*(Eliminate the instructions and recolor all red to black. Use laws and court rules from your own state. Do not use laws from Arkansas if you live in a different state.)*

**The Supreme Court of Your State here or whichever court in your state that has original jurisdiction.**

**Petition for a Writ Quo Warranto**

Your Name Here

Petitioner

Verses

Names of respondents here

RESPONDENTS

**Petition for a Writ of Quo Warranto**

**Jurisdiction**

*Quote the jurisdiction of your own state. Do not use the below jurisdiction of Arkansas if you live in another State. You will look stupid.*

 As per the **Constitution of the State of Arkansas, AMEND. 80., § 2. Supreme Court, (D) The Supreme Court shall have: …. “(2) Original jurisdiction to issue writs of quo warranto to all persons holding judicial office, and to officers of political corporations when the question involved is the legal existence of such corporations;”**

**Definition of political corporation:**

“Pertaining to policy, or the administration of the government. Political rights are those which may be exercised in the formation or administration of the government they are distinguished from civil, rights, which are the rights which a man enjoys, as regards other individuals, and not in relation to the government. A political corporation is one which has principally for its object the administration of the government, or to which the powers of government, or a part of such powers, have been delegated.” 1 Bouv. Inst. n. 182, 197, 198.

**Greetings**

 I state for the record that I, Your Name Here, am a natural born State Citizen of Arkansas, in its constitutional capacity as a republic and as one of the several States of the Union. I am **not** a UNITED STATES citizen or other legal fiction. My birth certificate is attached as proof of State Citizenship. And I am entitled to Redress of wrongs and free access to the courts. See… **Arkansas Constitution Article 2 § 13. Redress of wrongs. Every person is entitled to a certain remedy in the laws for all injuries or wrongs he may receive in his person, property or character; he ought to obtain justice freely, and without purchase; completely, and without denial; promptly and without delay; conformably to the laws.**

**Purpose**

*(Modify to fit your situation as needed)*

 The State of Arkansas in its constitutional capacity, is one of the several States of the union, and is to guarantee me a republic form of government, and protect my rights. However, the State of Arkansas has unconstitutionally and unlawfully, created a political corporation by the same name, for the purpose fraud and deception. It is not recognized by the Constitution for the United States of America or the original Constitution of the State of Arkansas. And has no authority over people. Yet, this political corporation and its officials, have and is, unlawfully acting against me and the people, far beyond their lawful powers, authority and without due process for years.

 Therefore, the purpose for this petition for a Writ of Quo Warranto, is to determine by what authority:

*(The following are examples. Pick, choose and / or add to or modify fit your situation the following.)*

1. By what authority is/are the respondent(s) violating the constitution by taxing, fines, fees in something other than the constitutionally mandated gold and silver coin, U.S. Const. Art. 1, Sect. 10.
2. By what authority is/are the respondent(s) issuing me and “We the people”, fees, tax bills, and etc… in Federal Reserve notes which are obligations of the United States including the principle and interest thereof. See 18 USC 8.
3. By what constitutional jurisdiction is/are the judge, prosecutor, court warring against me in case number XXX-XXXX-XXXXX in view of the bankruptcy of the United States and the determination that there is no common law? See *Erie vs Thompkins Supreme Court of the United States 1938.*
4. By what authority am I being sued or prosecuted in admiralty jurisdiction?
5. What admiralty contract am I in violation of?
6. By what authority is/are the respondent(s) acting against me a protected citizen. See attached treatise

**Writ Requested**

 Therefore, I petition The Supreme Court of Arkansas for a Writ of Quo Warranto, to state by what constitutional authority is/are the respondent(s) acting against me in all of the foregoing.

**Service**

 I have also serviced by first class mail true and correct copies of this petition to the respondent(s). *(Your court rules may specify certified mail or process servers, check your court rules.)*

 Sincerely,

 Your Name Here All rights explicitly reserved

Signed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Notary Public**

State of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

County of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

On this the \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, before me,

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the undersigned officer, personally appeared

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, known to me (or satisfactorily proven) to be the person whose name is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged that he/she/they executed the same for the purposes therein contained. In witness whereof I hereunto set my hand and official seal.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Notary Public

Printed Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

My Commission Expires: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Petitioner: Your Name Here

All rights retained UCC 1-308

In care of: Your address

City, State Union State

USA without USDC

Phone: XXX XXX-XXXX

To: Wherever your state requires aa Quo Warrento to be filed. This is Arkansas only.

