

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**

CHRISTINA CLEMENT and
HH EMPRESS QUEEN CHRISTINA LOCS IS OUR ARTIFACT OF FAITH

Plaintiff,

v.

Attorney General Merrick Garland;
Chief Justice John Roberts Jr.,
Secretary General of the United Nations;
Registrar-Peace Palace Carnegie Pleinz et al

Defendant,

Civil No: 24-cv-00479-RC

Motion to Default Judgement

I, REV. DR. CHRISTINA CLEMENT, president candidate of the United States of America, the plaintiff in the above-captioned case, hereby submit this **Motion to Default Judgement** on Chief Justice John Roberts Jr., Secretary General of the United Nations; Registrar-Peace Palace Carnegie Pleinz et al., as parties to the case pursuant to DC Civil Rule 55 of the District Court of Columbia Rules of Civil Procedure.

- The plaintiff, Rev Dr Christina Clement, President Candidate, initiated this action against the defendant/respondent for failure of defense and objections set forth in Civil Rule 12-(A) defendant must serve an answer within 21 days after being served with the summons and complaint and (2) The United States or the District of Columbia and the Agencies, Officers, or Employees of Either Sued in an Official Capacity. The United States or the District of Columbia or an agency, officer, or employee of either sued only in an official capacity must serve an answer to a complaint, counterclaim, or crossclaim within 60 days after service on the United States attorney (in suits involving the United States) or the Attorney General for the District of Columbia (in suits involving the District of Columbia). (3) United States or District of Columbia Officers or Employees Sued in an

RECEIVED

MAY 13 2024

Clerk, U.S. District & Bankruptcy
Court for the District of Columbia

Individual Capacity. A United States or District of Columbia officer or employee sued in an individual capacity for an act or omission occurring in connection with the duties performed on the United States' or the District of Columbia's behalf must serve an answer to a complaint, counterclaim, or crossclaim within 60 days after service on the officer or employee or service on the United States attorney (in suits involving the United States) or the Attorney General for the District of Columbia (in suits involving the District of Columbia), whichever is later.

- Furthermore, according to Policy Framework for Preventing and Eliminating Corruption and Ensuring the Impartiality of the Judicial System where the rule of law in the US Constitution guarantees the rule of law by ensuring that no one, including the highest-ranking official, is **above the law**.
 - ❖ Government action must be based on law².
 - ❖ The law must be clear, accessible, and understandable¹²³.
 - ❖ Human rights and individual freedoms must be respected¹³.
 - ❖ Everyone is equal before the law and entitled to a fair trial²³.
 - ❖ Courts and institutions must be independent, impartial, transparent, and accountable

- Despite being duly served since **2023, as per DC Civil Rule 5**, as various dates have been noted on the sent **Affidavit of Service sent 4/30/2024**; the defendant has failed to file an answer or otherwise respond to the allegations within the time prescribed by law according to DC Civil Rule 12.
- In accordance with Civil Rule 55 of the District Court of Columbia Rules of Civil Procedure, when a party against whom a judgment for affirmative relief is sought has failed to plead or otherwise defend as provided by these rules and that fact is made to appear by affidavit or otherwise, **the clerk shall enter the party's default.**
- Moreover, I draw the Court's attention to the **Policy Framework for Preventing and Eliminating Corruption and Ensuring the Impartiality of the Judicial System**, which underscores the importance of ensuring fair and impartial adjudication of legal matters. It is imperative that the judicial system upholds integrity and impartiality in its proceedings to maintain public trust and confidence. (attached reference of document titled Policy Framework for Preventing and Eliminating Corruption and Ensuring the Impartiality of the Judicial System)
- Part of this framework, it was agreed that increasing public awareness and providing encouragement to the public to participate in the process of exposing, preventing and eliminating corruption in the judicial system, and so to increase public confidence in the judiciary; yet the courts have failed to notify the press of the Declaratory Judgement that was filed and received on February 13, 2024 (A Reporter's Guide to Application Pending Before the Court of the United States)

Acts Constituting Corruption of the Judicial System

- Case 1:24-cv-00479-RC Document 1-1 Filed 02/13/24 Page 1 of 74 complaint form was received with all parties listed on the first page, yet clerks entered only one defendant Garland and not the other 3 parties listed (*see below). Months later to then be instructed to submit Motion to add Defendants

*Defendants listed on page 1 of complaint received on 2/13/2024- Copy to Secretary- General of the United Nations; • Attorney General of the United States; 28 USC 2403; • Registrar-Peace Palace Carnegie Pleinz 2517 KJ The Hague The Netherlands; +31 70 302 23 23; and • Chief Justice John Roberts Jr.

