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### No. 22-CR86-LJV

# In the NEW YORK WESTERN DISTRICT COURT-BUFFALO NEW YORK

Robert H. Jackson Courthouse 2 Niagara Square, Buffalo, NY 14202 (716) 551-1700 (phone) (716) 551-1705 (fax)

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT v. JUSTIN ANDREW HALL

Re: Plaintiffs, et al., against Justin-Andrew: Hall, "Defendant" in Error.

\_\_\_\_

Brief of the Clerk of the Environmental District Court as Amicus Curiae in support of the General Welfare of the people of the United States, and more specifically the man Justin-Andrew: Hall, De Jure.

Environmental Court Tribunal #951JTC Environmental Court Tribunal #949MJ Environmental Court Tribunal #954JAX Environmental Court Tribunal #970LMX Environmental Court Tribunal #948DT Constitutional Tribunal for Amicus Curiae

1901 Ranch Road 1431, Suite 1514 Kingsland, Texas State [ZIP EXEMPT] T: (775) 848-8800 Email: c/o info@nsea.us

### STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH SUPREME COURT RULE 37.4

Pursuant to Rule 37.4, the consent of the parties to file this brief is not required. Under Federal Rules of Evidence, Rule 201, a friend of the court files this brief with attachments and believes irreparable harm to defendant could cease upon its filing.

### **QUESTION PRESENTED**

Do Fraud upon the State, Fraud upon the Court, Fraud upon the Judge, and Fraud upon the Officers of the Court affect a court's Standing<sup>12</sup> to prosecute a matter?

### INTEREST OF AMICUS CURIAE

The people of The United States of America and the people of New York, respectively, the State, have a strong interest in protecting their constitutional rights. The constitutional right of specific interest of the Amicus Curiae is the peoples' constitutional right to life, liberty, and property absent Due Process of Law without which standing and jurisdiction over a fellow citizen<sup>3</sup> cannot be achieved.

The Clerks of the Court are the peoples' last line of defense. Our duty of care requires us to assure all prongs of our guaranteed right that the peoples' God-given rights as defined under Article V of the Bill of Rights Amendment, that the peoples' right to life, liberty, and property shall not be trespassed upon absent Due Process of Law. Therein lies the Duty of the Clerk of the Court. To acquire jurisdiction, one first must have standing before the court. It is the Duty of the Clerk to confirm the plaintiffs have standing before the court prior filing the case onto the court docket.

It is the Duty of the Clerk to confirm by affidavit of the injured party, describing the injury-in-fact, or by physical evidence that property was damaged prior to a case number and file being created. The elements of lawful jurisdiction in a matter must be met prior to the Clerk of the Court allowing the case to be filed. To allow any case brought against one of the people of The United States of America, absent Due Process of Law being proven with evidence, would be a gross breach of duty,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In Lujan v. Defenders of Wildlife (90-1424), 504 U.S. 555 (1992), the Supreme Court created a three-part test to determine whether a party has standing to sue:

The plaintiff must have suffered an **"injury in fact,"** meaning that the injury is of a legally protected interest which is (a) concrete and particularized and (b) actual or imminent.

There must be a causal connection between the injury and the conduct brought before the court.

It must be likely, rather than speculative, that a favorable decision by the court will redress the injury.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> United States v. Throckmorton, 98 U.S. 61(1878) established the well settled doctrine at law that **fraud vitiates everything, to include judgments, orders, rulings and proceedings,** and all judges of all courts of the United States, to include all officers of the court, clerks, bailiffs, etc., are persons herein declared CRIMINAL in behavior, *nunc pro tunc, ab initio*!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> A 'fellow citizen' is a "joint tenant of the sovereignty" of The United States of America as confirmed by the Supreme Court of the United States; and further stated in the Declaration of Independence to be the only citizenship of the new united states for America as defined in the Word of God in Ephesians 2:19-22.

malfeasance of office, and because you have taken an Oath of Office, the unlawful act would also be a violation of your oath, an act of treason as defined under the Constitution, Article III, Sec. 3., a Felonious Contempt of Court.

The additional constitutional right of specific interest of the Amicus Curiae is the peoples' constitutional right to a fair proceeding overseen by a judge of "good behavior" lawfully ordained under constitutional judicial power by the people through their Secretary of State pursuant to the Constitution for The United States of America (1789), and provide proof and evidence that said judge (and officers of the court) is not disqualified from acting as a judge in any court of the United States pursuant to *full faith and credit* Rule, California Constitution, Article 6. 18(a); and is in breach of U.S. Constitution, Article III, Section 1 requiring a "good behavior" and is 'in fact' DIS-QUALIFIED to act as a Judge of any court of the United States due to information that he is daily committing violations punishable as felonies under Federal Law, and more specifically is operating in daily violation of Law of the Land, Public Law 92-500, 86 Stat., 816, October 18, 1972, Sec. 2., and sections 301, 306, and 307 at minimum.<sup>4</sup>

### INTRODUCTION

It is now a well-known truth that the DISTRICT COURTS OF THE UNITED STATES are insolvent and operating without Bonds which is a Municipal Hazard, Breach of the Public Trust and a direct liability to the people they are "Oathed" to "promote the general welfare" of the people of the United States," as contemplated in the Preamble of the Constitution for The United States of America (1789). As evidence will show, the defendants are all operating in violation of Public Law 92-500 Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, Sec. 2. Sec. 301, 306, and 307 at every point source of discharge of toxic pollution (poisons) owned and or operated by above defined judges and officers of the court and all other responsible corporate officers at minimum. It has been further adjudged by the Supreme Pontiff Francisco in his Apostolic Letter of July 11, 2013, all corporations and their responsible corporate officers are members of a criminal enterprise operating in association with the Roman Curie and are, since September 1, 2013, personally liable for their wrongs. This includes their unlawful toxic discharge violations since July 1, 1973, constituting acts of gross negligence in the nature of mass genocide against the people of the United States for the last 48 plus years. This fact alone vitiates all standing of adversaries, so-called judges and officers of the court in the UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT actions against the fellow citizen and man Justin-Andrew: Hall.<sup>5</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> With such felony violations, one wouldn't be able to hold a seat in public service, much less an honorable position in a constitutional judiciary as a judge or officer of the court. They are **disqualified for misbehavior**.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> The same feudal ideas run through all their jurisprudence, and constantly remind us of the distinction between the Prince and the subject. No such ideas obtain here; at the Revolution, the sovereignty devolved on the people, and they are truly the sovereigns of the country, but they are sovereigns without subjects . . . and have none to govern but themselves; the

# United States, Ex relatione Justin-Andrew: Hall, a fellow citizen's Challenge to Prove Due Process of Law and accordingly Subject Matter Jurisdiction

UNIFORM UNIVERSAL NOTICE AND DEMAND FOR DISCOVERY AND INSPECTION OF EVIDENCE

CHALLENGE JURIS OF UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT AND STANDING OF JUDGES AND OFFICERS

Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure (FRCP), Rule 16 Discovery and Inspection; Federal Rules of Civil Procedure (FRCP), Rule 60(b)(3); FRCP Rules 26 and 37 of Title V; FRCP, Rule 17(a)(1); and Public Law 92-500 FEDERAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ACT AMENDMENTS OF 1972; fellow citizen as defined in the Holy Bible, Ephesians 2:19; and INTERNATIONAL COVENANT ON CIVIL AND POLITICAL RIGHTS, Part I. Article 1. Clause 1.

See also Civil RICO, 18 U.S.C. §1964; False Claims Act, 31 U.S.C. §3729; and International Admiralty Maritime Law codified under Title 33 Chapter 26 §1319(c)(3)(A) and (d).

"The people of The United States of America, in this court of record proceeding according to the common law, moves the STATE Court including all officers of the STATE Court and all other interested persons, to take mandatory judicial notice of this Notice of Bill and Notice and Demand for Discovery and Inspection of Evidence and Challenge of the Juris Diction of this Court, and Standing of its Judges, Magistrate Judges, its officers, and all other interested persons in answer to the following points on and for the official public record to wit:

Comes now one of the people of The United States of America, Sui Juris, a real party in interest (hereinafter; "the people of The United States of America") regarding the above-styled and numbered cause, having standing of the people of The United States of America as ordained in the Holy Bible, Genesis 1:26, further confirmed in the Preamble of the Constitution for The United States of America (1789), and pursuant to instant injury caused by deprivation of liberty as the result of false claims to cause the unlawful trespasses upon Tenant of the Sovereignty.

citizens of America are equal as fellow citizens, and as **joint tenants in the sovereignty**. Chisholm v. Georgia, 2 U.S. 419, 471 (1793).

