

First Amendment

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.

The People Own the Grand Jury!

All political power is inherent in the people by decree of God, thus none can exist except it be derived from them. American Maxim

Tenth Amendment

The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.

Sheriff

Exec/Admin officer
(Chief Conservator of the Peace)



Sheriff

American Law:

The chief executive and administrative officer of a county, being chosen by popular election. His principal duties are in aid of the criminal courts and civil courts of record; such as serving process summoning juries, executing judgments, holding judicial sales and the like. He is also the chief conservator of the peace within his territorial jurisdiction. Harston v. Langston, Tex.Civ. App., 292 S.W. 648, 650. When used in statutes, the term may include a deputy sheriff. Lanier v. Town of Greenville, 174 N.C. 311, 93 S.E. 850, 853.

Interposer

One that interposes or comes between others; a mediator or agent between parties.

Maxim of Law

77f. No freeman shall be deprived of life, liberty or property but by The lawful judgment of his peers, or by the law of the land - that is the common law.

88j. The old way is the safe way.
The beaten road is the safest.

Grand Jury (Court of Record)

A jury of inquiry who are summoned and returned by the sheriff to each session of the criminal courts, and whose duty is to receive complaints and accusations in criminal cases, hear the evidence adduced on the part of the state, and find bills of indictment in cases where they are satisfied a trial ought to be had. **They are first sworn, and instructed by the court.**



Fifth Amendment

No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless **on a presentment or indictment of a Grand Jury**

TRIAL BY JURY

The terms "jury" and "trial by jury," as used in the constitution, mean twelve competent men, disinterested and impartial, not of kin, nor personal dependents of either of the parties, having their homes within the jurisdictional limits of the court, drawn and selected by officers free from all bias in favor of or against either party, duly impaneled and sworn to render a true verdict according to the law and the evidence.

United States v. Williams. 504 U.S (1992)

"The Grand jury is mentioned in the Bills of Rights, but is not in the body of the Constitution. It has not been textual assigned therefore, to any of the branches described in the first three Articles.

It is a Constitutional fixture in its own right.

In fact, the whole theory of its function is that it belongs to no branch of the institutional government, serving as a kind of buffer or referee between the government and the People"

"Thus, **the citizens have the unbridled right to empanel their Grand juries and present "True Bills" of indictment to a Court,** which is then required to commence a criminal proceeding."

"Our Founding Fathers prescient thereby created a "buffer" the People may rely upon for justice, when public officials, including judges, criminally violate the law."

"Recognizing this tradition of independence, we have said the 5th amendments **Constitutional guarantee presupposes an investigative body' acting independently of either prosecuting attorney or judge."**

Maxim of Law

71ee. The laws themselves require that they should be governed by right.

Affidavit of Claim
Summoned
Returned
Indictment