Clerk of Courts

625 Marshall Street
1320 Justice Building
Little Rock, Arkansas 72201
Phone: 501-682-6849

**Respondents:**

**Names and addresses of all respondents here.**

**PROTECTED CITIZENS**

 **A "citizen of a State" is also a "citizen of the United States" as penned in the body of the constitution. In the definitions 8 USC 1101, a “national of the United States” is a "citizen of the United States". And is also defined as a “foreign official”.**

**So, “citizen of a state” = “citizen of the United States” = “national of the United States” = “foreign official”.**

**AND ARE PROTECTED.**

**See below.**

**18 USC 112 3,(c)**

For the purpose of this section “[foreign government](https://www.law.cornell.edu/definitions/uscode.php?width=840&height=800&iframe=true&def_id=18-USC-729144131-323753302&term_occur=999&term_src=title:18:part:I:chapter:7:section:112)”, [**“foreign official”**](https://www.law.cornell.edu/definitions/uscode.php?width=840&height=800&iframe=true&def_id=18-USC-417945417-323753302&term_occur=999&term_src=title:18:part:I:chapter:7:section:112), “[internationally protected person](https://www.law.cornell.edu/definitions/uscode.php?width=840&height=800&iframe=true&def_id=18-USC-115388180-323753302&term_occur=999&term_src=title:18:part:I:chapter:7:section:112)”, [“international organization”](https://www.law.cornell.edu/definitions/uscode.php?width=840&height=800&iframe=true&def_id=18-USC-1048307077-323753302&term_occur=999&term_src=title:18:part:I:chapter:7:section:112), [**“national of the United States”**](https://www.law.cornell.edu/definitions/uscode.php?width=840&height=800&iframe=true&def_id=18-USC-503460309-323753302&term_occur=999&term_src=title:18:part:I:chapter:7:section:112)**,** and [**“official guest”**](https://www.law.cornell.edu/definitions/uscode.php?width=840&height=800&iframe=true&def_id=18-USC-1281146979-323753302&term_occur=999&term_src=title:18:part:I:chapter:7:section:112) shall have the same meanings as those provided in [section 1116(b) of this title](https://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/18/1116#b).

**8 USC 1101: Definitions**

**(22)”**The term **“**[**national of the United States**](https://www.law.cornell.edu/definitions/uscode.php?width=840&height=800&iframe=true&def_id=8-USC-503460309-1201680064&term_occur=999&term_src=title:8:chapter:12:subchapter:I:section:1101)**”** means (A) a **citizen of the**[**United States,**](https://www.law.cornell.edu/definitions/uscode.php?width=840&height=800&iframe=true&def_id=8-USC-2032517217-1201680101&term_occur=999&term_src=) …”

**8 U.S. Code § 1101. Definitions**

**(21)**

The term **“national”** means a person owing **permanent allegiance to a state.**

**18 U.S. Code § 112** - Protection of **foreign officials,** official guests, and internationally protected persons

**(a)**

Whoever assaults, strikes, wounds, imprisons, or offers violence to a [**foreign official**](https://www.law.cornell.edu/definitions/uscode.php?width=840&height=800&iframe=true&def_id=18-USC-417945417-323753302&term_occur=999&term_src=title:18:part:I:chapter:7:section:112),[official guest,](https://www.law.cornell.edu/definitions/uscode.php?width=840&height=800&iframe=true&def_id=18-USC-1281146979-323753302&term_occur=999&term_src=title:18:part:I:chapter:7:section:112) or [internationally protected person](https://www.law.cornell.edu/definitions/uscode.php?width=840&height=800&iframe=true&def_id=18-USC-115388180-323753302&term_occur=999&term_src=title:18:part:I:chapter:7:section:112) or makes any other violent attack upon the person or liberty of such person, or, if likely to endanger his person or liberty, makes a violent attack upon his official premises, private accommodation, or means of transport or attempts to commit any of the foregoing **shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than three years, or both. Whoever in the commission of any such act uses a deadly or dangerous weapon, or inflicts bodily injury, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both.**

