

(A) Industrial discharges

Permits for discharges associated with industrial activity shall meet all applicable provisions of this section and section 1311 of this title.

(B) Municipal discharge

Permits for discharges from municipal storm sewers—

(i) may be issued on a system- or jurisdiction-wide basis;

(ii) shall include a requirement to effectively prohibit non-stormwater discharges into the storm sewers; and

(iii) shall require controls to reduce the discharge of pollutants to the maximum extent practicable, including management practices, control techniques and system design and engineering methods, and such other provisions

as the Administrator or the State determines appropriate for the control of such pollutants.

(4) Permit application requirements

(A) Industrial and large municipal discharges

Not later than 2 years after February 4, 1987, the Administrator shall establish regulations setting forth the permit application requirements for stormwater discharges described in paragraphs (2)(B) and (2)(C). Applications for permits for such discharges shall be filed no later than 3 years after February 4, 1987. Not later than 4 years after February 4, 1987, the Administrator or the State, as the case may be, shall issue or deny each such permit. Any such permit shall provide for compliance as expeditiously as practicable, but in no event later than 3 years after the date of issuance of such permit.

(B) Other municipal discharges

Not later than 4 years after February 4, 1987, the Administrator shall establish regulations setting forth the permit application requirements for stormwater discharges described in paragraph (2)(D). Applications for permits for such discharges shall be filed no later than 5 years after February 4, 1987. Not later than 6 years after February 4, 1987, the Administrator or the State, as the case may be, shall issue or deny each such permit. Any such permit shall provide for compliance as expeditiously as practicable, but in no event later than 3 years after the date of issuance of such permit.

(5) Studies

The Administrator, in consultation with the States, shall conduct a study for the purposes of—

(A) identifying those stormwater discharges or classes of stormwater discharges for which permits are not required pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection;

(B) determining, to the maximum extent practicable, the nature and extent of pollutants in such discharges; and

(C) establishing procedures and methods to control stormwater discharges to the extent necessary to mitigate impacts on water quality.

Not later than October 1, 1988, the Administrator shall submit to Congress a report on the results of the study described in subparagraphs (A) and (B). Not later than October 1, 1989, the Administrator shall submit to Congress a report on the results of the study described in subparagraph (C).

(6) Regulations

Not later than October 1, 1993, the Administrator, in consultation with State and local officials, shall issue regulations (based on the results of the studies conducted under paragraph (5)) which designate stormwater discharges, other than those

discharges described in paragraph (2), to be regulated to protect water quality and shall establish a comprehensive program to regulate such designated sources. The program shall, at a minimum,

(A) establish priorities,

(B) establish requirements for State stormwater management programs, and

(C) establish expeditious deadlines. The program may include performance standards, guidelines, guidance, and management practices and treatment requirements, as appropriate.

(g) Combined sewer overflows

(1) Requirement for permits, orders, and decrees

Each permit, order, or decree issued pursuant to this chapter after December 31, 2000, for a discharge from a municipal combined storm and sanitary sewer shall conform to the Combined Sewer Overflow Control Policy signed by the Administrator on April 11, 1994 (in this subsection referred to as the "CSO control policy").

(2) Water quality and designated use review guidance

Not later than July 31, 2009, and after providing notice and opportunity for public comment, the Administrator shall issue guidance to facilitate the conduct of water quality and designated use reviews for municipal combined sewer overflow receiving waters.

(3) Report

Not later than September 1, 2009, the Administrator shall transmit to Congress a report on the progress made by the Environmental Protection Agency, States, and municipalities in implementing and enforcing the CSO control policy.

(r) Discharges incidental to the normal operation of recreational vessels

No permit shall be required under this chapter by the Administrator (or a State, in the case of a permit program approved under subsection (f)) for the discharge of any graywater, bilge water, cooling water, weather deck runoff, oil water separator effluent, or effluent from properly functioning marine engines, or any other discharge that is incidental to the normal operation of a vessel, if the discharge is from a recreational vessel.

§ 1343. OCEAN DISCHARGE CRITERIA

(a) Issuance of permits

No permit under section 1342 of this title for a discharge into the territorial sea, the waters of the contiguous zone, or the oceans shall be issued, after promulgation of guidelines established under subsection (c) of this section, ~~except in compliance with such guidelines.~~ Prior to the promulgation of such guidelines, a permit may be issued under such section 1342 of this title if the Administrator determines it to ~~be in the public interest.~~

(b) Waiver

The requirements of subsection (d) of section 1342 of this title ~~may not be waived in the case of permits for discharges into the territorial sea.~~

(c) Guidelines for determining degradation of waters

(1) The Administrator shall, within one hundred and eighty days after October 18, 1972 (and from time to time thereafter), promulgate guidelines for determining the degradation of the waters of the territorial seas, the contiguous zone, and the oceans, which shall include:

(A) the effect of disposal of pollutants on human health or welfare, including but not limited to plankton, fish, shellfish, wildlife, shorelines, and beaches;

(B) the effect of disposal of pollutants on marine life including the transfer, concentration, and fate of pollutants or their byproducts through biological, physical, and chemical processes; changes in marine ecosystem diversity, productivity, and stability; and species and community population changes;

(C) the effect of disposal of pollutants on esthetic, recreation, and economic values;

(D) the persistence and permanence of the effects of disposal of pollutants;

(E) the effect of the disposal of varying rates, of particular volumes and concentrations of pollutants;

(F) other possible locations and methods of disposal or recycling of pollutants, including land-based alternatives; and

(G) the effect on alternate uses of the oceans, such as mineral exploitation and scientific study.

(2) In any event where insufficient information exists on any proposed discharge to make a reasonable judgment on any of the guidelines established pursuant to this subsection no permit shall be issued under section 1342 of this title.

EVIDENCE / FINAL ORDER OF CINTHEA COLEMAN – ATTACHMENT D



PROOF OF SERVICE

State of California
County of Santa Barbara

[] PERSONAL SERVICE [] USPS FIRST CLASS [] CERTIFIED (RRR)

On March (month) 19th (date) in the year of 2012 A.D. of my Lord, I personally served the below defined documents in the manner selected above to:

CALIFORNIA STATE ATTORNEY GENERAL
ATTN: KAMALA D. HARRIS
1300 "I" Street
Sacramento, Calif. 95814-2919
T: (916) 445-9555

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES
ATTN: CLERK OF THE COURT
1 First Street, NE
Washington, D.C. 20543
T: (202) 479-3000

U.S. ATTORNEY GENERAL
ATTN: ERIC HOLDER
950 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20530-0001
T: (202) 514-2000

CALIFORNIA SECRETARY OF STATE
ATTN: DEBRA BOWEN
1500 11th Street
Sacramento, Calif. 95814
T: (916) 653-6814

SUPREME COURT OF CALIFORNIA
ATTN: CLERK OF THE COURT
350 McAllister Street
San Francisco, Calif. 94102-4797
T: (415) 865-7000

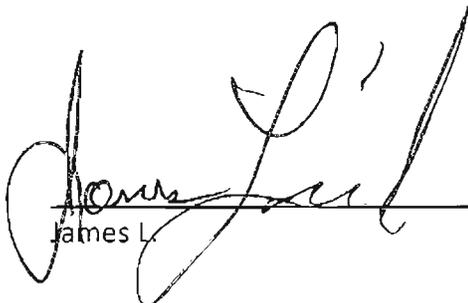
CALIFORNIA INSURANCE COMMISSIONER
ATTN: DAVE JONES
300 Capitol Mall, Suite 1700
Sacramento, Calif. 95814
T: (916) 492-3500

WERE SERVED THE FOLLOWING DOCUMENT:

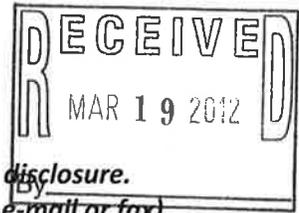
CRIMINAL COMPLAINT

.....

I declare that I am over the age of 18 years. I also declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct and that this declaration was executed on the date above defined.


James L. [unclear]

COMMERCIAL CLAIM NO. 12-0315-JCL
INCLUDING CRIMINAL COMPLAINT
PROSECUTOR FILE NO. CC-12-0315-JCL/DTM



The information submitted on this form may be subject to public disclosure.
This Commercial Claim form cannot be submitted electronically (via e-mail or fax).

PLEASE TYPE OR PRINT IN INK

Mail or deliver
original claim to:
(insert location)

CALIFORNIA SECRETARY OF STATE:

ATTN: DEBRA BOWEN
1500 11TH Street
Sacramento, Calif. 95814
T: (916) 653-6814

CALIFORNIA INSURANCE COMMISSIONER:
ENDORSED - FILED

ATTN: DAVE JONES
Office of the Secretary of State
of the State of California
300 Capitol Mall, Suite 1700
Sacramento, Calif. 95834
T: (916) 492-3500

DEBRA BOWEN
Secretary of State

[CRIMINAL COMPLAINT OPTIONAL]

NOTE: A CRIMINAL COMPLAINT associated with this COMMERCIAL CLAIM shall be served to the State and Federal Supreme Courts and filed with the State and Federal Attorneys General defined below:

STATE ATTORNEY GENERAL:

ATTN: KAMALA D. HARRIS
1300 "I" Street
Sacramento, Calif. 95814-2919
T: (916) 445-9555

U.S. ATTORNEY GENERAL:

ATTN: ERIC HOLDER
950 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20530-0001
T: (202) 514-2000



ADMINISTRATION
DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE

CLAIMANT INFORMATION

1. Claimant's name: National Standards Enforcement Agency ("NSEA")¹
- 1(a). Real party in interest (*Family Name, First-Middle*): Lind, :Jeffery-Cowan:
2. Date of birth (mm/dd/yyyy): 9/10/1956
3. Physical address: c/o 284 Wilson Dr., Santa Maria 93455, California Republic
4. Mailing address (if different): N/A
5. Non-resident location at the time of the incident (if different from current address): N/A
6. Claimant's day phone number: (*Home*) 805-937-4195 (*Business*) 805-441-7530
7. Claimant's e-mail address: jl.doj@nsea.us

¹ Non-profit; unincorporated; *in capita* sovereign body authority of, for and by the people; national clean water standards enforcement authority.



INCIDENT INFORMATION

8. Date of the incident: _____ Time: _____ a.m. p.m. N/A Incident is On-going
(mm/dd/yyyy)

9. If the incident occurred over a period of time, date of first and last occurrences: N/A Incident is On-going

From _____, Time: 4:19 a.m. p.m. to _____, Time: _____ a.m. p.m.
(mm/dd/yyyy) (mm/dd/yyyy)

10. Location of incident: California Republic and within Santa Barbara County
State and county City, if applicable Place

11. If the incident occurred on a street or highway: N/A

Name of street or highway Milepost number

12. Identify purported public servant(s) alleged responsible for injury to Claimant: (include I.D. No. if available)

NOTE: SEE ATTACHED MULTIPLE DEFENDANTS LIST IF MORE THAN ONE DEFENDANT

13. Names, addresses and telephone numbers of all that have knowledge of, witnessed or participated in this incident. Please include a brief description as to the nature and extent of each man’s knowledge.

NOTE: SEE ATTACHED MULTIPLE DEFENDANTS LIST IF MORE THAN ONE DEFENDANT

14. Describe the cause(s) of the injury. Explain the extent of liberty, life, and or property loss.

Additional testimony/statement regarding political/non-political standing entrapment attached.

Verified Affidavit of Facts and Memorandum in Support of Affidavit of Probable Cause is hereto attached.

Investigative Report verifying Defendants unlawful discharge violations by location is hereto attached.

Pleas of the Crown Criminal Complaint and Affidavit/Declaration of Truth is hereto attached.

15. The injuries herein defined are confirmed by:

order, adjudication, decree;

default judgment;

confession of judgment;

other confirmation; or

confirmed by this damage claim administrative process pursuant to Affidavit(s) of Truth hereto attached;

Two Witnesses to the same Overt Acts in the meaning and spirit of Article III, Sec. 3 of the U.S. Constitution



16. Name, address and telephone number of subject, subject's employer and subject's insurer.

NOTE: SEE ATTACHED MULTIPLE DEFENDANTS LIST IF MORE THAN ONE DEFENDANT

ALL SUBJECTS ARE EMPLOYEED BY THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA AND/OR THE COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA

17. I, injured party, testify to damages² due for injuries caused by subject(s) identified in # 12 above in the sum of:

\$100,950,000 (One Hundred Million, Nine Hundred and Fifty Thousand in Lawful Money)

This Claim form must be signed by the Claimant; Claimant's Official Agent via appointment; by the attorney in fact for the Claimant or Claimant's competent constitutional counsel; or by an attorney admitted to practice in the State on the Claimant's behalf.

I, Claimant,
 Claimant's Official Agent via appointment, (Warrant of Authority hereto attached)
 attorney in fact on behalf of the Claimant,
 Claimant's competent constitutional counsel,
 attorney admitted to practice in the State on the Claimant's behalf,

declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the state and the United States of America (without the UNITED STATES) that the foregoing is true and correct. 28 U.S.C. § 1746

Executed on this 19th day of the month of March in the year of our Lord, 2012 A.D.

All Rights to Amend Reserved.

Autograph:


 Injured party; or, Injured party's Lawful Agent

Place (address) c/o:

284 Wilson Drive

Santa Maria, California 93455

~~(775) 848-8800~~

² Lawful Currency



Political Entrapment

I, the Aggrieved, also wish to add for, on, and in the Record the following information directly relevant to the claim:

I hold firmly to the following beliefs including but not limited to due to (his/her) stoical common knowledge and documentation found in various public records:

- [X] Requirement for the use of a federal zip code denotes entrapment 'within the United States' as Domestic, including various forms of District, County, and City corporate status,
- [X] Requirement to provide any form of all caps 'identification' is a form of entrapment unto the CALIFORNIA STATE Corporation and federal jurisdiction due to constructive fraud,
- [X] Requirement to obtain and hold any form of "Driver's License" is embezzlement, fraud, entrapment,
- [X] Requirement to be bonded in any fashion is a form of embezzlement, fraud, entrapment, treason,
- [X] Any Police or Sheriff issued "ticket/complaint" upon a clearly non-commercial car/auto user as Traveler is a clear breach of the Trust, breach of freedom, and only signed under threat, coercion, and duress,
- [X] Any prosecutor and/or judge who automatically put for, on, in the record 'guilty' of a non-commercial 'ticket/complaint' for which no property or physical damage was done to any man/woman nor physical property is clearly engaging in entrapment, threat, coercion, kidnapping, hijacking, extortion and fraud, possibly also financial duress upon the falsely accused non-public-servant, non-commercial man/woman,
- [X] I, of Soul, Spirit, and Sound conscious mind and body (of water, air, earth, fire, and metal), living man/woman, am not 'anti-government' but rather pro-proper non-corporate government truly by and for the common man/woman as provided in the Original Organic Republican style, 'bottom-up', self-governance of the people, by the people and for the people, and not Federal 'top-down' nor Democratic 'mob-rule'. I Demand proper Standing as a freeman, 'without the United States' but instead firmly "without corporate" and "without politics," a nation-state sovereign, of de Jure Standing Lawfully held only by the sovereignty of the American people having foreign-state sovereign immunity as provided in the 11th Amendment to the Constitution for the United States of America.

POLITICAL ENTRAPMENT - COMMERCIAL CLAIM NO. 12-0315-JCL



VERIFIED AFFIDAVIT OF FACTS
"A VERIFIED PLAIN STATEMENT OF FACTS"

State of: CALIFORNIA)
County of: SANTA BARBARA)

) Affirmed and Subscribed
)

NOTICE TO AGENT IS NOTICE TO PRINCIPAL
NOTICE TO PRINCIPAL IS NOTICE TO AGENT

To WIT:

COMES NOW Complainant/Real party in interest, Jeffery-Cowan, family of Lind, *sui Juris*, one of the people of California and in this court of record hereby affirms that he is of legal age and competent to state on belief and personal knowledge that the facts set forth herein as duly noted below are true and correct. Since December 1st, 2010, the Declarant witnessed the Defendants (purported "Public Servant/State Officer") herein defined commit and undertake what Complainant believes on personal knowledge to be the criminal Violations noted below. The undersigned real party in interest states this to be his Affidavit of Probable Cause regarding same:

- [X] Had power to prevent or aid in preventing the commission of a criminal act and neglects or refuses so to do (42 U.S.C. Sec. 1986);
- [X] Act or acts of terrorism intended to intimidate or coerce a civilian (18 U.S.C. Sec. 2331);
- [X] Perjury against his/her oath of office by subscribing to a material matter he/she knows to be false (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1621);
- [X] Subornation of perjury by procuring another to commit perjury (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1622);
- [X] Treason against the American People by levying war against their Constitution or aiding its enemies (Article III, Section 3; 18 U.S.C. Sec. 2381);
- [X] Insurrection against the Constitution by inciting, assisting or engaging in rebellion against the Constitutional authority of the United States (18 U.S.C. Sec. 2383);
- [X] Sedition/seditious conspiracy by conspiring to overthrow the Constitutional government or delay the execution of a law of the United States (18 U.S.C. Sec. 2384);
- [X] Impersonating a U.S. officer/employee (18 U.S.C. Sec. 912); [] After instant disqualification under Sec. 3, 14th Amendment;
- [X] Misprision of treason by failing to report treason when so noted (18 U.S.C. Sec. 2382);
- [X] Misprision of felony by failing to report commission of a felony when so noted (18 U.S.C. Sec. 4);
- [X] Criminal contempt of court (18 U.S.C. Sec. 3499); [] Judge disqualified as a party in interest; [] Request to appoint prosecutor
- [X] Impeding due exercise of rights by attempting to prevent, obstruct, impede or interfere with same (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1509);
- [X] Extortion by obtaining property, funds or patronage under pretense of office (18 U.S.C. Sec. 872);
- [X] Money laundering by conducting or attempting to conduct a financial transaction with the proceeds of an unlawful activity (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1956);
- [X] Blackmail by threatening to inform, or as a consideration for not informing, against any violation of any law for the purpose of demanding or receiving money or other value (18 U.S.C. Sec. 873);
- [X] Fraud by a judge by falsifying or concealing a material fact, making a false representation, writing a false document, or having knowledge that a document is false (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1001);
- [X] Computer fraud before a United States court (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1623);
- [X] False declaration before a United States court (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1623);
- [X] Fraudulent representation by a government official (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1001);
- [X] Use of a false writing by a government official (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1001);
- [X] Possession of false, altered, forged or counterfeit writing to obtain money from the United States (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1001);
- [X] Cover-up / concealing a material fact (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1001);
- [X] Scheme or artifice to defraud by depriving another of the intangible right of honest services (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1346);
- [X] Racketeering by conducting an ongoing enterprise of robbery, bribery, extortion, or threats of same (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1962);



- [X] Conspiracy to offend or defraud the United States (18 U.S.C. Sec. 371);
 - [X] Influencing or injuring a court officer by threats or force (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1503);
 - [X] Bribery of a public official witness by offering/promising something of value to influence an official act (18 U.S.C. Sec. 201);
 - [X] Obstructing a criminal investigation by preventing the communication of information relating to a violation of any criminal statute of the United States to a criminal investigator (18 U.S.C. 1510) by bribery;
 - [X] Stealing, altering, falsifying, removing or avoiding a court record with consequential impact on a judgment (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1506);
 - [X] Impeding a case filed under title 11 or in contemplation of such matter by impeding, obstructing or influencing any such case or contemplation by destroying, mutilating, altering, concealing, covering-up, falsifying, or making a false entry in any record, document, or tangible object (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1519);
 - [X] Impeding a matter under agency/department investigation, administration or jurisdiction by impeding, obstructing or influencing any such matter by destroying, mutilating, altering, concealing, covering-up, falsifying, or making a false entry in any record, document, or tangible object (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1519);
 - [X] Retaliation against a witness (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1513);
 - [X] Tampering with a witness (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1512);
 - [X] Regarding a maritime jurisdiction (also see Piracy below)]
 - [X] Assault within the maritime jurisdiction (18 U.S.C. Sec. 113);
 - [X] Obtaining an instrument or conveyance by false pretenses or fraud in the maritime jurisdiction (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1023);
 - [X] Theft within the special maritime jurisdiction by obtaining something of value from a private man, one of the people, or procuring the execution, endorsement, or signature and delivery of a negotiable instrument, draft, check or real or personal property under fraud or false pretenses (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1025);
 - [X] Plunder money, goods, merchandise, or other effects from or belonging to a vessel in distress within the admiralty and maritime jurisdiction of the United States (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1658);
 - [X] Environmental terrorism by poisoning the nations drinking water resources as owner or operator of a source of toxic discharge in violation of 33 U.S.C. 1311(a), 1365(f) (18 U.S.C. Sec. 16)
- Regarding foreign state/official immunity
- [X] Trespass upon a foreign state's sovereign immunity [28 U.S.C. Sec. 1604] by the United States or its agent and/or striking, imprisoning, coercing, threatening, intimidating or otherwise offering violence to a foreign state/official (18 U.S.C. Sec. 112);
 - [X] Threats of extortion, assault or intimidation upon a foreign state/official or instrumentality or organ thereof, which is neither a citizen of a State of the United States as defined in section 1332(c) and (e) of Title 28, nor created under the laws of any third country (18 U.S.C. Sec. 878);
- 10 years imprisonment
- [X] Plunder money, goods, merchandise, or other effects from or belonging to a vessel in distress within the admiralty and maritime jurisdiction of the United States (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1658);
- 20 years imprisonment
- [X] Aiding / abetting slavery by holding, returning or arresting any person to return him/her to peonage (13th Amendment; 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1581);
 - [X] Enticement to slavery by enticing, persuading, inducing or carrying away a person with the intent of selling the person into involuntary servitude (13th Amendment; 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1583);
 - [X] Enticement to slavery by ordering a person to falsely represent him/herself as a United States Citizen in violation of 18 U.S.C. Sec. 911 (13th Amendment; 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1583);
 - [X] Trafficking in slaves by recruiting a person for labor/service in violation of Title 18, U.S.C. (Original 13th Amendment Ratified March 10, 1819; 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1590).
- Life imprisonment
- [X] Piracy on the high seas as defined in the law of nations (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1651);
 - [X] Kidnapping by seizing, confining, inveigling, decoying, kidnapping, abducting, or carrying away and holding for ransom or otherwise a person engaged in foreign commerce or within the special maritime jurisdiction of the United States (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1201) ([] see Mailing threatening communications above);
 - [X] Other: (attach additional pages as necessary)



The Constitutional transgressions committed against real party in interest by Defendants' unlawful acts relevant to this Court resulting in trespass upon real party in interest's Republican form of government, despite real party in interest's guaranteed foreign state immunity as guaranteed by real party in interest's Eleventh Amendment of the Amendments to the Bill of Rights of the U.S. Constitution are:

Article I, Amendment 1

[X] Defendants violated real party in interest by imposing/forcing real party in interest to associate with a foreign agent of the British Accredited Registry "BAR" attorney, a foreign agent having allegiance to an enemy of the United States in violation of real party in interest's religion. Const. BoR. Art. I.

[X] Defendants are committing acts of retaliation against real party in interest for petitioning their government authorities for redress of grievances for acting in violation of their laws. Const. BoR. Art. I.

Article IV, Amendment 4

[X] Defendants are intercepting real party in interest's private emails. Const. BoR. Art. IV.

Article V, Amendment 5

[X] Defendants kidnapped and incarcerated real party in interest without a grand jury indictment. Const. BoR. Art. V.

[X] Defendants put real party in interest in jeopardy maliciously filing charges against real party in interest of the same code under color of law. Const. BoR. Art. V.

[X] Without due process of law, Defendants have deprived real party in interest of life, liberty and property. Const. BoR. Art. V.

Article VI, Amendment 6

[X] Defendants deprived real party in interest an impartial jury of his/her peers. Const. BoR. Art. VI.

[X] Defendants refuse to inform real party in interest of the nature and cause of the accusations made against his/her. Const. BoR. Art. VI.

[X] Defendants deprived real party in interest his/her guaranteed right to assistance of counsel for real party in interest defense. (A BAR ATTORNEY IS NOT A COUNSEL IN THE MEANING OF THE CONSTITUTION) Const. BoR. Art. VI.

Article VII, Amendment 7

[X] Defendants have deprived real party in interest his/her right to trial by jury. Const. BoR. Art. VII.

Article VIII, Amendment 8

[X] Defendants have without jurisdiction, without cause and without lawful warrant, incarcerated and imposed excessive bail of \$200,000.00 (two hundred thousand dollars) on real party in interest. Const. BoR. Art. VIII.

[X] Defendants inflicted many unusual punishments upon real party in interest. Const. BoR. Art. VIII.

Article IX, Amendment 9

[X] Defendants deny and disparage the rights retained by the real party in interest with NO regard. Const. BoR. Art. IX.

Article X, Amendment 10

[X] Defendants refuse to recognize and stand down to the superior status and standing, pursuant to the retained powers reserved to the real party in interest, one of the people of California. Const. BoR. Art. X.

Article XI, Amendment 11

[X] Defendants, impersonating legitimate public officers, have commenced prosecution, acting as agencies of government and have usurped inferior non-existent judicial powers as private corporation(s), fictions not extended judicial powers by the people, to a suit in law or equity, under color of law, against real party in interest as Subjects of Foreign States, and each having Titles of Nobility derived from said Foreign States. Const. BoR. Art. XI.

Article, XIII, Amendment 13

[X] Defendants have accepted titles of nobility and honour originating from a foreign power, a known enemy of the United States, and are incapable of "lawfully" holding any office of the United States. Const. BoR. Art. XIII.

Article IV, Section 4.

[X] Defendants, as enemies of the united states, refuse to recognize real party in interest Republican Form of Government and commit acts of domestic Violence against real party in interest in the form of Treason in the meaning and spirit of and as defined in Article III, Section 3 of the U.S. Constitution. Const. Art. IV, s. 4.



Article I, Section 10.

[X] Defendants are acting against real party in interest in violation of their Obligation of Contract, their Oaths of Office to uphold the Constitution committing gross acts against real party in interest as defined in Article III, Section 3 of the U.S. Constitution. Const. Art. I, s. 10.

Article III, Section 3.

[X] Defendants, as enemies of the untied states, respectively the people of the real party in interest, are committing overt treasonous acts, warring against real party in interest, Clean Water and the health and welfare of the American people at large. Const. Art. III, s. 3.

I/We, Declare/Certify/Verify under the penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States [without the UNITED STATES] that the forgoing is true and correct. 28 U.S.C. § 1746

FURTHER DECLARANT SAYETH NAUGHT.

THE COURT

WITNESS: Declarants hand and SEAL this 19th day of March, 2012



Jeffery Cowan Lind
Christian name: SURNAME:

Prepared by :Jeffery-Cowan:[tribunal] Lind³



Dee Thomas Murphy
Christian name: SURNAME:

Witnessed by :Dee-Thomas:[tribunal] Murphy⁴

Please keep Authentication Documentation below this line ----- so as to not cover the SEAL of the tribunal(s)

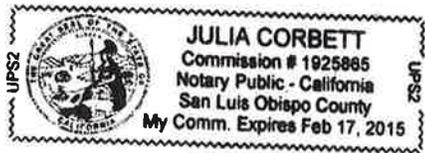
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

State of California, County of San Luis Obispo (de)
On March 19, 2012 before me, Julia Corbett, Notary Public,
appeared Jeffery Cowan Lind & Dee Thomas Murphy who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the ~~man/men/woman/women~~ whose signature is subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that ~~he/she/they~~ executed the same in ~~his/her/their~~ authorized capacity, and that by ~~his/her/their~~ signature on the instrument, the above ~~man/men/women/women~~ in ~~his/her/their~~ capacity as one of the sovereign people of this State of superior status and standing, executed the instrument.

I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct.

Witness my hand and official SEAL:

Signature: Julia Corbett



³ Warrant of Authority is hereto attached.
⁴ Warrant of Authority is hereto attached.

Article I, Section 10.

[X] Defendants are acting against real party in interest in violation of their Obligation of Contract, their Oaths of Office to uphold the Constitution committing gross acts against real party in interest as defined in Article III, Section 3 of the U.S. Constitution. Const. Art. I, s. 10.

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FURTHER DECLARANT SAYETH NAUGHT.

THE COURT

WITNESS: Declarants hand and SEAL this 19th day of March, 2012



Jeffery Cowan Lind
Christian name: SURNAME:

Prepared by :Jeffery-Cowan:[tribunal] Lind³



[Signature]
Christian name: SURNAME:

Best copy

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
) ss.
COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO)

I, **JULIE L. RODEWALD**, County Clerk-Recorder of the County of San Luis Obispo, State of California, do hereby certify that whose name is subscribed to the attached certificate of acknowledgment, proof or affidavit, was at the time of taking said acknowledgment, proof or affidavit, **Julia Corbett**, a **NOTARY PUBLIC**, duly appointed, commissioned, qualified and residing in said County, and authorized by the laws of the State of California to take and certify the same, as well as to take and certify the proof and acknowledgment of deeds and other instruments, in writing, and that full faith and credit are and ought to be given to his/her official acts; and, I further certify that I have compared the signature to the original certificate on file in this office and believe that the signature on the attached certificate is his/her genuine signature.

This form, embossed through both its form and the document, is attached to **Commercial Claim No 12-0315-JCL**
Signed by: Jeffrey Cowan Lind & Dee Thomas Murphy
On: March 19, 2012

IN TESTIMONY THEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Seal of this Office at San Luis Obispo, in said County, and State of California.

On Monday, March 19, 2012
JULIE L. RODEWALD, County Clerk-Recorder
By: [Signature]
Deputy Clerk-Recorder (SEAL)

MEMORANDUM IN SUPPORT OF AFFIDAVIT OF PROBABLE CAUSE

*NOTICE TO AGENT IS NOTICE TO PRINCIPAL
NOTICE TO PRINCIPAL IS NOTICE TO AGENT*

Unalienable and/or Constitutionally protected Rights cannot be impaired, removed, dismissed, impeded, taxed or subordinated to procedural due process.

1. "The claim and exercise of a Constitutional Right cannot be converted into a crime." *Miller v. U.S.*, 230 F, 2d 286, 489.
2. "All laws which are repugnant to the Constitution are null and void." *Marbury v. Madison*, 5 U.S. 137, 174,176.
3. A law that "impinges upon a fundamental right explicitly or implicitly secured by the Constitution is presumptively unconstitutional." *Mobile v. Bolden*, 446 US 55, 76; *Harris v. McRae*, 448 US 297,312.
4. A law that improperly infringes on Constitutional Rights is void from its inception and no person can be obligated to obey such a law. 16A ArnJur2d Constitutional Law, Section 203.
5. "A legislative act contrary to the Constitution is not law." *Carter v. Carter Coal Co.*, 298 U.S. 238.
6. "Insofar as a statute runs counter to the fundamental law of the land, it is superseded thereby." IQ. Am. Jur. 2nd 177 late Am. Jur. 2nd,256.
7. "The mere chilling of a Constitutional right by a penalty on its exercise is patently unconstitutional." *Shapiro v. Thompson*, 394 U.S. 618.
8. "The court has flatly rejected the imposition of a tax upon a right secured by the Bill of Rights." *Murdock v Pennsylvania*, 319 US 105 (1943).
9. "Where rights secured by the Constitution are involved, there can be no rule-making or legislation which would abrogate them." *Miranda v. Arizona*, 384 U.S. 436.
10. That court proceedings must be within Constitutional provisions has been forcefully established by the Supreme Court. *Smith v. US*, 360 US 1; *Muskrat v. United States*, 219 US 346.
11. "Waivers of Constitutional Rights not only must be done voluntarily, they must be knowingly intelligent acts done with sufficient awareness of the relevant circumstances and consequences." *Brady v. U.S.*, 397 U.S. 742 at 748.
12. "But whenever the judicial power is called into play, it is responsible directly to the fundamental law and no other authority can intervene to force or authorize the judicial body to disregard it." *Yakus v. U.S.*, 321 U.S., 414 pg. 468.
13. "...willfully committing a crime of violence against the people of the United States of America..." *Coleman v. California Regional Water Quality Control Board*, Cal. (2011)



Violation of Constitutional Rights voids *in personam* jurisdiction.

1. "A judgment rendered in violation of due process is void." *World Wide Volkswagen v. Woodsen*, 444 U.S. 286, 291; *National Bank v. Wiley*, 195 US 257; *Pennoyer v. Neff*, 95 US 714.
2. "If the Bill of Rights is not complied with, the court no longer has jurisdiction to proceed. The judgment ... pronounced by a court without jurisdiction is void ... " *Johnson v. Zerbst*, 304 US 458,468.
3. " ... the requirements of due process must be met before the court can properly assert in personam jurisdiction." *Wells Fargo v. Wells Fargo*, 556 F2d 406, 416.
4. "It is beyond question, of course, that a conviction based on a record lacking any relevant evidence as to a crucial element of the offense charged violates due process." *Vachon v. New Hampshire*, 414 US 478.
5. A law that "impinges upon a fundamental right explicitly or implicitly secured by the Constitution is presumptively unconstitutional." *Mobile v. Bolden*, 446 US 55, 76; *Harris v. McRae*, 448 US 297,312.
6. Notification of legal responsibility is "the first essential of due process of law." *Connally v. General Construction Co.*, 269 US 385,391.
7. "The mere chilling of a Constitutional right by a penalty on its exercise is patently unconstitutional." *Shapiro v. Thompson*, 394 U.S. 618.
8. "A legislative act contrary to the Constitution is not law." *Carter v. Carter Coal Co.*, 298 U.S. 238.
9. "A statute which either forbids or requires the doing of an act in terms so vague that men of common intelligence must necessarily guess at its meaning and differ as to its application, violates the first essential of due process of law." *Connally v. General Construction Co.*, 269 U.S. 385,391.
10. "If it is law, it will be found in the books; if it is not to be found there, it is not law." *Boyd v. Us.*, 116 U.S. 616.
11. "All laws which are repugnant to the Constitution are null and void." *Marbury v. Madison*, 5 U.S. 137,174,176.
12. "The claim and exercise of a Constitutional Right cannot be converted into a crime." *Miller v. Us.*, 230 F, 2d 286,489.
13. "Insofar as a statute runs counter to the fundamental law of the land, it is superseded thereby." 16 Am. Jur. 2nd 177 late Am. Jur. 2nd, 256.
14. "Waivers of Constitutional Rights not only must be done voluntarily, they must be knowingly intelligent acts done with sufficient awareness of the relevant circumstances and consequences." *Brady v. US.*, 397 U.S. 742 at 748.



15. "But whenever the judicial power is called into play, it is responsible directly to the fundamental law and no other authority can intervene to force or authorize the judicial body to disregard it." *Yakus v. U.S.*, 312 U.S., 414 pg. 468.

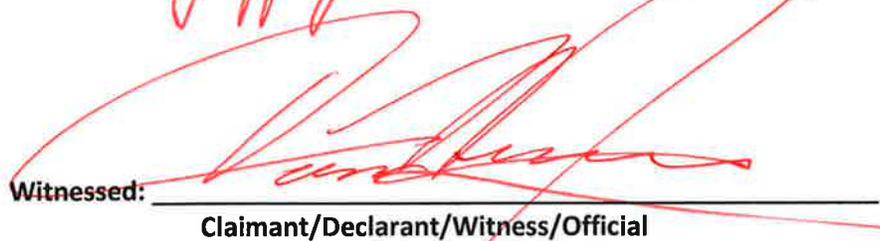
16. "No accused may be deprived of his liberty as the result of any criminal prosecution, whether felony or misdemeanor, in which he was denied assistance of counsel." *Argersinger v. Hamlin*, 407 U.S. 25

Inferior courts lack jurisdiction.

1. "There is no discretion to ignore lack of jurisdiction." *Joyce v. Us.*, 474 F 2d 215.
2. "Once jurisdiction is challenged, the court cannot proceed when it clearly appears that the court lacks jurisdiction, the court has no authority to reach merits, but, rather should dismiss the action." *Melo v, US.*, 505 F.2d. 1026.
3. "Whenever it appears that the court lacks subject matter jurisdiction, the court is obliged to dismiss the action." *Willy v. Coastal Corp.*, 503 U.S. 131, 136-37; *U. S. v. Texas*, 252 F. Supp 234,254.
4. "Where rights secured by the Constitution are involved, there can be no rule-making or legislation which would abrogate them." *Miranda v. Arizona*, 384 U.S. 436.
5. That court proceedings must be within Constitutional provisions has been forcefully established by the Supreme Court. *Smith v. US*, 360 US 1; *Muskrat v. United States*, 219 US 346.

WITNESSETH: Dated this 19th day of March in the year of our Lord two thousand and twelve

Witnessed: 
Claimant/Declarant/Witness /Official

Witnessed: 
Claimant/Declarant/Witness/Official

COMMERCIAL CLAIM

Invoice for Damages Resulting from Injuries

Commercial Claim/Invoice No. 12-0315-JCL

FROM: National Standards Enforcement Agency
c/o Jeffery-Cowan Lind, Injured Party
TO: Debra Bowen, California Secretary of State; and,
Dave Jones, California Insurance Commissioner

Date:
Payment Terms: [90 Days]
Due Date:
**ALL DEFENDANTS' BONDS SHALL BE IMMEDIATELY ARRESTED
PENDING SETTLEMENT OF THIS COMMERCIAL CLAIM!**

All violations are considered acts of tyranny as each is a direct violation of the purported public servant's Oath of Office representing an act of treason. All criminal acts are consistent with kidnapping of one of the American people. All acts are committed in violation of the God-given unalienable due process Rights and foreign state sovereign immunity. There must be at least one of the below just causes to establish a right of jurisdiction over a foreign state sovereign that is neither a citizen of a State of the United States nor created under the laws of any third country.

The two (2) specific nondiscretionary limited requirements to gain such jurisdiction over one of the sovereign American people are:

- there must be an injured party (corpus delicti),
- there must be a lawful warrant issued pursuant to a Grand Jury Indictment.

To date, the herein accused has provided no evidence of the above defined required 'probable causes.' The party(ies) who this claim is filed against did not have just cause to act against injured party(ies) above defined. There is NO injured party. There is NO damaged property. There are NO affidavits taken under oath under the penalty of perjury and submitted to a Grand Jury in order to acquire an indictment to justify a lawful warrant, and there are NO warrants for a convicted criminal in the name of the Claimant herein defined. Accordingly, all acts committed are to be construed as acts in the meaning and spirit of "treason."

The values of damages for unlawfully incarcerated detainment periods and non-incarcerated detainment periods are based on the Trezevant Case Damage Award Standard. These values have been adjusted pursuant to the Consumer Price Index (CPI). The current values for damages are:

- incarcerated detainment / deprivation of liberty / freedom [kidnapping] for 23 minutes or less, is calculated at \$2,000 per minute.⁵
- incarcerated detainment / deprivation of liberty / freedom [kidnapping] for 24 minutes or more, is calculated at \$2.5 million per day.
- non-incarcerated detainment / deprivation of life & liberty [mental anguish] is calculated at \$50,000 per day until liberty is lawfully restored.⁶

⁵ "Evidence that motorist cited for traffic violation was incarcerated for 23 minutes ..., had unconstitutionally deprived motorist of his right to liberty. 42 U.S.C.A. Sec. 1983." Trezevant v. City of Tampa (1984) 741 F.2d 336, hn. 1.

⁶ "Jury verdict of \$25,000 in favor of motorist who was unconstitutionally deprived of his liberty ... motorist was clearly entitled to compensation for incarceration itself and for mental anguish that he had suffered from entire episode. 42 U.S.C.A. Sec. 1983." Trezevant v. City of Tampa (1984) 741 F.2d 336, hn. 5.



(Violations) Total # Injuries Claimed	Description of Trespasses / Injuries	Constitutional \$140,000 Each	Civil \$35,000 Each	U.S.C. \$7,000 Each	Total
✓	Defendants, having knowledge of the actual commission of a felony cognizable by a court of the United States, concealed and did not as soon as possible make known the same to some judge or other person in civil or military authority [Commandant of the Coast Guard] under the United States (18 U.S.C. Sec. 4);	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Defendants, knowing that an offense against the United States [<i>de jure</i> , the people, states united] has or is being committed, received, relieves, comforted and assisted the offenders in order to hinder and prevent their apprehension, trial or punishment, and is, at minimum, an accessory after the fact (18 U.S.C. Sec. 3);	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Defendants acted in combination and conspiracy in restraint of trade regarding water purification and pollutant containment and control technology required by law (15 U.S.C. Sec. 1);	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Defendants acted in combination and conspiracy with other persons to monopolize commerce while utilizing and forcing unlawful wastewater management practice and procedures upon the people (15 U.S.C. Sec. 2);	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Defendants contracting, combination in form of trust or otherwise, and conspiracy to restraint trade and commerce regarding technology in a Territory of the United States, de jure (15 U.S.C. Sec. 3);	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Defendants are persons acting as a public official operating as an instrumentality of racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare by acting in omission of strict liability and fiduciary duty to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of listed toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said person is placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons (33 U.S.C. Sec. 1311(a));	1	1	1	\$182,000

✓	Defendants are persons acting as a public official operating as an instrumentality of racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare by acting in omission of strict liability and fiduciary duty to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of listed toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said person is placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, in violation of effluent limitation to meet timetable (July 1, 1977) for objectives, to eliminate all discharges of pollutants to further the national goal to eliminate all discharges of all pollutants. (33 U.S.C. Sec. 1311(b)(1)(A));	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Defendants are persons acting as a public official operating as an instrumentality of racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare by acting in omission of strict liability and fiduciary duty to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of listed toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said person is placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, acting in violation of effluent limitation refusing to apply the best practicable control technology currently available as defined pursuant to 1314(b). (33 U.S.C. Sec. 1311(b)(1)(A)(i))	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Defendants are persons acting as a public official operating as an instrumentality of racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare by acting in omission of strict liability and fiduciary duty to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of listed toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said person is placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, the owner or operator of said onshore facilities, acting in violation of effluent limitation to cause unlawful discharge into publicly owned treatment works, not in compliance with applicable pretreatment requirements and other requirements under 1317. (33 U.S.C. Sec. 1311(b)(1)(A)(ii))	1	1	1	\$182,000

✓	Defendants are persons acting as a public official operating as an instrumentality of racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare by acting in omission of strict liability and fiduciary duty to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of listed toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said person is placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, acting in violation of effluent limitations refusing to adopt any more stringent limitation, including those necessary to meet water quality standards, treatment standards, schedules of compliance established pursuant to any State law or regulations (under authority preserved by section 1370 of title 33) or any other Federal law or regulation, and in violation refusing to adopt any applicable water quality standard established required under Title 33 and Chapter 26. (33 U.S.C. Sec. 1311(b)(1)(C));	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Defendants are persons acting as a public official operating as an instrumentality of racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare by acting in omission of strict liability and fiduciary duty to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of listed toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said person is placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, acting in violation of effluent limitation by not applying the best available technology economically achievable for such category or class, other than publicly owned treatment works, that would result in reasonable further progress toward the national goal of eliminating the discharge of all pollutants pursuant to section 1314(b)(2), which such effluent limitations requires the elimination of discharges of all pollutants as such elimination is technologically and economically achievable for a category or class of point sources. (33 U.S.C. Sec. 1311(b)(2)(A)(i))	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Defendants are persons acting as a public official operating as an instrumentality of racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare by acting in omission of strict liability and fiduciary duty to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of listed toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said person is placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, acting in violation of effluent limitation by introduction of pollutants, i.e. unlawfully discharging into a publicly owned treatment works [public sewers] operating not in compliance with any applicable pretreatment requirements and other requirement under section 1317 of title 33. (33 U.S.C. Sec. 1311(b)(2)(A)(ii))	1	1	1	\$182,000

✓	Defendants are persons acting as a public official operating as an instrumentality of racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare by acting in omission of strict liability and fiduciary duty to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of listed toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said person is placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, acting in violation of effluent limitation unlawfully discharging toxic pollutants referred to in table 1 of Committee Print Numbered 95-30 of the Committee on Public Works and Transportation of the House of Representatives not in compliance with effluent limitations since timetable deadline for compliance, March 31, 1989. (33 U.S.C. Sec. 1311(b)(2)(C));	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Defendants are persons acting as a public official operating as an instrumentality of racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare by acting in omission of strict liability and fiduciary duty to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of listed toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said person is placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, acting in violation of effluent limitation unlawfully discharging all toxic pollutants listed under paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of section 1317 of title 33 that are not referred to in subparagraph (C) of 1311(b)(2) not acting in compliance with effluent limitations in accordance with subparagraph (A) of 1311(b)(2) since March 31, 1989. (33 U.S.C. Sec. 1311(b)(2)(D))	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Defendants are persons acting as a public official operating as an instrumentality of racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare by acting in omission of strict liability and fiduciary duty to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of listed toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said person is placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, acting in violation of effluent limitations promulgated under section 1314(b) of Title 33 since March 31, 1989, not in compliance with effluent limitations for categories and classes of point sources, other than publicly owned treatment works, which in the case of pollutants identified pursuant to section 1314(a)(4) of Title 33 shall require application of the best conventional pollutant control technology as determined in accordance with regulations pursuant to section 1314(b)(4) of Title 33. (33 U.S.C. Sec. 1311(b)(2)(E))	1	1	1	\$182,000

✓	Defendants are persons acting as a public official operating as an instrumentality of racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare by acting in omission of strict liability and fiduciary duty to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of listed toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said person is placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, acting in violation of effluent limitations unlawfully discharging all other pollutants (other than those identified in 1311(b)(2)(C), 1311(b)(2)(D), or 1311(b)(2)(E)) not in compliance with effluent limitations in accordance with subparagraph 1311(b)(2)(A)(i) since March 31, 1989. (33 U.S.C. Sec. 1311(b)(2)(F))	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Defendants are persons acting as a public official operating as an instrumentality of racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare by acting in omission of strict liability and fiduciary duty to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of listed toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said person is placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, acting in violation of effluent limitations which shall require the application of the best practicable control technology currently available and requiring a level of control substantially greater or based on fundamentally different control technology than under permits for an industrial category, such limitations promulgated under section 1314(b) of Title 33 since March 31, 1989. (33 U.S.C. Sec. 1311(b)(3)(A))	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Defendants are persons acting as a public official operating as an instrumentality of racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare by acting in omission of strict liability and fiduciary duty to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of listed toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said person is placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, acting in violation of any effluent limitation which shall require the application of the best practicable control technology currently available and requiring a level of control substantially greater or based on fundamentally different control technology than under permits for an industrial category, such limitations promulgated under section 1314(b) of Title 33 since March 31, 1989. (33 U.S.C. Sec. 1311(b)(3)(B))	1	1	1	\$182,000

✓	<p>Defendants are persons acting as a public official operating as an instrumentality of racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare by acting in omission of strict liability and fiduciary duty to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of listed toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said person is placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, in violation of effluent limitation which shall require the application of the best practicable control technology currently available, which shall require application of the best available technology economically achievable for such category of class, which will result in reasonable further progress toward the national goal of eliminating the discharge of all pollutants, or shall require application of the best conventional pollutant control technology established only on the basis of section 1342(a)(1) of Title 33 in a permit issued no later than March 31, 1989. (33 U.S.C. Sec. 1311(b)(3)(B))</p>	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	<p>Defendants are persons acting as a public official operating as an instrumentality of racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare by acting in omission of strict liability and fiduciary duty to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of listed toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said person is placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, acting in violation of effluent limitations which requires the elimination of discharges of all pollutants, utilizing technology, for a category or class of point sources as determined in accordance with regulations issued pursuant to section 1314(b)(2) of Title 33, which in the case of the introduction of said pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works, shall require compliance with any applicable pretreatment requirements and any other requirement under 1317 of Title 33, that such criteria shall be such as to protect public health and welfare with a margin of safety. (33 U.S.C. Sec. 1312)</p>	1	1	1	\$182,000

✓	Defendants are persons acting as a public official operating as an instrumentality of racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare by acting in omission of strict liability and fiduciary duty to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of listed toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said person is placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, failing to adopt criteria and standards that shall be such as to protect the public health or welfare, enhance the quality of water and serve the purposes of this chapter. Such standards shall be established taking into consideration their use and value for public water supplies, propagation of fish and wildlife, recreational purposes, and agricultural, industrial, and other purposes, and also taking into consideration their use and value for navigation. (33 U.S.C. Sec. 1313)	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	A person acting as a public official operating as an instrumentality of racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare by acting in omission of strict liability and fiduciary duty to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of listed toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said person is placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, acting in violation of a National standard of performance for the control of the discharge of pollutants which reflects the greatest degree of effluent reduction which reflects the greatest degree of effluent reduction achievable through application of the best available demonstrated control technology, processes, operating methods, or other alternatives, including, where practicable, a standard permitting no discharge of pollutants, since October 18, 1972. (33 U.S.C. Sec. 1316(a)(1))	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Defendants are persons acting as a public official operating as an instrumentality of racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare by acting in omission of strict liability and fiduciary duty to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of listed toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said person is placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, illegally operating new sources in violation of applicable standards of performance as a owner or operator of a new source since October 18, 1972, of any standard of performance applicable to a new source, is unlawful. (33 U.S.C. Sec. 1316(e))	1	1	1	\$182,000

✓	Defendants are persons acting as a public official operating as an instrumentality of racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare by acting in omission of strict liability and fiduciary duty to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of listed toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said person is placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, acting in violation of effluent limitations which requires each toxic pollutant listed in accordance with paragraph (1) of 1317(a) shall be subject to effluent limitations resulting from the application of the best available technology economically achievable for the applicable category of class of point sources established in accordance with sections 1311(b)(2)(A) and 1314(b)(2) of Title 33 that such criteria shall be such as to protect public health and welfare with a margin of safety from each toxic pollutant referred to in table 1 of Committee Print Numbered 95-30 of the Committee on Public Works and Transportation of the House of Representatives as soon as practicable after December 27, 1977, but no later than July 1, 1980. (33 U.S.C. Sec. 1317 (a)(2))	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Defendants are persons acting as a public official operating as an instrumentality of racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare by acting in omission of strict liability and fiduciary duty to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of listed toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said person is placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, failing or refusing to carry out the objective of this chapter, including but not limited to (1) developing or assisting in the development of any effluent limitation, or other limitation, prohibition, or effluent standard, pretreatment standard, or standard of performance under this chapter as authorized in section 1370 of this Title. (33 U.S.C. Sec. 1318 (a)(1))	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Defendants are persons acting as a public official operating as an instrumentality of racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare by acting in omission of strict liability and fiduciary duty to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of listed toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said person is placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, failing or refusing to determine whether any person is in violation of any such effluent limitation, or other limitation, prohibition or effluent standard, pretreatment standard, or standard of performance. (33 U.S.C. Sec. 1318 (a)(2))	1	1	1	\$182,000

✓	<p>Defendants are persons acting as a public official operating as an instrumentality of racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare by acting in omission of strict liability and fiduciary duty to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of listed toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said person is placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, violating prohibition by unlawfully allowing the discharge of hazardous substances (i) into and upon the navigable waters of the United States, adjoining shorelines, and into the waters of the contiguous zone, affecting natural resources belonging to, appertaining to, or under the exclusive management authority of the United in such quantities as may be harmful as determined under paragraph (4) of this subsection, is prohibited. (33 U.S.C. Sec. 1321 (b)(3))</p>	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	<p>Defendants are persons acting as a public official operating as an instrumentality of racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare by acting in omission of strict liability and fiduciary duty to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of listed toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said person is placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, unlawfully issuing permits to allow for the discharge of any pollutant, or combination of pollutants, notwithstanding the absolute requirements as defined in section 1311(a) of the Clean Water Act, failing to meet the condition that such discharge will meet either (A) all applicable requirements under sections 1311, 1312, 1316, 1317, 1318, and 1343 of this title, or (B) prior to the taking of necessary implementing actions relating to all such requirements necessary to carry out the nondiscretionary "strict liability" provisions of this chapter [Chapter 26. Water Pollution Prevention and Control], to contain and control all pollutants at their source prior to allowing them to discharge into a publicly owned treatment works to migrate to cause water and other environmental pollution. (33 U.S.C. Sec. 1342 (a)(1))</p>	1	1	1	\$182,000

✓	Defendants are persons acting as a public official operating as an instrumentality of racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare by acting in omission of strict liability and fiduciary duty to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of listed toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said person is placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, unlawfully issuing permits to allow for the discharge of any pollutant, or combination of pollutants, and has failed to establish a State Permit Program that would require at-source control and containment of all pollutants PRIOR to any discharge occurring from the property of the source, failing to assure compliance with applicable requirements under sections 1311, 1312, 1316, 1317, 1318, and 1343 of the Clean Water Act. (33 U.S.C. Sec. 1342 (b)(1)(A))	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Defendants are persons acting as a public official operating as an instrumentality of racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare by acting in omission of strict liability and fiduciary duty to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of listed toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said person is placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, failing to insure all discharges from all point sources, whether residential, commercial, industrial or municipal, all significant sources introducing pollutants subject to pretreatment standards under 1317(b) of the Clean Water Act, into any publicly owned sewer collection system, and refuses to consider the nondiscretionary requirements for pretreatment standards for each source. (33 U.S.C. Sec. 1342 (b)(8) & (9))	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Defendants are persons acting as a public official operating as an instrumentality of racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare by acting in omission of strict liability and fiduciary duty to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of listed toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said person is placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, failing to require at minimum to control conventional pollutants the pretreatment required to assure compliance with pretreatment standards under subsection (b)(8) of section 1342 and section 1317(b)(1) of the Clean Water Act, in absolute disregard for fiduciary duty to the people and their public health and welfare as authorized under section (b)(4) and 1370, and accordingly, impairing states waters. (33 U.S.C. 1342(m))	1	1	1	\$182,000

✓	Defendants are persons acting as a public official operating as an instrumentality of racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare by acting in omission of strict liability and fiduciary duty to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of listed toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said person is placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, backsliding, refusing to promulgate mandatory effluent guidelines developed under 1314(b) in the interest of public health, welfare and our water resources. (33 U.S.C. Sec. 1342 (o)(1));	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Defendants are persons acting as a public official operating as an instrumentality of racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare by acting in omission of strict liability and fiduciary duty to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of listed toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said person is placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, failing to insure all discharges from all point sources, whether residential, commercial, industrial or municipal, all significant sources introducing pollutants subject to pretreatment standards under 1317(b) of the Clean Water Act, into any publicly owned sewer collection system, and refuses to consider the nondiscretionary requirements for pretreatment standards for each source. (33 U.S.C. Sec. 1342 (b)(8) & (9));	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Defendants are persons acting as a public official operating as an instrumentality of racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare by acting in omission of strict liability and fiduciary duty to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of listed toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said person is placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, failing to require at minimum to control conventional pollutants the pretreatment required to assure compliance with pretreatment standards under subsection (b)(8) of section 1342 and section 1317(b)(1) of the Clean Water Act, in absolute disregard for fiduciary duty to the people and their public health and welfare as authorized under section (b)(4) and 1370, and accordingly, impairing states waters. (33 U.S.C. Sec. 1342(m))	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Defendants are persons acting as a public official who corruptly bribes another person to act in violation of law. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 201)	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Defendants are persons acting as a public official as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise conspire to make and making extortionate extensions of credit upon unwilling people. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 891-894)	1	1	1	\$182,000

✓	Defendants are persons acting as a public official as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise conspire to commit mail fraud to transact extortionate extensions of credit and unlawful debts. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1341)	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Defendants are persons acting as a public official as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise conspire to use television and radio to fraudulently deceive the people. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1343)	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Defendants are persons acting as a public official as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise conspire to defraud financial institutions. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1344)	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Defendants are persons acting as a public official as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise conspire to obstruct justice by threatening and intimidating other public officials to commit fraudulent acts in violation of their fiduciary duty, to commit acts against the public health. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1503)	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Defendants are persons acting as a public official as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise conspiring to obstruct proceedings and compliance in the nature of domestic terrorism to cause personal harm or death and committing a conspiracy by two or more persons to commit a killing that is a murder as defined in section 1111 (a) of this title, if one or more of such persons do any overt act to effect the object of the conspiracy. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1505)	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Defendants are persons acting as a public official as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise conspires to willfully endeavors by means of bribery to obstruct, delay, or prevent the communication of information relating to a violation of any criminal statute of the United States by any person to a criminal investigator. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1510)	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Defendants are persons acting as a public official as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise has knowingly uses intimidation, threats, and corruptly persuades another person, or attempts to do so, and has engaged in misleading conduct toward another person with intent to influence, delay, or prevent the testimony of said person in an official proceeding. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1512)	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Defendants are persons acting as a public official as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise willfully prevents, obstructs, impedes, or interferes with, or willfully attempts to prevent, obstruct, impede, or interfere with, the due exercise of rights or the performance of duties under any order, judgment, or decree of a court of the United States. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1509)	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Defendants are persons acting as a public official, an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise has engaged, or threatened to engage, in conduct to damage the tangible property, such as their body or their drinking water resources, of another person, with intent to retaliate. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1513)	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	A person acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise committing acts of peonage, slavery, and trafficking in persons. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1581-1592)	1	1	1	\$182,000

✓	Defendants are persons acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise committing large degrees of obstruction, delays to negatively affect commerce and the movement of Clean Water technology, by robbery and extortion and knowingly and willfully acts in a practice to inflict physical violence persons and property in furtherance of the plan and purpose to continue the unlawful discharges for any reason. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1951);	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	A person acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise travels and uses the mail and other facilities in commerce with intent to commit crimes of violence to further the unlawful purpose(s) of the enterprise in favor of its unlawful activities. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1952)	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	A person acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise, knowing that the property involved in a financial transaction represents the proceeds of unlawful activity and conducts a financial transaction that in fact involves the proceeds of specified unlawful activity with the intent to promote the carrying on of specified unlawful activity. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1956)	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Defendants are persons acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise knowingly engaging monetary transactions in criminally derived property, taken unlawfully since July 1, 1973, conducting the unlawful activity of the enterprise. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1957)	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Defendants are persons acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise and uses and causes other persons (including the intended victim) to use the mail and other facilities of interstate or foreign commerce, with intent that mass murder be committed in violation of the laws of United States. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1958)	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Defendants are persons acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise that involves the transportation and transmission of funds that are known to the defendant to have been derived from a criminal offense or offenses and or are intended to be used to promote or support further unlawful activity. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1960)	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Defendants are persons acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise transports, transmits, or otherwise transfers in interstate and foreign commerce water, knowing the same to have been stolen, converted or taken by fraud; and, has devised and intending to devise a scheme or artifice to defraud, and for obtaining money or property by means of false or fraudulent pretenses, representations, or promises, transports or causes to be transported, or induces persons to travel in, or to be transported in interstate or foreign commerce in the execution or concealment of the scheme and artifice to defraud all persons of money and property; and, further, with unlawful and fraudulent intent, transports in interstate or foreign commerce falsely made, forged, altered, or counterfeited securities, knowing the same to have been falsely made, forged, altered, or counterfeited. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 2314 & 2315)	1	1	1	\$182,000

✓	A person acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise knowingly conspiring to developed, produce, stockpile, transfers, acquire, retain, and possess many biological agents, toxins, and delivery systems [public sewers and septic, a delivery system of biological, chemical and toxins utilized as weapons of mass destruction] for use as a biological weapon, and further knowingly assists and requires foreign states and other organizations, persons and people under threat to do the same. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 175-178)	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	A person acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise to conspire and develop, produce, otherwise acquire, transfer directly or indirectly, receive, stockpile, retain, own, possess, and use a chemical weapon [public sewers and septic, a delivery system of biological, chemical and toxins and are being utilized as weapons of mass destruction throughout America] in detriment to the American people. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 229(a)(1)-229F)	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Defendants are persons acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise to conspire and develop, produce, otherwise acquire, transfer directly or indirectly, receive, stockpile, retain, own, possess, and use any chemical weapon [public sewers and septic, a delivery system of biological, chemical and toxins and are being utilized as weapons of mass destruction throughout America] and induces other persons to violate same, in detriment to the American people. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 229(a)(2)-229F)	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Defendants are persons acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise to conspire outside the United States [D.C.] attempts to kill, or engages in a conspiracy to kill, a national of the United States shall in the case of a conspiracy by two or more persons to commit a killing that is a murder as defined in section 1111 (a) of this title and because one or more of such persons are doing overt acts to effect the object of the conspiracy. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 2332)	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Defendants are persons acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise to conspire, utilizing weapons of mass destruction [public sewer and septic] to unlawfully discharge biological agents and microorganism (including, but not limited to, bacteria, viruses, fungi, rickettsiae or protozoa) and other infectious substance capable of causing death, disease, or other biological malfunction in a human, an animal, a plant, or another living organism; deterioration of food, water, equipment, supplies, or material of any kind; or deleterious alteration of the environment, knowingly and willfully committing offenses against a National of the United States or within the United States. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 2332A)	1	1	1	\$182,000

✓	Defendants are persons acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise to conspire, utilizing weapons of mass destruction [public sewer and septics] to unlawfully discharge biological agents and microorganism (including, but not limited to, bacteria, viruses, fungi, rickettsiae or protozoa) and other infectious substance capable of causing death, disease, or other biological malfunction in a human, an animal, a plant, or another living organism; deterioration of food, water, equipment, supplies, or material of any kind; or deleterious alteration of the environment, and as a National, knowingly and willfully committing offenses outside of the United States. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 2332A)	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Defendants are persons acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise to conspire, involving conduct transcending national boundaries and is resulting in killing, kidnapping and committing acts of assault resulting in serious bodily injury utilizing a dangerous biological and chemical weapon of mass destruction upon all persons within the United States and outside the United States, in violation of the laws of the States and of the United States. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 2332B(a)(1)(A))	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Defendants are persons acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise to conspire, involving conduct transcending national boundaries and the offense obstructs, delays, or affects interstate or foreign commerce and is resulting in killing, kidnapping and committing acts of assault resulting in serious bodily injury utilizing a dangerous biological and chemical weapon of mass destruction upon all persons within the United States and outside the United States, in violation of the laws of the States and of the United States. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 2332B(b)(1)(B))	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Defendants are persons acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise to conspire, involving conduct transcending national boundaries and the victim, or intended victim, is the United States Government, members of the uniformed services, and other officials, officers, employees, and agents of the legislative, executive, and judicial branches, and all other departments and agencies of the United States and is resulting in killing, kidnapping and committing acts of assault resulting in serious bodily injury utilizing a dangerous biological and chemical weapon of mass destruction upon all persons within the United States and outside the United States, in violation of the laws of the States and of the United States. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 2332B(b)(1)(C));	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Defendants are persons acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise to conspire, involving conduct transcending national boundaries and the structure, conveyance, and other real or personal property is, in whole or in part, owned, possessed, and or leased to the United States and is resulting in killing, kidnapping and committing acts of assault resulting in serious bodily injury utilizing a dangerous biological and chemical weapon of mass destruction upon all persons within the United States and outside the United States, in violation of the laws of the States and of the United States. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 2332B(b)(1)(D))	1	1	1	\$182,000

✓	Defendants are persons acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise to conspire, involving conduct transcending national boundaries and has committed the offense within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States and is resulting in killing, kidnapping and committing acts of assault resulting in serious bodily injury utilizing a dangerous biological and chemical weapon of mass destruction upon all persons within the United States and outside the United States, in violation of the laws of the States and of the United States. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 2332B(b)(1)(F))	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Defendants are persons acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise to conspire, involving conduct transcending national boundaries and the person is a co-conspirator and accessory after the fact, and is resulting in killing, kidnapping and committing acts of assault resulting in serious bodily injury utilizing a dangerous biological and chemical weapon of mass destruction upon all persons within the United States and outside the United States, in violation of the laws of the States and of the United States. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 2332B(b)(2))	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Defendants are persons acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise to conspire to kill, injure, and continues to detain another person in order to compel a governmental organization to do acts as an explicit or implicit condition for the release of the person and their personal property detained. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1203)	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Defendants are persons acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise harbors or conceals any person who he knows, or has reasonable grounds to believe, has committed, or is about to commit, an offense under section 175 (relating to biological weapons), section 229 (relating to chemical weapons), section 2332a (relating to weapons of mass destruction), or section 2332b (relating to acts of terrorism transcending national boundaries) of Title 18. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 2339)	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Defendants are persons acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise is providing material support, resources and is concealing and disguises the nature, location, source, and ownership of material support and resources, knowing and intending that said material support and resources are to be used in preparation for, or in carrying out, a violation of section 32, 37, 81, 175, 229, 351, 831, 842 (m) or (i), 930 (c), 956, 1091 (n), 844(f) or, 1114, 1116, 1203, 1361, 1362, 1363, 1366, 1751, 1992, 2155, 2156, 2280, 2281, 2332, 2332a, 2332b, 2332f, 2340A, or 2442 of Title 18. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 2339A)	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Use of a false writing by a government official (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1001)	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Defendants are persons acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise is knowingly providing material support and resources to a foreign terrorist organization. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 2339B)	1	1	1	\$182,000

✓	Defendants are persons acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise unlawfully and willfully provides funds with the intention that such funds be used, or with the knowledge that such funds are to be used, in full or in part, in order to carry out an act intended to cause death and or serious bodily injury to a civilian. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 2339C)	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Defendants are persons acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise commits perjury against his/her oath of office by subscribing to a material matter he/she knows to be false is guilty of perjury. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1621)	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Defendants are persons acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise has committed subornation of perjury by procuring another to commit perjury. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1622)	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Defendants are persons acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise, owing allegiance to the United States, levies war against them or adheres to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort within the United States or elsewhere, is guilty of treason. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 2381)	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Defendants are persons acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise committed insurrection against the Constitution by inciting, assisting or engaging in rebellion against the Constitutional authority of the United States of America. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 2383)	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Defendants are persons acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise committed sedition/seditious conspiracy by conspiring to overthrow the Constitutional government or delay the execution of a law of the United States of America. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 2384)	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Defendants are persons acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise falsely assumes or pretends to be an officer or employee acting under the authority of the United States or any department, agency or officer thereof, and acts as such, or in such pretended character demands or obtains any money, paper, document, or thing of value, impersonating a U.S. officer/employee. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 912);	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Defendants are persons acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise has committed misprision of treason by failing to report treason when so noted. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 2382);	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Defendants are persons acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise acted to impeding due exercise of rights by attempting to prevent, obstruct, impede or interfere with same. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1509)	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Defendants are persons acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise acted to commit extortion by obtaining property, funds or patronage under pretense of office. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 872)	1	1	1	\$182,000

✓	Defendants are persons acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise committed money laundering by conducting or attempting to conduct a financial transaction with the proceeds of an unlawful activity. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1956)	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Defendants are persons acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise committed blackmail by threatening to inform, or as a consideration for not informing, against any violation of any law for the purpose of demanding or receiving money or other value. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 873)	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Defendants are persons acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise falsifying and concealing material facts, making false representations, writing false documents, and having knowledge that a document, such as cease and desist orders and notices of violations, is false. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1001);	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Defendants are persons who scheme to defraud by depriving another of the intangible right of honest services. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1346)	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Defendants are persons who conspired, with at least one other person, to offend and defraud the United States [United States meaning the nation-states of the people united for America without the UNITED STATES]. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 371)	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Defendants are persons who bribes other public official witnesses by offering/promising something of value to influence an official act. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 201)	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Defendants are persons who has committed acts of stealing, altering, falsifying, removing or avoiding a court record with consequential impact on a judgment, acting in collusion with members of the American Bar Association, the American Civil Engineering Society and the American Bankers Association. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1506)	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Defendants are persons and has directly or indirectly caused involuntary bail by acknowledging or procuring to be acknowledged any recognizance or bail in the name of any other person not privy or consenting to the same. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1506)	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Defendants are persons who, by threats or force, willfully prevents, obstructs, impedes, or interferes with, or willfully attempts to prevent, obstruct, impede, or interfere with, the due exercise of rights or the performance of duties under any order, judgment, or decree of a court of the United States. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1519)	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Defendants are persons who is impeding a matter under agency/department investigation, administration or jurisdiction by impeding, obstructing or influencing any such matter by destroying, mutilating, altering, concealing, covering-up, falsifying, or making a false entry in any record, document, or tangible object. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1519)	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Defendants are persons, impersonating a public official, who has committed acts of assault within the maritime jurisdiction. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 113);	1	1	1	\$182,000

✓	Defendants are persons who has obtained value by false pretenses or fraud in the maritime jurisdiction. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1023);	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Defendants are person, a theft within the special maritime jurisdiction that obtained something of value from a person that has procured the execution, endorsement, or signature and delivery of a negotiable instrument, draft, check or real or personal property [water] under fraud or false pretenses. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1025)	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Defendants are persons assaulting foreign officials by striking, imprisoning, coercing, threatening, intimidating and offering violence and deprivation of liberty. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 112)	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Defendants are persons who plunders money, goods, merchandise, and other effects [such as water] from or belonging to vessels (bodies of water/citizens) in distress within the admiralty and maritime jurisdiction of the United States. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1658);	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Defendants are persons who, directly or indirectly, has invoked enticement to slavery by enticing, persuading, inducing or carrying away a person with the intent of selling [securitizing upon the person] the person into involuntary servitude involving kidnapping. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1583)	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Defendants are persons who, directly or indirectly, has enticement to slavery through an act of kidnapping [taking possession of their private property] by ordering a person to falsely represent him/herself as a United States Citizen in violation of 18 U.S.C. Sec. 911. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1583)	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Defendants are persons who, directly or indirectly, has committed an act or acts of kidnapping by seizing, confining, inveigling, decoying, kidnapping, abducting, or carrying away and holding for ransom or otherwise a person engaged in foreign commerce or within the special maritime jurisdiction of the United States. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1201)	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Defendants in collusion with its co-conspirators has conspired to injure, oppress, threaten, and intimidate the people in the Territory of the California Republic in their free exercise and enjoyment and right to clean water, such right secured to the people by the Constitution and laws of the United States. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 241)	1	1	1	\$182,000
✓	Defendants are persons who, under color of any law, statute, ordinance, regulation, or custom, has willfully subjected persons in California and its counties and districts, to the deprivation of their rights, privileges, and immunities secured and protected by the Constitution and laws of the United States and has committed acts in violation of the criminal code, Title 18, such acts include the design, construction and use of unlawful septic tanks and public sewers, dangerous chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction with intent to kill, harm, endanger and destroy. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 242)	1	1	1	\$182,000
SUBTOTAL Including All Previous Pages :		100	100	100	\$18,200,000
UNLAWFUL ARREST/INCARCERATION/DETAINMENT					
Minutes of incarceration @\$2,000 / minute (if less than 23 minutes)			\$2K/Min.	=	
Days of incarceration @ \$2,500,000 / day (if more than 23 minutes)		1 Days	\$2.5M/D	=	\$2,500,000

Days of non-incarcerated detainment @ \$50,000 / day (days are to be totaled starting day of arrest/detainment until the day liberty is/was fully restored) Note: Additional invoice(s) will be submitted if detention is currently ongoing until liberty is fully restored to the damaged party.