Sovereignty itself is, of course, not subject to law, for it is the author and source of law; but, in our system, while sovereign powers are delegated to the agencies of government, sovereignty itself remains with the people, by whom and for whom all government exists and acts. Yick Wo v. Hopkins, 118 U.S. 356, 370 (1886).

The Congress shall have Power . . . To exercise exclusive Legislation in all Cases whatsoever, over such District . . . as may . . . become the Seat of Government of the United States, and to exercise like Authority over all Places purchased . . . for the Erection of Forts, Magazines, Arsenals, dock-Yards, and other needful Buildings; -- Constitution, Article 1§8(17).

Court may not proceed! However late this objection has been made, or may be made in any cause in this district court of the United States, it must be considered and decided, before any court can move one further step in the cause: as any movement is necessarily the exercise of juris diction. Juris diction is the power to hear and determine the subject matter in controversy between parties to a suit, to adjudicate or exercise any judicial power over them; the question is, whether on the case before a court, their action is judicial or extra-judicial; with or without the authority of law, to render a judgment or decree upon the rights of one of the people. If the law confers the power to render a judgment or decree, then the court has jurisdiction; what shall be adjudged or decreed between the parties, and with which is the right of the case, is judicial action, by hearing and determining it. Juris diction is essential to give validity to the determination of a court or administrative agencies and where jurisdictional requirements are not satisfied, the action of the court or administrative agency is a nullity. Where a court has jurisdiction, it has a right to decide every question which occurs in the cause; and whether its decision be correct or otherwise, it's judgment, until reversed, is regarded as binding in every court. But, if it acts without authority, its judgments and orders are regarded as nullities. They are not voidable, but simply void; and for no bar to recovery sought, even prior to a reversal, in opposition to them. They constitute no justification; and all persons concerned in executing such judgments or sentences, are considered, in law, as trespassers. No officer can acquire jurisdiction by deciding he has it. The officer, whether judicial or ministerial, decides at his own peril. Every jurisdiction has its own bounds. Subject-matter jurisdiction in this cause shall be determined from the answers to the elements of discovery as defined in paragraphs 2-14 herein. Jurisdiction of the person and of the subject matter is not alone conclusive and the jurisdiction of the court to make or render the order or judgment depends upon due observance of the constitutional rights of the accused. Jurisdiction cannot be assumed by a court nor conferred by agreement of parties, but it is incumbent upon the accuser to allege in clear terms, the necessary facts showing jurisdiction which must be proved by convincing evidence. Jurisdiction once challenged cannot be assumed, it must be decided, clearly shown, and proved to exist.

Therefore, the people of The United States of America move above-captioned Adversaries to each provide discovery for inspection of each of the following items required to acquire standing in this matter. The people of The United States of America hereby admits into the court of public record as Evidence in its entirety this 'Notice of Bill and Notice and Demand for Discovery and Inspection of Evidence to Challenge Juris of the Court and Standing of the Judges, and its Officers' necessary in regard to these matters and causes and to prove their constitutional judicial standing required of a court, officers of the court or administrative agency and prove its Judge(s) are entitled to hold their office during "good behavior"; and are not disqualified due to felonious "misbehavior," before the Court can proceed one step further as all proceedings must stop upon a challenge of a court's jurisdiction to hear a case and upon a challenge of officers of the court to prosecute a case. No sanction can be imposed absent proof of standing to achieve juris diction.

THIS IS OFFICIAL PUBLIC NOTICE OF BILL TO THE COURT OF PUBLIC RECORD AND ALL OFFICERS OF THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

INCLUDING. BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE HONORABLE CHIEF JUDGE ELIZABETH A WOLFORD, DISTRICT JUDGE LAWRENCE J. VILARDO, AND U.S. MAGISTRATE JUDGE MARK PETERSON OF SAID COURT, AND EACH INDIVIDUAL EMPLOYED WITH THIS MILITARY TRIBUNAL OPERATING AS: "DISTRICT COURT ADMINISTRATOR," "DISTRICT PROSECUTING ATTORNEY," "DEPUTY PROSECUTING ATTORNEY," CLERK OF THE COURT MARY C LOEWENGUTH, AS WELL AS ANY OTHER "JUDGE", "ATTORNEY", "PRO TEMP", "NOTARY", "COURT REPORTER", "MAGISTRATE", "COMMISSIONER", "BAILIFF", "WITNESSES", "POLICE OFFICERS", "SHERIFF", "GRAND JURORS", HEREINAFTER COLLECTIVELY "RESPONSIBLE CORPORATE OFFICERS OF THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT", AND THE "HONORABLE MAYOR" BYRON BROWN OF THE CITY OF BUFFALO MUNICIPAL JURISDICTION LOCATED WITHIN THE COUNTY OF NIAGARA COUNTY JUDICIAL DISTRICT, AT A MINIMUM ALL THE "ADVERSARIES" AS DEFINED ABOVE, ALL "WITNESSES" TO INCLUDE ALL DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, DRUG ENFORCEMENT AND FBI OFFICERS AND ALL OTHER "RESPONSIBLE CORPORATE OFFICERS"6 THAT WISH TO PRESIDE OR INVOLVE THEMSELVES IN THIS MATTER, AND MORE SPECIFICALLY TO INCLUDE, BUT NOT LIMITED TO ALL PARTIES TO THIS ACTION, COLLECTIVELY "Adversaries."

I.

1. The people of The United States of America, herein this court of record proceeding according to the federal common law, and having competent and final jurisdiction in this matter, hereby moves the above-captioned Court by NOTICE AND DEMAND FOR DISCOVERY AND INSPECTION OF EVIDENCE TO CHALLENGE JURIS OF THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT AND STANDING OF THE JUDGES AND ITS OFFICERS, to command the officers of the UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT (Persons), and all persons involved in this matter, to answer each of the hereunder elements of discovery required for inspection to prove jurisdiction of the above-entitled Court, and standing of the above-defined Adversaries; and Clerk of Court Mary C. Loewenguth shall within ten (10) days of the date this Amicus Curie Brief is delivered, receive the Answers to Discovery from each of the above-defined Adversaries claiming a right or interest in regard to the herein defined matter; and Clerk of Court Mary C. Loewenguth shall submit said Answers to Discovery from the Adversaries to the Clerk of the Environmental District Court via United States Postal Service, Priority Mail, care of above address. Alternatively, upon the failure of the Adversaries to provide each of their individual Answers to Discovery to the Clerk within the ten (10) days, Clerk of Court Mary C. Loewenguth shall submit a Statement of Default on behalf of each Adversary to be entered upon the record in this matter and a Clerk-certified copy emailed to address above. Each Answer shall address each of the elements of discovery necessary to prove juris diction of the UNITED STATES

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> "Responsible corporate officers" as defined in codification under United States Code Title 33§1319(c) Criminal penalties, (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.

DISTRICT COURT and standing of its officers to charge and prosecute. The elements demanded for discovery and inspection are delineated in paragraphs 2-14, to wit:

- 2. Provide true and correct copies of originals of any and all affidavits lawfully executed by an injured party defining the person and or property injured, confession, declaration, testimony, video, audio, documents, papers, books, accounts, certifications, letters, photographs, registrations, objects or tangible things not privileged, which constitute or contain evidence material to any matter involved in this action and which are in the possession, custody or control of the ATTORNEYS, WITNESSES, the DISTRICT COURT, or any of its OFFICERS, AGENCIES, AGENTS, POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS or INTERSTATE AGENCIES THEREOF, attached and signed under penalty of perjury on and for the official public record.
- 3. Provide all names of any WITNESS for the UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT that shall be summonsed to testify against the man Justin-Andrew: Hall, for deposition, attached and signed under private notary jurat, under penalty of perjury, on and for the official public record.
- 4. Provide a true and complete copy of the original alleged contract having all eight (8) elements of a lawful contract having the wet ink signatures of all parties to the contract, between the man Justin-Andrew: Hall, and the UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT or any political subdivisions thereof may have. Law confirms that in order for above-defined Adversaries to have "standing" to bring a claim against the man Justin-Andrew: Hall, there must be either an injured party, damaged property, or a valid contract having all eight (8) elements of a lawful contract to qualify standing. If the Adversaries or any State or political subdivision thereof has a valid lawful contract between the man Justin-Andrew: Hall, showing the man Justin-Andrew: Hall, knowingly and willingly, without threat or duress, surrendered his Constitutional Bill of Rights Amendment, Article VI, unalienable and ordained Right to Life, Liberty, and Property absent Due Process of Law, that the man Justin-Andrew: Hall, knowingly with full disclosure surrendered subject matter and personal jurisdiction to Adversaries, or that Adversaries are employed and receiving emolument from one of the Adversaries' corporations and is therefore subject to that corporations' codes, rules or ordinances, let them bring it forward for the man Justin-Andrew: Hall, to inspect, attached and signed under private notary jurat, under penalty of perjury, to prove good faith standing on and for the official public record.
- 5. Provide proof of the man Justin-Andrew: Hall's intent to commit a criminal act.
- 6. Provide proof that the man Justin-Andrew: Hall, is NOT a fellow citizen of God's people and a tenant of the sovereignty of The United States of America as confirmed at law in Chisholm v. Georgia, 2 U.S. 419, 471 (1793).
- 7. Provide a true and complete certified copy of each of the above-defined Adversaries' Oaths of Office as required for public service, commissions by the Secretary of State authorizing each of the above-defined Adversaries' Constitutional Judicial Authority, as well as the name of the state, municipal and county Insurance