Violation of Rule 36 - Clerical Error: The failure to include Chief Justice John Roberts Jr. and others in the original complaint constitutes a clerical error under Rule 36 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. This rule allows the court to correct errors arising from oversight or omission, ensuring the completeness and accuracy of the record. Given the significance of Chief Justice Roberts' involvement in administering the oath of office, their omission from the original complaint constitutes a clerical error that warrants correction. Original complaint listing all parties received by DC Clerk of Court (Case 1:24-cv-00479-RC Document 1-1 Filed 02/13/24 Page 1 of 74)

Application of Rule 57 of D.C. Civil Code: Rule 57 of the D.C. Civil Code further supports this motion by providing guidance on correcting errors and omissions in legal proceedings. This rule emphasizes the importance of ensuring the fair and efficient administration of justice, which includes correcting any oversights that may arise during the course of litigation.

- Because the constitution protects the minority from the majority I find that the community I represent is at a disadvantage within the legal system. Tyranny of the Majority - Federalist #51 (founderoftheday.com) The framers of the constitution worked to prevent severe government or conduct, yet the court can discover years of severe conduct against the afro community globally.

Given the defendant's failure to respond and has refused service as proven by mail submitted to the clerks, to the allegations within the prescribed timeframe and considering the gravity of the claims asserted by the plaintiff, I respectfully request that this Honorable Court enter a default judgment in favor of the plaintiff and entering max restitution requested within complaint and against the defendants, assume succession of Presidency et al, make the public aware of the default judgement; apostille all documents.

The plaintiff seeks relief requested in both Volume 3 and Volume 2 of Revealed the Kingdom of Locs Nazirite Vow continues which its contents includes the complaints of the Default Judgement demanded along with U.S. Const. art. IV, § 3 -Recognize State of Loc Nation as a

State, so that majority (aboriginals, Afro Communities, etc according to represented parties in claim as SOLN Independent Party) can be separate, equal and in harmony; Join the Hague Convention as New Competent Authority and appointed as President of the United States of America 2024.

*Local Rules May 2022 0.pdf (uscourts.gov); Tyranny of the Majority - Federalist #51 (founderoftheday.com)

Thank you for your attention to this matter. Should the Court require any further information or documentation, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Respectfully submitted,

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'C. Clement', with a horizontal line extending to the right.

Rev. Dr. Christina Clement, Presidential Candidate of the US 2024
8 The Green, Suite A

Dover, DE 19901

678-780-5557

Rule 5 (c) Signing. A filing made through a person's electronic –filing account and authorized by that person, together with that person's name on a signature block, constitutes the person's signature.

To all parties:

Please see attached document(s) addressed to the following parties:

- Copy to Secretary- General of the United Nations;
- Attorney General of the United States; 28 USC 2403;
- Registrar-Peace Palace Carnegie Pleinz 2517 KJ The Hague The Netherlands; +31 70 302 23 23; and
- Chief Justice John Roberts Jr.

Revealed the Kingdom of Locs Nazirite Vow Continues Volume 1; Letters Patent; 35 USC 2; HH Empress Queen Christina Clement 98253363

Rule 5

A: (a) SERVICE: WHEN REQUIRED.

(E) a written notice, appearance, demand, or offer of judgment, or any similar paper;

B: (b) SERVICE: HOW MADE

(D) leaving it with the court clerk if the person has no known address;

C: (c) SERVING NUMEROUS DEFENDANTS

(C) filing any such pleading and serving it on the Petitioner constitutes notice of the pleading to all parties.

(d) FILING

(A) *Papers after the Complaint.* Any paper after the complaint that is required to be served—must be filed no later than a reasonable time after service. But disclosures under Rule 26(a)(1) or (2) and the following discovery requests and responses must not be filed until they are used in the proceeding or the court orders filing: depositions, interrogatories, requests for documents or tangible things or to permit entry onto land, and requests for admission.

(B) *Certificate of Service.* No certificate of service is required when a paper is served by filing it with the court's electronic-filing system. When a paper that is required to be served is served by other means:

(D) *Same as a Written Paper.* A paper filed electronically is a written paper for purposes of these rules.

(4) *Acceptance by the Clerk.* The clerk must not refuse to file a paper solely because it is not in the form prescribed by these rules or by a local rule or practice.

Discovery papers may be voluminous or the parties numerous, and the court is empowered to vary the requirement if in a given case it proves needlessly onerous.

Many courts now allow electronic filing by pro se litigants with the court's permission Motion to E file submitted 12/30/2023 to ded_intake@dcd.uscourts.gov

REVEALED THE KINGDOM OF LOCS
NAZIRITE VOW CONTINUES
VOLUME 3

A Case for Mass Class Action: citizen suit of the State of Loc Nation Party

DECEMBER 25, 2023
HH EMPRESS QUEEN CHRISTINA CLEMENT

ISBN: 9798872150145

Abstract:

This urgent document, presented by United States of America United States President Candidate CHRISTINA CLEMENT of the State of Loc Nation Party, addresses critical matters before the S.O.L.N. Commission of Enquiry. The Petitioner contests the presidential election, citing the failure of the Electoral College to remain free from fraud, and challenges the oath of office, highlighting conflicts with historical issues such as slavery, Black Codes, and vagrancy laws still indirectly present in the constitution. The Class Action: citizen suit complaint encompasses various issues affecting the Afro community globally, including consumer protection, securities fraud, employment law, antitrust, environmental concerns, and more.