**(b)**Whoever willfully—

**(1)**

**intimidates, coerces, threatens, or harasses a**[**foreign official**](https://www.law.cornell.edu/definitions/uscode.php?width=840&height=800&iframe=true&def_id=18-USC-417945417-323753302&term_occur=999&term_src=title:18:part:I:chapter:7:section:112)**or an**[**official guest**](https://www.law.cornell.edu/definitions/uscode.php?width=840&height=800&iframe=true&def_id=18-USC-1281146979-323753302&term_occur=999&term_src=title:18:part:I:chapter:7:section:112)**or obstructs a**[**foreign official**](https://www.law.cornell.edu/definitions/uscode.php?width=840&height=800&iframe=true&def_id=18-USC-417945417-323753302&term_occur=999&term_src=title:18:part:I:chapter:7:section:112)**in the performance of his duties;**

**(2)**

**attempts to intimidate, coerce, threaten, or harass a**[**foreign official**](https://www.law.cornell.edu/definitions/uscode.php?width=840&height=800&iframe=true&def_id=18-USC-417945417-323753302&term_occur=999&term_src=title:18:part:I:chapter:7:section:112)**or an**[**official guest**](https://www.law.cornell.edu/definitions/uscode.php?width=840&height=800&iframe=true&def_id=18-USC-1281146979-323753302&term_occur=999&term_src=title:18:part:I:chapter:7:section:112)**or obstruct a**[**foreign official**](https://www.law.cornell.edu/definitions/uscode.php?width=840&height=800&iframe=true&def_id=18-USC-417945417-323753302&term_occur=999&term_src=title:18:part:I:chapter:7:section:112)**in the performance of his duties; or**

**(3)within the** **United States and within one hundred feet of any building or premises in whole or in part owned, used, or occupied for official business or for diplomatic, consular, or residential purposes by—**

**(A)**

a [foreign government](https://www.law.cornell.edu/definitions/uscode.php?width=840&height=800&iframe=true&def_id=18-USC-729144131-323753302&term_occur=999&term_src=title:18:part:I:chapter:7:section:112), including such use as a mission to an [international organization](https://www.law.cornell.edu/definitions/uscode.php?width=840&height=800&iframe=true&def_id=18-USC-1048307077-323753302&term_occur=999&term_src=title:18:part:I:chapter:7:section:112);

**(B)**

an [international organization](https://www.law.cornell.edu/definitions/uscode.php?width=840&height=800&iframe=true&def_id=18-USC-1048307077-323753302&term_occur=999&term_src=title:18:part:I:chapter:7:section:112);

**(C)**

a [**foreign official**](https://www.law.cornell.edu/definitions/uscode.php?width=840&height=800&iframe=true&def_id=18-USC-417945417-323753302&term_occur=999&term_src=title:18:part:I:chapter:7:section:112); or

**(D)**

an [official guest](https://www.law.cornell.edu/definitions/uscode.php?width=840&height=800&iframe=true&def_id=18-USC-1281146979-323753302&term_occur=999&term_src=title:18:part:I:chapter:7:section:112);

congregates with two or more other persons with intent to violate any other provision of this section;

shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than six months, or both.

**(c)**

For the purpose of this section “[foreign government](https://www.law.cornell.edu/definitions/uscode.php?width=840&height=800&iframe=true&def_id=18-USC-729144131-323753302&term_occur=999&term_src=title:18:part:I:chapter:7:section:112)”, [**“foreign official”**](https://www.law.cornell.edu/definitions/uscode.php?width=840&height=800&iframe=true&def_id=18-USC-417945417-323753302&term_occur=999&term_src=title:18:part:I:chapter:7:section:112), “[**internationally protected person**](https://www.law.cornell.edu/definitions/uscode.php?width=840&height=800&iframe=true&def_id=18-USC-115388180-323753302&term_occur=999&term_src=title:18:part:I:chapter:7:section:112)**”,** [“international organization”](https://www.law.cornell.edu/definitions/uscode.php?width=840&height=800&iframe=true&def_id=18-USC-1048307077-323753302&term_occur=999&term_src=title:18:part:I:chapter:7:section:112), [**“national of the United States”**](https://www.law.cornell.edu/definitions/uscode.php?width=840&height=800&iframe=true&def_id=18-USC-503460309-323753302&term_occur=999&term_src=title:18:part:I:chapter:7:section:112)**,** and [“official guest”](https://www.law.cornell.edu/definitions/uscode.php?width=840&height=800&iframe=true&def_id=18-USC-1281146979-323753302&term_occur=999&term_src=title:18:part:I:chapter:7:section:112) shall have the same meanings as those provided in [section 1116(b) of this title](https://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/18/1116#b).