carrier(s), and the Bonds of all officers of the UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, including, but not limited to, the DEPUTIES/BAILIFFS, COURT CLERKS, JUDGES, MAGISTRATES, PRO TEMS, COMMISSIONERS, ATTORNEYS of record and any and all that may decide to involve themselves in this matter, appointed or elected, signed under private notary jurat, under penalty of perjury, to prove good faith standing on and for the official public record.

- 8. Provide true and correct copies of the Adversaries' "employee's pay stub," and the "sewer and water bill (or septic system permit)" issued for their work places, and each of the Adversaries' private residences for the last three (3) months, attached and signed under private notary jurat, under penalty of perjury, on and for the official public record.
- 9. Provide a true copy of the Certificate of Constitutional Authority signed and sealed by the Secretary of State for all JUDGES, MAGISTRATES, COMMISSIONERS, PRO TEMPS, ATTORNEYS, and all officers of the UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT involved in this matter, signed under private notary jurat, under penalty of perjury, to prove lawful standing to bring charges and to prosecute Tenant of the Sovereignty on and for the official public record.
- 10. Provide a true certified copy of the Public Law 92-500, Sec. 2, and section 401 Certificate of Compliance for each source of pollution owned or operated by above-defined Adversaries signed and sealed by the Director of the State Department of Public Health proving Adversaries' lawful compliance with Federal effluent standards and limitations congressionally mandated proving Adversaries' compliance with sections 301, 306 and 307 of said Federal Law of the Land to prove Adversaries ARE operating in compliance with Federal laws of the United States mandated by the 92nd United States Congress Assembled on October 18, 1972, adopted and codified under International Admiralty Maritime Juris (Title 33USC1251, et seq.), signed under private notary jurat, under penalty of perjury, to prove compliance with mandatory environmental law and good faith standing on and for the official public record.
- 11. Provide a true certified copy of the Adversaries' records of best available technology performance mandated under section 308 identifying by 'brand name' the congressionally mandated 'best available technology' currently serving their homes and work places (sources of man-made, man-induced pollution) in compliance with mandatory standards and limitations established under International Admiralty Maritime Law, Title 33 Chapter 26, sections 1311, 1316 and 1317, and a permit condition under section 1342(a)(b) and (k), to evidence each of the Adversaries' good faith / good behavior compliance with 'strict liability' environmental laws, International Admiralty Maritime and Federal public health and welfare laws, signed under private notary jurat, under penalty of perjury, to prove good faith standing on and for the official public record.
- 12. Provide certified copies of the Attorneys of record appearance form having their License to Practice, signed and sealed by the Secretary of State, attached and signed

under private notary jurat, under penalty of perjury, to prove good faith standing on and for the official public record.

- 13. Provide all "CUSIP" number(s) tied to this matter, on and for the official public record; provide a W-9 for each of the Adversaries of this action, to include the judges and attorneys authorized to practice law in the UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.
- 14. Provide the Foreign Agents Registration Certificates, as federally required under the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938, as amended, for all officers of the court and members of the BAR, signed and sealed by the United States Secretary of State proving that the UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT and each officer of the UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT are foreign agents lawfully registered to do business in "courts of the United States" as defined under Title 28 U.S. Code §451 and required under Title 18 U.S. Code §219, on and for the official public record.

II

The failure of each of the Adversaries to answer each element of this demand for discovery delineated in paragraphs 2-14 would, in dishonor (1) be a gross breach of duty owed the man Justin-Andrew: Hall, a malfeasance of office proving actual misprision of felonies, and would at minimum, warrant tort actions against each of the Adversaries and (2) confirms the UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT's absolute lack of juris diction, and confirms the Adversaries absolute lack of standing to charge or prosecute anyone. The Trezevant v. City of Tampa, 741 F.2d 336 standard at law relief of \$65,000 per day of unlawful apprehension/detention/detainment shall apply. Additionally, the Insurance Company(s) holding each of the Responsible Corporate Officer's Liability Insurance Policy(s) will be liable for \$1,000,000.00 per Adversary to include all agent corporations their responsible corporate officers upon each of the Adversaries' failure to answer. The Adversaries shall give advanced notice to their liability insurance provider(s) of the potential upcoming liability and the demand for settlement within 72 hours. Their failure will justify their being additionally joined to this action.

WHEREFORE, PREMISES CONSIDERED, and in the interest of fairness and justice, the man Justin-Andrew: Hall, reminds the above-captioned court of the well-known standing at law decided in the matter of Louisville Rail Road v. Motley, 211 U.S. 149, 29 S.Ct. 42, that premised "if any tribunal finds absence of proof of juris diction over person or subject matter, the case must be dismissed," and all charges, adjudications and decrees against Tenants of the Sovereignty such as the man Justin-Andrew: Hall, are VOID, nunc pro tunc ab initio for Lack of Due Process of Law as guaranteed the Tenant of the Sovereignty, and the man Justin-Andrew: Hall, shall be set free to go.

TAKE DUE PROCESS NOTICE! Upon the courts failure to DISCHARGE this matter for lack of standing, and proceed, Justin-Andrew: Hall gives advance Notice of Intent to Remove this Case to a proper district court having original and final jurisdiction in the matters in regard to a federal question of jurisdiction and possible counter action.

## **Environmental District Court Finding**

The Environmental District Court, pursuant to additional material evidence hereto attached and incorporated in its entirety as <u>Addendum "A"</u>, introduces additional material evidence at this late stage of the above-entitled proceeding pursuant to Federal Rules of Evidence, Rule 201(d), delivers this Amicus Curiae complete with Addendum "A" to the Clerk of the Court Mary C. Loewenguth so as to enter onto the record material evidence of facts and truth that is specific to the standing of the above defined United States District Court, Western District of New York, Case Number: 22-CR86-LJV, that may affect the ruling of a QUALIFIED judge as opposed to not having such information. If there is no QUALIFIED judge, court has no standing to proceed.

### CONCLUSION

The people of the United States respectfully call for the UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, the Clerk of the Court Mary C. Loewenguth, in the interest of swift justice, find in favor of above entitled man Justin-Andrew: Hall, justified by but only one factor, there are no questions going to the merits presented in this Amicus Curie brief that presents unquestionable merits to prove Plaintiffs' UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK's lack of constitutional authority, and its judges and all the officers of the court have an absolute lack of constitutional standing, nunc pro tunc, to bring charges against the man Justin-Andrew: Hall, a real party in interest injured-in-fact as arising under Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 17; and additionally pursuant to PENHALLOW v. DOANE'S ADM'RS, 3 U.S. 54 (1795). Their judgments are VOID. The man Justin-Andrew: Hall, shall be set free to go.

So be it.

The Court.

On this 14th day of the month of June in the year of 2022.

Seal of the Court

Clerk of Court Marcia Hobson

arcia Hodoon

Seal of the Clerk

By:

# Addendum "A"

# **Material Evidence of Fact and Truth**

- COVER LETTER ELECTED OFFICIALS AND RESPONSIBLE CORPORATE OFFICERS
  - EX PARTE PETITION UNIFORM WRIT OF EXECUTION
    - ELECTED OFFICIAL RESOLUTION
  - UNIFORM WRIT OF EXECUTION ELECTED OFFICIAL
    - UNIFORM WRIT OF EXECUTION BAR MEMBER
    - MATERIAL EVIDENCE OF CRIMES COMMITTED



Elected Official and Responsible Corporate Officer,

The people being the last line of defense to our unalienable rights and the protection of our land, air and water have been forced to take a stand and provide New guards as The Declaration of Independence makes clear is our duty. The PBI is one of many New guards.