The amicus curiae brief titled Revealed the Kingdom of Locs Nazirite Vow Continues, asserting jurisdiction under divine right, l'etat, c'est moi, Jus Cogens, Gödel's loophole, and international treaties. The document details the identification of parties, jurisdiction statements, and the assertion of substantive claims, including unequal protection, procedural challenges, grievances, and substantial evidence supporting the case.

The Petitioner seeks relief through ratification of State of Loc Nation Peace Treaty; mass class action, emphasizing the need for constitutional amendments, global recognition of the State of Loc Nation, and more favorable laws for Afro descents. The document calls for protection of locs as an artifact of faith, recognition of Loc Nationites as Nephesh Hummus Souls on Earth, and ratification of all text referring to slavery, directly and indirectly. The conclusion emphasizes the significance of thought in the new era, drawing on spiritual and cultural perspectives to guide the court's considerations.

This document is a comprehensive presentation that touches on legal, historical, and cultural aspects, urging prompt consideration and action to address the multifaceted issues presented.

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THE BELOW LETTER IS EVIDENT THE EMPLOYEES ACTS/OMISSIONS WERE NEGLIGENT AND INTENTIONALLY WRONGFUL. BOTH FATHER AND SON WILLIE AND CHARLES LYNCH WERE EMPLOYEE OR AGENTS OF THE GOVERNMENT; THE EMPLOYEE WAS ACTING WITHIN THE SCOPE OF THEIR DUTIES AT THE TIME OF THE HARM. MYSELF AND MY COMMUNITY STILL SUFFER THE RESULTS OF THE MENTAL BREAKING AND PHYSICAL HARMS TO DATE. 4

Remedy: The 13th Amendment to the Constitution abolished slavery and was ratified on December 6, 1865.- NO Victim Restitution for Kidnapping, Rape, Human trafficking, genocide, child sex trafficking, unpaid forced child labor, unpaid forced labor, dehumanizing, slave farms to diminish royal lineage, fear, torture physical and psychological, being branded to lose identity with hot irons, amputations as punishments, psychological trauma, warfare deep seeded trauma, renaming and treated less than human. Separating from families to weaken spirit and increase hopelessness, squashed dreams of freedom. Constant state of anxiety, lack of knowledge to ensure dependency, Mental shackles from systematic cruelty and torture. Long work hours unpaid, improper clothing from the elements and micromanagement to continue mental anxiety. (18 USC Ch 77 Sec 1581-1597, CHAPTER 77—PEONAGE, SLAVERY, AND TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS; Harriet Jacobs, Author “Incidents in a life of a slave girl”) 10

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*other minorities succeeded in registering, some states created districts that were gerrymandered to reduce the voting impact of minorities. Minorities were effectively deprived of their franchise into the 1960s. With the passage of the Voting Rights Act of 1965 and its subsequent amendments, redistricting to carve maps to intentionally diminish the power of voters who were in a racial or linguistic minority, was prohibited. The Voting Rights Act was amended by Congress in the 1980s, Congress to "make states redraw maps if they have a discriminatory effect."^[14] In July, 2017, San Juan County, Utah, was ordered to redraw its county commission and school board election districts again after U.S. District Judge Robert Shelby ruled them unconstitutional. The Native Americans, who were in the majority, argued that their voice had been suppressed "when they are packed into gerrymandered districts."^[57] On October 3, 2022, the Supreme Court heard arguments in *Merril v. Milligan*^[58] to conclude whether or not Alabama is obligated to create a second Black-majority congressional district under the Voting rights Act of 1965. This is because of packing people of color into the 7th district to then separate the rest of the Black electorate into six white-majority states, diluting their ability to impact elections. (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gerrymandering_in_the_United_States#Racial_gerrymandering).. 28*

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Remedy: *The 13th Amendment to the Constitution abolished slavery and was ratified on December 6, 1865.- NO Victim Restitution for Kidnapping, Rape, Human trafficking, genocide, child sex trafficking, unpaid forced child labor, unpaid forced labor, dehumanizing, slave farms to diminish royal lineage, fear, torture physical and psychological, being branded to lose identity with hot irons, amputations as punishments, psychological trauma, warfare deep seeded trauma, renaming and treated less than human. Separating from families to weaken spirit and increase hopelessness, squashed dreams of freedom. Constant state of anxiety, lack of knowledge to ensure dependency, Mental shackles from systematic cruelty and torture. Long work hours unpaid, improper clothing from the elements and micromanagement to continue mental*

anxiety. Illegal Kangaroo court rulings resulting in murder and genocide. (18 USC Ch 77 Sec 1581-1597, CHAPTER 77—PEONAGE, SLAVERY, AND TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS; Harriet Jacobs, Author “Incidents in a life of a slave girl”) I Declare SEPERATE but EQUAL and in HARMONY for mass healing from CPTSD and Stockholm syndrome of mass kidnapping and genocide from the illegal Trans slave genocide. 82