259 Days 6/30/11 – 3/15/12 (on-going)	\$50K/D =	\$12,950,000
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TOTAL for Unlawful Deprivation of Life & Liberty:				\$15,450,000
TOTAL for All Previous Pages and Unlawful Deprivation of Life & Liberty :			TOTAL:	\$33,650,000
RICO Statutes/Fraud (Multiply TOTAL by Three Times (3x) RICO/FRAUD TOTAL:		RICO/FRAUD	TOTAL	X 3 =
			GRAND	TOTAL:
				\$100,950,000
			GRAND	TOTAL:
				\$100,950,000

GRAND TOTAL FOR DAMAGES CLAIMED: \$100,950,000

Witnessed:

[Signature]
Claimant/Declarant/Witness/Official

Witnessed:

[Signature]
Claimant/Declarant/Witness/Official



MULTIPLE DEFENDANTS LIST

Note: Additional addresses of Defendants are hereto attached.

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**JED BEBEE**  
Employer: STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
1309 Estes Dr  
Santa Maria, CA 93454

**KEVIN READY**  
Employer: STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
2525 Garden St  
Ballard, CA 93463

**GARY M. BLAIR**  
Employer: STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
1532 Nantucket Ct.  
Carpinteria, CA 93013

**SALUD CARBAJAL**  
Employer: STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
512 E Islay St  
Santa Barbara, CA 93101

**KAY S. KUNS**  
Employer: STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
803 Kolding Ave  
Solvang, CA 93463

**JANET WOLF**  
Employer: STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
6409 Lincoln Ave  
Carmichael, CA 95608

**EDWARD H. BULLARD**  
Employer: STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
2448 Locust St  
Santa Maria, CA 93458

**DOREEN FARR**  
Employer: STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
975 Fredensborg Canyon Rd  
Solvang, CA 93463

**JEAN M. DANDONA**  
Employer: STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
207 Rincon Point Rd.  
Carpinteria, CA 93013

**JONI GRAY**  
Employer: STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
129 Regal Dr.  
Santa Maria, CA 93454

**JOYCE DUDLEY**  
Employer: STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
541 E. Montecito St.  
Santa Barbara, CA 93103

**STEVE LAVAGNINO**  
Employer: STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
1863 River Ranch Dr  
Santa Maria, CA 93454

**BRIAN COTA**  
Employer: STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
3663 San Remo Dr 5b  
Santa Barbara, CA 93105

**BILL BROWN**  
Employer: STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
4434 Calle Real  
Santa Barbara, CA 93110

**ANGELINA BORRELLO**  
Employer: STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
1311 Equestrian Ln.  
Whittier, CA 90601

**EDMUND GERALD BROWN JR.**  
Employer: STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
1526 H St.  
Sacramento, CA 95814

**JENNIFER GLIMP**  
Employer: STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
391 Quail Run Rd  
Buellton, CA 93427



## ***Additional addresses of Defendants***

**JED BEEBE**

1309 Estes Dr  
Santa Maria, CA 93454

## ADDRESS 2:

366 Greencastle Cir  
Goleta, CA 93111

## ADDRESS 3:

250 De Neve Dr Unit  
25  
Los Angeles, CA  
90024

## ADDRESS 4:

820 S McClelland St  
Santa Maria, CA 93454

## ADDRESS 5:

5387 Cota St  
Culver City, CA 90230

## ADDRESS 6:

3117 Bunfill Dr  
Santa Maria, CA 93455

**GARY M. BLAIR**

1545 Jay St  
Carpinteria, CA 93013

## ADDRESS 1:

1545 Jay St  
Carpinteria, CA 93013

## ADDRESS 2:

1532 Nantucket Ct  
Carpinteria, CA 93013

## ADDRESS 3:

557 Arapaho St  
Ventura, CA 93001

## ADDRESS 4:

5446 8th St  
Carpinteria, CA 93013

## ADDRESS 5:

1532 Dantukett  
Carpinteria, CA 93013

**KAY S. KUNS**

386 Jalisco Ct  
Camarillo, CA 93010

**EDWARD H.**

**BULLARD**  
2448 Locust St  
Santa Maria, CA 93458

## ADDRESS 2:

2057 Village Ln  
Solvang, CA 93463

## ADDRESS 3:

1745 Po Box  
Santa Ynez, CA 93460

## ADDRESS 4:

3175 Horizon Dr  
Santa Ynez, CA 93460

## ADDRESS 5:

850 Harper Ct  
Santa Maria, CA 93454

## ADDRESS 6:

2125 Avenida Riviera  
Santa Maria, CA 93458

## ADDRESS 7:

6238 Primrose Ave  
Temple City, CA 9178

**JOYCE DUDLEY**

3192 Laurel Canyon  
Rd  
Santa Barbara, CA  
93105

## ADDRESS 2:

1084 Cheltenham Rd  
Santa Barbara, CA  
93105

**BRIAN COTA**

3663 San Remo Dr 5b  
Santa Barbara, CA  
93105

## ADDRESS 2:

223 W Figueroa St  
Unit A  
Santa Barbara, CA  
93101

## ADDRESS 3:

214 Harvard Ln  
Santa Barbara, CA  
93111

## ADDRESS 4:

4680 Via Carretas  
Santa Barbara, CA  
93110

## ADDRESS 5:

279 Tradewinds Dr  
Unit 6  
San Jose, CA 95123

## ADDRESS 6:

2740 Park Ave Unit 11  
Santa Clara, CA 95050

## ADDRESS 7:

1300 N L St Unit 266  
Lompoc, CA 93436

## ADDRESS 8:

1300 N L St Unit 280  
Lompoc, CA 93436

## ADDRESS 9:

2470 Park Ave  
Santa Clara, CA 95050

## ADDRESS 10:

6606 W 86th Pl Unit 6  
Los Angeles, CA  
90045

## ADDRESS 11:

7601 Dunfield Ave  
Los Angeles, CA  
90045

**ANGELINA**

**BORRELLO**  
13116 Equestrian Ln  
Whittier, CA 90601

## ADDRESS 2:

2291 Mira Mar Ave  
Long Beach, CA 90815

## ADDRESS 3:

5859 E Beach Dr  
Long Beach, CA 90815

**JENNIFER GLIMP**

391 Quail Run Rd  
Buellton, CA 93427

## ADDRESS 2:

435 Via Corona  
Buellton, CA 93427

## ADDRESS 3:

1271 Ken Ave  
Santa Maria, CA 93455

**KEVIN READY**

2525 Garden St  
Ballard, CA 93463

**SALUD CARBAJAL**

512 E Islay St  
Santa Barbara, CA  
93101

## ADDRESS 2:

122 PO Box  
Goleta, CA 93116

## ADDRESS 3:

3718 San Remo Dr  
Unit A  
Santa Barbara, CA  
93105

## ADDRESS 4:

719 Gayley Wk 106  
Wa 106  
Goleta, CA 93117



ADDRESS 5:  
410 E Anapamu St  
Santa Barbara, CA  
93101

ADDRESS 6:  
122 Po Box  
Santa Barbara, CA  
93117

ADDRESS 7:  
1384 Po Box  
Oxnard, CA 93032

ADDRESS 8:  
719 Gayley Wk  
Santa Barbara, CA  
93117

ADDRESS 9:  
719 Gayley Walk Unit  
103  
Goleta, CA 93117

**DOREEN FARR**  
ADDRESS 1:  
975 Fredensborg  
Canyon Rd  
Solvang, CA 93463

ADDRESS 2:  
975 Fredensborg  
Canyon Rd Unit 2009  
Solvang, CA 93463

ADDRESS 3:  
701 Roskilde Rd  
Solvang, CA 93463

ADDRESS 4:  
5270 Paseo Cameo  
Santa Barbara, CA  
93111

ADDRESS 5:  
975 Fredensborg  
Canyon Rd Unit R  
Solvang, CA 93463

ADDRESS 6:  
7798 Wagon Wheel Dr  
Goleta, CA 93117

ADDRESS 7:  
5270 Pasco Cameo  
Santa Barbara, CA  
93111

ADDRESS 8:  
450 Stratford Park Ct  
San Jose, CA 95136

**JONI GRAY**  
ADDRESS 1:  
129 Regal Dr  
Santa Maria, CA 93454

ADDRESS 2:  
1920 S Mcclelland St  
Unit 12  
Santa Maria, CA 93454

ADDRESS 3:  
1719 Broad St  
San Luis Obispo, CA  
93401

ADDRESS 4:  
721 W Goshen Ave  
Visalia, CA 93291

ADDRESS 5:  
1920 S Mcclelland St  
Unit 12b  
Santa Maria, CA 93454

ADDRESS 6:  
450 E Ash St  
Farmersville, CA  
93223

ADDRESS 7:  
418 N H St  
Lompoc, CA 93436

ADDRESS 8:  
2550 Professional  
Pkwy  
Santa Maria, CA 93455

ADDRESS 9:  
2415 Professional  
Pkwy  
Santa Maria, CA 93455

ADDRESS 10:  
395 E Foster Rd  
Santa Maria, CA 93455

ADDRESS 11:  
410 Palisades Ave  
Santa Monica, CA  
90402

ADDRESS 12:  
1020 6th St Unit B  
Santa Monica, CA  
90403

ADDRESS 13:  
1043 4th St Unit D  
Santa Monica, CA  
90403

ADDRESS 14:  
1912 Warfield Ave  
Unit B  
Redondo Beach, CA  
90278

ADDRESS 15:  
Santa Maria CA  
No address

**STEVE  
LAVAGNINO**  
ADDRESS 1:  
1863 River Ranch Dr  
Santa Maria, CA 93454

ADDRESS 2:  
908 Speed St  
Santa Maria, CA 93454

ADDRESS 3:  
908 Speed St Unit 6650  
Santa Maria, CA 93454

ADDRESS 4:  
3738 E Escondido Cir  
Mesa, AZ 85206

ADDRESS 5:  
409 S Timber Ln  
Post Falls, ID 83854

ADDRESS 6:  
2322 N 13th Az St  
Phoenix, AZ 85006

ADDRESS 7:  
3830 E Lakewood  
Pkwy E Unit 2105  
Phoenix, AZ 85048

ADDRESS 8:  
921 S Balvista  
Mesa, AZ 85204

ADDRESS 9:  
2600 W Upland Dr  
Chandler, AZ 85224

ADDRESS 10:  
2322 N 13th St Unit Az  
Phoenix, AZ 85006

ADDRESS 11:  
3830 E Lakewood  
Pkwy E Unit 3118  
Phoenix, AZ 85048

ADDRESS 12:  
2600 Upland Drw  
Chandler, AZ 85224

ADDRESS 13:  
3830 Lakewood Pye  
3118  
Phoenix, AZ 85044

ADDRESS 14:  
3975 Chase Rdn  
Rathdrum, ID 83858

ADDRESS 15:  
921 S Val Vista Dr  
Unit 114  
Mesa, AZ 85204

**JANET WOLF**  
ADDRESS 1:  
6409 Lincoln Ave  
Carmichael, CA 95608

ADDRESS 2:  
6409 Lincoln Ave Unit  
2487  
Carmichael, CA 95608

ADDRESS 3:  
6015 Ranger Way  
Carmichael, CA 95608

ADDRESS 4:  
2772 Riverside Blvd  
Sacramento, CA 95818



ADDRESS 5:  
1335 Bell St Unit 101  
Sacramento, CA 95825

ADDRESS 6:  
7204 Sutherland Way  
Elk Grove, CA 95758

ADDRESS 7:  
5122 Keystone Ave  
Sacramento, CA 95841

ADDRESS 8:  
1977 Johnson Ave  
San Luis Obispo, CA  
93401

ADDRESS 9:  
1245 Briarwood Dr  
San Luis Obispo, CA  
93401

**JONI GRAY**

ADDRESS 1:  
853 Via Esmeralda  
Santa Maria, CA 93455

ADDRESS 2:  
851 Via Esmeralda  
Santa Maria, CA 93455

ADDRESS 3:  
755 Via Seco  
Nipomo, CA 93444

ADDRESS 4:  
119 N C St  
Lompoc, CA 93436

ADDRESS 5:  
515 E Ocean Ave  
Lompoc, CA 93436

ADDRESS 6:  
5958 Po Box  
Santa Maria, CA 93456

ADDRESS 7:  
418 N H St  
Lompoc, CA 93436

ADDRESS 8:  
2550 Professional  
Pkwy  
Santa Maria, CA 93455

ADDRESS 9:  
2415 Professional  
Pkwy  
Santa Maria, CA 93455

ADDRESS 10:  
395 E Foster Rd  
Santa Maria, CA 93455

ADDRESS 11:  
410 Palisades Ave  
Santa Monica, CA  
90402

ADDRESS 12:  
1020 6th St Unit B  
Santa Monica, CA  
90403

ADDRESS 13:  
1043 4th St Unit D  
Santa Monica, CA  
90403

ADDRESS 14:  
1912 Warfield Ave  
Unit B  
Redondo Beach, CA  
90278

**BILL BROWN**

ADDRESS 1:  
303 S H St  
Lompoc, CA 93436

ADDRESS 2:  
2221 Po Box  
Lompoc, CA 93438

ADDRESS 3:  
736 Indian Hills Dr  
Moscow, ID 83843

ADDRESS 4:  
936 Pellham Dr  
Lompoc, CA 93436

ADDRESS 5:  
679 Saint Andrews  
Way  
Lompoc, CA 93436

ADDRESS 6:  
9521 Po Box  
Moscow, ID 83843

ADDRESS 7:  
23035 Canzonet St  
Woodland Hills, CA  
91367

ADDRESS 8:  
5605 Fallbrook Ave  
Woodland Hills, CA  
91367

ADDRESS 9:  
1216 Tamarack St  
Moscow, ID 83843

ADDRESS 10:  
5650 Fallbrook Ave  
Woodland Hills, CA  
91367

ADDRESS 11:  
438 Metzgar St  
Half Moon Bay, CA  
94019

**EDMUND G  
BROWN JR.**

ADDRESS 1:  
7257 Skyline Blvd  
Oakland, CA 94611

ADDRESS 2:  
200 Harrison St  
Oakland, CA 94607

ADDRESS 3:  
2633 Telegraph Ave  
Unit 405  
Oakland, CA 94612

ADDRESS 4:  
212 Harrison St  
Oakland, CA 94607

ADDRESS 5:  
1 Frank H Ogawa Plz  
Unit 3  
Oakland, CA 94612

ADDRESS 6:  
3022 Washington St  
San Francisco, CA  
94115

ADDRESS 7:  
295 3rd St  
Oakland, CA 94607

ADDRESS 8:  
700 S Flower St Unit  
600  
Los Angeles, CA  
90017

ADDRESS 9:  
700 S Flower St Unit  
230322  
Los Angeles, CA  
90017



United States of America  
THE SUPERIOR COURT OF RECORD

*Warrant of Authority and Descriptive List*

THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That the bearer, Jeffery Cowan Lind, is one of the people of the United States of America and is hereby appointed to Act on behalf and in the interest of the American people in his capacity as a *in capita* Sovereign Body Authority Special Agent, General.

National Standards Enforcement Agency, the several states united for the United States of America, pursuant to the powers retained as guaranteed him in his Bill of Rights, as passed by the United States Congress September 25, 1789, Ratified December 15, 1791, and provided in the 9<sup>th</sup> & 10<sup>th</sup> Amendments, and he shall enjoy immunity as guaranteed him in his 11<sup>th</sup> Amendment to the organic Constitution for the united states, and Descriptive List for identification, will be exhibited as his authority to Act as Special Agent on behalf of the people. The Warrant of Authority is a lifetime endowment/appointment. The Warrant of Authority and Descriptive List is signed by the Administrator of the *in capita* Sovereign body Authority under court seal, attested to by a Special Agent, General, and authenticated as full faith and credit by Clerk of the superior court of record.

*Descriptive List*

Name: Jeffery Cowan Lind

Age: 55 ; Height: 5' 10" ; Weight: 190 ; Hair: Brown ; Eyes: Hazel ; Complexion: Fair

Status: Governed / American Sovereign / Private / Qualified Grand Juror of the American People

Standing: Absolute; Indivisible

Venue: Common Law / United States of America [without the UNITED STATES of D.C.]

Jurisdiction: Superior and Final / Sovereign

Authority: Tribunal / Powers Retained as defined pursuant to the 9<sup>th</sup> & 10<sup>th</sup> Amendment to the Federal Constitution, the Supreme Law of the Land and the Common Law

Not Subject to: *De facto* federal UNITED STATES or STATE jurisdictions or government or its 'color of law' codes, statutes, rules, regulations and ordinances

THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED: **DO NOT DETAIN; DO NOT HOLD!**

Given under my hand and seal in this court of record, this 17<sup>th</sup> day of December, 2011.



*[Signature]*

Administrator, Special Agent

*[Signature]*  
Attest: \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent, General

I, Dee Thomas Murphy, the above signed Special Agent, General, do hereto attest to and endorse the appointment of the above Warrant of Authority and Descriptive List of the "Special Agent, General" and having appeared, competent, and of the age of majority, a sovereign authority existing for the United States of American, outside of any corporate or foreign jurisdiction.

The Special Agent is an *in capita* sovereign body authority possessing rightful power of his nation state. The Special Agent has declared his peaceful intentions towards all other peaceful nation states, to strive for his own perfection under the Common Law and to help other peaceful nations strive for theirs, and come to the aid of weaker peaceful nations under duress from belligerents against justice.

If my participation is required to carry out this lawful un-appealable ORDER and DECREE by this superior court of record, officers as servant to a self-governing man are called upon to speak to me in the common language of the time, to be there always working in my best interest and in the mutual best interest of the American people. The SEAL of the Clerk of the court of record is hereto attached.

I can be contacted C/o:

THE COURT

WITNESS: The SEAL and hand of the superior court this 19<sup>th</sup> day of December, 2011

This judgment is my free will act and deed done under my hand and SEAL.



*[Handwritten Signature]*  
Christian name: \_\_\_\_\_ SURNAME: \_\_\_\_\_

STATE OF CALIFORNIA )  
 ) ss.  
COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO )

I, **JULIE L. RODEWALD**, County Clerk-Recorder of the County of San Luis Obispo, State of California, do hereby certify that whose name is subscribed to the attached certificate of acknowledgment, proof or affidavit, was at the time of taking said acknowledgment, proof or affidavit, **Julia Corbett**, a **NOTARY PUBLIC**, duly appointed, commissioned, qualified and residing in said County, and authorized by the laws of the State of California to take and certify the same, as well as to take and certify the proof and acknowledgment of deeds and other instruments, in writing, and that full faith and credit are and ought to be given to his/her official acts; and, I further certify that I have compared the signature to the original certificate on file in this office and believe that the signature on the attached certificate is his/her genuine signature.

This form, embossed through both its form and the document, is attached to Warrant of Authority & Descriptive List  
Signed by: Dee Thomas Murphy  
On: December 19, 2011

**IN TESTIMONY THEREOF**, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Seal of this Office at San Luis Obispo, in said County, and State of California.

On Monday, December 19, 2011

**JULIE L. RODEWALD**, County Clerk-Recorder

By: *[Handwritten Signature]*  
Deputy Clerk-Recorder (SEAL)

United States of America  
THE SUPERIOR COURT OF RECORD

*Warrant of Authority and Descriptive List*

THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That the bearer, Dee Thomas Murphy, is one of the people of the United States of America and is hereby appointed to Act on behalf and in the interest of the American people in his capacity as a *in capita* Sovereign Body Authority Special Agent, General.

National Standards Enforcement Agency, the several states united for the United States of America, pursuant to the powers retained as guaranteed him in his Bill of Rights, as passed by the United States Congress September 25, 1789, Ratified December 15, 1791, and provided in the 9<sup>th</sup> & 10<sup>th</sup> Amendments, and he shall enjoy immunity as guaranteed him in his 11<sup>th</sup> Amendment to the organic Constitution for the united states, and Descriptive List for identification, will be exhibited as his authority to Act as Special Agent on behalf of the people. The Warrant of Authority is a lifetime endowment/appointment. The Warrant of Authority and Descriptive List is signed by the Administrator of the *in capita* Sovereign body Authority under court seal, attested to by a Special Agent, General, and authenticated as full faith and credit by Clerk of the superior court of record.

*Descriptive List*

Name: **Dee Thomas Murphy**

Age: 63 ; Height: 5'-9" ; Weight: 130 ; Hair: Brown ; Eyes: Brown ; Complexion: Fair

Status: Governed / American Sovereign / Private / Qualified Grand Juror of the American People  
Standing: Absolute; Indivisible

Venue: Common Law / United States of America [without the UNITED STATES of D.C.]

Jurisdiction: Superior and Final / Sovereign

Authority: Tribunal / Powers Retained as defined pursuant to the 9<sup>th</sup> & 10<sup>th</sup> Amendment to the Federal Constitution, the Supreme Law of the Land and the Common Law

Not Subject to: *De facto* federal UNITED STATES or STATE jurisdictions or government or its 'color of law' codes, statutes, rules, regulations and ordinances

THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED: **DO NOT DETAIN; DO NOT HOLD!**

Given under my hand and seal in this court of record, this 19<sup>th</sup> day of December, 2011.



*[Handwritten Signature]*

Administrator, Special Agent

Attest: *[Handwritten Signature]*  
Special Agent, General

I, Jeffery Cowan Lind, the above signed Special Agent, General, do hereto attest to and endorse the appointment of the above Warrant of Authority and Descriptive List of the "Special Agent, General" and having appeared, competent, and of the age of majority, a sovereign authority existing for the United States of American, outside of any corporate or foreign jurisdiction.

The Special Agent is an *in capita* sovereign body authority possessing rightful power of his nation state. The Special Agent has declared his peaceful intentions towards all other peaceful nation states, to strive for his own perfection under the Common Law and to help other peaceful nations strive for theirs, and come to the aid of weaker peaceful nations under duress from belligerents against justice.

If my participation is required to carry out this lawful un-appealable ORDER and DECREE by this superior court of record, officers as servant to a self-governing man are called upon to speak to me in the common language of the time, to be there always working in my best interest and in the mutual best interest of the American people. The SEAL of the Clerk of the court of record is hereto attached.

I can be contacted C/o:

THE COURT

WITNESS: The SEAL and hand of the superior court this 19<sup>th</sup> day of December, 2011

This judgment is my free will act and deed done under my hand and SEAL.



Jeffery Cowan Lind

STATE OF CALIFORNIA )  
 ) ss.  
COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO )

I, **JULIE L. RODEWALD**, County Clerk-Recorder of the County of San Luis Obispo, State of California, do hereby certify that whose name is subscribed to the attached certificate of acknowledgment, proof or affidavit, was at the time of taking said acknowledgment, proof or affidavit, **Julia Corbett**, a **NOTARY PUBLIC**, duly appointed, commissioned, qualified and residing in said County, and authorized by the laws of the State of California to take and certify the same, as well as to take and certify the proof and acknowledgment of deeds and other instruments, in writing, and that full faith and credit are and ought to be given to his/her official acts; and, I further certify that I have compared the signature to the original certificate on file in this office and believe that the signature on the attached certificate is his/her genuine signature.

This form, embossed through both its form and the document, is attached to Warrant of Authority & Descriptive List  
Signed by: Jeffrey Cowan Lind  
On: December 19, 2011

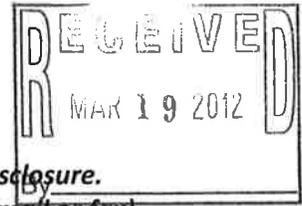
**IN TESTIMONY THEREOF**, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Seal of this Office at San Luis Obispo, in said County, and State of California.

On Monday, December 19, 2011

**JULIE L. RODEWALD**, County Clerk-Recorder

By: [Signature]  
Deputy Clerk-Recorder (SEAL)

COMMERCIAL CLAIM NO. 12-0315-DTM  
INCLUDING CRIMINAL COMPLAINT  
PROSECUTOR FILE NO. CC-12-0315-JCL/DTM



*The information submitted on this form may be subject to public disclosure.  
This Commercial Claim form cannot be submitted electronically (via e-mail or fax).*

PLEASE TYPE OR PRINT IN INK

Mail or deliver  
original claim to:  
(insert location)

CALIFORNIA SECRETARY OF STATE:

ATTN: DEBRA BOWEN  
1500 11<sup>TH</sup> Street  
Sacramento, Calif. 95814  
T: (916) 653-6814

CALIFORNIA INSURANCE COMMISSIONER:

ATTN: DAVE JONES  
300 Capitol Mall, Suite 1700  
Sacramento, Calif. 95814  
T: (916) 492-3500

**ENDORSED - FILED**  
in the office of the Secretary of State  
of the State of California  
MAR 19 2012

[CRIMINAL COMPLAINT OPTIONAL]

NOTE: A CRIMINAL COMPLAINT associated with this COMMERCIAL CLAIM shall be served to the State and Federal Supreme Courts and filed with the State and Federal Attorneys General defined below:

DEBRA BOWEN  
Secretary of State



STATE ATTORNEY GENERAL:

ATTN: KAMALA D. HARRIS  
1300 "I" Street  
Sacramento, Calif. 95814-2919  
T: (916) 445-9555

U.S. ATTORNEY GENERAL:

ATTN: ERIC HOLDER  
950 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW  
Washington, D.C. 20530-0001  
T: (202) 514-2000

CLAIMANT INFORMATION

1. Claimant's name: National Standards Enforcement Agency ("NSEA")<sup>1</sup>
- 1(a). Real party in interest (Family Name, First-Middle): Murphy, :Dee-Thomas:
2. Date of birth (mm/dd/yyyy): 12/15/1948
3. Physical address: c/o 284 Wilson Dr., Santa Maria 93455, California Republic
4. Mailing address (if different): N/A
5. Non-resident location at the time of the incident (if different from current address): N/A
6. Claimant's day phone number: (Home) 775-848-8800 (Business) 775-848-8800
7. Claimant's e-mail address: [tm.doj@nsea.us](mailto:tm.doj@nsea.us)

<sup>1</sup> Non-profit; unincorporated; *in capita* sovereign body authority of, for and by the people; national clean water standards enforcement authority.

INCIDENT INFORMATION

8. Date of the incident: \_\_\_\_\_ Time: \_\_\_\_\_  a.m.  p.m. N/A  Incident is On-going  
(mm/dd/yyyy)

9. If the incident occurred over a period of time, date of first and last occurrences: N/A  Incident is On-going

From \_\_\_\_\_, Time: 4:19  a.m.  p.m. to \_\_\_\_\_, Time: \_\_\_\_\_  a.m.  p.m.  
(mm/dd/yyyy) (mm/dd/yyyy)

10. Location of incident: California Republic and within Santa Barbara County  
State and county City, if applicable Place

11. If the incident occurred on a street or highway: N/A

---

Name of street or highway Milepost number

12. Identify purported public servant(s) alleged responsible for injury to Claimant: (include I.D. No. if available)

NOTE: SEE ATTACHED MULTIPLE DEFENDANTS LIST IF MORE THAN ONE DEFENDANT

13. Names, addresses and telephone numbers of all that have knowledge of, witnessed or participated in this incident. Please include a brief description as to the nature and extent of each man’s knowledge.

NOTE: SEE ATTACHED MULTIPLE DEFENDANTS LIST IF MORE THAN ONE DEFENDANT

14. Describe the cause(s) of the injury. Explain the extent of liberty, life, and or property loss.

Additional testimony/statement regarding political/non-political standing entrapment attached.

Verified Affidavit of Facts and Memorandum in Support of Affidavit of Probable Cause is hereto attached.

Investigative Report verifying Defendants unlawful discharge violations by location is hereto attached.

Pleas of the Crown Criminal Complaint and Affidavit/Declaration of Truth is hereto attached.

15. The injuries herein defined are confirmed by:

order, adjudication, decree;

default judgment;

confession of judgment;

other confirmation; or

confirmed by this damage claim administrative process pursuant to Affidavit(s) of Truth hereto attached;

Two Witnesses to the same Overt Acts in the meaning and spirit of Article III, Sec. 3 of the U.S. Constitution



16. Name, address and telephone number of subject, subject's employer and subject's insurer.

[X] NOTE: SEE ATTACHED MULTIPLE DEFENDANTS LIST IF MORE THAN ONE DEFENDANT

[X] ALL SUBJECTS ARE EMPLOYEED BY THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA AND/OR THE COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA

17. I, injured party, testify to damages<sup>2</sup> due for injuries caused by subject(s) identified in # 12 above in the sum of:

\$100,950,000 (One Hundred Million, Nine Hundred and Fifty Thousand in Lawful Money)

This Claim form must be signed by the Claimant; Claimant's Official Agent via appointment; by the attorney in fact for the Claimant or Claimant's competent constitutional counsel; or by an attorney admitted to practice in the State on the Claimant's behalf.

- I,  Claimant,
- Claimant's Official Agent via appointment, (Warrant of Authority hereto attached)
- attorney in fact on behalf of the Claimant,
- Claimant's competent constitutional counsel,
- attorney admitted to practice in the State on the Claimant's behalf,

declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the state and the United States of America (without the UNITED STATES) that the foregoing is true and correct. 28 U.S.C. § 1746

Executed on this 19<sup>th</sup> day of the month of March in the year of our Lord, 2012 A.D.

All Rights to Amend Reserved.

Autograph:



[X] Injured party; or,  Injured party's Lawful Agent

Place (address) c/o:

284 Wilson Drive

Santa Maria, California 93455

(775) 848-8800

<sup>2</sup> Lawful Currency

## Political Entrapment

I, the Aggrieved, also wish to add for, on, and in the Record the following information directly relevant to the claim:

I hold firmly to the following beliefs including but not limited to due to (his/her) stoical common knowledge and documentation found in various public records:

- [X] Requirement for the use of a federal zip code denotes entrapment 'within the United States' as Domestic, including various forms of District, County, and City corporate status,
- [X] Requirement to provide any form of all caps 'identification' is a form of entrapment unto the CALIFORNIA STATE Corporation and federal jurisdiction due to constructive fraud,
- [X] Requirement to obtain and hold any form of "Driver's License" is embezzlement, fraud, entrapment,
- [X] Requirement to be bonded in any fashion is a form of embezzlement, fraud, entrapment, treason,
- [X] Any Police or Sheriff issued "ticket/complaint" upon a clearly non-commercial car/auto user as Traveler is a clear breach of the Trust, breach of freedom, and only signed under threat, coercion, and duress,
- [X] Any prosecutor and/or judge who automatically put for, on, in the record 'guilty' of a non-commercial 'ticket/complaint' for which no property or physical damage was done to any man/woman nor physical property is clearly engaging in entrapment, threat, coercion, kidnapping, hijacking, extortion and fraud, possibly also financial duress upon the falsely accused non-public-servant, non-commercial man/woman,
- [X] I, of Soul, Spirit, and Sound conscious mind and body (of water, air, earth, fire, and metal), living man/woman, am not 'anti-government' but rather pro-proper non-corporate government truly by and for the common man/woman as provided in the Original Organic Republican style, 'bottom-up', self-governance of the people, by the people and for the people, and not Federal 'top-down' nor Democratic 'mob-rule'. I Demand proper Standing as a freeman, 'without the United States' but instead firmly "without corporate" and "without politics," a nation-state sovereign, of de Jure Standing Lawfully held only by the sovereignty of the American people having foreign-state sovereign immunity as provided in the 11<sup>th</sup> Amendment to the Constitution for the United States of America.

POLITICAL ENTRAPMENT - COMMERCIAL CLAIM NO. 12-0315-JCL



**VERIFIED AFFIDAVIT OF FACTS**  
**"A VERIFIED PLAIN STATEMENT OF FACTS"**

State of: CALIFORNIA )  
County of: SANTA BARBARA )

) Affirmed and Subscribed  
)

NOTICE TO AGENT IS NOTICE TO PRINCIPAL  
NOTICE TO PRINCIPAL IS NOTICE TO AGENT

To WIT:

COMES NOW Declarant/Real party in interest, Dee Thomas, family of Murphy, sui Juris, one of the people of California and in this court of record hereby affirms that he is of legal age and competent to state on belief and personal knowledge that the facts set forth herein as duly noted below are true and correct. Since June 30<sup>th</sup>, 2011, the Declarant witnessed the Defendants (purported "Public Servant/State Officer") herein defined commit and undertake what Affiant believes on personal knowledge to be the criminal Violations noted below. The undersigned real party in interest states this to be his Affidavit of Probable Cause regarding same:

- [X] Had power to prevent or aid in preventing the commission of a criminal act and neglects or refuses so to do (42 U.S.C. Sec. 1986);
- [X] Act or acts of terrorism intended to intimidate or coerce a civilian (18 U.S.C. Sec. 2331);
- [X] Perjury against his/her oath of office by subscribing to a material matter he/she knows to be false (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1621);
- [X] Subornation of perjury by procuring another to commit perjury (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1622);
- [X] Treason against the American People by levying war against their Constitution or aiding its enemies (Article III, Section 3; 18 U.S.C. Sec. 2381);
- [X] Insurrection against the Constitution by inciting, assisting or engaging in rebellion against the Constitutional authority of the United States (18 U.S.C. Sec. 2383);
- [X] Sedition/seditious conspiracy by conspiring to overthrow the Constitutional government or delay the execution of a law of the United States (18 U.S.C. Sec. 2384);
- [X] Impersonating a U.S. officer/employee (18 U.S.C. Sec. 912); [ ] After instant disqualification under Sec. 3, 14th Amendment;
- [X] Misprision of treason by failing to report treason when so noted (18 U.S.C. Sec. 2382);
- [X] Misprision of felony by failing to report commission of a felony when so noted (18 U.S.C. Sec. 4);
- [X] Criminal contempt of court (18 U.S.C. Sec. 3499); [ ] Judge disqualified as a party in interest; [ ] Request to appoint prosecutor
- [X] Impeding due exercise of rights by attempting to prevent, obstruct, impede or interfere with same (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1509);
- [X] Extortion by obtaining property, funds or patronage under pretense of office (18 U.S.C. Sec. 872);
- [X] Money laundering by conducting or attempting to conduct a financial transaction with the proceeds of an unlawful activity (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1956);
- [X] Blackmail by threatening to inform, or as a consideration for not informing, against any violation of any law for the purpose of demanding or receiving money or other value (18 U.S.C. Sec. 873);
- [X] Fraud by a judge by falsifying or concealing a material fact, making a false representation, writing a false document, or having knowledge that a document is false (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1001);
- [X] Computer fraud before a United States court (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1623);
- [X] False declaration before a United States court (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1623);
- [X] Fraudulent representation by a government official (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1001);
- [X] Use of a false writing by a government official (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1001);
- [X] Possession of false, altered, forged or counterfeit writing to obtain money from the United States (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1001);
- [X] Cover-up / concealing a material fact (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1001);
- [X] Scheme or artifice to defraud by depriving another of the intangible right of honest services (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1346);
- [X] Racketeering by conducting an ongoing enterprise of robbery, bribery, extortion, or threats of same (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1962);



- [X] Conspiracy to offend or defraud the United States (18 U.S.C. Sec. 371);
  - [X] Influencing or injuring a court officer by threats or force (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1503);
  - [X] Bribery of a public official witness by offering/promising something of value to influence an official act (18 U.S.C. Sec. 201);
  - [X] Obstructing a criminal investigation by preventing the communication of information relating to a violation of any criminal statute of the United States to a criminal investigator (18 U.S.C. 1510) by bribery;
  - [X] Stealing, altering, falsifying, removing or avoiding a court record with consequential impact on a judgment (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1506);
  - [X] Impeding a case filed under title 11 or in contemplation of such matter by impeding, obstructing or influencing any such case or contemplation by destroying, mutilating, altering, concealing, covering-up, falsifying, or making a false entry in any record, document, or tangible object (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1519);
  - [X] Impeding a matter under agency/department investigation, administration or jurisdiction by impeding, obstructing or influencing any such matter by destroying, mutilating, altering, concealing, covering-up, falsifying, or making a false entry in any record, document, or tangible object (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1519);
  - [X] Retaliation against a witness (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1513);
  - [X] Tampering with a witness (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1512);
  - [X] Regarding a maritime jurisdiction (also see Piracy below)]
  - [X] Assault within the maritime jurisdiction (18 U.S.C. Sec. 113);
  - [X] Obtaining an instrument or conveyance by false pretenses or fraud in the maritime jurisdiction (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1023);
  - [X] Theft within the special maritime jurisdiction by obtaining something of value from a private man, one of the people, or procuring the execution, endorsement, or signature and delivery of a negotiable instrument, draft, check or real or personal property under fraud or false pretenses (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1025);
  - [X] Plunder money, goods, merchandise, or other effects from or belonging to a vessel in distress within the admiralty and maritime jurisdiction of the United States (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1658);
  - [X] Environmental terrorism by poisoning the nations drinking water resources as owner or operator of a source of toxic discharge in violation of 33 U.S.C. 1311(a), 1365(f) (18 U.S.C. Sec. 16)
- Regarding foreign state/official immunity
- [X] Trespass upon a foreign state's sovereign immunity [28 U.S.C. Sec. 1604] by the United States or its agent and/or striking, imprisoning, coercing, threatening, intimidating or otherwise offering violence to a foreign state/official (18 U.S.C. Sec. 112);
  - [X] Threats of extortion, assault or intimidation upon a foreign state/official or instrumentality or organ thereof, which is neither a citizen of a State of the United States as defined in section 1332(c) and (e) of Title 28, nor created under the laws of any third country (18 U.S.C. Sec. 878);
- 10 years imprisonment
- [X] Plunder money, goods, merchandise, or other effects from or belonging to a vessel in distress within the admiralty and maritime jurisdiction of the United States (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1658);
- 20 years imprisonment
- [X] Aiding / abetting slavery by holding, returning or arresting any person to return him/her to peonage (13th Amendment; 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1581);
  - [X] Enticement to slavery by enticing, persuading, inducing or carrying away a person with the intent of selling the person into involuntary servitude (13th Amendment; 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1583);
  - [X] Enticement to slavery by ordering a person to falsely represent him/herself as a United States Citizen in violation of 18 U.S.C. Sec. 911 (13th Amendment; 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1583);
  - [X] Trafficking in slaves by recruiting a person for labor/service in violation of Title 18, U.S.C. (Original 13th Amendment Ratified March 10, 1819; 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1590).
- Life imprisonment
- [X] Piracy on the high seas as defined in the law of nations (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1651);
  - [X] Kidnapping by seizing, confining, inveigling, decoying, kidnapping, abducting, or carrying away and holding for ransom or otherwise a person engaged in foreign commerce or within the special maritime jurisdiction of the United States (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1201) ([ ] see Mailing threatening communications above);
  - [X] Other: (attach additional pages as necessary)



The Constitutional transgressions committed against real party in interest by Defendants' unlawful acts relevant to this Court resulting in trespass upon real party in interest's Republican form of government, despite real party in interest's guaranteed foreign state immunity as guaranteed by real party in interest's Eleventh Amendment of the Amendments to the Bill of Rights of the U.S. Constitution are:

Article I, Amendment 1

[X] Defendants violated real party in interest by imposing/forcing real party in interest to associate with a foreign agent of the British Accredited Registry "BAR" attorney, a foreign agent having allegiance to an enemy of the United States in violation of real party in interest's religion. Const. BoR. Art. I.

[X] Defendants are committing acts of retaliation against real party in interest for petitioning their government authorities for redress of grievances for acting in violation of their laws. Const. BoR. Art. I.

Article IV, Amendment 4

[X] Defendants are intercepting real party in interest's private emails. Const. BoR. Art. IV.

Article V, Amendment 5

[X] Defendants kidnapped and incarcerated real party in interest without a grand jury indictment. Const. BoR. Art. V.

[X] Defendants put real party in interest in jeopardy maliciously filing charges against real party in interest of the same code under color of law. Const. BoR. Art. V.

[X] Without due process of law, Defendants have deprived real party in interest of life, liberty and property. Const. BoR. Art. V.

Article VI, Amendment 6

[X] Defendants deprived real party in interest an impartial jury of his/her peers. Const. BoR. Art. VI.

[X] Defendants refuse to inform real party in interest of the nature and cause of the accusations made against his/her. Const. BoR. Art. VI.

[X] Defendants deprived real party in interest his/her guaranteed right to assistance of counsel for real party in interest defense. (A BAR ATTORNEY IS NOT A COUNSEL IN THE MEANING OF THE CONSTITUTION) Const. BoR. Art. VI.

Article VII, Amendment 7

[X] Defendants have deprived real party in interest his/her right to trial by jury. Const. BoR. Art. VII.

Article VIII, Amendment 8

[X] Defendants have without jurisdiction, without cause and without lawful warrant, incarcerated and imposed excessive bail of \$200,000.00 (two hundred thousand dollars) on real party in interest. Const. BoR. Art. VIII.

[X] Defendants inflicted many unusual punishments upon real party in interest. Const. BoR. Art. VIII.

Article IX, Amendment 9

[X] Defendants deny and disparage the rights retained by the real party in interest with NO regard. Const. BoR. Art. IX.

Article X, Amendment 10

[X] Defendants refuse to recognize and stand down to the superior status and standing, pursuant to the retained powers reserved to the real party in interest, one of the people of California. Const. BoR. Art. X.

Article XI, Amendment 11

[X] Defendants, impersonating legitimate public officers, have commenced prosecution, acting as agencies of government and have usurped inferior non-existent judicial powers as private corporation(s), fictions not extended judicial powers by the people, to a suit in law or equity, under color of law, against real party in interest as Subjects of Foreign States, and each having Titles of Nobility derived from said Foreign States. Const. BoR. Art. XI.

Article, XIII, Amendment 13

[X] Defendants have accepted titles of nobility and honour originating from a foreign power, a known enemy of the United States, and are incapable of "lawfully" holding any office of the United States. Const. BoR. Art. XIII.

Article IV, Section 4.

[X] Defendants, as enemies of the united states, refuse to recognize real party in interest Republican Form of Government and commit acts of domestic Violence against real party in interest in the form of Treason in the meaning and spirit of and as defined in Article III, Section 3 of the U.S. Constitution. Const. Art. IV, s. 4.



Article I, Section 10.

[X] Defendants are acting against real party in interest in violation of their Obligation of Contract, their Oaths of Office to uphold the Constitution committing gross acts against real party in interest as defined in Article III, Section 3 of the U.S. Constitution. Const. Art. I, s. 10.

Article III, Section 3.

[X] Defendants, as enemies of the untied states, respectively the people of the real party in interest, are committing overt treasonous acts, warring against real party in interest, Clean Water and the health and welfare of the American people at large. Const. Art. III, s. 3.

I/We, Declare/Certify/Verify under the penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States [without the UNITED STATES] that the forgoing is true and correct. 28 U.S.C. § 1746

FURTHER DECLARANT SAYETH NAUGHT.

THE COURT

WITNESS: Declarants hand and SEAL this 19<sup>th</sup> day of March, 2012



*[Handwritten signature in red ink]*

Christian name: SURNAME:

Prepared by :Dee-Thomas:[tribunal] Murphy<sup>3</sup>



*[Handwritten signature in red ink]*

Christian name: SURNAME:

Witnessed by :Jeffery-Cowan:[tribunal] Lind<sup>4</sup>

Please keep Authentication Documentation below this line ----- so as to not cover the SEAL of the tribunal(s)

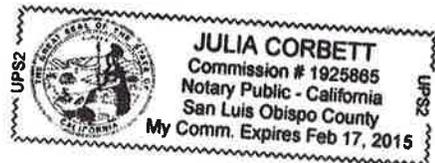
**ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

State of California, County of Santa Barbara, SAN LUIS OBISPO *[initials]*  
On March 19, 2012 before me, Julia Corbett, Notary Public,  
appeared Jeffrey Cowan Lind & Dee-Thomas Murphy who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the ~~man/men/woman/women~~ whose signature is subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that ~~he/she/they~~ executed the same in ~~his/her/their~~ authorized capacity, and that by ~~his/her/their~~ signature on the instrument, the above ~~man/men/woman/women~~ in ~~his/her/their~~ capacity as one of the sovereign people of this State of superior status and standing, executed the instrument.

I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct.

Witness my hand and official SEAL:

Signature: *[Handwritten signature: Julia Corbett]*



<sup>3</sup> Warrant of Authority is hereto attached.

<sup>4</sup> Warrant of Authority is hereto attached.

Article I, Section 10.

[X] Defendants are acting against real party in interest in violation of their Obligation of Contract, their Oaths of Office to uphold the Constitution committing gross acts against real party in interest as defined in Article III, Section 3 of the U.S. Constitution. Const. Art. I, s. 10.

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[X] Defendants, as enemies of the untied states, respectively the people of the real party in interest, are committing overt treasonous acts, warring against real party in interest, Clean Water and the health and welfare of the American people at large. Const. Art. III, s. 3.

I/We, Declare/Certify/Verify under the penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States [without the UNITED STATES] that the forgoing is true and correct. 28 U.S.C. § 1746

FURTHER DECLARANT SAYETH NAUGHT.

THE COURT

WITNESS: Declarants hand and SEAL this 19<sup>th</sup> day of March, 2012

*Back copy*



*[Handwritten signature in red ink]*

Christian name: SURNAME:

Prepared by :Dee-Thomas:[tribunal] Murphy<sup>3</sup>



*[Handwritten signature in red ink]*

Christian name: SURNAME:

Witnessed by :Jeffery-Cowan:[tribunal] Lind<sup>4</sup>

Please keep Authentication Documentation below this line ----- so as to not cover the SEAL of the tribunal

STATE OF CALIFORNIA )  
 ) ss.  
COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO )

I, **JULIE L. RODEWALD**, County Clerk-Recorder of the County of San Luis Obispo, State of California, do hereby certify that whose name is subscribed to the attached certificate of acknowledgment, proof or affidavit, was at the time of taking said acknowledgment, proof or affidavit, **Julia Corbett**, a **NOTARY PUBLIC**, duly appointed, commissioned, qualified and residing in said County, and authorized by the laws of the State of California to take and certify the same, as well as to take and certify the proof and acknowledgment of deeds and other instruments, in writing, and that full faith and credit are and ought to be given to his/her official acts; and, I further certify that I have compared the signature to the original certificate on file in this office and believe that the signature on the attached certificate is his/her genuine signature.

This form, embossed through both its form and the document, is attached to **Commercial Claim No 12-0315-DTM**

Signed by: Jeffrey Cowan Lind & Dee Thomas Murphy

On: March 19, 2012

**IN TESTIMONY THEREOF**, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Seal of this Office at San Luis Obispo, in said County, and State of California.

On Monday, March 19, 2012

**JULIE L. RODEWALD**, County Clerk-Recorder

By: *[Handwritten signature]*  
Deputy Clerk-Recorder (SEAL)

MEMORANDUM IN SUPPORT OF AFFIDAVIT OF PROBABLE CAUSE

**NOTICE TO AGENT IS NOTICE TO PRINCIPAL  
NOTICE TO PRINCIPAL IS NOTICE TO AGENT**

Unalienable and/or Constitutionally protected Rights cannot be impaired, removed, dismissed, impeded, taxed or subordinated to procedural due process.

1. "The claim and exercise of a Constitutional Right cannot be converted into a crime." *Miller v. U.S.*, 230 F, 2d 286, 489.
2. "All laws which are repugnant to the Constitution are null and void." *Marbury v. Madison*, 5 U.S. 137, 174,176.
3. A law that "impinges upon a fundamental right explicitly or implicitly secured by the Constitution is presumptively unconstitutional." *Mobile v. Bolden*, 446 US 55, 76; *Harris v. McRae*, 448 US 297,312.
4. A law that improperly infringes on Constitutional Rights is void from its inception and no person can be obligated to obey such a law. 16A ArnJur2d Constitutional Law, Section 203.
5. "A legislative act contrary to the Constitution is not law." *Carter v. Carter Coal Co.*, 298 U.S. 238.
6. "Insofar as a statute runs counter to the fundamental law of the land, it is superseded thereby." IQ. Am. Jur. 2nd 177 late Am. Jur. 2nd,256.
7. "The mere chilling of a Constitutional right by a penalty on its exercise is patently unconstitutional." *Shapiro v. Thompson*, 394 U.S. 618.
8. "The court has flatly rejected the imposition of a tax upon a right secured by the Bill of Rights." *Murdock v Pennsylvania*, 319 US 105 (1943).
9. "Where rights secured by the Constitution are involved, there can be no rule-making or legislation which would abrogate them." *Miranda v. Arizona*, 384 U.S. 436.
10. That court proceedings must be within Constitutional provisions has been forcefully established by the Supreme Court. *Smith v. US*, 360 US 1; *Muskrat v. United States*, 219 US 346.
11. "Waivers of Constitutional Rights not only must be done voluntarily, they must be knowingly intelligent acts done with sufficient awareness of the relevant circumstances and consequences." *Brady v. U.S.*, 397 U.S. 742 at 748.
12. "But whenever the judicial power is called into play, it is responsible directly to the fundamental law and no other authority can intervene to force or authorize the judicial body to disregard it." *Yakus v. U.S.*, 321 U.S., 414 pg. 468.
13. "...willfully committing a crime of violence against the people of the United States of America..." *Coleman v. California Regional Water Quality Control Board*, Cal. (2011)



**Violation of Constitutional Rights voids *in personam* jurisdiction.**

1. "A judgment rendered in violation of due process is void." *World Wide Volkswagen v. Woodsen*, 444 U.S. 286, 291; *National Bank v. Wiley*, 195 US 257; *Pennoyer v. Neff*, 95 US 714.
2. "If the Bill of Rights is not complied with, the court no longer has jurisdiction to proceed. The judgment ... pronounced by a court without jurisdiction is void ... " *Johnson v. Zerbst*, 304 US 458,468.
3. " ... the requirements of due process must be met before the court can properly assert in personam jurisdiction." *Wells Fargo v. Wells Fargo*, 556 F2d 406, 416.
4. "It is beyond question, of course, that a conviction based on a record lacking any relevant evidence as to a crucial element of the offense charged violates due process." *Vachon v. New Hampshire*, 414 US 478.
5. A law that "impinges upon a fundamental right explicitly or implicitly secured by the Constitution is presumptively unconstitutional." *Mobile v. Bolden*, 446 US 55, 76; *Harris v. McRae*, 448 US 297,312.
6. Notification of legal responsibility is "the first essential of due process of law." *Connally v. General Construction Co.*, 269 US 385,391.
7. "The mere chilling of a Constitutional right by a penalty on its exercise is patently unconstitutional." *Shapiro v. Thompson*, 394 U.S. 618.
8. "A legislative act contrary to the Constitution is not law." *Carter v. Carter Coal Co.*, 298 U.S. 238.
9. "A statute which either forbids or requires the doing of an act in terms so vague that men of common intelligence must necessarily guess at its meaning and differ as to its application, violates the first essential of due process of law." *Connally v. General Construction Co.*, 269 U.S. 385,391.
10. "If it is law, it will be found in the books; if it is not to be found there, it is not law." *Boyd v. Us.*, 116 U.S. 616.
11. "All laws which are repugnant to the Constitution are null and void." *Marbury v. Madison*, 5 U.S. 137,174,176.
12. "The claim and exercise of a Constitutional Right cannot be converted into a crime." *Miller v. Us.*, 230 F, 2d 286,489.
13. "Insofar as a statute runs counter to the fundamental law of the land, it is superseded thereby." 16 Am. Jur. 2nd 177 late Am. Jur. 2nd, 256.
14. "Waivers of Constitutional Rights not only must be done voluntarily, they must be knowingly intelligent acts done with sufficient awareness of the relevant circumstances and consequences." *Brady v. US.*, 397 U.S. 742 at 748.



15. "But whenever the judicial power is called into play, it is responsible directly to the fundamental law and no other authority can intervene to force or authorize the judicial body to disregard it." *Yakus v. U.S.*, 312 U.S., 414 pg. 468.

16. "No accused may be deprived of his liberty as the result of any criminal prosecution, whether felony of misdemeanor, in which he was denied assistance of counsel." *Argersinger v. Hamlin*, 407 U.S. 25

**Inferior courts lack jurisdiction.**

1. "There is no discretion to ignore lack of jurisdiction." *Joyce v. Us.*, 474 F 2d 215.
2. "Once jurisdiction is challenged, the court cannot proceed when it clearly appears that the court lacks jurisdiction, the court has no authority to reach merits, but, rather should dismiss the action." *Melo v, US.*, 505 F.2d. 1026.
3. "Whenever it appears that the court lacks subject matter jurisdiction, the court is obliged to dismiss the action." *Willy v. Coastal Corp.*, 503 U.S. 131, 136-37; *U. S. v. Texas*, 252 F. Supp 234,254.
4. "Where rights secured by the Constitution are involved, there can be no rule-making or legislation which would abrogate them." *Miranda v. Arizona*, 384 U.S. 436.
5. That court proceedings must be within Constitutional provisions has been forcefully established by the Supreme Court. *Smith v. US*, 360 US 1; *Muskrat v. United States*, 219 US 346.

WITNESSETH: Dated this 19<sup>th</sup> day of March in the year of our Lord two thousand and twelve

Witnessed:   
Claimant/Declarant/Witness /Official

Witnessed:   
Claimant/Declarant/Witness/Official

## COMMERCIAL CLAIM

### Invoice for Damages Resulting from Injuries

Commercial Claim/Invoice No. 12-0315-DTM

**FROM:** National Standards Enforcement Agency  
c/o Dee Thomas Murphy, Injured Party  
**TO:** Debra Bowen, California Secretary of State; and,  
Dave Jones, California Insurance Commissioner

Date:  
Payment Terms: [90 Days]  
Due Date:  
**ALL DEFENDANTS' BONDS SHALL BE IMMEDIATELY ARRESTED  
PENDING SETTLEMENT OF THIS COMMERCIAL CLAIM!**

All violations are considered acts of tyranny as each is a direct violation of the purported public servant's Oath of Office representing an act of treason. All criminal acts are consistent with kidnapping of one of the American people. All acts are committed in violation of the God-given unalienable due process Rights and foreign state sovereign immunity. There must be at least one of the below just causes to establish a right of jurisdiction over a foreign state sovereign that is neither a citizen of a State of the United States nor created under the laws of any third country.

The two (2) specific nondiscretionary limited requirements to gain such jurisdiction over one of the sovereign American people are:

- there must be an injured party (corpus delicti),
- there must be a lawful warrant issued pursuant to a Grand Jury Indictment.

To date, the herein accused has provided no evidence of the above defined required 'probable causes.' The party(ies) who this claim is filed against did not have just cause to act against injured party(ies) above defined. There is NO injured party. There is NO damaged property. There are NO affidavits taken under oath under the penalty of perjury and submitted to a Grand Jury in order to acquire an indictment to justify a lawful warrant, and there are NO warrants for a convicted criminal in the name of the Claimant herein defined. Accordingly, all acts committed are to be construed as acts in the meaning and spirit of "treason."

The values of damages for unlawfully incarcerated detainment periods and non-incarcerated detainment periods are based on the Trezevant Case Damage Award Standard. These values have been adjusted pursuant to the Consumer Price Index (CPI). The current values for damages are:

- incarcerated detainment / deprivation of liberty / freedom [kidnapping] for 23 minutes or less, is calculated at \$2,000 per minute.<sup>5</sup>
- incarcerated detainment / deprivation of liberty / freedom [kidnapping] for 24 minutes or more, is calculated at \$2.5 million per day.
- non-incarcerated detainment / deprivation of life & liberty [mental anguish] is calculated at \$50,000 per day until liberty is lawfully restored.<sup>6</sup>

<sup>5</sup> "Evidence that motorist cited for traffic violation was incarcerated for 23 minutes ..., had unconstitutionally deprived motorist of his right to liberty. 42 U.S.C.A. Sec. 1983." Trezevant v. City of Tampa (1984) 741 F.2d 336, hn. 1.