You are an elected official and a responsible corporate officer. You have been convicted of multiple crimes against humanity by a high court on the land and on the sea. You have been convicted by the Environmental Court, a court created by an act of congress assembled October 18th, 1972 and commissioned of, for and by the people in 2013.

Please see the attached Writ of Execution and A Resolution By An Elected Official that must be signed and returned in order for the tribunal to consider any measure of leniency regarding sentencing for your crimes against humanity.

Your current position as a responsible corporate officer of a CORPORATION makes you an enemy of the people by default. You are knowingly or unknowingly engaged in overt acts of war and warring against the people. Neither you or the de facto system that you represent have jurisdiction or standing at law. Your so-called jurisdiction was founded on fraud. Our government has been occupied by foreign agents of the BAR, enemies of the people now for over two hundred years. The BAR attempted to hide this knowledge from the people and failed.

America currently has approximately 175 BAR attorneys in the U.S. congress. Bar attorneys are British Accredited Registered agents, often referred to as Esquires. An Esquire is a title of nobility. They are also referred to as Bank Authorized Representatives. BAR agents are beholden to the CROWN CORP. BAR agents currently operating within all levels of government shall be abrogated.

Bar agents consistently come against the judiciary act of 1789 that was reaffirmed in 1948 under U.S.C 1654. The people have a right to represent themselves. The people were supposed to be educated regarding their rights and common law. The BAR eliminated what should have been common knowledge. BAR agents have unlawfully monopolized and weaponized the unlawful, legal system against the people. According to the original Article Thirteen in The Bill of Rights anyone with a title of nobility, an Esquire/BAR attorney, can not operate within our governments. The war of 1812 involved book burnings and an attempt to eliminate and hide Article XIII. The United States Constitution title of nobility clause makes it clear that agents of the BAR are the enemy of the people.

Bill of Rights Article XIII; "If any citizen of the United States shall accept, claim, receive, or retain any title of nobility or honor, or shall, without the consent of Congress, accept and retain any present, pension, office, or emolument of any kind whatever, from any emperor, king, prince, or foreign power, such person shall cease to be a citizen of the United States, and shall be incapable of holding any office of trust or profit under them, or either of them."

US Constitution Article 1, section 9, clause 8, "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."

The Republic was largely taken over, sidelined and sacrificed by the corporate rulers by way of Esquires. The People of the Republic will no longer allow persons with a title of nobility to operate within our government. The law and our founding documents speak for themselves. The Republic is alive and well.

Your ignorance of the law regarding your responsibility to provide the people with clean tap water is inexcusable. You must sign The Resolution By An Elected Official and return the original to the processing center. You must get your affairs in order and be prepared to plead for mercy before the tribunal.

Sincerely,

One of the people

# Environmental District Court For the Environmental District of the United States

Authority: "People vs. Fauci et. al." Case # ENC 20210813

Registered Mail #:

## Ex Parte Petition for:

UNIFORM WRIT OF EXECUTION NOTICE OF CRIMINAL CONVICTION DEMAND FOR SETTLEMENT OF PENALTIES CITIZENS ARREST-NO WARRANT REQUIRED

Date:		in the property and the same
Person's Name:	SS#	Birth date
Responsible Corporate Officer's Work Address:		i stranica i skitamijanila) liet 21 tide skininka, pia kaj
City:	State:	Federal Zone:
Responsible Corporate Officer's Home Address		
This Ex Parte Petition by the fellow citizens of T personal-injury caused by unlawful discharges States corporations, their States and political senforce the strictest standards and effluent lim 33 § 1365 (f), causing breaches of the peace acts injurious to human health as defined un responsible corporate officers are overt acts of	of chemical and biolog subdivisions and interst nitations, an unlawful a , breaches of Duty of der 33 § 1342 (k) an	gical warfare agents by the United tate bodies for failure to adopt and act since July 1, 1973, pursuant to Care under international law, and digital to the felony violations by
Public Health and General Welfare – Internatio Lawful Cause of Action is provided under secunder $1319(c)$ .	nal Admiralty Maritime tion 1365(f) – Arresta	Law, Title 33 § 1251 et seq. ble offenses for persons provided
VACCINE – Unlawful discharge of pollutants in defined under $1311(f)$ , into a human body of responsible corporate officer in violation of section $1319(c)(3)(A)$ .	of living water is an u	inlawful act committed by above
Count(s) of Criminal violation of unla water.	wful discharge of warf	are agents into a human body of
5G – Unlawful discharge of pollutants in the forminto a human body of living water is an unlawful in violation of 1311(a) is a criminal violation as of Execution for:	ful act committed by al	bove responsible corporate officer
water. Count(s) of Criminal violation of unla	wful discharge of warf	are agents into a human body of
GMO/GLYPHOSATE/CANOLA OIL – Constitute chemical and biological warfare agents as defin unlawful act committed by above responsible violation as defined under 1319(c)(3)(A) and is	ed under 1311(f) into a corporate officer in v	a human body of living water is an violation of 1311(a) is a criminal
Count(s) of Criminal violation of unla supply.	awful discharge of war	fare agents into a human's food
Not even the President can exempt compliance 1323.	e with sections 1316 ar	nd 1317 as affirmed under section
The below defined unlawful acts have been un responsible corporate officer is charged crimina of the following:		
2 Count(s) of Criminal violation for unlessection 1311(a), and 1311(f); (1 count at the a of discharge)		
2 Count(s) of Criminal violation of nat section 1316(a), and 1316(e); (1 count at the a of discharge)		
2 Count(s) of Criminal violation of pro section 1317(b), and 1317(d). (1 count at the a of discharge)		

Point of Law - Your silence is accepted as qui non negat, fatetur, your admission to all claims against you. Silence equates to your agreement, your consent. WHAT TO DO - PROVIDED IN THE INSTRUCTION.

### IMPORTANT - READ CAREFULLY

On September 27th, 2013, a 25-member Independent Grand Jury of the people returned a unanimous True Bill Indictment against all 'responsible corporate officers' who were convicted of criminal felony violation(s) of a strict liability of environmental law as defined under Title 33USC1319(c)(3)(A), to wit:

Title 33USC1319(c) Criminal penalties, (3)Knowing endangerment, (A)General rule Any person who knowingly violates section 1311, ... 1316, 1317, ... of this title, ..., 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.

The class and category of persons criminally liability is 'responsible corporate officers' to wit:

Title 33USC1319(c) Criminal penalties (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.

All crimes are defined as crimes against humanity, war crimes, genocide, and traitorous treason committed by the above defined responsible corporate officer who is acting and operating with knowing intent to murder the people by toxic pollution, poisoning of water, body, mind, soul and spirit.

Felony conviction disqualifies any person from holding public office. All benefits shall be stripped.

These crimes justify a criminal penalty of \$250,000.00 and or 15 years in prison per violation. In International, Military, and Constitutional Law, overt acts of Treason call for the penalty of death.

If the Resolution to Adopt and Enforce Environmental Law "Public Law 92-500 FEDERAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ACT AMENDMENTS OF 1972, Ratified by Act of Congress Assembled on October 18th, 1972, Sec. 2. Federal Water Pollution Control Act, Sections 301(33USC1311), 306(33USC1316), and 307(33USC1317)," has not be received by the Arrest Reward Processing Center, care of P.O. Box 1514, Kingsland, Texas 78639 within 30 days of the Registered Mail Receipt date, the Environmental Court shall proceed to issue an order to arrest and to seize of all assets and real estate(s) of the above-defined responsible corporate officer operating at the above-defined address and within the above-defined federal zone.

In the interest of enforcement as provided for under Article VIII of the Articles of Confederation, the Court shall further authorize the Uniform Citizens Arrest Award of \$10,000.00 per person, and \$20,000.00 per member of the BAR ASSOCIATIONS operating in government corporations as a responsible corporate officer as defined under Section 309(33USC1319)(c) Criminal Penalties.

The Court shall authorize the Arrest Reward be paid upon presentment of the booking documents, payable to any citizen or citizens without warrant Section 311(33USC1321)(m), 312(33USC1322)(I).

## UNIFORM CITIZEN'S ARREST AUTHORITY TO BE DECREED BY THE COURT

Any person may arrest without warrant anyone who is, or whom he, with reasonable cause, suspects to be, in the act of committing an arrestable offence; and

Where an arrestable offence has been committed, any person may arrest without warrant anyone who is, or whom he, with reasonable cause, suspects to be guilty of the offence; and

A person may use such force as is reasonable in the circumstances in the prevention of crime, or in effecting or assisting in the lawful arrest of offenders or suspected offenders or of persons unlawfully discharging pollutants; and

Arrest without warrant: other person: A person other than a constable may arrest without warrant- (a)anyone who is in the act of committing an indictable offence; (b)anyone whom he has reasonable grounds for suspecting to be committing an indictable offence; and

Where an indictable offense has been committed, a person other than a constable may arrest without warrant- (a)anyone who is guilty of the offense; (b)anyone whom he has reasonable grounds for suspecting to be guilty of it.