QUESTION: DID THE ATTORNEY GENERAL BRING THE APPROPRIATE CLAIMS TO OBTAIN RESTITUTION FOR ALL VICTIMS AND DESCENDANTS ACCORDING TO 18 USC CODE 1595 AND 1595A; THE ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT OF 1973, 16 U.S.C. CH. 35 § 1531 ET SEQ? IF NOT, WHY NOT? FAILURE TO DO SO RESULTED IN THE CONTINUED EFFECTS OF SUCH GENOCIDE PRACTICES AND THE VICTIMS CONTINUE TO SUFFER TO DATE. 82

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RULING FOUNDATION 84

Chief Justice of the United States;
John G. Roberts, JR
Supreme Court of the United States
Circuit Federal and Nationwide and DC District of Columbia
1 First St NE,
Washington DC 20543
pio@supremecourt.gov

Subject: Application for Stay of Declaratory and Injunctive relief response within 10 days

Your Excellency Chief Justice John G. Roberts, J, et al,

I extend my highest regards to you and hope this message finds you well. I am writing to bring to your attention the pressing matter of S.O.L.N. Commission of Enquiry: Contest the Presidential Election and Contest the Oath of Office, Amicus Curiae Brief 2023; a Class Action: citizen suit complaint involving the UNCONTACTED TRIBES", "LOC NATIONITES", "PEOPLES IN INITIAL CONTACT", "INDIGENOUS PEOPLES OF AMERICAS", "AFRO COMMUNITY": (Discovery on each) Consumer Protection, Securities Fraud; Employment law; Antitrust; Environmental Issues; Privacy Violations (ie J. Edgar Hoover vs Martin Luther King); Product Liability, Civil Rights, Banking and Finance (i.e. Nation's largest credit union rejected more than half its Black Conventional mortgage applicants by Casey Tolan, Audrey Ash and Rene Marsh, CNN Published 10:44am est, Thu December 14, 2023) , Healthcare, Telecommunications, Employer Benefits, Insurance.

As the Petitioner , I, HH EMPRESS QUEEN CHRISTINA CLEMENT(TM98253363), also known as United States President Candidate CHRISTINA CLEMENT of the State of Loc Nation Party, Article IV, Section 3, am deeply concerned about the potential consequences of the alleged grievances on the UNCONTACTED TRIBES", "LOC NATIONITES", "PEOPLES IN INITIAL CONTACT", "INDIGENOUS PEOPLES OF AMERICAS", "AFRO COMMUNITY" and the wider community, globally. (Article III.S2.C1.6.1 Overview of Standing)

The New Era can be built only by means of culture. Therefore, culture will be proclaimed as the one defense against disintegration. Nowadays one should strive only in this direction. Our Command is to miss no opportunity of reminding people about culture. Though We be regarded as fanatics on the subject, people will nevertheless harken and become accustomed to it. Thus, we introduce brain patterns.

Given the gravity of the issues at hand and the potential impact on the rights of the affected individuals, I respectfully request immediate and expedited consideration of this class mass action matter. The urgency arises from The Specific Legal Matter involving several key issues outlined below, and I firmly believe that swift resolution is essential to uphold justice and protect the rights of the parties involved.

I understand the Supreme Court's commitment to a fair and impartial legal process, and I trust that your esteemed leadership will ensure a timely and just resolution. The only imperatives of this New Era are Freedom and Unity. Specific reasons for urgency include campaign deadlines, potential harm to individuals, public interest, and an outcry of the community due to economic strains and conditions, etc.

If there are any additional documents or information needed to facilitate the immediate consideration of this matter, please do not hesitate to inform me, and I will promptly provide the necessary materials.

I deeply appreciate your attention to this urgent matter, and I have utmost confidence in the Supreme Court's dedication to justice and fairness. And to grant application.
<https://www.law.cornell.edu/supremecourt/text/531/98>

Sincerely,

HH EMPRESS QUEEN CHRISTINA CLEMENT(TM98253363) aka

UNITED STATES PRESIDENT CANDIDATE CHRISTINA CLEMENT of STATE OF LOUISIANA PARTY (Article IV, Section 3)

team@clementforpresident2024.com

c/o Christina Loren Clement,

LLC 8 The Green, Suite A

Dover, DE 19901

12/11/2023



I Declare SEPERATE but EQUAL, legal egalitarianism and in HARMONY for mass healing from CPTSD and Stockholm syndrome of mass kidnapping and genocide from the illegal Trans slave genocide. for mass healing

Rule 5 (C) *Signing*. A filing made through a person's electronic-filing account and authorized by that person, together with that person's name on a signature block, constitutes the person's signature; (Article II, Section 2, Clause 2)

UNITED STATES DISTRICT AND BANKRUPTCY COURTS FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Petitioner, US UNITED STATES PRESIDENT CANDIDATE CHRISTINA CLEMENT of STATE OF
LOC NATION PARTY I (Article II, Section 2, Clause 2)

