




11 CTF 17412
Lamont
Butler

Moorish Americans
Aboriginal Natural Peoples of the Land – North America / Northwest Amexem

Affidavit of Fact
Notice of Default Judgment

March 13, 2012

United States Republic Postmaster Article(s) No: 7010 3090 0000 0267 3585
7010 3090 0000 0267 3523
7010 3090 0000 0268 5151
7010 3090 0000 0267 3530
7010 3090 0000 0268 9005
7000 1670 0009 1554 9402

A TRUE COPY
TEST: AUG 05 2019
Clerk, Superior Court of
the District of Columbia
By 
Deputy Clerk

RE: "Petitioner's Affidavit of Fact, Evidence, and Information" dated June 27, 2011,
"Writ in the Nature of Discovery" dated September 28, 2011 and November 2, 2011, "Affidavit
of Fact Writ of Error" dated November 21, 2011, "Affidavit of Fact Writ of Discovery
Regarding Denial of In Forma Pauperis" dated November 21, 2011

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA as well as DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT was advised that certain documentation was requested to make a physical inspection and enable the allege defendant, Lamont M. Butler -El, to verify and Witness the same in order to prepare a defense. The offices were advised to provide the requested information in order that I may study all evidence regarding this matter within ten (10) days of the receipt of the Notice of Discovery.

Per the United States Republic Postmaster the request was received by the DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT Corporate Headquarters on November 21, 2011, November 28, 2011 and November 30, 2011. Deadline for receipt of the documentations was at the latest December 14, 2011.

Also, per the United States Republic Postmaster the request was received by the SUPERIOR COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA on August 22, 2011, November 10, 2011, and November 29, 2011. Deadline for receipt of the documentations was at the latest December 13, 2011.

The following actions have not been honored by the said accuser or court:

1. The accused person has not been properly identified, and identified in such a fashion and manner that there is no possibility for mistaken identity, i.e.: Lamont Butler-El a natural person, an Aboriginal Indigenous Moorish-American being ex rel to the fiction corporate straw-man given at birth, LAMONT MAURICE BUTLER, a 14th amendment corporation.
2. The 'Statute of Offence' has not been identified by its proper legal or common name. A number applied to represent the offence is insufficient.
3. The acts of the alleged offence has not been described in non-prejudicial language and detail so as to enable a person of average intelligence to understand the nature of the charge (and to enable the accused a preparation of defense).
4. The accuser has not been specifically named. He or she may be an officer of the court or a third party; but some positively identifiable person (a human being) must accuse; some certain, natural person must take responsibility for the making of the accusation, and not an agency of an institution (UNITED STATES and DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT, foreign state/corporation/artificial person). The only person I have physically witnessed was an Avril Luongo, who represents the DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT. This agent, Avril Luongo, acting for

the artificial person/corporation, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT, name does not appear on any of the court citations as the said "injured party."

5. The accusation made against the accused has not been made with an Affidavit of Fact under "penalty of perjury." If perjury cannot reach the accuser, there is no accusation. Otherwise, anyone may accuse another falsely and without risk or liability of punishment.
6. In order for the court or the accusers to comply with the five lawful elements as stated above, and as a condition for the accusation to be valid, the accused must be accorded 'Due Process' according to the law. And the accuser must have complied with law, proper procedure and form, in bringing the allegation or charge. These actions have not been done within any duration of this case.
7. The court, SUPERIOR COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, is not one of competent jurisdiction; having actual judicial authorization (a Delegation of Authority Order signed and dated by congress). To have valid process, the tribunal/court must be a creature of its constitution, and be in accord with the law of its creation, i.e., an Article 3 judge of the constitution for the United States of America Republic.

As this request has not been honored – this notice of default judgment is being submitted and all claims, petitions, suits, filings with any third party corporations regarding my credit history be dismissed and expunged.

I do not stand under the codes of the DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT. The DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT does not have jurisdiction and cannot prove jurisdiction over me, Lamont M. Butler – El, an Aboriginal Indigenous Moorish – American. The DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT is, in fact, a foreign state/corporation, foreign to this land and this said government, United States of America Republic.

All officers of the Court are required to take an oath of office to uphold the Constitution of the United States Republic.

"The Constitution for the United States of America binds all judicial officers at Article 6, wherein it does say, "This Constitution and the Laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof, and all Treaties made, or which shall be made under the authority of the United States, shall be the Supreme Law of the Land, and the Judges of every State shall be bound thereby, anything in the Constitution or laws of any state to the Contrary, not withstanding." see Clause 2."

Denial of Discovery is in direct violation of my Constitutionally Secured Rights to "Due Process of Law" which is a direct violation of every public official's oath of office that has ties to this case.

The 5th Amendments require that all persons within the United States must be given due process of the law and equal protection of the law.

"Due process of law implies the right of the person affected thereby to be present before the tribunal which pronounces judgment upon the question of life liberty, or property, in its most comprehensive sense; to be heard, by testimony or otherwise, and to have the right of controverting, by proof, every material fact which bears on the question of right in the matter involved."

"If any question of fact or liability be conclusively presumed against him, this is not due process of law, Zeigler v. Railroad Co., 58 Ala. 599."