## UNIFORM CITIZEN'S ARREST REWARD TO BE ORDERED BY THE COURT

The Preamble of the Constitution ordains the authority, and The Articles of Confederation for The United States of America, Article VIII, authorized the common treasury to cover all costs of enforcement of law.

Title 33USC1365 confirms all citizens of all citizenships are authorized to administer suits and enforcement of environmental law. Environmental law is the law of the people to be complied with by all responsible corporate officers, and even more so, those responsible corporate officers operating in government positions of authority.

The court shall authorize the Arrest Reward be paid upon the arresting citizen or citizens presentment of documents confirming the successful booking of the convict(s) to the Arrest Reward Processing Center address care of P.O. Box 1514, Kingsland Texas 78639.

By: The people of The United States of America

ORIGINAL - Arrest Reward Processing Center COPY - Petitioner COPY - Responsible Corporate Officer

# The United States of America

# Notice by: ELECTED OFFICIAL

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

A Resolution

By An

# Elected Official

"To all Persons, be it known by these Presents that:

Ι,		, an Elected Official of
(state/county/municipality)		
having business address of:	26:	
(city)	(state)	(zip),

according to my duty of an Elected Official (herein after a 'responsible corporate officer'), hereby by my hand and seal, do resolve to adopt and enforce, to wit:

THAT, on July 11, 2013, the people of The United States of America republic as defined in the Articles of Confederation of A. D. 1777, the first-union and source of all powers, and as contemplated in the Preamble of the organic Constitution for the United States of America and Supreme Law of the Land, Article VI, gave Notice to all members of the Roman Curia, aka DEEP STATE, of the commissioning of the Environmental Court, a high court independent and separate from [without] the courts of the United States. The Environmental Court is court of record proceeding according to the federal and international common law. The Environmental Court was commissioned by the people pursuant to the law of necessity in answer to the Apostolic Letter of July 11, 2013, issued motu proprio of the Supreme Pontiff, FRANCIS, on the Jurisdiction of Judicial Authorities of Vatican City State in Criminal Matters involving persons deemed members, officials and personnel of the various organs of the Roman Curia and Institutions and members connected to it. The Environmental Court is a transnational "high court authority" having original and final jurisdiction over all environmental matters constituting heinous crimes of violence and war crimes being committed against the people; acts of genocide and environmental terrorism; secretly unlawfully discharging listed and unlisted chemical and biological and radiological warfare agents by poisoned weapons of mass destruction, said being operated by the corporate members of said Roman Curia; transnational criminal organizations committing environmental crimes against the body Sovereigns and their God-ordained Liberty, the peoples' unalienable Right to Clean Water, Clean Food, Clean Air, Clean Governments, and Clean Earth. The Environmental Court was established by a two-thirds majority vote by the 92<sup>nd</sup> Congress to override the President Richard Nixon Vito, October 18th, 1972, Sec. 2, 7 & 9 of Public Law 92-500 Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, 86 Stat., 816; and in accordance with the Congressional Mandates in The Preamble to The Constitution For The United States of America, and its original Thirteen Articles (ratified March 10, A. D. 1819) of The Bill of Rights Amendment, and pursuant to the Supreme Power of the America nationals, respectively the people, to wit:

"The people have rights retained which were not made available to their government authorities, of whom all powers originate from the people." ~ Article Nine

"The powers not delegated to the United States [government] by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the states respectively, or to the people." ~ Article Ten

# "Be it resolved

pursuant to the powers of the people retained and the fellow citizens' unalienable God-given liberties and authority pursuant to God's Word, Genesis 1:26, and Matthew 5:33, affirmed by Public Law 97-280, and the Constitution for The United States of America, A. D. 1787, Article Three, and by all citizens of all citizenships are authorized to serve the writs of the Environmental Court, Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 4.1. and as further authorized under 33USC1365.

It is further resolved that the Responsible Corporate Officer shall assist the citizens of all citizenships in the service of all Environmental 'District' Court writs. The person of Responsible Corporate Officer acknowledges the Environmental District Court shall prosecute crimes against humanity, transnational offenses committed against Nature's Law, the [International] Law of Nations, the International Law of The Duty of Care, and the Rule of Law. The International Environmental Court shall Order, Adjudicate, and Decree justice upon offenders' egregious obstructions in the administration of environmental justice, and who are knowingly operating in violation of the congressional mandates of Public Law 92-500 Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, Sec. 2 Federal Water Pollution Control Act, and more specifically, as codified under the family of International Admiralty Maritime Law, Title 33 § 1319 Enforcement, and as provided for under § 1365 Citizen suits.

It is further resolved that the non-discretionary duties of the person of the Responsible Corporate Officer include:

- To execute and return the processes and orders of any court established by act of congress assembled, and of officers of competent authority to include private attorneys general, Marshals of the Environmental Court and their deputies, and to assist same in the execution of the writs of the Environmental Court as authorized under Title 28 § 1651.
- To exercise the same duties, powers, and arrest authority within municipalities which such
  officer exercises in the unincorporated areas of counties, pursuant to the duty of the
  Responsible Corporate Officer, shall assist the Environmental Marshals Service to execute
  all lawful writs, process, and orders issued under the authority of the Constitution for The
  United States of America, and shall command all necessary assistance to execute its duties.

# A Proclamation of a Constitutional Public Health and Welfare Crisis Justifying a National and International Emergency

# EMERGENCY RESOLUTION TO ADOPT, PROMULGATE AND ENFORCE UNIFORM WATER QUALITY STANDARDS OF THE PUBLIC LAW 92-500 FEDERAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ACT AMENDMENTS OF 1972

"In accordance with the mandatory requirements of the Constitution for The United States of America, 1787, as contemplated in the Preamble of the Constitution, "to promote the general welfare" of the people of The United States of America, and further pursuant to the Law of the Land as authorized pursuant to Article VI of said Constitution for The United States of America, and further the "Strict Liability Statutes" as ratified by the 92<sup>nd</sup> United States Congress Assembled, October 18, 1972, Public Law 92-500 FEDERAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL AMENDMENTS OF 1972, 86 Stat., 816, October 18, 1972, codified under and International Admiralty Maritime Law, Title 33. NAVIGATION AND NAVIGABLE WATERS, Chapter 26. WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL, Section 1251 Congressional declaration of goals and policy, and further as authorized pursuant to Title 42, Chapter 103, Subchapter I § 9605. National Contingency Plan, and pursuant to my duty to humanity and in the interest of the public health and welfare of the American people, do hereby jointly execute this resolution to adopt, promulgate and enforce the most strict water quality standards as mandated and for the emergency preservation of our multi-media resources such as, but not limited to, State's waters, water quality and aquatic life and for the mitigation of unlawful human origin toxic pollutant discharges ("Uniform Water Quality Standards").

## WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS Responsible Corporate Officer, pursuant to the herein defined authority granted them pursuant to their Oaths to the Constitution, and the duties of the Responsible Corporate Officer, do hereby commit to adopt and enforce the herein defined Uniform Water Quality Standards pursuant to the duties of my authority as congressionally mandated by Congress Assembled, United States Code Title 33 Chapter 26 § 1370 that states:

§ 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 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 Responsible Corporate Officer, effective July 1, 1973 under United States Code Title 33 Chapter 26 § 1365(f), acknowledges and resolve they have a nondiscretionary strict liability and duty of care under such authority and right to adopt and enforce the most strict effluent standard or effluent limitation respecting discharges of multi-media pollutants and to adopt and enforce any requirement respecting control and abatement of all at-source pollution throughout the environmental district of the United States, and most specifically, the above-defined County within the above-defined State within the United States; and,

WHEREAS Responsible Corporate Officer declares it an unlawful act under subsection (a) of United States Code Title 33 Chapter 26 § 1370 for "any State or political subdivision thereof or interstate agency" to not adopt and enforce "any standard or limitation respecting discharges of pollutants; and,

WHEREAS Responsible Corporate Officer declares it an unlawful act for any State or political subdivision thereon or interstate agency to not adopt and enforce the most strict effluent limitation or other limitation under United States Code Title 33 Chapter 26 §§ 1311(a); and,