Aka HH EMPRESS QUEEN CHRISTINA CLEMENT Locs is our Artifact of Faith (™98253363)

c/o Christina Loren Clement, LLC

8 The Green, Suite A

Dover, DE 19901

team@clementforpresident2024.com

VS

Respondent, Chief Justice of the United

States; John G. Roberts. JR

Supreme Court of the United States

1 First St NE,

Washington DC 20543

pio@supremecourt.gov

Rule 5 (3) *Using Court Facilities.* [Abrogated (Apr., 2018, eff. Dec. 1, 2018)]

“Notable Cases”

A matter in which Pro Se litigant submits Notice of Application: Application for Stay of Declaratory and
Injunctive relief response within 10 days

S.O.L.N. Commission of Enquiry:

Rule 3 Commencing an Action; Rule 5(e); Rule 4 (d) and or Rule 4 (e)l USC Title 28 45; Rule 11

**Supplemental Amicus Curiae Brief in support of petitioner: Revealed the Kingdom of Locs
Nazirite Vow Continues Volume 2; 1, July 2023 ISBN 979-8218228460; OCGA §9-11-37 (George
V Abbott Civil Action 4:23-cv-03609 S.D Tex Jan 8, 2024)**

Introduction of Petitioner: Matthew 16: 15 Who do you say I am?

As Conventional Wisdom, United States President Candidate CHRISTINA CLEMENT of STATE OF LOC NATION PARTY Article IV, Section 3 also known to the community as Her Highness EMPRESS QUEEN CHRISTINA CLEMENT Locs is our Artifact of Faith (98253363TM also to be recognized globally; Deuteronomy 16:18-20) is not only appointed as a qualified President Candidate but also is an author of Locs linked to Spirituality; Revealed the Kingdom of Locs Nazirite Vow Continues Volume 1 and 2 with Volume 2 sent to International Jurist Commission; Founder of www.stateoflocnation.com; www.artistadminteam.com; NJS Hair Care temple, Dynasty Healing Corp. Descendent of Divinity through the lines of "MAROONS" "ARAWAK INDIGENOUS" "HINES" "CLEMENT" heirs of survivors of Afro genocide, et al. Inheritance noted in Revealed the Kingdom of Locs Nazirite Vow Continues Volume 1. (Reference: See also Interview via Story Corp, Library of Congress and AFRICAN AMERICAN Smithsonian Museum: <https://archive.storycorps.org/interviews/yh-empress-queen-christina-clement-and-vanessa-young/>) Born in Brooklyn Hospital, resident history in New York, New Jersey and Georgia. (Article III.S2.C1.6.1 Overview of Standing) Rule 404. Character Evidence; Other Crimes, Wrongs, or Acts (a) CHARACTER EVIDENCE. (1) Prohibited Uses: Any other character description apart from my own is prohibited. Title 18 usc 3056; 18 usc ; (Article II, Section 2, Clause 2)

Identification of the Respondent:

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, et al; United States of America, et al
Honorable John G Roberts, JR 17th Chief Justice of the United States
(<https://www.supremecourt.gov/about/biographies.aspx>)

John G. Roberts, Jr., Chief Justice of the United States, was born in Buffalo, New York, January 27, 1955. He married Jane Sullivan in 1996 and they have two children - Josephine and Jack. He received an A.B. from Harvard College in 1976 and a J.D. from Harvard Law School in 1979. He served as a law clerk for Judge Henry J. Friendly of the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit from 1979–1980, and as a law clerk for then-Associate Justice William H. Rehnquist of the Supreme Court of the United States during the 1980 Term. He served as a Special Assistant to the Attorney General of the United States from 1981–1982, Associate Counsel to President Ronald Reagan, White House Counsel's Office from 1982–1986, and as Principal Deputy Solicitor General from 1989–1993. From 1986–1989 and 1993–2003, he practiced law in Washington, D.C. He served as a Judge on the Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit from 2003–2005. Nominated as Chief Justice of the United States by President George W. Bush, he assumed that office on September 29, 2005.

Statement of Jurisdiction: (Article II, Section 2, Clause 2)

Petitioner, Article IV, Section 3, seeks review by Supreme Court Judge John Roberts Jr, application for declaratory and Injunctive relief. Motion entered in district court jurisdiction is proper under 28 USC 88; 28 CFR 50.3, Civil Rights Act 1964, 29 CFR 102.96, Article III US Const. Article 3. 2 cl 1; Article III S2 C1 2 5 1; Action injures in “a concrete and personal way” it does not matter how many (other) persons have also been injured. It is conventional wisdom that they have. I Declare SEPERATE but EQUAL and in HARMONY for mass healing from CPTSD and Stockholm syndrome of mass kidnapping and genocide from the illegal Trans slave genocide. Article II Section 1- Does this also include women? If not we will include in the State of Loc Nation Constitution in efforts to be seen equal in the eyes of the law and move to have legal egalitarianism included in the US Constitution.

Asserting jurisdiction under: Substantial likelihood of success on merits; irreparable injury will be suffered if relief is not granted; threatened injury outweighs harm that relief would inflict on non morant; entry of relief would not be adverse to public interest.