"In Interest of M.V., 288 Ill.App.3d 300, 681 N.E.2d 532 (1st Dist. 1997). Without subject-matter jurisdiction, all of the orders and judgments issued by a judge are void under law, and are of no legal force or effect. In Interest of M.V., 288 Ill.App.3d 300, 681 N.E.2d 532 (1st Dist. 1997) ("Every act of the court beyond that power is void")."

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA is not an Article III court; and has no delegated jurisdiction / authority under the Supreme Law of the Land, and unconfirmed by the Congress of the United States.

"The parties to the Compact of the United States Constitution further agreed that the enumeration in the Constitution of certain Rights shall not be construed to deny or disparage

others retained by the People (Article 9 of the Bill of Rights to the Constitution for the United States)."

"When acting to enforce a statute and its subsequent amendments to the present date, the judge of the municipal court is acting as an administrative officer and not in a judicial capacity; courts in administering or enforcing statutes do not act judicially, but merely ministerially. *Thompson v. Smith*, 154 SE 583."

"... Courts in administrative issues are prohibited from even listening to or hearing arguments, presentations, or rational. *ASIS v. US*, 568 F2d 284."

"Ministerial officers are incompetent to receive grants of judicial power from the legislature, their acts in attempting to exercise such powers are necessarily nullities. *Burns v. Sup., Ct., SF*, 140 Cal. 1."

I, Lamont M. Butler-El. do not, under any condition or circumstance, by threat, duress, or coercion, waive any rights Inalienable or Secured by the Constitution or Treaty, and, hereby requests this Court to fulfill their obligation to preserve the rights of this Petitioner (A Moorish American) and carry out their Judicial Duty in 'Good Faith'.

As an Officer(s) of the Court, you and your assigns are bound to a solemn Oath (See Article VI) to uphold and Support the Constitution for the United States Republic, which was also stated and confirmed in the last court hearing by Associate Judge **Florance Y. Pan**. Refusal of this 'Affidavit of Fact Notice of Default Judgment,' is construed to deny me 'Due Process' and will be a 'Colorable Act' to violate my secured exercise of a Right. Such an act and imposition is a violation of your Official Oath of office. This can result in additional lawful remedy actions filed against those violating Officers of the Court, Under Title 18 and Title 42, in their official and private capacities. The Law always gives a remedy for the people against color of law actions committed by those who violate their Oaths of Office colluding to abridge the Rights secured for the Natural Beings and the citizens.

I, Lamont M. Butler-El, for the record, will not be making any more Special Appearances before this court, SUPERIOR COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA (Traffic Court), and case numbers **2011 CTF 017413/17412** is considered a conflict of interest and withdrawn due to;

- (1) lack of subject-matter jurisdiction;
- (2) lack of personam jurisdiction;
- (3) lack of territorial jurisdiction from both sides (SUPERIOR COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA and DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT)
- (4) improper venue;
- (5) insufficient process;
- (6) insufficient service of process;
- (7) failure to state a claim upon which relief can be granted;
- (8) failure to join a party under Rule 19;
- (9) denial of Due Process;
- (10) failed to produce the alleged "injured party's" Affidavit of Fact under Penalty of Perjury
- (11) And denial of a jury trial to an alleged "criminal case".

Expatriation is what is broken when jurisdiction is demanded, and not met with an answer.

15 Statutes at Large, Chapter 249 (section 1), enacted July 27 1868
Chap. CCXLIX. ---An Act concerning the Rights of American Citizens in foreign States

Whereas the rights of expatriation is a nature and inherent right of all people, indispensable to the enjoyment of the rights of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness; and whereas in the recognition of this principle this government has freely received emigrants from all nations, and invested them with the right of citizenship; and whereas it is claimed that such American citizens, with their descendants, are subjects of foreign states, owing allegiance to the government thereof; and whereas it is necessary to the maintenance of public peace that this claim of foreign allegiance should be promptly and finally disavowed; Thereof.

Be it enacted by the Senator and the House of Representatives of the United States of American in Congress assembled, That any declaration, instruction, opinion, order, or decision, of any officers of is government which denies., restricts , impairs or questions the rights of expatriation, is hereby declared inconsistent with the fundamental principles of this government.

I respectfully, with 'Good Faith' and with Honor, by right to unhindered Due – Process, submit this 'Affidavit of Fact Notice of Default Judgment' as Proof and Evidence.

All UNCONSTITUTIONAL Citations – Summons / Ticket – Suit / (misrepresented) Bill of Exchange: Docket Number 2011 CTF 017413/17412, and any other 'Order' or 'Action' associated with it / them, to be withdrawn and expunged for the record on its face and merits.

Thank You,

I am; 

Lamont Butler-El, Natural Person. In Propria Persona Sui Juris
Authorized Representative;
Ex-Relational to the fictitious/corporate artificial Person;
LAMONT MAURICE BUTLER in all caps;
All Rights Reserved: U.C.C. 1-207/ 1-308; U.C.C. 1-103
Without Prejudice

Attachment: (a) Copy of United States Republic Postmaster Return Receipt to the GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA and SUPERIOR COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

(b) Copy of Legal Notice Name Declaration, Correction Proclamation and Publication

cc: DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT Attorney General
Irvin B. Nathan
Assistant Attorney General
Avril Luongo

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Associate Judge Yvonne Williams
and Clerk

THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT Mayor's Office
Mayor Vincent C. Grey

United Nations Rights of Indigenous People
Geneva Switzerland