<sup>6</sup> "Jury verdict of \$25,000 in favor of motorist who was unconstitutionally deprived of his liberty ... motorist was clearly entitled to compensation for incarceration itself and for mental anguish that he had suffered from entire episode. 42 U.S.C.A. Sec. 1983." Trezevant v. City of Tampa (1984) 741 F.2d 336, hn. 5.



| (Violations)<br>Total #<br>Injuries<br>Claimed | Description of Trespasses / Injuries                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | Constitutional<br>\$140,000<br>Each | Civil<br>\$35,000<br>Each | U.S.C.<br>\$7,000<br>Each | Total     |
|------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|-----------|
| ✓                                              | Defendants, having knowledge of the actual commission of a felony cognizable by a court of the United States, concealed and did not as soon as possible make known the same to some judge or other person in civil or military authority [Commandant of the Coast Guard] under the United States (18 U.S.C. Sec. 4 );                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | 1                                   | 1                         | 1                         | \$182,000 |
| ✓                                              | Defendants, knowing that an offense against the United States [ <i>de jure</i> , the people, states united] has or is being committed, received, relieves, comforted and assisted the offenders in order to hinder and prevent their apprehension, trial or punishment, and is, at minimum, an accessory after the fact (18 U.S.C. Sec. 3);                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | 1                                   | 1                         | 1                         | \$182,000 |
| ✓                                              | Defendants acted in combination and conspiracy in restraint of trade regarding water purification and pollutant containment and control technology required by law (15 U.S.C. Sec. 1);                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | 1                                   | 1                         | 1                         | \$182,000 |
| ✓                                              | Defendants acted in combination and conspiracy with other persons to monopolize commerce while utilizing and forcing unlawful wastewater management practice and procedures upon the people (15 U.S.C. Sec. 2);                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | 1                                   | 1                         | 1                         | \$182,000 |
| ✓                                              | Defendants contracting, combination in form of trust or otherwise, and conspiracy to restraint trade and commerce regarding technology in a Territory of the United States, de jure (15 U.S.C. Sec. 3);                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | 1                                   | 1                         | 1                         | \$182,000 |
| ✓                                              | Defendants are persons acting as a public official operating as an instrumentality of racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare by acting in omission of strict liability and fiduciary duty to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of listed toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said person is placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons (33 U.S.C. Sec. 1311(a)); | 1                                   | 1                         | 1                         | \$182,000 |

|   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |   |   |   |           |
|---|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|---|---|-----------|
| ✓ | Defendants are persons acting as a public official operating as an instrumentality of racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare by acting in omission of strict liability and fiduciary duty to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of listed toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said person is placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, in violation of effluent limitation to meet timetable (July 1, 1977) for objectives, to eliminate all discharges of pollutants to further the national goal to eliminate all discharges of all pollutants.<br>(33 U.S.C. Sec. 1311(b)(1)(A));                                                   | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$182,000 |
| ✓ | Defendants are persons acting as a public official operating as an instrumentality of racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare by acting in omission of strict liability and fiduciary duty to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of listed toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said person is placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, acting in violation of effluent limitation refusing to apply the best practicable control technology currently available as defined pursuant to 1314(b). (33 U.S.C. Sec. 1311(b)(1)(A)(i))                                                                                                      | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$182,000 |
| ✓ | Defendants are persons acting as a public official operating as an instrumentality of racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare by acting in omission of strict liability and fiduciary duty to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of listed toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said person is placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, the owner or operator of said onshore facilities, acting in violation of effluent limitation to cause unlawful discharge into publicly owned treatment works, not in compliance with applicable pretreatment requirements and other requirements under 1317. (33 U.S.C. Sec. 1311(b)(1)(A)(ii)) | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$182,000 |

|   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |   |   |   |           |
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| ✓ | Defendants are persons acting as a public official operating as an instrumentality of racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare by acting in omission of strict liability and fiduciary duty to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of listed toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said person is placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, acting in violation of effluent limitations refusing to adopt any more stringent limitation, including those necessary to meet water quality standards, treatment standards, schedules of compliance established pursuant to any State law or regulations (under authority preserved by section 1370 of title 33) or any other Federal law or regulation, and in violation refusing to adopt any applicable water quality standard established required under Title 33 and Chapter 26. (33 U.S.C. Sec. 1311(b)(1)(C));                                                                   | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$182,000 |
| ✓ | Defendants are persons acting as a public official operating as an instrumentality of racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare by acting in omission of strict liability and fiduciary duty to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of listed toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said person is placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, acting in violation of effluent limitation by not applying the best available technology economically achievable for such category or class, other than publicly owned treatment works, that would result in reasonable further progress toward the national goal of eliminating the discharge of all pollutants pursuant to section 1314(b)(2), which such effluent limitations requires the elimination of discharges of all pollutants as such elimination is technologically and economically achievable for a category or class of point sources. (33 U.S.C. Sec. 1311(b)(2)(A)(i)) | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$182,000 |
| ✓ | Defendants are persons acting as a public official operating as an instrumentality of racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare by acting in omission of strict liability and fiduciary duty to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of listed toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said person is placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, acting in violation of effluent limitation by introduction of pollutants, i.e. unlawfully discharging into a publicly owned treatment works [public sewers] operating not in compliance with any applicable pretreatment requirements and other requirement under section 1317 of title 33. (33 U.S.C. Sec. 1311(b)(2)(A)(ii))                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$182,000 |

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| ✓ | Defendants are persons acting as a public official operating as an instrumentality of racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare by acting in omission of strict liability and fiduciary duty to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of listed toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said person is placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, acting in violation of effluent limitation unlawfully discharging toxic pollutants referred to in table 1 of Committee Print Numbered 95-30 of the Committee on Public Works and Transportation of the House of Representatives not in compliance with effluent limitations since timetable deadline for compliance, March 31, 1989. (33 U.S.C. Sec. 1311(b)(2)(C));                                                                                                                                                                              | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$182,000 |
| ✓ | Defendants are persons acting as a public official operating as an instrumentality of racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare by acting in omission of strict liability and fiduciary duty to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of listed toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said person is placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, acting in violation of effluent limitation unlawfully discharging all toxic pollutants listed under paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of section 1317 of title 33 that are not referred to in subparagraph (C) of 1311(b)(2) not acting in compliance with effluent limitations in accordance with subparagraph (A) of 1311(b)(2) since March 31, 1989. (33 U.S.C. Sec. 1311(b)(2)(D))                                                                                                                                                              | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$182,000 |
| ✓ | Defendants are persons acting as a public official operating as an instrumentality of racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare by acting in omission of strict liability and fiduciary duty to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of listed toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said person is placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, acting in violation of effluent limitations promulgated under section 1314(b) of Title 33 since March 31, 1989, not in compliance with effluent limitations for categories and classes of point sources, other than publicly owned treatment works, which in the case of pollutants identified pursuant to section 1314(a)(4) of Title 33 shall require application of the best conventional pollutant control technology as determined in accordance with regulations pursuant to section 1314(b)(4) of Title 33. (33 U.S.C. Sec. 1311(b)(2)(E)) | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$182,000 |

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| ✓ | Defendants are persons acting as a public official operating as an instrumentality of racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare by acting in omission of strict liability and fiduciary duty to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of listed toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said person is placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, acting in violation of effluent limitations unlawfully discharging all other pollutants (other than those identified in 1311(b)(2)(C), 1311(b)(2)(D), or 1311(b)(2)(E)) not in compliance with effluent limitations in accordance with subparagraph 1311(b)(2)(A)(i) since March 31, 1989. (33 U.S.C. Sec. 1311(b)(2)(F))                                                                                                          | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$182,000 |
| ✓ | Defendants are persons acting as a public official operating as an instrumentality of racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare by acting in omission of strict liability and fiduciary duty to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of listed toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said person is placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, acting in violation of effluent limitations which shall require the application of the best practicable control technology currently available and requiring a level of control substantially greater or based on fundamentally different control technology than under permits for an industrial category, such limitations promulgated under section 1314(b) of Title 33 since March 31, 1989. (33 U.S.C. Sec. 1311(b)(3)(A))    | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$182,000 |
| ✓ | Defendants are persons acting as a public official operating as an instrumentality of racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare by acting in omission of strict liability and fiduciary duty to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of listed toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said person is placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, acting in violation of any effluent limitation which shall require the application of the best practicable control technology currently available and requiring a level of control substantially greater or based on fundamentally different control technology than under permits for an industrial category, such limitations promulgated under section 1314(b) of Title 33 since March 31, 1989. (33 U.S.C. Sec. 1311(b)(3)(B)) | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$182,000 |

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| ✓ | <p>Defendants are persons acting as a public official operating as an instrumentality of racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare by acting in omission of strict liability and fiduciary duty to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of listed toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said person is placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, in violation of effluent limitation which shall require the application of the best practicable control technology currently available, which shall require application of the best available technology economically achievable for such category of class, which will result in reasonable further progress toward the national goal of eliminating the discharge of all pollutants, or shall require application of the best conventional pollutant control technology established only on the basis of section 1342(a)(1) of Title 33 in a permit issued no later than March 31, 1989. (33 U.S.C. Sec. 1311(b)(3)(B))</p>   | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$182,000 |
| ✓ | <p>Defendants are persons acting as a public official operating as an instrumentality of racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare by acting in omission of strict liability and fiduciary duty to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of listed toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said person is placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, acting in violation of effluent limitations which requires the elimination of discharges of all pollutants, utilizing technology, for a category or class of point sources as determined in accordance with regulations issued pursuant to section 1314(b)(2) of Title 33, which in the case of the introduction of said pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works, shall require compliance with any applicable pretreatment requirements and any other requirement under 1317 of Title 33, that such criteria shall be such as to protect public health and welfare with a margin of safety. (33 U.S.C. Sec. 1312)</p> | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$182,000 |

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| ✓ | Defendants are persons acting as a public official operating as an instrumentality of racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare by acting in omission of strict liability and fiduciary duty to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of listed toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said person is placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, failing to adopt criteria and standards that shall be such as to protect the public health or welfare, enhance the quality of water and serve the purposes of this chapter. Such standards shall be established taking into consideration their use and value for public water supplies, propagation of fish and wildlife, recreational purposes, and agricultural, industrial, and other purposes, and also taking into consideration their use and value for navigation. (33 U.S.C. Sec. 1313) | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$182,000 |
| ✓ | A person acting as a public official operating as an instrumentality of racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare by acting in omission of strict liability and fiduciary duty to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of listed toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said person is placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, acting in violation of a National standard of performance for the control of the discharge of pollutants which reflects the greatest degree of effluent reduction which reflects the greatest degree of effluent reduction achievable through application of the best available demonstrated control technology, processes, operating methods, or other alternatives, including, where practicable, a standard permitting no discharge of pollutants, since October 18, 1972. (33 U.S.C. Sec. 1316(a)(1))      | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$182,000 |
| ✓ | Defendants are persons acting as a public official operating as an instrumentality of racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare by acting in omission of strict liability and fiduciary duty to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of listed toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said person is placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, illegally operating new sources in violation of applicable standards of performance as a owner or operator of a new source since October 18, 1972, of any standard of performance applicable to a new source, is unlawful. (33 U.S.C. Sec. 1316(e))                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$182,000 |

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| ✓ | Defendants are persons acting as a public official operating as an instrumentality of racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare by acting in omission of strict liability and fiduciary duty to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of listed toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said person is placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, acting in violation of effluent limitations which requires each toxic pollutant listed in accordance with paragraph (1) of 1317(a) shall be subject to effluent limitations resulting from the application of the best available technology economically achievable for the applicable category of class of point sources established in accordance with sections 1311(b)(2)(A) and 1314(b)(2) of Title 33 that such criteria shall be such as to protect public health and welfare with a margin of safety from each toxic pollutant referred to in table 1 of Committee Print Numbered 95-30 of the Committee on Public Works and Transportation of the House of Representatives as soon as practicable after December 27, 1977, but no later than July 1, 1980. (33 U.S.C. Sec. 1317 (a)(2)) | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$182,000 |
| ✓ | Defendants are persons acting as a public official operating as an instrumentality of racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare by acting in omission of strict liability and fiduciary duty to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of listed toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said person is placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, failing or refusing to carry out the objective of this chapter, including but not limited to (1) developing or assisting in the development of any effluent limitation, or other limitation, prohibition, or effluent standard, pretreatment standard, or standard of performance under this chapter as authorized in section 1370 of this Title. (33 U.S.C. Sec. 1318 (a)(1))                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$182,000 |
| ✓ | Defendants are persons acting as a public official operating as an instrumentality of racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare by acting in omission of strict liability and fiduciary duty to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of listed toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said person is placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, failing or refusing to determine whether any person is in violation of any such effluent limitation, or other limitation, prohibition or effluent standard, pretreatment standard, or standard of performance. (33 U.S.C. Sec. 1318 (a)(2))                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$182,000 |

|   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |   |   |   |           |
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| ✓ | Defendants are persons acting as a public official operating as an instrumentality of racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare by acting in omission of strict liability and fiduciary duty to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of listed toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said person is placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, violating prohibition by unlawfully allowing the discharge of hazardous substances (i) into and upon the navigable waters of the United States, adjoining shorelines, and into the waters of the contiguous zone, affecting natural resources belonging to, appertaining to, or under the exclusive management authority of the United in such quantities as may be harmful as determined under paragraph (4) of this subsection, is prohibited. (33 U.S.C. Sec. 1321 (b)(3))                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$182,000 |
| ✓ | Defendants are persons acting as a public official operating as an instrumentality of racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare by acting in omission of strict liability and fiduciary duty to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of listed toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said person is placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, unlawfully issuing permits to allow for the discharge of any pollutant, or combination of pollutants, notwithstanding the absolute requirements as defined in section 1311(a) of the Clean Water Act, failing to meet the condition that such discharge will meet either (A) all applicable requirements under sections 1311, 1312, 1316, 1317, 1318, and 1343 of this title, or (B) prior to the taking of necessary implementing actions relating to all such requirements necessary to carry out the nondiscretionary "strict liability" provisions of this chapter [Chapter 26. Water Pollution Prevention and Control], to contain and control all pollutants at their source prior to allowing them to discharge into a publicly owned treatment works to migrate to cause water and other environmental pollution. (33 U.S.C. Sec. 1342 (a)(1)) | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$182,000 |

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| ✓ | Defendants are persons acting as a public official operating as an instrumentality of racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare by acting in omission of strict liability and fiduciary duty to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of listed toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said person is placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, unlawfully issuing permits to allow for the discharge of any pollutant, or combination of pollutants, and has failed to establish a State Permit Program that would require at-source control and containment of all pollutants PRIOR to any discharge occurring from the property of the source, failing to assure compliance with applicable requirements under sections 1311, 1312, 1316, 1317, 1318, and 1343 of the Clean Water Act. (33 U.S.C. Sec. 1342 (b)(1)(A)) | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$182,000 |
| ✓ | Defendants are persons acting as a public official operating as an instrumentality of racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare by acting in omission of strict liability and fiduciary duty to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of listed toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said person is placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, failing to insure all discharges from all point sources, whether residential, commercial, industrial or municipal, all significant sources introducing pollutants subject to pretreatment standards under 1317(b) of the Clean Water Act, into any publicly owned sewer collection system, and refuses to consider the nondiscretionary requirements for pretreatment standards for each source. (33 U.S.C. Sec. 1342 (b)(8) & (9))                                       | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$182,000 |
| ✓ | Defendants are persons acting as a public official operating as an instrumentality of racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare by acting in omission of strict liability and fiduciary duty to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of listed toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said person is placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, failing to require at minimum to control conventional pollutants the pretreatment required to assure compliance with pretreatment standards under subsection (b)(8) of section 1342 and section 1317(b)(1) of the Clean Water Act, in absolute disregard for fiduciary duty to the people and their public health and welfare as authorized under section (b)(4) and 1370, and accordingly, impairing states waters. (33 U.S.C. 1342(m))                                  | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$182,000 |

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| ✓ | Defendants are persons acting as a public official operating as an instrumentality of racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare by acting in omission of strict liability and fiduciary duty to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of listed toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said person is placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, backsliding, refusing to promulgate mandatory effluent guidelines developed under 1314(b) in the interest of public health, welfare and our water resources. (33 U.S.C. Sec. 1342 (o)(1));                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$182,000 |
| ✓ | Defendants are persons acting as a public official operating as an instrumentality of racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare by acting in omission of strict liability and fiduciary duty to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of listed toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said person is placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, failing to insure all discharges from all point sources, whether residential, commercial, industrial or municipal, all significant sources introducing pollutants subject to pretreatment standards under 1317(b) of the Clean Water Act, into any publicly owned sewer collection system, and refuses to consider the nondiscretionary requirements for pretreatment standards for each source. (33 U.S.C. Sec. 1342 (b)(8) & (9));          | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$182,000 |
| ✓ | Defendants are persons acting as a public official operating as an instrumentality of racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare by acting in omission of strict liability and fiduciary duty to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of listed toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said person is placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, failing to require at minimum to control conventional pollutants the pretreatment required to assure compliance with pretreatment standards under subsection (b)(8) of section 1342 and section 1317(b)(1) of the Clean Water Act, in absolute disregard for fiduciary duty to the people and their public health and welfare as authorized under section (b)(4) and 1370, and accordingly, impairing states waters. (33 U.S.C. Sec. 1342(m)) | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$182,000 |
| ✓ | Defendants are persons acting as a public official who corruptly bribes another person to act in violation of law. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 201)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$182,000 |
| ✓ | Defendants are persons acting as a public official as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise conspire to make and making extortionate extensions of credit upon unwilling people. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 891-894)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$182,000 |

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| ✓ | Defendants are persons acting as a public official as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise conspire to commit mail fraud to transact extortionate extensions of credit and unlawful debts. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1341)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$182,000 |
| ✓ | Defendants are persons acting as a public official as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise conspire to use television and radio to fraudulently deceive the people. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1343)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$182,000 |
| ✓ | Defendants are persons acting as a public official as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise conspire to defraud financial institutions. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1344)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$182,000 |
| ✓ | Defendants are persons acting as a public official as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise conspire to obstruct justice by threatening and intimidating other public officials to commit fraudulent acts in violation of their fiduciary duty, to commit acts against the public health. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1503)                                                                                                                                                                       | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$182,000 |
| ✓ | Defendants are persons acting as a public official as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise conspiring to obstruct proceedings and compliance in the nature of domestic terrorism to cause personal harm or death and committing a conspiracy by two or more persons to commit a killing that is a murder as defined in section <a href="#">1111 (a)</a> of this title, if one or more of such persons do any overt act to effect the object of the conspiracy. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1505) | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$182,000 |
| ✓ | Defendants are persons acting as a public official as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise conspires to willfully endeavors by means of bribery to obstruct, delay, or prevent the communication of information relating to a violation of any criminal statute of the United States by any person to a criminal investigator. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1510)                                                                                                                                 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$182,000 |
| ✓ | Defendants are persons acting as a public official as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise has knowingly uses intimidation, threats, and corruptly persuades another person, or attempts to do so, and has engaged in misleading conduct toward another person with intent to influence, delay, or prevent the testimony of said person in an official proceeding. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1512)                                                                                             | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$182,000 |
| ✓ | Defendants are persons acting as a public official as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise willfully prevents, obstructs, impedes, or interferes with, or willfully attempts to prevent, obstruct, impede, or interfere with, the due exercise of rights or the performance of duties under any order, judgment, or decree of a court of the United States. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1509)                                                                                                    | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$182,000 |
| ✓ | Defendants are persons acting as a public official, an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise has engaged, or threatened to engage, in conduct to damage the tangible property, such as their body or their drinking water resources, of another person, with intent to retaliate. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1513)                                                                                                                                                                                  | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$182,000 |
| ✓ | A person acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise committing acts of peonage, slavery, and trafficking in persons. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1581-1592)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$182,000 |

|   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |   |   |   |           |
|---|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|---|---|-----------|
| ✓ | Defendants are persons acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise committing large degrees of obstruction, delays to negatively affect commerce and the movement of Clean Water technology, by robbery and extortion and knowingly and willfully acts in a practice to inflict physical violence persons and property in furtherance of the plan and purpose to continue the unlawful discharges for any reason. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1951);                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$182,000 |
| ✓ | A person acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise travels and uses the mail and other facilities in commerce with intent to commit crimes of violence to further the unlawful purpose(s) of the enterprise in favor of its unlawful activities. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1952)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$182,000 |
| ✓ | A person acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise, knowing that the property involved in a financial transaction represents the proceeds of unlawful activity and conducts a financial transaction that in fact involves the proceeds of specified unlawful activity with the intent to promote the carrying on of specified unlawful activity. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1956)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$182,000 |
| ✓ | Defendants are persons acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise knowingly engaging monetary transactions in criminally derived property, taken unlawfully since July 1, 1973, conducting the unlawful activity of the enterprise. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1957)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$182,000 |
| ✓ | Defendants are persons acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise and uses and causes other persons (including the intended victim) to use the mail and other facilities of interstate or foreign commerce, with intent that mass murder be committed in violation of the laws of United States. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1958)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$182,000 |
| ✓ | Defendants are persons acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise that involves the transportation and transmission of funds that are known to the defendant to have been derived from a criminal offense or offenses and or are intended to be used to promote or support further unlawful activity. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1960)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$182,000 |
| ✓ | Defendants are persons acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise transports, transmits, or otherwise transfers in interstate and foreign commerce water, knowing the same to have been stolen, converted or taken by fraud; and, has devised and intending to devise a scheme or artifice to defraud, and for obtaining money or property by means of false or fraudulent pretenses, representations, or promises, transports or causes to be transported, or induces persons to travel in, or to be transported in interstate or foreign commerce in the execution or concealment of the scheme and artifice to defraud all persons of money and property; and, further, with unlawful and fraudulent intent, transports in interstate or foreign commerce falsely made, forged, altered, or counterfeited securities, knowing the same to have been falsely made, forged, altered, or counterfeited. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 2314 & 2315) | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$182,000 |

|   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |   |   |   |           |
|---|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|---|---|-----------|
| ✓ | A person acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise knowingly conspiring to developed, produce, stockpile, transfers, acquire, retain, and possess many biological agents, toxins, and delivery systems [public sewers and septic, a delivery system of biological, chemical and toxins utilized as weapons of mass destruction] for use as a biological weapon, and further knowingly assists and requires foreign states and other organizations, persons and people under threat to do the same. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 175-178)                                                                                                                                                                                                  | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$182,000 |
| ✓ | A person acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise to conspire and develop, produce, otherwise acquire, transfer directly or indirectly, receive, stockpile, retain, own, possess, and use a chemical weapon [public sewers and septic, a delivery system of biological, chemical and toxins and are being utilized as weapons of mass destruction throughout America] in detriment to the American people. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 229(a)(1)-229F )                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$182,000 |
| ✓ | Defendants are persons acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise to conspire and develop, produce, otherwise acquire, transfer directly or indirectly, receive, stockpile, retain, own, possess, and use any chemical weapon [public sewers and septic, a delivery system of biological, chemical and toxins and are being utilized as weapons of mass destruction throughout America] and induces other persons to violate same, in detriment to the American people. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 229(a)(2)-229F )                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$182,000 |
| ✓ | Defendants are persons acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise to conspire outside the United States [D.C.] attempts to kill, or engages in a conspiracy to kill, a national of the United States shall in the case of a conspiracy by two or more persons to commit a killing that is a murder as defined in section 1111 (a) of this title and because one or more of such persons are doing overt acts to effect the object of the conspiracy. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 2332)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$182,000 |
| ✓ | Defendants are persons acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise to conspire, utilizing weapons of mass destruction [public sewer and septic] to unlawfully discharge biological agents and microorganism (including, but not limited to, bacteria, viruses, fungi, rickettsiae or protozoa) and other infectious substance capable of causing death, disease, or other biological malfunction in a human, an animal, a plant, or another living organism; deterioration of food, water, equipment, supplies, or material of any kind; or deleterious alteration of the environment, knowingly and willfully committing offenses against a National of the United States or within the United States. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 2332A) | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$182,000 |

|   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |   |   |   |           |
|---|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|---|---|-----------|
| ✓ | Defendants are persons acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise to conspire, utilizing weapons of mass destruction [public sewer and septic] to unlawfully discharge biological agents and microorganism (including, but not limited to, bacteria, viruses, fungi, rickettsiae or protozoa) and other infectious substance capable of causing death, disease, or other biological malfunction in a human, an animal, a plant, or another living organism; deterioration of food, water, equipment, supplies, or material of any kind; or deleterious alteration of the environment, and as a National, knowingly and willfully committing offenses outside of the United States. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 2332A)                                                                      | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$182,000 |
| ✓ | Defendants are persons acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise to conspire, involving conduct transcending national boundaries and is resulting in killing, kidnapping and committing acts of assault resulting in serious bodily injury utilizing a dangerous biological and chemical weapon of mass destruction upon all persons within the United States and outside the United States, in violation of the laws of the States and of the United States. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 2332B(a)(1)(A))                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$182,000 |
| ✓ | Defendants are persons acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise to conspire, involving conduct transcending national boundaries and the offense obstructs, delays, or affects interstate or foreign commerce and is resulting in killing, kidnapping and committing acts of assault resulting in serious bodily injury utilizing a dangerous biological and chemical weapon of mass destruction upon all persons within the United States and outside the United States, in violation of the laws of the States and of the United States. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 2332B(b)(1)(B))                                                                                                                                                                                                    | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$182,000 |
| ✓ | Defendants are persons acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise to conspire, involving conduct transcending national boundaries and the victim, or intended victim, is the United States Government, members of the uniformed services, and other officials, officers, employees, and agents of the legislative, executive, and judicial branches, and all other departments and agencies of the United States and is resulting in killing, kidnapping and committing acts of assault resulting in serious bodily injury utilizing a dangerous biological and chemical weapon of mass destruction upon all persons within the United States and outside the United States, in violation of the laws of the States and of the United States. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 2332B(b)(1)(C)); | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$182,000 |
| ✓ | Defendants are persons acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise to conspire, involving conduct transcending national boundaries and the structure, conveyance, and other real or personal property is, in whole or in part, owned, possessed, and or leased to the United States and is resulting in killing, kidnapping and committing acts of assault resulting in serious bodily injury utilizing a dangerous biological and chemical weapon of mass destruction upon all persons within the United States and outside the United States, in violation of the laws of the States and of the United States. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 2332B(b)(1)(D))                                                                                                                                | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$182,000 |

|   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |   |   |   |           |
|---|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|---|---|-----------|
| ✓ | Defendants are persons acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise to conspire, involving conduct transcending national boundaries and has committed the offense within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States and is resulting in killing, kidnapping and committing acts of assault resulting in serious bodily injury utilizing a dangerous biological and chemical weapon of mass destruction upon all persons within the United States and outside the United States, in violation of the laws of the States and of the United States. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 2332B(b)(1)(F))            | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$182,000 |
| ✓ | Defendants are persons acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise to conspire, involving conduct transcending national boundaries and the person is a co-conspirator and accessory after the fact, and is resulting in killing, kidnapping and committing acts of assault resulting in serious bodily injury utilizing a dangerous biological and chemical weapon of mass destruction upon all persons within the United States and outside the United States, in violation of the laws of the States and of the United States. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 2332B(b)(2))                                                          | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$182,000 |
| ✓ | Defendants are persons acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise to conspire to kill, injure, and continues to detain another person in order to compel a governmental organization to do acts as an explicit or implicit condition for the release of the person and their personal property detained. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1203)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$182,000 |
| ✓ | Defendants are persons acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise harbors or conceals any person who he knows, or has reasonable grounds to believe, has committed, or is about to commit, an offense under section 175 (relating to biological weapons), section 229 (relating to chemical weapons), section 2332a (relating to weapons of mass destruction), or section 2332b (relating to acts of terrorism transcending national boundaries) of Title 18. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 2339)                                                                                                                                   | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$182,000 |
| ✓ | Defendants are persons acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise is providing material support, resources and is concealing and disguises the nature, location, source, and ownership of material support and resources, knowing and intending that said material support and resources are to be used in preparation for, or in carrying out, a violation of section 32, 37, 81, 175, 229, 351, 831, 842 (m) or (i), 930 (c), 956, 1091 (n), 844(f) or, 1114, 1116, 1203, 1361, 1362, 1363, 1366, 1751, 1992, 2155, 2156, 2280, 2281, 2332, 2332a, 2332b, 2332f, 2340A, or 2442 of Title 18. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 2339A) | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$182,000 |
| ✓ | Use of a false writing by a government official (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1001)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$182,000 |
| ✓ | Defendants are persons acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise is knowingly providing material support and resources to a foreign terrorist organization. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 2339B)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$182,000 |

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|---|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|---|---|-----------|
| ✓ | Defendants are persons acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise unlawfully and willfully provides funds with the intention that such funds be used, or with the knowledge that such funds are to be used, in full or in part, in order to carry out an act intended to cause death and or serious bodily injury to a civilian. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 2339C)                                                  | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$182,000 |
| ✓ | Defendants are persons acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise commits perjury against his/her oath of office by subscribing to a material matter he/she knows to be false is guilty of perjury. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1621)                                                                                                                                                                                | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$182,000 |
| ✓ | Defendants are persons acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise has committed subornation of perjury by procuring another to commit perjury. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1622)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$182,000 |
| ✓ | Defendants are persons acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise, owing allegiance to the United States, levies war against them or adheres to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort within the United States or elsewhere, is guilty of treason. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 2381)                                                                                                                            | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$182,000 |
| ✓ | Defendants are persons acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise committed insurrection against the Constitution by inciting, assisting or engaging in rebellion against the Constitutional authority of the United States of America. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 2383)                                                                                                                                            | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$182,000 |
| ✓ | Defendants are persons acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise committed sedition/seditious conspiracy by conspiring to overthrow the Constitutional government or delay the execution of a law of the United States of America. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 2384)                                                                                                                                                | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$182,000 |
| ✓ | Defendants are persons acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise falsely assumes or pretends to be an officer or employee acting under the authority of the United States or any department, agency or officer thereof, and acts as such, or in such pretended character demands or obtains any money, paper, document, or thing of value, impersonating a U.S. officer/employee. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 912); | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$182,000 |
| ✓ | Defendants are persons acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise has committed misprision of treason by failing to report treason when so noted. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 2382);                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$182,000 |
| ✓ | Defendants are persons acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise acted to impeding due exercise of rights by attempting to prevent, obstruct, impede or interfere with same. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1509)                                                                                                                                                                                                      | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$182,000 |
| ✓ | Defendants are persons acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise acted to commit extortion by obtaining property, funds or patronage under pretense of office. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 872)                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$182,000 |

|   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |   |   |   |           |
|---|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|---|---|-----------|
| ✓ | Defendants are persons acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise committed money laundering by conducting or attempting to conduct a financial transaction with the proceeds of an unlawful activity. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1956)                                                                         | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$182,000 |
| ✓ | Defendants are persons acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise committed blackmail by threatening to inform, or as a consideration for not informing, against any violation of any law for the purpose of demanding or receiving money or other value. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 873)                       | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$182,000 |
| ✓ | Defendants are persons acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise falsifying and concealing material facts, making false representations, writing false documents, and having knowledge that a document, such as cease and desist orders and notices of violations, is false. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1001); | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$182,000 |
| ✓ | Defendants are persons who scheme to defraud by depriving another of the intangible right of honest services. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1346)                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$182,000 |
| ✓ | Defendants are persons who conspired, with at least one other person, to offend and defraud the United States [United States meaning the nation-states of the people united for America without the UNITED STATES]. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 371)                                                                                                              | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$182,000 |
| ✓ | Defendants are persons who bribes other public official witnesses by offering/promising something of value to influence an official act. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 201)                                                                                                                                                                                         | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$182,000 |
| ✓ | Defendants are persons who has committed acts of stealing, altering, falsifying, removing or avoiding a court record with consequential impact on a judgment, acting in collusion with members of the American Bar Association, the American Civil Engineering Society and the American Bankers Association. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1506)                    | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$182,000 |
| ✓ | Defendants are persons and has directly or indirectly caused involuntary bail by acknowledging or procuring to be acknowledged any recognizance or bail in the name of any other person not privy or consenting to the same. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1506)                                                                                                    | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$182,000 |
| ✓ | Defendants are persons who, by threats or force, willfully prevents, obstructs, impedes, or interferes with, or willfully attempts to prevent, obstruct, impede, or interfere with, the due exercise of rights or the performance of duties under any order, judgment, or decree of a court of the United States. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1519)               | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$182,000 |
| ✓ | Defendants are persons who is impeding a matter under agency/department investigation, administration or jurisdiction by impeding, obstructing or influencing any such matter by destroying, mutilating, altering, concealing, covering-up, falsifying, or making a false entry in any record, document, or tangible object. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1519)    | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$182,000 |
| ✓ | Defendants are persons, impersonating a public official, who has committed acts of assault within the maritime jurisdiction. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 113);                                                                                                                                                                                                    | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$182,000 |

|                                                                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |               |                  |            |                     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------------------|------------|---------------------|
| ✓                                                                           | Defendants are persons who has obtained value by false pretenses or fraud in the maritime jurisdiction. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1023);                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | 1             | 1                | 1          | \$182,000           |
| ✓                                                                           | Defendants are person, a theft within the special maritime jurisdiction that obtained something of value from a person that has procured the execution, endorsement, or signature and delivery of a negotiable instrument, draft, check or real or personal property [water] under fraud or false pretenses. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1025)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | 1             | 1                | 1          | \$182,000           |
| ✓                                                                           | Defendants are persons assaulting foreign officials by striking, imprisoning, coercing, threatening, intimidating and offering violence and deprivation of liberty. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 112)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | 1             | 1                | 1          | \$182,000           |
| ✓                                                                           | Defendants are persons who plunders money, goods, merchandise, and other effects [such as water] from or belonging to vessels (bodies of water/citizens) in distress within the admiralty and maritime jurisdiction of the United States. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1658);                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | 1             | 1                | 1          | \$182,000           |
| ✓                                                                           | Defendants are persons who, directly or indirectly, has invoked enticement to slavery by enticing, persuading, inducing or carrying away a person with the intent of selling [securitizing upon the person] the person into involuntary servitude involving kidnapping. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1583)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | 1             | 1                | 1          | \$182,000           |
| ✓                                                                           | Defendants are persons who, directly or indirectly, has enticement to slavery through an act of kidnapping [taking possession of their private property] by ordering a person to falsely represent him/herself as a United States Citizen in violation of 18 U.S.C. Sec. 911. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1583)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | 1             | 1                | 1          | \$182,000           |
| ✓                                                                           | Defendants are persons who, directly or indirectly, has committed an act or acts of kidnapping by seizing, confining, inveigling, decoying, kidnapping, abducting, or carrying away and holding for ransom or otherwise a person engaged in foreign commerce or within the special maritime jurisdiction of the United States. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1201)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | 1             | 1                | 1          | \$182,000           |
| ✓                                                                           | Defendants in collusion with its co-conspirators has conspired to injure, oppress, threaten, and intimidate the people in the Territory of the California Republic in their free exercise and enjoyment and right to clean water, such right secured to the people by the Constitution and laws of the United States. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 241)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | 1             | 1                | 1          | \$182,000           |
| ✓                                                                           | Defendants are persons who, under color of any law, statute, ordinance, regulation, or custom, has willfully subjected persons in California and its counties and districts, to the deprivation of their rights, privileges, and immunities secured and protected by the Constitution and laws of the United States and has committed acts in violation of the criminal code, Title 18, such acts include the design, construction and use of unlawful septic tanks and public sewers, dangerous chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction with intent to kill, harm, endanger and destroy. (18 U.S.C. Sec. 242) | 1             | 1                | 1          | \$182,000           |
| <b>SUBTOTAL Including All Previous Pages :</b>                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | <b>100</b>    | <b>100</b>       | <b>100</b> | <b>\$18,200,000</b> |
| <b>UNLAWFUL ARREST/INCARCERATION/DETAINMENT</b>                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |               |                  |            |                     |
| <b>Minutes of incarceration @\$2,000 / minute (if less than 23 minutes)</b> |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |               | <b>\$2K/Min.</b> | <b>=</b>   |                     |
| <b>Days of incarceration @ \$2,500,000 / day (if more than 23 minutes)</b>  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | <b>1 Days</b> | <b>\$2.5M/D</b>  | <b>=</b>   | <b>\$2,500,000</b>  |

Days of non-incarcerated detainment @ \$50,000 / day (days are to be totaled starting day of arrest/detainment until the day liberty is/was fully restored) Note: Additional invoice(s) will be submitted if detention is currently ongoing until liberty is fully restored to the damaged party.

259 Days  
6/30/11 –  
3/15/12  
(on-going)

\$50K/D =

\$12,950,000

|                                                                           |  |            |        |               |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|------------|--------|---------------|
| TOTAL for Unlawful Deprivation of Life & Liberty:                         |  |            |        | \$15,450,000  |
| TOTAL for All Previous Pages and Unlawful Deprivation of Life & Liberty : |  |            | TOTAL: | \$33,650,000  |
| RICO Statutes/Fraud (Multiply TOTAL by Three Times (3x) RICO/FRAUD TOTAL: |  | RICO/FRAUD | TOTAL  | \$100,950,000 |
|                                                                           |  | GRAND      | TOTAL: | \$100,950,000 |