Divine Right; L’Etat, c’est moi; Jus Cogens; Nature of Gödel’s Loophole; United Nations Charter Article 1(2) and Articles 55; International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR) and International Covenant on economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR) The Equal Protection Clause of the 14th Amendment to the US Constitution, Voting Rights Act of 1965, 28 USC §1332; section 41(1) of title 28, U.S.C., 1940 ed; discovery on individual states protection on contesting the Presidential election and Contesting the oath of office; Rule 23 of Federal Rules of Civil Procedure; Securities Act of 1933 and Securities Exchange Act of 1934; Sherman Antitrust Act and the Clayton Act; Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964; The Americans with Disabilities Act, Fair Housing Act; Comprehensive Environmental Response; Compensation and Liability Act. Rule 23, Rule 23(a)(1); Rule 23(a)(2); Rule 23(a)(3); Rule 23(a)(4) Divine law Rule 23(b)(1); Rule 23(b)(2); Rule 23(b)(3); Civil Practice Act 1966; Rule 13.1(b) Allows prose or unrepresented filers, to use the courts electronic filing system without seeking special permission from the Court. First Amendment: Freedom of Speech and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances. (Grievances listed in Revealed the Kingdom of Locs Nazirite Vow Continues Volume 2 and this article) Civil Rights Act of 1968 (<https://www.nytimes.com/2023/10/11/us/politics/supreme-court-south-carolina-voting-map.html>)

(<https://www.cbsnews.com/news/georgia-congressional-districts-voting-rights-act-federal-judge/>)

Rule 201. Judicial Notice of Adjudicative Facts; Rule 402. General Admissibility of Relevant Evidence; Article III, Section 2, Clause 1

“Gerry Mandering”: "Negative racial gerrymandering" refers to a process in which district lines are drawn to prevent racial minorities from electing their preferred candidates.^{[56]:26} Between the Reconstruction Era and mid-20th century, white Southern Democrats effectively controlled redistricting throughout the Southern United States. In areas where some African-American and other minorities succeeded in registering, some states created districts that were gerrymandered to reduce the voting impact of minorities. Minorities were effectively deprived of their franchise into the 1960s. With the passage of the Voting Rights Act of 1965 and its subsequent amendments, redistricting to carve maps to intentionally diminish the power of voters who were in a racial or linguistic minority, was prohibited. The Voting Rights Act was amended by Congress in the 1980s, Congress to "make states redraw maps if they have a discriminatory effect."^[14] In July, 2017, San Juan County, Utah, was ordered to redraw its county commission and school board election districts again after U.S. District Judge Robert Shelby ruled them unconstitutional. The Native Americans, who were in the majority, argued that their voice had been suppressed "when they are packed into gerrymandered districts."^[57] On October 3, 2022, the Supreme Court heard arguments in Merril v. Milligan^[58] to conclude whether or not Alabama is obligated to create a second Black-majority congressional district under the Voting rights Act of 1965. This is because of packing people of color into the 7th district to then separate the rest of the Black electorate into six white-majority states, diluting their ability to impact elections.
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gerrymandering_in_the_United_States#Racial_gerrymandering)

I have clearly carried burden of persuasion as to all prerequisite to preliminary injunction.

Date: 12/25/2023

Christina Loren Clement LLC

8 The Green, Suite A, Dover DE 19901 Email:
team@clementforpresident2024.com

Rule 5 (C) *Signing*. A filing made through a person's electronic-filing account and authorized by that person, together with that person's name on a signature block, constitutes the person's signature.

I Declare SEPERATE but EQUAL, legal egalitarianism and in HARMONY for mass healing from CPTSD and Stockholm syndrome of mass kidnapping and genocide from the illegal Trans slave genocide.

Here's a breakdown of the elements mentioned:

Asserting Jurisdiction Under: Deuteronomy 15:18-20

- i. Divine Right:
 1. A claim that jurisdiction is derived from divine authority or a higher power. (I Declare SEPERATE but EQUAL and in HARMONY for mass healing from CPTSD and Stockholm syndrome of mass kidnapping and genocide from the illegal Trans slave genocide)
- ii. L'Etat, c'est moi:
 1. Translates to "I am the state" in French, possibly asserting authority similar to absolute monarchs.
- iii. Jus Cogens:
 1. Refers to peremptory norms from which no derogation is permitted, often in international law.
- iv. Nature of Gödel Godel's Loophole: if we consider a more abstract interpretation, one could argue that a change to a formal system (such as a set of axioms) that broadens the range of provable statements could be seen as an "alteration in a downward direction." In the sense that more propositions become provable, this could be viewed as a "lowering" or relaxing of the system's constraints. (Bible scripture text in Revealed the Kingdom of Locs Nazirite vow continues Volume 2 and referencing the Constitution and the hidden directives of a systematic oppression.)
- v. Kurt Gödel, a mathematician, formulated two incompleteness theorems in the early 20th century. These theorems have far-reaching implications for the foundations of mathematics. Here's a brief overview:
 1. First Incompleteness Theorem: Gödel's first theorem states that in any consistent, formal mathematical system that is capable of expressing basic arithmetic, there are true mathematical statements that cannot be proven within that system. In other words, there are limits to what can be proven using the rules and axioms of a given mathematical system.
 2. Second Incompleteness Theorem: The second theorem is a corollary of the first. It asserts that within such a system, it is impossible to prove the consistency of the system itself using the resources and rules of the system. In other words, if a system is consistent, it cannot prove its own consistency.
- vi. Gödel's theorems have profound implications for the philosophy of mathematics and the foundations of logic. They suggest that there are inherent limitations to what can be achieved through formal systems and that there will always be true statements that lie beyond the reach