WHEREAS Responsible Corporate Officer declares it an unlawful act for any State or political subdivision thereon or interstate agency to not adopt and enforce the most strict effluent limitation or other limitation under United States Code Title 33 Chapter 26 §§ 1311 and 1312; and,

WHEREAS Responsible Corporate Officer declares it an unlawful act for any State or political subdivision thereon or interstate agency to not adopt and enforce the most strict standard of performance under United States Code Title 33 Chapter 26 § 1316; and,

WHEREAS Responsible Corporate Officer declares it an unlawful act for any State or political subdivision thereon or interstate agency to not adopt and enforce the most strict prohibition, effluent standard or pretreatment standard under United States Code Title 33 Chapter 26 § 1317; and,

WHEREAS Responsible Corporate Officer declares it an unlawful act for any State or political subdivision thereon or interstate agency to not adopt and enforce a permit or condition thereof issued under United States Code Title 33 Chapter 26 § 1342; and,

WHEREAS Responsible Corporate Officer does hereby recognize President Donald J. Trump's Uniform NPDES Standards of Performance — Uniform Effluent Limitation Guidelines — Uniform Categorical Pretreatment Standards & Uniform Water Quality Standards in effect under United States Code Title 42 Chapter 55 — National Environmental Policy Act, 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, as such most strict water quality standards, i.e. Uniform Water Quality Standards, providing the greatest degree of effluent limitation and other limitation, effluent standard, prohibition, pretreatment standard and standard of performance 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 mitigation of human origin toxic pollutant discharges into such State's waters and man-made, man-induced origin Greenhouse Gas emissions.

NOW, THEREFORE, the Responsible Corporate Officer, in accordance with authority vested in him/her by the people of The United States of America, the Republic, the Constitution For The United States, International Admiralty Maritime Law as defined under the United States Codes and in compliance with the requirements under God's Word, Nature's Law, Natural Law, International Law, Federal Common Law, State and Federal laws, and in the interest of the public's health, the general welfare and international security of our unalienable guaranteed Liberty, the peoples' Right to clean water, clean food, clean air, clean government, and clean earth, and as the caretaker of such resources and the aquatic life, the below defined Governing Authorities of The United States of America hereby declare their adoption, and their commitment to enforcement of President Donald J. Trump's Uniform NPDES Standards of Performance — Uniform Effluent Limitation Guidelines — Uniform Categorical Pretreatment Standards & Uniform Water Quality Standards, a water quality standard more strict than the United States Environmental Protection Agency's National Drinking Water Standards and Regulations, effective immediately.

IT IS HEREBY DECLARED by the Responsible Corporate Officer, pursuant to this resolution, that all authorities within the jurisdiction of the County and political subdivision and interstate bodies thereon, to include at a minimum the enforcement and judicial branches, public health agencies, environmental protection and permitting agencies, to include all building and planning, and public works departments of said State and political subdivision and interstate agencies, shall take the following emergency action pursuant to strict mandatory requirements as defined under United States Code Title 33 Chapter 26 § 1254, to require and assist implementation of President Donald J. Trump's Uniform NPDES Standards of Performance – Uniform Effluent Limitation Guidelines – Uniform Categorical Pretreatment Standards & Uniform Water Quality Standards, the new water quality standards established pursuant to the United States Congressional Declaration of Purpose defined under United States Code Title 33 Chapter 26 § 1281, as follows:

- 1. Every State and political subdivision and interstate body, as authorized under United States Code Title 33 Chapter 26 § 1319(a) State enforcement; compliance orders, and pursuant to requirements under United States Code Title 33 Chapter 26 § 1313, shall immediately promulgate, as full faith and credit, their adoption and commitment to the enforcement of the new Uniform Water Quality Standards by 1) all State Governors, 2) all Secretaries of State, 3) all State water pollution control agencies and 4) all States and interstate agencies of States bordering drinking water resources.
- 2. Every State and political subdivision and interstate agency, as expediently as practicable, shall enter into contracts with private agencies, institutions, organizations or individuals qualified to implement the new Uniform Water Quality Standards.
- 3. Every political subdivision and interstate agency operating within above-defined municipality and county agrees to immediately notify all septic tank manufactures within their respective jurisdictions to cease manufacturing of septic tanks and to begin producing tankage suitable for implementation of the best available demonstrated control technology that shall be specified by the brand name RECLAMATOR™, or equal, to meet and produce the new Uniform Water Quality Standards required at all sources of man-made, man-induced pollution as mandated by law.

IT IS FURTHER DIRECTED by the Responsible Corporate Officer, as expedient as practicable, that widespread publicity and notice be given of this Resolution to all governing county officials and to all officials of municipal political subdivisions, and all interstate corporate bodies, for their immediate adoption and commitment to enforce the new Uniform Water Quality Standards pursuant to the United States Code Title 33 Chapter 26 § 1370 – State Authority; or, 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

THAT the Environmental Court is a 'District Court' of the people established by Act of the United States Congress Assembled on October 18<sup>th</sup>, 1972, Sec. 9, Public Law 92-500 FEDERAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ACT AMENDMENTS OF 1972, and as such, a court established by Act of Congress, "may issue all writs necessary or appropriate in aid of their respective jurisdictions and agreeable to the usages and principles of law" as confirmed by The Judiciary Act of 1789, as amended and codified under United States Code Title 28 § 1651(a); and that The Environmental Court was commissioned by the Sovereign Body Politic of the people of The United States of America on July 11, 2013; and further that The international Environmental Court is a high court having original and final jurisdiction on all environmental matters."

IMMUNITY - Sec. 2., section 505(a) CITIZEN SUITS, assures that persons who take action to adopt and enforce this resolution in support of environmental justice to "promote the general welfare" for the common good of the people, qualify for a Conditional Immunity against retaliation by the DEEP STATE STAKE HOLDERS to the extent provided under the peoples' Bill of Rights Amendment, Article XI.

By Responsible Corporate Off	icer:	•
Jurat:		
Subscribed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me	on this day of	, 202
by, we have the person who appeared before me.	ho proved to me on the basis of sa	atisfactory evider
(Seal)		

Upon execution of Resolution, send two (2) original copies to Processing Center, care of P.O. Box 1514, Kingsland, Texas 78639

# **Environmental District Court** For the Environmental District of the United States

Authority: "People vs. Fauci et. al." Case # ENC 20210813

Registered Mail #:

Date of Filing: 08/16/2014, UCC-2014-228-6792-3 is bonding this action.  ===================================		UNIFORM WRIT OF EXECUTION NOTICE OF CRIMINAL CONVICTION IAND FOR SETTLEMENT OF PENALTIES ENS ARREST-NO WARRANT REQUIRED
Person's Name:	SS#	Birth date
Responsible Corporate Officer's Work Address: _		
City:	_, State:	Federal Zone:
Responsible Corporate Officer's Home Address:		
This Uniform Criminal Writ of Execution has be United States of America who suffer imminent chemical and biological warfare agents by yo with a corporation and operating within The enforce the strictest standards and effluent lir 33 § 1365 (f), causing breaches of the peace acts injurious to human health as defined unde by responsible corporate officers since July 1, Point of Law - Your silence is accepted as qui you. Silence equates to your agreement, your	/instant personal-injury u, acting an 'responsib United States of Ame nitations, an unlawful a , breaches of the Duty r 33 § 1342 (k) causing 1973 are construed as non negat, fatetur, yo	v caused by unlawful discharges of le corporate officer' in association rica for your failure to adopt and act since July 1, 1973, pursuant to of Care; committing heinous over death. These violations committed "crimes against humanity."
Public Health and General Welfare – Internation Lawful Cause of Action comes under 1365(f) – VACCINE – Unlawful discharge of pollutants in	onal Admiralty Maritime Arrestable offenses for the form of chemical	r persons under 1319(c).  and biological warfare agents, as
defined under 1311(f), into a human body of responsible corporate officer in violation of section 1319(c)(3)(A) justifying the following of th	section 1311(a) is a cr	inlawful act committed by above iminal violation as defined under
Count(s) of <u>Criminal violation of unlawater.</u>	wful discharge of warf	are agents into a human body of
<u>5G</u> – <u>Unlawful discharge of pollutants in the for</u> into a human body of living water is an unlaviolation of 1311(a) is a criminal violation as de	awful act committed by	v responsible corporate officer in
Count(s) of <u>Criminal violation of unla</u> water.	wful discharge of warf	are agents into a human body of
GMO/GLYPHOSATE/CANOLA OIL – Unlawful d biological warfare agents as defined under 13 living water is an unlawful act committed by criminal violation as defined under 1319(c)(3)	11(f) into food product responsible corporate of	s and then into a human body of officer in violation of 1311(a) is a
Count(s) of Criminal violation of unla supply.	awfu <mark>l discharge of wa</mark> r	fare agents into a human's food
Not even the President of the United State as affirmed under section 1323.	es can exempt compli	ance with sections 1316 and 1317
The below defined unlawful acts have been used corporate officer is charged criminal penaltie following:	inlawfully occurring sin s as provided for und	ace July 1, 1973. The responsible er $1319(c)(3)(A)$ for each of the
Count(s) of <u>Criminal violation for unlasection 1311(a)</u> , and 1311(f); (1 count at the a of discharge)	awful discharge of che ddress above and 1 cou	mical & biological warfare agents, int at their individual home source