**(d)**

Nothing contained in this section shall be construed or applied so as to abridge the exercise of rights guaranteed under the first amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

**(e)**

If the victim of an offense under subsection (a) is an [internationally protected person](https://www.law.cornell.edu/definitions/uscode.php?width=840&height=800&iframe=true&def_id=18-USC-115388180-323753302&term_occur=999&term_src=title:18:part:I:chapter:7:section:112) outside the United States, the United States may exercise jurisdiction over the offense if (1) the victim is a representative, officer, employee, or agent of the United States, (2) an offender is a[national of the United States,](https://www.law.cornell.edu/definitions/uscode.php?width=840&height=800&iframe=true&def_id=18-USC-503460309-323753302&term_occur=999&term_src=title:18:part:I:chapter:7:section:112) or (3) an offender is afterwards found in the United States. As used in this subsection, the United States includes all areas under the jurisdiction of the United States including any of the places within the provisions of sections [5](https://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/18/5) and [7](https://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/18/7) of this title and [section 46501(2) of title 49](https://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/49/46501#2).

**(f)**

In the course of enforcement of subsection (a) and any other sections prohibiting a conspiracy or attempt to violate subsection **(a), the Attorney General may request assistance from any Federal, State, or local agency, including the Army, Navy, and Air Force, any statute, rule, or regulation to the contrary, notwithstanding.**

**18 U.S. Code § 1545. Safe conduct violation, “Whoever violates any safe conduct or passport duly obtained and issued under authority of the** [**United States**](https://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/18/1545) **shall be fined under this title, imprisoned not more than 10 years, or both.”**

**UNITED STATES CITIZENS ARE BUSINESSES AND LEGAL FICTIONS AND DO NOT HAVE ANY RIGHTS. See 15 USC 4724 (e)(1) the term “United States business” means— (A) a United States citizen;**

**Only the Supreme court of the United States has orginal jurisdiction over a** [**“foreign official”**](https://www.law.cornell.edu/definitions/uscode.php?width=840&height=800&iframe=true&def_id=18-USC-417945417-323753302&term_occur=999&term_src=title:18:part:I:chapter:7:section:112) **/ State citizen / citizen of the United States.**

**US Constitution, Article III, Section 2, Clause 2,**

**"In all Cases affecting Ambassadors, other public Ministers and Consuls, and those in which a State shall be Party, the supreme Court shall have original Jurisdiction."**

**Under The Rules of Civil Procedure 60(b)(4) a case where a state is a party is void because state courts lack jurisdiction under, Article III, Section 2, Clause 2.**

**And since we have the status of Foreign Official we could be also known as an Ambassador or public Minister or Consul therefore, all cases that we are a party to must go through the United States of America Supreme Court.**

**No city, county, or state can bring a suit against us in any city, county, or state court.**

**15 USC § 78dd-1(f)(1)(A)**

**(A)                 The term “foreign official” means any officer or employee of a foreign government or any department, agency, or instrumentality thereof, or of a public international organization, or any person acting in an official capacity for or on behalf of any such government or department, agency, or instrumentality, or for or on behalf of any such public international organization.**

**Foreign official – Cornell Law – source, 18 USC § 1116(b)(3)**

**(3) “Foreign official” means— (A) a Chief of State or the political equivalent, President, Vice President, Prime Minister, Ambassador, Foreign Minister, or other officer of Cabinet rank or above of a foreign government or the chief executive officer of an international organization, or any person who has previously served in such capacity, and any member of his family, while in the United States;**

**A "Foreign official" can encompass all three categories: an Ambassador, a Public Minister, or a Consul, as they all represent a foreign government in different capacities, with an Ambassador holding the highest rank, a Public Minister being another diplomatic representative, and a Consul primarily focused on assisting citizens of their country residing abroad.**

**Ambassador:**

**The highest ranking diplomatic representative, usually stationed in the capital city of a foreign country.**

**Public Minister:**

**A diplomatic representative, historically considered slightly lower in rank than an ambassador, but the term is now often used broadly to encompass high-level diplomats.**

**Consul:**

**Primarily responsible for assisting citizens of their country living in a foreign country with administrative tasks like passport renewals and visa issuance.**

*US v Will, 449 US 200,216, 101 S Ct, 471, 66 LEd2nd 392, 406 (1980) Cohens V Virginia, 19 US (6 Wheat) 264, 404, 5LEd 257 (1821)
“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.***