of any particular mathematical system. (In this case the matter of ‘slavery’ and all the activities associated with Black code, Convict leasing and Vagrancy laws)

- vii. United Nations Charter Article 1(2) and Articles 55:
 - 1. Invoking jurisdiction based on the principles outlined in the UN Charter.
- viii. International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR) and International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR):
 - 1. Reliance on international human rights treaties.
- ix. The Equal Protection Clause of the 14th Amendment to the US Constitution:
 - 1. Grounding jurisdiction in the constitutional guarantee of equal protection.
- x. Voting Rights Act of 1965:
 - 1. Citing jurisdiction based on legislation protecting voting rights.
- xi. 28 USC §1332 “citizens of different States” section 41(1) of title 28, U.S.C., 1940 ed
- xii. Discovery on Individual States Protection on Contesting the Presidential Election and Contesting the Oath of Office:
 - 1. Suggesting jurisdiction based on state laws related to contesting elections and oaths.
- xiii. Rule 23 of Federal Rules of Civil Procedure:
 - 1. Asserting jurisdiction under the rules governing class actions in the federal legal system.
- xiv. Securities Act of 1933 and Securities Exchange Act of 1934:
 - 1. Invoking jurisdiction related to securities law.
- xv. Sherman Antitrust Act and the Clayton Act:
 - 1. Grounding jurisdiction in antitrust laws.
- xvi. Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964:
 - 1. Citing jurisdiction under anti-discrimination employment law.
- xvii. The Americans with Disabilities Act, Fair Housing Act:
 - 1. Asserting jurisdiction based on laws protecting against discrimination on the grounds of disability and in housing.
- xviii. Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act:
 - 1. Invoking jurisdiction related to environmental law.
- xix. B. Rule 23 of Federal Rules of Civil Procedure:
 - 1. Rule 23(a)(1):
 - 2. Requirements for maintaining a Class Action: citizen suit regarding numerosity.

3. Rule 23(a)(2):
4. Requirements related to commonality in claims among class members.
5. Rule 23(a)(3):
6. Requirements related to typicality of claims among class members.
7. Rule 23(a)(4):
8. Requirements related to adequacy of representation for the class.

xx. Divine Law Rule 23(b)(1); Rule 23(b)(2); Rule 23(b)(3):

1. Rule 23(b)(1):
 - Authorizing class actions when separate actions could create inconsistent decisions.
2. Rule 23(b)(2):
 - Authorizing class actions when injunctive relief is appropriate for the class as a whole.
3. Rule 23(b)(3):
 - Authorizing class actions when common questions predominate, and a Class Action: citizen suit is the best method for resolution.

Freedom of Speech: "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."

Parties:

STATE OF LOC NATION PARTY , UNITED STATES PRESIDENT CANDIDATE CHRISTINA CLEMENT (Article II, Section 2, Clause 2) of aka
HH EMPRESS QUEEN CHRISTINA CLEMENT Locs is our artifact of Faith (TM98253363)

Proposed Class:

"UNCONTACTED TRIBES", "LOC NATIONITES", "PEOPLES IN INITIAL CONTACT",
"INDIGENOUS PEOPLES OF AMERICAS", "AFRO COMMUNITY", "Maroons", "Arawak",
Globally

Factual Background:

STATE OF LOC NATION PARTY, United States President Candidate CHRISTINA CLEMENT of also known as Her Highness EMPRESS QUEEN CHRISTINA CLEMENT(98253363TM also to be recognized globally), Divine Right; L'Etat, c'est moi, author of Locs linked to Spirituality; Revealed the Kingdom of Locs Nazirite Vow Continues Volume 1 and 2 with Volume 2 sent to International Jurist Commission; Founder of www.stateoflocnation.com; www.artistadminteam.com; NJS Hair Care temple, Dynasty Healing Corp. Descendent of Divinity through the lines of "MAROONS" "ARAWAK INDIGENOUS" "HINES"]"CLEMENT" Inheritance noted in Revealed the Kingdom of Locs Nazirite Vow Continues Volume 1. (Reference: See also Interview via Story Corp, Library of Congress and AFRICAN AMERICAN Smithsonian Museum: <https://archive.storycorps.org/interviews/yh-empress-queen-christina-clement-and-vanessa-young/>) Born December 25, 1979, in Brooklyn Hospital, resident history in New York, New Jersey, and Georgia. I am that I am, Life and Business Coach to the Community, Spiritual Teacher, and Student. Many would describe her as she who has worked her way upwards to perfection for the world's good in the same fashion as all who value right is right. She who, by the path of knowledge has come to the real essentials of things. She who has won Truth. She who has discerned Truth. She who declares Truth. She whose words and deeds accord and/or strive to be. Also taking accountability for any wrong that has been done. With a Culture of Right is Right.