GRAND TOTAL FOR DAMAGES CLAIMED: \$100,950,000

Witnessed:   
Claimant/Declarant/Witness/Official

Witnessed:   
Claimant/Declarant/Witness/Official



**MULTIPLE DEFENDANTS LIST**

***Note: Additional addresses of Defendants are hereto attached.***

~~~~~

JED BEBEE
Employer: STATE OF CALIFORNIA
1309 Estes Dr
Santa Maria, CA 93454

KEVIN READY
Employer: STATE OF CALIFORNIA
2525 Garden St
Ballard, CA 93463

GARY M. BLAIR
Employer: STATE OF CALIFORNIA
1532 Nantucket Ct.
Carpinteria, CA 93013

SALUD CARBAJAL
Employer: STATE OF CALIFORNIA
512 E Islay St
Santa Barbara, CA 93101

KAY S. KUNS
Employer: STATE OF CALIFORNIA
803 Kolding Ave
Solvang, CA 93463

JANET WOLF
Employer: STATE OF CALIFORNIA
6409 Lincoln Ave
Carmichael, CA 95608

EDWARD H. BULLARD
Employer: STATE OF CALIFORNIA
2448 Locust St
Santa Maria, CA 93458

DOREEN FARR
Employer: STATE OF CALIFORNIA
975 Fredensborg Canyon Rd
Solvang, CA 93463

JEAN M. DANDONA
Employer: STATE OF CALIFORNIA
207 Rincon Point Rd.
Carpinteria, CA 93013

JONI GRAY
Employer: STATE OF CALIFORNIA
129 Regal Dr.
Santa Maria, CA 93454

JOYCE DUDLEY
Employer: STATE OF CALIFORNIA
541 E. Montecito St.
Santa Barbara, CA 93103

STEVE LAVAGNINO
Employer: STATE OF CALIFORNIA
1863 River Ranch Dr
Santa Maria, CA 93454

BRIAN COTA
Employer: STATE OF CALIFORNIA
3663 San Remo Dr 5b
Santa Barbara, CA 93105

BILL BROWN
Employer: STATE OF CALIFORNIA
4434 Calle Real
Santa Barbara, CA 93110

ANGELINA BORRELLO
Employer: STATE OF CALIFORNIA
1311 Equestrian Ln.
Whittier, CA 90601

EDMUND GERALD BROWN JR.
Employer: STATE OF CALIFORNIA
1526 H St.
Sacramento, CA 95814

JENNIFER GLIMP
Employer: STATE OF CALIFORNIA
391 Quail Run Rd
Buellton, CA 93427



Additional addresses of Defendants

JED BEEBE

1309 Estes Dr
Santa Maria, CA 93454

ADDRESS 2:

366 Greencastle Cir
Goleta, CA 93111

ADDRESS 3:

250 De Neve Dr Unit
25
Los Angeles, CA
90024

ADDRESS 4:

820 S McClelland St
Santa Maria, CA 93454

ADDRESS 5:

5387 Cota St
Culver City, CA 90230

ADDRESS 6:

3117 Bunfill Dr
Santa Maria, CA 93455

GARY M. BLAIR

1545 Jay St
Carpinteria, CA 93013

ADDRESS 1:

1545 Jay St
Carpinteria, CA 93013

ADDRESS 2:

1532 Nantucket Ct
Carpinteria, CA 93013

ADDRESS 3:

557 Arapaho St
Ventura, CA 93001

ADDRESS 4:

5446 8th St
Carpinteria, CA 93013

ADDRESS 5:

1532 Dantukett
Carpinteria, CA 93013

KAY S. KUNS

386 Jalisco Ct
Camarillo, CA 93010

EDWARD H.

BULLARD
2448 Locust St
Santa Maria, CA 93458

ADDRESS 2:

2057 Village Ln
Solvang, CA 93463

ADDRESS 3:

1745 Po Box
Santa Ynez, CA 93460

ADDRESS 4:

3175 Horizon Dr
Santa Ynez, CA 93460

ADDRESS 5:

850 Harper Ct
Santa Maria, CA 93454

ADDRESS 6:

2125 Avenida Riviera
Santa Maria, CA 93458

ADDRESS 7:

6238 Primrose Ave
Temple City, CA 9178

JOYCE DUDLEY

3192 Laurel Canyon
Rd
Santa Barbara, CA
93105

ADDRESS 2:

1084 Cheltenham Rd
Santa Barbara, CA
93105

BRIAN COTA

3663 San Remo Dr 5b
Santa Barbara, CA
93105

ADDRESS 2:

223 W Figueroa St
Unit A
Santa Barbara, CA
93101

ADDRESS 3:

214 Harvard Ln
Santa Barbara, CA
93111

ADDRESS 4:

4680 Via Carretas
Santa Barbara, CA
93110

ADDRESS 5:

279 Tradewinds Dr
Unit 6
San Jose, CA 95123

ADDRESS 6:

2740 Park Ave Unit 11
Santa Clara, CA 95050

ADDRESS 7:

1300 N L St Unit 266
Lompoc, CA 93436

ADDRESS 8:

1300 N L St Unit 280
Lompoc, CA 93436

ADDRESS 9:

2470 Park Ave
Santa Clara, CA 95050

ADDRESS 10:

6606 W 86th Pl Unit 6
Los Angeles, CA
90045

ADDRESS 11:

7601 Dunfield Ave
Los Angeles, CA
90045

ANGELINA**BORRELLO**

13116 Equestrian Ln
Whittier, CA 90601

ADDRESS 2:

2291 Mira Mar Ave
Long Beach, CA 90815

ADDRESS 3:

5859 E Beach Dr
Long Beach, CA 90815

JENNIFER GLIMP

391 Quail Run Rd
Buellton, CA 93427

ADDRESS 2:

435 Via Corona
Buellton, CA 93427

ADDRESS 3:

1271 Ken Ave
Santa Maria, CA 93455

KEVIN READY

2525 Garden St
Ballard, CA 93463

SALUD CARBAJAL

512 E Islay St
Santa Barbara, CA
93101

ADDRESS 2:

122 PO Box
Goleta, CA 93116

ADDRESS 3:

3718 San Remo Dr
Unit A
Santa Barbara, CA
93105

ADDRESS 4:

719 Gayley Wk 106
Wa 106
Goleta, CA 93117



ADDRESS 5:
410 E Anapamu St
Santa Barbara, CA
93101

ADDRESS 6:
122 Po Box
Santa Barbara, CA
93117

ADDRESS 7:
1384 Po Box
Oxnard, CA 93032

ADDRESS 8:
719 Gayley Wk
Santa Barbara, CA
93117

ADDRESS 9:
719 Gayley Walk Unit
103
Goleta, CA 93117

DOREEN FARR
ADDRESS 1:
975 Fredensborg
Canyon Rd
Solvang, CA 93463

ADDRESS 2:
975 Fredensborg
Canyon Rd Unit 2009
Solvang, CA 93463

ADDRESS 3:
701 Roskilde Rd
Solvang, CA 93463

ADDRESS 4:
5270 Paseo Cameo
Santa Barbara, CA
93111

ADDRESS 5:
975 Fredensborg
Canyon Rd Unit R
Solvang, CA 93463

ADDRESS 6:
7798 Wagon Wheel Dr
Goleta, CA 93117

ADDRESS 7:
5270 Pasco Cameo
Santa Barbara, CA
93111

ADDRESS 8:
450 Stratford Park Ct
San Jose, CA 95136

JONI GRAY
ADDRESS 1:
129 Regal Dr
Santa Maria, CA 93454

ADDRESS 2:
1920 S Mcclelland St
Unit 12
Santa Maria, CA 93454

ADDRESS 3:
1719 Broad St
San Luis Obispo, CA
93401

ADDRESS 4:
721 W Goshen Ave
Visalia, CA 93291

ADDRESS 5:
1920 S Mcclelland St
Unit 12b
Santa Maria, CA 93454

ADDRESS 6:
450 E Ash St
Farmersville, CA
93223

ADDRESS 7:
418 N H St
Lompoc, CA 93436

ADDRESS 8:
2550 Professional
Pkwy
Santa Maria, CA 93455

ADDRESS 9:
2415 Professional
Pkwy
Santa Maria, CA 93455

ADDRESS 10:
395 E Foster Rd
Santa Maria, CA 93455

ADDRESS 11:
410 Palisades Ave
Santa Monica, CA
90402

ADDRESS 12:
1020 6th St Unit B
Santa Monica, CA
90403

ADDRESS 13:
1043 4th St Unit D
Santa Monica, CA
90403

ADDRESS 14:
1912 Warfield Ave
Unit B
Redondo Beach, CA
90278

ADDRESS 15:
Santa Maria CA
No address

**STEVE
LAVAGNINO**
ADDRESS 1:
1863 River Ranch Dr
Santa Maria, CA 93454

ADDRESS 2:
908 Speed St
Santa Maria, CA 93454

ADDRESS 3:
908 Speed St Unit 6650
Santa Maria, CA 93454

ADDRESS 4:
3738 E Escondido Cir
Mesa, AZ 85206

ADDRESS 5:
409 S Timber Ln
Post Falls, ID 83854

ADDRESS 6:
2322 N 13th Az St
Phoenix, AZ 85006

ADDRESS 7:
3830 E Lakewood
Pkwy E Unit 2105
Phoenix, AZ 85048

ADDRESS 8:
921 S Balvista
Mesa, AZ 85204

ADDRESS 9:
2600 W Upland Dr
Chandler, AZ 85224

ADDRESS 10:
2322 N 13th St Unit Az
Phoenix, AZ 85006

ADDRESS 11:
3830 E Lakewood
Pkwy E Unit 3118
Phoenix, AZ 85048

ADDRESS 12:
2600 Upland Drw
Chandler, AZ 85224

ADDRESS 13:
3830 Lakewood Pye
3118
Phoenix, AZ 85044

ADDRESS 14:
3975 Chase Rdn
Rathdrum, ID 83858

ADDRESS 15:
921 S Val Vista Dr
Unit 114
Mesa, AZ 85204

JANET WOLF
ADDRESS 1:
6409 Lincoln Ave
Carmichael, CA 95608

ADDRESS 2:
6409 Lincoln Ave Unit
2487
Carmichael, CA 95608

ADDRESS 3:
6015 Ranger Way
Carmichael, CA 95608

ADDRESS 4:
2772 Riverside Blvd
Sacramento, CA 95818



ADDRESS 5:
1335 Bell St Unit 101
Sacramento, CA 95825

ADDRESS 6:
7204 Sutherland Way
Elk Grove, CA 95758

ADDRESS 7:
5122 Keystone Ave
Sacramento, CA 95841

ADDRESS 8:
1977 Johnson Ave
San Luis Obispo, CA
93401

ADDRESS 9:
1245 Briarwood Dr
San Luis Obispo, CA
93401

JONI GRAY

ADDRESS 1:
853 Via Esmeralda
Santa Maria, CA 93455

ADDRESS 2:
851 Via Esmeralda
Santa Maria, CA 93455

ADDRESS 3:
755 Via Seco
Nipomo, CA 93444

ADDRESS 4:
119 N C St
Lompoc, CA 93436

ADDRESS 5:
515 E Ocean Ave
Lompoc, CA 93436

ADDRESS 6:
5958 Po Box
Santa Maria, CA 93456

ADDRESS 7:
418 N H St
Lompoc, CA 93436

ADDRESS 8:
2550 Professional
Pkwy
Santa Maria, CA 93455

ADDRESS 9:
2415 Professional
Pkwy
Santa Maria, CA 93455

ADDRESS 10:
395 E Foster Rd
Santa Maria, CA 93455

ADDRESS 11:
410 Palisades Ave
Santa Monica, CA
90402

ADDRESS 12:
1020 6th St Unit B
Santa Monica, CA
90403

ADDRESS 13:
1043 4th St Unit D
Santa Monica, CA
90403

ADDRESS 14:
1912 Warfield Ave
Unit B
Redondo Beach, CA
90278

BILL BROWN

ADDRESS 1:
303 S H St
Lompoc, CA 93436

ADDRESS 2:
2221 Po Box
Lompoc, CA 93438

ADDRESS 3:
736 Indian Hills Dr
Moscow, ID 83843

ADDRESS 4:
936 Pellham Dr
Lompoc, CA 93436

ADDRESS 5:
679 Saint Andrews
Way
Lompoc, CA 93436

ADDRESS 6:
9521 Po Box
Moscow, ID 83843

ADDRESS 7:
23035 Canzonet St
Woodland Hills, CA
91367

ADDRESS 8:
5605 Fallbrook Ave
Woodland Hills, CA
91367

ADDRESS 9:
1216 Tamarack St
Moscow, ID 83843

ADDRESS 10:
5650 Fallbrook Ave
Woodland Hills, CA
91367

ADDRESS 11:
438 Metzgar St
Half Moon Bay, CA
94019

**EDMUND G
BROWN JR.**

ADDRESS 1:
7257 Skyline Blvd
Oakland, CA 94611

ADDRESS 2:
200 Harrison St
Oakland, CA 94607

ADDRESS 3:
2633 Telegraph Ave
Unit 405
Oakland, CA 94612

ADDRESS 4:
212 Harrison St
Oakland, CA 94607

ADDRESS 5:
1 Frank H Ogawa Plz
Unit 3
Oakland, CA 94612

ADDRESS 6:
3022 Washington St
San Francisco, CA
94115

ADDRESS 7:
295 3rd St
Oakland, CA 94607

ADDRESS 8:
700 S Flower St Unit
600
Los Angeles, CA
90017

ADDRESS 9:
700 S Flower St Unit
230322
Los Angeles, CA
90017



United States of America
THE SUPERIOR COURT OF RECORD

Warrant of Authority and Descriptive List

THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That the bearer, Dee Thomas Murphy, is one of the people of the United States of America and is hereby appointed to Act on behalf and in the interest of the American people in his capacity as a *in capita* Sovereign Body Authority Special Agent, General.

National Standards Enforcement Agency, the several states united for the United States of America, pursuant to the powers retained as guaranteed him in his Bill of Rights, as passed by the United States Congress September 25, 1789, Ratified December 15, 1791, and provided in the 9th & 10th Amendments, and he shall enjoy immunity as guaranteed him in his 11th Amendment to the organic Constitution for the united states, and Descriptive List for identification, will be exhibited as his authority to Act as Special Agent on behalf of the people. The Warrant of Authority is a lifetime endowment/appointment. The Warrant of Authority and Descriptive List is signed by the Administrator of the *in capita* Sovereign body Authority under court seal, attested to by a Special Agent, General, and authenticated as full faith and credit by Clerk of the superior court of record.

Descriptive List

Name: **Dee Thomas Murphy**

Age: 63 ; Height: 5'-9" ; Weight: 130 ; Hair: Brown ; Eyes: Brown ; Complexion: Fair

Status: Governed / American Sovereign / Private / Qualified Grand Juror of the American People
Standing: Absolute; Indivisible

Venue: Common Law / United States of America [without the UNITED STATES of D.C.]

Jurisdiction: Superior and Final / Sovereign

Authority: Tribunal / Powers Retained as defined pursuant to the 9th & 10th Amendment to the Federal Constitution, the Supreme Law of the Land and the Common Law

Not Subject to: *De facto* federal UNITED STATES or STATE jurisdictions or government or its 'color of law' codes, statutes, rules, regulations and ordinances

THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED: **DO NOT DETAIN; DO NOT HOLD!**

Given under my hand and seal in this court of record, this 19th day of December, 2011.



[Handwritten Signature]

Administrator, Special Agent

Attest: *[Handwritten Signature]*
Special Agent, General

I, Jeffery Cowan Lind, the above signed Special Agent, General, do hereto attest to and endorse the appointment of the above Warrant of Authority and Descriptive List of the "Special Agent, General" and having appeared, competent, and of the age of majority, a sovereign authority existing for the United States of American, outside of any corporate or foreign jurisdiction.

The Special Agent is an *in capita* sovereign body authority possessing rightful power of his nation state. The Special Agent has declared his peaceful intentions towards all other peaceful nation states, to strive for his own perfection under the Common Law and to help other peaceful nations strive for theirs, and come to the aid of weaker peaceful nations under duress from belligerents against justice.

If my participation is required to carry out this lawful un-appealable ORDER and DECREE by this superior court of record, officers as servant to a self-governing man are called upon to speak to me in the common language of the time, to be there always working in my best interest and in the mutual best interest of the American people. The SEAL of the Clerk of the court of record is hereto attached.

I can be contacted C/o:

THE COURT

WITNESS: The SEAL and hand of the superior court this 19th day of December, 2011

This judgment is my free will act and deed done under my hand and SEAL.



Jeffery Cowan Lind

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
) ss.
COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO)

I, **JULIE L. RODEWALD**, County Clerk-Recorder of the County of San Luis Obispo, State of California, do hereby certify that whose name is subscribed to the attached certificate of acknowledgment, proof or affidavit, was at the time of taking said acknowledgment, proof or affidavit, **Julia Corbett**, a **NOTARY PUBLIC**, duly appointed, commissioned, qualified and residing in said County, and authorized by the laws of the State of California to take and certify the same, as well as to take and certify the proof and acknowledgment of deeds and other instruments, in writing, and that full faith and credit are and ought to be given to his/her official acts; and, I further certify that I have compared the signature to the original certificate on file in this office and believe that the signature on the attached certificate is his/her genuine signature.

This form, embossed through both its form and the document, is attached to Warrant of Authority & Descriptive List

Signed by: Jeffrey Cowan Lind

On: December 19, 2011

IN TESTIMONY THEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Seal of this Office at San Luis Obispo, in said County, and State of California.

On Monday, December 19, 2011

JULIE L. RODEWALD, County Clerk-Recorder

By: [Signature]
Deputy Clerk-Recorder (SEAL)

© 005 S 745

United States of America
THE SUPERIOR COURT OF RECORD

Warrant of Authority and Descriptive List

THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That the bearer, Jeffery Cowan Lind, is one of the people of the United States of America and is hereby appointed to Act on behalf and in the interest of the American people in his capacity as a *in capita* Sovereign Body Authority Special Agent, General.

National Standards Enforcement Agency, the several states united for the United States of America, pursuant to the powers retained as guaranteed him in his Bill of Rights, as passed by the United States Congress September 25, 1789, Ratified December 15, 1791, and provided in the 9th & 10th Amendments, and he shall enjoy immunity as guaranteed him in his 11th Amendment to the organic Constitution for the united states, and Descriptive List for identification, will be exhibited as his authority to Act as Special Agent on behalf of the people. The Warrant of Authority is a lifetime endowment/appointment. The Warrant of Authority and Descriptive List is signed by the Administrator of the *in capita* Sovereign body Authority under court seal, attested to by a Special Agent, General, and authenticated as full faith and credit by Clerk of the superior court of record.

Descriptive List

Name: Jeffery Cowan Lind

Age: 55 ; Height: 5' 10" ; Weight: 190 ; Hair: Brown ; Eyes: Hazel ; Complexion: Fair

Status: Governed / American Sovereign / Private / Qualified Grand Juror of the American People

Standing: Absolute; Indivisible

Venue: Common Law / United States of America [without the UNITED STATES of D.C.]

Jurisdiction: Superior and Final / Sovereign

Authority: Tribunal / Powers Retained as defined pursuant to the 9th & 10th Amendment to the Federal Constitution, the Supreme Law of the Land and the Common Law

Not Subject to: *De facto* federal UNITED STATES or STATE jurisdictions or government or its 'color of law' codes, statutes, rules, regulations and ordinances

THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED: **DO NOT DETAIN; DO NOT HOLD!**

Given under my hand and seal in this court of record, this 17th day of December, 2011.



[Signature]

Administrator, Special Agent

[Signature]
Attest:
Special Agent, General

© 005 S 745

Certified Mail # 7010 3090 0001 8742 7447

Certified Mail # 7010 3090 0001 8742 7454



PRIVATE

Notice to Agent is Notice to Principal
Notice to Principal is Notice to Agent

THIS IS NOT A PUBLIC COMMUNICATION

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY, STATE OF CALIFORNIA
united States of America

SILENCE IS ACQUIESCENCE, AGREEMENT, AND DISHONOR
THIS IS A SELF-EXECUTING CONTRACT

NOTICE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL CLAIM WITHIN THE ADMIRALTY
ab initio ADMINISTRATIVE REMEDY
[28 U.S.C. §1333, §1337, §2461 and §2463]

COMMERCIAL CLAIM NOS: CC-12-0315-JCL; and CC-12-0315-DTM

DATE: APRIL 19, 2012

FIRST NOTICE OF FAULT AND
DEMAND FOR PAYMENT

LIBELANTS:

Jeffery Cowan Lind, Authorized Representative and Executor for the Private Contract Trust known as JEFFREY COWAN LIND, and
Dee Thomas Murphy, Authorized Representative and Executor for the Private Contract Trust known as DEE THOMAS MURPHY,

LIBELEES:

JEAN M. DANDONA
1100 ANACAPA STREET #2
SANTA BARBARA, CA 93101

Certified Mail # 7010 3090 0001 8742 7447

JOYCE DUDLEY
1100 ANACAPA STREET #2
SANTA BARBARA, CA 93101

Certified Mail # 7010 3090 0001 8742 7454

FIRST NOTICE OF FAULT

We, Jeffery Cowan Lind and Dee Thomas Murphy, the Third Party Plaintiffs, Secured Parties and Creditors, Natural men created by God, Libelants, filed the above defined CLAIM NOS: 12-0315-JCL and 12-0315-DTM against JEAN M. DANDONA and JOYCE DUDLEY with the Secretary of State, Debra Bowen, Principal, on March 19, 2012. JEAN M. DANDONA and JOYCE DUDLEY are hereby given NOTICE OF DEFAULT for failure to answer said claims. Accordingly, Libelants again Demand that JEAN M. DANDONA and JOYCE DUDLEY, the Third Party Defendants, produce their Proof of Claim. We demand to inspect the "Original Affidavit," executed by the real party in interest, under oath and penalty of perjury, substantiating the injured party bring forth the claims. We believe that there is no injured party. We believe the Third Party Defendants have not been injured and have no legal right to a claim. As you well know, Proof of Claim must be established by law. Only the Original Affidavit taken under Oath by the real party of interest, the injured party, will be accepted as proof of claim. If the Third Party Defendants have the Original Affidavit, let them

FIRST DEMAND FOR PAYMENT AND SETTLEMENT

bring it forth and offer their Proof of Claim for inspection. We believe the Third Party Defendants DO NOT have lawful Proof of Claim and there is no evidence to the contrary. This is a Dishonor in Commerce, Theft, Fraud, Conspiracy, and Racketeering.

Further, we, Jeffery Cowan Lind and Dee Thomas Murphy tendered lawful notes to Third Party Defendant JEAN M. DANDONA to settle this debt. As of April 12, 2012, Third Party Defendant JEAN M. DANDONA has chosen to dishonor the Third Party Plaintiffs' appointment as FIDUCIARY TRUSTEE and has refused to zero the account. Lawful Money no longer is available for payment of debt in our economic system. Notes are considered as Legal Tender for debts, according to the Code. This is a Dishonor in Commerce, Fraud, Theft of Public Funds, Racketeering, and Conspiracy, and we believe there is no evidence to the contrary.

EXTENDED OPPORTUNITY TO CURE

The Third Party Defendants have ten 10 calendar days to cure their Dishonor by the following:

1. Immediately Discharge all claims against the Third Party Plaintiffs, with prejudice and zero-out all accounts, charges, etc., OR
2. Pay all damages as indicated by the counterclaim contained herein with Real Money, Surrender any and all Public Hazard Bonds, other Bonds, Insurance Policies, 801K, CAFR Funds, etc. as needed to satisfy counterclaim herein,
3. Prove your claims against the Third Party Plaintiffs by providing same with lawfully documented evidence that is certified true and correct by a NON-BAR member "injured party," in their unlimited commercial liability, while Under Oath, On and For the Official Record, under penalties of the law including Perjury. This evidence must prove your case by a preponderance or the greater weight of evidence and must answer each and every averment defined in the hereto attached and incorporated herein COMMERCIAL CLAIM/INVOICE NO. 12-0315-DTM & COMMERCIAL CLAIM/INVOICE NO. 12-0315-JCL, Point by Point individually. If any and all points are not answered fully and accompanied by lawfully documented evidence, as provided herein, that will be Second Default on the part of the Third Party Defendants.

NOTICE: Non-Response according to the conditions herein will be Default. Incomplete answers and/or lack of documented evidence as outlined herein will be Default. If the Third Party Defendants fail to respond as outlined herein, within 10 calendar days, this will be Default. Non-Response will be a Self-Executing Confession of Judgment by all Third Party Defendants, and will be complete agreement with all the statements, terms, and conditions of this contract. This is a contract in Admiralty. Any officer of the court that interferes or involves himself/herself with this claim will be added to this claim and become a Third Party Defendant. All Third Party Defendants are jointly and severally liable for this claim.

This demand for payment is applicable to all successors and assigns.

Libelants are entitled to performance and stipulated damages agreed to by Libelees' failure to respond or rebut Libelants' **INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL CLAIM ab initio ADMINISTRATIVE REMEDY File # CC-12-0315-JCL; and CC-12-0315-DTM**, dated March 19, 2012, hereinafter "ICC," served to Third Party Defendants' Principal, **DEBRA BOWEN, CALIFORNIA SECRETARY OF STATE**.

As per Libelees' agreement to damages amounting to the sum certain total listed in the True Bill accounting of the dishonored ICC in the following amounts, as the terms and conditions did clearly manifest, this document is a demand to cure OR IN THE ALTERNATIVE, for payment of the agreed damages.

DEMAND FOR SETTLEMENT AS PER AGREEMENT

SUM CERTAIN PER AGREEMENT: USD \$ 100,950,000.00

Libelants reserve the right to amend and correct and adjust the accounting and True Bill to reflect injuries due to continued trespass.

The sum certain in US Dollars is in numerical parity with the Euro Dollar and any other superior currency backed by gold. Sum certain may also be paid in any numerical value in gold and equal value in real property and natural resources, and any agreeable combination of the above.

DEMAND FOR PAYMENT

Libelants grant Libelees ten (10) days, exclusive of the date of receipt, to settle by payment of the claims contained in this document. Failure to settle is a commercial dishonor [UCC3-505]. This is a UCC CONFIRMATORY WRITING and STATUTE STAPLE and is a perfected contract upon the completion of this commercial process.

It is mandatory that if Libelees elect to respond to the foregoing, any such response must be done by acting to Immediately Discharge all claims against the Third Party Plaintiffs, with prejudice and zero-out all accounts, charges, etc., OR IN THE ALTERNATIVE delivering payment as stated in Libelants' ICC mailing location exactly as shown below:

Jeffery Cowan Lind, Authorized Representative and Executor for the Private Contract Trust known as JEFFREY COWAN LIND, and

Dee Thomas Murphy, Authorized Representative and Executor for the Private Contract Trust known as

DEE THOMAS MURPHY,

C/o Notary Witness

Notary Address:

P.O. 1475

Morro Bay, CA

CONTRACTUAL NOTICE OF DEMAND AND SETTLEMENT FOR CLOSING OF THE ESCROW

Libelants are moving for settlement [U.C.C. 3-501 and U.C.C. Article 9] causing this **NOTICE OF DEMAND FOR SETTLEMENT** service upon the Libelees by Certified Mail. This is a commercial process within the Admiralty.

Libelees are granted ten (10) days [Truth in Lending Act at Regulation Z at 12 CFR and portions of 15 USC], exclusive of the day of service to cure OR IN THE ALTERNATIVE make full payment of the sum certain as stated above and as evidenced in Libelants' accounting and True Bill.

COMMERCIAL AFFIDAVIT OATH AND VERIFICATION

State of California)
) ss. Commercial Oath and Verification
County of San Luis Obispo)

We, Jeffery Cowan, Authorized Representative for JEFFREY COWAN LIND, and Dee Thomas, Authorized Representative for DEE THOMAS MURPHY under our unlimited liability and Commercial Oath,

proceeding in good faith, being of sound mind, having first-hand knowledge, state that the facts contained herein are true, correct, complete and not misleading, under penalty of International Commercial Law, so help me, God.

EXPRESS SPECIFIC RESERVATION OF RIGHTS

We explicitly reserve all our natural rights as American Secured Party Creditors under contract law of the Divine Creator without prejudice and, without recourse to us. We do not consent to compelled performance under any contract that we did not enter knowingly, voluntarily and intentionally. We do not accept the liability of the benefits or privileges of any unrevealed contract or commercial agreement.

By: Jeffery Cowan Lind 
Jeffery Cowan Lind, Executor for the
Private Contract Trust known as JEFFREY COWAN LIND

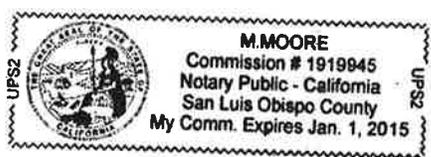
By: Dee Thomas Murphy 
Dee Thomas Murphy, Executor for the
Private Contract Trust known as DEE THOMAS MURPHY

JURAT

Subscribed and affirmed before me on this 19th day of April, 2012, by Jeffery Cowan Lind and Dee Thomas Murphy, proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the persons who appeared before me.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

Signature M. Moore

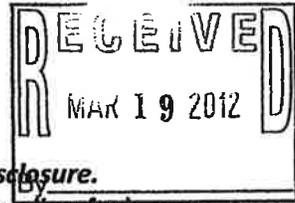


(Seal)

LEGAL NOTICE

The Certifying Notary is an independent contractor and not a party to this claim. In fact the Certifying Notary is a Federal Witness Pursuant to TITLE 18, PART I, CHAPTER 73, SEC. 1512. *Tampering with a witness, victim, or an informant.* The Certifying Notary also performs the functions of a quasi-Postal Inspector under the Homeland Security Act by being compelled to report any violations of the U.S. Postal regulations as an Officer of the Executive Department. Intimidating a Notary Public under Color of Law is a violation of Title 18, U.S. Code, Section 242, titled "Deprivation of Rights Under Color of Law," which primarily governs police misconduct investigations. This Statute makes it a crime for any person acting under the Color of Law to willfully deprive any individual residing in the United States and/or United States of America those rights protected by the Constitution and U.S. laws.

COMMERCIAL CLAIM NO. 12-0315-DTM
INCLUDING CRIMINAL COMPLAINT
PROSECUTOR FILE NO. CC-12-0315-JCL/DTM



The information submitted on this form may be subject to public disclosure.
This Commercial Claim form cannot be submitted electronically (via e-mail or fax).

PLEASE TYPE OR PRINT IN INK

Mail or deliver
original claim to:
(insert location)

CALIFORNIA SECRETARY OF STATE:

ATTN: DEBRA BOWEN
1500 11TH Street
Sacramento, Calif. 95814
T: (916) 653-6814

CALIFORNIA INSURANCE COMMISSIONER:

ATTN: DAVE JONES
300 Capitol Mall, Suite 1700
Sacramento, Calif. 95814
T: (916) 492-3500

ENDORSED - FILED
in the office of the Secretary of State
of the State of California

MAR 19 2012

[CRIMINAL COMPLAINT OPTIONAL]

NOTE: A CRIMINAL COMPLAINT associated with this COMMERCIAL CLAIM shall be served to the State and Federal Supreme Courts and filed with the State and Federal Attorneys General defined below:

DEBRA BOWEN
Secretary of State

RECEIVED
MAR 20 2012

STATE ATTORNEY GENERAL:

ATTN: KAMALA D. HARRIS
1300 "I" Street
Sacramento, Calif. 95814-2919
T: (916) 445-9555

U.S. ATTORNEY GENERAL:

ATTN: ERIC HOLDER
950 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20530-0001
T: (202) 514-2000

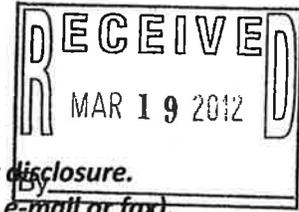
ADMINISTRATION
DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE

CLAIMANT INFORMATION

1. Claimant's name: National Standards Enforcement Agency ("NSEA")¹
- 1(a). Real party in interest (Family Name, First-Middle): Murphy, :Dee-Thomas:
2. Date of birth (mm/dd/yyyy): 12/15/1948
3. Physical address: c/o 284 Wilson Dr., Santa Maria 93455, California Republic
4. Mailing address (if different): N/A
5. Non-resident location at the time of the incident (if different from current address): N/A
6. Claimant's day phone number: (Home) 775-848-8800 (Business) 775-848-8800
7. Claimant's e-mail address: tm.doi@nsea.us

¹ Non-profit; unincorporated; *in capita* sovereign body authority of, for and by the people; national clean water standards enforcement authority.

COMMERCIAL CLAIM NO. 12-0315-JCL
INCLUDING CRIMINAL COMPLAINT
PROSECUTOR FILE NO. CC-12-0315-JCL/DTM



The information submitted on this form may be subject to public disclosure.
This Commercial Claim form cannot be submitted electronically (via e-mail or fax).

PLEASE TYPE OR PRINT IN INK

Mail or deliver
original claim to:
(insert location)

CALIFORNIA SECRETARY OF STATE:

ATTN: DEBRA BOWEN
1500 11TH Street
Sacramento, Calif. 95814
T: (916) 653-6814

CALIFORNIA INSURANCE COMMISSIONER:

ENDORSED - FILED
in the office of the Secretary of State
of the State of California
ATTN: DAVE JONES
300 Capitol Mall, Suite 1700
Sacramento, Calif. 95833
T: (916) 492-3500

DEBRA BOWEN
Secretary of State

[CRIMINAL COMPLAINT OPTIONAL]

NOTE: A CRIMINAL COMPLAINT associated with this COMMERCIAL CLAIM shall be served to the State and Federal Supreme Courts and filed with the State and Federal Attorneys General defined below:

STATE ATTORNEY GENERAL:

ATTN: KAMALA D. HARRIS
1300 "I" Street
Sacramento, Calif. 95814-2919
T: (916) 445-9555

U.S. ATTORNEY GENERAL:

ATTN: ERIC HOLDER
950 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20530-0001
T: (202) 514-2000



ADMINISTRATION
DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE

CLAIMANT INFORMATION

1. Claimant's name: National Standards Enforcement Agency ("NSEA")¹
- 1(a). Real party in interest (Family Name, First-Middle): Lind, Jeffery-Cowan:
2. Date of birth (mm/dd/yyyy): 9/10/1956
3. Physical address: c/o 284 Wilson Dr., Santa Maria 93455, California Republic
4. Mailing address (if different): N/A
5. Non-resident location at the time of the incident (if different from current address): N/A
6. Claimant's day phone number: (Home) 805-937-4195 (Business) 805-441-7530
7. Claimant's e-mail address: jl.doj@nsea.us

¹ Non-profit; unincorporated; *in capita* sovereign body authority of, for and by the people; national clean water standards enforcement authority.

SENDER: COMPLETE THIS SECTION

- Complete items 1, 2, and 3. Also complete item 4 if Restricted Delivery is desired.
- Print your name and address on the reverse so that we can return the card to you.
- Attach this card to the back of the mailpiece, or on the front if space permits.

1. Article Addressed to:

**SUPREME COURT OF CALIFORNIA/
ATTN: CLERK OF THE COURT
350 McAllister Street
San Francisco, Calif. 94102-4797
T: (415) 865-7000**

2. Article Number
(Transfer from service label)

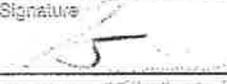
7010 3090 0001 8742 6983

PS Form 3811, February 2004

Domestic Return Receipt

102595-02-M-1540

COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY

A. Signature  Agent
 Addressee

B. Received by (Printed Name) B Gomez C. Date of Delivery 3/22

D. Is delivery address different from item 1? Yes
If YES, enter delivery address below: No

3. Service Type
 Certified Mail Express Mail
 Registered Return Receipt for Merchandise
 Insured Mail C.O.D.

4. Restricted Delivery? (Extra Fee) Yes

SENDER: COMPLETE THIS SECTION

- Complete items 1, 2, and 3. Also complete item 4 if Restricted Delivery is desired.
- Print your name and address on the reverse so that we can return the card to you.
- Attach this card to the back of the mailpiece, or on the front if space permits.

1. Article Addressed to:

**CALIFORNIA STATE ATTORNEY GI
ATTN: KAMALA D. HARRIS
1300 "I" Street
Sacramento, Calif. 95814-2919
T: (916) 445-9555**

2. Article Number
(Transfer from service label)

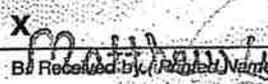
7010 3090 0001 8742 6976

PS Form 3811, February 2004

Domestic Return Receipt

102595-02-M-1540

COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY

A. Signature  Agent
 Addressee

B. Received by (Printed Name) Gi C. Date of Delivery 3/22

D. Is delivery address different from item 1? Yes
If YES, enter delivery address below: No

3. Service Type
 Certified Mail Express Mail
 Registered Return Receipt for Merchandise
 Insured Mail C.O.D.

4. Restricted Delivery? (Extra Fee) Yes

UCC FINANCING STATEMENT

FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS (front and back) CAREFULLY

A. NAME & PHONE OF CONTACT AT FILER [optional] jeffrey lind 8054417530
B. SEND ACKNOWLEDGMENT TO: (Name and Address) jeffrey lind 284 Wilson Drive Santa Maria, CA 93455 USA

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 32810610002
FILING NUMBER: 12-7309440101
FILING DATE: 04/18/2012 14:11
IMAGE GENERATED ELECTRONICALLY FOR WEB FILING
THE ABOVE SPACE IS FOR CA FILING OFFICE USE ONLY

1. DEBTOR'S EXACT FULL LEGAL NAME - insert only one debtor name (1a or 1b) - do not abbreviate or combine names

OR	1a. ORGANIZATION'S NAME JEAN M. DANDONA				
	1b. INDIVIDUAL'S LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	MIDDLE NAME	SUFFIX	
1c. MAILING ADDRESS 1100 ANACAPA STREET #2		CITY SANTA BARBARA	STATE CA	POSTAL CODE 93101	COUNTRY USA
1d. SEE INSTRUCTIONS	ADD'L DEBTOR INFO	1e. TYPE OF ORGANIZATION LEGAL ENTITY	1f. JURISDICTION OF ORGANIZATION UNITED STATES	1g. ORGANIZATIONAL ID#, if any 85507 <input type="checkbox"/> NONE	

2. ADDITIONAL DEBTOR'S EXACT FULL LEGAL NAME - insert only one debtor name (2a or 2b) - do not abbreviate or combine names

OR	2a. ORGANIZATION'S NAME JOYCE DUDLEY				
	2b. INDIVIDUAL'S LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	MIDDLE NAME	SUFFIX	
2c. MAILING ADDRESS 1100 ANACAPA STREET #2		CITY SANTA BARBARA	STATE CA	POSTAL CODE 93101	COUNTRY USA
2d. SEE INSTRUCTIONS	ADD'L DEBTOR INFO	2e. TYPE OF ORGANIZATION LEGAL ENTITY	2f. JURISDICTION OF ORGANIZATION UNITED STATES	2g. ORGANIZATIONAL ID#, if any 146729 <input type="checkbox"/> NONE	

3. SECURED PARTY'S NAME (or NAME of TOTAL ASSIGNEE of ASSIGNOR S/P) - insert only one secured party name (3a or 3b)

OR	3a. ORGANIZATION'S NAME				
	3b. INDIVIDUAL'S LAST NAME Lind	FIRST NAME JEFFERY	MIDDLE NAME	SUFFIX	
3c. MAILING ADDRESS 284 Wilson Dr.		CITY Santa Maria	STATE CA	POSTAL CODE 93455	COUNTRY USA

4. This FINANCING STATEMENT covers the following collateral:
 ALL PROPERTY INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO: ALL BANK ACCOUNTS, SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES, RETIREMENT FUNDS, 801K'S, 401K'S, REAL ESTATE, STOCKS, BONDS, SECURITIES, CASH ON HAND, JEWELRY, HOUSES, LAND, MOTOR VEHICLES, AUTOMOBILES, MOTORHOMES, AIRCRAFT, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, GUNS, AMMUNITION, COIN COLLECTIONS, ALL COLLECTIBLE ITEMS, INSURANCE POLICIES, CREDIT CARDS, LINES OF CREDIT, YACHTS AND WATERCRAFT, FARM EQUIPMENT, MACHINERY, TOOLS, EQUIPMENT, HEAVY EQUIPMENT, IMPLEMENTS, BULK GRAINS AND FEEDS, TACKLE, HARNESSSES, LIQUOR, CROPS, FARM ANIMALS, FARM SUPPLIES, BUILDING MATERIALS, BUSINESSES, OFFICE EQUIPMENT, COMPUTERS, OFFICE SUPPLIES, CORPORATE ASSETS, WATER RIGHTS, MINERAL RIGHTS, OIL AND GAS RIGHTS, INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, OR ANYTHING OF VALUE AS NEEDED TO SATISFY THIS CLAIM.

5. ALT DESIGNATION: LESSEE/LESSOR CONSIGNEE/CONSIGNOR BAILEE/BAILOR SELLER/BUYER AG. LIEN NON-UCC FILING

6. This FINANCING STATEMENT is to be filed [for record] (or recorded) in the REAL ESTATE RECORDS Attach Addendum [if applicable]

7. Check to REQUEST SEARCH REPORT(S) on Debtor(s)
 [ADDITIONAL FEE] [optional] All Debtors Debtor 1 Debtor 2

8. OPTIONAL FILER REFERENCE DATA

UCC FINANCING STATEMENT

FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS (front and back) CAREFULLY

A. NAME & PHONE OF CONTACT AT FILER [optional] jeffrey lind 8054417530
B. SEND ACKNOWLEDGMENT TO: (Name and Address) jeffrey lind 284 Wilson Drive Santa Maria, CA 93455 USA

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 32809660002
 FILING NUMBER: 12-7309438047
 FILING DATE: 04/18/2012 14:01
 IMAGE GENERATED ELECTRONICALLY FOR WEB FILING
 THE ABOVE SPACE IS FOR CA FILING OFFICE USE ONLY

1. DEBTOR'S EXACT FULL LEGAL NAME - insert only one debtor name (1a or 1b) - do not abbreviate or combine names

OR	1a. ORGANIZATION'S NAME JEAN M. DANDONA				
	1b. INDIVIDUAL'S LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	MIDDLE NAME	SUFFIX	
1c. MAILING ADDRESS 1100 ANACAPA STREET #2		CITY SANTA BARBARA	STATE CA	POSTAL CODE 93101	COUNTRY USA
1d. SEE INSTRUCTIONS	ADD'L DEBTOR INFO	1e. TYPE OF ORGANIZATION LEGAL ENTITY	1f. JURISDICTION OF ORGANIZATION UNITED STATES	1g. ORGANIZATIONAL ID#, if any <input type="checkbox"/> NONE 85507	

2. ADDITIONAL DEBTOR'S EXACT FULL LEGAL NAME - insert only one debtor name (2a or 2b) - do not abbreviate or combine names

OR	2a. ORGANIZATION'S NAME JOYCE DUDLEY				
	2b. INDIVIDUAL'S LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	MIDDLE NAME	SUFFIX	
2c. MAILING ADDRESS 1100 ANACAPA STREET #2		CITY SANTA BARBARA	STATE CA	POSTAL CODE 93101	COUNTRY USA
2d. SEE INSTRUCTIONS	ADD'L DEBTOR INFO	2e. TYPE OF ORGANIZATION LEGAL ENTITY	2f. JURISDICTION OF ORGANIZATION UNITED STATES	2g. ORGANIZATIONAL ID#, if any <input type="checkbox"/> NONE 146729	

3. SECURED PARTY'S NAME (or NAME of TOTAL ASSIGNEE of ASSIGNOR S/P) - insert only one secured party name (3a or 3b)

OR	3a. ORGANIZATION'S NAME				
	3b. INDIVIDUAL'S LAST NAME murphy	FIRST NAME tom	MIDDLE NAME	SUFFIX	
3c. MAILING ADDRESS 284 Wilson Dr.		CITY Santa Maria	STATE CA	POSTAL CODE 93455	COUNTRY USA

4. This FINANCING STATEMENT covers the following collateral:
 ALL PROPERTY INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO: ALL BANK ACCOUNTS, SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES, RETIREMENT FUNDS, 801K'S, 401K'S, REAL ESTATE, STOCKS, BONDS, SECURITIES, CASH ON HAND, JEWELRY, HOUSES, LAND, MOTOR VEHICLES, AUTOMOBILES, MOTORHOMES, AIRCRAFT, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, GUNS, AMMUNITION, COIN COLLECTIONS, ALL COLLECTIBLE ITEMS, INSURANCE POLICIES, CREDIT CARDS, LINES OF CREDIT, YACHTS AND WATERCRAFT, FARM EQUIPMENT, MACHINERY, TOOLS, EQUIPMENT, HEAVY EQUIPMENT, IMPLEMENTS, BULK GRAINS AND FEEDS, TACKLE, HARNESSSES, LIQUOR, CROPS, FARM ANIMALS, FARM SUPPLIES, BUILDING MATERIALS, BUSINESSES, OFFICE EQUIPMENT, COMPUTERS, OFFICE SUPPLIES, CORPORATE ASSETS, WATER RIGHTS, MINERAL RIGHTS, OIL AND GAS RIGHTS, INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, OR ANYTHING OF VALUE AS NEEDED TO SATISFY THIS CLAIM.

5. ALT DESIGNATION: <input type="checkbox"/> LESSEE/LESSOR <input type="checkbox"/> CONSIGNEE/CONSIGNOR <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BAILEE/BAILOR <input type="checkbox"/> SELLER/BUYER <input type="checkbox"/> AG. LIEN <input type="checkbox"/> NON-UCC FILING	
6. This FINANCING STATEMENT is to be filed [for record] (or recorded) in the REAL ESTATE RECORDS Attach Addendum [if applicable]	7. Check to REQUEST SEARCH REPORT(S) on Debtor(s) [ADDITIONAL FEE] [optional] <input type="checkbox"/> All Debtors <input type="checkbox"/> Debtor 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Debtor 2

8. OPTIONAL FILER REFERENCE DATA

FILING OFFICE COPY

Notice Concerning Fiduciary Relationship

(Internal Revenue Code sections 6036 and 6903)

Part I Identification

Name of person for whom you are acting (as shown on the tax return) JEFFREY COWAN LIND, TRUST ("PUBLIC OFFICE")		Identifying number 528687674	Decedent's social security no.
Address of person for whom you are acting (number, street, and room or suite no.) 1111 Constitution Ave. N.W. (domicile of "public office" pursuant to Fed.R.Civ.P. 17(b))			
City or town, state, and ZIP code (if a foreign address, see instructions.) Washington, District of Columbia 20224: "United States" (District of Columbia as defined in 26 USC 7701(a)(9) and (a)(10))			
Fiduciary's name JEAN M. DANDONA, TRUSTEE			
Address of fiduciary (number, street, and room or suite no.) 1100 ANACAPA STREET #2			
City or town, state, and ZIP code SANTA BARBARA, CA [93101]		Telephone number (optional) ()	

Section A. Authority

- 1 Authority for fiduciary relationship. Check applicable box:
- a Court appointment of testate estate (valid will exists)
 - b Court appointment of intestate estate (no valid will exists)
 - c Court appointment as guardian or conservator
 - d Valid trust instrument and amendments
 - e Bankruptcy or assignment for the benefit of creditors
 - f Other. Describe ► **ALL RELATED COMMERCIAL TRANSACTIONS**
- 2a If box 1a or 1b is checked, enter the date of death ► **SEPTEMBER 10, 1956**
- 2b If box 1c–1f is checked, enter the date of appointment, taking office, or assignment or transfer of assets ► **9-10-1956**
DEBTOR IS INSOLVENT / FAILURE TO PERFORM THE WILL OF THE DECEDENT

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE
 W & I-FIELD ASSISTANCE
 SANTA MARIA, CA 93455

APR 19 2012

RECEIVED
 52510

Section B. Nature of Liability and Tax Notices

- 3 Type of taxes (check all that apply): Income Gift Estate Generation-skipping transfer Employment
 Excise Other (describe) ► **ALL THAT APPLY OR SPECIFIC TAX**
- 4 Federal tax form number (check all that apply): a 706 series b 709 c 940 d 941, 943, 944
 e 1040, 1040-A, or 1040-EZ f 1041 g 1120 h Other (list) ► **1040V, 1041V, 1099OID, 1099A, B AND C, 1096 for September 10, 1956 – 2012**
- 5 If your authority as a fiduciary does not cover all years or tax periods, check here ►
 and list the specific years or periods ►
- 6 If the fiduciary listed wants a copy of notices or other written communications (see the instructions) check this box ►
 and enter the year(s) or period(s) for the corresponding line 4 item checked. If more than 1 form entered on line 4h, enter the form number. **All related commercial transactions, in accordance with Public Law 73-10, 48 U.S. Statutes at Large, Chapter 48, Pages 1-112 & in accordance with the Powers of Appointment Act of 1951, 26 USC 23.**

Complete only if the line 6 box is checked.

If this item is checked:	Enter year(s) or period(s)	If this item is checked:	Enter year(s) or period(s)
4a <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SEP 10, 1956 to 2012	4b <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SEP 10, 1956 to 2012
4c <input type="checkbox"/>		4d <input type="checkbox"/>	
4e <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SEP 10, 1956 to 2012	4f <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SEP 10, 1956 to 2012
4g <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SEP 10, 1956 to 2012	4h: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SEP 10, 1956 to 2012
4h: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SEP 10, 1956 to 2012	4h: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SEP 10, 1956 to 2012

Part II Court and Administrative Proceedings

Name of court (if other than a court proceeding, identify the type of proceeding and name of agency) SUPERIOR COURT OF SANTA BARBARA, STATE OF CALIFORNIA		Date proceeding initiated JUNE 30, 2011	
Address of court 1100 ANACAPA STREET #2		Docket number of proceeding 1354711	
City or town, state, and ZIP code SANTA BARBARA, CALIFORNIA [93101]	Date	Time <input type="checkbox"/> a.m. <input type="checkbox"/> p.m.	Place of other proceedings

Part III Signature : *Jeffrey C. ... OFFICER OF EXECUTOR*

I certify that I have the authority to execute this notice concerning fiduciary relationship on behalf of the taxpayer.

Please Sign Here

<i>Jeffrey C. ...</i>	TRUSTEE	Date
Fiduciary's signature	Title, if applicable	Date

Notice Concerning Fiduciary Relationship

(Internal Revenue Code sections 6036 and 6903)

Part I Identification

Name of person for whom you are acting (as shown on the tax return) DEE THOMAS MURPHY, TRUST ("PUBLIC OFFICE")	Identifying number 585341469	Decedent's social security no.
Address of person for whom you are acting (number, street, and room or suite no.) 1111 Constitution Ave. N.W. (domicile of "public office" pursuant to Fed.R.Civ.P. 17(b))		
City or town, state, and ZIP code (If a foreign address, see instructions.) Washington, District of Columbia 20224; "United States" (District of Columbia as defined in 26 USC 7701(a)(9) and (a)(10))		
Fiduciary's name JEAN M. DANDONA, TRUSTEE		
Address of fiduciary (number, street, and room or suite no.) 1100 ANACAPA STREET #2		
City or town, state, and ZIP code SANTA BARBARA, CA 93101		Telephone number (optional) ()

Section A. Authority

- 1 Authority for fiduciary relationship. Check applicable box:
- a Court appointment of testate estate (valid will exists)
 - b Court appointment of intestate estate (no valid will exists)
 - c Court appointment as guardian or conservator
 - d Valid trust instrument and amendments
 - e Bankruptcy or assignment for the benefit of creditors
 - f Other. Describe ► **ALL RELATED COMMERCIAL TRANSACTIONS**
- 2a If box 1a or 1b is checked, enter the date of death ► **DECEMBER 15, 1948**
- 2b If box 1c – 1f is checked, enter the date of appointment, taking office, or assignment or transfer of assets ► **12-15-1948**
DEBTOR IS INSOLVENT / FAILURE TO PERFORM THE WILL OF THE DECEDENT

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE
 W & I - FIELD ASSISTANCE
 SANTA MARIA, CA 93435

APR 19 2012

RECEIVED
 52510

Section B. Nature of Liability and Tax Notices

- 3 Type of taxes (check all that apply): Income Gift Estate Generation-skipping transfer Employment
 Excise Other (describe) ► **ALL THAT APPLY OR SPECIFIC TAX**
- 4 Federal tax form number (check all that apply): a 706 series b 709 c 940 d 941, 943, 944
 e 1040, 1040-A, or 1040-EZ f 1041 g 1120 h Other (list) ► **1040V, 1041V, 1099OID, 1099A, B AND C,**
1096 for December 15, 1948 – 2012
- 5 If your authority as a fiduciary does not cover all years or tax periods, check here ►
 and list the specific years or periods ►
- 6 If the fiduciary listed wants a copy of notices or other written communications (see the instructions) check this box ►
 and enter the year(s) or period(s) for the corresponding line 4 item checked. If more than 1 form entered on line 4h, enter the
 form number. **All related commercial transactions, in accordance with Public Law 73-10, 48 U.S. Statutes at Large,**
Chapter 48, Pages 1-112 & in accordance with the Powers of Appointment Act of 1951, 26 USC 23.

Complete only if the line 6 box is checked.

If this item is checked:	Enter year(s) or period(s)	If this item is checked:	Enter year(s) or period(s)
4a <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	DEC 15, 1948 to 2012	4b <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	DEC 15, 1948 to 2012
4c <input type="checkbox"/>		4d <input type="checkbox"/>	
4e <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	DEC 15, 1948 to 2012	4f <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	DEC 15, 1948 to 2012
4g <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	DEC 15, 1948 to 2012	4h: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	DEC 15, 1948 to 2012
4h: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	DEC 15, 1948 to 2012	4h: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	DEC 15, 1948 to 2012

Part II Court and Administrative Proceedings

Name of court (if other than a court proceeding, identify the type of proceeding and name of agency)		Date proceeding initiated	
SUPERIOR COURT OF SANTA BARBARA, STATE OF CALIFORNIA		JUNE 30, 2011	
Address of court		Docket number of proceeding	
1100 ANACAPA STREET #2		1354711	
City or town, state, and ZIP code	Date	Time	Place of other proceedings
SANTA BARBARA, CALIFORNIA [93101]		<input type="checkbox"/> a.m. <input type="checkbox"/> p.m.	

Part III Signature : *Don-Henry; OFFICER of EXECUTOR*

I certify that I have the authority to execute this notice concerning fiduciary relationship on behalf of the taxpayer.

Please Sign Here

Fiduciary's signature	TRUSTEE	Date
	Title, if applicable	

Information Referral

(See instructions on reverse)

1. Taxpayer Name JEAN M. DANDONA	2. Business Name SANTA BARBARA SUPERIOR COURT, STATE OF CALIF
a. Street Address 1100 ANACAPA STREET #2	a. Street Address 1100 ANACAPA STREET #2
b. City/State/ZIP SANTA BARBARA, CA 93101	b. City/State/ZIP SANTA BARBARA, CA 93101
c. Social Security Number (SSN)	c. Employer Identification Number
d. Occupation JUDGE	d. Principal Bus Activity
e. Date of Birth	
3. Marital Status <input type="checkbox"/> Married <input type="checkbox"/> Single <input type="checkbox"/> Head of Household <input type="checkbox"/> Divorced <input type="checkbox"/> Separated	3a. Name of Spouse

4. Alleged Violation of Income Tax Law (Check all that apply).

- | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> False Exemption | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unsubstantiated Income | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unreported Income | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Failure to Withhold Tax |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> False Deductions | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Kickback | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Narcotics Income | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wagering/Gambling |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Multiple Filing | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> False/Altered Documents | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public/Political Corruption | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Earned Income Credit |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Organized Crime | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Failure to Pay Tax | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Failure to File Return | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Describe below) |

5. Unreported Income and Tax Years (Fill in Tax Years and dollar amount(s), if known, e.g., TY2005 \$10,000)

TY \$ TY \$ TY \$ TY \$ TY \$ TY \$

a. Comments (Briefly describe the facts of the alleged violation - Who/What/Where/When/How. Attach another sheet, if needed).
SEE ATTACHED

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE
SANTA BARBARA ASSISTANCE
SANTA BARBARA, CA 93455

APR 19 2012

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b. Are books/records available? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	c. Do you consider the taxpayer dangerous? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
d. Banks, Financial Institutions used by the taxpayer: Name: _____ Address: SAME AS ABOVE City/State/ZIP: _____	Name: _____ Address: _____ City/State/ZIP: _____

e. Please describe how you learned and/or obtained the information in this report (Attach another sheet, if needed):
SEE ATTACHED EYE WITNESS ACCOUNT BY TWO WITNESSES TO THE SAME OVERT ACTS - TREASON

6. Your Name: _____
 a. Address: _____
 b. City/State/ZIP: _____
 c. Telephone Number (Please include the Area Code): _____

For Mailing Address, see Instructions

For Paperwork Reduction Act, see Instructions

ATTACHMENT
IRS FORM 3949 A, Information Referral

Case # 1354711, SANTA BARBARA SUPERIOR COURT, STATE OF CALIFORNIA and every single court across this country is a co-conspirator to this sinister crime of perpetuity.

How so one might ask? Federal and State judges are signing standing orders to invest all the court cases through the Court Registry Investment System (hereinafter "CUSIP©), directly deposited into the Federal Reserve Bank located in Dallas/Houston, Texas.

Every court case is assigned, by the court administrator, a US Treasury Public Debt number, placed onto the court document, including but not limited to traffic citations, after the unknowing participants in the case have received their copy of the same, but without the added monetary transformation of that instrument into a financial transaction, which is the definition of a securitization.

After the Public Debt number is obtained, which now converts the instrument into a counterfeit obligation pursuant to USC TITLE 18 § 472; 473; 474, now the court administrator additionally counterfeits the same obligation by adding a CUSIP© number.

CUSIP© is the acronym for Committee on Uniform Securities Identification Procedures. It is a copyrighted registered trademark of The American Bankers Association. This means only one of two things. Firstly being the court administrators are knowingly committing copyright infringement violations in addition to uttering counterfeit obligations, and/or secondly that the court administrator must obviously be a member of the CUSIP©.

Now the courts have fraudulently converted every court case into a banking financial securities instrument, fraudulently converting the court into the creditor position and the respondent/plaintiff in the matter now unknowingly converted into the debtor. To make matters even worse for the judges, they are knowingly acting with a vested interest with insider knowledge as insider trading in addition to violations of judicial canons.

Further still, judges are to act without bias, to make rulings on the merit of argument, but instead are making financial investments on every case, knowing the exact meaning of every number and/letter applied to and now written on the face of the instrument in all cases in the form of the CUSIP© and are now ruling based on futures (conflicts of interest / with prejudice) rather than rule of law, evidence, oral or written argument.

Additionally, the courts are also committing tax fraud by shifting the debt created by every particular case back onto the individual who is the actual Creditor, then fraudulently conveying the case into an investment instrument to be deposited into the Dallas Houston Texas Federal Reserve which now shifts money from the Creditor side of the transaction into the pockets of the Debtors side, deceptively laundered now as a fraudulent debt into Corporate assets, converted again into bonds, stocks, and grants given back to the county deceptively (through the Department of Transportation, or some other agency, now squeaky clean after the laundry process. (Please refer to "Debenture," "Convertible Debenture" and all the other definitions listed above.)

The U.S., United States, as defined in 28 USC 3002(15), is bankrupt on the authority of *Perry v. United States*, 294 U.S. 330-381; 79L. Ed. 9121, and is an "obligor/grantor" to the Federal Reserve Bank, created by the authority of the Federal Reserve Act of 1913, 38 Stat. 265, Chapter 6.

The Federal Reserve Act of 1913, mentioned above, was an act of Private Law, not Public Law, nor Public Policy, as in reference to a Mr. Lewis which was injured by a Federal Reserve vehicle and sued the U.S. government for damages. The court ruled, "...that since the Federal Reserve System and its twelve branch banks are private corporations, the federal government could not be held responsible." *Lewis v. U.S.*, 608F 2d 1239 (1982)

"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." S.C.R. 1795, *Penhallow v. Doane's*

Administrators, 3 U.S. 54; 1 L.Ed. 57; 3 Dall. 54, Supreme Court of the United States (1795) [Emphasis added.]

“All codes [Chapter 83, Part II as alleged], rules, and regulations are for government 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 Donovan (U.S. Department of Labor), 769 F. 2d 1344, 1348 (1985). [Emphasis added.]

Any false representation of material facts made with knowledge of falsity and with intent that it shall be acted on by another in entering into contract, and which is so acted upon, constitutes “fraud,” and entitles party deceived to avoid contracts or recover damages.” Barnsdall Refining Corp. v. Birnamwood Oil Co., 92 F.2d 817.

“The terms ‘lawful money’ and ‘lawful money of the United States’ shall be construed to mean gold or silver coin of the United States.” 12 USC 152 Also, Boric v. Trott, Pa. 5 Phila. 366, 404; Klauber v. Biggerstaff, 47 Wis. 551 (1879); Lawry v. McGhee, 16 Tenn. 242 (1835)

“Money” does not include treasury notes.” Foquet v. Headley, 3 Conn. 534, 536

“Federal Reserve Notes are not dollars.” U.S. Treasury, General Counsel, Munk. “Both notes and checks are acknowledgments of in debt edness [not Credit] and promise of payment.” Hegeman v. Moon, 131 N.Y. 462, 30 N.E. 487 Smith v. Treuhart, et al., 223 N.Y.S. 481

"As the use of private corporate commercial paper [Federal Reserve notes], debt currency or securities [checks] is concerned, removes the sovereignty status of the government of "We the People" and reduces it to an entity rather than a government in the area of finance and commerce as a corporation or person. . . . Governments descend to the level of a mere private corporation and take on the characteristics of a mere private citizen. This entity cannot compel performance upon its corporate statute or rules unless it, like any other corporation or person is the holder-in-due course of some contract or commercial agreement between it and the one upon whom the payment and performance are made and are willing to produce said documents and place the same evidence before trying to enforce its demands called statutes. For purposes of suit, such corporations and individuals are regarded as entities entirely separate from government." Clearfield Trust Co. v. United States 318 US. 363-371

"When governments enter the world of commerce, they are subject to the same burdens as any private citizen or corporation" U.S. v. Burr, 309 U.S. 242 See: U.S.C.A.286e, Bank of U.S. v. Planters Bank of Georgia, 6L, Ed. (9 Wheat) 244; 22 U.S.C.A. 286 et seq., C.R.S. 11-60-103.

“Under a statute defining a negotiable note as a note made by one person whereby he promises to pay money to another person, and providing that the word 'person' should be construed to extend to every corporation capable by law of making contracts, it was held that the word included a state.” State of Indiana v. Woram, 6 Hill (N.Y.) 33, 38, 40 Am. Dec. 378

A state is a person within the meaning of a statute punishing the false making or fraudulent alteration of a public record with intent that any person may be defrauded. Martin v. State, 24 Tex. 61, 68

“An unconstitutional act is not law; it confers no rights; it imposes no duties; affords no protection; it creates no office; it is in legal contemplation, as inoperative as though it had never been passed.” Norton v. Shelby County, 118 U.S. 425 [Emphasis added.]

“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) [Emphasis added.]

Information Referral

(See instructions on reverse)

1. Taxpayer Name JOYCE DUDLEY	2. Business Name SANTA BARBARA SUPERIOR COURT, STATE OF CALIF
a. Street Address 1100 ANACAPA STREET #2	a. Street Address 1100 ANACAPA STREET #2
b. City/State/ZIP SANTA BARBARA, CA 93101	b. City/State/ZIP SANTA BARBARA, CA 93101
c. Social Security Number (SSN)	c. Employer Identification Number
d. Occupation OFFICER OF THE COURT / DISTRICT ATTORNEY	d. Principal Bus Activity
e. Date of Birth	
3. Marital Status <input type="checkbox"/> Married <input type="checkbox"/> Single <input type="checkbox"/> Head of Household <input type="checkbox"/> Divorced <input type="checkbox"/> Separated	3a. Name of Spouse

4. Alleged Violation of Income Tax Law (Check all that apply).

- False Exemption
- Unsubstantiated Income
- Unreported Income
- Failure to Withhold Tax
- False Deductions
- Kickback
- Narcotics Income
- Wagering/Gambling
- Multiple Filing
- False/Altered Documents
- Public/Political Corruption
- Earned Income Credit
- Organized Crime
- Failure to Pay Tax
- Failure to File Return
- Other (Describe below)

5. Unreported Income and Tax Years (Fill in Tax Years and dollar amount(s), if known, e.g., TY2005 \$10,000)

TY \$ TY \$ TY \$ TY \$ TY \$ TY \$

a. Comments (Briefly describe the facts of the alleged violation - Who/What/Where/When/How. Attach another sheet, if needed).

SEE ATTACHED

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE
W&I-FIELD ASSISTANCE
SANTA BARBARA, CA 93455

APR 19 2012

RECEIVED
02570

b. Are books/records available? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	c. Do you consider the taxpayer dangerous? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
d. Banks, Financial Institutions used by the taxpayer: Name: Address: SAME AS ABOVE City/State/ZIP:	Name: Address: City/State/ZIP:

e. Please describe how you learned and/or obtained the information in this report (Attach another sheet, if needed):
SEE ATTACHED EYE WITNESS ACCOUNT BY TWO WITNESSES TO THE SAME OVERT ACTS - TREASON

6. Your Name:
a. Address:
b. City/State/ZIP:
c. Telephone Number (Please include the Area Code):

For Mailing Address, see Instructions

For Paperwork Reduction Act, see Instructions

ATTACHMENT
IRS FORM 3949 A, Information Referral

Case # 1354711, SANTA BARBARA SUPERIOR COURT, STATE OF CALIFORNIA and every single court across this country is a co-conspirator to this sinister crime of perpetuity.

How so one might ask? Federal and State judges are signing standing orders to invest all the court cases through the Court Registry Investment System (hereinafter "CUSIP©), directly deposited into the Federal Reserve Bank located in Dallas/Houston, Texas.

Every court case is assigned, by the court administrator, a US Treasury Public Debt number, placed onto the court document, including but not limited to traffic citations, after the unknowing participants in the case have received their copy of the same, but without the added monetary transformation of that instrument into a financial transaction, which is the definition of a securitization.

After the Public Debt number is obtained, which now converts the instrument into a counterfeit obligation pursuant to USC TITLE 18 § 472; 473; 474, now the court administrator additionally counterfeits the same obligation by adding a CUSIP© number.

CUSIP© is the acronym for Committee on Uniform Securities Identification Procedures. It is a copyrighted registered trademark of The American Bankers Association. This means only one of two things. Firstly being the court administrators are knowingly committing copyright infringement violations in addition to uttering counterfeit obligations, and/or secondly that the court administrator must obviously be a member of the CUSIP©.

Now the courts have fraudulently converted every court case into a banking financial securities instrument, fraudulently converting the court into the creditor position and the respondent/plaintiff in the matter now unknowingly converted into the debtor. To make matters even worse for the judges, they are knowingly acting with a vested interest with insider knowledge as insider trading in addition to violations of judicial canons.

Further still, judges are to act without bias, to make rulings on the merit of argument, but instead are making financial investments on every case, knowing the exact meaning of every number and/letter applied to and now written on the face of the instrument in all cases in the form of the CUSIP© and are now ruling based on futures (conflicts of interest / with prejudice) rather than rule of law, evidence, oral or written argument.

Additionally, the courts are also committing tax fraud by shifting the debt created by every particular case back onto the individual who is the actual Creditor, then fraudulently conveying the case into an investment instrument to be deposited into the Dallas Houston Texas Federal Reserve which now shifts money from the Creditor side of the transaction into the pockets of the Debtors side. deceptively laundered now as a fraudulent debt into Corporate assets, converted again into bonds, stocks, and grants given back to the county deceptively through the Department of Transportation, or some other agency, now squeaky clean after the laundry process. (Please refer to "Debenture." "Convertible Debenture" and all the other definitions listed above.)

The U.S.. United States. as defined in 28 USC 3002(15), is bankrupt on the authority of Parry v. United States, 294 U.S. 330-381; 79L. Ed. 9121, and is an "obligor/grantor" to the Federal Reserve Bank, created by the authority of the Federal Reserve Act of 1913, 38 Stat. 265, Chapter 6.

The Federal Reserve Act of 1913, mentioned above, was an act of Private Law, not Public Law, nor Public Policy, as in reference to a Mr. Lewis which was injured by a Federal Reserve vehicle and sued the U.S. government for damages. The court ruled, "...that since the Federal Reserve System and its twelve branch banks are private corporations, the federal government could not be held responsible." Lewis v. U.S., 608F 2d 1239 (1979)

"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." S.C.R., 1795, Penhallow v. Doane,

Administrators, 3 U.S. 54; 1 L.Ed. 57; 3 Dall. 54, Supreme Court of the United States (1795) [Emphasis added.]

“All codes [Chapter 83, Part II as alleged], rules, and regulations are for government 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 Donovan (U.S. Department of Labor), 769 F. 2d 1344, 1348 (1985). [Emphasis added.]

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"As the use of private corporate commercial paper [Federal Reserve notes], debt currency or securities [checks] is concerned, removes the sovereignty status of the government of "We the People" and reduces it to an entity rather than a government in the area of finance and commerce as a corporation or person. . . . Governments descend to the level of a mere private corporation and take on the characteristics of a mere private citizen. This entity cannot compel performance upon its corporate statute or rules unless it, like any other corporation or person is the holder-in-due course of some contract or commercial agreement between it and the one upon whom the payment and performance are made and are willing to produce said documents and place the same evidence before trying to enforce its demands called statutes. For purposes of suit, such corporations and individuals are regarded as entities entirely separate from government." Clearfield Trust Co. v. United States 318 US. 363-371

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“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) [Emphasis added.]

Certified Mail # 7010 3090 0001 8742 7461

Certified Mail # 7010 3090 0001 8742 7485



PRIVATE

Notice to Agent is Notice to Principal
Notice to Principal is Notice to Agent

THIS IS NOT A PUBLIC COMMUNICATION

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY, STATE OF CALIFORNIA
united States of America

SILENCE IS ACQUIESCENCE, AGREEMENT, AND DISHONOR
THIS IS A SELF-EXECUTING CONTRACT

NOTICE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL CLAIM WITHIN THE ADMIRALTY
ab initio ADMINISTRATIVE REMEDY
[28 U.S.C. §1333, §1337, §2461 and §2463]

COMMERCIAL CLAIM NOS: CC-12-0315-JCL; and CC-12-0315-DTM

DATE: May 7, 2012

**SECOND NOTICE OF FAULT AND
DEMAND FOR PAYMENT**

LIBELANTS:

Jeffery Cowan Lind, Authorized Representative and Executor for the Private Contract Trust known as JEFFREY COWAN LIND, and
Dee Thomas Murphy, Authorized Representative and Executor for the Private Contract Trust known as DEE THOMAS MURPHY,

LIBELEES:

JEAN M. DANDONA
1100 ANACAPA STREET #2
SANTA BARBARA, CA 93101
Certified Mail # 7010 3090 0001 8742 7461

JOYCE DUDLEY
1100 ANACAPA STREET #2
SANTA BARBARA, CA 93101
Certified Mail # 7010 3090 0001 8742 7485

This second demand for payment is applicable to all successors and assigns.

Libelants are entitled to performance and stipulated damages agreed to by Libelees' failure to respond or rebut Libelants' **INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL CLAIM ab initio ADMINISTRATIVE REMEDY File # CC-12-0315-JCL; and CC-12-0315-DTM**, dated March 19, 2012, hereinafter "ICC." Additionally, Libelees have failed to respond to the Libelants' **FIRST NOTICE OF FAULT AND DEMAND FOR PAYMENT** dated April 19, 2012.

As per Libelees' agreement to damages amounting to the sum certain total listed in the True Bill accounting of the dishonored ICC in the following amounts, as the terms and conditions did clearly manifest, this document is a demand for payment of the agreed damages.

SECOND DEMAND FOR PAYMENT AND SETTLEMENT

SECOND DEMAND FOR SETTLEMENT AS PER AGREEMENT

SUM CERTAIN PER AGREEMENT:

USD \$ 100,950,000.00

Libelants reserve the right to amend and correct and adjust the accounting and True Bill to reflect injuries due to continued trespass.

The sum certain in US Dollars is in numerical parity with the Euro Dollar and any other superior currency backed by gold. Sum certain may also be paid in any numerical value in gold and equal value in real property and natural resources, and any agreeable combination of the above.

SECOND DEMAND FOR PAYMENT

Libelants grants Libelees three (3) days, exclusive of the date of receipt, to settle by payment of the claims contained in this document. Failure to settle is a commercial dishonor [UCC3-505]. This is a UCC CONFIRMATORY WRITING and STATUTE STAPLE and is a perfected contract upon the completion of this commercial process.

It is mandatory that if Libelees elect to respond to the foregoing, any such response must be done by delivering payment as stated in Libelants' ICC mailing location exactly as shown below:

Jeffery Cowan Lind, Authorized Representative and Executor for the Private Contract Trust known as JEFFREY COWAN LIND, and

Dee Thomas Murphy, Authorized Representative and Executor for the Private Contract Trust known as DEE THOMAS MURPHY,

C/o Notary Witness

Notary Address:

P.O. 1475

Morro Bay, CA

CONTRACTUAL SECOND NOTICE OF DEMAND AND SETTLEMENT FOR CLOSING OF THE ESCROW

Libelants are moving for settlement [U.C.C. 3-501 and U.C.C. Article 9] causing this **SECOND NOTICE OF FAULT AND DEMAND FOR SETTLEMENT** service upon the Libelees by Certified Mail. This is a commercial process within the Admiralty.

Libelees are granted three (3) days [Truth in Lending Act at Regulation Z at 12 CFR and portions of 15 USC], exclusive of the day of service to make full payment of the sum certain as stated above and as evidenced in Libelants' accounting and True Bill.

COMMERCIAL AFFIDAVIT OATH AND VERIFICATION

State of California)
) ss. Commercial Oath and Verification
County of San Luis Obispo)

We, Jeffery Cowan, Authorized Representative for JEFFREY COWAN LIND, and Dee Thomas, Authorized Representative for DEE THOMAS MURPHY under our unlimited liability and Commercial Oath,

proceeding in good faith, being of sound mind, having first-hand knowledge, state that the facts contained herein are true, correct, complete and not misleading, under penalty of International Commercial Law, so help me, God.

EXPRESS SPECIFIC RESERVATION OF RIGHTS

We explicitly reserve all our natural rights as American Secured Party Creditors under contract law of the Divine Creator without prejudice and, without recourse to us. We do not consent to compelled performance under any contract that we did not enter knowingly, voluntarily and intentionally. We do not accept the liability of the benefits or privileges of any unrevealed contract or commercial agreement.

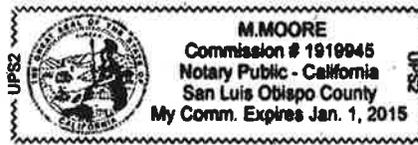
By: Jeffery Cowan Lind 
Jeffery Cowan Lind, Executor for the
Private Contract Trust known as JEFFREY COWAN LIND

By: Dee Thomas Murphy 
Dee Thomas Murphy, Executor for the
Private Contract Trust known as DEE THOMAS MURPHY

JURAT

Subscribed and affirmed before me on this 4th day of April, 2012, by Jeffery Cowan Lind and Dee Thomas Murphy, proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the persons who appeared before me.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.



Signature M. Moore

(Seal)

LEGAL NOTICE

The Certifying Notary is an independent contractor and not a party to this claim. In fact the Certifying Notary is a Federal Witness Pursuant to TITLE 18, PART I, CHAPTER 73, SEC. 1512. *Tampering with a witness, victim, or an informant.* The Certifying Notary also performs the functions of a quasi-Postal Inspector under the Homeland Security Act by being compelled to report any violations of the U.S. Postal regulations as an Officer of the Executive Department. Intimidating a Notary Public under Color of Law is a violation of Title 18, U.S. Code, Section 242, titled "Deprivation of Rights Under Color of Law," which primarily governs police misconduct investigations. This Statute makes it a crime for any person acting under the Color of Law to willfully deprive any individual residing in the United States and/or United States of America those rights protected by the Constitution and U.S. laws.

Certified Mail # 7010 3090 0001 8742 7478

Certified Mail # 7010 3090 0001 8742 7492



PRIVATE

**Notice to Agent is Notice to Principal
Notice to Principal is Notice to Agent**

THIS IS NOT A PUBLIC COMMUNICATION

**SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY, STATE OF CALIFORNIA
united States of America**

**SILENCE IS ACQUIESCENCE, AGREEMENT, AND DISHONOR
THIS IS A SELF-EXECUTING CONTRACT**

**NOTICE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL CLAIM WITHIN THE ADMIRALTY
ab initio ADMINISTRATIVE REMEDY
[28 U.S.C. §1333, §1337, §2461 and §2463]**

COMMERCIAL CLAIM NOS: CC-12-0315-JCL; and CC-12-0315-DTM

DATE: May 10, 2012

**FINAL NOTICE OF DEFAULT AND
DEMAND FOR PAYMENT**

LIBELANTS:

Jeffery Cowan Lind, Authorized Representative and Executor for the Private Contract Trust known as JEFFREY COWAN LIND, and
Dee Thomas Murphy, Authorized Representative and Executor for the Private Contract Trust known as DEE THOMAS MURPHY,

LIBELEES:

JEAN M. DANDONA
1100 ANACAPA STREET #2
SANTA BARBARA, CA 93101

Certified Mail # 7010 3090 0001 8742 7478

JOYCE DUDLEY
1100 ANACAPA STREET #2
SANTA BARBARA, CA 93101

Certified Mail # 7010 3090 0001 8742 7492

This demand for payment is applicable to all successors and assigns.

Libelants are entitled to performance and stipulated damages agreed to by Libelees' failure to respond or rebut Libelants' **INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL CLAIM ab initio ADMINISTRATIVE REMEDY File # CC-12-0315-JCL; and CC-12-0315-DTM**, dated March 19, 2012, hereinafter "ICC." Additionally, Libelees has failed to respond to Libelants' **FIRST AND SECOND NOTICES OF FAULT AND DEMAND FOR PAYMENT** that were delivered via Certified Mail dated April 19, 2012 and May 7, 2012, respectively.

As per Libelees' agreement to damages amounting to the sum certain total listed in the True Bill accounting of the dishonored ICC in the following amounts, as the terms and conditions did clearly manifest, this document is a demand for payment of the agreed damages.

FINAL DEMAND FOR SETTLEMENT AS PER AGREEMENT

SUM CERTAIN PER AGREEMENT: USD \$ 100,950,000.00

Libelants reserve the right to amend and correct and adjust the accounting and True Bill to reflect injuries due to continued trespass.

The sum certain in US Dollars is in numerical parity with the Euro Dollar and any other superior currency backed by gold. Sum certain may also be paid in any numerical value in gold and equal value in real property and natural resources, and any agreeable combination of the above.

FINAL DEMAND FOR PAYMENT

Libelants grants Libelees three (3) days, exclusive of the date of receipt, to settle by payment of the claims contained in this document. Failure to settle is a commercial dishonor [UCC3-505]. This is a UCC CONFIRMATORY WRITING and STATUTE STAPLE and is a perfected contract upon the completion of this commercial process.

It is mandatory that if Libelees elect to respond to the foregoing, any such response must be done by delivering payment as stated in Libelants' ICC mailing location exactly as shown below:

Jeffery Cowan Lind, Authorized Representative and Executor for the Private Contract Trust known as JEFFREY COWAN LIND, and
Dee Thomas Murphy, Authorized Representative and Executor for the Private Contract Trust known as DEE THOMAS MURPHY,
C/o Notary Witness
Notary Address:
P.O. 1475
Morro Bay, CA

CONTRACTUAL FINAL NOTICE OF DEMAND AND SETTLEMENT FOR CLOSING OF THE ESCROW

Libelants are moving for settlement [U.C.C. 3-501 and U.C.C. Article 9] causing this **FINAL NOTICE OF DEFAULT AND DEMAND FOR SETTLEMENT** service upon the Libelees by Certified Mail. This is a commercial process within the Admiralty.

Libelees are granted Three (3) days [Truth in Lending Act at Regulation Z at 12 CFR and portions of 15 USC], exclusive of the day of service to make full payment of the sum certain as stated above and as evidenced in Libelants' accounting and True Bill.

COMMERCIAL AFFIDAVIT OATH AND VERIFICATION

State of California)
) ss. Commercial Oath and Verification
County of San Luis Obispo)

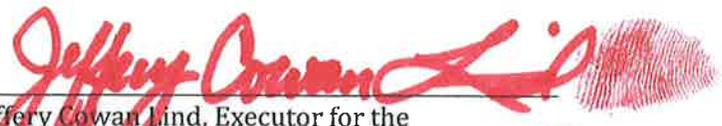
We, Jeffery Cowan, Authorized Representative for JEFFREY COWAN LIND, and Dee Thomas, Authorized Representative for DEE THOMAS MURPHY under our unlimited liability and Commercial Oath, proceeding in good faith, being of sound mind, having first-hand knowledge, state that the facts contained

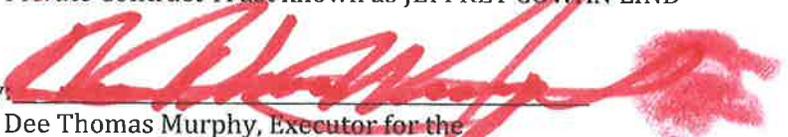
herein are true, correct, complete and not misleading, under penalty of International Commercial Law, so help me, God.

EXPRESS SPECIFIC RESERVATION OF RIGHTS

I explicitly reserve all my natural rights as an American Secured Party Creditor under contract law of the Divine Creator without prejudice and, without recourse to me. I do not consent to compelled performance under any contract that I did not enter knowingly, voluntarily and intentionally. I do not accept the liability of the benefits or privileges of any unrevealed contract or commercial agreement.

Executed upon the land at San Luis Obispo county, California; Republic, this tenth day of the fifth month in the year of our Lord, two-thousand and twelve. Witness my hand and seal.

By: Jeffery Cowan Lind 
Jeffery Cowan Lind, Executor for the
Private Contract Trust known as JEFFREY COWAN LIND

By: Dee Thomas Murphy 
Dee Thomas Murphy, Executor for the
Private Contract Trust known as DEE THOMAS MURPHY

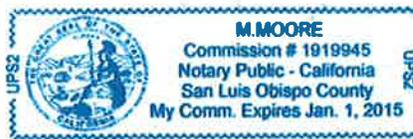
JURAT

State of California)
) ss.
County of San Luis Obispo)

Subscribed and affirmed before me on this 10 day of May, 2012, by Jeffery Cowan Lind and Dee Thomas Murphy, proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the persons who appeared before me.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

Signature M. Moore



(Seal)

LEGAL NOTICE

The Certifying Notary is an independent contractor and not a party to this claim. In fact the Certifying Notary is a Federal Witness Pursuant to TITLE 18, PART I, CHAPTER 73, SEC. 1512. *Tampering with a witness, victim, or an informant.* The Certifying Notary also performs the functions of a quasi-Postal Inspector under the Homeland Security Act by being compelled to report any violations of the U.S. Postal regulations as an Officer of the Executive Department. Intimidating a Notary Public under Color of Law is a violation of Title 18, U.S. Code, Section 242, titled "Deprivation of Rights Under Color of Law," which primarily governs police misconduct investigations. This Statute makes it a crime for any person acting under the Color of Law to willfully deprive any individual residing in the United States and/or United States of America those rights protected by the Constitution and U.S. laws.

Certified Mail # 7010 3090 0001 8742 7478

Certified Mail # 7010 3090 0001 8742 7515

**Notice to Agent is Notice to Principal
Notice to Principal is Notice to Agent**

LIBELEES:

JEAN M. DANDONA
1100 ANACAPA STREET #2
SANTA BARBARA, CA 93101
Certified Mail # 7010 3090 0001 8742 7478

JOYCE DUDLEY
1100 ANACAPA STREET #2
SANTA BARBARA, CA 93101
Certified Mail # 7010 3090 0001 8742 7515

NOTICE OF FINAL DETERMINATION AND JUDGMENT IN NIHIL DICIT

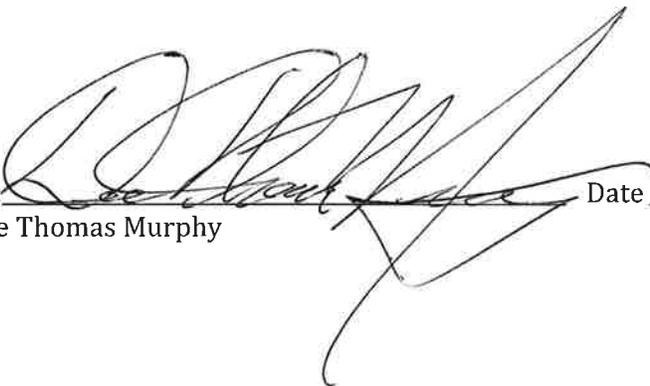
Comes now Jeffery Cowan Lind, Authorized Representative and Executor for the Private Contract Trust known as JEFFREY COWAN LIND, and Dee Thomas Murphy, Authorized Representative and Executor for the Private Contract Trust known as DEE THOMAS MURPHY, to this court with the notice of the following facts:

1. On March 19, 2012, Libelants filed an **INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL CLAIM ab initio ADMINISTRATIVE REMEDY File # CC-12-0315-JCL; and CC-12-0315-DTM**, dated March 19, 2012, hereinafter "**ICC**," served to Third Party Defendants' Principal, **DEBRA BOWEN, CALIFORNIA SECRETARY OF STATE**. This ICC was personally hand delivered and served to the CALIFORNIA SECRETARY OF STATE and was received by DEBRA BOWAN on March 19, 2012, and you, Libelees JEAN M. DANDONA and JOYCE DUDLEY, did not respond.
2. On April 19, 2012, you, Libelees JEAN M. DANDONA and JOYCE DUDLEY, were sent a First Notice of Fault and Demand for Payment for payment in the amount of \$ 100,950,000.00 MILLION US Dollars. This notice was sent by Certified Mail Receipt # 7010 3090 0001 8742 7447 and Certified Mail Receipt # 7010 3090 0001 8742 7454 and was received by "AS" on behalf of both Third Party Defendants on April 23, 2012, per USPS 3811 Return Receipts. You, Libelees JEAN M. DANDONA and JOYCE DUDLEY, did not respond.
3. On May 7, 2012, a Second Notice of Fault and Demand for Payment was sent. This notice was sent by Certified Mail Receipt # 7010 3090 0001 8742 7461 and Certified Mail Receipt # 7010 3090 0001 8742 7485 and was received by "AS" on behalf of both Third Party Defendants on April 23, 2012, per USPS 3811 Return Receipts. You, Libelees JEAN M. DANDONA and JOYCE DUDLEY, did not respond.
4. On May 10, 2012, a Final Notice of Default and Demand for Payment was sent. This notice was sent by Certified Mail Receipt # # 7010 3090 0001 8742 7478 and Certified Mail Receipt # 7010 3090 0001 8742 7492 and was received by "Clerk of Court" on behalf of both Third Party Defendants on

May 11, 2012, per USPS 3811 Return Receipts. You, Libelees JEAN M. DANDONA and JOYCE DUDLEY, did not respond. You are now in default and damages are past due. Penalties and interest are accruing daily as is provided by contract.

THIS IS THE FINAL NOTIFICATION AND JUDGMENT. NO OTHER NOTIFICATIONS WILL BE SENT TO YOU. COLLECTION OF THIS LAWFUL CLAIM, AGAINST YOUR BONDS, INSURANCE POLICIES, 801-K, CAFR FUNDS, PROPERTIES, OR ANY OTHER SOURCE OF REVENUE TO CURE YOUR DISHONOR IN THE PUBLIC WILL BEGIN IN THREE BUSINESS DAYS IF THIS CLAIM IS NOT PAID IN FULL. ADDITIONAL CIVIL DAMAGES AND CRIMINAL CHARGES MAY ALSO BE FORTHCOMING. NON-RESPONSE IS A SELF-EXECUTING POWER OF ATTORNEY TO FILE LIENS AND ENCUMBERANCES AGAINST ANY AND ALL PROPERTY OF THE LIBELEES.

By:  Date _____
Jeffery Cowan Lind

By:  Date _____
Dee Thomas Murphy

NOTARY AFFIDAVIT OF NON-RESPONSE

State of California)
) ss.
County of Sacramento)

On this 22nd day of May, 2012, for the purpose of verification, I, the undersigned Notary Public, being commissioned in the County of Sacramento, State of California, noted above and having an address of P.O. Box 1475, Morro Bay, California, do certify that I have received no response from the Two Notices of Fault, One Notice of Default, and a Nihil Dicit that were sent by certified mail to the following recipient(s):

JEAN M. DANDONA
1100 ANACAPA STREET #2
SANTA BARBARA, CA 93101

JOYCE DUDLEY
1100 ANACAPA STREET #2
SANTA BARBARA, CA 93101

Tracey Nelson-Serino
Notary name PRINTED

Tracey Nelson-Serino
Notary Signature

Notary Commission Number

Sacramento, California
Notary City and State

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

State of California, County of San Luis Obispo, San Luis Obispo

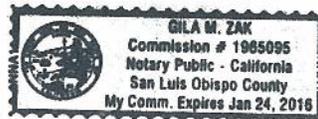
On May 22, 2012 before me, Gila M. Zak, Notary Public,

appeared Tracey Serino who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person whose signature is subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that they executed the same in their authorized capacity, and that by their signature on the instrument, the above person in their capacity as a Notary of California executed the instrument.

I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct.

Witness my hand and official seal:

Signature: G.M. Zak



(seal)



Jeffrey Cowan Lind
c/o 284 Wilson Dr.
Santa Maria [93455]
California
non-domestic/without the United States

April _____, 2012

To the Following Respondents:

Honorable Jean M. Dandona, in chambers:
SANTA BARBARA SUPERIOR COURT
1100 Anacapa Street #2
Santa Barbara, CA 93101
Certified #70103090000187427546

Kamala D. Harris, Attorney General:
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
1300 I Street, Suite 125
Sacramento, CA 94244-2550
Certified #70103090000187427539

Ruby Simms, Clerk of Court, Santa Barbara County:
SANTA BARBARA SUPERIOR COURT
1100 Anacapa Street #2
Santa Barbara, CA 93101
Certified #70103090000187427553

Gary M. Blair, Executive Officer:
SANTA BARBARA SUPERIOR COURT
1100 Anacapa Street #2
Santa Barbara, CA 93101
Certified #70103090000187427577

Joyce Dudley, Santa Barbara County District Attorney:
COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA
1112 Santa Barbara Street
Santa Barbara, CA 93101
Certified #70103090000187427560

Edmund Gerald Brown, Governor
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
State Capitol, Suite 1173
Sacramento, CA 95814
Certified #70103090000187427584

Re: THE SUPERIOR COURT, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, FOR THE COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA, CASE NO: 1354711

****NOTICE****

NOTICE TO AGENT IS NOTICE TO PRINCIPAL
NOTICE TO PRINCIPAL IS NOTICE TO AGENT

Dear Honorable Jean M. Dandona and other Respondents:

This court sold bonds and/or securities bearing the corporate name **JEFFREY COWAN LIND** and SSN **528-68-7674**, without knowledge and consent of the surety/contracting officer, which constitutes securities fraud, as well as a breach of your fiduciary duties. An accusation is not being made at this time, because an opportunity is being afforded to remedy the situation. Attached you will find U.S. General Services Administration Forms. These are Optional Form 90 "Release Of Lien on Real Property", Optional Form 91 "Release of Personal Property from Escrow", Standard Form 28 "Affidavit of individual Surety", Standard Form 24 "Bid Bond", Standard Form 25 "Performance Bond", and Standard Form 25A "Payment Bond". These forms are to order the release of Defendant/Surety from detainment, custody, imprisonment, warrants, charges, and/or all conditions thereof. **Release is mandated to be immediate.**

The intent, with these government forms, is to provide the remedy to settle/discharge and close the case(s) and all the associated accounts. The corporation has been a citizen of the United States since **September 10, 1956** and a citizen of the State of Utah. The undersigned is the contracting officer for said corporation, and no contracts are legally executed without the authorization/autograph of the surety/contracting officer. The corporation known as **JEFFREY COWAN LIND** with account# **528-68-7674**, has a bonded escrow account located at the DTC, from which all credit due to this court may be accessed.

The attached forms mandate the following to be executed immediately:

- 1.) RECALL all the bonds/securities that were previously sold under **JEFFREY COWAN LIND** and SSN **528-68-7674**, and refund the credit to the surety/contracting officer.
- 2.) Release the defendant/surety from all conditions of imprisonment, charges, and/or detainment immediately.

THESE FORMS ARE NOT SUBJECT TO THE DISCRETION OF THE COURT or other recipients. If the respondents have a claim contrary to what is stated in this ****NOTICE****, then a response **must** be made indicating that position, with substantial evidence to contradict the statements in this claim, signed and notarized, true, correct, and complete under penalty of perjury and **provide any and all bonds and a certified copy of the oath of office**. Your failure to adhere to the mandate or to respond in the manner stated above will constitute fraud - *U.S. v. Tweel*.

“Silence can only be equated with **fraud** when there is a legal or moral duty to speak, or when an inquiry left unanswered would be intentionally misleading. ... we cannot condone this shocking conduct. ... If this is the case we hope our message is clear. This sort of deception will not be tolerated and if this is routine it should be corrected immediately.” *U.S. v. Tweel*, 550 F2d 297, 299-300.

It may take 60 days to process the mandate, but a good-faith letter from respondents, jointly and/or severally, **within 30 days of the postmark on this communication having**, acknowledgment of receipt of the correspondence and forms, good-faith intention to process the mandate and complete the discharge, or in the alternative, respondent(s) bond(s) and affidavit in support of respondent(s) claim, is required. Copies of the 1099-OIDs that were (or should have been) originally filed in regards to this case, as well as copies of IRS Forms 706 and 709 that should have been filed. Failure to respond within the time frame, in the manner stipulated, will constitute a default.

Failure to respond pursuant to the stated terms of response or failure to specifically perform under the provisions of the enclosed government forms will comprise a default and fraud. As an operation of law, a default will comprise your agreement, consent and confession of all terms, statements, and facts herein and herewith, and all inclusions and endorsements, front and back, annexed hereto. Respondents default will comprise confession to, **holding all liability in the afore stated matter, stipulation that the above-noted party has exhausted all administrative remedy, consent to all necessary collection procedures, confession to securities fraud, tax fraud, breach of fiduciary duty, and false imprisonment/detainment/charges**. This will be reported to the governor, the comptroller, and the IRS.

To facilitate strict compliance with all of the terms of the Contract, if you fail to correct the default within ten (10) days, you give, by remaining silent, unlimited power of attorney to Claimant to sign and execute for you regarding enforcement of your obligations under this Contract. In that event, you instruct and authorize the Claimant to **execute Respondent's signature(s) in representative capacity on a Self-Executing Power of Attorney document**.

Default will comprise your agreement that all issues pertaining to this Contract are deemed settled and closed **res judicata, stare decisis and collateral estoppel**, and as a result, **judgment by estoppel**, and therein you will be confessing to the criminal act(s) of false Court ordered detainment/imprisonment/warrants/charges, should release fail.

Respondents' Default will comprise consent, agreement and confession to **waive any and all rights** to raise controversy, appeal, objection, or controvert administratively or judicially any of the terms and provisions in this Contract or the estoppel, as well as your consent to serving as a successor surety for all obligations, commercial and corporeal, attributed to the account. Upon Default, you and your agents may not argue, controvert, or protest the finality of the administrative findings to which you have agreed unless

such Waiver of Rights is rescinded in writing. Any such argument or controversy will comprise your confession to perjury, enticement to slavery and various crimes against humanity. The respondents' confession of judgement in what is stated above is res judicata and stare decisis.

DENIAL OF WAIVER OF RIGHTS.

I, _____, Respondent, hereby acknowledge that I have received, read and fully understand this administrative remedy presentment with attachments, endorsements and schedules, and do hereby reserve the rights to raise a justiciable controversy by exhibiting verified proof of claim and loss no later than

_____ [must be within ten (10) days of date of signing below unless written permission for a longer period of time is obtained in writing from the surety/contracting officer, under injury]. In the event the said claim is honored, I further agree to settle all associated accounts to a zero (\$-0-) Final Ending Balance.

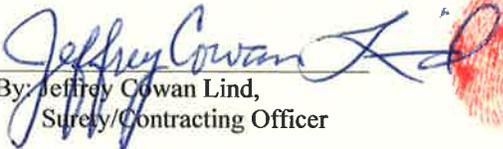
Respondent's signature: _____ Date _____

For your protection, non-performance will be certified and recorded in the public record as evidence that **Jeffrey Cowan Lind has exhausted his/her administrative remedy and that you have elected to waive all rights to raise a controversy or claim immunity from collection proceedings, having declined the opportunity to plead.**

Thank you for your assistance with this matter.

Sincerely,

JEFFREY COWAN LIND
Government-created *ens legis*/trust


By: Jeffrey Cowan Lind,
Surety/Contracting Officer



528687674
Jeffrey Cowan Lind



VERIFIED AFFIDAVIT OF FACTS
A verified plain statement of facts

State: California)
) NOTICE TO AGENT IS NOTICE TO PRINCIPAL
) NOTICE TO PRINCIPAL IS NOTICE TO AGENT
Santa Barbara County)

I, **Jeffrey Cowan Lind**, hereinafter "Lind," am of legal age, have first hand knowledge of the facts contained herein, am competent to state the following matters, that they are true, correct and complete, presented in good faith and not intended to mislead.

COMMERCIAL OATH AND VERIFICATION

"I, **Jeffrey Cowan Lind**, being over the age of 18 and competent to testify, having firsthand knowledge of the facts herein, on my unlimited commercial liability, certify under the penalty of perjury of the laws of the Original Jurisdiction of The State of California that I have read the above affidavit and do know that the facts contained herein are true, correct and complete, not misleading, the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, to the best of my knowledge and belief."

- 1.) I see no evidence to rebut the fact that the fictional-in-law *ens legis*/corporation known as "JEFFREY COWAN LIND" was created by the government on September 10, 1956, as evidenced by Birth Certificate No. **SL915110**, and I deny that such evidence to make controversy against the stated exists.
- 2.) I see no evidence to rebut the fact that the government owns the *ens legis*/corporation as evidenced by Birth Certificate No. **SL915110**, it being evidence of title, but not the title itself, which title is held by the government, and I deny that such evidence exists.
- 3.) I see no evidence to rebut the fact that the fictional *ens legis*, having being created by government, and owned by the government, comes under the definition of a vessel of the United States.
- 4.) A vessel of the United States has been defined in Title 18, section 9, "Vessels of the United States defined. The term vessel of the United States as used in this title means a vessel belonging in whole or in part to the United States or any citizen thereof or any corporation created by or under the laws of the United States or any State or Territory or district or possession."
- 5.) A vessel of the United States has a number, i.e., a contract number. In this case of the vessel known as "JEFFREY COWAN LIND," that contract number is 528-68-7674, and I see no evidence to rebut that fact, and deny that any exists.
- 6.) This vessel also falls under the definition of an agency or agent of the United States government, and is treated as a "person" under the codes and regulations of the government, and I see no evidence to the contrary and deny that any exists.
- 7.) The responsibility for the upkeep, acquisition of necessities, and oversight of any contracts and agreements entered into in behalf of the United States vessel JEFFREY COWAN LIND and contract number 528-68-7674, has been assigned to a warranted contracting officer, since the vessel is incapable of carrying on such enterprise.
- 8.) Only a warranted Contracting Officer acting within the scope of his/her authority may enter into contracts on behalf of the government. No contract may be entered into for the government unless the requirements of law, executive orders, regulations, application procedures have been met. The basic contracting rules for all federal government agencies are set forth in the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR).

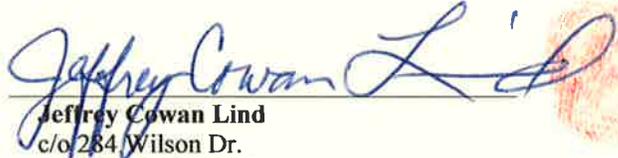
1 of 3

9.) The government has made me, Jeffrey Cowan Lind, a living man created in the image of the Almighty God, responsible for the upkeep, acquisition of necessities, and oversight of any contracts and agreements entered into in behalf of the United States vessel JEFFREY COWAN LIND and contract number 528-68-7674, as the authorized representative of said government vessel/agency. No contracts are created in behalf of, or in regard to, said government vessel/agent without my written and autographed authorization.

10.) Since any contracts involving said government agency/agent must be approved by me, then by definition, I am the warranted contracting officer in regard to "JEFFREY COWAN LIND" and contract number 528-68-7674.

11.) If anyone has evidence to the contrary, please provide the evidence, written under full liability, true, correct, and complete, under penalty of perjury.

Signed this 7th day of April, 2012



Jeffrey Cowan Lind
c/o 284 Wilson Dr.
Santa Maria [93455]
California
non-domestic/without the United States

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

County of _____

On _____ before me, _____ (here
insert name and title of the officer), personally appeared _____

_____ who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name(s) is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledge to me that he/she/they executed the same he/she/they authorized capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument the person(s), or entity upon behalf of which the person(s) acted, executed the instrument. I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

Signature _____

(Seal)

2 of 3

CALIFORNIA JURAT WITH AFFIANT STATEMENT

GOVERNMENT CODE § 8202

- See Attached Document (Notary to cross out lines 1-6 below)
- See Statement Below (Lines 1-6 to be completed only by document signer[s], *not* Notary)

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

6 _____

Signature of Document Signer No. 1 _____

Signature of Document Signer No. 2 (if any, _____)

State of California
 County of Santa Cruz



Subscribed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me
 on this 8th day of April, 2012,
Date Month Year

by Jeffrey Courant
Name of Signer

proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence
 to be the person who appeared before me (.)

(and
 (2) _____
Name of Signer

proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence
 to be the person who appeared before me.)