<u>2</u> Count(s) of <u>Criminal violation of national standard of performance to eliminate discharges, section 1316(a), and 1316(e); (1 count at the address above and 1 count at their individual home source</u> of discharge)

2 Count(s) of <u>Criminal violation of prohibition</u>, <u>effluent standard and pretreatment standards</u>, section 1317(b), and 1317(d). (1 count at the address above and 1 count at their individual home source of discharge)

## ADJUDICATION, ORDER, AND DECREE

On September 27th, 2013, a 25-member Independent Grand Jury of the people returned a unanimous True Bill Indictment against all 'responsible corporate officers' who were convicted of criminal felony violation(s) of a strict liability of environmental law as defined under Title 33USC1319(c)(3)(A), to wit:

Title 33USC1319(c) Criminal penalties, (3)Knowing endangerment, (A)General rule Any person who knowingly violates section 1311, ... 1316, 1317, ... of this title, ..., 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.

The class and category of 'persons' criminally liability is 'responsible corporate officers' to wit:

Title 33USC1319(c) Criminal penalties

(B)(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.

The convict is hereby charged criminal penalties for committing arrestable offenses against humanity. R.I.C.O. violations of 18USC1962 are punishable under 18USC1963. Treble damages apply.

The crimes you have been committing are defined at law as crimes against humanity, war crimes, genocide, and traitorous acts of treason committed by all responsible corporate officers with knowing intent to murder the people by toxic pollution, poisoning of water, body, mind, soul and spirit.

Felony convictions disqualify any person from holding any public office. All benefits shall be stripped.

Crimes against humanity carry up to a 30-year term in prison; or the penalty of death.

For over 48 years you have been operating in violation of Environmental Law and most specifically, Public Law 92-500, Sec. 2. Federal Water Pollution Control Act, Sec. 301, 306, and 307. Send payment of fine to Arrest Reward Processing Center, care of P.O. Box 1514, Kingsland, Texas 78639.

### UNIFORM CITIZEN'S ARREST REWARD IS ORDERED BY THE COURT

The Declaration of Independence established the duty of the citizens to take action, The Preamble of the Constitution and its Bill of Rights Amendment, Article II, ordained the Duty of the people to execute enforcement of law, and The Articles of Confederation for The United States of America, Article VIII, authorized the common treasury to cover all costs incurred to enforcement of law.

Environmental law is the law of the people to be complied with by all responsible corporate officers, and even more so, those responsible corporate officers operating in government positions of authority.

Accordingly, the court authorizes a \$10,000.00 Arrest Reward be offered upon presentment of your booking documents, payable to any citizen or citizens who execute your arrest, no warrant required. \$20,000.00 Arrest Reward if a member of a STATE BAR ASSOCIATION and holding/advising public office.

### UNIFORM CITIZEN'S ARREST IS DECREED BY THE COURT

Any person may arrest without warrant anyone who is, or whom he, with reasonable cause, suspects to be, in the act of committing an arrestable offence; and

Where an arrestable offence has been committed, any person may arrest without warrant anyone who is, or whom he, with reasonable cause, suspects to be guilty of the offence; and

A person may use such force as is reasonable in the circumstances in the prevention of crime, or in effecting or assisting in the lawful arrest of offenders or suspected offenders or of persons unlawfully discharging pollutants; and

Arrest by person without warrant: A person other than a constable may arrest without warrant (a)anyone who is in the act of committing an indictable offence; (b)anyone whom he has reasonable grounds for suspecting to be committing an indictable offence; and

Where an indictable offense has been committed, a person other than a constable may arrest without warrant - (a) anyone who is guilty of the offense; (b) anyone whom he has reasonable grounds for suspecting to be guilty of it. JHX:0

It is so Ordered. The Court.

Writ of Execution Ordered by High Court Tribunal

Seal of Court

Sandra Karen, Clerk of Court

Seal of Clerk

By:

Clerk / Deputy

# Environmental District Court For the Environmental District of the United States

Authority: "People vs. Fauci et. al." Case # ENC 20210813

Registered Mail #:

Bond Number: IEC-20140804
Date of Filing: 08/16/2014, UCC-2014-228-6792-3 is bonding this action.

UNIFORM WRIT OF EXECUTION

NOTICE OF CRIMINAL FINES

DEMAND FOR SETTLEMENT OF PENALTIES

CITIZENS ARREST-NO WARRANT REQUIRED

=======================================		DEMAND FOR SETTLEMENT OF PENALTIES
Date:	C	ITIZENS ARREST-NO WARRANT REQUIRED
BAR member's Name:	SS/BA	AR# Birth date
BAR member's Work Address:		
City:	, State:	Federal Zone:
BAR member's Home Address:		
This Uniform Criminal Writ of Francis	ti N-ti C C : : 1 5	

This Uniform Criminal Writ of Execution, Notice of Criminal Fines, and Demand for Settlement of Penalties has been lawfully served upon you Registered Mail via United States Post Office by fellow citizens of The United States of America who suffer imminent/instant personal-injury caused by your unlawful discharges of chemical and biological warfare agents acting in your personal capacity as a 'responsible corporate officer' and also as an 'organization' in association with a corporation and foreign criminal enterprise operating within The United States of America; and your continual failure to adopt and enforce the strictest standards and effluent limitations, an unlawful act since July 1, 1973, pursuant to Federal Law of the Land, Public Law 92-500, Sec. 2., 505(f), causing breaches of the peace, breaches of the Duty of Care; committing heinous overt acts injurious to human health as defined under 402(k) causing death. These violations committed by responsible corporate officers and organizations since July 1, 1973 are construed as "war crimes" and "crimes against humanity," and punishable as a strict liability upon presentment of evidence of a criminal act committed. See hereto attached EVIDENCE.

This Court recognizes the ratification of the original Article XIII on March 12, 1819, to wit:

"If any citizen of the United States shall accept, claim, receive, or retain any title of nobility or honour, or shall without the consent of Congress, accept and retain any present, pension, office, or emolument of any kind whatever, from any emperor, king, prince, or foreign power, such person shall cease to be a citizen of the United States, and shall be incapable of holding any office of trust or profit under them, or either of them."

Further, this Court finds that every members of a STATE BAR ASSOCIATION employed in government service are committing acts of Treason in violation of Article III, Sec. 3 of the organic Constitution for The United States of America upon swearing to uphold and support the Constitution while committing a minimum of 6 felonies per day since July 1, 1973.

Your "oath" to uphold the laws of the land constitutes acts of FRAUD and TREASON, committed with knowing intent by every member of a foreign STATE BAR ASSOCIATION operating in government.

<u>Public Health and General Welfare – FEDERAL ENFORCEMENT, 309(a)(1) – State authority/duty, 510.</u> Lawful Cause of Action comes under 505(f) – Arrestable offenses for persons under 309(c).

Not even the President of the United States can exempt compliance with 306 and 307 as affirmed under section 313 Federal facilities pollution control and abatement (located in ZIP CODE).

The below defined unlawful acts have been unlawfully occurring since July 1, 1973. The BAR member acting in his/her capacity of a responsible corporate officer and also as a organization is charged \$250,000.00 in Criminal penalties as provided for under section 309(c)(3) for each of the following:

- Count(s) of Criminal violation for unlawful discharge of chemical & biological warfare agents, 301(a), and 301(f); (1 count at the address above and 1 count at their individual home source of discharge)
- <u>2</u> Count(s) of <u>Criminal violation of national standard of performance to eliminate discharges, section 306(a), and 306(e); (1 count at the address above and 1 count at their individual home source of discharge)</u>
- <u>2</u> Count(s) of <u>Criminal violation of prohibition</u>, effluent standard and pretreatment standards, section 307(b), and 307(d). (1 count at the address above and 1 count at their individual home source of discharge)

Point of Law - Your silence is accepted as qui non negat, fatetur, your admission to all claims against you. Silence equates to your agreement, your consent. Your failure to pay your fines within 30 days will be a contempt of court. The Clerk shall issue the Writ of Body & Asset Attachment for contempt.