Signature Tracey Nelson
Signature of Notary Public

Place Notary Seal Above

OPTIONAL

Though the information below is not required by law, it may prove valuable to persons relying on the document and could prevent fraudulent removal and reattachment of this form to another document.

Further Description of Any Attached Document

Title or Type of Document: Affidavit of Fact

Document Date: 4-8-2012 Number of Pages: 2

Signer(s) Other Than Named Above: _____

RIGHT THUMBPRINT OF SIGNER #1
 Top of thumb here

RIGHT THUMBPRINT OF SIGNER #2
 Top of thumb here

528687674
Jeffrey



Jeffrey Cowan Lind, Claimant
c/o 284 Wilson Dr.
Santa Maria [93455]
California
non-domestic/without the United States

**THE SUPERIOR COURT, STATE OF CALIFORNIA
FOR THE COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA**

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

in Admiralty

Plaintiff,

Case No.: 1354711

v.

**COMMERCIAL NOTICE OF
APPOINTMENT OF
FIDUCIARY TRUSTEE**

JEFFREY COWAN LIND,

Defendant,

(This is NOT a motion.)

Jeffrey Cowan Lind, surety, corporate officer,
Lawful Living man, injured third party intervener.

And to: Honorable Jean M. Dandona:

COMMERCIAL NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT OF FIDUCIARY TRUSTEE

COMES NOW Jeffrey Cowan Lind, a Real Party in Interest, who is neutral in the public, making a special visitation by absolute ministerial right to the Court, "restricted appearance" under Rule E (8), who is unschooled in law, and notices the court of enunciation of principles stated in *Haines v. Kerner*, 404 U.S. 519, wherein the court has directed that those who are unschooled in law making pleadings and/or complaints shall have the court look to substance of the pleadings rather than its form, and hereby makes the following notices in the above referenced matter without waiver of any defenses.

Appointment of Fiduciary Trustee

In the matter of **THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA v. JEFFREY COWAN LIND**, there appears to be no trustee appointed and the plaintiff assuming that I am the trustee.

I, the sentient man, am not the fiduciary trustee in regard to this court case. I, *Jeffrey Cowan Lind*, "Third Party Interest Intervener," am the surety/contracting officer (beneficial interest holder), the Authorized

Representative for the Corporation known as **JEFFREY COWAN LIND 528-68-7674 (*ens legis*)**, a documented vessel under United States registry, nunc pro tunc, the Fifteenth Day of the Twelfth Month in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred Forty-Eight C.E., said entity having as its main trustee the Secretary of Transportation of the United States pursuant to and in accordance with [Title 46 app. U.S.C. @ 1247]. There being no living sentient being responsible to accept service of process or other documents, and the Corporation being incapable to appear in a court of the United States or act as a duly appointed transfer agent, and cannot achieve parity with real people, therefore I, **Jeffrey Cowan Lind, surety to said Corporation**, do hereby nominate and appoint **Jean M. Dandona** as being qualified to fulfill the position of “**Fiduciary Trustee**” (or co-Trustees) for the corporate entity described above in all-capital-letter-assemblages, the same to be effective immediately as the date set forth below, and shall continue until **Case No.: 1354711** is settled and closed, and the living sentient man has been released from the conditions of Court Ordered imprisonment, warrants, detainment, charges, and/or custody.

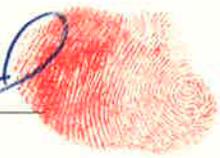
Whereas, said Fiduciary Trustee’s responsibilities are to exercise scrupulous good faith and candor towards, and for the benefit and on behalf of **Jeffrey Cowan Lind, Surety of said Corporation**, the exclusive and limited purpose of accepting and receiving all liabilities, accepting and receiving all service of process and other documents, instruments, bonds or other important papers, to appear and discharge, **settle and close all matters material to the above referenced Corporation** in all-capital-letter-assemblages, the same shall be by order of **Jeffrey Cowan Lind, Beneficiary**, or other delegate or appointee of **Jeffrey Cowan Lind**, do all other acts requisite to faithfully execute said appointment, fully, faithfully, specially under this appointment. The express purpose of this appointment is to release the surety from the conditions of Court Ordered custody, detainment, warrants, imprisonment, charges, or conditions thereof.

The court is absolutely without authority to injure a living man or woman. The court, having previously sold bonds regarding this case using the name of the Defendant ***ens legis*/Corporation** and its Social Security Number, and having caused injury to the living sentient being/surety of the Corporation, by ordering this Court Ordered Warrants, imprisonment, charges, and conditions thereof, when, in fact, the court had the ability to, and probably did, dip into the escrow account for the Corporation, located at the DTC, the court is in violation of the Corporate relationship, in violation of its fiduciary duties, and in violation of its duty not to injure a living man or woman. Now the living man/surety interest holder is aware of the court’s violations, it is imperative that the appointed Fiduciary Trustee make reparations for the injuries committed.

Fiduciary Trustee Jean M. Dandona is hereby authorized to use and enforce the Government Services Administration forms Optional Form 90 “Release Of Lien on Real Property”, Optional Form 91 “Release of Personal Property from Escrow”, Standard Form 28 “Affidavit of individual Surety”, Standard Form 24 “Bid Bond”, Standard Form 25 “Performance Bond”, and Standard Form 25A “Payment Bond”, that have been provided to said Fiduciary Trustee, to settle and close the above case(s). **You will, therefore, render the CUSIP number and the bid bond, performance and payment bonds, in regards to the above case number(s), to the Injured Third Party immediately, and order his/her immediate release from imprisonment, custody, warrants, detainment, charges and all the Conditions thereof.**

I, **Jeffrey Cowan Lind**, “Third Party Interest Intervener,” asseverate that the facts enumerated herein are set forth in good faith with clean hands and that the same are true, correct, complete and not misleading, so certified without UNITED STATES.

Executed this 8th day of April, 2012.


Jeffrey Cowan Lind,
Surety/Corporate Officer
for **JEFFREY COWAN LIND, *ens legis*/Trust**. 

528687674.
Jeffrey
USA 2c

THE SUPERIOR COURT, STATE OF CALIFORNIA
FOR THE COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

in Admiralty

Plaintiff,

Case No.: 1354711

v.

PETITION FOR ORDER TO DISCHARGE
ALL COUNTS AND CHARGES
TO BE ISSUED BY THE COURT SUA SPONTE

JEFFREY COWAN LIND,

Defendant,

Jeffrey Cowan Lind, surety, corporate officer,
Lawful Living man, injured third party intervener.

And to: JOYCE DUDLEY, SANTA BARBARA COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY:

Petition is hereby made by Jeffrey Cowan Lind, Third party Intervener under injury, for an order of immediate DISCHARGE of conditions of imprisonment, warrants, custody, detainment, and charges based on the U.S. General Services Administration Forms Optional Form 90 "Release Of Lien on Real Property", Optional Form 91 "Release of Personal Property from Escrow", Standard Form 28 "Affidavit of individual Surety", Standard Form 24 "Bid Bond", Standard Form 25 "Performance Bond", and Standard Form 25A "Payment Bond", originals are attached hereto for filing with the clerk of the court and served upon the Honorable Jean M. Dandona privately, in chambers as well as served upon the following:

Honorable Jean M. Dandona, in chambers:
SANTA BARBARA SUPERIOR COURT
1100 Anacapa Street #2
Santa Barbara, CA 93101

Kamala D. Harris, Attorney General:
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
1300 I Street, Suite 125
Sacramento, CA 94244-2550

Ruby Simms, Clerk of Court, Santa Barbara County:
SANTA BARBARA SUPERIOR COURT
1100 Anacapa Street #2
Santa Barbara, CA 93101

Gary M. Blair, Executive Officer:
SANTA BARBARA SUPERIOR COURT
1100 Anacapa Street #2
Santa Barbara, CA 93101

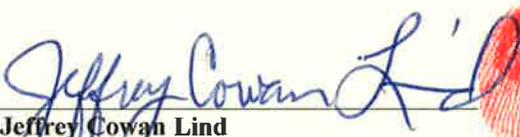
Joyce Dudley, Santa Barbara County District Attorney:
COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA
1112 Santa Barbara Street
Santa Barbara, CA 93101

Edmund Gerald Brown, Governor
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
State Capitol, Suite 1173
Sacramento, CA 95814

Upon the processing of the attached U.S. General Services Administration Forms, the Defendant is released from obligations of this case, the escrow is closed, and there is no reason for further imprisonment, warrants, detainment, charges, and/or Conditions thereof. The Court is requested to issue this order of sua sponte, upon its own motion, as the Defendant is an *ens legis*/corporation incapable of communication.

Verification; I, **Jeffrey Cowan Lind**, "Third Party Interest Intervener," declare I have read the above and certify it to be true, correct, complete and not misleading, so certified without the United States.

Executed this 8th day of April, 2012.



Jeffrey Cowan Lind
c/o 284 Wilson Dr.
Santa Maria [93455]
California

non-domestic/without the United States



CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE
NOTICE TO AGENT IS NOTICE TO PRINCIPAL
NOTICE TO PRINCIPAL IS NOTICE TO AGENT

It is hereby certified, that on the date noted, _____, the undersigned mailed to:

Honorable Jean M. Dandona, in chambers:
SANTA BARBARA SUPERIOR COURT
1100 Anacapa Street #2
Santa Barbara, CA 93101

Kamala D. Harris, Attorney General:
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
1300 I Street, Suite 125
Sacramento, CA 94244-2550

Ruby Simms, Clerk of Court, Santa Barbara County:
SANTA BARBARA SUPERIOR COURT
1100 Anacapa Street #2
Santa Barbara, CA 93101

Gary M. Blair, Executive Officer:
SANTA BARBARA SUPERIOR COURT
1100 Anacapa Street #2
Santa Barbara, CA 93101

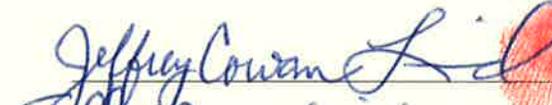
Joyce Dudley, Santa Barbara County District Attorney:
COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA
1112 Santa Barbara Street
Santa Barbara, CA 93101

Edmund Gerald Brown, Governor
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
State Capitol, Suite 1173
Sacramento, CA 95814

Hereinafter, "Recipients," of the documents and sundry papers pertaining to certain Case Account No.: 1354711, regarding **Corporation 528-68-7674 JEFFREY COWAN LIND** and issued by **Jeffrey Cowan Lind** unless indicated otherwise and herein identified as follows:

- 1.) RELEASE OF LIEN ON REAL PROPERTY, Optional Form 90;
- 2.) RELEASE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY FROM ESCROW, Optional Form 91;
- 3.) BID BOND, Standard Form 24;
- 4.) PERFORMANCE BOND, Standard Form 25;
- 5.) PAYMENT BOND, Standard Form 25A;
- 6.) AFFIDAVIT OF INDIVIDUAL SURETY, Standard Form 28;
- 7.) Affidavit of Facts;
- 8.) Commercial Notice of Appointment of Fiduciary Trustee;
- 9.) Petition for Order of Release from Court Ordered Warrants to be issued by the Court Sua Sponte;
- 10.) Cover Letter.

By Certified Mail as itemized above and placed same in postage paid envelope properly addressed to Recipients at said address and depositing same at an official depository under exclusive fact and custody of the U.S. Postal Service within the State of California.


Jeffrey Cowan Lind Third Party Witness
c/o 284 Wilson Drive
Santa Maria, Calif 93455

 4/8/2012
Date

528687674



Jeffrey Lind

RELEASE OF LIEN ON REAL PROPERTY

Whereas JEFFREY COWAN LIND, of BC# SL915110, by a bond
(Name) (Place of Residence)
for the performance of U.S. Government Contract Number SSN 528687674,
became a surety for the complete and successful performance of said contract, which bond
includes a lien upon certain real property further described hereafter, and

Whereas said surety established the said lien upon the following property

See: BC# SL915110, CRIMINAL CASE # 1354711
also see: Standard Form 28 Affidavit of Individual Surety (attached),
Optional Form 91 Release of Personal Property from Escrow (attached),
Standard Form 24 Bid Bond (attached),
Standard Form 25 Performance Bond (attached),
Standard Form 25A Payment Bond (attached), Accompanying documents (attached)

and recorded this pledge on Criminal Case # 1354711
(Name of Land Records)
in the 1100 ANACAPA STREET #2, SANTA BARBARA, CA 93101 of CALIFORNIA,
(Locality) (State)

Whereas, I, jeffrey cowan, being a duly
authorized representative of the United States Government as a warranted contracting
officer, have determined that the lien is no longer required to ensure further performance of
the said Government contract or satisfaction of claims arising therefrom,
and

Whereas the surety remains liable to the United States Government for continued
performance of the said Government contract and satisfaction of claims pertaining thereto.

Now, therefore, this agreement witnesseth that the Government hereby releases the
aforementioned lien.

[Date]

April 8th, 2012

Jeffrey Cowan Lind

[Signature]
Seal

Jeffrey Cowan Lind

528687674



Jeffrey Cowan Lind

RELEASE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY FROM ESCROW

Whereas JEFFREY COWAN LIND, of BC# SL915110, by a bond
(Name) (Place of Residence)
for the performance of U.S. Government Contract Number SSN 528687674,
became a surety for the complete and successful performance of said contract, and Whereas
said surety has placed certain personal property in escrow
in Account Number Criminal Case # 1354711 on deposit
at SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS SANTA BARBARA
(Name of Financial Institution)

located at 1100 ANACAPA STREET #2, SANTA BARBARA, CA 93101, and
(Address of Financial Institution)

Whereas I, jeffrey cowan, being a duly authorized
representative of the United States government as a warranted contracting officer, have
determined that retention in escrow of the following property is no longer required to ensure
further performance of the said Government contract or satisfaction of claims arising
therefrom:

- See: BC# SL915110, CRIMINAL CASE # 1354711
- also see: Standard Form 28 Affidavit of Individual Surety (attached),
- Optional Form 90 Release of Lien on Real Property (attached),
- Standard Form 24 Bid Bond (attached),
- Standard Form 25 Performance Bond (attached),
- Standard Form 25A Payment Bond (attached), Accompanying documents (attached)

and

Whereas the surety remains liable to the United States Government for the continued
performance of the said Government contract and satisfaction of claims pertaining thereto.

Now, therefore, this agreement witnesseth that the Government hereby releases from escrow
the property listed above, and directs the custodian of the aforementioned escrow account to
deliver the listed property to the surety. If the listed property comprises the whole of the
property placed in escrow in the aforementioned escrow account, the Government further
directs the custodian to close the account and to return all property therein to the surety, along
with any interest accruing which remains after the deduction of any fees lawfully owed to

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA .
(Name of Financial Institution)

[Date]

April 8th, 2012

Jeffrey Cowan Lind
[Signature]

Seal
Jeffrey Cowan Lind

BID BOND
(See instruction on reverse)

DATE BOND EXECUTED (Must not be later than bid opening date)

June 30th, 2011

OMB NO.: 9000-0045

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 25 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the FAR Secretariat (MVR), Federal Acquisition Policy Division, GSA, Washington, DC 20405.

PRINCIPAL (Legal name and business address) JEFFREY COWAN LIND 1100 ANACAPA STREET #2 SANTA BARBARA, CA 93101	TYPE OF ORGANIZATION ("X" one) <input type="checkbox"/> INDIVIDUAL <input type="checkbox"/> PARTNERSHIP <input type="checkbox"/> JOINT VENTURE <input type="checkbox"/> CORPORATION
	STATE OF INCORPORATION BC# SL915110, SSN 528687674, Criminal Case # 1354711

SURETY(IES) (Name and business address)
 JEFFREY COWAN LIND
 DEPOSITORY TRUST COMPANY
 55 WATER STREET
 NEW YORK, NY 10041-0099

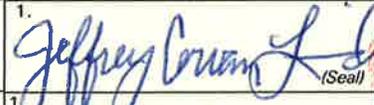
PENAL SUM OF BOND				BID IDENTIFICATION	
PERCENT OF BID PRICE	AMOUNT NOT TO EXCEED			BID DATE	INVITATION NO.
	MILLION(S)	THOUSAND(S)	HUNDRED(S)	CENTS	
				June 30th, 2011	
				FOR (Construction, Supplies, or Services)	

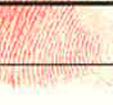
OBLIGATION:
 We, the Principal and Surety(ies) are firmly bound to the United States of America (hereinafter called the Government) in the above penal sum. For payment of the penal sum, we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, administrators, and successors, jointly and severally. However, where the Sureties are corporations acting as co-sureties, we, the Sureties, bind ourselves in such sum "jointly and severally" as well as "severally" only for the purpose of allowing a joint action or actions against any or all of us. For all other purposes, each Surety binds itself, jointly and severally with the Principal, for the payment of the sum shown opposite the name of the Surety. If no limit of liability is indicated, the limit of liability is the full amount of the penal sum.

CONDITIONS:
 The Principal has submitted the bid identified above.
 THEREFORE: see attached
 The above obligation is void if the Principal - (a) upon acceptance by the Government of the bid identified above, within the period specified therein for acceptance (sixty (60) days if no period is specified), executes the further contractual documents and gives the bond(s) required by the terms of the bid as accepted within the time specified (ten (10) days if no period is specified) after receipt of the forms by the principal; or (b) in the event of failure to execute such further contractual documents and give such bonds, pays the Government for any cost of procuring the work which exceeds the amount of the bid.

Each Surety executing this instrument agrees that its obligation is not impaired by any extension(s) of the time for acceptance of the bid that the Principal may grant to the Government. Notice to the surety(ies) of extension(s) are waived. However, waiver of the notice applies only to extensions aggregating not more than sixty (60) calendar days in addition to the period originally allowed for acceptance of the bid.

WITNESS:
 The Principal and Surety(ies) executed this bid bond and affixed their seals on the above date.

PRINCIPAL			
SIGNATURE(S)	1.  (Seal)	2.  (Seal)	3. (Seal)
NAME(S) & TITLE(S) (Typed)	1. Jeffrey Cowan Lind	2.	3. Corporate Seal

INDIVIDUAL SURETY(IES)			
SIGNATURE(S)	1.  (Seal)	2.  (Seal)	3. (Seal)
NAME(S) (Typed)	1. Jeffrey Cowan Lind	2.	3.

CORPORATE SURETY(IES)			
SURETY A	NAME & ADDRESS	STATE OF INC.	LIABILITY LIMIT (\$)
	SIGNATURE(S)	1.	2.
	NAME(S) & TITLE(S) (Typed)	1.	2.

1 of 2

CALIFORNIA ALL-PURPOSE ACKNOWLEDGMENT

CIVIL CODE § 1189

State of California

County of San Luis Obispo

On 4/8/2012

Date

before me, Tracey Nelson, a Notary

Here Insert Name and Title of the Officer

personally appeared Jeffrey Conant

Name(s) of Signer(s)

who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name(s) is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/her/their authorized capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the person(s) acted, executed the instrument.



I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

Signature: Tracey Nelson

Signature of Notary Public

Place Notary Seal Above

OPTIONAL

Though the information below is not required by law, it may prove valuable to persons relying on the document and could prevent fraudulent removal and reattachment of this form to another document.

Description of Attached Document

Title or Type of Document: BID BOND

Document Date: 4-8-2012

Number of Pages: 2

Signer(s) Other Than Named Above: _____

Capacity(ies) Claimed by Signer(s)

Signer's Name: Jeffrey Conant

Signer's Name: _____

Corporate Officer - Title(s): _____

Corporate Officer - Title(s): _____

Individual

Individual

Partner - Limited General

Partner - Limited General

Attorney in Fact

Attorney in Fact

Trustee

Trustee

Guardian or Conservator

Guardian or Conservator

Other: Municipal

Other: _____

Signer Is Representing: _____

Signer Is Representing: _____

RIGHT THUMBPRINT OF SIGNER

Top of thumb here

RIGHT THUMBPRINT OF SIGNER

Top of thumb here

2 of 2

CALIFORNIA ALL-PURPOSE ACKNOWLEDGMENT

CIVIL CODE § 1189

State of California }
 County of San Luis Obispo }
 On 4-8-2012 before me, Tracey Nelson, a Notary
Date Here Insert Name and Title of the Officer
 personally appeared Jeffrey Cowan Ltd
Name(s) of Signer(s)

who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name(s) is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/her/their authorized capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the person(s) acted, executed the instrument.



I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

Signature: Tracey Nelson
Signature of Notary Public

Place Notary Seal Above

OPTIONAL

Though the information below is not required by law, it may prove valuable to persons relying on the document and could prevent fraudulent removal and reattachment of this form to another document.

Description of Attached Document

Title or Type of Document: BID BOND
 Document Date: 4-8-2012 Number of Pages: 2

Signer(s) Other Than Named Above: _____

Capacity(ies) Claimed by Signer(s)

Signer's Name: Jeffrey Cowan Ltd Signer's Name: _____
 Corporate Officer — Title(s): _____ Corporate Officer — Title(s): _____

- Individual
- Partner — Limited General
- Attorney in Fact
- Trustee
- Guardian or Conservator
- Other: 100% SURETY



- Individual
- Partner — Limited General
- Attorney in Fact
- Trustee
- Guardian or Conservator
- Other: _____



Signer Is Representing: _____

Signer Is Representing: _____

2 of 2

PERFORMANCE BOND
(See instructions on reverse)

DATE BOND EXECUTED (Must be same or later than date of contract)

June 30th, 2011

OMB No.: 9000-0045

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 25 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the FAR Secretariat (MVR), Federal Acquisition Policy Division, GSA, Washington, DC 20405

PRINCIPAL (Legal name and business address)

JEFFREY COWAN LIND
1100 ANACAPA STREET #2
SANTA BARBARA, CA 93101

TYPE OF ORGANIZATION ("X" one)

INDIVIDUAL PARTNERSHIP
 JOINT VENTURE CORPORATION

STATE OF INCORPORATION

BC# SL915110, SSN 528687674

SURETY(IES) (Name(s) and business address(es))

JEFFREY COWAN LIND
DEPOSITORY TRUST COMPANY
55 WATER STREET
NEW YORK, NY 10041-0099

PENAL SUM OF BOND

MILLION(S)	THOUSAND(S)	HUNDRED(S)	CENTS

CONTRACT DATE

June 30th, 2011

CONTRACT NO.

Criminal Case # 1354711

OBLIGATION:

We, the Principal and Surety(ies), are firmly bound to the United States of America (hereinafter called the Government) in the above penal sum. For payment of the penal sum, we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, administrators, and successors, jointly and severally. However, where the Sureties are corporations acting as co-sureties, we, the Sureties, bind ourselves in such sum "jointly and severally" as well as "severally" only for the purpose of allowing a joint action or actions against any or all of us. For all other purposes, each Surety binds itself, jointly and severally with the Principal, for the payment of the sum shown opposite the name of the Surety. If no limit of liability is indicated, the limit of liability is the full amount of the penal sum.

CONDITIONS:

The Principal has entered into the contract identified above.

THEREFORE: see attached

The above obligation is void if the Principal -

(a)(1) Performs and fulfills all the undertakings, covenants, terms, conditions, and agreements of the contract during the original term of the contract and any extensions thereof that are granted by the Government, with or without notice to the Surety(ies), and during the life of any guaranty required under the contract, and (2) performs and fulfills all the undertakings, covenants, terms conditions, and agreements of any and all duly authorized modifications of the contract that hereafter are made. Notice of those modifications to the Surety(ies) are waived.

(b) Pays to the Government the full amount of the taxes imposed by the Government, if the said contract is subject to the Miller Act, (40 U.S.C. 270a-270e), which are collected, deducted, or withheld from wages paid by the Principal in carrying out the construction contract with respect to which this bond is furnished.

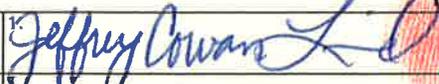
WITNESS:

The Principal and Surety(ies) executed this performance bond and affixed their seals on the above date.

PRINCIPAL

SIGNATURE(S)	1.  (Seal)	3.	(Seal)	Corporate Seal
NAME(S) & TITLE(S) (Typed)	Jeffrey Cowan Lind	3.	(Seal)	

INDIVIDUAL SURETY(IES)

SIGNATURE(S)	 (Seal)	2.	(Seal)
NAME(S) (Typed)	Jeffrey Cowan Lind	2.	(Seal)

CORPORATE SURETY(IES)

SURETY A	NAME & ADDRESS	STATE OF INC.	LIABILITY LIMIT	Corporate Seal
	SIGNATURE(S)		\$	
	NAME(S) & TITLE(S) (Typed)			

1 of 2

CALIFORNIA ALL-PURPOSE ACKNOWLEDGMENT

CIVIL CODE § 1189

State of California

County of San Luis Obispo

On 4-8-2012

Date

before me,

Tracey Nelson, a Notary
Here Insert Name and Title of the Officer

personally appeared

Jeffrey Cowan Ltd
Name(s) of Signer(s)

who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name(s) is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/her/their authorized capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the person(s) acted, executed the instrument.



I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

Signature:

Tracey Nelson
Signature of Notary Public

Place Notary Seal Above

OPTIONAL

Though the information below is not required by law, it may prove valuable to persons relying on the document and could prevent fraudulent removal and reattachment of this form to another document.

Description of Attached Document

Title or Type of Document: PERFORMANCE BOND

Document Date: 4-8-2012

Number of Pages: 2

Signer(s) Other Than Named Above: _____

Capacity(ies) Claimed by Signer(s)

Signer's Name: Jeffrey Cowan Ltd

Corporate Officer — Title(s): _____

Individual

Partner — Limited General

Attorney in Fact

Trustee

Guardian or Conservator

Other: Principal

Signer Is Representing: _____

RIGHT THUMBPRINT OF SIGNER
Top of thumb here

Signer's Name: _____

Corporate Officer — Title(s): _____

Individual

Partner — Limited General

Attorney in Fact

Trustee

Guardian or Conservator

Other: _____

Signer Is Representing: _____

RIGHT THUMBPRINT OF SIGNER
Top of thumb here

2 of 2

CALIFORNIA ALL-PURPOSE ACKNOWLEDGMENT

CIVIL CODE § 1189

State of California
 County of San Juan Crispin }
 On 4-8-2012 before me, Tracey Nelson a Notary
Date Here Insert Name and Title of the Officer
 personally appeared Jeffrey Cowan Inc
Name(s) of Signer(s)



who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name(s) is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/her/their authorized capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the person(s) acted, executed the instrument.

I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

Signature: Tracey Nelson
Signature of Notary Public

Place Notary Seal Above

OPTIONAL

Though the information below is not required by law, it may prove valuable to persons relying on the document and could prevent fraudulent removal and reattachment of this form to another document.

Description of Attached Document

Title or Type of Document: PERFORMANCE BOND
 Document Date: 4-8-2012 Number of Pages: 2

Signer(s) Other Than Named Above: _____

Capacity(ies) Claimed by Signer(s)

Signer's Name: Jeffrey Cowan Ltd Signer's Name: _____

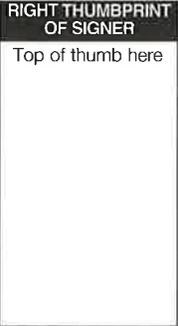
Corporate Officer — Title(s): _____ Corporate Officer — Title(s): _____

- Individual
- Partner — Limited General
- Attorney in Fact
- Trustee
- Guardian or Conservator
- Other: Indiv Surety



Signer Is Representing: _____

- Individual
- Partner — Limited General
- Attorney in Fact
- Trustee
- Guardian or Conservator
- Other: _____



Signer Is Representing: _____

2 of 2

PAYMENT BOND
(See instructions on reverse)

DATE BOND EXECUTED (Must be same or later than date of contract)

June 30th, 2011

OMB No.: 9000-0045

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimate to average 25 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the FAR Secretariat (MVR), Federal Acquisition Policy Division, GSA, Washington, DC 20405

PRINCIPAL (Legal name and business address) JEFFREY COWAN LIND 1100 ANACAPA STREET #2 SANTA BARBARA, CA 93101	TYPE OF ORGANIZATION ("X" one)			
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> INDIVIDUAL	<input type="checkbox"/> PARTNERSHIP	<input type="checkbox"/> JOINT VENTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> CORPORATION
SURETY(IES) (Name(s) and business address(es)) JEFFREY COWAN LIND DEPOSITORY TRUST COMPANY 55 WATER STREET NEW YORK, NY 10041-0099	STATE OF INCORPORATION BC# SL915110, SSN 528687674			
	PENAL SUM OF BOND			
	MILLION(S)	THOUSAND(S)	HUNDRED(S)	CENTS
CONTRACT DATE June 30th, 2011		CONTRACT NO. Criminal Case # 1354711		

OBLIGATION:

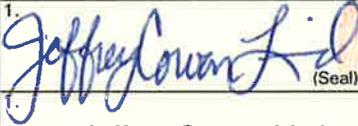
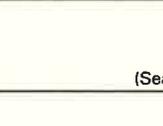
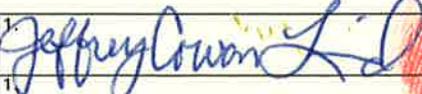
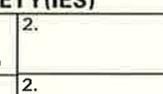
We, the Principal and Surety(ies), are firmly bound to the United States of America (hereinafter called the Government) in the above penal sum. For payment of the penal sum, we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, administrators, and successors, jointly and severally. However, where the Sureties are corporations acting as co-sureties, we, the Sureties, bind ourselves in such sum "jointly and severally" as well as "severally" only for the purpose of allowing a joint action or actions against any or all of us. For all other purposes, each Surety binds itself, jointly and severally with the Principal, for the payment of the sum shown opposite the name of the Surety. If no limit of liability is indicated, the limit of liability is the full amount of the penal sum.

CONDITIONS:

The above obligation is void if the Principal promptly makes payment to all persons having a direct relationship with the Principal or a subcontractor of the Principal for furnishing labor, material or both in the prosecution of the work provided for in the contract identified above, and any authorized modifications of the contract that subsequently are made. Notice of those modifications to the Surety(ies) are waived.

WITNESS:

The Principal and Surety(ies) executed this payment bond and affixed their seals on the above date.

PRINCIPAL				
SIGNATURE(S)	1.  (Seal)	2.  (Seal)	3.  (Seal)	Corporate Seal
NAME(S) & TITLE(S) (Typed)	Jeffrey Cowan Lind			
INDIVIDUAL SURETY(IES)				
SIGNATURE(S)	1.  (Seal)	2.  (Seal)	3.  (Seal)	
NAME(S) (Typed)	Jeffrey Cowan Lind			
CORPORATE SURETY(IES)				
SURETY A	NAME & ADDRESS		STATE OF INC.	LIABILITY LIMIT \$
	SIGNATURE(S)	1.	2.	Corporate Seal
	NAME(S) & TITLE(S) (Typed)	1.	2.	

1 of 2

CALIFORNIA ALL-PURPOSE ACKNOWLEDGMENT

CIVIL CODE § 1189

State of California }
 County of San Luis Obispo }
 On 4/8/2012 before me, Tracey Nelson a Notary,
Date Here Insert Name and Title of the Officer
 personally appeared Jeffrey Cowan Ltd
Name(s) of Signer(s)



who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name(s) is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/her/their authorized capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the person(s) acted, executed the instrument.

I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

Signature: Tracey Nelson
Signature of Notary Public

Place Notary Seal Above

OPTIONAL

Though the information below is not required by law, it may prove valuable to persons relying on the document and could prevent fraudulent removal and reattachment of this form to another document.

Description of Attached Document

Title or Type of Document: Payment Bond
 Document Date: 4-8-2012 Number of Pages: 2

Signer(s) Other Than Named Above: _____

Capacity(ies) Claimed by Signer(s)

Signer's Name: Jeffrey Cowan Ltd Signer's Name: _____

Corporate Officer — Title(s): _____ Corporate Officer — Title(s): _____

Individual Partner — Limited General Individual Partner — Limited General

Attorney in Fact Attorney in Fact

Trustee Trustee

Guardian or Conservator Guardian or Conservator

Other: Principal Other: _____

Signer Is Representing: _____ Signer Is Representing: _____



2 of 2

CALIFORNIA ALL-PURPOSE ACKNOWLEDGMENT

CIVIL CODE § 1189

State of California

County of San Luis Obispo }

On 4-8-2012 before me, Tracey Nelson a Notary,
Date Here Insert Name and Title of the Officer

personally appeared Jeffrey Cowan Lind
Name(s) of Signer(s)

who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name(s) is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/her/their authorized capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the person(s) acted, executed the instrument.



I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

Signature: [Handwritten Signature]
Signature of Notary Public

Place Notary Seal Above

OPTIONAL

Though the information below is not required by law, it may prove valuable to persons relying on the document and could prevent fraudulent removal and reattachment of this form to another document.

Description of Attached Document

Title or Type of Document: Payment Bond

Document Date: 4-8-2012 Number of Pages: 2

Signer(s) Other Than Named Above: _____

Capacity(ies) Claimed by Signer(s)

Signer's Name: Jeffrey Cowan Lind Signer's Name: _____

Corporate Officer — Title(s): _____ Corporate Officer — Title(s): _____

Individual Partner — Limited General Individual Partner — Limited General

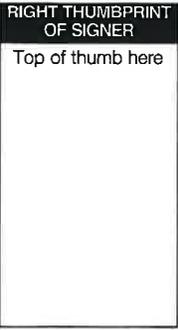
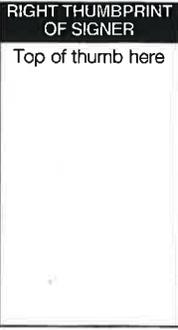
Attorney in Fact Attorney in Fact

Trustee Trustee

Guardian or Conservator Guardian or Conservator

Other: Indu Surety Other: _____

Signer Is Representing: _____ Signer Is Representing: _____



2 of 2

AFFIDAVIT OF INDIVIDUAL SURETY
(See instructions on reverse)

OMB No.: 9000-0001

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 3 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Regulatory Secretariat (MVA), Office of Acquisition Policy, GSA, Washington, DC 20405.

STATE OF
CALIFORNIA

COUNTY OF
SANTA BARBARA

ss. BC# SL915110, Criminal Case # 1354711,

I, the undersigned, being duly sworn, depose and say that I am: (1) the surety to the attached bond(s); (2) a citizen of the United States; and of full age and legally competent. I also depose and say that, concerning any stocks or bonds included in the assets listed below, that there are no restrictions on the resale of these securities pursuant to the registration provisions of Section 5 of the Securities Act of 1933. I recognize that statements contained herein concern a matter within the jurisdiction of an agency of the United States and the making of a false, fictitious or fraudulent statement may render the maker subject to prosecution under Title 18, United States Code Sections 1001 and 494. This affidavit is made to induce the United States of America to accept me as surety on the attached bond.

1. NAME (First, Middle, Last) (Type or Print) JEFFREY COWAN LIND	2. HOME ADDRESS (Number, Street, City, State, ZIP Code) 284 WILSON DRIVE SANTA MARIA, CALIFORNIA 93455
3. TYPE AND DURATION OF OCCUPATION SURETY / LIFETIME	4. NAME AND ADDRESS OF EMPLOYER (If Self-employed, so State) SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA 1100 ANACAPA STREET #2, SANTA BARBARA, CA 93101
5. NAME AND ADDRESS OF INDIVIDUAL SURETY BROKER USED (If any) (Number, Street, City, State, ZIP Code) DEPOSITORY TRUST COMPANY 55 WATER STREET, NEW YORK, NY 10041-0099	6. TELEPHONE NUMBER HOME - N/A BUSINESS - N/A

7. THE FOLLOWING IS A TRUE REPRESENTATION OF THE ASSETS I HAVE PLEDGED TO THE UNITED STATES IN SUPPORT OF THE ATTACHED BOND:

(a) Real estate (Include a legal description, street address and other identifying description; the market value; attach supporting certified documents including recorded lien; evidence of title and the current tax assessment of the property. For market value approach, also provide a current appraisal.)
See: BC# SL915110, CRIMINAL CASE # 1354711
also see: Otional Form 90 Release of Lien on Real Property (attached),
Optional Form 91 Release of Personal Property from Escrow (attached),
Standard Form 24 Bid Bond (attached),
Standard Form 25 Performance Bond (attached),
Standard Form 25A Payment Bond (attached), Accompanying documents (attached)

(b) Assets other than real estate (describe the assets, the details of the escrow account, and attach certified evidence thereof).

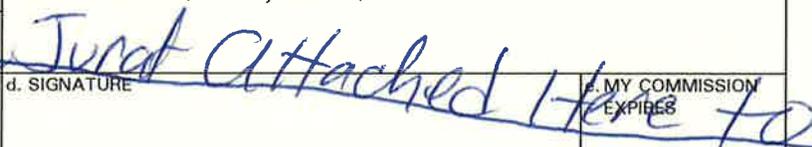
8. IDENTIFY ALL MORTGAGES, LIENS, JUDGEMENTS, OR ANY OTHER ENCUMBRANCES INVOLVING SUBJECT ASSETS INCLUDING REAL ESTATE TAXES DUE AND PAYABLE.
See: See: BC# SL915110, CRIMINAL CASE # 1354711
also see: Otional Form 90 Release of Lien on Real Property (attached), Optional Form 91 Release of Personal Property from Escrow (attached),
Standard Form 24 Bid Bond (attached), Standard Form 25 Performance Bond (attached), Standard Form 25A Payment Bond (attached)

9. IDENTIFY ALL BONDS, INCLUDING BID GUARANTEES, FOR WHICH THE SUBJECT ASSETS HAVE BEEN PLEDGED WITHIN 3 YEARS PRIOR TO THE DATE OF EXECUTION OF THIS AFFIDAVIT. See: BC# SL915110, CRIMINAL CASE # 1354711
See attachments: Otional Form 90, Optional Form 91,
Standard Form 24,
Standard Form 25,
Standard Form 25A

DOCUMENTATION OF THE PLEDGED ASSET MUST BE ATTACHED.

10. SIGNATURE  Jeffrey Cowan Lind	11. BOND AND CONTRACT TO WHICH THIS AFFIDAVIT RELATES (Where appropriate) Otional Form 90, Optional Form 91, Standard Form 24, Standard Form 25, Standard Form 25A, BC# SL915110, SSN 528687674
--	--

12. SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME AS FOLLOWS:

a. DATE OATH ADMINISTERED MONTH DAY YEAR See California	b. CITY AND STATE (Or other jurisdiction) Jurat Attached Here to
c. NAME AND TITLE OF OFFICIAL ADMINISTERING OATH (Type or print)	d. SIGNATURE 
e. MY COMMISSION EXPIRES	

Official Seal

1 of 2

CALIFORNIA JURAT WITH AFFIANT STATEMENT

- See Attached Document (Notary to cross out lines 1-6 below)
- See Statement Below (Lines 1-5 to be completed only by document signer[s], *not* Notary)

1 _____
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____
6 _____

Signature of Document Signer No. 1 _____ Signature of Document Signer No. 2 (if any) _____

State of California
County of San Luis Obispo



Subscribed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me on this
8th day of April, 2012, by
Guyrey Cowan Ford
(1) _____
Name of Signer

proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence
to be the person who appeared before me (.) (.)
(and)
(2) _____
Name of Signer

proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence
to be the person who appeared before me.)
Signature Tracey Nelson
Signature of Notary Public

Place Notary Seal Above

OPTIONAL

Though the information below is not required by law, it may prove valuable to persons relying on the document and could prevent fraudulent removal and reattachment of this form to another document.

Further Description of Any Attached Document

Title or Type of Document: Affidavit of Obed. Surety
Document Date: 4/8/2012 Number of Pages: _____
Signer(s) Other Than Named Above: _____

RIGHT THUMBPRINT OF SIGNER #1
Top of thumb here

RIGHT THUMBPRINT OF SIGNER #2
Top of thumb here

2 of 2

585341469


Dee Thomas Murphy
c/o 284 Wilson Dr.
Santa Maria [93455]
California
non-domestic/without the United States

April 8/14, 2012

To the Following Respondents:

Honorable Jean M. Dandona, in chambers:
SANTA BARBARA SUPERIOR COURT
1100 Anacapa Street #2
Santa Barbara, CA 93101
Certified #70103090000187427591

Kamala D. Harris, Attorney General:
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
1300 I Street, Suite 125
Sacramento, CA 94244-2550
Certified #70103090000187427607

Ruby Simms, Clerk of Court, Santa Barbara County:
SANTA BARBARA SUPERIOR COURT
1100 Anacapa Street #2
Santa Barbara, CA 93101
Certified #70103090000187427614

Gary M. Blair, Executive Officer:
SANTA BARBARA SUPERIOR COURT
1100 Anacapa Street #2
Santa Barbara, CA 93101
Certified #70103090000187427416

Joyce Dudley, Santa Barbara County District Attorney:
COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA
1112 Santa Barbara Street
Santa Barbara, CA 93101
Certified #70103090000187427423

Edmund Gerald Brown, Governor
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
State Capitol, Suite 1173
Sacramento, CA 95814
Certified #70103090000187427430

Re: THE SUPERIOR COURT, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, FOR THE COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA, CASE NO: 1354711

****NOTICE****

NOTICE TO AGENT IS NOTICE TO PRINCIPAL
NOTICE TO PRINCIPAL IS NOTICE TO AGENT

Dear Honorable Jean M. Dandona and other Respondents:

This court sold bonds and/or securities bearing the corporate name **DEE THOMAS MURPHY** and SSN **585-34-1469**, without knowledge and consent of the surety/contracting officer, which constitutes securities fraud, as well as a breach of your fiduciary duties. An accusation is not being made at this time, because an opportunity is being afforded to remedy the situation. Attached you will find U.S. General Services Administration Forms. These are Optional Form 90 "Release Of Lien on Real Property", Optional Form 91 "Release of Personal Property from Escrow", Standard Form 28 "Affidavit of individual Surety", Standard Form 24 "Bid Bond", Standard Form 25 "Performance Bond", and Standard Form 25A "Payment Bond". These forms are to order the release of Defendant/Surety from detainment, custody, imprisonment, warrants, charges, and/or all conditions thereof. **Release is mandated to be immediate.**

The intent, with these government forms, is to provide the remedy to settle/discharge and close the case(s) and all the associated accounts. The corporation has been a citizen of the United States since **December 15, 1948** and a citizen of the State of Texas. The undersigned is the contracting officer for said corporation, and no contracts are legally executed without the authorization/autograph of the surety/contracting officer. The corporation known as **DEE THOMAS MURPHY** with account# **585-34-1469**, has a bonded escrow account located at the DTC, from which all credit due to this court may be accessed.

585341469



[Handwritten signature in yellow ink]

The attached forms mandate the following to be executed immediately:

- 1.) RECALL all the bonds/securities that were previously sold under **DEE THOMAS MURPHY and SSN 585-34-1469**, and refund the credit to the surety/contracting officer.
- 2.) Release the defendant/surety from all conditions of imprisonment, charges, and/or detainment immediately.

THESE FORMS ARE NOT SUBJECT TO THE DISCRETION OF THE COURT or other recipients. If the respondents have a claim contrary to what is stated in this ****NOTICE****, then a response **must** be made indicating that position, with substantial evidence to contradict the statements in this claim, signed and notarized, true, correct, and complete under penalty of perjury and **provide any and all bonds and a certified copy of the oath of office**. Your failure to adhere to the mandate or to respond in the manner stated above will constitute fraud - *U.S. v. Tweel*.

“Silence can only be equated with **fraud** when there is a legal or moral duty to speak, or when an inquiry left unanswered would be intentionally misleading. ... we cannot condone this shocking conduct. ... If this is the case we hope our message is clear. This sort of deception will not be tolerated and if this is routine it should be corrected immediately.” *U.S. v. Tweel*, 550 F2d 297, 299-300.

It may take 60 days to process the mandate, but a good-faith letter from respondents, jointly and/or severally, **within 30 days of the postmark on this communication having**, acknowledgment of receipt of the correspondence and forms, good-faith intention to process the mandate and complete the discharge, or in the alternative, respondent(s) bond(s) and affidavit in support of respondent(s) claim, is required. Copies of the 1099-OIDs that were (or should have been) originally filed in regards to this case, as well as copies of IRS Forms 706 and 709 that should have been filed. Failure to respond within the time frame, in the manner stipulated, will constitute a default.

Failure to respond pursuant to the stated terms of response or failure to specifically perform under the provisions of the enclosed government forms will comprise a default and fraud. As an operation of law, a default will comprise your agreement, consent and confession of all terms, statements, and facts herein and herewith, and all inclusions and endorsements, front and back, annexed hereto. Respondents default will comprise confession to, holding all liability in the afore stated matter, stipulation that the above-noted party has exhausted all administrative remedy, consent to all necessary collection procedures, confession to securities fraud, tax fraud, breach of fiduciary duty, and false imprisonment/detainment/charges. This will be reported to the governor, the comptroller, and the IRS.

To facilitate strict compliance with all of the terms of the Contract, if you fail to correct the default within ten (10) days, you give, by remaining silent, unlimited power of attorney to Claimant to sign and execute for you regarding enforcement of your obligations under this Contract. In that event, you instruct and authorize the Claimant to execute Respondent's signature(s) in representative capacity on a Self-Executing Power of Attorney document.

Default will comprise your agreement that all issues pertaining to this Contract are deemed settled and closed **res judicata, stare decisis and collateral estoppel**, and as a result, **judgment by estoppel**, and therein you will be confessing to the criminal act(s) of false Court ordered detainment/imprisonment/warrants/charges, should release fail.

Respondents' Default will comprise consent, agreement and confession to **waive any and all rights** to raise controversy, appeal, objection, or controvert administratively or judicially any of the terms and provisions in this Contract or the estoppel, as well as your consent to serving as a successor surety for all obligations, commercial and corporeal, attributed to the account. Upon Default, you and your agents may not argue, controvert, or protest the finality of the administrative findings to which you have agreed unless such Waiver of Rights is rescinded in writing. Any such argument or controversy will comprise your

confession to perjury, enticement to slavery and various crimes against humanity. The respondents' confession of judgement in what is stated above is res judicata and stare decisis.

DENIAL OF WAIVER OF RIGHTS.

I, _____, Respondent, hereby acknowledge that I have received, read and fully understand this administrative remedy presentment with attachments, endorsements and schedules, and do hereby reserve the rights to raise a justiciable controversy by exhibiting verified proof of claim and loss no later than

_____ [must be within ten (10) days of date of signing below unless written permission for a longer period of time is obtained in writing from the surety/contracting officer, under injury]. In the event the said claim is honored, I further agree to settle all associated accounts to a zero (\$-0-) Final Ending Balance.

Respondent's signature: _____ Date _____

For your protection, non-performance will be certified and recorded in the public record as evidence that **Dee Thomas Murphy has exhausted his/her administrative remedy and that you have elected to waive all rights to raise a controversy or claim immunity from collection proceedings, having declined the opportunity to plead.**

Thank you for your assistance with this matter.

Sincerely,

DEE THOMAS MURPHY
Government-created *ens legis*/trust


By: Dee Thomas Murphy,
Surety/Contracting Officer 

585341469


VERIFIED AFFIDAVIT OF FACTS
A verified plain statement of facts

State: California)
) NOTICE TO AGENT IS NOTICE TO PRINCIPAL
) NOTICE TO PRINCIPAL IS NOTICE TO AGENT
Santa Barbara County)

I, **Dee Thomas Murphy**, hereinafter “Murphy,” am of legal age, have first hand knowledge of the facts contained herein, am competent to state the following matters, that they are true, correct and complete, presented in good faith and not intended to mislead.

COMMERCIAL OATH AND VERIFICATION

“I, **Dee Thomas Murphy**, being over the age of 18 and competent to testify, having firsthand knowledge of the facts herein, on my unlimited commercial liability, certify under the penalty of perjury of the laws of the Original Jurisdiction of The State of California that I have read the above affidavit and do know that the facts contained herein are true, correct and complete, not misleading, the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, to the best of my knowledge and belief.”

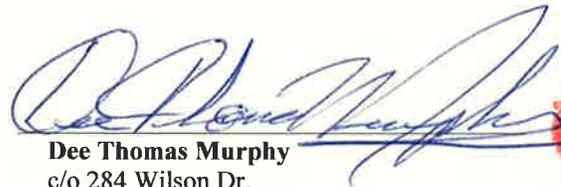
- 1.) I see no evidence to rebut the fact that the fictional-in-law *ens legis*/corporation known as “DEE THOMAS MURPHY” was created by the government on December 15, 1948, as evidenced by Birth Certificate No. **L3854**, and I deny that such evidence to make controversy against the stated exists.
- 2.) I see no evidence to rebut the fact that the government owns the *ens legis*/corporation as evidenced by Birth Certificate No. **L3854**, it being evidence of title, but not the title itself, which title is held by the government, and I deny that such evidence exists.
- 3.) I see no evidence to rebut the fact that the fictional *ens legis*, having being created by government, and owned by the government, comes under the definition of a vessel of the United States.
- 4.) A vessel of the United States has been defined in Title 18, section 9, “Vessels of the United States defined. The term vessel of the United States as used in this title means a vessel belonging in whole or in part to the United States or any citizen thereof or any corporation created by or under the laws of the United States or any State or Territory or district or possession.”
- 5.) A vessel of the United States has a number, i.e., a contract number. In this case of the vessel known as “DEE THOMAS MURPHY,” that contract number is 585-34-1469, and I see no evidence to rebut that fact, and deny that any exists.
- 6.) This vessel also falls under the definition of an agency or agent of the United States government, and is treated as a “person” under the codes and regulations of the government, and I see no evidence to the contrary and deny that any exists.
- 7.) The responsibility for the upkeep, acquisition of necessities, and oversight of any contracts and agreements entered into in behalf of the United States vessel DEE THOMAS MURPHY and contract number 585-34-1469, has been assigned to a warranted contracting officer, since the vessel is incapable of carrying on such enterprise.
- 8.) Only a warranted Contracting Officer acting within the scope of his/her authority may enter into contracts on behalf of the government. No contract may be entered into for the government unless the requirements of law, executive orders, regulations, application procedures have been met. The basic contracting rules for all federal government agencies are set forth in the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR).

9.) The government has made me, Dee Thomas Murphy, a living man created in the image of the Almighty God, responsible for the upkeep, acquisition of necessities, and oversight of any contracts and agreements entered into in behalf of the United States vessel DEE THOMAS MURPHY and contract number 585-34-1469, as the authorized representative of said government vessel/agency. No contracts are created in behalf of, or in regard to, said government vessel/agent without my written and autographed authorization.

10.) Since any contracts involving said government agency/agent must be approved by me, then by definition, I am the warranted contracting officer in regard to "DEE THOMAS MURPHY" and contract number 585-34-1469.

11.) If anyone has evidence to the contrary, please provide the evidence, written under full liability, true, correct, and complete, under penalty of perjury.

Signed this 8th day of April, 2012

Dee Thomas Murphy
c/o 284 Wilson Dr.
Santa Maria [93455]
California
non-domestic/without the United States

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

County of _____

On _____ before me, _____ (here insert name and title of the officer), personally appeared _____

_____ who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name(s) is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledge to me that he/she/they executed the same he/she/they authorized capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument the person(s), or entity upon behalf of which the person(s) acted, executed the instrument. I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

Signature _____

(Seal)

State of California
Notary Public
My Comm. Expires 12/31/2012
Notary Seal Attached Here to

CALIFORNIA JURAT WITH AFFIANT STATEMENT

GOVERNMENT CODE § 8202

- See Attached Document (Notary to cross out lines 1-6 below)
- See Statement Below (Lines 1-6 to be completed only by document signer[s], *not* Notary)

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

6 _____

Signature of Document Signer No. 1 _____ Signature of Document Signer No. 2 (if any, _____)

State of California
 County of Santa Cruz

Subscribed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me
 on this 8th day of April, 2012
Date Month Year
 by Dee Thomas Murphy
 (1) _____
Name of Signer



proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence
 to be the person who appeared before me (.) (,)
 _____ (and)
 (2) _____
Name of Signer

proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence
 to be the person who appeared before me.)
 Signature Tracey Nelson
Signature of Notary Public

Place Notary Seal Above

OPTIONAL

Though the information below is not required by law, it may prove valuable to persons relying on the document and could prevent fraudulent removal and reattachment of this form to another document.

Further Description of Any Attached Document

Title or Type of Document: Verified Affidavit of Fact
 Document Date: 4-8-2012 Number of Pages: 2

RIGHT THUMBPRINT OF SIGNER #1
 Top of thumb here

RIGHT THUMBPRINT OF SIGNER #2
 Top of thumb here

Signer(s) Other Than Named Above: _____

3 of 3

585341467



Dee Thomas Murphy, Claimant
c/o 284 Wilson Dr.
Santa Maria [93455]
California
non-domestic/without the United States

**THE SUPERIOR COURT, STATE OF CALIFORNIA
FOR THE COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA**

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

in Admiralty

Plaintiff,

Case No.: 1354711

v.

**COMMERCIAL NOTICE OF
APPOINTMENT OF
FIDUCIARY TRUSTEE**

DEE THOMAS MURPHY,

Defendant,

(This is NOT a motion.)

Dee Thomas Murphy, surety, corporate officer,
Lawful Living man, injured third party intervener.

And to: Honorable Jean M. Dandona:

COMMERCIAL NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT OF FIDUCIARY TRUSTEE

COMES NOW Dee Thomas Murphy, a Real Party in Interest, who is neutral in the public, making a special visitation by absolute ministerial right to the Court, "restricted appearance" under Rule E (8), who is unschooled in law, and notices the court of enunciation of principles stated in *Haines v. Kerner*, 404 U.S. 519, wherein the court has directed that those who are unschooled in law making pleadings and/or complaints shall have the court look to substance of the pleadings rather than its form, and hereby makes the following notices in the above referenced matter without waiver of any defenses.

Appointment of Fiduciary Trustee

In the matter of **THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA v. DEE THOMAS MURPHY**, there appears to be no trustee appointed and the plaintiff assuming that I am the trustee.

I, the sentient man, am not the fiduciary trustee in regard to this court case. I, *Dee Thomas Murphy*, "Third Party Interest Intervener," am the surety/contracting officer (beneficial interest holder), the Authorized Representative for the Corporation known as **DEE THOMAS MURPHY 585-34-1469** (*ens legis*), a

documented vessel under United States registry, nunc pro tunc, the Fifteenth Day of the Twelfth Month in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred Forty-Eight C.E., said entity having as its main trustee the Secretary of Transportation of the United States pursuant to and in accordance with [Title 46 app. U.S.C. @ 1247]. There being no living sentient being responsible to accept service of process or other documents, and the Corporation being incapable to appear in a court of the United States or act as a duly appointed transfer agent, and cannot achieve parity with real people, therefore I, **Dee Thomas Murphy, surety to said Corporation**, do hereby nominate and appoint **Jean M. Dandona** as being qualified to fulfill the position of “**Fiduciary Trustee**” (or co-Trustees) for the corporate entity described above in all-capital-letter-assemblages, the same to be effective immediately as the date set forth below, and shall continue until **Case No.: 1354711** is settled and closed, and the living sentient man has been released from the conditions of Court Ordered imprisonment, warrants, detainment, charges, and/or custody.

Whereas, said Fiduciary Trustee’s responsibilities are to exercise scrupulous good faith and candor towards, and for the benefit and on behalf of **Dee Thomas Murphy, Surety of said Corporation**, the exclusive and limited purpose of accepting and receiving all liabilities, accepting and receiving all service of process and other documents, instruments, bonds or other important papers, to appear and discharge, **settle and close all matters material to the above referenced Corporation** in all-capital-letter-assemblages, the same shall be by order of **Dee Thomas Murphy, Beneficiary**, or other delegate or appointee of **Dee Thomas Murphy**, do all other acts requisite to faithfully execute said appointment, fully, faithfully, specially under this appointment. The express purpose of this appointment is to release the surety from the conditions of Court Ordered custody, detainment, warrants, imprisonment, charges, or conditions thereof.

The court is absolutely without authority to injure a living man or woman. The court, having previously sold bonds regarding this case using the name of the Defendant **ens legis/Corporation** and its Social Security Number, and having caused injury to the living sentient being/surety of the Corporation, by ordering this Court Ordered Warrants, imprisonment, charges, and conditions thereof, when, in fact, the court had the ability to, and probably did, dip into the escrow account for the Corporation, located at the DTC, the court is in violation of the Corporate relationship, in violation of its fiduciary duties, and in violation of its duty not to injure a living man or woman. Now the living man/surety interest holder is aware of the court’s violations, it is imperative that the appointed Fiduciary Trustee make reparations for the injuries committed.

Fiduciary Trustee Jean M. Dandona is hereby authorized to use and enforce the Government Services Administration forms Optional Form 90 “Release Of Lien on Real Property”, Optional Form 91 “Release of Personal Property from Escrow”, Standard Form 28 “Affidavit of individual Surety”, Standard Form 24 “Bid Bond”, Standard Form 25 “Performance Bond”, and Standard Form 25A “Payment Bond”, that have been provided to said Fiduciary Trustee, to settle and close the above case(s). **You will, therefore, render the CUSIP number and the bid bond, performance and payment bonds, in regards to the above case number(s), to the Injured Third Party immediately, and order his/her immediate release from imprisonment, custody, warrants, detainment, charges and all the Conditions thereof.**

I, **Dee Thomas Murphy**, “Third Party Interest Intervener,” asseverate that the facts enumerated herein are set forth in good faith with clean hands and that the same are true, correct, complete and not misleading, so certified without UNITED STATES.

Executed this 8th day of April, 2012.


Dee Thomas Murphy,
Surety/Corporate Officer
for **DEE THOMAS MURPHY, ens legis/Trust.**



**THE SUPERIOR COURT, STATE OF CALIFORNIA
FOR THE COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA**

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

in Admiralty

Plaintiff,

Case No.: 1354711

v.

**PETITION FOR ORDER TO DISCHARGE
ALL COUNTS AND CHARGES
TO BE ISSUED BY THE COURT SUA SPONTE**

DEE THOMAS MURPHY,

Defendant,

Dee Thomas Murphy, surety, corporate officer,
Lawful Living man, injured third party intervener.

And to: JOYCE DUDLEY, SANTA BARBARA COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY:

Petition is hereby made by **Dee Thomas Murphy**, Third party Intervener under injury, for an order of immediate DISCHARGE of conditions of imprisonment, warrants, custody, detainment, and charges based on the U.S. General Services Administration Forms Optional Form 90 "Release Of Lien on Real Property", Optional Form 91 "Release of Personal Property from Escrow", Standard Form 28 "Affidavit of individual Surety", Standard Form 24 "Bid Bond", Standard Form 25 "Performance Bond", and Standard Form 25A "Payment Bond", originals are attached hereto for filing with the clerk of the court and served upon the Honorable Jean M. Dandona privately, in chambers as well as served upon the following:

Honorable Jean M. Dandona, in chambers:
SANTA BARBARA SUPERIOR COURT
1100 Anacapa Street #2
Santa Barbara, CA 93101

Ruby Simms, Clerk of Court, Santa Barbara County:
SANTA BARBARA SUPERIOR COURT
1100 Anacapa Street #2
Santa Barbara, CA 93101

Joyce Dudley, Santa Barbara County District Attorney:
COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA
1112 Santa Barbara Street
Santa Barbara, CA 93101

Kamala D. Harris, Attorney General:
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
1300 I Street, Suite 125
Sacramento, CA 94244-2550

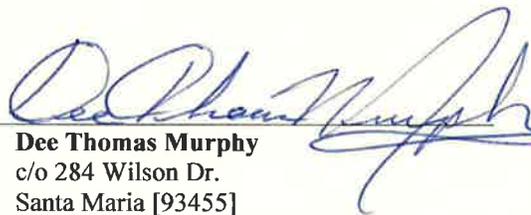
Gary M. Blair, Executive Officer:
SANTA BARBARA SUPERIOR COURT
1100 Anacapa Street #2
Santa Barbara, CA 93101

Edmund Gerald Brown, Governor
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
State Capitol, Suite 1173
Sacramento, CA 95814

Upon the processing of the attached U.S. General Services Administration Forms, the Defendant is released from obligations of this case, the escrow is closed, and there is no reason for further imprisonment, warrants, detainment, charges, and/or Conditions thereof. The Court is requested to issue this order of sua sponte, upon its own motion, as the Defendant is an *ens legis*/corporation incapable of communication.

Verification; I, **Dee Thomas Murphy**, "Third Party Interest Intervener," declare I have read the above and certify it to be true, correct, complete and not misleading, so certified without the United States.

Executed this 8th day of April, 2012.


Dee Thomas Murphy
c/o 284 Wilson Dr.
Santa Maria [93455]
California
non-domestic/without the United States



CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE
NOTICE TO AGENT IS NOTICE TO PRINCIPAL
NOTICE TO PRINCIPAL IS NOTICE TO AGENT

It is hereby certified, that on the date noted, _____, the undersigned mailed to:

Honorable Jean M. Dandona, in chambers:
SANTA BARBARA SUPERIOR COURT
1100 Anacapa Street #2
Santa Barbara, CA 93101

Kamala D. Harris, Attorney General:
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
1300 I Street, Suite 125
Sacramento, CA 94244-2550

Ruby Simms, Clerk of Court, Santa Barbara County:
SANTA BARBARA SUPERIOR COURT
1100 Anacapa Street #2
Santa Barbara, CA 93101

Gary M. Blair, Executive Officer:
SANTA BARBARA SUPERIOR COURT
1100 Anacapa Street #2
Santa Barbara, CA 93101

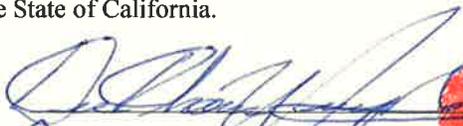
Joyce Dudley, Santa Barbara County District Attorney:
COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA
1112 Santa Barbara Street
Santa Barbara, CA 93101

Edmund Gerald Brown, Governor
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
State Capitol, Suite 1173
Sacramento, CA 95814

Hereinafter, "Recipients," of the documents and sundry papers pertaining to certain Case Account No.: 1354711, regarding Corporation 585-34-1469 DEE THOMAS MURPHY and issued by *Dee Thomas Murphy* unless indicated otherwise and herein identified as follows:

- 1.) RELEASE OF LIEN ON REAL PROPERTY, Optional Form 90;
- 2.) RELEASE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY FROM ESCROW, Optional Form 91;
- 3.) BID BOND, Standard Form 24;
- 4.) PERFORMANCE BOND, Standard Form 25;
- 5.) PAYMENT BOND, Standard Form 25A;
- 6.) AFFIDAVIT OF INDIVIDUAL SURETY, Standard Form 28;
- 7.) Affidavit of Facts;
- 8.) Commercial Notice of Appointment of Fiduciary Trustee;
- 9.) Petition for Order of Release from Court Ordered Warrants to be issued by the Court Sua Sponte;
- 10.) Cover Letter.

By Certified Mail as itemized above and placed same in postage paid envelope properly addressed to Recipients at said address and depositing same at an official depository under exclusive fact and custody of the U.S. Postal Service within the State of California.


Dee Thomas Murphy, Third Party Witness

4-8-2012
Date

c/o 284 Wilson Dr.

SANTA MARIA, CALIF 93455

RELEASE OF LIEN ON REAL PROPERTY

585341469



Handwritten signature in blue ink over the stamp and to the right of the title.

Whereas DEE THOMAS MURPHY, of BC# L3854, by a bond
(Name) (Place of Residence)
for the performance of U.S. Government Contract Number SSN 585341469,
became a surety for the complete and successful performance of said contract, which bond
includes a lien upon certain real property further described hereafter, and

Whereas said surety established the said lien upon the following property

See: BC# L3854, CRIMINAL CASE # 1354711
also see: Standard Form 28 Affidavit of Individual Surety (attached),
Optional Form 91 Release of Personal Property from Escrow (attached),
Standard Form 24 Bid Bond (attached),
Standard Form 25 Performance Bond (attached),
Standard Form 25A Payment Bond (attached), Accompanying documents (attached)

and recorded this pledge on Criminal Case # 1354711
(Name of Land Records)
in the 1100 ANACAPA STREET #2, SANTA BARBARA, CA 93101 of CALIFORNIA,
(Locality) (State)
and

Whereas, I, dee thomas, being a duly
authorized representative of the United States Government as a warranted contracting
officer, have determined that the lien is no longer required to ensure further performance of
the said Government contract or satisfaction of claims arising therefrom,
and

Whereas the surety remains liable to the United States Government for continued
performance of the said Government contract and satisfaction of claims pertaining thereto.

Now, therefore, this agreement witnesseth that the Government hereby releases the
aforementioned lien.

[Date]

Dee Thomas Murphy

[Signature]
Seal

Handwritten signature in blue ink above the date April 8, 2012.

Handwritten signature in blue ink next to a red circular embossed seal.

RELEASE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY FROM ESCROW



Whereas DEE THOMAS MURPHY, of BC# L3854, by a bond (Name) (Place of Residence) for the performance of U.S. Government Contract Number SSN 585341469, became a surety for the complete and successful performance of said contract, and Whereas said surety has placed certain personal property in escrow in Account Number Criminal Case # 1354711 on deposit at SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS SANTA BARBARA (Name of Financial Institution)

located at 1100 ANACAPA STREET #2, SANTA BARBARA, CA 93101 (Address of Financial Institution), and

Whereas I, dee thomas, being a duly authorized representative of the United States government as a warranted contracting officer, have determined that retention in escrow of the following property is no longer required to ensure further performance of the said Government contract or satisfaction of claims arising therefrom:

- See: BC# L3854, CRIMINAL CASE # 1354711
also see: Standard Form 28 Affidavit of Individual Surety (attached),
Optional Form 90 Release of Lien on Real Property (attached),
Standard Form 24 Bid Bond (attached),
Standard Form 25 Performance Bond (attached),
Standard Form 25A Payment Bond (attached), Accompanying documents (attached)

and

Whereas the surety remains liable to the United States Government for the continued performance of the said Government contract and satisfaction of claims pertaining thereto.

Now, therefore, this agreement witnesseth that the Government hereby releases from escrow the property listed above, and directs the custodian of the aforementioned escrow account to deliver the listed property to the surety. If the listed property comprises the whole of the property placed in escrow in the aforementioned escrow account, the Government further directs the custodian to close the account and to return all property therein to the surety, along with any interest accruing which remains after the deduction of any fees lawfully owed to

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA. (Name of Financial Institution)

[Date]

April 8, 2012

Dee Thomas Murphy [Signature]

Seal

Handwritten signature and a red circular seal impression.

BID BOND <i>(See instruction on reverse)</i>	DATE BOND EXECUTED (Must not be later than bid opening date) June 30th, 2011	OMB NO.: 9000-0045
--	--	--------------------

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 25 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the FAR Secretariat (MVR), Federal Acquisition Policy Division, GSA, Washington, DC 20405.

PRINCIPAL (Legal name and business address) DEE THOMAS MURPHY 1100 ANACAPA STREET #2 SANTA BARBARA, CA 93101	TYPE OF ORGANIZATION ("X" one) <input type="checkbox"/> INDIVIDUAL <input type="checkbox"/> PARTNERSHIP <input type="checkbox"/> JOINT VENTURE <input type="checkbox"/> CORPORATION <hr/> STATE OF INCORPORATION BC# L3854, SSN 585341469, Criminal Case # 1354711
---	--

SURETY(IES) (Name and business address)
DEE THOMAS MURPHY
DEPOSITORY TRUST COMPANY
55 WATER STREET
NEW YORK, NY 10041-0099

PENAL SUM OF BOND				BID IDENTIFICATION		
PERCENT OF BID PRICE	AMOUNT NOT TO EXCEED				BID DATE	INVITATION NO.
	MILLION(S)	THOUSAND(S)	HUNDRED(S)	CENTS	June 30th, 2011	
					FOR (Construction, Supplies, or Services)	

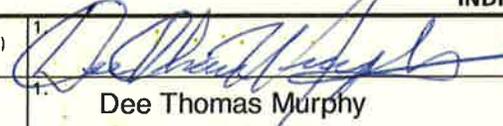
OBLIGATION:
 We, the Principal and Surety(ies) are firmly bound to the United States of America (hereinafter called the Government) in the above penal sum. For payment of the penal sum, we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, administrators, and successors, jointly and severally. However, where the Sureties are corporations acting as co-sureties, we, the Sureties, bind ourselves in such sum "jointly and severally" as well as "severally" only for the purpose of allowing a joint action or actions against any or all of us. For all other purposes, each Surety binds itself, jointly and severally with the Principal, for the payment of the sum shown opposite the name of the Surety. If no limit of liability is indicated, the limit of liability is the full amount of the penal sum.

CONDITIONS:
 The Principal has submitted the bid identified above.
 THEREFORE: see attached
 The above obligation is void if the Principal - (a) upon acceptance by the Government of the bid identified above, within the period specified therein for acceptance (sixty (60) days if no period is specified), executes the further contractual documents and gives the bond(s) required by the terms of the bid as accepted within the time specified (ten (10) days if no period is specified) after receipt of the forms by the principal; or (b) in the event of failure to execute such further contractual documents and give such bonds, pays the Government for any cost of procuring the work which exceeds the amount of the bid.

Each Surety executing this instrument agrees that its obligation is not impaired by any extension(s) of the time for acceptance of the bid that the Principal may grant to the Government. Notice to the surety(ies) of extension(s) are waived. However, waiver of the notice applies only to extensions aggregating not more than sixty (60) calendar days in addition to the period originally allowed for acceptance of the bid.

WITNESS:
 The Principal and Surety(ies) executed this bid bond and affixed their seals on the above date.

PRINCIPAL			
SIGNATURE(S)	1. 	2. 	3. (Seal)
NAME(S) & TITLE(S) (Typed)	1. Dee Thomas Murphy	2.	3. Corporate Seal

INDIVIDUAL SURETY(IES)			
SIGNATURE(S)	1. 	2. 	3. (Seal)
NAME(S) (Typed)	1. Dee Thomas Murphy	2.	3.

CORPORATE SURETY(IES)			
SURETY A	NAME & ADDRESS	STATE OF INC.	LIABILITY LIMIT (\$)
	SIGNATURE(S)	1.	2.
	NAME(S) & TITLE(S) (Typed)	1.	2.

1 of 2

CALIFORNIA ALL-PURPOSE ACKNOWLEDGMENT

CIVIL CODE § 1189

State of California

County of San Joaquin

On 4-8-2012 before me, Tracey Nelson Notary

personally appeared Dee Thomas Murphy



who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name(s) is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/her/their authorized capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the person(s) acted, executed the instrument.

I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

Signature: Tracey Nelson

Place Notary Seal Above

OPTIONAL

Though the information below is not required by law, it may prove valuable to persons relying on the document and could prevent fraudulent removal and reattachment of this form to another document.

Description of Attached Document

Title or Type of Document: ~~TRAVEL BOND~~ BID BOND

Document Date: 4-8-2012 Number of Pages: 2

Signer(s) Other Than Named Above: _____

Capacity(ies) Claimed by Signer(s)

Signer's Name: Dee Thomas Murphy

- Corporate Officer - Title(s):
Individual
Partner -- Limited General
Attorney in Fact
Trustee
Guardian or Conservator

Other: IND-SURETY

Signer Is Representing: _____

RIGHT THUMBPRINT OF SIGNER

Top of thumb here

Signer's Name: _____

- Corporate Officer - Title(s):
Individual
Partner -- Limited General
Attorney in Fact
Trustee
Guardian or Conservator

Other: _____

Signer Is Representing: _____

RIGHT THUMBPRINT OF SIGNER

Top of thumb here

CALIFORNIA ALL-PURPOSE ACKNOWLEDGMENT

CIVIL CODE § 1189

State of California

County of San Joaquin

On 4-8-2012 before me,

Tracey Nelson a Notary
Here Insert Name and Title of the Officer

personally appeared

Dee Thomas Murphy
Name(s) of Signer(s)

who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name(s) is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/her/their authorized capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the person(s) acted, executed the instrument.



I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

Signature: Tracey Nelson

Tracey Nelson
Signature of Notary Public

Place Notary Seal Above

OPTIONAL

Though the information below is not required by law, it may prove valuable to persons relying on the document and could prevent fraudulent removal and reattachment of this form to another document.

Description of Attached Document

Title or Type of Document: ~~Payment Bond~~ BID BOND

Document Date: 4-8-2012 Number of Pages: 2

Signer(s) Other Than Named Above: _____

Capacity(ies) Claimed by Signer(s)

Signer's Name: Dee Thomas Murphy

Signer's Name: _____

- Corporate Officer — Title(s): _____
- Individual
- Partner — Limited General
- Attorney in Fact
- Trustee
- Guardian or Conservator

- Corporate Officer — Title(s): _____
- Individual
- Partner — Limited General
- Attorney in Fact
- Trustee
- Guardian or Conservator

Other: Principal

Other: _____

Signer Is Representing: _____

Signer Is Representing: _____



2 of 2

PERFORMANCE BOND
(See instructions on reverse)

DATE BOND EXECUTED (Must be same or later than date of contract)

June 30th, 2011

OMB No.: 9000-0045

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 25 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the FAR Secretariat (MVR), Federal Acquisition Policy Division, GSA, Washington, DC 20405

PRINCIPAL (Legal name and business address)

DEE THOMAS MURPHY
1100 ANACAPA STREET #2
SANTA BARBARA, CA 93101

TYPE OF ORGANIZATION ("X" one)

- INDIVIDUAL PARTNERSHIP
 JOINT VENTURE CORPORATION

STATE OF INCORPORATION

BC# L3854, SSN 585341469

SURETY(IES) (Name(s) and business address(es))

DEE THOMAS MURPHY
DEPOSITORY TRUST COMPANY
55 WATER STREET
NEW YORK, NY 10041-0099

PENAL SUM OF BOND

MILLION(S)	THOUSAND(S)	HUNDRED(S)	CENTS

CONTRACT DATE

June 30th, 2011

CONTRACT NO.

Criminal Case # 1354711

OBLIGATION:

We, the Principal and Surety(ies), are firmly bound to the United States of America (hereinafter called the Government) in the above penal sum. For payment of the penal sum, we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, administrators, and successors, jointly and severally. However, where the Sureties are corporations acting as co-sureties, we, the Sureties, bind ourselves in such sum "jointly and severally" as well as "severally" only for the purpose of allowing a joint action or actions against any or all of us. For all other purposes, each Surety binds itself, jointly and severally with the Principal, for the payment of the sum shown opposite the name of the Surety. If no limit of liability is indicated, the limit of liability is the full amount of the penal sum.

CONDITIONS:

The Principal has entered into the contract identified above.

THEREFORE: see attached

The above obligation is void if the Principal -

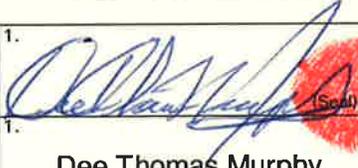
(a)(1) Performs and fulfills all the undertakings, covenants, terms, conditions, and agreements of the contract during the original term of the contract and any extensions thereof that are granted by the Government, with or without notice to the Surety(ies), and during the life of any guaranty required under the contract, and (2) performs and fulfills all the undertakings, covenants, terms conditions, and agreements of any and all duly authorized modifications of the contract that hereafter are made. Notice of those modifications to the Surety(ies) are waived.

(b) Pays to the Government the full amount of the taxes imposed by the Government, if the said contract is subject to the Miller Act, (40 U.S.C. 270a-270e), which are collected, deducted, or withheld from wages paid by the Principal in carrying out the construction contract with respect to which this bond is furnished.

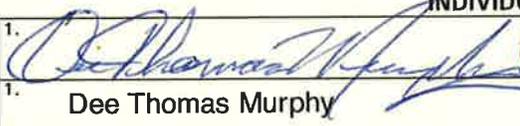
WITNESS:

The Principal and Surety(ies) executed this performance bond and affixed their seals on the above date.

PRINCIPAL

SIGNATURE(S)	1. 	2. 	3.	Corporate Seal
		(Seal)	(Seal)	
NAME(S) & TITLE(S) (Typed)	1. Dee Thomas Murphy	2.	3.	Corporate Seal

INDIVIDUAL SURETY(IES)

SIGNATURE(S)	1. 	2. 	3.	(Seal)
		(Seal)		
NAME(S) (Typed)	1. Dee Thomas Murphy	2.		

CORPORATE SURETY(IES)

SURETY A	NAME & ADDRESS	STATE OF INC.	LIABILITY LIMIT	Corporate Seal
			\$	
	SIGNATURE(S)	1.	2.	
	NAME(S) & TITLE(S) (Typed)	1.	2.	

1 of 2

CALIFORNIA ALL-PURPOSE ACKNOWLEDGMENT

CIVIL CODE § 1189

State of California

County of Santa Clara

On 4-8-2012

Date

before me,

Here Insert Name and Title of the Officer

personally appeared Dee Thomas Murphy

Name(s) of Signer(s)

who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name(s) is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/her/their authorized capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the person(s) acted, executed the instrument.



I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

Signature: Tracey Nelson

Signature of Notary Public

Place Notary Seal Above

OPTIONAL

Though the information below is not required by law, it may prove valuable to persons relying on the document and could prevent fraudulent removal and reattachment of this form to another document.

Description of Attached Document

Title or Type of Document: PERFORMANCE BOND

Document Date: 4-8-2012

Number of Pages: 2

Signer(s) Other Than Named Above: _____

Capacity(ies) Claimed by Signer(s)

Signer's Name: Dee Thomas Murphy

Signer's Name: _____

- Corporate Officer — Title(s): _____
- Individual
- Partner — Limited General
- Attorney in Fact
- Trustee
- Guardian or Conservator

- Corporate Officer — Title(s): _____
- Individual
- Partner — Limited General
- Attorney in Fact
- Trustee
- Guardian or Conservator

Other: IND-SURETY

Other: _____

Signer Is Representing: _____

Signer Is Representing: _____



2 of 2

CALIFORNIA ALL-PURPOSE ACKNOWLEDGMENT

CIVIL CODE § 1189

State of California

County of Santa Cruz

On 4-8-2012

Date

before me, Tracey Nelson a Notary

Here Insert Name and Title of the Officer

personally appeared Dee Thomas Murphy

Name(s) of Signer(s)

who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name(s) is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/her/their authorized capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the person(s) acted, executed the instrument.

I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

Signature: Tracey Nelson

Signature of Notary Public



Place Notary Seal Above

OPTIONAL

Though the information below is not required by law, it may prove valuable to persons relying on the document and could prevent fraudulent removal and reattachment of this form to another document.

Description of Attached Document

Title or Type of Document: PERFORMANCE BOND

Document Date: 4-8-2012

Number of Pages: 2

Signer(s) Other Than Named Above: _____

Capacity(ies) Claimed by Signer(s)

Signer's Name: Dee Thomas Murphy

Signer's Name: _____

- Corporate Officer -- Title(s): _____
Individual
Partner -- Limited General
Attorney in Fact
Trustee
Guardian or Conservator

- Corporate Officer -- Title(s): _____
Individual
Partner -- Limited General
Attorney in Fact
Trustee
Guardian or Conservator

Other: PRINCIPAL

Other: _____

Signer Is Representing: _____

Signer Is Representing: _____

2 of 2

PAYMENT BOND <i>(See instructions on reverse)</i>	DATE BOND EXECUTED <i>(Must be same or later than date of contract)</i> June 30th, 2011	OMB No.: 9000-0045
Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimate to average 25 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the FAR Secretariat (MVR), Federal Acquisition Policy Division, GSA, Washington, DC 20405		
PRINCIPAL <i>(Legal name and business address)</i> DEE THOMAS MURPHY 1100 ANACAPA STREET #2 SANTA BARBARA, CA 93101	TYPE OF ORGANIZATION <i>("X" one)</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> INDIVIDUAL <input type="checkbox"/> PARTNERSHIP <input type="checkbox"/> JOINT VENTURE <input type="checkbox"/> CORPORATION	
SURETY(IES) <i>(Name(s) and business address(es))</i> DEE THOMAS MURPHY DEPOSITORY TRUST COMPANY 55 WATER STREET NEW YORK, NY 10041-0099	STATE OF INCORPORATION BC# L3854, SSN 585341469	
PENAL SUM OF BOND		
MILLION(S)	THOUSAND(S)	HUNDRED(S)
CONTRACT DATE	CONTRACT NO.	
June 30th, 2011	Criminal Case # 1354711	

OBLIGATION:

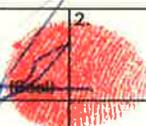
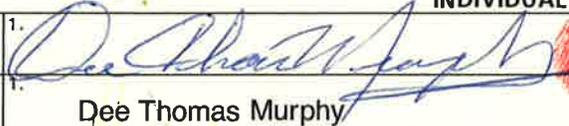
We, the Principal and Surety(ies), are firmly bound to the United States of America (hereinafter called the Government) in the above penal sum. For payment of the penal sum, we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, administrators, and successors, jointly and severally. However, where the Sureties are corporations acting as co-sureties, we, the Sureties, bind ourselves in such sum "jointly and severally" as well as "severally" only for the purpose of allowing a joint action or actions against any or all of us. For all other purposes, each Surety binds itself, jointly and severally with the Principal, for the payment of the sum shown opposite the name of the Surety. If no limit of liability is indicated, the limit of liability is the full amount of the penal sum.

CONDITIONS:

The above obligation is void if the Principal promptly makes payment to all persons having a direct relationship with the Principal or a subcontractor of the Principal for furnishing labor, material or both in the prosecution of the work provided for in the contract identified above, and any authorized modifications of the contract that subsequently are made. Notice of those modifications to the Surety(ies) are waived.

WITNESS:

The Principal and Surety(ies) executed this payment bond and affixed their seals on the above date.

PRINCIPAL				
SIGNATURE(S)	1.  2.  (Seal)	3.		
NAME(S) & TITLE(S) <i>(Typed)</i>	Dee Thomas Murphy	3.	(Seal)	Corporate Seal
INDIVIDUAL SURETY(IES)				
SIGNATURE(S)	1.  2.  (Seal)	2.	(Seal)	
NAME(S) <i>(Typed)</i>	Dee Thomas Murphy	2.		
CORPORATE SURETY(IES)				
SURETY A	NAME & ADDRESS		STATE OF INC.	LIABILITY LIMIT \$
	SIGNATURE(S)	1.	2.	Corporate Seal
	NAME(S) & TITLE(S) <i>(Typed)</i>	1.	2.	

1 of 2

CALIFORNIA ALL-PURPOSE ACKNOWLEDGMENT

CIVIL CODE § 1189

State of California

County of San Joaquin

On 4-8-2012

Date

before me,

Tracey Nelson a Notary

Here Insert Name and Title of the Officer

personally appeared Dee Thomas Murphy

Name(s) of Signer(s)

who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name(s) is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/her/their authorized capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the person(s) acted, executed the instrument.



I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

Signature: Tracey Nelson

Signature of Notary Public

Place Notary Seal Above

OPTIONAL

Though the information below is not required by law, it may prove valuable to persons relying on the document and could prevent fraudulent removal and reattachment of this form to another document.

Description of Attached Document

Title or Type of Document: PAYMENT BOND

Document Date: 4-8-2012

Number of Pages: 2

Signer(s) Other Than Named Above: _____

Capacity(ies) Claimed by Signer(s)

Signer's Name: Dee Thomas Murphy

Signer's Name: _____

- Corporate Officer — Title(s): _____
- Individual
- Partner — Limited General
- Attorney in Fact
- Trustee
- Guardian or Conservator

Other: IND-SURETY

Signer Is Representing: _____

RIGHT THUMBPRINT OF SIGNER

Top of thumb here

- Corporate Officer — Title(s): _____
- Individual
- Partner — Limited General
- Attorney in Fact
- Trustee
- Guardian or Conservator

Other: _____

Signer Is Representing: _____

RIGHT THUMBPRINT OF SIGNER

Top of thumb here

2 of 2

CALIFORNIA ALL-PURPOSE ACKNOWLEDGMENT

CIVIL CODE § 1189

State of California

County of San Luis Obispo

On 4-8-2012 before me,

Date

Tracey Nelson, a Notary
Here Insert Name and Title of the Officer

personally appeared

Dee Thomas Murphy
Name(s) of Signer(s)



who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name(s) is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/her/their authorized capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the person(s) acted, executed the instrument.

I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

Signature: Tracey Nelson

Signature of Notary Public

Place Notary Seal Above

OPTIONAL

Though the information below is not required by law, it may prove valuable to persons relying on the document and could prevent fraudulent removal and reattachment of this form to another document.

Description of Attached Document

Title or Type of Document: PAYMENT BOND

Document Date: 4-8-2012

Number of Pages: 2

Signer(s) Other Than Named Above: _____

Capacity(ies) Claimed by Signer(s)

Signer's Name: Dee Thomas Murphy

Signer's Name: _____

- Corporate Officer -- Title(s): _____
- Individual
- Partner -- Limited General
- Attorney in Fact
- Trustee
- Guardian or Conservator

- Corporate Officer -- Title(s): _____
- Individual
- Partner -- Limited General
- Attorney in Fact
- Trustee
- Guardian or Conservator

Other: PRINCIPAL

Other: _____

Signer Is Representing: _____

Signer Is Representing: _____

RIGHT THUMBPRINT OF SIGNER

Top of thumb here

RIGHT THUMBPRINT OF SIGNER

Top of thumb here

AFFIDAVIT OF INDIVIDUAL SURETY
(See instructions on reverse)

OMB No.: 9000-0001

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 3 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Regulatory Secretariat (MVA), Office of Acquisition Policy, GSA, Washington, DC 20405.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA	ss. BC# L3854, Criminal Case # 1354711,
COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA	

I, the undersigned, being duly sworn, depose and say that I am: (1) the surety to the attached bond(s); (2) a citizen of the United States; and of full age and legally competent. I also depose and say that, concerning any stocks or bonds included in the assets listed below, that there are no restrictions on the resale of these securities pursuant to the registration provisions of Section 5 of the Securities Act of 1933. I recognize that statements contained herein concern a matter within the jurisdiction of an agency of the United States and the making of a false, fictitious or fraudulent statement may render the maker subject to prosecution under Title 18, United States Code Sections 1001 and 494. This affidavit is made to induce the United States of America to accept me as surety on the attached bond.

1. NAME (First, Middle, Last) (Type or Print) DEE THOMAS MURPHY	2. HOME ADDRESS (Number, Street, City, State, ZIP Code) 284 WILSON DRIVE SANTA MARIA, CALIFORNIA 93455
3. TYPE AND DURATION OF OCCUPATION SURETY / LIFETIME	4. NAME AND ADDRESS OF EMPLOYER (If Self-employed, so State) SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA 1100 ANACAPA STREET #2, SANTA BARBARA, CA 93101
5. NAME AND ADDRESS OF INDIVIDUAL SURETY BROKER USED (If any) (Number, Street, City, State, ZIP Code) DEPOSITORY TRUST COMPANY 55 WATER STREET, NEW YORK, NY 10041-0099	6. TELEPHONE NUMBER HOME - N/A BUSINESS - N/A

7. THE FOLLOWING IS A TRUE REPRESENTATION OF THE ASSETS I HAVE PLEDGED TO THE UNITED STATES IN SUPPORT OF THE ATTACHED BOND:

(a) Real estate (Include a legal description, street address and other identifying description; the market value; attach supporting certified documents including recorded lien; evidence of title and the current tax assessment of the property. For market value approach, also provide a current appraisal.)
See: BC# L3854, CRIMINAL CASE # 1354711
also see: Otonal Form 90 Release of Lien on Real Property (attached),
Optional Form 91 Release of Personal Property from Escrow (attached),
Standard Form 24 Bid Bond (attached),
Standard Form 25 Performance Bond (attached),
Standard Form 25A Payment Bond (attached), Accompanying documents (attached)

(b) Assets other than real estate (describe the assets, the details of the escrow account, and attach certified evidence thereof).

8. IDENTIFY ALL MORTGAGES, LIENS, JUDGEMENTS, OR ANY OTHER ENCUMBRANCES INVOLVING SUBJECT ASSETS INCLUDING REAL ESTATE TAXES DUE AND PAYABLE.
See: BC# L3854, CRIMINAL CASE # 1354711
also see: Otonal Form 90 Release of Lien on Real Property (attached), Optional Form 91 Release of Personal Property from Escrow (attached),
Standard Form 24 Bid Bond (attached), Standard Form 25 Performance Bond (attached), Standard Form 25A Payment Bond (attached)

9. IDENTIFY ALL BONDS, INCLUDING BID GUARANTEES, FOR WHICH THE SUBJECT ASSETS HAVE BEEN PLEDGED WITHIN 3 YEARS PRIOR TO THE DATE OF EXECUTION OF THIS AFFIDAVIT. See: BC# L3854, CRIMINAL CASE # 1354711
See attachments: Otonal Form 90, Optional Form 91,
Standard Form 24,
Standard Form 25,
Standard Form 25A

DOCUMENTATION OF THE PLEDGED ASSET MUST BE ATTACHED.

10. SIGNATURE  Dee Thomas Murphy	11. BOND AND CONTRACT TO WHICH THIS AFFIDAVIT RELATES (Where appropriate) Otonal Form 90, Optional Form 91, Standard Form 24, Standard Form 25, Standard Form 25A, BC# L3854, SSN 585341469
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12. SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME AS FOLLOWS:

a. DATE OATH ADMINISTERED MONTH DAY YEAR 5/17/12 CALIFORNIA	b. CITY AND STATE (Or other jurisdiction)	Official Seal Seal 
c. NAME AND TITLE OF OFFICIAL ADMINISTERING OATH (Type or print)	d. SIGNATURE Justine A. ...	

1 of 2

CALIFORNIA JURAT WITH AFFIANT STATEMENT

- See Attached Document (Notary to cross out lines 1-6 below)
- See Statement Below (Lines 1-5 to be completed only by document signer[s], *not* Notary)

1 _____
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____
6 _____

Signature of Document Signer No. 1 _____ Signature of Document Signer No. 2 (if any) _____

State of California

County of San Luis Obispo

Subscribed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me on this

8th day of April, 2012, by
Date Month Year
(1) Lee Thomas Murphy,
Name of Signer



proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person who appeared before me (.) ~~X~~

(and

(2) _____,
Name of Signer

proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person who appeared before me.)

Signature Tracey Nelson
Signature of Notary Public

Place Notary Seal Above

OPTIONAL

Though the information below is not required by law, it may prove valuable to persons relying on the document and could prevent fraudulent removal and reattachment of this form to another document.

Further Description of Any Attached Document

Title or Type of Document: affidavit of Indv. Surety

Document Date: 4-8-2012 Number of Pages: 2

Signer(s) Other Than Named Above: _____

RIGHT THUMBPRINT OF SIGNER #1
Top of thumb here

RIGHT THUMBPRINT OF SIGNER #2
Top of thumb here

National Standards Enforcement Agency
On Behalf of the American People, by:
Jeffery Cowan Lind and Dee Thomas Murphy
Address in care of: 248 Wilson Drive [93455]
Santa Maria, California Republic

PACIFICA - United Cherokee
Republic of North America
Case No: 700596
Date: 16 May 2016
Approved: [Signature]



700596 **B**
WAMPANOAG COURT
David J. Jackson
Advocate General
[Signature]

WAMPANOAG / CHEROKEE GRAND COURT¹
Address: 3036 Killy Brooke Lane, Costa Mesa, California

Jeffery Cowan Lind, Private Prosecutor;
Dee Thomas Murphy, Private Prosecutor,
Plaintiffs,

Judge Daei Grandor

vs.

**FORMAL INDICTMENT
FOR ARRESTS AND DETAINMENT**

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL I.D. # 85507;
207 Rincon Point Road
Carpinteria, California 93013;
JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL I.D. # 146729,
541 E. Montecito St.
Santa Barbara, California 93103,

(Arrest Authorities: U.S. Constitution Bill of Rights Article 9, Amendment 9 & Article 10, Amendment 10, ARR; U.S. Constitution Article III, Section 3.; 33 USC 1365; 18 USC 1503, 1510, 1512-13, 1964(a); California Penal Code² 834 & 837(2),(3); No warrant required for arrest, 33 U.S.C. 1321(m)(1))

Defendant(s).

Real Party(ies) in Interest: The People, the united States, de jure; all Classes of Citizens of all American Citizenships, their Health and Welfare and Water

TO THE ATTENTION OF THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE; THE UNITED STATES ARMY; THE UNITED STATES COAST GUARD; THE FEDERAL MARSHALS' OFFICE; AND THE OFFICES OF THE COUNTY SHERIFFS FOR SAN LUIS OBISPO AND SANTA BARBARA:

¹ Public Law 280 (Pub.L. 83-280, August 15, 1953); Wampanoag Treaty of 1620; Cherokee Treaty of 1835

² Federal statutory law (28 U.S.C. § 1738) provides that:

Such Acts, records and judicial proceedings or copies thereof, so authenticated, shall have the same full faith and credit in every court within the United States and its Territories and Possessions as they have by law or usage in the courts of such State, Territory or Possession from which they are taken.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,

COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA, TO WIT:

COME NOW the Plaintiffs, two witnesses to the Defendants and their cronies, to be construed as principals,³ levying war against these states, committing same overt acts that openly manifest treason in the meaning of California Penal Code Sections 37a and 37b, such acts of, but not being limited to, murder, kidnapping, gambling, robbery and bribery done knowingly and conspiringly with intent to harm these states and the several independent states united, the American people, said Defendants acting in coerision with one another to commit said treasonous acts of criminal violence chargeable under State law and all below said treasonous acts/counts to be punishable by death or confinement in state prison for a term of life without the possibility of parole in the meaning of California Penal Code Section 190.3, said overt treasonous acts being indictable violations under the California Penal Codes.⁴ The above defined Two Witnesses, the real parties in interest and pursuant to their authority as people of California, two of these united states, and for the body of San Luis Obispo County, Santa Barbara County and the California Republic on behalf of the American people at large, do hereby give Testimony to wit that:

FIRST COUNT

Charge: CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 142, *Willfully refusing to arrest a person charged with a crime*

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, and JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729,

committed overt acts in violation of *CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 142, Willfully refusing to arrest a person charged with a crime*, since the date of each of their Oaths of Office willfully, knowingly with intent to harm, and owing allegiance to the united states and having knowledge of the commission of treason against them, kidnapping and robbing at least two of the united states of their health and welfare, committing acts of extortion,

³ Federal statutory law (18 U.S.C. § 2) provides that:

(a) Whoever commits an offense against the United States or aids, abets, counsels, commands, induces or procures its commission, is punishable as a principal.

(b) Whoever willfully causes an act to be done which if directly performed by him or another would be an offense against the United States, is punishable as a principal.

⁴ Federal statutory law (28 U.S.C. § 1738) provides that:

Such Acts, records and judicial proceedings or copies thereof, so authenticated, shall have the same full faith and credit in every court within the United States and its Territories and Possessions as they have by law or usage in the courts of such State, Territory or Possession from which they are taken.

retaliation and malicious prosecutions in the meaning of section 2382, *Crimes and Criminal Procedure, Title 18 of the United States Penal Code of the federal government of the United States*, to wit: are persons acting as government officials and operating as instrumentalities of a racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said persons are placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission to gain unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from racketeering activities by Defendants, corruptly impersonating government officials, in fact acting as an instrumentality of and for a racketeering enterprise and owing allegiance to the United States, did conceal and did not disclose and make known the same to the President or to some judge of the United States, or to a governor or to some judge or justice of a particular State, are guilty of misprision of treason. Misprision of treason is the concealment of treason, by being merely passive; Act of Congress of April 30, 1790, 1 Story's L. U. S. 83; 1 East, P. C. 139; for if any assistance be given, to the traitor, it makes the party a principal, as there is no accessories in treason. Said **JEAN M. DANDONA and JOYCE DUDLEY**, in gross breach of their fiduciary duties owed these united states, respectively the American people, pursuant to their purported Oaths of Office, acted contrary to their Obligation of Contract as required under Article I, Section 10 of the United States Constitution, in carrying out the duties of their Office, warring against at least two of the united states in such case made and provided and against the peace, government, dignity and the security of the state, and against the health and welfare of the united states at large and against clean water.

(CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 142, *Willfully refusing to arrest a person charged with a crime*)

SECOND COUNT

Charge: CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 38, *Misprision of Treason*

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, and JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729,

committed overt acts in violation of *CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 38, Misprision of Treason* since the date of each of their Oaths of Office, willfully, knowingly and unlawfully, and owing allegiance to the united states and having knowledge of the commission of treason against them in the meaning of section 3, *Crimes and Criminal Procedure, Title 18 of the United States Penal Code of the federal government of the United States*, to wit: did knowingly and willingly participate together in offenses of warring against the united states and collectively gave relief, comfort and assisted the offenders in order to hinder investigation and prevent the apprehension, trial and punishment of the same. These acts constitute a second count of the greater crime of Misprision of Treason. Misprision of treason is the concealment of treason, by being merely passive; Act of Congress of April 30, 1790, 1 Story's L. U. S. 83; 1 East, P. C. 139; for if any assistance be given, to the traitor, it makes the party a principal, as there is no accessories in treason. Said **JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729**, in gross breach of their fiduciary duties owed these united states pursuant to their Oath of Office, acted contrary to their Obligation of Contract, as required under Article I, Section 10 of the United States Constitution, in carrying out the duties of their Office, warring against at least two of the united states in such case made and provided and against the peace, government, dignity and the security of the state, and against the health and welfare of the united states at large and against clean water.

(CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 38, *Misprision of Treason*)

Counts/Violations against the Sherman Antitrust Act (Sherman Act, July 2, 1890, ch. 647, 26 Stat. 209, 15 U.S.C. §§ 1-7)

THIRD COUNT

Charge: CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 182, *Conspiracy to commit a crime*

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, and JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729,

committed overt acts in violation of *CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 182, Conspiracy to commit a crime*, since the date of each of their Oaths of Office, willfully, knowingly and unlawfully, and owing allegiance to the united states and having knowledge of the commission of treason against them in the meaning of section 1, *Commerce and Trade,, Title 15 of the United States Code of the federal government of the United States*, to wit: did and are acting in combination and conspiracy in restraint of trade regarding water purification, discharge elimination, wastewater prevention and pollutant containment and best available demonstrated control technology mandated by the United States Congress on October 18, 1972 upon adoption of the Clean Water Act, a government statute of “strict liability.” Said **JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729, EDWARD H. BULLARD, JEAN M. DANDONA, JOYCE DUDLEY and EDMUND G. BROWN JR**, in gross breach of their fiduciary duties owed these united states pursuant to their Oath of Office, acted contrary to their Obligation of Contract as required under Article I, Section 10 of the United States Constitution, in carrying out the duties of their Office, warring against at least two of the united states in such case made and provided and against the peace, government, dignity and the security of the state, and against the health and welfare of the united states at large and against clean water.

(CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 182, *Conspiracy to commit a crime*)

FOURTH COUNT

CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 518, *Interference w/commerce, robbery and extortion*

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, and JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729,

committed overt acts in violation of *CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 518, Interference w/commerce, robbery and extortion*, since the date of each of their Oaths of Office, willfully, knowingly and unlawfully, and owing allegiance to the united states and having knowledge of the commission of treason against them in the meaning of section 2, *Commerce and Trade,, Title 15 of the United States Code of the federal government of the United States*, to wit: act in combination and conspiracy with each other and other persons to monopolize commerce while utilizing and forcing unlawful wastewater management practice and procedures upon the people, for the purpose of warring against the Two Witnesses of the united states and the people through unlawful application and utilization of chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction. Said **JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729**, in gross breach of their fiduciary duties owed these united states pursuant to their Oath of Office, acted contrary to their Obligation of Contract as required under Article I, Section 10 of the United States Constitution, in carrying out the duties of their Office, warring against at least two of the united states in such case made and provided and against the peace, government, dignity and the security of the state, and against the health and welfare of the united states at large and against clean water.

(CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 518, *Interference w/commerce, robbery and extortion*)

FIFTH COUNT

CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 187, *Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction*

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, and JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729,

committed overt acts in violation of *CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 187, Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction*, since the date of each of their Oaths of Office, willfully, knowingly and unlawfully, and owing allegiance to the united states and having knowledge of the commission of treason against them in the meaning of section 3, *Commerce and Trade,, Title 15 of the United States Code of the federal*

government of the United States, to wit: are contracting in combination in form of trust and otherwise, conspiring to cause restraint trade and commerce regarding technology in all Territories of these united states, such required to contain toxic discharges of listed chemical and biological agents of controlled substances, causing death and sickness. Said **JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729**, in gross breach of their fiduciary duties owed these united states pursuant to their Oath of Office, acted contrary to their Obligation of Contract as required under Article I, Section 10 of the United States Constitution, in carrying out the duties of their Office, warring against at least two of the united states in such case made and provided and against the peace, government, dignity and the security of the state, and against the health and welfare of the united states at large and against clean water.

(CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 187, *Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction*)

Counts/Violations against the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (Clean Water Act)

Federal Water Pollution Control Act (Clean Water Act) ([33 U.S.C. 1251 - 1376](#); Chapter 758; P.L. 845, June 30, 1948; 62 Stat. 1155). As amended by:

Chapter 928, P.L. 580, July 17, 1952; 66 Stat. 755; Chapter 518, P.L. 660, July 9, 1956; 70 Stat. 498; P.L. 86-70, June 25, 1959; 73 Stat. 148; P.L. 86-624, July 12, 1960; 74 Stat. 417; P.L. 87-88, July 20, 1961; 75 Stat. 204; P.L. 89-753, November 3, 1966; 80 Stat. 1246; P.L. 91-224, April 3, 1970; 84 Stat. 91; P.L. 92-50, July 9, 1971; 85 Stat. 124; P.L. 92-138, October 14, 1971; 85 Stat. 379; P.L. 92-240, March 1, 1972; 86 Stat. 47; P.L. 92-500, October 18, 1972; 86 Stat. 816; P.L. 93-207, December 28, 1973; 87 Stat. 906; P.L. 93-243, January 2, 1974; 87 Stat. 1069; P.L. 93-593, January 2, 1975; 88 Stat. 1924; P.L. 94-238, March 23, 1976; 90 Stat. 250; P.L. 94-369, July 22, 1976; 90 Stat. 1011; P.L. 94-558, October 19, 1976; 90 Stat. 2639; P.L. 95-217, December 27, 1977; 91 Stat. 1566; P.L. 95-576, November 2, 1978; 92 Stat. 2467; P.L. 96-483, October 21, 1980; 94 Stat. 2360; P.L. 97-357, October 19, 1982; 96 Stat. 1712; P.L. 97-440, January 8, 1983; 96 Stat. 2289; P.L. 100-4, February 4, 1987; 101 Stat. 7

SIXTH COUNT

Charge: CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245, *Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, creating extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person,*

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, and JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729,

committed overt acts in violation of CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245, *Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, creating extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous*

substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person, since the date of each of their Oaths of Office, willfully, knowingly and unlawfully, and owing allegiance to the united states and having knowledge of the commission of treason against them, robbing the united states of their health and life, extorting them by unlawfully acting in the meaning of section 1311(a), *Clean Water Act, Water Pollution Prevention and Control, Title 33 of the United States Code of the federal government of the United States*, to wit: are all persons acting as government officials, but operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare by acting in omission of strict liability and fiduciary duty to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities within their jurisdictions of influence, knowing at the time they are placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury, in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from unlawful practice causing said unlawful discharges. Said **JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729**, in gross breach of their fiduciary duties owed these united states pursuant to their Oath of Office, acted contrary to their Obligation of Contract as required under Article I, Section 10 of the United States Constitution, in carrying out the duties of their Office, warring against at least two of the united states in such case made and provided and against the peace, government, dignity and the security of the state, and against the health and welfare of the united states at large and against clean water.

(CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245, *Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, creating extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person*)

SEVENTH COUNT

Charge: CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245, *Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, creating extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person,*

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, and JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729,

committed overt acts in violation of CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245, *Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, creating extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person,*

since the date of each of their Oaths of Office, willfully, knowingly and unlawfully, and owing allegiance to the united states and having knowledge of the commission of treason against them, robbing the united states of their health and extorting them by unlawfully acting in the meaning of section 1311(b)(1)(A), *Clean Water Act, Water Pollution Prevention and Control, Title 33 of the United States Code of the federal government of the United States*, to wit: are all persons acting as government officials and operating as instrumentalities of a racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities within their jurisdictions, knowing at the time that said persons are placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, in violation of effluent limitation to meet timetable (July 1, 1977) for objectives, to eliminate all discharges of pollutants to further the national goal to eliminate all discharges of all pollutants. Said **JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729**, in gross breach of their fiduciary duties owed these united states pursuant to their Oath of Office, acted contrary to their Obligation of Contract as required under Article I, Section 10 of the United States Constitution, in carrying out the duties of their Office, warring against at least two of the united states in such case made and provided and against the peace, government, dignity and the security of the state, and against the health and welfare of the united states at large and against clean water.

(CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245, *Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, creating extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person*)

EIGHTH COUNT

Charge: CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245, *Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, creating extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person,*

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, and JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729,

committed overt acts in violation of CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245, *Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, creating extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person,*

since the date of each of their Oaths of Office, willfully, knowingly and unlawfully, and owing allegiance to the united states and having knowledge of the commission of treason against them, robbing the united states of their health and extorting them by unlawfully acting in the meaning of section 1311(b)(1)(A)(i), *Clean Water Act, Water Pollution Prevention and Control, Title 33 of the United States Code of the federal government of the United States*, to wit: are all persons acting as government officials operating as instrumentalities of a racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said persons are placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, acting in violation of effluent limitation refusing to apply the best practicable control technology currently available as defined pursuant to 1314(b) to prevent said unlawful discharges. Said **JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729**, in gross breach of their fiduciary duties owed these united states pursuant to their Oath of Office, acted contrary to their Obligation of Contract as required under Article I, Section 10 of the United States Constitution, in carrying out the duties of their Office, warring against at least two of the united states in such case made and provided and against the peace, government, dignity and the security of the state, and against the health and welfare of the united states at large and against clean water.

(CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245, *Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, creating extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person*)

NINTH COUNT

Charge: CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245, *Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, creating extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person,*

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729,

committed overt acts in violation of CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245, *Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, creating extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person,*

since the date of each of their Oaths of Office, willfully, knowingly and unlawfully, and owing allegiance to the united states and having knowledge of the commission of treason against them, robbing the united states of their health and extorting them by unlawfully acting in the meaning of section 1311(b)(1)(A)(ii), *Clean Water Act, Water Pollution Prevention and Control, Title 33 of the United States Code of the federal government of the United States*, to wit: are all persons acting as government officials operating as instrumentalities of a racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said persons are placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, the owner or operator of said onshore facilities, acting in violation of effluent limitation to cause unlawful discharge into publicly owned treatment works, not in compliance with applicable pretreatment requirements and other requirements under 1317. Said **JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729**, in gross breach of their fiduciary duties owed these united states, respectively the people, pursuant to their Oath of Office, acted contrary to their Obligation of Contract as required under Article I, Section 10 of the United States Constitution, in carrying out the duties of their Office, warring against at least two of the united states in such case made and provided and against the peace, government, dignity and the security of the state, and against the health and welfare of the united states at large and against clean water.

(CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245, *Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, creating extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person*)

TENTH COUNT

Charge: CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245, *Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, creating extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person,*

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729,

committed overt acts in violation of CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245, *Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, creating extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous*

substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person, since the date of each of their Oaths of Office, willfully, knowingly and unlawfully, and owing allegiance to the united states and having knowledge of the commission of treason against them, robbing the united states of their health and extorting them by unlawfully acting in the meaning of section 1311(b)(1)(C), *Clean Water Act, Water Pollution Prevention and Control, Title 33 of the United States Code of the federal government of the United States*, to wit: are all persons acting as government officials operating as instrumentalities of a racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said persons are placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, the owner or operator of said onshore facilities, acting in violation of effluent limitation to cause unlawful discharge, refusing to adopt any more stringent limitation, including those necessary to meet water quality standards, treatment standards, schedules of compliance established pursuant to any State law or regulations (under authority preserved by section 1370 of title 33), are to be construed as acting to impair the states waters, respectively the people's waters, their omissions being acts of domestic violence. Said **JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729**, in gross breach of their fiduciary duties owed these united states, respectively the people, pursuant to their Oath of Office, acted contrary to their Obligation of Contract as required under Article I, Section 10 of the United States Constitution, in carrying out the duties of their Office, warring against at least two of the united states in such case made and provided and against the peace, government, dignity and the security of the state, and against the health and welfare of the united states at large and against clean water.

(CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245, *Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, creating extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person*)

ELEVENTH COUNT

CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245, *Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, creating extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person,*

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729,

committed overt acts in violation of CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245, *Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent*

to commit felony; Trespass, creating extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person, since the date of each of their Oaths of Office, willfully, knowingly and unlawfully, and owing allegiance to the united states and having knowledge of the commission of treason against them, robbing the united states of their health and extorting them by unlawfully acting in the meaning of section 1311(b)(2)(A)(i), *Clean Water Act, Water Pollution Prevention and Control, Title 33 of the United States Code of the federal government of the United States*, to wit: are all persons acting as government officials operating as instrumentalities of a racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said persons are placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, the owner or operator of said onshore facilities, acting in violation of effluent limitation to cause unlawful discharge by persons, acting in violation of effluent limitation by not applying the best available technology economically achievable for such category or class, other than publicly owned treatment works, that would result in reasonable further progress toward the national goal of eliminating the discharge of all pollutants pursuant to section 1314(b)(2), which such effluent limitations requires the elimination of discharges of all pollutants as such elimination is technologically and economically achievable for a category or class of point sources. Said **JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729**, in gross breach of their fiduciary duties owed these united states, respectively the people, pursuant to their Oath of Office, acted contrary to their Obligation of Contract as required under Article I, Section 10 of the United States Constitution, in carrying out the duties of their Office, warring against at least two of the united states in such case made and provided and against the peace, government, dignity and the security of the state, and against the health and welfare of the united states at large and against clean water.

(CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245, *Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, creating extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person*)

TWELVETH COUNT

Charge: CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245, *Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, creating extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person,*

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729,

committed overt acts in violation of CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245, Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, creating extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person, since the date of each of their Oaths of Office, willfully, knowingly and unlawfully, and owing allegiance to the united states and having knowledge of the commission of treason against them, robbing the united states of their health and extorting them by unlawfully acting in the meaning of section 1311(b)(2)(A)(ii), *Clean Water Act, Water Pollution Prevention and Control, Title 33 of the United States Code of the federal government of the United States*, to wit: are all persons acting as government officials operating as instrumentalities of a racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said persons are placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, the owner or operator of said onshore facilities, acting in violation of effluent limitation to cause unlawful discharge in violation of effluent limitation by introduction of pollutants, i.e. unlawfully discharging into a publicly owned treatment works [public sewers] operating not in compliance with any applicable pretreatment requirements and other requirement under section 1317 of title 33. Said **JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729**, in gross breach of their fiduciary duties owed these united states, respectively the people, pursuant to their Oath of Office, acted contrary to their Obligation of Contract as required under Article I, Section 10 of the United States Constitution, in carrying out the duties of their Office, warring against at least two of the united states in such case made and provided and against the peace, government, dignity and the security of the state, and against the health and welfare of the united states at large and against clean water.

(CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245, *Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, creating extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person*)

THIRTEENTH COUNT

Charge: CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245, *Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, creating extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person,*

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729,

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committed overt acts in violation of CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245, Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, creating extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person, since the date of each of their Oaths of Office, willfully, knowingly and unlawfully, and owing allegiance to the united states and having knowledge of the commission of treason against them, robbing the united states of their health and extorting them by unlawfully acting in the meaning of section 1311(b)(2)(C), *Clean Water Act, Water Pollution Prevention and Control, Title 33 of the United States Code of the federal government of the United States*, to wit: are all persons acting as government officials operating as instrumentalities of a racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said persons are placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, the owner or operator of said onshore facilities, acting in violation of effluent limitation to cause unlawful discharge in violation of effluent limitation for toxic pollutants referred to in table 1 of Committee Print Numbered 95-30 of the Committee on Public Works and Transportation of the House of Representatives not in compliance with effluent limitations since timetable deadline for compliance, March 31, 1989. Said **JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729**, in gross breach of their fiduciary duties owed these united states, respectively the people, pursuant to their Oath of Office, acted contrary to their Obligation of Contract as required under Article I, Section 10 of the United States Constitution, in carrying out the duties of their Office, warring against at least two of the united states in such case made and provided and against the peace, government, dignity and the security of the state, and against the health and welfare of the united states at large and against clean water. (CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245, *Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, creating extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person*)

FOURTEENTH COUNT

Charge: CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245, Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, creating extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person,

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729,

committed overt acts in violation of CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245, Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, creating extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person, since the date of each of their Oaths of Office, willfully, knowingly and unlawfully, and owing allegiance to the united states and having knowledge of the commission of treason against them, robbing the united states of their health and extorting them by unlawfully acting in the meaning of section 1311(b)(2)(D), *Clean Water Act, Water Pollution Prevention and Control, Title 33 of the United States Code of the federal government of the United States*, to wit: are all persons acting as government officials operating as instrumentalities of a racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said persons are placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, acting in violation of effluent limitation unlawfully discharging all toxic pollutants listed under paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of section 1317 of title 33 that are not referred to in subparagraph (C) of 1311(b)(2) not acting in compliance with effluent limitations in accordance with subparagraph (A) of 1311(b)(2) since March 31, 1989. Said **JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729**, in gross breach of their fiduciary duties owed these united states, respectively the people, pursuant to their Oath of Office, acted contrary to their Obligation of Contract as required under Article I, Section 10 of the United States Constitution, in carrying out the duties of their Office, warring against at least two of the united states in such case made and provided and against the peace, government, dignity and the security of the state, and against the health and welfare of the united states at large and against clean water.

(CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245, *Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, creating extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person*)

FIFTEENTH COUNT

Charge: CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245, Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, creating extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction;

Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person,

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729,

committed overt acts in violation of CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245, Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, creating extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person, since the date of each of their Oaths of Office, willfully, knowingly and unlawfully, and owing allegiance to the united states and having knowledge of the commission of treason against them, robbing the united states of their health and extorting them by unlawfully acting in the meaning of section 1311(b)(2)(E), *Clean Water Act, Water Pollution Prevention and Control, Title 33 of the United States Code of the federal government of the United States*, to wit: are all persons acting as government officials operating as instrumentalities of a racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said persons are placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, acting in violation of effluent limitations promulgated under section 1314(b) of Title 33 since March 31, 1989, not in compliance with effluent limitations for categories and classes of point sources, other than publicly owned treatment works, which in the case of pollutants identified pursuant to section 1314(a)(4) of Title 33 shall require application of the best conventional pollutant control technology as determined in accordance with regulations pursuant to section 1314(b)(4) of Title 33. Said **JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729**, in gross breach of their fiduciary duties owed these united states, respectively the people, pursuant to their Oath of Office, acted contrary to their Obligation of Contract as required under Article I, Section 10 of the United States Constitution, in carrying out the duties of their Office, warring against at least two of the united states in such case made and provided and against the peace, government, dignity and the security of the state, and against the health and welfare of the united states at large and against clean water.

(CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245, *Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, creating extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person*)

SIXTEENTH COUNT

Charge: CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245, *Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating*

agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, creating extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person,

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729,

committed overt acts in violation of CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245, Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, creating extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person, since the date of each of their Oaths of Office, willfully, knowingly and unlawfully, and owing allegiance to the united states and having knowledge of the commission of treason against them, robbing the united states of their health and extorting them by unlawfully acting in the meaning of section 1311(b)(2)(F), *Clean Water Act, Water Pollution Prevention and Control, Title 33 of the United States Code of the federal government of the United States*, to wit: are all persons acting as government officials operating as instrumentalities of a racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said persons are placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, acting in violation of effluent limitations unlawfully discharging all other pollutants (other than those identified in 1311(b)(2)(C), 1311(b)(2)(D), or 1311(b)(2)(E)) not in compliance with effluent limitations in accordance with subparagraph 1311(b)(2)(A)(i) since March 31, 1989. Said **JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729**, in gross breach of their fiduciary duties owed these united states, respectively the people, pursuant to their Oath of Office, acted contrary to their Obligation of Contract as required under Article I, Section 10 of the United States Constitution, in carrying out the duties of their Office, warring against at least two of the united states in such case made and provided and against the peace, government, dignity and the security of the state, and against the health and welfare of the united states at large and against clean water.

(CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245, *Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, creating extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person*)

SEVENTEENTH COUNT

Charge: CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245, Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme;

offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, creating extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person,

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729,

committed overt acts in violation of CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245, Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, creating extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person, since the date of each of their Oaths of Office, willfully, knowingly and unlawfully, and owing allegiance to the united states and having knowledge of the commission of treason against them, robbing the united states of their health and extorting them by unlawfully acting in the meaning of section 1311(b)(3)(A), *Clean Water Act, Water Pollution Prevention and Control, Title 33 of the United States Code of the federal government of the United States*, to wit: are all persons acting as government officials operating as instrumentalities of a racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said persons are placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, acting in violation of effluent limitations which shall require the application of the best practicable control technology currently available and requiring a level of control substantially greater or based on fundamentally different control technology than under permits for an industrial category, such limitations promulgated under section 1314(b) of Title 33 since March 31, 1989. Said **JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729**, in gross breach of their fiduciary duties owed these united states, respectively the people, pursuant to their Oath of Office, acted contrary to their Obligation of Contract as required under Article I, Section 10 of the United States Constitution, in carrying out the duties of their Office, warring against at least two of the united states in such case made and provided and against the peace, government, dignity and the security of the state, and against the health and welfare of the united states at large and against clean water.

(CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245, *Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, creating extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person*)

EIGHTEENTH COUNT

Charge: CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245, Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing

allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, creating extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person,

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729,

committed overt acts in violation of CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245, Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, creating extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person, since the date of each of their Oaths of Office, willfully, knowingly and unlawfully, and owing allegiance to the united states and having knowledge of the commission of treason against them, robbing the united states of their health and extorting them by unlawfully acting in the meaning of section 1311(b)(3)(B), *Clean Water Act, Water Pollution Prevention and Control, Title 33 of the United States Code of the federal government of the United States*, to wit: are all persons acting as government officials operating as instrumentalities of a racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said persons are placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, acting in violation of any effluent limitation which shall require the application of the best practicable control technology currently available and requiring a level of control substantially greater or based on fundamentally different control technology than under permits for an industrial category, such limitations promulgated under section 1314(b) of Title 33 since March 31, 1989. Said **JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729**, in gross breach of their fiduciary duties owed these united states, respectively the people, pursuant to their Oath of Office, acted contrary to their Obligation of Contract as required under Article I, Section 10 of the United States Constitution, in carrying out the duties of their Office, warring against at least two of the united states in such case made and provided and against the peace, government, dignity and the security of the state, and against the health and welfare of the united states at large and against clean water.

(CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245, *Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, creating extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person*)

NINETEENTH COUNT

Charge: CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245, Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, creating extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person,

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729,

committed overt acts in violation of CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245, Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, creating extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person, since the date of each of their Oaths of Office, willfully, knowingly and unlawfully, and owing allegiance to the united states and having knowledge of the commission of treason against them, robbing the united states of their health and extorting them by unlawfully acting in the meaning of section 1311(b)(3)(B), *Clean Water Act, Water Pollution Prevention and Control, Title 33 of the United States Code of the federal government of the United States*, to wit: are all persons acting as government officials operating as instrumentalities of a racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said persons are placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, acting in violation of effluent limitation which shall require the application of the best practicable control technology currently available, which shall require application of the best available technology economically achievable for such category of class, which will result in reasonable further progress toward the national goal of eliminating the discharge of all pollutants, or shall require application of the best conventional pollutant control technology established only on the basis of section 1342(a)(1) of Title 33 in a permit issued no later than March 31, 1989.Said **JEAN M.**

DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729, in gross breach of their fiduciary duties owed these united states, respectively the people, pursuant to their Oath of Office, acted contrary to their Obligation of Contract as required under Article I, Section 10 of the United States Constitution, in carrying out the duties of their Office, warring against at least two of the united states in such case made and provided and against the peace, government, dignity and the security of the state, and against the health and welfare of the united states at large and against clean water.

(CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION **37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245, Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, creating extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances;**

Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person)

TWENTIETH COUNT

Charge: CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245, Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, creating extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person,

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729,

committed overt acts in violation of CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245, Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, creating extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person, since the date of each of their Oaths of Office, willfully, knowingly and unlawfully, and owing allegiance to the united states and having knowledge of the commission of treason against them, robbing the united states of their health and extorting them by unlawfully acting in the meaning of section 1312, *Clean Water Act, Water Pollution Prevention and Control, Title 33 of the United States Code of the federal government of the United States*, to wit: are all persons acting as government officials operating as instrumentalities of a racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said persons are placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, acting in violation of effluent limitations which requires the elimination of discharges of all pollutants, utilizing technology, for a category or class of point sources as determined in accordance with regulations issued pursuant to section 1314(b)(2) of Title 33, which in the case of the introduction of said pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works, shall require compliance with any applicable pretreatment requirements and any other requirement under 1317 of Title 33, that such criteria shall be such as to protect public health and welfare with a margin of safety. Said **JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729**, in gross breach of their fiduciary duties owed these united states, respectively the people, pursuant to their Oath of Office, acted contrary to their Obligation of Contract as required under Article I, Section 10 of the United States Constitution, in carrying out the duties of their Office, warring against at least two of the united states in such case made and provided and against the peace, government, dignity and the security of the state, and against the health and welfare of the united states at large and against clean water.

(CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245, *Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, creating extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person*)

TWENTY-FIRST COUNT

CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245, *Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, creating extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person,*

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729,

committed overt acts in violation of CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245, *Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, creating extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person, since the date of each of their Oaths of Office, willfully, knowingly and unlawfully, and owing allegiance to the united states and having knowledge of the commission of treason against them, robbing the united states of their health and extorting them by unlawfully acting in the meaning of section 1312, *Clean Water Act, Water Pollution Prevention and Control, Title 33 of the United States Code of the federal government of the United States, to wit: are all persons acting as government officials operating as instrumentalities of a racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said persons are placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, failing to adopt criteria and standards that shall be such as to protect the public health or welfare, enhance the quality of water and serve the purposes of this chapter. Such standards shall be established taking into consideration their use and value for public water supplies, propagation of fish and wildlife, recreational purposes, and agricultural, industrial, and other purposes, and also taking into consideration their use and value for navigation. Said JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729, in gross breach of their fiduciary duties owed these united states, respectively the people, pursuant to their Oath of Office, acted contrary to their Obligation of Contract as required under Article I, Section 10 of the United States Constitution, in carrying out the duties of their Office, warring**

against at least two of the united states in such case made and provided and against the peace, government, dignity and the security of the state, and against the health and welfare of the united states at large and against clean water. (CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245, *Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, creating extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person*)

TWENTY-SECOND COUNT

Charge: CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245, *Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, creating extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person,*

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729,

committed overt acts in violation of CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245, Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, creating extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person, since the date of each of their Oaths of Office, willfully, knowingly and unlawfully, and owing allegiance to the united states and having knowledge of the commission of treason against them, robbing the united states of their health and extorting them by unlawfully acting in the meaning of section 1316(a)(1), *Clean Water Act, Water Pollution Prevention and Control, Title 33 of the United States Code of the federal government of the United States*, to wit: are all persons acting as government officials operating as instrumentalities of a racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said persons are placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, acting in violation of a National standard of performance for the control of the discharge of pollutants which reflects the greatest degree of effluent reduction which reflects the greatest degree of effluent reduction achievable through application of the best available demonstrated control technology, processes, operating methods, or other alternatives, including, where practicable, a standard permitting no discharge of pollutants, since October 18, 1972. Said **JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729**, in gross breach of their fiduciary

duties owed these united states, respectively the people, pursuant to their Oath of Office, acted contrary to their Obligation of Contract as required under Article I, Section 10 of the United States Constitution, in carrying out the duties of their Office, warring against at least two of the united states in such case made and provided and against the peace, government, dignity and the security of the state, and against the health and welfare of the united states at large and against clean water.

(CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245, *Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, creating extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person*)

TWENTY-THIRD COUNT

Charge: CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245, *Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, creating extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person,*

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729,

committed overt acts in violation of CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245, Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, creating extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person, since the date of each of their Oaths of Office, willfully, knowingly and unlawfully, and owing allegiance to the united states and having knowledge of the commission of treason against them, robbing the united states of their health and extorting them by unlawfully acting in the meaning of section 1316(e), *Clean Water Act, Water Pollution Prevention and Control, Title 33 of the United States Code of the federal government of the United States*, to wit: are all persons acting as government officials operating as instrumentalities of a racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said persons are placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, illegally operating new sources in violation of applicable standards of performance as an owner or operator of a new source since October 18, 1972, of any standard of performance applicable to a new source, is unlawful. Said **JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL #**

85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729, in gross breach of their fiduciary duties owed these united states, respectively the people, pursuant to their Oath of Office, acted contrary to their Obligation of Contract as required under Article I, Section 10 of the United States Constitution, in carrying out the duties of their Office, warring against at least two of the united states in such case made and provided and against the peace, government, dignity and the security of the state, and against the health and welfare of the united states at large and against clean water.

(CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245, *Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, creating extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person*)

TWENTY-FOURTH COUNT

Charge: CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245, *Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, creating extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person,*

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729,

committed overt acts in violation of CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245, Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, creating extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person, since the date of each of their Oaths of Office, willfully, knowingly and unlawfully, and owing allegiance to the united states and having knowledge of the commission of treason against them, robbing the united states of their health and extorting them by unlawfully acting in the meaning of section 1317(a)(2), *Clean Water Act, Water Pollution Prevention and Control, Title 33 of the United States Code of the federal government of the United States*, to wit: are all persons acting as government officials operating as instrumentalities of a racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said persons are placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, acting in violation of effluent limitations which requires each toxic pollutant listed in accordance with paragraph (1) of 1317(a) shall be subject

to effluent limitations resulting from the application of the best available technology economically achievable for the applicable category of class of point sources established in accordance with sections 1311(b)(2)(A) and 1314(b)(2) of Title 33 that such criteria shall be such as to protect public health and welfare with a margin of safety from each toxic pollutant referred to in table 1 of Committee Print Numbered 95-30 of the Committee on Public Works and Transportation of the House of Representatives as soon as practicable after December 27, 1977, but no later than July 1, 1980. Said **JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729**, in gross breach of their fiduciary duties owed these united states, respectively the people, pursuant to their Oath of Office, acted contrary to their Obligation of Contract as required under Article I, Section 10 of the United States Constitution, in carrying out the duties of their Office, warring against at least two of the united states in such case made and provided and against the peace, government, dignity and the security of the state, and against the health and welfare of the united states at large and against clean water.

(CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245, *Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, creating extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person*)

TWENTY-FIFTH COUNT

Charge: CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245, *Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, creating extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person,*

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729,

committed overt acts in violation of CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245, *Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, creating extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person, since the date of each of their Oaths of Office, willfully, knowingly and unlawfully, and owing allegiance to the united states and having knowledge of the commission of treason against them, robbing the united states of their health and extorting them by unlawfully acting in the meaning of section 1318(a)(1), *Clean Water Act, Water Pollution Prevention and Control, Title 33 of the United States Code of the federal government of the United States*, to wit: are all persons acting as government officials operating as instrumentalities of a racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to*

public health and welfare to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said persons are placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, failing or refusing to carry out the objective of this chapter, including but not limited to (1) developing or assisting in the development of any effluent limitation, or other limitation, prohibition, or effluent standard, pretreatment standard, or standard of performance under this chapter as authorized in section 1370 of this Title. Said **JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729**, in gross breach of their fiduciary duties owed these united states, respectively the people, pursuant to their Oath of Office, acted contrary to their Obligation of Contract as required under Article I, Section 10 of the United States Constitution, in carrying out the duties of their Office, warring against at least two of the united states in such case made and provided and against the peace, government, dignity and the security of the state, and against the health and welfare of the united states at large and against clean water. (CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245, *Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, creating extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person*)

TWENTY-SIXTH COUNT

CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245, *Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, creating extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person,*

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729,

committed overt acts in violation of CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245, Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, creating extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person, since the date of each of their Oaths of Office, willfully, knowingly and unlawfully, and owing allegiance to the united states and having knowledge of the commission of treason against them, robbing the united states of their health and extorting them by unlawfully acting in the meaning of section 1318(a)(2), *Clean Water Act, Water Pollution Prevention and Control, Title 33 of the United States Code of the federal government of the United States*, to wit: are all persons acting as government officials operating as instrumentalities of a racketeering

enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said persons are placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, failing or refusing to determine whether any person is in violation of any such effluent limitation, or other limitation, prohibition or effluent standard, pretreatment standard, or standard of performance. Said **JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729**, in gross breach of their fiduciary duties owed these united states, respectively the people, pursuant to their Oath of Office, acted contrary to their Obligation of Contract as required under Article I, Section 10 of the United States Constitution, in carrying out the duties of their Office, warring against at least two of the united states in such case made and provided and against the peace, government, dignity and the security of the state, and against the health and welfare of the united states at large and against clean water. (CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245, *Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, creating extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person*)

TWENTH-SEVENTH COUNT

CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245, *Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, creating extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person,*

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729,

committed overt acts in violation of CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245, Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, creating extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person, since the date of each of their Oaths of Office, willfully, knowingly and unlawfully, and owing allegiance to the united states and having knowledge of the commission of treason against them, robbing the united states of their health and extorting them by unlawfully acting in the meaning of section 1321(b)(3), *Clean Water Act, Water Pollution Prevention and Control, Title 33 of the United States Code of the federal government of the United States*, to wit: are all persons acting as government officials operating as instrumentalities of a racketeering

enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said persons are placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, violating prohibition by unlawfully allowing the discharge of hazardous substances (i) into and upon the navigable waters of the United States, adjoining shorelines, and into the waters of the contiguous zone, affecting natural resources belonging to, appertaining to, or under the exclusive management authority of the United in such quantities as may be harmful as determined under paragraph (4) of this subsection, is prohibited. Said **JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729**, in gross breach of their fiduciary duties owed these united states, respectively the people, pursuant to their Oath of Office, acted contrary to their Obligation of Contract as required under Article I, Section 10 of the United States Constitution, in carrying out the duties of their Office, warring against at least two of the united states in such case made and provided and against the peace, government, dignity and the security of the state, and against the health and welfare of the united states at large and against clean water.

(CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245, *Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, creating extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person*)

TWENTY-EIGHT COUNT

CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245, *Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, creating extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person,*

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729,

committed overt acts in violation of CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245, Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, creating extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person, since the date of each of their Oaths of Office, willfully, knowingly and unlawfully, and owing allegiance to the united states and having knowledge of the commission of treason against them, robbing the united states of their

health and extorting them by unlawfully acting in the meaning of section 1342(a)(1), *Clean Water Act, Water Pollution Prevention and Control, Title 33 of the United States Code of the federal government of the United States*, to wit: are all persons acting as government officials operating as instrumentalities of a racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said persons are placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, unlawfully issuing permits to allow for the discharge of any pollutant, or combination of pollutants, notwithstanding the absolute requirements as defined in section 1311(a) of the Clean Water Act, failing to meet the condition that such discharge will meet either (A) all applicable requirements under sections 1311, 1312, 1316, 1317, 1318, and 1343 of this title, or (B) prior to the taking of necessary implementing actions relating to all such requirements necessary to carry out the nondiscretionary "strict liability" provisions of this chapter [Chapter 26. Water Pollution Prevention and Control], to contain and control all pollutants at their source prior to allowing them to discharge into a publicly owned treatment works to migrate to cause water and other environmental pollution. Said **JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729**, in gross breach of their fiduciary duties owed these united states, respectively the people, pursuant to their Oath of Office, acted contrary to their Obligation of Contract as required under Article I, Section 10 of the United States Constitution, in carrying out the duties of their Office, warring against at least two of the united states in such case made and provided and against the peace, government, dignity and the security of the state, and against the health and welfare of the united states at large and against clean water.

(CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245, *Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, creating extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person*)

TWENTY-NINTH COUNT

CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245, *Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, creating extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person,*

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729,

committed overt acts in violation of CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245, *Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent*

to commit felony; Trespass, creating extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person, since the date of each of their Oaths of Office, willfully, knowingly and unlawfully, and owing allegiance to the united states and having knowledge of the commission of treason against them, robbing the united states of their health and extorting them by unlawfully acting in the meaning of section 1342(b)(1)(A), *Clean Water Act, Water Pollution Prevention and Control, Title 33 of the United States Code of the federal government of the United States*, to wit: are all persons acting as government officials operating as instrumentalities of a racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said persons are placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, unlawfully issuing permits to allow for the discharge of any pollutant, or combination of pollutants, and has failed to establish a State Permit Program that would require at-source control and containment of all pollutants PRIOR to any discharge occurring from the property of the source, failing to assure compliance with applicable requirements under sections 1311, 1312, 1316, 1317, 1318, and 1343 of the Clean Water Act. Said **JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729**, in gross breach of their fiduciary duties owed these united states, respectively the people, pursuant to their Oath of Office, acted contrary to their Obligation of Contract as required under Article I, Section 10 of the United States Constitution, in carrying out the duties of their Office, warring against at least two of the united states in such case made and provided and against the peace, government, dignity and the security of the state, and against the health and welfare of the united states at large and against clean water.

(CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245, *Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, creating extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person*)

THIRTYIETH COUNT

CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245, *Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, creating extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person,*

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729,

committed overt acts in violation of CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245, Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals;

Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, creating extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person, since the date of each of their Oaths of Office, willfully, knowingly and unlawfully, and owing allegiance to the united states and having knowledge of the commission of treason against them, robbing the united states of their health and extorting them by unlawfully acting in the meaning of section 1342(b)(8) & (9), *Clean Water Act, Water Pollution Prevention and Control, Title 33 of the United States Code of the federal government of the United States*, to wit: are all persons acting as government officials operating as instrumentalities of a racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said persons are placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, failing to insure all discharges from all point sources, whether residential, commercial, industrial or municipal, all significant sources introducing pollutants subject to pretreatment standards under 1317(b) of the Clean Water Act, into any publicly owned sewer collection system, and refuses to consider the nondiscretionary requirements for pretreatment standards for each source. Said **JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729**, in gross breach of their fiduciary duties owed these united states, respectively the people, pursuant to their Oath of Office, acted contrary to their Obligation of Contract as required under Article I, Section 10 of the United States Constitution, in carrying out the duties of their Office, warring against at least two of the united states in such case made and provided and against the peace, government, dignity and the security of the state, and against the health and welfare of the united states at large and against clean water.

(CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245, *Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, creating extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person*)

THIRTY-FIRST COUNT

Charge: CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245, *Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, creating extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person,*

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729,

committed overt acts in violation of CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and

Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245, Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, creating extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person, since the date of each of their Oaths of Office, willfully, knowingly and unlawfully, and owing allegiance to the united states and having knowledge of the commission of treason against them, robbing the united states of their health and extorting them by unlawfully acting in the meaning of section 1342(m), *Clean Water Act, Water Pollution Prevention and Control, Title 33 of the United States Code of the federal government of the United States*, to wit: are all persons acting as government officials operating as instrumentalities of a racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said persons are placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, failing to require at a minimum to control conventional pollutants, the pretreatment required to assure compliance with pretreatment standards under subsection (b)(8) of section 1342 and section 1317(b)(1) of the Clean Water Act, in absolute disregard for fiduciary duty to the people and their public health and welfare as authorized under section (b)(4) and 1370, and accordingly, impairing states waters. Said **JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729**, in gross breach of their fiduciary duties owed these united states, respectively the people, pursuant to their Oath of Office, acted contrary to their Obligation of Contract as required under Article I, Section 10 of the United States Constitution, in carrying out the duties of their Office, warring against at least two of the united states in such case made and provided and against the peace, government, dignity and the security of the state, and against the health and welfare of the united states at large and against clean water.

(CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245, *Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, creating extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person*)

THIRTY-SECOND COUNT

Charge: CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245, *Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, creating extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person,*

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729,

committed overt acts in violation of CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245, Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, creating extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person, since the date of each of their Oaths of Office, willfully, knowingly and unlawfully, and owing allegiance to the united states and having knowledge of the commission of treason against them, robbing the united states of their health and extorting them by unlawfully acting in the meaning of section 1342(o)(1), *Clean Water Act, Water Pollution Prevention and Control, Title 33 of the United States Code of the federal government of the United States*, to wit: are all persons acting as government officials operating as instrumentalities of a racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said persons are placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, backsliding, refusing to promulgate mandatory effluent guidelines developed under 1314(b) in the interest of public health, welfare and our water resources. Said **JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729**, in gross breach of their fiduciary duties owed these united states, respectively the people, pursuant to their Oath of Office, acted contrary to their Obligation of Contract as required under Article I, Section 10 of the United States Constitution, in carrying out the duties of their Office, warring against at least two of the united states in such case made and provided and against the peace, government, dignity and the security of the state, and against the health and welfare of the united states at large and against clean water.

(CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245, *Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, creating extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person*)

THIRTY-THIRD COUNT

Charge: CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245, Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, creating extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person,

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729,

committed overt acts in violation of CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245, Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, creating extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person, since the date of each of their Oaths of Office, willfully, knowingly and unlawfully, and owing allegiance to the united states and having knowledge of the commission of treason against them, robbing the united states of their health and extorting them by unlawfully acting in the meaning of section 1342(b)(8) & (9), *Clean Water Act, Water Pollution Prevention and Control, Title 33 of the United States Code of the federal government of the United States*, to wit: are all persons acting as government officials operating as instrumentalities of a racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said persons are placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, failing to insure all discharges from all point sources, whether residential, commercial, industrial or municipal, all significant sources introducing pollutants subject to pretreatment standards under 1317(b) of the Clean Water Act, into any publicly owned sewer collection system, and refuses to consider the nondiscretionary requirements for pretreatment standards for each source. Said **JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729**, in gross breach of their fiduciary duties owed these united states, respectively the people, pursuant to their Oath of Office, acted contrary to their Obligation of Contract as required under Article I, Section 10 of the United States Constitution, in carrying out the duties of their Office, warring against at least two of the united states in such case made and provided and against the peace, government, dignity and the security of the state, and against the health and welfare of the united states at large and against clean water.

(CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245, *Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, creating extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person*)

THIRTY-FOURTH COUNT

Charge: CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245, Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, creating extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person,

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729,

committed overt acts in violation of CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245, Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, creating extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person, since the date of each of their Oaths of Office, willfully, knowingly and unlawfully, and owing allegiance to the united states and having knowledge of the commission of treason against them, robbing the united states of their health and extorting them by unlawfully acting in the meaning of section 1342(m), *Clean Water Act, Water Pollution Prevention and Control, Title 33 of the United States Code of the federal government of the United States*, to wit: are all persons acting as government officials operating as instrumentalities of a racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said persons are placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission of unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from said unlawful discharges by persons, failing to require at a minimum to control conventional pollutants, the pretreatment required to assure compliance with pretreatment standards under subsection (b)(8) of section 1342 and section 1317(b)(1) of the Clean Water Act, in absolute disregard for fiduciary duty to the people and their public health and welfare as authorized under section (b)(4) and 1370, and accordingly, impairing states, respectively the people's waters. Said **JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729**, in gross breach of their fiduciary duties owed these united states, respectively the people, pursuant to their Oath of Office, acted contrary to their Obligation of Contract as required under Article I, Section 10 of the United States Constitution, in carrying out the duties of their Office, warring against at least two of the united states in such case made and provided and against the peace, government, dignity and the security of the state, and against the health and welfare of the united states at large and against clean water. (CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245, *Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, creating extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person*)

Counts/Violations of the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act ("RICO")

RICO was enacted by section 901(a) of the [Organized Crime Control Act](#) of 1970 ([Pub.L. 91-452, 84 Stat. 922](#), enacted October 15, 1970). RICO is codified as Chapter 96 of [Title 18 of the United States Code](#), 18 U.S.C. § 1961–1968.

NOTE: Violation involving R.I.C.O. Act calls for treble damages on the sum of all counts.

THRITY-FIFTH COUNT

Charge: CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115/518/136.1/502/518/519/520/522/524/67/67.5/68, Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice; Interference with commerce, robbery and extortion; Retaliating against a witness, victim and informant; Financial instruction fraud, offenses relating to the unauthorized access to computers, computer systems, and computer data; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Bribery,

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729,

committed overt acts in violation of CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115/518/136.1/502/518/519/520/522/524/67/67.5/68, Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice; Interference with commerce, robbery and extortion; Retaliating against a witness, victim and informant; Financial instruction fraud, offenses relating to the unauthorized access to computers, computer systems, and computer data; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Bribery, since the date of each of their Oaths of Office, willfully, knowingly with intent to harm, and owing allegiance to the united states and having knowledge of the commission of treason against them, kidnapping and robbing at least two of the united states of their health and welfare through acts of extortion, retaliation and malicious prosecutions in the meaning of section 201, *Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act enacted by 901(a) of the Organized Crime Control Act of 1970 codified as Chapter 96 of Title 18 of the United States Code of the federal government of the United States*, to wit: are all persons acting as government officials operating as instrumentalities of a racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and

chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said persons are placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission to gain unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from racketeering activities by Defendants, impersonating government officials and corruptly bribing and receiving bribes, payments from both STATE and COUNTY, committing acts of intrinsic fraud so as to sustain their ongoing racketeering activities. Said **JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729**, in gross breach of their fiduciary duties owed these united states, respectively the people, pursuant to their Oath of Office, acted contrary to their Obligation of Contract as required under Article I, Section 10 of the United States Constitution, in carrying out the duties of their Office, warring against at least two of the united states in such case made and provided and against the peace, government, dignity and the security of the state, and against the health and welfare of the united states at large and against clean water.

(CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115/518/136.1/502/518/519/520/522/524/67/67.5/68, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice; Interference with commerce, robbery and extortion; Retaliating against a witness, victim and informant; Financial instruction fraud, offenses relating to the unauthorized access to computers, computer systems, and computer data; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Bribery)*

THIRTY-SIXTH COUNT

Charge: CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115/518/136.1/502/518/519/520/522/524, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice; Interference with commerce, robbery and extortion; Retaliating against a witness, victim and informant; Financial instruction*

fraud, offenses relating to the unauthorized access to computers, computer systems, and computer data; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions,

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729,

committed overt acts in violation of CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115/518/136.1/502/518/519/520/522/524, Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice; Interference with commerce, robbery and extortion; Retaliating against a witness, victim and informant; Financial institution fraud, offenses relating to the unauthorized access to computers, computer systems, and computer data; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions, since the date of each of their Oaths of Office, willfully, knowingly with intent to harm, and owing allegiance to the united states and having knowledge of the commission of treason against them, kidnapping and robbing at least two of the united states of their health and welfare through acts of extortion, retaliation and malicious prosecutions in the meaning of section 891-894, *Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act enacted by 901(a) of the Organized Crime Control Act of 1970 codified as Chapter 96 of Title 18 of the United States Code of the federal government of the United States*, to wit: are all persons acting as government officials operating as instrumentalities of a racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said persons are placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission to gain unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from racketeering activities by Defendants, corruptly impersonating government officials acting as an instrumentality of and for a racketeering enterprise making extortionate extensions of credit upon unwilling people so as to sustain their ongoing racketeering activities. Said **JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729**, in gross breach of their fiduciary duties owed these united states, respectively the people, pursuant to their Oath of Office, acted contrary to their Obligation of Contract as required under Article I, Section 10 of the United States Constitution, in carrying out the duties of their Office, warring against at least two of the united states in such case made and provided and against the peace, government, dignity and the security of the state, and against the health and welfare of the united states at large and against clean water.

(CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115/518/136.1/502/518/519/520/522/524, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed*

chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice; Interference with commerce, robbery and extortion; Retaliating against a witness, victim and informant; Financial institution fraud, offenses relating to the unauthorized access to computers, computer systems, and computer data; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions)

THIRTY-SEVENTH COUNT

Charge: CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115/518/136.1/502, Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice; Interference with commerce, robbery and extortion; Retaliating against a witness, victim and informant; Financial institution fraud, offenses relating to the unauthorized access to computers, computer systems, and computer data,

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729,

committed overt acts in violation of CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115/518/136.1/502, Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice; Interference with commerce, robbery and extortion; Retaliating against a witness, victim

and informant; Financial institution fraud, offenses relating to the unauthorized access to computers, computer systems, and computer data, since the date of each of their Oaths of Office, willfully, knowingly with intent to harm, and owing allegiance to the united states and having knowledge of the commission of treason against them, kidnapping and robbing at least two of the united states of their health and welfare through acts of extortion, retaliation and malicious prosecutions in the meaning of section 1341, *Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act enacted by 901(a) of the Organized Crime Control Act of 1970 codified as Chapter 96 of Title 18 of the United States Code of the federal government of the United States*, to wit: are all persons acting as government officials operating as instrumentalities of a racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said persons are placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission to gain unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from racketeering activities by Defendants, corruptly impersonating government officials acting as an instrumentality of and for a racketeering enterprise committing mail fraud to transact extortionate extensions of credit and unlawful debts so as to sustain their ongoing racketeering activities. Said **JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729**, in gross breach of their fiduciary duties owed these united states, respectively the people, pursuant to their Oath of Office, acted contrary to their Obligation of Contract as required under Article I, Section 10 of the United States Constitution, in carrying out the duties of their Office, warring against at least two of the united states in such case made and provided and against the peace, government, dignity and the security of the state, and against the health and welfare of the united states at large and against clean water.

(CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115/518/136.1/502, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice; Interference with commerce, robbery and extortion; Retaliating against a witness, victim and informant; Financial institution fraud, offenses relating to the unauthorized access to computers, computer systems, and computer data)*

THIRTY- EIGHTH COUNT

Charge: CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115/518/136.1/502, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass*

destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice; Interference with commerce, robbery and extortion; Retaliating against a witness, victim and informant; Financial institution fraud, offenses relating to the unauthorized access to computers, computer systems, and computer data,

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729,

committed overt acts in violation of CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115/518/136.1/502, Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice; Interference with commerce, robbery and extortion; Retaliating against a witness, victim and informant; Financial institution fraud, offenses relating to the unauthorized access to computers, computer systems, and computer data, since the date of each of their Oaths of Office, willfully, knowingly with intent to harm, and owing allegiance to the united states and having knowledge of the commission of treason against them, kidnapping and robbing at least two of the united states of their health and welfare through acts of extortion, retaliation and malicious prosecutions in the meaning of section 1343, *Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act enacted by 901(a) of the Organized Crime Control Act of 1970 codified as Chapter 96 of Title 18 of the United States Code of the federal government of the United States*, to wit: are all persons acting as government officials operating as instrumentalities of a racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said persons are placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission to gain unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from racketeering activities by Defendants, corruptly impersonating government officials, in fact acting as an instrumentality of and for a racketeering enterprise using television and radio to fraudulently deceive the people so as to sustain their ongoing racketeering activities. Said **JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729**, in gross breach of their fiduciary duties owed these united states, respectively the people, pursuant to their Oath of Office, acted contrary to their Obligation of Contract as required under Article I, Section 10 of the United States Constitution, in carrying out the duties of their Office, warring against at least two of the united states in such case made and provided and against the peace, government, dignity and the security of the state, and against the health and welfare of the united states at large and against clean water. (CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115/518/136.1/502, *Falsely*

personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice; Interference with commerce, robbery and extortion; Retaliating against a witness, victim and informant; Financial institution fraud, offenses relating to the unauthorized access to computers, computer systems, and computer data)

THIRTY-NINTH COUNT

Charge: CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115/518/136.1/502, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice; Interference with commerce, robbery and extortion; Retaliating against a witness, victim and informant; Financial institution fraud,*

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729,

committed overt acts in violation of CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115/518/136.1/502, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment*

effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice; Interference with commerce, robbery and extortion; Retaliating against a witness, victim and informant; Financial institution fraud, since the date of each of their Oaths of Office, willfully, knowingly with intent to harm, and owing allegiance to the united states and having knowledge of the commission of treason against them, kidnapping and robbing at least two of the united states of their health and welfare through acts of extortion, retaliation and malicious prosecutions in the meaning of section 1344, *Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act enacted by 901(a) of the Organized Crime Control Act of 1970 codified as Chapter 96 of Title 18 of the United States Code of the federal government of the United States*, to wit: are all persons acting as government officials operating as instrumentalities of a racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said persons are placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission to gain unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from racketeering activities by Defendants, corruptly impersonating government officials, in fact acting as an instrumentality of and for a racketeering enterprise fraudulently using financial institutions so as to sustain their ongoing racketeering activities. Said **JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729**, in gross breach of their fiduciary duties owed these united states, respectively the people, pursuant to their Oath of Office, acted contrary to their Obligation of Contract as required under Article I, Section 10 of the United States Constitution, in carrying out the duties of their Office, warring against at least two of the united states in such case made and provided and against the peace, government, dignity and the security of the state, and against the health and welfare of the united states at large and against clean water.

(CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115/518/136.1/502, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice; Interference with commerce, robbery and extortion; Retaliating against a witness, victim and informant; Financial institution fraud)*

FORTIETH COUNT

Charge: CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115/518/136.1, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating*

agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice; Interference with commerce, robbery and extortion; Retaliating against a witness, victim and informant,

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729,

committed overt acts in violation of CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115/518/136.1, Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice; Interference with commerce, robbery and extortion; Retaliating against a witness, victim and informant, since the date of each of their Oaths of Office, willfully, knowingly with intent to harm, and owing allegiance to the united states and having knowledge of the commission of treason against them, kidnapping and robbing at least two of the united states of their health and welfare through acts of extortion, retaliation and malicious prosecutions in the meaning of section 1503, *Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act enacted by 901(a) of the Organized Crime Control Act of 1970 codified as Chapter 96 of Title 18 of the United States Code of the federal government of the United States*, to wit: are all persons acting as government officials operating as instrumentalities of a racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said persons are placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission to gain unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from racketeering activities by Defendants, corruptly impersonating government officials, in fact acting as an instrumentality of and for a racketeering enterprise, threatening and intimidating in capita sovereign body authorities, officials and qualified grand jurors, so as to sustain their ongoing racketeering activities. Said **JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729**, in gross breach of their fiduciary duties owed these united states, respectively the people, pursuant to their Oath of Office, acted contrary to their Obligation of Contract as required under Article I, Section 10 of the United States Constitution, in carrying out the duties of their Office, warring against at least two of the united states in such case made and provided and against the peace, government, dignity and the security of the state, and against the health and welfare of the united states at large and against clean water.

(CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health

and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115/518/136.1, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice; Interference with commerce, robbery and extortion; Retaliating against a witness, victim and informant)*

FOURTY-FIRST COUNT

Charge: CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115/518/136.1, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice; Interference with commerce, robbery and extortion; Retaliating against a witness, victim and informant,*

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729,

committed overt acts in violation of CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115/518/136.1, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment*

effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice; Interference with commerce, robbery and extortion; Retaliating against a witness, victim and informant, since the date of each of their Oaths of Office, willfully, knowingly with intent to harm, and owing allegiance to the united states and having knowledge of the commission of treason against them, kidnapping and robbing at least two of the united states of their health and welfare through acts of extortion, retaliation and malicious prosecutions in the meaning of section 1505, *Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act enacted by 901(a) of the Organized Crime Control Act of 1970 codified as Chapter 96 of Title 18 of the United States Code of the federal government of the United States*, to wit: are all persons acting as government officials operating as instrumentalities of a racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said persons are placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission to gain unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from racketeering activities by Defendants, corruptly impersonating government officials, in fact acting as an instrumentality of and for a racketeering enterprise, conspiring to obstruct proceedings and compliance with law in the nature of domestic terrorism, to cause personal harm or death, committing conspiracies by two or more persons to commit a killing that is a murder as defined in section 1111 (a) of Title 18, to do overt acts to effect the object of the conspiracy so as to sustain their ongoing racketeering activities. Said **JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729**, in gross breach of their fiduciary duties owed these united states, respectively the people, pursuant to their Oath of Office, acted contrary to their Obligation of Contract as required under Article I, Section 10 of the United States Constitution, in carrying out the duties of their Office, warring against at least two of the united states in such case made and provided and against the peace, government, dignity and the security of the state, and against the health and welfare of the united states at large and against clean water. (CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115/518/136.1, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice; Interference with commerce, robbery and extortion; Retaliating against a witness, victim and informant)*

FOURTY-SECOND COUNT

CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115/518/136.1, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme;*

offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice; Interference with commerce, robbery and extortion; Retaliating against a witness, victim and informant,

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729,

committed overt acts in violation of CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115/518/136.1, Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice; Interference with commerce, robbery and extortion; Retaliating against a witness, victim and informant, since the date of each of their Oaths of Office, willfully, knowingly with intent to harm, and owing allegiance to the united states and having knowledge of the commission of treason against them, kidnapping and robbing at least two of the united states of their health and welfare through acts of extortion, retaliation and malicious prosecutions in the meaning of section 1510, *Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act enacted by 901(a) of the Organized Crime Control Act of 1970 codified as Chapter 96 of Title 18 of the United States Code of the federal government of the United States*, to wit: are all persons acting as government officials operating as instrumentalities of a racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said persons are placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission to gain unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from racketeering activities by Defendants, corruptly impersonating government officials, in fact acting as an instrumentality of and for a racketeering enterprise, willfully endeavors by means of bribery to obstruct, delay and prevent the communication of information relating to a violation of criminal statutes of the United States by Defendants to a criminal investigator so as to sustain their ongoing racketeering activities. Said **JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729**, in gross breach of their fiduciary duties owed these united states, respectively the people, pursuant to their Oath of Office, acted contrary to their Obligation of Contract as required under Article I, Section 10 of the United States Constitution, in carrying out the duties of their Office, warring against at least two of the united states in such case made and provided and against the peace, government, dignity and the security of the state, and against the health and welfare of the united states at large and against clean water.

CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115/518/136.1, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice; Interference with commerce, robbery and extortion; Retaliating against a witness, victim and informant)*

FOURTY-THIRD COUNT

CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115/518/136.1, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice; Interference with commerce, robbery and extortion; Retaliating against a witness, victim and informant,*

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729,

committed overt acts in violation of CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115/518/136.1, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous*

substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice; Interference with commerce, robbery and extortion; Retaliating against a witness, victim and informant, since the date of each of their Oaths of Office, willfully, knowingly with intent to harm, and owing allegiance to the united states and having knowledge of the commission of treason against them, kidnapping and robbing at least two of the united states of their health and welfare through acts of extortion, retaliation and malicious prosecutions in the meaning of section 1512, *Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act enacted by 901(a) of the Organized Crime Control Act of 1970 codified as Chapter 96 of Title 18 of the United States Code of the federal government of the United States*, to wit: are all persons acting as government officials operating as instrumentalities of a racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said persons are placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission to gain unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from racketeering activities by Defendants, corruptly impersonating government officials, in fact acting as an instrumentality of and for a racketeering enterprise, uses intimidation, threats and misleading conduct toward Plaintiffs with intent to influence, delay, or prevent the testimony of Plaintiffs in an official proceeding so as to sustain their ongoing racketeering activities. Said **JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729**, in gross breach of their fiduciary duties owed these united states, respectively the people, pursuant to their Oath of Office, acted contrary to their Obligation of Contract as required under Article I, Section 10 of the United States Constitution, in carrying out the duties of their Office, warring against at least two of the united states in such case made and provided and against the peace, government, dignity and the security of the state, and against the health and welfare of the united states at large and against clean water.

(CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115/518/136.1, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice; Interference with commerce, robbery and extortion; Retaliating against a witness, victim and informant)*

FOURTY-FOURTH COUNT

Charge: CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115/518/136.1, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are*

principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice; Interference with commerce, robbery and extortion; Retaliating against a witness, victim and informant,

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729,

committed overt acts in violation of CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115/518/136.1, Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice; Interference with commerce, robbery and extortion; Retaliating against a witness, victim and informant, since the date of each of their Oaths of Office, willfully, knowingly with intent to harm, and owing allegiance to the united states and having knowledge of the commission of treason against them, kidnapping and robbing at least two of the united states of their health and welfare through acts of extortion, retaliation and malicious prosecutions in the meaning of section 1509, *Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act enacted by 901(a) of the Organized Crime Control Act of 1970 codified as Chapter 96 of Title 18 of the United States Code of the federal government of the United States*, to wit: are all persons acting as government officials operating as instrumentalities of a racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said persons are placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission to gain unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from racketeering activities by Defendants, corruptly impersonating government officials, in fact acting as an instrumentality of and for a racketeering enterprise, attempts to prevent, obstruct, impede, and interfere with, the due exercise of rights and the performance of duties under an order, judgment, or decree of the court of record of one of the United States so as to sustain their ongoing racketeering activities. Said **JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729**, in gross breach of their fiduciary duties owed these united states, respectively the people, pursuant to their Oath of Office, acted contrary to their Obligation of Contract as required under Article I, Section 10 of the United States Constitution, in carrying out the duties of their Office, warring against at least two of the united states in such case made and provided and against the peace, government, dignity and the security of the state, and against the health and welfare of the united states at large and against clean water.

(CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115/518/136.1, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice; Interference with commerce, robbery and extortion; Retaliating against a witness, victim and informant*)

FOURTY-FIFTH COUNT

Charge: CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115/518/136.1, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice; Interference with commerce, robbery and extortion; Retaliating against a witness, victim and informant,*

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729,

committed overt acts in violation of CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115/518/136.1, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous*

substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice; Interference with commerce, robbery and extortion; Retaliating against a witness, victim and informant, since the date of each of their Oaths of Office, willfully, knowingly with intent to harm, and owing allegiance to the united states and having knowledge of the commission of treason against them, kidnapping and robbing at least two of the united states of their health and welfare through acts of extortion, retaliation and malicious prosecutions in the meaning of section 1513, *Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act enacted by 901(a) of the Organized Crime Control Act of 1970 codified as Chapter 96 of Title 18 of the United States Code of the federal government of the United States*, to wit: are all persons acting as government officials operating as instrumentalities of a racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said persons are placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission to gain unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from racketeering activities by Defendants, corruptly impersonating government officials, in fact acting as an instrumentality of and for a racketeering enterprise, has engaged in conduct to damage the Plaintiffs' tangible property, such as their body and their drinking water resources with intent to retaliate so as to sustain their ongoing racketeering activities. Said **JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729**, in gross breach of their fiduciary duties owed these united states, respectively the people, pursuant to their Oath of Office, acted contrary to their Obligation of Contract as required under Article I, Section 10 of the United States Constitution, in carrying out the duties of their Office, warring against at least two of the united states in such case made and provided and against the peace, government, dignity and the security of the state, and against the health and welfare of the united states at large and against clean water.

(CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115/518/136.1, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice; Interference with commerce, robbery and extortion; Retaliating against a witness, victim and informant)*

FOURTY-SIXTH COUNT

Charge: CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115/518, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are*

principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice; Interference with commerce, robbery and extortion,

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729,

committed overt acts in violation of CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115/518, Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice; Interference with commerce, robbery and extortion, since the date of each of their Oaths of Office, willfully, knowingly with intent to harm, and owing allegiance to the united states and having knowledge of the commission of treason against them, kidnapping and robbing at least two of the united states of their health and welfare through acts of extortion, retaliation and malicious prosecutions in the meaning of section 1581-1592, *Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act enacted by 901(a) of the Organized Crime Control Act of 1970 codified as Chapter 96 of Title 18 of the United States Code of the federal government of the United States*, to wit: are all persons acting as government officials operating as instrumentalities of a racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said persons are placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission to gain unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from racketeering activities by Defendants, corruptly impersonating government officials, in fact acting as an instrumentality of and for a racketeering enterprise, acting as a public official is operating as an instrumentality of a racketeering enterprise and are committing acts of peonage, slavery, and trafficking of Plaintiffs so as to sustain their ongoing racketeering activities. Said **JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729**, in gross breach of their fiduciary duties owed these united states, respectively the people, pursuant to their Oath of Office, acted contrary to their Obligation of Contract as required under Article I, Section 10 of the United States Constitution, in carrying out the duties of their Office, warring against at least two of the united states in such case made and provided and against the peace, government, dignity and the security of the state, and against the health and welfare of the united states at large and against clean water.

(CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health

and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115/518, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice; Interference with commerce, robbery and extortion)*

FOURTY-SEVENTH COUNT

Charge: CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115/518, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice; Interference with commerce, robbery and extortion,*

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729,

committed overt acts in violation of CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115/518, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from*

specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice; Interference with commerce, robbery and extortion, since the date of each of their Oaths of Office, willfully, knowingly with intent to harm, and owing allegiance to the united states and having knowledge of the commission of treason against them, kidnapping and robbing at least two of the united states of their health and welfare through acts of extortion, retaliation and malicious prosecutions in the meaning of section 1951, *Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act enacted by 901(a) of the Organized Crime Control Act of 1970 codified as Chapter 96 of Title 18 of the United States Code of the federal government of the United States*, to wit: are all persons acting as government officials operating as instrumentalities of a racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said persons are placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission to gain unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from racketeering activities by Defendants, corruptly impersonating government officials, in fact acting as an instrumentality of and for a racketeering enterprise, has engaged in conduct to damage the Plaintiffs' by committing large degrees of obstruction and delays to negatively affect commerce and the movement of Clean Water technology, by robbery and extortion and knowingly and willfully acts in a practice to inflict violence upon Plaintiffs and their property in furtherance of their plan and purpose to continue the unlawful discharges for reasons so as to sustain their ongoing racketeering activities. Said **JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729**, in gross breach of their fiduciary duties owed these united states, respectively the people, pursuant to their Oath of Office, acted contrary to their Obligation of Contract as required under Article I, Section 10 of the United States Constitution, in carrying out the duties of their Office, warring against at least two of the united states in such case made and provided and against the peace, government, dignity and the security of the state, and against the health and welfare of the united states at large and against clean water. (CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115/518, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice; Interference with commerce, robbery and extortion)*

FOURTY-EIGHT COUNT

Charge: CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION
529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents*

with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice,

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729,

committed overt acts in violation of CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115, Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice, since the date of each of their Oaths of Office, willfully, knowingly with intent to harm, and owing allegiance to the united states and having knowledge of the commission of treason against them, kidnapping and robbing at least two of the united states of their health and welfare through acts of extortion, retaliation and malicious prosecutions in the meaning of section 1952, *Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act enacted by 901(a) of the Organized Crime Control Act of 1970 codified as Chapter 96 of Title 18 of the United States Code of the federal government of the United States*, to wit: are all persons acting as government officials operating as instrumentalities of a racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said persons are placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission to gain unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from racketeering activities by Defendants, corruptly impersonating government officials, in fact acting as an instrumentality of and for a racketeering enterprise, has engaged in conduct to damage the Plaintiffs' by enterprise travels and uses the mail and other facilities in commerce with intent to commit crimes of violence to further the unlawful purpose(s) of the enterprise in favor of its unlawful activities so as to sustain their ongoing racketeering activities. Said **JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729**, in gross breach of their fiduciary duties owed these united states, respectively the people, pursuant to their Oath of Office, acted contrary to their Obligation of Contract as required under Article I, Section 10 of the United States Constitution, in carrying out the duties of their Office, warring against at least two of the united states in such case made and provided and against the peace, government, dignity and the security of the state, and against the health and welfare of the united states at large and against clean water.

(CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/

337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice)*

FOURTY-NINTH COUNT

Charge: CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice,*

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729,

committed overt acts in violation of CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme;*

Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice, since the date of each of their Oaths of Office, willfully, knowingly with intent to harm, and owing allegiance to the united states and having knowledge of the commission of treason against them, kidnapping and robbing at least two of the united states of their health and welfare through acts of extortion, retaliation and malicious prosecutions in the meaning of section 1956, *Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act enacted by 901(a) of the Organized Crime Control Act of 1970 codified as Chapter 96 of Title 18 of the United States Code of the federal government of the United States*, to wit: are all persons acting as government officials operating as instrumentalities of a racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said persons are placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission to gain unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from racketeering activities by Defendants, corruptly impersonating government officials, in fact acting as an instrumentality of and for a racketeering enterprise, has engaged in conduct knowing that the property involved in financial transactions represent the proceeds of unlawful activity and conducts financial transactions that in fact involve the proceeds of specified unlawful activities with the intent to promote the carrying on other specified unlawful activities so as to sustain their ongoing racketeering activities. Said **JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729**, in gross breach of their fiduciary duties owed these united states, respectively the people, pursuant to their Oath of Office, acted contrary to their Obligation of Contract as required under Article I, Section 10 of the United States Constitution, in carrying out the duties of their Office, warring against at least two of the united states in such case made and provided and against the peace, government, dignity and the security of the state, and against the health and welfare of the united states at large and against clean water.

(CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice)*

FIFTIETH COUNT

Charge: CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of*

mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice,

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729,

committed overt acts in violation of CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115, Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice, since the date of each of their Oaths of Office, willfully, knowingly with intent to harm, and owing allegiance to the united states and having knowledge of the commission of treason against them, kidnapping and robbing at least two of the united states of their health and welfare through acts of extortion, retaliation and malicious prosecutions in the meaning of section 1957, *Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act enacted by 901(a) of the Organized Crime Control Act of 1970 codified as Chapter 96 of Title 18 of the United States Code of the federal government of the United States*, to wit: are all persons acting as government officials operating as instrumentalities of a racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said persons are placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission to gain unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from racketeering activities by Defendants, corruptly impersonating government officials, in fact acting as an instrumentality of and for a racketeering enterprise, are knowingly engaged in monetary transactions in criminally derived property, taken unlawfully since October 18, 1972, conducting the unlawful activity of the enterprise so as to sustain their ongoing racketeering activities. Said **JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729**, in gross breach of their fiduciary duties owed these united states, respectively the people, pursuant to their Oath of Office, acted contrary to their Obligation of Contract as required under Article I, Section 10 of the United States Constitution, in carrying out the duties of their Office, warring against at least two of the united states in such case made and provided and against the peace, government, dignity and the security of the state, and against the health and welfare of the united states at large and against clean water.

(CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals;*

Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice)

FIFTY-FIRST COUNT

CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115, Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice,

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729,

committed overt acts in violation of CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115, Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice,

since the date of each of their Oaths of Office, willfully, knowingly with intent to harm, and owing allegiance to the united states and having knowledge of the commission of treason against them, kidnapping and robbing at least two of the united states of their health and welfare through acts of extortion, retaliation and malicious prosecutions in the meaning of section 1958, *Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act enacted by 901(a) of the Organized Crime Control Act of 1970 codified as Chapter 96 of Title 18 of the United States Code of the federal government of the United States*, to wit: are all persons acting as government officials operating as instrumentalities of a racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said persons are placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission to gain unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from racketeering activities by Defendants, corruptly impersonating government officials, in fact acting as an instrumentality of and for a racketeering enterprise, and uses and causes other persons (including the intended victims herein defined a Plaintiffs) to use the mail and other facilities of interstate or foreign commerce, with intent that mass murder be committed in violation of the laws of United States so as to sustain their ongoing racketeering activities. Said **JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729**, in gross breach of their fiduciary duties owed these united states, respectively the people, pursuant to their Oath of Office, acted contrary to their Obligation of Contract as required under Article I, Section 10 of the United States Constitution, in carrying out the duties of their Office, warring against at least two of the united states in such case made and provided and against the peace, government, dignity and the security of the state, and against the health and welfare of the united states at large and against clean water.

CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice)*

FIFTY-SECOND COUNT

CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another*

person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice,

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729,

committed overt acts in violation of CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115, Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice, since the date of each of their Oaths of Office, willfully, knowingly with intent to harm, and owing allegiance to the united states and having knowledge of the commission of treason against them, kidnapping and robbing at least two of the united states of their health and welfare through acts of extortion, retaliation and malicious prosecutions in the meaning of section 1960, *Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act enacted by 901(a) of the Organized Crime Control Act of 1970 codified as Chapter 96 of Title 18 of the United States Code of the federal government of the United States*, to wit: are all persons acting as government officials operating as instrumentalities of a racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said persons are placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission to gain unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from racketeering activities by Defendants, corruptly impersonating government officials, in fact acting as an instrumentality of and for a racketeering enterprise that involves the transportation and transmission of moneys that are known to the defendant to have been derived from a criminal offense or offenses and are intended to be used to promote and support further unlawful activity so as to sustain their ongoing racketeering activities. Said **JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729**, in gross breach of their fiduciary duties owed these united states, respectively the people, pursuant to their Oath of Office, acted contrary to their Obligation of Contract as required under Article I, Section 10 of the United States Constitution, in carrying out the duties of their Office, warring against at least two of the united states in such case made and provided and against the peace, government, dignity and the security of the state, and against the health and welfare of the united states at large and against clean water.

(CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses*

against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice)

FIFTY-THIRD COUNT

CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115, Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice,

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729,

committed overt acts in violation of CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115, Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice, since the date of each of their Oaths of Office, willfully, knowingly with intent to harm, and owing allegiance to the united states and having knowledge of the commission of treason against them, kidnapping and robbing at least

two of the united states of their health and welfare through acts of extortion, retaliation and malicious prosecutions in the meaning of section 2314-2315, *Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act enacted by 901(a) of the Organized Crime Control Act of 1970 codified as Chapter 96 of Title 18 of the United States Code of the federal government of the United States*, to wit: are all persons acting as government officials operating as instrumentalities of a racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said persons are placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission to gain unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from racketeering activities by Defendants, corruptly impersonating government officials, in fact acting as an instrumentality of and for a racketeering enterprise that transports, transmits, and otherwise transfers in interstate and foreign commerce, water, knowing the same to have been stolen, converted and taken by fraud; and, has devised and intending to devise a scheme or artifice to defraud, and for obtaining money and property by means of false and fraudulent pretenses, representations and promises, and transports in interstate or foreign commerce the execution and concealment of the scheme and artifice to defraud all persons of money and property; and, further, with unlawful and fraudulent intent, transports in interstate or foreign commerce falsely made, forged, altered, and counterfeited securities, knowing the same to have been falsely made, forged, altered and counterfeited so as to sustain their ongoing racketeering activities. Said **JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729**, in gross breach of their fiduciary duties owed these united states, respectively the people, pursuant to their Oath of Office, acted contrary to their Obligation of Contract as required under Article I, Section 10 of the United States Constitution, in carrying out the duties of their Office, warring against at least two of the united states in such case made and provided and against the peace, government, dignity and the security of the state, and against the health and welfare of the united states at large and against clean water.

(CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice*)

FIFTY-FOURTH COUNT

CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of*

mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice,

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729,

committed overt acts in violation of CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115, Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice, since the date of each of their Oaths of Office, willfully, knowingly with intent to harm, and owing allegiance to the united states and having knowledge of the commission of treason against them, kidnapping and robbing at least two of the united states of their health and welfare through acts of extortion, retaliation and malicious prosecutions in the meaning of section 175-178, *Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act enacted by 901(a) of the Organized Crime Control Act of 1970 codified as Chapter 96 of Title 18 of the United States Code of the federal government of the United States*, to wit: are all persons acting as government officials operating as instrumentalities of a racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said persons are placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission to gain unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from racketeering activities by Defendants, corruptly impersonating government officials, in fact acting as an instrumentality of and for a racketeering enterprise that knowingly conspires to developed, produce, stockpile, transfer, acquire, retain, and possess many listed biological agents, toxins, and delivery systems [public sewers and septic, a delivery system of biological, chemical and toxins utilized by Defendants as weapons of mass destruction] for use as a biological weapon, and further knowingly assists and requires foreign states and other organizations, persons and people under threat to do the same so as to sustain their ongoing racketeering activities. Said **JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729**, in gross breach of their fiduciary duties owed these united states, respectively the people, pursuant to their Oath of Office, acted contrary to their Obligation of Contract as required under Article I, Section 10 of the United States Constitution, in carrying out the duties of their Office, warring against at least two of the united states in such case made and provided and against the peace, government, dignity and the security of the state, and against the health and welfare of the united states at large and against clean water. (CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115, *Falsely personates another in*

either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice)

FIFTY-FIFTH COUNT

Charge: CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115, Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice,

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729,

committed overt acts in violation of CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115, Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes

another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice, since the date of each of their Oaths of Office, willfully, knowingly with intent to harm, and owing allegiance to the united states and having knowledge of the commission of treason against them, kidnapping and robbing at least two of the united states of their health and welfare through acts of extortion, retaliation and malicious prosecutions in the meaning of section 229(a)(1)-229F, *Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act enacted by 901(a) of the Organized Crime Control Act of 1970 codified as Chapter 96 of Title 18 of the United States Code of the federal government of the United States*, to wit: are all persons acting as government officials operating as instrumentalities of a racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said persons are placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission to gain unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from racketeering activities by Defendants, corruptly impersonating government officials, in fact acting as an instrumentality of and for a racketeering enterprise that knowingly conspires and develops, produces and otherwise acquires and transfer directly or indirectly, receives, stockpiles, retains, owns, possesses, and uses a chemical weapon [public sewers and septic, a delivery system of biological, chemical and toxins and are being utilized as weapons of mass destruction throughout America] in detriment to the Plaintiffs and persons of the United States so as to sustain their ongoing racketeering activities. Said **JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729**, in gross breach of their fiduciary duties owed these united states, respectively the people, pursuant to their Oath of Office, acted contrary to their Obligation of Contract as required under Article I, Section 10 of the United States Constitution, in carrying out the duties of their Office, warring against at least two of the united states in such case made and provided and against the peace, government, dignity and the security of the state, and against the health and welfare of the united states at large and against clean water.

(CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice)*

FIFTY-SIXTH COUNT

Charge: CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of*

mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice,

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729,

committed overt acts in violation of CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115, Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice, since the date of each of their Oaths of Office, willfully, knowingly with intent to harm, and owing allegiance to the united states and having knowledge of the commission of treason against them, kidnapping and robbing at least two of the united states of their health and welfare through acts of extortion, retaliation and malicious prosecutions in the meaning of section 229(a)(2)-229F, *Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act enacted by 901(a) of the Organized Crime Control Act of 1970 codified as Chapter 96 of Title 18 of the United States Code of the federal government of the United States*, to wit: are all persons acting as government officials operating as instrumentalities of a racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said persons are placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission to gain unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from racketeering activities by Defendants, corruptly impersonating government officials, in fact acting as an instrumentality of and for a racketeering enterprise that knowingly conspires and develops, produces, otherwise acquires and transfer directly or indirectly, receives, stockpiles, retains, owns, possesses, and uses chemical weapons [public sewers and septic, a delivery system of biological, chemical and toxins and are being utilized as weapons of mass destruction throughout America] and induces other persons by threats and intimidation to violate same, in detriment of Plaintiffs and persons of the United States so as to sustain their ongoing racketeering activities. Said **JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729**, in gross breach of their fiduciary duties owed these united states, respectively the people, pursuant to their Oath of Office, acted contrary to their Obligation of Contract as required under Article I, Section 10 of the United States Constitution, in carrying out the duties of their Office, warring against at least two of the united states in such case made and provided and against the peace, government, dignity and the security of the state, and against the health and welfare of the united states at large and against clean water.

(CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/

337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice)*

FIFTY-SEVENTH COUNT

Charge: CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice,*

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729,

committed overt acts in violation of CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme;*

Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice, since the date of each of their Oaths of Office, willfully, knowingly with intent to harm, and owing allegiance to the united states and having knowledge of the commission of treason against them, kidnapping and robbing at least two of the united states of their health and welfare through acts of extortion, retaliation and malicious prosecutions in the meaning of section 2332, *Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act enacted by 901(a) of the Organized Crime Control Act of 1970 codified as Chapter 96 of Title 18 of the United States Code of the federal government of the United States*, to wit: are all persons acting as government officials operating as instrumentalities of a racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said persons are placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission to gain unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from racketeering activities by Defendants, corruptly impersonating government officials, in fact acting as an instrumentality of and for a racketeering enterprise that knowingly conspires outside the United States [UNITED STATES of D.C.] and attempts to kill and engages in a conspiracy to kill a national of the United States shall in the case of a conspiracy by two or more persons to commit a killing that is a murder as defined in section 1111 (a) of Title 18 and because more than one persons are doing overt acts to effect the object of the conspiracy so as to sustain their ongoing racketeering activities. Said **JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729**, in gross breach of their fiduciary duties owed these united states, respectively the people, pursuant to their Oath of Office, acted contrary to their Obligation of Contract as required under Article I, Section 10 of the United States Constitution, in carrying out the duties of their Office, warring against at least two of the united states in such case made and provided and against the peace, government, dignity and the security of the state, and against the health and welfare of the united states at large and against clean water.

(CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice*)

FIFTY-EIGHTH COUNT

CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony;*

Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice,

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729,

committed overt acts in violation of CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115, Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice, since the date of each of their Oaths of Office, willfully, knowingly with intent to harm, and owing allegiance to the united states and having knowledge of the commission of treason against them, kidnapping and robbing at least two of the united states of their health and welfare through acts of extortion, retaliation and malicious prosecutions in the meaning of section 2332A, *Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act enacted by 901(a) of the Organized Crime Control Act of 1970 codified as Chapter 96 of Title 18 of the United States Code of the federal government of the United States*, to wit: are all persons acting as government officials operating as instrumentalities of a racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said persons are placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission to gain unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from racketeering activities by Defendants, corruptly impersonating government officials, in fact acting as an instrumentality of and for a racketeering enterprise that knowingly conspires utilizing weapons of mass destruction [public sewer and septic] to unlawfully discharge biological agents and microorganisms (including, but not limited to, bacteria, viruses, fungi, rickettsia or protozoa) and other infectious substances capable of causing death, disease, or other biological malfunction in a human, an animal, a plant, or another living organism; deterioration of food, water, equipment, supplies, or material of any kind; or deleterious alteration of the environment, knowingly and willfully committing offenses against those of the United States or within the United States so as to sustain their ongoing racketeering activities. Said **JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729**, in gross breach of their fiduciary duties owed these united states, respectively the people, pursuant to their Oath of Office, acted contrary to their Obligation of Contract as required under Article I, Section 10 of the United States Constitution, in carrying out the duties of their Office, warring against at least two of the united states in such case made and provided and against the peace, government, dignity and the security of the state, and against the health and welfare of the united states at large and against clean water.
(CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice)*

FIFTY-NINTH COUNT

Charge: CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice,*

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729,

committed overt acts in violation of CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by*

violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice, since the date of each of their Oaths of Office, willfully, knowingly with intent to harm, and owing allegiance to the united states and having knowledge of the commission of treason against them, kidnapping and robbing at least two of the united states of their health and welfare through acts of extortion, retaliation and malicious prosecutions in the meaning of section 2332B, *Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act enacted by 901(a) of the Organized Crime Control Act of 1970 codified as Chapter 96 of Title 18 of the United States Code of the federal government of the United States*, to wit: are all persons acting as government officials operating as instrumentalities of a racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said persons are placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission to gain unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from racketeering activities by Defendants, corruptly impersonating government officials, in fact acting as an instrumentality of and for a racketeering enterprise that knowingly conspires utilizing weapons of mass destruction [public sewer and septic] to unlawfully discharge biological agents and microorganisms (including, but not limited to, bacteria, viruses, fungi, rickettsia or protozoa) and other infectious substances capable of causing death, disease, or other biological malfunction in a human, an animal, a plant, or another living organism; deterioration of food, water, equipment, supplies, or material of any kind; or deleterious alteration of the environment, knowingly and willfully committing offenses against those of the United States or within the United States so as to sustain their ongoing racketeering activities. Said **JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729**, in gross breach of their fiduciary duties owed these united states, respectively the people, pursuant to their Oath of Office, acted contrary to their Obligation of Contract as required under Article I, Section 10 of the United States Constitution, in carrying out the duties of their Office, warring against at least two of the united states in such case made and provided and against the peace, government, dignity and the security of the state, and against the health and welfare of the united states at large and against clean water.

(CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice)*

SIXTIETH COUNT

Charge: CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance*

to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice,

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729,

committed overt acts in violation of CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115, Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice, since the date of each of their Oaths of Office, willfully, knowingly with intent to harm, and owing allegiance to the united states and having knowledge of the commission of treason against them, kidnapping and robbing at least two of the united states of their health and welfare through acts of extortion, retaliation and malicious prosecutions in the meaning of section 2332B(a)(1)(B), *Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act enacted by 901(a) of the Organized Crime Control Act of 1970 codified as Chapter 96 of Title 18 of the United States Code of the federal government of the United States*, to wit: are all persons acting as government officials operating as instrumentalities of a racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said persons are placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission to gain unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from racketeering activities by Defendants, corruptly impersonating government officials, in fact acting as an instrumentality of and for a racketeering enterprise that knowingly conspires involving conduct transcending national boundaries resulting in killing, kidnapping and committing acts of assault resulting in serious bodily injury utilizing dangerous biological and chemical weapons of mass destruction in the forms of public sewers and septic upon all persons within the United States and outside the United States, in violation of the laws of the States and of the United States so as to sustain their ongoing racketeering activities. Said **JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729**, in gross breach of their fiduciary duties owed these united states, respectively the people, pursuant to their Oath of Office, acted contrary to their Obligation of Contract as required under Article I, Section 10 of the United States Constitution, in carrying out the duties of their Office, warring against at least two of the united states in such case made and provided and against the peace, government, dignity and the security of the

state, and against the health and welfare of the united states at large and against clean water.

(CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice*)

SIXTY-FIRST COUNT

Charge: CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice,*

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729,

committed overt acts in violation of CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with*

public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice, since the date of each of their Oaths of Office, willfully, knowingly with intent to harm, and owing allegiance to the united states and having knowledge of the commission of treason against them, kidnapping and robbing at least two of the united states of their health and welfare through acts of extortion, retaliation and malicious prosecutions in the meaning of section 2332B(b)(1)(A), *Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act enacted by 901(a) of the Organized Crime Control Act of 1970 codified as Chapter 96 of Title 18 of the United States Code of the federal government of the United States*, to wit: are all persons acting as government officials operating as instrumentalities of a racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said persons are placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission to gain unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from racketeering activities by Defendants, corruptly impersonating government officials, in fact acting as an instrumentality of and for a racketeering enterprise that knowingly conspires involving conduct transcending national boundaries and utilizes the mail in furtherance of the offense and is resulting in killing, kidnapping and committing acts of assault resulting in serious bodily injury utilizing a dangerous biological and chemical weapon of mass destruction upon all persons within the United States and outside the United States, in violation of the laws of the States and of the United States so as to sustain their ongoing racketeering activities. Said **JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729**, in gross breach of their fiduciary duties owed these united states, respectively the people, pursuant to their Oath of Office, acted contrary to their Obligation of Contract as required under Article I, Section 10 of the United States Constitution, in carrying out the duties of their Office, warring against at least two of the united states in such case made and provided and against the peace, government, dignity and the security of the state, and against the health and welfare of the united states at large and against clean water.

(CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115, Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice)

SIXTY-SECOND COUNT

CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115, Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance

to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice,

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729,

committed overt acts in violation of CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115, Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice, since the date of each of their Oaths of Office, willfully, knowingly with intent to harm, and owing allegiance to the united states and having knowledge of the commission of treason against them, kidnapping and robbing at least two of the united states of their health and welfare through acts of extortion, retaliation and malicious prosecutions in the meaning of section 2332B(b)(1)(B), *Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act enacted by 901(a) of the Organized Crime Control Act of 1970 codified as Chapter 96 of Title 18 of the United States Code of the federal government of the United States*, to wit: are all persons acting as government officials operating as instrumentalities of a racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said persons are placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission to gain unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from racketeering activities by Defendants, corruptly impersonating government officials, in fact acting as an instrumentality of and for a racketeering enterprise that knowingly conspires involving conduct transcending national boundaries and the offense obstructs, delays and affects interstate and foreign commerce and is resulting in killing, kidnapping and committing acts of assault resulting in serious bodily injury utilizing a dangerous biological and chemical weapon of mass destruction upon all Plaintiffs and persons within the United States and outside the United States, in violation of the laws of the States and of the United States so as to sustain their ongoing racketeering activities. Said **JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729**, in gross breach of their fiduciary duties owed these united states, respectively the people, pursuant to their Oath of Office, acted contrary to their Obligation of Contract as required under Article I, Section 10 of the United States Constitution, in carrying out the duties of their Office, warring against at least two of the united states in such case made and provided and against

the peace, government, dignity and the security of the state, and against the health and welfare of the united states at large and against clean water.

(CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice*)

SIXTY-THIRD COUNT

Charge: CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice,*

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729,

committed overt acts in violation of CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction;*

Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice, since the date of each of their Oaths of Office, willfully, knowingly with intent to harm, and owing allegiance to the united states and having knowledge of the commission of treason against them, kidnapping and robbing at least two of the united states of their health and welfare through acts of extortion, retaliation and malicious prosecutions in the meaning of section 2332B(b)(1)(C), *Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act enacted by 901(a) of the Organized Crime Control Act of 1970 codified as Chapter 96 of Title 18 of the United States Code of the federal government of the United States*, to wit: are all persons acting as government officials operating as instrumentalities of a racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said persons are placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission to gain unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from racketeering activities by Defendants, corruptly impersonating government officials, in fact acting as an instrumentality of and for a racketeering enterprise that knowingly conspires in a conduct transcending national boundaries and the victim are the United States Government, members of the uniformed services, and other officials, officers, employees, and agents of the legislative, executive, and judicial branches, and all other departments and agencies of the United States and is resulting in killing, kidnapping and committing acts of assault resulting in serious bodily injury utilizing a dangerous biological and chemical weapon of mass destruction in the form of public sewers and septic upon all persons within the United States and outside the United States, in violation of the laws of the States and of the United States so as to sustain their ongoing racketeering activities. Said **JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729**, in gross breach of their fiduciary duties owed these united states, respectively the people, pursuant to their Oath of Office, acted contrary to their Obligation of Contract as required under Article I, Section 10 of the United States Constitution, in carrying out the duties of their Office, warring against at least two of the united states in such case made and provided and against the peace, government, dignity and the security of the state, and against the health and welfare of the united states at large and against clean water.

(CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice)*

SIXTY-FOURTH COUNT

Charge: CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115, Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice,

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729,

committed overt acts in violation of CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115, Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice, since the date of each of their Oaths of Office, willfully, knowingly with intent to harm, and owing allegiance to the united states and having knowledge of the commission of treason against them, kidnapping and robbing at least two of the united states of their health and welfare through acts of extortion, retaliation and malicious prosecutions in the meaning of section 2332B(b)(1)(E), *Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act enacted by 901(a) of the Organized Crime Control Act of 1970 codified as Chapter 96 of Title 18 of the United States Code of the federal government of the United States*, to wit: are all persons acting as government officials operating as instrumentalities of a racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said persons are placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission to gain unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from racketeering activities by Defendants, corruptly impersonating government officials, in fact acting as an instrumentality of and for a racketeering enterprise that knowingly conspires in a conduct transcending national boundaries and the structure, conveyance, and other real or personal property that is, in whole or in part, owned, possessed, and or leased to the United States

and is resulting in killing, kidnapping and committing acts of assault resulting in serious bodily injury utilizing a dangerous biological and chemical weapon of mass destruction in the form of public sewers and septic upon all persons within the United States and outside the United States, in violation of the laws of the States and of the United States so as to sustain their ongoing racketeering activities. Said **JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729**, in gross breach of their fiduciary duties owed these united states, respectively the people, pursuant to their Oath of Office, acted contrary to their Obligation of Contract as required under Article I, Section 10 of the United States Constitution, in carrying out the duties of their Office, warring against at least two of the united states in such case made and provided and against the peace, government, dignity and the security of the state, and against the health and welfare of the united states at large and against clean water.

(CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115, Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice)

SIXTY-FIFTH COUNT

Charge: CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115, Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice,

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729,

committed overt acts in violation of CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health

and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115, Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice, since the date of each of their Oaths of Office, willfully, knowingly with intent to harm, and owing allegiance to the united states and having knowledge of the commission of treason against them, kidnapping and robbing at least two of the united states of their health and welfare through acts of extortion, retaliation and malicious prosecutions in the meaning of section 2332B(b)(1)(F), *Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act enacted by 901(a) of the Organized Crime Control Act of 1970 codified as Chapter 96 of Title 18 of the United States Code of the federal government of the United States*, to wit: are all persons acting as government officials operating as instrumentalities of a racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said persons are placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission to gain unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from racketeering activities by Defendants, corruptly impersonating government officials, in fact acting as an instrumentality of and for a racketeering enterprise that knowingly conspires involving conduct transcending national boundaries and has committed the offense within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States and is resulting in killing, kidnapping and committing acts of assault resulting in serious bodily injury utilizing a dangerous biological and chemical weapon of mass destruction in the form of public sewers and septic upon all persons within the United States and outside the United States, in violation of the laws of the States and of the United States so as to sustain their ongoing racketeering activities. Said **JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729**, in gross breach of their fiduciary duties owed these united states, respectively the people, pursuant to their Oath of Office, acted contrary to their Obligation of Contract as required under Article I, Section 10 of the United States Constitution, in carrying out the duties of their Office, warring against at least two of the united states in such case made and provided and against the peace, government, dignity and the security of the state, and against the health and welfare of the united states at large and against clean water.

(CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations,*

causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice)

SIXTY-SIXTH COUNT

CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115, Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice,

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729,

committed overt acts in violation of CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115, Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice, since the date of each of their Oaths of Office, willfully, knowingly with intent to harm, and owing allegiance to the united states and having knowledge of the commission of treason against them, kidnapping and robbing at least two of the united states of their health and welfare through acts of extortion, retaliation and malicious prosecutions in the meaning of section 2332B(b)(2), *Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act enacted by 901(a) of the Organized Crime Control Act of 1970 codified as Chapter 96 of Title 18 of the United States Code of the federal government of the United States*, to wit: are all persons acting as government officials operating as instrumentalities of a racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said persons are placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission to gain unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from racketeering activities by Defendants,

corruptly impersonating government officials, in fact acting as an instrumentality of and for a racketeering enterprise that knowingly conspires involving conduct transcending national boundaries and the person is a co-conspirator and accessory after the fact, and is resulting in killing, kidnapping and committing acts of assault resulting in serious bodily injury utilizing a dangerous biological and chemical weapon of mass destruction in the form of public sewers and septic tanks upon all persons within the United States and outside the United States, in violation of the laws of the States and of the United States so as to sustain their ongoing racketeering activities. Said **JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729**, in gross breach of their fiduciary duties owed these united states, respectively the people, pursuant to their Oath of Office, acted contrary to their Obligation of Contract as required under Article I, Section 10 of the United States Constitution, in carrying out the duties of their Office, warring against at least two of the united states in such case made and provided and against the peace, government, dignity and the security of the state, and against the health and welfare of the united states at large and against clean water.

CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115, Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice)

SIXTY-SEVENTH COUNT

CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115, Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice,

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729,

committed overt acts in violation of CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115, Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice, since the date of each of their Oaths of Office, willfully, knowingly with intent to harm, and owing allegiance to the united states and having knowledge of the commission of treason against them, kidnapping and robbing at least two of the united states of their health and welfare through acts of extortion, retaliation and malicious prosecutions in the meaning of section 1203, *Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act enacted by 901(a) of the Organized Crime Control Act of 1970 codified as Chapter 96 of Title 18 of the United States Code of the federal government of the United States*, to wit: are all persons acting as government officials operating as instrumentalities of a racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said persons are placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission to gain unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from racketeering activities by Defendants, corruptly impersonating government officials, in fact acting as an instrumentality of and for a racketeering enterprise that knowingly conspires to kill, injure, and continues to fraudulently detain ones of the United States in order to compel governmental organization to do acts as an explicit or implicit condition for the release of the person and their personal property detained, at a minimum their life, their liberties, their unalienable guaranteed rights, their waters and their bodies, so as to sustain their ongoing racketeering activities. Said **JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729**, in gross breach of their fiduciary duties owed these united states, respectively the people, pursuant to their Oath of Office, acted contrary to their Obligation of Contract as required under Article I, Section 10 of the United States Constitution, in carrying out the duties of their Office, warring against at least two of the united states in such case made and provided and against the peace, government, dignity and the security of the state, and against the health and welfare of the united states at large and against clean water.

(CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities*

scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice)

SIXTY-EIGHTH COUNT

CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115, Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice,

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729,

committed overt acts in violation of CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115, Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice, since the date of each of their Oaths of Office, willfully, knowingly with intent to harm, and owing allegiance to the united states and having knowledge of the commission of treason against them, kidnapping and robbing at least two of the united states of their health and welfare through acts of extortion, retaliation and malicious prosecutions in the meaning of section 2339, *Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act enacted by 901(a) of the Organized Crime Control Act of 1970 codified as Chapter 96 of Title 18 of the United States Code of the federal government of the United States*, to wit: are all persons acting as government officials operating as instrumentalities of a racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said persons are placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and

its mission to gain unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from racketeering activities by Defendants, corruptly impersonating government officials, in fact acting as an instrumentality of and for a racketeering enterprise and does knowingly harbors and conceals persons who he knows has committed, or is about to commit, an offense or offenses under action 175 (relating to biological weapons), section 229 (relating to chemical weapons), section 2332a (relating to weapons of mass destruction), or section 2332b (relating to acts of terrorism transcending national boundaries) of Title 18, so as to sustain their ongoing racketeering activities. Said **JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729**, in gross breach of their fiduciary duties owed these united states, respectively the people, pursuant to their Oath of Office, acted contrary to their Obligation of Contract as required under Article I, Section 10 of the United States Constitution, in carrying out the duties of their Office, warring against at least two of the united states in such case made and provided and against the peace, government, dignity and the security of the state, and against the health and welfare of the united states at large and against clean water.

(CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice*)

SIXTY-NINTH COUNT

Charge: CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice,*

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729,

committed overt acts in violation of CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115, Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice, since the date of each of their Oaths of Office, willfully, knowingly with intent to harm, and owing allegiance to the united states and having knowledge of the commission of treason against them, kidnapping and robbing at least two of the united states of their health and welfare through acts of extortion, retaliation and malicious prosecutions in the meaning of section 2339A, *Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act enacted by 901(a) of the Organized Crime Control Act of 1970 codified as Chapter 96 of Title 18 of the United States Code of the federal government of the United States*, to wit: are all persons acting as government officials operating as instrumentalities of a racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said persons are placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission to gain unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from racketeering activities by Defendants, corruptly impersonating government officials, in fact acting as an instrumentality of and for a racketeering enterprise and is knowingly providing material support, resources and is concealing and disguises the nature, location, source, and ownership of material support and resources, knowing and intending that said material support and resources are to be used in preparation for, or in carrying out, a violation of section 32, 37, 81, 175, 229, 351, 831, 842 (m) or (i), 930 (c), 956, 1091 (n), 844(f) or, 1114, 1116, 1203, 1361, 1362, 1363, 1366, 1751, 1992, 2155, 2156, 2280, 2281, 2332, 2332a, 2332b, 2332f, 2340A, or 2442 of Title 18 so as to sustain their ongoing racketeering activities. Said **JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729**, in gross breach of their fiduciary duties owed these united states, respectively the people, pursuant to their Oath of Office, acted contrary to their Obligation of Contract as required under Article I, Section 10 of the United States Constitution, in carrying out the duties of their Office, warring against at least two of the united states in such case made and provided and against the peace, government, dignity and the security of the state, and against the health and welfare of the united states at large and against clean water.

(CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived*

from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice)

SEVENTIETH COUNT

CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115, Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice,

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729,

committed overt acts in violation of CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115, Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice, since the date of each of their Oaths of Office, willfully, knowingly with intent to harm, and owing allegiance to the united states and having knowledge of the commission of treason against them, kidnapping and robbing at least two of the united states of their health and welfare through acts of extortion, retaliation and malicious prosecutions in the meaning of section 2339B, *Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act enacted by 901(a) of the Organized Crime Control Act of 1970 codified as Chapter 96 of Title 18 of the United States Code of the federal government of the United States*, to wit: are all persons acting as government officials operating as instrumentalities of a racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said persons

are placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission to gain unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from racketeering activities by Defendants, corruptly impersonating government officials, in fact acting as an instrumentality of and for a racketeering enterprise and is knowingly providing material support and resources to foreign terrorist organizations, e.g. corporations, persons, etc., so as to sustain their ongoing racketeering activities. Said **JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729**, in gross breach of their fiduciary duties owed these united states, respectively the people, pursuant to their Oath of Office, acted contrary to their Obligation of Contract as required under Article I, Section 10 of the United States Constitution, in carrying out the duties of their Office, warring against at least two of the united states in such case made and provided and against the peace, government, dignity and the security of the state, and against the health and welfare of the united states at large and against clean water.

(CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice)*

SEVENTY-FIRST COUNT

Charge: CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice,*

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729,

committed overt acts in violation of CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115, Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice, since the date of each of their Oaths of Office, willfully, knowingly with intent to harm, and owing allegiance to the united states and having knowledge of the commission of treason against them, kidnapping and robbing at least two of the united states of their health and welfare through acts of extortion, retaliation and malicious prosecutions in the meaning of section 2382, *Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act enacted by 901(a) of the Organized Crime Control Act of 1970 codified as Chapter 96 of Title 18 of the United States Code of the federal government of the United States*, to wit: are all persons acting as government officials operating as instrumentalities of a racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said persons are placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission to gain unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from racketeering activities by Defendants, corruptly impersonating government officials, in fact acting as an instrumentality of and for a racketeering enterprise and owing allegiance to the United States has knowledge of the commission of treasonous acts against them and has acted to conceal and not disclose and make known to the President nor any judge of the United States, nor to the governor or to the judge or justice of their particular State and are committing misprision of treason so as to sustain their ongoing racketeering activities. Said **JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729**, in gross breach of their fiduciary duties owed these united states, respectively the people, pursuant to their Oath of Office, acted contrary to their Obligation of Contract as required under Article I, Section 10 of the United States Constitution, in carrying out the duties of their Office, warring against at least two of the united states in such case made and provided and against the peace, government, dignity and the security of the state, and against the health and welfare of the united states at large and against clean water. (CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of*

justice)

SEVENTY-SECOND COUNT

Charge: CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice,*

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729,

committed overt acts in violation of CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice,* since the date of each of their Oaths of Office, willfully, knowingly with intent to harm, and owing allegiance to the united states and having knowledge of the commission of treason against them, kidnapping and robbing at least two of the united states of their health and welfare through acts of extortion, retaliation and malicious prosecutions in the meaning of section 2339C, *Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act enacted by 901(a) of the Organized Crime Control Act of 1970 codified as Chapter 96 of Title 18 of the United States Code of the federal government of the United States*, to wit: are all persons acting as government officials operating as instrumentalities of a racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said persons are placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission to gain unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from racketeering activities by Defendants, corruptly impersonating government officials, in fact acting as an instrumentality of and for a racketeering

enterprise and is unlawfully and willfully provides funds with the intention that such funds be used, or with the knowledge that such funds are to be used, in full or in part, in order to carry out an act intended to cause death and or serious bodily injury to a civilian so as to sustain their ongoing racketeering activities. Said **JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729**, in gross breach of their fiduciary duties owed these united states, respectively the people, pursuant to their Oath of Office, acted contrary to their Obligation of Contract as required under Article I, Section 10 of the United States Constitution, in carrying out the duties of their Office, warring against at least two of the united states in such case made and provided and against the peace, government, dignity and the security of the state, and against the health and welfare of the united states at large and against clean water.

(CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice)*

SEVENTY-THIRD COUNT

CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice,*

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729,

committed overt acts in violation of CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/

337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115, Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice, since the date of each of their Oaths of Office, willfully, knowingly with intent to harm, and owing allegiance to the united states and having knowledge of the commission of treason against them, kidnapping and robbing at least two of the united states of their health and welfare through acts of extortion, retaliation and malicious prosecutions in the meaning of section 1621, *Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act enacted by 901(a) of the Organized Crime Control Act of 1970 codified as Chapter 96 of Title 18 of the United States Code of the federal government of the United States*, to wit: are all persons acting as government officials operating as instrumentalities of a racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said persons are placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission to gain unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from racketeering activities by Defendants, corruptly impersonating government officials, in fact acting as an instrumentality of and for a racketeering enterprise and is unlawfully and willfully committing perjury against their Oaths of Office by subscribing to a material matter they knows to be false so as to sustain their ongoing racketeering activities. Said **JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729**, in gross breach of their fiduciary duties owed these united states, respectively the people, pursuant to their Oath of Office, acted contrary to their Obligation of Contract as required under Article I, Section 10 of the United States Constitution, in carrying out the duties of their Office, warring against at least two of the united states in such case made and provided and against the peace, government, dignity and the security of the state, and against the health and welfare of the united states at large and against clean water.

(CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/ 337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice)*

SEVENTY-FOURTH COUNT

CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115, Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice,

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729,

committed overt acts in violation of CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115, Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice, since the date of each of their Oaths of Office, willfully, knowingly with intent to harm, and owing allegiance to the united states and having knowledge of the commission of treason against them, kidnapping and robbing at least two of the united states of their health and welfare through acts of extortion, retaliation and malicious prosecutions in the meaning of section 1622, *Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act enacted by 901(a) of the Organized Crime Control Act of 1970 codified as Chapter 96 of Title 18 of the United States Code of the federal government of the United States*, to wit: are all persons acting as government officials operating as instrumentalities of a racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said persons are placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission to gain unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from racketeering activities by Defendants, corruptly impersonating government officials, in fact acting as an instrumentality of and for a racketeering enterprise and is unlawfully and willfully committing acts of subornation perjury has committed subornation of perjury by procuring another to commit perjury so as to sustain their ongoing racketeering activities. Said **JEAN**

M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729, in gross breach of their fiduciary duties owed these united states, respectively the people, pursuant to their Oath of Office, acted contrary to their Obligation of Contract as required under Article I, Section 10 of the United States Constitution, in carrying out the duties of their Office, warring against at least two of the united states in such case made and provided and against the peace, government, dignity and the security of the state, and against the health and welfare of the united states at large and against clean water.

(CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice*)

SEVENTY-FIFTH COUNT

CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice*

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729,

committed overt acts in violation of CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals;*

Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice, since the date of each of their Oaths of Office, willfully, knowingly with intent to harm, and owing allegiance to the united states and having knowledge of the commission of treason against them, kidnapping and robbing at least two of the united states of their health and welfare through acts of extortion, retaliation and malicious prosecutions in the meaning of section 2381, *Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act enacted by 901(a) of the Organized Crime Control Act of 1970 codified as Chapter 96 of Title 18 of the United States Code of the federal government of the United States*, to wit: are all persons acting as government officials operating as instrumentalities of a racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said persons are placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission to gain unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from racketeering activities by Defendants, corruptly impersonating government officials, in fact acting as an instrumentality of and for a racketeering enterprise and owing allegiance to the United States, levies war against them or adheres to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort within the United States or elsewhere, is committing acts of treason so as to sustain their ongoing racketeering activities. Said **JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729**, in gross breach of their fiduciary duties owed these united states, respectively the people, pursuant to their Oath of Office, acted contrary to their Obligation of Contract as required under Article I, Section 10 of the United States Constitution, in carrying out the duties of their Office, warring against at least two of the united states in such case made and provided and against the peace, government, dignity and the security of the state, and against the health and welfare of the united states at large and against clean water.

(CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice*)

SEVENTH-SIXTH COUNT

CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health

and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice,*

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729,

committed overt acts in violation of CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice,* since the date of each of their Oaths of Office, willfully, knowingly with intent to harm, and owing allegiance to the united states and having knowledge of the commission of treason against them, kidnapping and robbing at least two of the united states of their health and welfare through acts of extortion, retaliation and malicious prosecutions in the meaning of section 2383, *Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act enacted by 901(a) of the Organized Crime Control Act of 1970 codified as Chapter 96 of Title 18 of the United States Code of the federal government of the United States,* to wit: are all persons acting as government officials operating as instrumentalities of a racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said persons are placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission to gain unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from racketeering activities by Defendants, corruptly impersonating government officials, in fact acting as an instrumentality of and for a racketeering enterprise and owing allegiance to the United States, levies war against them and is committed insurrection against the Constitution by inciting, assisting and engaging in rebellion against the Constitutional authority of the United States of America, the Plaintiffs and the people of the American Sovereignty, so as to sustain their ongoing racketeering activities. Said **JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729,** in gross breach of their fiduciary duties owed these united states, respectively the people, pursuant to their Oath of Office, acted contrary to their Obligation of Contract as required under Article I, Section 10 of the United

States Constitution, in carrying out the duties of their Office, warring against at least two of the united states in such case made and provided and against the peace, government, dignity and the security of the state, and against the health and welfare of the united states at large and against clean water.

(CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice)*

SEVENTY-SEVENTH COUNT

Charge: CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice,*

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729,

committed overt acts in violation of CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in*

controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice, since the date of each of their Oaths of Office, willfully, knowingly with intent to harm, and owing allegiance to the united states and having knowledge of the commission of treason against them, kidnapping and robbing at least two of the united states of their health and welfare through acts of extortion, retaliation and malicious prosecutions in the meaning of section 2384, *Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act enacted by 901(a) of the Organized Crime Control Act of 1970 codified as Chapter 96 of Title 18 of the United States Code of the federal government of the United States*, to wit: are all persons acting as government officials operating as instrumentalities of a racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said persons are placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission to gain unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from racketeering activities by Defendants, corruptly impersonating government officials, in fact acting as an instrumentality of and for a racketeering enterprise and owing allegiance to the United States, committed sedition/seditious conspiracy by conspiring to overthrow the Constitutional government and delay the execution of a law of the United States of America so as to sustain their ongoing racketeering activities. Said **JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729**, in gross breach of their fiduciary duties owed these united states, respectively the people, pursuant to their Oath of Office, acted contrary to their Obligation of Contract as required under Article I, Section 10 of the United States Constitution, in carrying out the duties of their Office, warring against at least two of the united states in such case made and provided and against the peace, government, dignity and the security of the state, and against the health and welfare of the united states at large and against clean water.

(CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice)*

SEVENTY-EIGHTH COUNT

Charge: CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance*

to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice,

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729,

committed overt acts in violation of CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115, Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice, since the date of each of their Oaths of Office, willfully, knowingly with intent to harm, and owing allegiance to the united states and having knowledge of the commission of treason against them, kidnapping and robbing at least two of the united states of their health and welfare through acts of extortion, retaliation and malicious prosecutions in the meaning of section 912, *Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act enacted by 901(a) of the Organized Crime Control Act of 1970 codified as Chapter 96 of Title 18 of the United States Code of the federal government of the United States*, to wit: are all persons acting as government officials operating as instrumentalities of a racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said persons are placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission to gain unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from racketeering activities by Defendants, corruptly impersonating government officials, in fact acting as an instrumentality of and for a racketeering enterprise and owing allegiance to the United States, falsely assumes and pretends to be officers acting under the authority of the United States or any department, agency or officer thereof, and acts as such in such pretended character to obtains money, paper, documents and things of value while impersonating a United States officer so as to sustain their ongoing racketeering activities. Said **JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729**, in gross breach of their fiduciary duties owed these united states, respectively the people, pursuant to their Oath of Office,

acted contrary to their Obligation of Contract as required under Article I, Section 10 of the United States Constitution, in carrying out the duties of their Office, warring against at least two of the united states in such case made and provided and against the peace, government, dignity and the security of the state, and against the health and welfare of the united states at large and against clean water.

(CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice)*

SEVENTY-NINTH COUNT

CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice,*

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729,

committed overt acts in violation of CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against*

the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice, since the date of each of their Oaths of Office, willfully, knowingly with intent to harm, and owing allegiance to the united states and having knowledge of the commission of treason against them, kidnapping and robbing at least two of the united states of their health and welfare through acts of extortion, retaliation and malicious prosecutions in the meaning of section 912, *Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act enacted by 901(a) of the Organized Crime Control Act of 1970 codified as Chapter 96 of Title 18 of the United States Code of the federal government of the United States*, to wit: are all persons acting as government officials operating as instrumentalities of a racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said persons are placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission to gain unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from racketeering activities by Defendants, corruptly impersonating government officials, in fact acting as an instrumentality of and for a racketeering enterprise and owing allegiance to the United States, falsely assumes and pretends to be officers acting under the authority of the United States or any department, agency or officer thereof, and acts as such in such pretended character to obtains money, paper, documents and things of value while impersonating a United States officer so as to sustain their ongoing racketeering activities. Said **JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729**, in gross breach of their fiduciary duties owed these united states, respectively the people, pursuant to their Oath of Office, acted contrary to their Obligation of Contract as required under Article I, Section 10 of the United States Constitution, in carrying out the duties of their Office, warring against at least two of the united states in such case made and provided and against the peace, government, dignity and the security of the state, and against the health and welfare of the united states at large and against clean water.

(CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice)*

EIGHTIETH COUNT

Charge: CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115, Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice,

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729,

committed overt acts in violation of CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115, Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice, since the date of each of their Oaths of Office, willfully, knowingly with intent to harm, and owing allegiance to the united states and having knowledge of the commission of treason against them, kidnapping and robbing at least two of the united states of their health and welfare through acts of extortion, retaliation and malicious prosecutions in the meaning of section 1509, *Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act enacted by 901(a) of the Organized Crime Control Act of 1970 codified as Chapter 96 of Title 18 of the United States Code of the federal government of the United States*, to wit: are all persons acting as government officials operating as instrumentalities of a racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said persons are placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission to gain unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from racketeering activities by Defendants, corruptly impersonating government officials, in fact acting as an instrumentality of and for a

racketeering enterprise and owing allegiance to the United States, acted to impede due exercise of rights by attempting to prevent, obstruct, impede and interfere with same so as to sustain their ongoing racketeering activities. Said **JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729**, in gross breach of their fiduciary duties owed these united states, respectively the people, pursuant to their Oath of Office, acted contrary to their Obligation of Contract as required under Article I, Section 10 of the United States Constitution, in carrying out the duties of their Office, warring against at least two of the united states in such case made and provided and against the peace, government, dignity and the security of the state, and against the health and welfare of the united states at large and against clean water.

(CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstruction of justice*)

EIGHTY-FIRST COUNT

CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115/484/502/518/519/520/522/524, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Larceny, unlawful felonious stealing of property; Financial institution fraud; Bribery, trespass, extortionate credit transactions, interference with commerce, robbery and extortion,*

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729,

committed overt acts in violation of CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115/484/502/518/519/520/522/524, Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Larceny, unlawful felonious stealing of property; Financial institution fraud; Bribery, trespass, extortionate credit transactions, interference with commerce, robbery and extortion, since the date of each of their Oaths of Office, willfully, knowingly with intent to harm, and owing allegiance to the united states and having knowledge of the commission of treason against them, kidnapping and robbing at least two of the united states of their health and welfare through acts of extortion, retaliation and malicious prosecutions in the meaning of section 872, *Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act enacted by 901(a) of the Organized Crime Control Act of 1970 codified as Chapter 96 of Title 18 of the United States Code of the federal government of the United States*, to wit: are all persons acting as government officials operating as instrumentalities of a racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said persons are placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission to gain unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from racketeering activities by Defendants, corruptly impersonating government officials, in fact acting as an instrumentality of and for a racketeering enterprise acting to commit extortion by obtaining property, funds and patronage under pretense of office so as to sustain their ongoing racketeering activities. Said **JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729**, in gross breach of their fiduciary duties owed these united states, respectively the people, pursuant to their Oath of Office, acted contrary to their Obligation of Contract as required under Article I, Section 10 of the United States Constitution, in carrying out the duties of their Office, warring against at least two of the united states in such case made and provided and against the peace, government, dignity and the security of the state, and against the health and welfare of the united states at large and against clean water.

(CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115/484/502/518/519/520/522/524, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a*

crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Larceny, unlawful felonious stealing of property; Financial institution fraud; Bribery, trespass, extortionate credit transactions, interference with commerce, robbery and extortion)

EIGHTY-SECOND COUNT

Charge: CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115/484/502/518/186.9/186.10, Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Larceny, unlawful felonious stealing of property; Financial institution fraud; Bribery; Laundering of monetary instruments,

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729,

committed overt acts in violation of CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115/484/502/518/186.9/186.10, Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Larceny, unlawful felonious stealing of property; Financial institution fraud; Bribery; Laundering of monetary instruments, since the date of each of their Oaths of Office, willfully, knowingly with intent to harm, and owing allegiance to the united states and having knowledge of the commission of treason against them, kidnapping and robbing at least two of the united states of their health and welfare through

acts of extortion, retaliation and malicious prosecutions in the meaning of section 1956, *Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act enacted by 901(a) of the Organized Crime Control Act of 1970 codified as Chapter 96 of Title 18 of the United States Code of the federal government of the United States*, to wit: are all persons acting as government officials operating as instrumentalities of a racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said persons are placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission to gain unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from racketeering activities by Defendants, corruptly impersonating government officials, in fact acting as an instrumentality of and for a racketeering enterprise committed money laundering by conducting and attempting to conduct financial transactions with the proceeds of an unlawful activity so as to sustain their ongoing racketeering activities. Said **JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729**, in gross breach of their fiduciary duties owed these united states, respectively the people, pursuant to their Oath of Office, acted contrary to their Obligation of Contract as required under Article I, Section 10 of the United States Constitution, in carrying out the duties of their Office, warring against at least two of the united states in such case made and provided and against the peace, government, dignity and the security of the state, and against the health and welfare of the united states at large and against clean water.

(CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115/484/502/518/186.9/186.10, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Larceny, unlawful felonious stealing of property; Financial institution fraud; Bribery; Laundering of monetary instruments)*

EIGHTY-THIRD COUNT

Charge: CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115/484/502/67/67.5/68/518, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass*

destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Larceny, unlawful felonious stealing of property; Financial institution fraud; Bribery; Interference with commerce, robbery and extortion,

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729,

committed overt acts in violation of CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115/484/502/67/67.5/68/518, Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Larceny, unlawful felonious stealing of property; Financial institution fraud; Bribery; Interference with commerce, robbery and extortion, since the date of each of their Oaths of Office, willfully, knowingly with intent to harm, and owing allegiance to the united states and having knowledge of the commission of treason against them, kidnapping and robbing at least two of the united states of their health and welfare through acts of extortion, retaliation and malicious prosecutions in the meaning of section 873, *Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act enacted by 901(a) of the Organized Crime Control Act of 1970 codified as Chapter 96 of Title 18 of the United States Code of the federal government of the United States*, to wit: are all persons acting as government officials operating as instrumentalities of a racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said persons are placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission to gain unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from racketeering activities by Defendants, corruptly impersonating government officials, in fact acting as an instrumentality of and for a racketeering enterprise committed blackmail by threatening to inform, or as a consideration for not informing, against any violation of any law for the purpose of demanding and receiving money and other value so as to sustain their ongoing racketeering activities. Said **JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729**, in gross breach of their fiduciary duties owed these united states, respectively the people, pursuant to their Oath of Office, acted contrary to their Obligation of Contract as required under Article I, Section 10 of the United States Constitution, in carrying out the duties of their Office, warring against at least two of the united states in such case made and provided and against the peace, government, dignity and the security of the state, and against the health and welfare of the united states at large and against clean water.
(CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115/484/502/67/67.5/68/518, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Larceny, unlawful felonious stealing of property; Financial institution fraud; Bribery; Interference with commerce, robbery and extortion)*

EIGHTY-FOURTH COUNT

Charge: CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115/484/502/67/67.5/68, Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Larceny, unlawful felonious stealing of property; Financial institution fraud; Bribery,

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729,

committed overt acts in violation of CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115/484/502/67/67.5/68, Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons

of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Larceny, unlawful felonious stealing of property; Financial institution fraud; Bribery, since the date of each of their Oaths of Office, willfully, knowingly with intent to harm, and owing allegiance to the united states and having knowledge of the commission of treason against them, kidnapping and robbing at least two of the united states of their health and welfare through acts of extortion, retaliation and malicious prosecutions in the meaning of section 1001, *Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act enacted by 901(a) of the Organized Crime Control Act of 1970 codified as Chapter 96 of Title 18 of the United States Code of the federal government of the United States*, to wit: are all persons acting as government officials operating as instrumentalities of a racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said persons are placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission to gain unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from racketeering activities by Defendants, corruptly impersonating government officials, in fact acting as an instrumentality of and for a racketeering enterprise falsifying and concealing material facts, making false representations, writing false documents, and having knowledge that a document, such as cease and desist orders and notices of violations, is false so as to sustain their ongoing racketeering activities. Said **JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729**, in gross breach of their fiduciary duties owed these united states, respectively the people, pursuant to their Oath of Office, acted contrary to their Obligation of Contract as required under Article I, Section 10 of the United States Constitution, in carrying out the duties of their Office, warring against at least two of the united states in such case made and provided and against the peace, government, dignity and the security of the state, and against the health and welfare of the united states at large and against clean water.

(CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115/484/502/67/67.5/68, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Larceny, unlawful felonious stealing of property; Financial institution fraud; Bribery)*

EIGHTY-FIFTH COUNT

Charge: CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d /337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115/484/502/67/67.5/68, Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Larceny, unlawful felonious stealing of property; Financial institution fraud; Bribery,

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729,

committed overt acts in violation of CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115/484/502/67/67.5/68, Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Larceny, unlawful felonious stealing of property; Financial institution fraud; Bribery, since the date of each of their Oaths of Office, willfully, knowingly with intent to harm, and owing allegiance to the united states and having knowledge of the commission of treason against them, kidnapping and robbing at least two of the united states of their health and welfare through acts of extortion, retaliation and malicious prosecutions in the meaning of section 1346, *Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act enacted by 901(a) of the Organized Crime Control Act of 1970 codified as Chapter 96 of Title 18 of the United States Code of the federal government of the United States*, to wit: are all persons acting as government officials operating as instrumentalities of a racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said persons are placing other persons in

imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission to gain unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from racketeering activities by Defendants, corruptly impersonating government officials, in fact acting as an instrumentality of and for a racketeering enterprise who schemes to defraud by depriving another of the intangible right of honest services so as to sustain their ongoing racketeering activities. Said **JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729**, in gross breach of their fiduciary duties owed these united states, respectively the people, pursuant to their Oath of Office, acted contrary to their Obligation of Contract as required under Article I, Section 10 of the United States Constitution, in carrying out the duties of their Office, warring against at least two of the united states in such case made and provided and against the peace, government, dignity and the security of the state, and against the health and welfare of the united states at large and against clean water.

(CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115/484/502/67/67.5/68, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Larceny, unlawful felonious stealing of property; Financial institution fraud; Bribery*)

EIGHTY-SIXTH COUNT

Charge: CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115/484/502/67/67.5/68, Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Larceny, unlawful felonious stealing of property; Financial institution fraud; Bribery,

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729,

committed overt acts in violation of CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115/484/502/67/67.5/68, Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Larceny, unlawful felonious stealing of property; Financial institution fraud; Bribery, since the date of each of their Oaths of Office, willfully, knowingly with intent to harm, and owing allegiance to the united states and having knowledge of the commission of treason against them, kidnapping and robbing at least two of the united states of their health and welfare through acts of extortion, retaliation and malicious prosecutions in the meaning of section 371, *Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act enacted by 901(a) of the Organized Crime Control Act of 1970 codified as Chapter 96 of Title 18 of the United States Code of the federal government of the United States*, to wit: are all persons acting as government officials operating as instrumentalities of a racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said persons are placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission to gain unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from racketeering activities by Defendants, corruptly impersonating government officials, in fact acting as an instrumentality of and for a racketeering enterprise who conspired with several other persons to offend and defraud the United States [United States meaning the nation-states of the people united for America without the UNITED STATES], also known as State Citizens, so as to sustain their ongoing racketeering activities. Said **JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729**, in gross breach of their fiduciary duties owed these united states, respectively the people, pursuant to their Oath of Office, acted contrary to their Obligation of Contract as required under Article I, Section 10 of the United States Constitution, in carrying out the duties of their Office, warring against at least two of the united states in such case made and provided and against the peace, government, dignity and the security of the state, and against the health and welfare of the united states at large and against clean water.

(CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115/484/502/67/67.5/68, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological*

weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Larceny, unlawful felonious stealing of property; Financial institution fraud; Bribery)

EIGHTY-SEVENTH COUNT

Charge: CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d /337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115/484/502/67/67.5/68, Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Larceny, unlawful felonious stealing of property; Financial institution fraud; Bribery,

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729,

committed overt acts in violation of CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115/484/502/67/67.5/68, Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Larceny, unlawful felonious stealing of property; Financial institution fraud; Bribery, since the date of each of their Oaths of Office, willfully, knowingly with intent to harm, and owing allegiance to the united states

and having knowledge of the commission of treason against them, kidnapping and robbing at least two of the united states of their health and welfare through acts of extortion, retaliation and malicious prosecutions in the meaning of section 201, *Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act enacted by 901(a) of the Organized Crime Control Act of 1970 codified as Chapter 96 of Title 18 of the United States Code of the federal government of the United States*, to wit: are all persons acting as government officials operating as instrumentalities of a racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said persons are placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission to gain unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from racketeering activities by Defendants, corruptly impersonating government officials, in fact acting as an instrumentality of and for a racketeering enterprise who conspire and bribe other public official by offering/promising something of value, such as unlawful payments received from STATE and COUNTY, securitization of victimless crimes, prison for profit schemes, etc., to influence an official act so as to sustain their ongoing racketeering activities. Said **JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729**, in gross breach of their fiduciary duties owed these united states, respectively the people, pursuant to their Oath of Office, acted contrary to their Obligation of Contract as required under Article I, Section 10 of the United States Constitution, in carrying out the duties of their Office, warring against at least two of the united states in such case made and provided and against the peace, government, dignity and the security of the state, and against the health and welfare of the united states at large and against clean water.

(CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115/484/502/67/67.5/68, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Larceny, unlawful felonious stealing of property; Financial institution fraud; Bribery)*

EIGHTY-EIGHTH COUNT

Charge: CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115/484/502, Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled

[toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Larceny, unlawful felonious stealing of property; Financial institution fraud,

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729,

committed overt acts in violation of CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115/484/502, Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Larceny, unlawful felonious stealing of property; Financial institution fraud, since the date of each of their Oaths of Office, willfully, knowingly with intent to harm, and owing allegiance to the united states and having knowledge of the commission of treason against them, kidnapping and robbing at least two of the united states of their health and welfare through acts of extortion, retaliation and malicious prosecutions in the meaning of section 1506, *Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act enacted by 901(a) of the Organized Crime Control Act of 1970 codified as Chapter 96 of Title 18 of the United States Code of the federal government of the United States*, to wit: are all persons acting as government officials operating as instrumentalities of a racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said persons are placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission to gain unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from racketeering activities by Defendants, corruptly impersonating government officials, in fact acting as an instrumentality of and for a racketeering enterprise who has committed acts of stealing, altering, falsifying, removing and avoiding a court record with consequential impact on a judgment, acting in collusion with members of the members of the British Accreditation Registry, the society of civil engineers who are designing, installing listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction to create unjust enrichments for themselves and their other crony stakeholders that have hijacked the State, County and all other political subdivision [local] governments, collectively "the enemy of these united states," all of which are merely private persons employed by private corporations, and are impersonating lawful government officials, but are not, collectively, uniformly and unlawfully conspiring together for at least 40 years so as to sustain their ongoing racketeering activities. Said **JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY,**

VESSEL # 146729, in gross breach of their fiduciary duties owed these united states, respectively the people, pursuant to their Oath of Office, acted contrary to their Obligation of Contract as required under Article I, Section 10 of the United States Constitution, in carrying out the duties of their Office, warring against at least two of the united states in such case made and provided and against the peace, government, dignity and the security of the state, and against the health and welfare of the united states at large and against clean water.

(CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/182/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115/484/502, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Conspiracy to commit a crime; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Larceny, unlawful felonious stealing of property; Financial institution fraud)*

EIGHTY-NINETH COUNT

Charge: CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115/484/502, Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Larceny, unlawful felonious stealing of property; Financial institution fraud,

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729,

committed overt acts in violation of CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115/484/502, Falsely personates another

in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Larceny, unlawful felonious stealing of property; Financial institution fraud, since the date of each of their Oaths of Office, willfully, knowingly with intent to harm, and owing allegiance to the united states and having knowledge of the commission of treason against them, kidnapping and robbing at least two of the united states of their health and welfare through acts of extortion, retaliation and malicious prosecutions in the meaning of section 1506, *Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act enacted by 901(a) of the Organized Crime Control Act of 1970 codified as Chapter 96 of Title 18 of the United States Code of the federal government of the United States*, to wit: are all persons acting as government officials operating as instrumentalities of a racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said persons are placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission to gain unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from racketeering activities by Defendants, corruptly impersonating government officials, in fact acting as an instrumentality of and for a racketeering enterprise who has caused involuntary judgment by acknowledging and procuring to be acknowledged said judgment in the name of persons not privy and not consenting to the same so as to sustain their ongoing racketeering activities. Said **JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729**, in gross breach of their fiduciary duties owed these united states, respectively the people, pursuant to their Oath of Office, acted contrary to their Obligation of Contract as required under Article I, Section 10 of the United States Constitution, in carrying out the duties of their Office, warring against at least two of the united states in such case made and provided and against the peace, government, dignity and the security of the state, and against the health and welfare of the united states at large and against clean water.

(CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i /186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115/484/502, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Larceny, unlawful felonious stealing of*

property; Financial institution fraud)

NINETIETH COUNT

Charge: CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115/484, Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Larceny, unlawful felonious stealing of property,

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729,

committed overt acts in violation of CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115/484, Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Larceny, unlawful felonious stealing of property, since the date of each of their Oaths of Office, willfully, knowingly with intent to harm, and owing allegiance to the united states and having knowledge of the commission of treason against them, kidnapping and robbing at least two of the united states of their health and welfare through acts of extortion, retaliation and malicious prosecutions in the meaning of section 1506, *Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act enacted by 901(a) of the Organized Crime Control Act of 1970 codified as Chapter 96 of Title 18 of the United States Code of the federal government of the United States*, to wit: are all persons acting as government officials operating as instrumentalities of a racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said persons are placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its

mission to gain unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from racketeering activities by Defendants, corruptly impersonating government officials, in fact acting as an instrumentality of and for a racketeering enterprise who have directly caused involuntary unjust bail in the name of persons not privy nor consenting to the same so as to sustain their ongoing racketeering activities. Said **JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729**, in gross breach of their fiduciary duties owed these united states, respectively the people, pursuant to their Oath of Office, acted contrary to their Obligation of Contract as required under Article I, Section 10 of the United States Constitution, in carrying out the duties of their Office, warring against at least two of the united states in such case made and provided and against the peace, government, dignity and the security of the state, and against the health and welfare of the united states at large and against clean water.

(CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i /186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115/484, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Larceny, unlawful felonious stealing of property)*

NINETY-FIRST COUNT

Charge: CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e /337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115/182, Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstructing justice,

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729,

committed overt acts in violation of CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i /186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115/182, Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstructing justice, since the date of each of their Oaths of Office, willfully, knowingly with intent to harm, and owing allegiance to the united states and having knowledge of the commission of treason against them, kidnapping and robbing at least two of the united states of their health and welfare through acts of extortion, retaliation and malicious prosecutions in the meaning of section 1519, *Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act enacted by 901(a) of the Organized Crime Control Act of 1970 codified as Chapter 96 of Title 18 of the United States Code of the federal government of the United States*, to wit: are all persons acting as government officials operating as instrumentalities of a racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said persons are placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission to gain unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from racketeering activities by Defendants, corruptly impersonating government officials, in fact acting as an instrumentality of and for a racketeering enterprise and who, by threats and force, willfully prevent, obstruct, impede, and interferes with the due exercise of rights and the performance of duties under a lawful order, judgment, or decree of a superior court of record of the United States so as to sustain their ongoing racketeering activities. Said **JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729**, in gross breach of their fiduciary duties owed these united states, respectively the people, pursuant to their Oath of Office, acted contrary to their Obligation of Contract as required under Article I, Section 10 of the United States Constitution, in carrying out the duties of their Office, warring against at least two of the united states in such case made and provided and against the peace, government, dignity and the security of the state, and against the health and welfare of the united states at large and against clean water.

(CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i /186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115/182, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity,*

robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record; Obstructing justice,)

NINETY-SECOND COUNT

Charge: CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115, Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record,

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729,

committed overt acts in violation of CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i /186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115, Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record, since the date of each of their Oaths of Office, willfully, knowingly with intent to harm, and owing allegiance to the united states and having knowledge of the commission of treason against them, kidnapping and robbing at least two of the united states of their health and welfare through acts of extortion, retaliation and malicious prosecutions in the meaning of section 1519, *Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act enacted by 901(a) of the Organized Crime Control Act of 1970 codified as Chapter 96 of Title 18 of the United States Code of the federal government of the United States*, to wit: are all persons acting as government officials operating as instrumentalities of a racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities,

knowing at the time that said persons are placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission to gain unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from racketeering activities by Defendants, corruptly impersonating government officials, in fact acting as an instrumentality of and for a racketeering enterprise and are persons who are impeding a matter under investigation by destroying, mutilating, altering, concealing, covering-up, falsifying and making false entry into the record of a false document or tangible object so as to sustain their ongoing racketeering activities. Said **JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729**, in gross breach of their fiduciary duties owed these united states, respectively the people, pursuant to their Oath of Office, acted contrary to their Obligation of Contract as required under Article I, Section 10 of the United States Constitution, in carrying out the duties of their Office, warring against at least two of the united states in such case made and provided and against the peace, government, dignity and the security of the state, and against the health and welfare of the united states at large and against clean water.

(CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i /186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1/115, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear; falsifying documentation to enter into the record,)*

NINETY-THIRD COUNT

Charge: CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/ 337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1, Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear,

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729,

committed overt acts in violation of CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 529a/37a/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i /186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1, Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear, since the date of each of their Oaths of Office, willfully, knowingly with intent to harm, and owing allegiance to the united states and having knowledge of the commission of treason against them, kidnapping and robbing at least two of the united states of their health and welfare through acts of extortion, retaliation and malicious prosecutions in the meaning of section 113, *Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act enacted by 901(a) of the Organized Crime Control Act of 1970 codified as Chapter 96 of Title 18 of the United States Code of the federal government of the United States*, to wit: are all persons acting as government officials operating as instrumentalities of a racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said persons are placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission to gain unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from racketeering activities by Defendants, corruptly impersonating government officials, in fact acting as an instrumentality of and for a racketeering enterprise and are persons impersonating government officials, but in fact private contractors and employees for private corporations and who are committing acts of assault within the maritime jurisdiction so as to sustain their ongoing racketeering activities. Said **JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729**, in gross breach of their fiduciary duties owed these united states, respectively the people, pursuant to their Oath of Office, acted contrary to their Obligation of Contract as required under Article I, Section 10 of the United States Constitution, in carrying out the duties of their Office, warring against at least two of the united states in such case made and provided and against the peace, government, dignity and the security of the state, and against the health and welfare of the united states at large and against clean water.

(CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i /186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery;*

Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear)

NINETY-FOURTH COUNT

Charge: CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1, Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear,

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729,

committed overt acts in violation of CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i /186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1, Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear, since the date of each of their Oaths of Office, willfully, knowingly with intent to harm, and owing allegiance to the united states and having knowledge of the commission of treason against them, kidnapping and robbing at least two of the united states of their health and welfare through acts of extortion, retaliation and malicious prosecutions in the meaning of section 1023, *Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act enacted by 901(a) of the Organized Crime Control Act of 1970 codified as Chapter 96 of Title 18 of the United States Code of the federal government of the United States*, to wit: are all persons acting as government officials operating as instrumentalities of a racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous

substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said persons are placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission to gain unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from racketeering activities by Defendants, corruptly impersonating government officials, in fact acting as an instrumentality of and for a racketeering enterprise and are persons who have obtained value by false pretenses and fraud in the maritime jurisdiction so as to sustain their ongoing racketeering activities. Said **JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729**, in gross breach of their fiduciary duties owed these united states, respectively the people, pursuant to their Oath of Office, acted contrary to their Obligation of Contract as required under Article I, Section 10 of the United States Constitution, in carrying out the duties of their Office, warring against at least two of the united states in such case made and provided and against the peace, government, dignity and the security of the state, and against the health and welfare of the united states at large and against clean water.

(CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i /186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear*)

NINETY-FIFTH COUNT

Charge: CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/ 337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1, Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear,

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729,

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committed overt acts in violation of CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 529a/37a/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i /186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1, Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear, since the date of each of their Oaths of Office, willfully, knowingly with intent to harm, and owing allegiance to the united states and having knowledge of the commission of treason against them, kidnapping and robbing at least two of the united states of their health and welfare through acts of extortion, retaliation and malicious prosecutions in the meaning of section 1025, *Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act enacted by 901(a) of the Organized Crime Control Act of 1970 codified as Chapter 96 of Title 18 of the United States Code of the federal government of the United States*, to wit: are all persons acting as government officials operating as instrumentalities of a racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said persons are placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission to gain unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from racketeering activities by Defendants, corruptly impersonating government officials, in fact acting as an instrumentality of and for a racketeering enterprise and are persons who have committed acts of theft within the special maritime jurisdiction to obtain something of value from a person that has procured the execution, endorsement, signature and delivery of a lawful negotiable instrument of personal property under fraud and false pretenses so as to sustain their ongoing racketeering activities. Said **JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729**, in gross breach of their fiduciary duties owed these united states, respectively the people, pursuant to their Oath of Office, acted contrary to their Obligation of Contract as required under Article I, Section 10 of the United States Constitution, in carrying out the duties of their Office, warring against at least two of the united states in such case made and provided and against the peace, government, dignity and the security of the state, and against the health and welfare of the united states at large and against clean water.

(CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i /186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony;*

Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear)

NINETY-SIXTH COUNT

Charge: CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1, Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear,

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729,

committed overt acts in violation of CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i /186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear,* since the date of each of their Oaths of Office, willfully, knowingly with intent to harm, and owing allegiance to the united states and having knowledge of the commission of treason against them, kidnapping and robbing at least two of

the united states of their health and welfare through acts of extortion, retaliation and malicious prosecutions in the meaning of section 112, *Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act enacted by 901(a) of the Organized Crime Control Act of 1970 codified as Chapter 96 of Title 18 of the United States Code of the federal government of the United States*, to wit: are all persons acting as government officials operating as instrumentalities of a racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said persons are placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission to gain unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from racketeering activities by Defendants, corruptly impersonating government officials, in fact acting as an instrumentality of and for a racketeering enterprise and are persons assaulting foreign officials by poisoning, imprisoning, coercing, threatening, intimidating and offering violence and deprivation of liberty so as to sustain their ongoing racketeering activities. Said **JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729**, in gross breach of their fiduciary duties owed these united states, respectively the people, pursuant to their Oath of Office, acted contrary to their Obligation of Contract as required under Article I, Section 10 of the United States Constitution, in carrying out the duties of their Office, warring against at least two of the united states in such case made and provided and against the peace, government, dignity and the security of the state, and against the health and welfare of the united states at large and against clean water.

(CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i /186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110/148/1418.1, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities; Obstruction of criminal investigations, causes another to be placed in sustained fear)*

NINETY-SEVENTH COUNT

Charge: CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code) 188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110, Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and

biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities,

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729,

committed overt acts in violation of CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 529a/37a/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i /186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110, Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities., since the date of each of their Oaths of Office, willfully, knowingly with intent to harm, and owing allegiance to the united states and having knowledge of the commission of treason against them, kidnapping and robbing at least two of the united states of their health and welfare through acts of extortion, retaliation and malicious prosecutions in the meaning of section 1658, *Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act enacted by 901(a) of the Organized Crime Control Act of 1970 codified as Chapter 96 of Title 18 of the United States Code of the federal government of the United States*, to wit: are all persons acting as government officials operating as instrumentalities of a racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said persons are placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission to gain unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from racketeering activities by Defendants, corruptly impersonating government officials, in fact acting as an instrumentality of and for a racketeering enterprise and are persons who plunder money, goods, merchandise, and other effects [such as water] from or belonging to vessels (bodies of water/citizens) in distress within the admiralty and maritime jurisdiction of the United States so as to sustain their ongoing racketeering activities. Said **JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729**, in gross breach of their fiduciary duties owed these united states, respectively the people, pursuant to their Oath of Office, acted contrary to their Obligation of Contract as required under Article I, Section 10 of the United States Constitution, in carrying out the duties of their Office, warring against at least two of the united states in such case made and provided and against the peace, government, dignity and the security of the state, and against the health and welfare of the united states at large and against clean water.

(CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i /186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110, *Falsely personates another in either his or her*

private or official capacity; Treason; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities)

NINETY-EIGHT COUNT

Charge: CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code) 188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i/186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110, Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities,

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729,

committed overt acts in violation of CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i /186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110, Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities,, since the date of

each of their Oaths of Office, willfully, knowingly with intent to harm, and owing allegiance to these states, the people, and having knowledge of the commission of treason against them, kidnapping and robbing at least two of these states of their health and welfare through acts of extortion, retaliation and malicious prosecutions in the meaning of section 1583, *Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act enacted by 901(a) of the Organized Crime Control Act of 1970 codified as Chapter 96 of Title 18 of the United States Code of the federal government of the United States*, to wit: are all persons acting as government officials operating as instrumentalities of a racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said persons are placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission to gain unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from racketeering activities by Defendants, corruptly impersonating government officials, in fact acting as an instrumentality of and for a racketeering enterprise and are persons who directly invoked enticement to slavery by enticing [causing fraudulent trusts involving birth certificate], persuading, inducing and carrying away Plaintiffs with the intent of selling [securitizing upon the person's bond, case number, social security number, signatures, etc.] the Plaintiffs into involuntary servitude involving kidnapping so as to sustain their ongoing racketeering activities. Said **JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729**, in gross breach of their fiduciary duties owed these states, respectively the people, pursuant to their Oath of Office, acted contrary to their Obligation of Contract as required under Article I, Section 10 of the United States Constitution, in carrying out the duties of their Office, warring against at least two of these united states in such case made and provided and against the peace, government, dignity and the security of the state, and against the health and welfare of the American people at large and against clean water.

(CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237/337/337a/337d/337e/337f/337i /186.9/186.10/211/213a/424/503/25540/25541/25401/25110, Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence; Illegal gambling businesses; Laundering of monetary instruments; Monetary transactions derived from specific activity, robbery; Embezzlement, violation of another's trust; Operation of a fraudulent securities scheme; Fraud in the offer of securities; Sale of unqualified securities,)

NINETY-NINETH COUNT

Charge: CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237, Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions;

Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence,

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729,

committed overt acts in violation of CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 529a/37a/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237, Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence, since the date of each of their Oaths of Office, willfully, knowingly with intent to harm, and owing allegiance to the united states and having knowledge of the commission of treason against them, kidnapping and robbing at least two of the united states of their health and welfare through acts of extortion, retaliation and malicious prosecutions in the meaning of section 1583, *Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act enacted by 901(a) of the Organized Crime Control Act of 1970 codified as Chapter 96 of Title 18 of the United States Code of the federal government of the United States*, to wit: are all persons acting as government officials operating as instrumentalities of a racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said persons are placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission to gain unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from racketeering activities by Defendants, corruptly impersonating government officials, in fact acting as an instrumentality of and for a racketeering enterprise and are persons who directly caused enticement to slavery through an act of kidnapping [taking possession of their private property, their estate, body] by ordering a person to falsely represent him/herself as a United States Citizen, i.e. U.S. / federal / 14th Amendment citizen [NOT to be construed as a State Citizen or as one of the people in a particular state of sovereignty] in the meaning of 18 U.S.C. Sec. 911 so as to sustain their ongoing racketeering activities. Said **JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729**, in gross breach of their fiduciary duties owed these united states, respectively the people, pursuant to their Oath of Office, acted contrary to their Obligation of Contract as required under Article I, Section 10 of the United States Constitution, in carrying out the duties of their Office, warring against at least two of the united states in such case made and provided and against the peace, government, dignity and the security of the state, and against the health and welfare of the united states at large and against clean water.

(CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 529a/37a/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1/236/237, Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering,

engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages; False imprisonment effected by violence.)

ONE HUNDREDTH COUNT

Charge: CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1, Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages,

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729,

committed overt acts in violation of CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1, Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages, since the date of each of their Oaths of Office, willfully, knowingly with intent to harm, and owing allegiance to these united states and having knowledge of the commission of treason against them, kidnapping and robbing at least two of the united states of their health and welfare through acts of extortion, retaliation and malicious prosecutions in the meaning of section 1201, *Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act enacted by 901(a) of the Organized Crime Control Act of 1970 codified as Chapter 96 of Title 18 of the United States Code of the federal government of the United States*, to wit: are all persons acting as government officials operating as instrumentalities of a racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said persons are placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its

mission to gain unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from racketeering activities by Defendants, corruptly impersonating government officials, in fact acting as an instrumentality of and for a racketeering enterprise and are persons who have directly or indirectly committed acts of kidnapping by seizing, confining, inveigling, decoying, kidnapping, abducting, and carrying away and holding for ransom persons engaged in foreign commerce within the special maritime jurisdiction of the United States so as to sustain their ongoing racketeering activities. Said **JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729**, in gross breach of their fiduciary duties owed these united states, respectively the people, pursuant to their Oath of Office, acted contrary to their Obligation of Contract as required under Article I, Section 10 of the United States Constitution, in carrying out the duties of their Office, warring against at least two of these united states in such case made and provided and against the peace, government, dignity and the security of the state, and against the health and welfare of the united states at large and against clean water.

(CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245/207/181/236.1, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person; Kidnapping, white slave trafficking, human trafficking, unlawfully taking of hostages;*);

ONE HUNDRED AND FIRST COUNT

Charge: CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245, Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person,

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729,

committed overt acts in violation of CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony;*

Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person, since the date of each of their Oaths of Office, willfully, knowingly with intent to harm, and owing allegiance to the united states and having knowledge of the commission of treason against them, kidnapping and robbing at least two of the united states of their health and welfare through acts of extortion, retaliation and malicious prosecutions in the meaning of section 241, *Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act enacted by 901(a) of the Organized Crime Control Act of 1970 codified as Chapter 96 of Title 18 of the United States Code of the federal government of the United States*, to wit: are all persons acting as government officials operating as instrumentalities of a racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said persons are placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission to gain unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from racketeering activities by Defendants, corruptly impersonating government officials, in fact acting as an instrumentality of and for a racketeering enterprise and are persons acting in collusion with its co-conspirators and have conspired to injure, oppress, threaten, and intimidate the Plaintiffs, the American people, depriving them of their free exercise and enjoyment and right to life, liberty, property, to include clean water, such rights secured to the people by the Constitution and laws of the United States and this State, so as to sustain the conspirators' ongoing racketeering activities. Said **JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729**, in gross breach of their fiduciary duties owed these several states, respectively the people, pursuant to their Oaths of Office, acted contrary to their Obligation of Contract as required under Article I, Section 10 of the United States Constitution, in carrying out the duties of their Office, warring against at least two of these united states in such case made and provided and against the peace, government, dignity and the security of the state, and against the health and welfare of the united states at large and against clean water.

(CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

529a/37a/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245, *Falsely personates another in either his or her private or official capacity; Treason; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person*);

ONE HUNDRED AND SECOND COUNT

Charge: CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION

37a/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245, *Treason; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions;*

Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729,

committed overt acts in violation of CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 37a/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245, *Treason*; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person, since the date of each of their Oaths of Office, willfully, knowingly with intent to harm, and owing allegiance to the united states and having knowledge of the commission of treason against them, kidnapping and robbing at least two of these states of their health and welfare through acts of extortion, retaliation and malicious prosecutions in the meaning of section 242, *Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act enacted by 901(a) of the Organized Crime Control Act of 1970 codified as Chapter 96 of Title 18 of the United States Code of the federal government of the United States*, to wit: are all persons acting as government officials operating as instrumentalities of a racketeering enterprise, in combination and conspiracy, to unlawfully, knowingly and willingly, with intent to cause harm to public health and welfare to cause uncontained and uncontrolled discharges of toxic biological and chemical hazardous substances at onshore facilities, knowing at the time that said persons are placing other persons in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury in furtherance of the enterprise and its mission to gain unlawful enrichments to be received resulting from racketeering activities by Defendants, corruptly impersonating government officials, in fact acting as an instrumentality of and for a racketeering enterprise and are persons who, under color of any law, statute, ordinance, regulation, or custom, has willfully subjected Plaintiffs and persons in California and its counties and districts, to the deprivation of their rights, privileges, and immunities secured and protected by the Constitution and laws of the United States and have committed acts in violation of the California Penal Code, such acts include the aiding and abetting civil engineers/bar attorneys/bankers in the design, construction and use of unlawful septic tanks and public sewers, dangerous chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction with intent to kill, harm, endanger and destroy to create massive unjust enrichments so as to sustain the conspirators' ongoing racketeering activities. Said **JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729**, in gross breach of their fiduciary duties owed these states, respectively the people, pursuant to their Oath of Office and owing allegiance to same, acted contrary to their Obligation of Contract as required under Article I, Section 10 of the United States Constitution, in carrying out the duties of their Office, warring against at least two of these several united states in such case made and provided and against the peace, government, dignity and the security of the state, and against the public health and welfare of the American people and against clean water.

(CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 37a/31/186.2a/186.3/186.7/327/38/222/518/519/520/522/524/220/ 11351/11352/11353 (of the Health and Safety Code)/188/189/11416/11418/11419a/347a1/245, *Treason*; Persons owing allegiance to these states, levying war against them; Parties acting or aiding and abetting in acts of treason are principals; Racketeering, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity; Operation of an endless chain scheme; offenses against the sovereignty of the state, knowledge and concealment of treason; Administering intoxicating agents with intent to commit felony; Trespass, extortionate credit

transactions; Assaults with intent to commit felony; Trafficking in controlled [toxic/hazardous] substances; Murder by listed chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Engaged in chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction; Mingles poison/hazardous substances with public water supplies; Felonious assault, committing a crime of violence against another person)

Witnesses request that Defendants, subject to bail or conditions of release, be:
(1) arrested and be dealt with according to law.

The following private prosecutors are authorized to prosecute the offenses charged.

WITNESS: Witnesses hand and seal this 10th day of May, 2012



[Handwritten signature of Dee Thomas Murphy]

Christian name: SURNAME:
:Dee-Thomas:[Witness] Murphy
Private Prosecutor



[Handwritten signature of Jeffrey Cowan Lind]

Christian name: SURNAME:
:Jeffery-Cowan:[Witness] Lind
Private Prosecutor

Please keep Authentication Documentation below this line _____ so as to not cover the signatures of the tribunal(s)

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

State of California, County of San Luis Obispo,

On MAY 10, 2012 before me, M. Moore, Notary Public,

appeared Dee Thomas Murphy and Jeffrey Cowan Lind who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the men whose signature is subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that they executed the same in their authorized capacity, and that by their signature on the instrument, the above men in their capacity as people of California executed the instrument.

I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct.

Witness my hand and official seal:



Signature: *[Handwritten signature of M. Moore]*

(seal)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
) ss.
COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO)

I, **JULIE L. RODEWALD**, County Clerk-Recorder of the County of San Luis Obispo, State of California, do hereby certify that whose name is subscribed to the attached certificate of acknowledgment, proof or affidavit, was at the time of taking said acknowledgment, proof or affidavit, **M. Moore**, a **NOTARY PUBLIC**, duly appointed, commissioned, qualified and residing in said County, and authorized by the laws of the State of California to take and certify the same, as well as to take and certify the proof and acknowledgment of deeds and other instruments, in writing, and that full faith and credit are and ought to be given to his/her official acts; and, I further certify that I have compared the signature to the original certificate on file in this office and believe that the signature on the attached certificate is his/her genuine signature.

This form, embossed through both its form and the document, is attached to Formal Indictment for Arrests and Detainment
Signed by: Dee Thomas Murphy & Jeffrey Cowan
On: May 10, 2012

IN TESTIMONY THEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Seal of this Office at San Luis Obispo, in said County, and State of California.

On Thursday, May 10, 2012

JULIE L. RODEWALD, County Clerk-Recorder

By: *Katrena Jayh*
Deputy Clerk-Recorder (SEAL)

ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITIES AVAILABLE AND HEREBY CALLED TO SERVICE

Those HONORABLE Enforcement Authorities available and called upon by Declarants, authorized and having a duty of office to administer justice on behalf of the people, in the interest of our peace, our government, our dignity and the security of the state, and for the health and welfare of the united states at large and for clean water, are:

- The Pentagon
Attn: Defense Secretary Leon E. Panetta
1400 Defense Pentagon
Washington D.C. 20301-1400
- The Pentagon
Attn: Army General Martin E. Dempsey
1400 Defense Penagon
Washington D.C. 20301-1400
- The United States Coast Guard Headquarters⁵
Attn: Commandant
2100 2nd St. SW STOP 7238
Washington D.C. 20593-7238
T: (202) 372-2100
- The United States Coast Guard, Team 3 (E.O. 11735, Sec. 7)
Attn: Regional Manager Greg Buie
US Coast Guard Stop 7100
4200 Wilson Blvd Ste 1000
Arlington, VA 20598-7100
T: (703) 872-6073
- The United States Coast Guard, Team 3 (E.O. 11735, Sec. 7)
Attn: Case Manager Robert Hildebrand
US Coast Guard Stop 7100
4200 Wilson Blvd Ste 1000
Arlington, VA 20598-7100
T: (703) 872-6081
- The United States Coast Guard, Team 3 (E.O. 11735, Sec. 7)
Attn: Case Manager Richard Boes
US Coast Guard Stop 7100
4200 Wilson Blvd Ste 1000
Arlington, VA 20598-7100
T: (703) 872-6071

⁵ (Authority - Title 18 U.S.C. § 175A; E.O. 11735(7); Public Law 92-500; 86 Stat. 816 at 862; 33 U.S.C. 1321)

- The United States Coast Guard, Team (E.O. 11735, Sec. 7)
Attn: Case Manager Steven Poole
US Coast Guard Stop 7100
4200 Wilson Blvd Ste 1000
Arlington, VA 20598-7100
T: (703) 872-6087
- The Provost Marshal's Office (In answer to his duty to the people to administer justice)
Attn: Staff Sergeant Christopher Mott
4411 Yorktown Ave. #180 Building 5
Los Alamitos, California 90720
T: (562) 795-1086
- The United States Marshal (In answer to his duty to the people to administer justice)
Attn: David Singer
312 North Spring Street
Los Angeles, California 90012
(213) 894-2485
- The United States Marshal (In answer to his duty to the people to administer justice)
Attn: Anthony W. Burke, Supervisory Inspector
1938 Saturn Street
Monterey Park, California 91755
(323) 727-8558
- The County Sheriff / Coroner (In answer to his duty to the people to administer justice)
Attn: Ian Parkinson
1585 Kansas Avenue
San Luis Obispo, California 93405
(805) 781-4540
- The County Sheriff / Coroner (In answer to his duty to the people to administer justice)
Attn: Bill Brown
4434 Calle Real
Santa Barbara, California 93110
(805) 681-4100
- The United States Air Force (Authority - Title 18 U.S.C. §§ 175A, 1385)
Attn: AFOSI DET 111 EDWARDS AFB CA
115 E. Yeager Blvd
Edwards AFB, California 93524-8050
T: (661) 277-2208
- The United States Army (Authority – Title 18 U.S.C. §§ 175A, 1385)
Attn: Keith Brown, ATO
1171 Fulton Mall
Fresno, California 93721
T: (559) 443-0250

National Standards Enforcement Agency
On Behalf of the American People, by:
Jeffery Cowan Lind and Dee Thomas Murphy
Address in care of: 248 Wilson Drive [93455]
Santa Maria, California Republic



CHEROKEE PACIFICA - United Cherokee Republic of North America	
Case No: 7000-597	Date: 15 May 2012
Name/Desc:	
Approved:	

700597

B

WAMPANOAG COURT
David J. Jackson
Advocate General

WAMPANOAG / CHEROKEE GRAND COURT¹
Address: 3036 Killy Brooke Lane, Costa Mesa, California

Jeffery Cowan Lind, Private Prosecutor
Dee Thomas Murphy, Private Prosecutor,
;
Petitioners,

Case No. 700597 - DJ

Judge Daei Grandor

EX PARTE PETITION FOR
WRIT OF MANDAMUS
FOR ASSISTANCE IN A
CONSTITUTIONAL CRISIS RE:
JUDGE JEAN M. DANDONA, SUPERIOR
COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
FOR THE COUNTY OF SANTA
BARBARA, CASE NO. 1354711

vs.

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL I.D. # 85507;
207 Rincon Point Road
Carpinteria, California 93013;
JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL I.D. # 146729,
541 E. Montecito St.
Santa Barbara, California 93103,

(Arrest Authorities: U.S. Constitution Bill of Rights Article 9, Amendment 9 & Article 10, Amendment 10, ARR; U.S. Constitution Article III, Section 3.; 33 USC 1365; 18 USC 1503, 1510, 1512-13, 1964(a); California Penal Code² 834 & 837(2),(3); No warrant required for arrest, 33 U.S.C. 1321(m)(1))

Respondents.

Real Party(ies) in Interest: The People, the united States, *de jure*; all Classes of Citizens of all American Citizenships, their Health and Welfare and Water

¹ Public Law 280 (Pub.L. 83-280, August 15, 1953)

² Federal statutory law (28 U.S.C. § 1738) provides that:

Such Acts, records and judicial proceedings or copies thereof, so authenticated, shall have the same full faith and credit in every court within the United States and its Territories and Possessions as they have by law or usage in the courts of such State, Territory or Possession from which they are taken.

**WRIT OF MANDAMUS
FOR ASSISTANCE IN A CONSTITUTIONAL CRISIS RE:
JUDGE JEAN M. DANDONA, SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
FOR THE COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA, CASE NO. 1354711**

COME NOW the Petitioners, two witnesses to the Respondents and their cronies, to be construed as principals,³ levying war against these states, committing same overt acts that openly manifest treason in the meaning of California Penal Code Sections 37a and 37b, such acts of, but not being limited to, murder, kidnapping, gambling, robbery and bribery done knowingly and conspiringly with intent to harm these states and the several independent states united, the American people, said Respondents acting in coercion with one another to commit said treasonous acts of trespass and criminal violence chargeable under State law and said overt treasonous acts being indictable violations under the California Penal Codes.⁴

Petitioners wish for this Court to issue a Writ of Mandamus for Assistance in a Constitutional Crisis to all authorities available to Petitioners and for at two Federal Marshals to assist Petitioners as necessary and to witness a felony in progress.

Petitioners wish for the Respondents to execute the Oath of Office required of the California Constitution, Article XX, Section 3, and hereto attached as Exhibit #1, under oath in the presence of the Petitioners in open court on May 17, 2012 at 8:30 a.m. and then DISCHARGE Case No. 1354711 for lack of venue and accordingly, lack of jurisdiction.

Upon DISCHARGE of Case No. 1354711, Respondents shall be taken into custody by said Federal Marshals under the Indictment served to the Federal Marshals and all other enforcement authorities listed on said Indictment.

³ Federal statutory law (18 U.S.C. § 2) provides that:

(a) Whoever commits an offense against the United States or aids, abets, counsels, commands, induces or procures its commission, is punishable as a principal.

(b) Whoever willfully causes an act to be done which if directly performed by him or another would be an offense against the United States, is punishable as a principal.

⁴ Federal statutory law (28 U.S.C. § 1738) provides that:

Such Acts, records and judicial proceedings or copies thereof, so authenticated, shall have the same full faith and credit in every court within the United States and its Territories and Possessions as they have by law or usage in the courts of such State, Territory or Possession from which they are taken.

In support of this verified petition, Petitioners allege the following:

THE PARTIES

1. Petitioner, Jeffery Cowan Lind, is an appointed authority of the un-incorporated, non-profit, in capita sovereign body authority known as the National Standards Enforcement Agency established to administer environmental justice throughout America on behalf of, for and by the people. Credentials are hereto attached as Exhibit #1.
2. Petitioner, Dee Thomas Murphy, is an appointed authority of the un-incorporated, non-profit, in capita sovereign body authority known as the National Standards Enforcement Agency established to administer environmental justice throughout America on behalf of, for and by the people. Credentials are hereto attached as Exhibit #1.
3. Respondent, JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL I.D. # 85507 [BAR NUMBER], is acting as a purported JUDGE OF THE CALIFORNIA SUPERIOR COURT FOR THE COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA, and is named herein solely in her official capacity.
4. Respondent, JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL I.D. #146729 [BAR NUMBER], is acting as a DISTRICT ATTORNEY for THE COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA, and is named herein solely in her official capacity.

JURISDICTION

1. This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this action under the All-Writs Act, 28 U.S.C. § 1651(a). Additionally, this Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this action as provided in Public Law 280 (Pub.L. 83-280, August 15, 1953). This Court has jurisdiction to award attorney fees, costs and expenses under the EAJA (28 U.S.C. § 2412) as do all courts established under Article I of the United States Constitution. See **Essex Electro Engineers, Inc. v. U.S.**, 757 F. 2d 247, 251 (Fed.Cir. 1985) and **U.S. Navy-Marine Corps Ct. of Mil. Rev. v. Cheney**, 29 M.J. 98 (CMA 1989).

FACTS

1. On June 30, 2011, Petitioners were charged, arrested and incarcerated for purportedly violating California Penal Codes.
2. Petitioners are private people of California and are not subject to government agencies codes.
3. The so-called "SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA FOR THE COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA" is merely a private corporation established under the AMERICAN INNS OF COURT FOUNDATION, EIN# 770424067.
4. The so-called SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA FOR THE COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA is an administrative agency having no Judicial authority under the Constitution of the United States as the people did not extend Judicial authority to private corporations. The Respondents have kidnapped Petitioners and are extorting funds from Petitioners Trusts without authority.
5. The so-called SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA FOR THE COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA is an administrative agency that is operating under Admiralty/Maritime Law as evidenced by the gold-fringed flag on display behind the

Judge's bench. Accordingly, Respondents are committing acts of piracy on the high seas, capturing and holding Petitioners as hostages without remedy for release.

6. The so-called SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA FOR THE COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA is an administrative agency whose venue is limited to that of the UNITED STATES, INC. of Washington D.C. and has no jurisdiction over the people of California.
7. The so-called SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA FOR THE COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA is an administrative agency that has taken the Petitioners hostage absent an accuser or a real party in interest.
8. The Respondents Oaths of Office are false documents filed into the public record. The Respondents have not executed a lawful Oath of Office as is required by the California Constitution, Article XX, Sec. 3.
9. Further, an investigation has concluded Respondents are committing acts of unlawful discharges as defined in 33 U.S.C. 1311(a) and an indictment has been issued for their arrests.

Clear Entitlement to the Writ

Pursuant to the Bill of Rights Amendments to the Constitution of the United States the Petitioners have an unalienable right to life, liberty and property and are not to be subject to foreign or domestic enemies of the united states, the Respondents.

Nature of Relief Sought

This action seeks the Court to issue a writ of mandamus for assistance in a Constitutional crisis compelling the Respondents to take the Oath of Office required by the California Constitution, Article XX, Sec. 3. Respondents require this to be done in their presence on Thursday, May 17, 2012 at 8:30 a.m.

If Respondent leaves the bench, Petitioners will DISCHARGE Case No. 1354711 for improper venue and accordingly, absolute lack of jurisdiction.

If Respondent agrees to take the required Oath of Office under oath and does so, Petitioners will accept her Oath and extend to her immunity and instruct Respondent to DISCHARGE Case No. 1354711. If Respondent refuses, Petitioners will instruct the Federal Marshals to take Respondent into custody. Alternatively, if Respondent takes the required Oath of Office, upon DISCHARGING Cased No. 1354711, the Federal Marshals will act pursuant to the Indictment for the Respondent's arrest and take Respondents into custody accordingly.

CONCLUSION.

It is respectfully requested that this Court issue an order to the federal authorities to assist Petitioners in a Constitutional crisis as necessary, specifically on Thursday, May 17, 2012 at 8:30 a.m. in Department 12 of the SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA FOR THE COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA located at 118 E. Figueroa Street, Santa Barbara, California 93101.

VERIFICATION

The facts stated in the Petition are true to my own personal knowledge, except as to those stated upon information and belief, which I believe to be true.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the above is true and correct.

EXECUTED on the 14th day of May, 2012, at San Luis Obispo, California.

WITNESS: Witnesses hand and seal this 14th day of May, 2012



[Handwritten Signature]

Christian name: **Dee-Thomas** SURNAME: **Murphy**
Private Prosecutor



[Handwritten Signature]

Christian name: **Jeffery-Cowan** SURNAME: **Lind**
Private Prosecutor

Please keep Authentication Documentation below this line ----- so as to not cover the signatures of the tribunal(s)

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

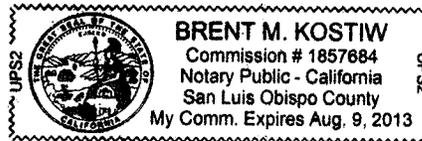
State of California, County of San Luis Obispo,

On 5/14/2012 before me, BRENT M. KOSTIW, Notary Public,

appeared DEE-THOMAS MURPHY + JEFFERY - COWAN LIND who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the men whose signature is subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that they executed the same in their authorized capacity, and that by their signature on the instrument, the above men in their capacity as people of California executed the instrument.

I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct.

Witness my hand and official seal:



Signature: *[Handwritten Signature]*

(seal)

WARRANT OF AUTHORITY – PETITIONERS - ATTACHMENT #1

United States of America
THE SUPERIOR COURT OF RECORD

Warrant of Authority and Descriptive List

THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That the bearer, Dee Thomas Murphy, is one of the people of the United States of America and is hereby appointed to Act on behalf and in the interest of the American people in his capacity as a *in capita* Sovereign Body Authority Special Agent, General.

National Standards Enforcement Agency, the several states united for the United States of America, pursuant to the powers retained as guaranteed him in his Bill of Rights, as passed by the United States Congress September 25, 1789, Ratified December 15, 1791, and provided in the 9th & 10th Amendments, and he shall enjoy immunity as guaranteed him in his 11th Amendment to the organic Constitution for the united states, and Descriptive List for identification, will be exhibited as his authority to Act as Special Agent on behalf of the people. The Warrant of Authority is a lifetime endowment/appointment. The Warrant of Authority and Descriptive List is signed by the Administrator of the *in capita* Sovereign body Authority under court seal, attested to by a Special Agent, General, and authenticated as full faith and credit by Clerk of the superior court of record.

Descriptive List

Name: Dee Thomas Murphy

Age: 63 ; Height: 5'-9" ; Weight: 130 ; Hair: Brown ; Eyes: Brown ; Complexion: Fair

Status: Governed / American Sovereign / Private / Qualified Grand Juror of the American People

Standing: Absolute; Indivisible

Venue: Common Law / United States of America [without the UNITED STATES of D.C.]

Jurisdiction: Superior and Final / Sovereign

Authority: Tribunal / Powers Retained as defined pursuant to the 9th & 10th Amendment to the Federal Constitution, the Supreme Law of the Land and the Common Law

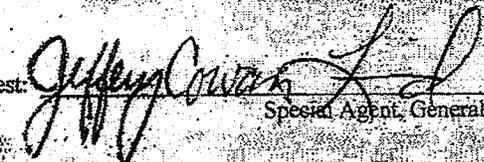
Not Subject to: *De facto* federal UNITED STATES or STATE jurisdictions or government or its 'color of law' codes, statutes, rules, regulations and ordinances

THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED: **DO NOT DETAIN; DO NOT HOLD!**

Given under my hand and seal in this court of record, this 19th day of December, 2011.




Administrator, Special Agent

Attest: 
Special Agent, General

© 2002 3 2123

United States of America
THE SUPERIOR COURT OF RECORD

Warrant of Authority and Descriptive List

THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That the bearer, Jeffery Cowan Lind, is one of the people of the United States of America and is hereby appointed to Act on behalf and in the interest of the American people in his capacity as a *in capita* Sovereign Body Authority Special Agent, General.

National Standards Enforcement Agency, the several states united for the United States of America, pursuant to the powers retained as guaranteed him in his Bill of Rights, as passed by the United States Congress September 25, 1789, Ratified December 15, 1791, and provided in the 9th & 10th Amendments, and he shall enjoy immunity as guaranteed him in his 11th Amendment to the organic Constitution for the united states, and Descriptive List for identification, will be exhibited as his authority to Act as Special Agent on behalf of the people. The Warrant of Authority is a lifetime endowment/appointment. The Warrant of Authority and Descriptive List is signed by the Administrator of the *in capita* Sovereign body Authority under court seal, attested to by a Special Agent, General, and authenticated as full faith and credit by Clerk of the superior court of record.

Descriptive List

Name: Jeffery Cowan Lind

Age: 55 ; Height: 5'10" ; Weight: 190 ; Hair: Brown ; Eyes: Hazel ; Complexion: Fair

Status: Governed / American Sovereign / Private / Qualified Grand Juror of the American People

Standing: Absolute; Indivisible

Venue: Common Law / United States of America [without the UNITED STATES of D.C.]

Jurisdiction: Superior and Final / Sovereign

Authority: Tribunal / Powers Retained as defined pursuant to the 9th & 10th Amendment to the Federal Constitution, the Supreme Law of the Land and the Common Law

Not Subject to: *De facto* federal UNITED STATES or STATE jurisdictions or government or its 'color of law' codes, statutes, rules, regulations and ordinances

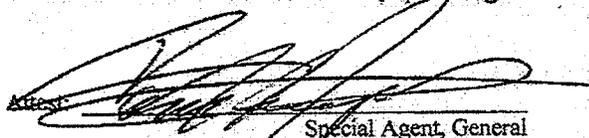
THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED: **DO NOT DETAIN; DO NOT HOLD!**

Given under my hand and seal in this court of record, this 17th day of December, 2011.



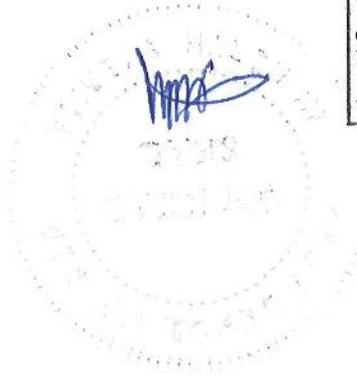


Administrator, Special Agent


Special Agent, General

CHEROKEE PACIFICA - United Cherokee
Republic of North America
Case No: 7000-597 Date: 15 May 2012
Name/Desc. _____
Approved: [Signature]

National Standards Enforcement Agency
On Behalf of the American People, by:
Jeffery Cowan Lind and Dee Thomas Murphy
Address in care of: 248 Wilson Drive [93455]
Santa Maria, California Republic



700597

B

WAMPANOAG COURT
David J. Jackson
Advocate General
[Signature]

WAMPANOAG / CHEROKEE GRAND COURT¹
Address: 3036 Killy Brooke Lane, Costa Mesa, California

Jeffery Cowan Lind, Private Prosecutor
Dee Thomas Murphy, Private Prosecutor,

Case No. 700597 - DJ

Judge Daei Grandor

Petitioners,

**WRIT OF MANDAMUS
FOR ASSISTANCE IN A
CONSTITUTIONAL CRISIS RE:
JUDGE JEAN M. DANDONA, SUPERIOR
COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
FOR THE COUNTY OF SANTA
BARBARA, CASE NO. 1354711; ORDER**

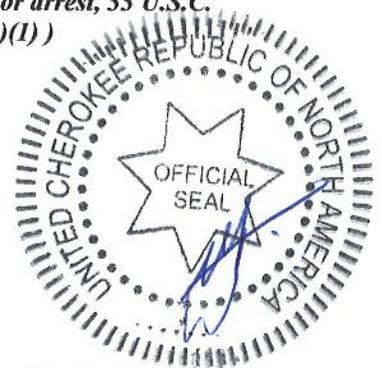
vs.

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL I.D. # 85507;
207 Rincon Point Road
Carpinteria, California 93013;
JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL I.D. # 146729,
541 E. Montecito St.
Santa Barbara, California 93103,

(Arrest Authorities: U.S. Constitution Bill of Rights Article 9, Amendment 9 & Article 10, Amendment 10, ARR; U.S. Constitution Article III, Section 3.; 33 USC 1365; 18 USC 1503, 1510, 1512-13, 1964(a); California Penal Code² 834 & 837(2),(3); No warrant required for arrest, 33 U.S.C. 1321(m)(1))

Respondents.

Real Party(ies) in Interest: The People, the united States, *de jure*; all Classes of Citizens of all American Citizenships, their Health and Welfare and Water



¹ Public Law 280 (Pub.L. 83-280, August 15, 1953)

² Federal statutory law (28 U.S.C. § 1738) provides that:

Such Acts, records and judicial proceedings or copies thereof, so authenticated, shall have the same full faith and credit in every court within the United States and its Territories and Possessions as they have by law or usage in the courts of such State, Territory or Possession from which they are taken.

**TO THE ATTENTION OF THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE; THE UNITED STATES ARMY;
THE UNITED STATES COAST GUARD; THE FEDERAL MARSHALS' OFFICE; AND THE
OFFICES OF THE COUNTY SHERIFFS FOR SAN LUIS OBISPO AND SANTA BARBARA:**

WRIT OF MANDAMUS

FOR ASSISTANCE IN A CONSTITUTIONAL CRISIS RE:

JUDGE JEAN M. DANDONA, SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

FOR THE COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA, CASE NO. 1354711

The Petitioners are authorities for National Standards Enforcement Agency. Pursuant to the Bill of Rights Amendments to the Constitution of the United States the Petitioners have an unalienable right to life, liberty and property and are not to be subject to foreign or domestic enemies of the united states, the Respondents.

"The remedy of mandamus is a drastic one, to be invoked only in extraordinary situations." Kerr v. United States District Court, 426 U.S. 394, 402, 48 L. Ed. 2d 725, 96 S. Ct. 2119 (1976). Before a court may issue a writ, petitioners must demonstrate that: (1) they have a clear and indisputable right to the writ and (2) they lack adequate alternative means to obtain the relief they seek. *Erspamer v. Derwinski*, 1 Vet. App. 3, 9 (1990).

The Petitioners have demonstrated their administrative remedies have been exhausted and they have proven a clear and indisputable right to the writ.

ORDER

On consideration of the foregoing, it is

ORDERED that the petitioner's motion for extraordinary relief in the nature of a writ of mandamus for assistance in a Constitutional crisis compelling the Respondent "JUDGE" JEAN M.

DANDONA to take the Oath of Office required by the California Constitution, Article XX, Sec. 3.

in the presence of Petitioners on Thursday, May 17, 2012 at 8:30 a.m. in Department 12 of the

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA FOR THE COUNTY OF SANTA

BARBARA located at 118 E. Figueroa Street, Santa Barbara, California 93101, is GRANTED.

Federal Marshals shall assist Respondents as needed.

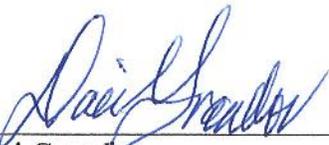
Accordingly, it is further ORDERED if Respondent leaves the bench, Petitioners will DISCHARGE Case No. 1354711 for improper venue and accordingly, absolute lack of jurisdiction.

It is further ORDERED that if Respondent agrees to take the required Oath of Office under oath and does so, Petitioners will accept her Oath and extend to her immunity and instruct Respondent to DISCHARGE Case No. 1354711 and if Respondent refuses, Petitioners shall instruct the assisting federal Marshals to take Respondent into custody.

And it is further ORDERED, regardless if Respondent takes the required Oath of Office, the federal Marshals will act pursuant to the Indictment for the Respondent's arrest and take Respondents into custody pursuant to the WARRANT FOR ARREST to answer to the CHARGES of the Indictment.

DATED: May _____, 2012

BY THE COURT:



Judge Daei Grandor

**UNITED CHEROKEE REPUBLIC
OF NORTH AMERICA
- CHEROKEE PACIFICA -
DAEI GRANDOR
Senior Judge, Elder - JAG
SEAL**

FINDING OF PROBABLE CAUSE

From the above sworn facts, supporting affidavits, supplemental sworn testimony and Defendants' failure to answer Criminal Complaint, First Notice of Fault, Second Notice of Fault and Final Notice of Default, I, the Issuing Officer, have determined that probable cause exists to support, subject to bail or conditions of release where applicable, Defendants' arrests and detention pending further proceedings. Defendants shall be charged with defined offenses.

WHEREFOR, JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL # 85507, AND JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL # 146729, Defendants herein, should be immediately apprehended, arrested and taken into custody and charged with the offenses as defined in the Formal Indictment hereto attached.

WARRANT NO WARRANT REQUIRED (33 U.S.C. 1321 (m)(1)(B))

To the Coroner [or Sheriff in Coroner's absence] of the above-named county; the United States Marshal; the Provost Marshal; the United States Coast Guard Commandant; the United States Army; the United States Air Force; the Pentagon or other person authorized to execute this warrant: We hereby order, on behalf of the people of the united states and in their interest of peace, that the above-named Defendants be apprehended and arrested without delay and brought promptly before the one court of justice of original jurisdiction without unnecessary delay, and in any event not later than 36 hours after the arrest or as soon as such judicial officer of said one court of justice of original jurisdiction is available, to be dealt with according to law.

Execute in-State Only Execute Nationwide
 ORDER OF DETENTION

CHEROKEE PACIFICA - United Cherokee Republic of North America
Case No: _____ Date: _____
Name/Desc: _____
Approved: _____

We hereby order that the above-named Defendant continue to be detained pending further proceedings. Bail shall be DENIED due to the Constitutional violations & "strict liability" nature and of the charges brought against Defendants

Bail: \$ It is requested that bail is DENIED due to the strict liability/treasonous nature of the offenses and charges brought against Defendants.

Conditions of Release: It is requested that release is DENIED due to the strict liability/treasonous nature of the offenses and charges brought against Defendants.

JUDICIAL OFFICER:

CHEROKEE PACIFICA - United Cherokee Republic of North America
Case No: 700597 Date: 15 MAY 2012
Name/Desc: _____
Approved: _____

SIGNATURE:

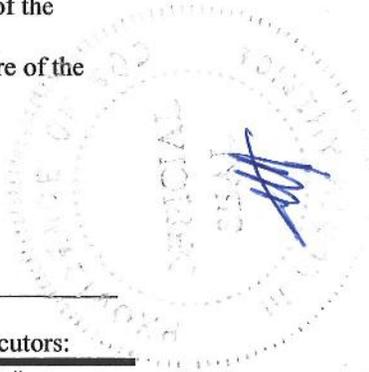
NAME: Daei Grandor

TITLE: Judge

700597

B

Daei Grandor



Sworn testimony has been given before an Officer of the State by the following Witnesses/Plaintiffs/Prosecutors:

Jeffery Cowan Lind, Private Prosecutor; Dee Thomas Murphy, Private Prosecutor,

Plaintiffs,

v.

JEAN M. DANDONA, VESSEL I.D. # 85507;
207 Rincon Point Road
Carpinteria, California 93013; and,
JOYCE DUDLEY, VESSEL I.D. # 146729,
541 E. Montecito St.
Santa Barbara, California 93103,
Defendants.

Print Arresting/Serviceing Officer Name / I.D.#:

I, the Arresting Officer, hereby Certify and Confirm that I served a copy of this CITIZEN'S ARREST ORDER on the Defendants herein named upon arrest. A copy of PROOF OF SERVICE and DECLARATION OF DILIGENCE is hereto attached.

Signature of Arresting Officer:

UNITED CHEROKEE REPUBLIC OF NORTH AMERICA
CHEROKEE PACIFICA -
DAEI GRANDOR
Senior Judge, Elder - JAG

SEAL

Daei Grandor

DEFENDANT DATA / CHARGE SHEET – ATTACHMENT A

DEFENDANT NAME:	DANDONA, JEAN M.
Defendant alias name(s):	<Alias Names>
Defendant DOB:	<DEFENDANT DOB>
Alias DOB(s):	<Alias DOBs>
Defendant last known address:	207 Rincon Point Road Carpinteria, California 93013
State ID/Vessel Numbers:	# 85507

DEFENDANT NAME:	DUDLEY, JOYCE
Defendant alias name(s):	<Alias Names>
Defendant DOB:	<DEFENDANT DOB>
Alias DOB(s):	<Alias DOBs>
Defendant last known address:	541 E. Montecito St. Santa Barbara, California, 93103
State ID/Vessel Numbers:	# 146729

STATUTE AND OFFENSE GRID

Cnt Nbr	Statute Type	Offense Date(s)	Statute Nbrs and Text Descriptions	Offense Level	MOC	GOC	Controlling Agencies	Control Numbers
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