# ADJUDICATION, ORDER AND DECREE

On September 27<sup>th</sup>, 2013, a 25-member Independent Grand Jury of the People returned a unanimous True Bill Indictment against all **BAR members in government** who were convicted of criminal felony violation(s) of a strict liability of environmental law as codified under Title 33USC1319(c)(3)(A), to wit:

Title 33USC1319(c) Criminal penalties, (3) Knowing endangerment, (A) General rule "Any person who knowingly violates section 1311, ... 1316, 1317, ... of this title, be subject to a fine of not more than \$250,000 or imprisonment of not more than 15 years, or both."

Title 33USC1319(c) Criminal penalties (B)(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."

Total fine for unlawful discharge violations as a <u>responsible corporate officer</u> is: \$1,500,000.00

Title 33USC1319(c)(3) Knowing endangerment (A) General A person which is an **organization** shall,...be subject to a fine of not more than \$1,000,000.00.

Total fine for unlawful discharge violation as **organization** is: **\$1,000,000.00** 

The crimes you have been committing are defined at law as crimes against humanity, war crimes, genocide, and traitorous acts of treason committed by **responsible corporate officers** and **organizations** with knowing intent to murder the people by toxic pollution, poisoning of water, body, mind, soul and spirit, a criminal conspiracy constituting a constitutional crisis of a global magnitude.

Felony convictions disqualify any person from holding any public office. All benefits shall be stripped.

You have been fined in both your capacity as a responsible corporate officer and organization for knowingly operating in violation of Environmental Law and most specifically, Public Law 92-500, Sec. 2. Federal Water Pollution Control Act, Sec. 301, 306 and 307. You have 30 days to send payment of fine for \$2,500,000.00 to: Arrest Reward Processing Center, care of P.O. Box 1514, Kingsland, Texas 78639.

## UNIFORM CITIZEN'S ARREST REWARD IS ORDERED BY THE COURT

The Declaration of Independence established the duty of the citizens to take action, The Preamble of the Constitution and its Bill of Rights Amendment, Article II, ordained the Duty of the people to execute enforcement of law, and The Articles of Confederation for The United States of America, Article VIII, authorized the common treasury to cover all costs incurred administering enforcement of law.

Environmental law is the law of the people to be complied with by all responsible corporate officers, and even more so for those responsible corporate officers operating in government positions of authority.

\$20,000.00 Arrest Reward if a member of a STATE BAR ASSOCIATION and holding/advising public office. Accordingly, the court authorizes a \$20,000.00 Arrest Reward be given upon presentment of booking documents, payable to any citizen or citizens who execute your arrest, no warrant required, upon your failure to pay the \$2,500,000.00 fine within 30 days of the service date of this Writ of Execution.

### UNIFORM CITIZEN'S ARREST IS DECREED BY THE COURT

Any person may arrest without warrant anyone who is, or whom he, with reasonable cause, suspects to be, in the act of committing an arrestable offence; and

Where an arrestable offence has been committed, any person may arrest without warrant anyone who is, or whom he, with reasonable cause, suspects to be guilty of the offence; and

A person may use such force as is reasonable in the circumstances in the prevention of crime, or in effecting or assisting in the lawful arrest of offenders or suspected offenders or of persons unlawfully discharging pollutants; and

Arrest by person without warrant: A person other than a constable may arrest without warrant (a)anyone who is in the act of committing an indictable offence; (b)anyone whom he has reasonable grounds for suspecting to be committing an indictable offence; and

Where an indictable offense has been committed, a person other than a constable may arrest without warrant – (a)anyone who is guilty of the offense; (b) anyone whom he has reasonable grounds for suspecting to be guilty of it. **The BAR member shall be apprehended, and his assets seized**.

It is so Ordered. The Court.

Writ of Execution Ordered by High Court Tribunal

Seal of Court

Lynnette Marie, Clerk of Court

Seal of Clerk

By:

Clerk / Deputy

# Buffalo Water Authority

EWG's drinking water quality report shows results of tests conducted by the water utility and provided to the Environmental Working Group by the New York Department of Health - Bureau of Public Water Supply Protection, as well as information from the U.S. EPA Enforcement and Compliance History database (ECHO). For the latest quarter assessed by the U.S. EPA (January 2021 - March 2021), tap water provided by this water utility was in compliance with federal health-based drinking water standards.

# **Utility Details**

Buffalo, New York

Serves: 276,000

Data available: 2014-2019

Source: Surface water

# Contaminants Detected



1/8

# **22 Total Contaminants**

- Legal does not necessarily equal safe. Getting a
  passing grade from the federal government does
  not mean the water meets the latest health
  guidelines.
- Legal limits for contaminants in tap water have not been updated in almost 20 years.
- The best way to ensure clean tap water is to keep pollution out of source water in the first place.

# What To Do

FILTER CONTAMINANTS OUT

CONTACT YOUR LOCAL OFFICIAL

WHAT ABOUT LEAD?

# Legal ≠ Safe

# EWG Health Guidelines fill the gap in outdated government standards.

The federal government's legal limits are not health-protective. The EPA has not set a new tap water standard in almost 20 years, and some standards are more than 40 years old.

## **Contact Information**

Country (Optional)	Postal Code
United States	
Email	
email@email.com	

Get the Guide

# **Contaminants Detected**

VIEW: EXCEED GUIDELINES OTHER DETECTED

Bromodichloromethane
Potential Effect: cancer

147x
EWG'S HEALTH GUIDELINE

THIS UTILITY 8.83 ppb

EWG HEALTH GUIDELINE 0.06 ppb

NO LEGAL LIMIT

DETAILS

Chloroform
Potential Effect: cancer

39x EWG'S HEALTH GUIDELINE

THIS UTILITY 15.4 ppb

EWG HEALTH GUIDELINE 0.4 ppb

NO LEGAL LIMIT

**DETAILS** 

Chromium (hexavalent)

Potential Effect: cancer

https://www.ewg.org/tapwater/system.php?pws=NY1400422

Dibromoacetic acid

Potential Effect:

**E** 1..

THIS UTILITY 0.0700 ppb EWG HEALTH GUIDELINE 0.02 ppb NO LEGAL LIMIT

**DETAILS** 

THIS UTILITY 0.205 ppb EWG HEALTH GUIDELINE 0.04 ppb NO LEGAL LIMIT

**DETAILS** 

Dibromochloromethane

Potential Effect: cancer

THIS UTILITY 3.85 ppb **EWG HEALTH GUIDELINE** 0.1 ppb NO LEGAL LIMIT

**DETAILS** 

Dichloroacetic acid Potential Effect: cancer

THIS UTILITY 7.42 ppb EWG HEALTH GUIDELINE 0.2 ppb NO LEGAL LIMIT

**DETAILS** 

Haloacetic acids (HAA5)†

Potential Effect: cancer

THIS UTILITY 15.4 ppb EWG HEALTH GUIDELINE 0.1 ppb LEGAL LIMIT 60 ppb

**DETAILS** 

Haloacetic acids (HAA9)†

Potential Effect: cancer

THIS UTILITY 22.3 ppb EWG HEALTH GUIDELINE 0.06 ppb NO LEGAL LIMIT

**DETAILS** 

Nitrate and nitrite

Potential Effect: cancer

2.4x
EWG'S HEALTH GUIDELINE

THIS UTILITY 0.340 ppm
EWG HEALTH GUIDELINE 0.14 ppm
LEGAL LIMIT 10 ppm

**DETAILS** 

## Total trihalomethanes (TTHMs)†

Potential Effect: cancer

188x

THIS UTILITY 28.2 ppb
EWG HEALTH GUIDELINE 0.15 ppb
LEGAL LIMIT 80 ppb

**DETAILS** 

Trichloroacetic acid
Potential Effect: cancer

71x
EWG'S HEALTH GUIDELINE

THIS UTILITY 7.09 ppb

EWG HEALTH GUIDELINE 0.1 ppb

NO LEGAL LIMIT

**DETAILS** 

Includes chemicals detected in 2017-2019 for which annual utility averages exceeded an EWG-selected health guideline established by a federal or state public health authority; chemicals detected under the EPA's Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR 3) program in 2013 to 2015 (and subsequent testing when available), for which annual utility averages exceeded a health guideline established by a federal or state public health authority; chemicals detected under the EPA's Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR 4) program in 2017 to 2020 (and subsequent testing when available), for which