Community Involvement:

See reviews directly from the community:

• YouTube Channel, NJS Hair Care Client Reviews:
<https://youtu.be/4kOvbgzCcng?si=KbBc9moE5lajR7aO>, et al

• YouTube Channel, Dynasty Healing Corp:
<https://youtu.be/HjnelZ2yqSw?si=23wEtSjyd-46DquA>, et al

• Dynasty Healing Foundation (Ghana)

Obtained over 500 Medical cards for the children; taught feminine hygiene to the children
(Instagram @dynastyhealing TikTok @dynastyhealingcorp)

• Donated to the Children of Indian orphanage (Reference Revealed the
Kingdom of Locs

Nazirite Vow Continues, Volume 1 Christina Clement, Published December 25, 2022)

Acceptance of Position: Deuteronomy 16:18-20

Here is what President Christina Clement aka HH Empress Queen Christina Clement for
President's Role will be using your contributions to win the presidential election and (her
responses): (Article II, Section 2, Clause 2)

I, Chrsitina Loren Clement aka HH Empress Queen Christina Clement (whom God preserve) do certify
this declaration that I accept the role and the duties set forth below, commenced December 25, 2023:
Acts as a focus for national identity, unity and pride; gives a sense of stability and continuity;
officially recognizes success and excellence; and supports the ideal of voluntary service for
proposed class globally. I Declare SEPERATE but EQUAL, legal egalitarianism and in HARMONY
for mass healing from CPTSD and Stockholm syndrome of mass kidnapping and genocide from the
illegal Trans slave genocide.

1. Chief Executive:

The People: President Christina Clement will be responsible for executing and enforcing
federal laws, overseeing the executive branch of the government, and appointing key
officials, including members of the Cabinet that is for the people by action and not words. Et
al

Christina Clement's Response: Understood no explanation needed. I am a doer as the
fruits of my labors have proven.

2. Commander-in-Chief:

The People: President Christina Clement will assume the role of Commander-in-Chief of the

United States Armed Forces, providing civilian control over the military once inaugurated. Retains the power to declare war, Christina will also look into this further for any revisions needed. Et al **Christina Clement's Response:** Understood no explanation needed

3. Chief Diplomat:

The People: President Christina Clement will become the primary representative of the United States in foreign affairs, negotiating treaties (along with reviewing the people's opinion) and appointing ambassadors to represent the U.S. in other countries. Et al

Christina Clement's Response: Understood no explanation needed, and I will strive to ensure a peaceful collaboration at all cost.

4. Legislative Leader:

The People: President Christina Clement, once inaugurated, will play a crucial role in the legislative process. She can propose legislation, sign bills into law, or veto them. The President also delivers the State of the Union address, outlining the administration's legislative priorities.et,al **Christina Clement's Response:** Understood no explanation needed, I look forward to keeping the People updated with all progressive efforts. My first focus will be to remove all direct and indirect narrative; spelling; subliminal; coded and uncoded forms of "slavery"; "vagrancy"; "black code"; "convict leasing." Article 1, Section 9 absolute ended slavery January 1808. All matters after this date is to be immediately remedied. (Revealed the Kingdom of Locs Nazirite Vow Continues, Volume 2; This motion and discovery of all cases in every jurisdiction from Jan 2, 1808-present). All opposers who violently outburst to this humane act to make right the historical wrongs will be violated and fined with the funds contributing to the prisons and deficit, et al. Violations will be handled by the US Department of Justice as a Hate Crime and the highest Federal Civil Rights Statutes; and if death results, subject to imprisonment for life.

5. Head of State:

The People: President Christina Clement will represent the symbolic unity and continuity of the nation as the head of state, performing ceremonial duties, such as awarding medals, receiving foreign dignitaries, and participating in events that are representative of the nation's values. Et al

Christina Clement's Response: Understood no explanation needed

6. Economic Leader:

The People: President Christina Clement will influence economic policy, working on budget proposals, fiscal policies, and economic initiatives. Her economic policies can impact issues such as taxation, government spending, and trade.et al

Christina Clement's Response: (See proposal, 9 Chief Guardian of the Economy)

7. Crisis Manager:

The People: President Christina Clement will be expected to respond to emergencies, crises, and disasters, working with federal agencies and state and local governments to coordinate responses. Et al

Christina Clement's Response: Upon being briefed on current status of classified information, I will render my decision at that time. A thorough overview of both sides is a mature process towards a peaceful solution.

The People: President Christina Clement will be a key figure in all political parties, providing leadership and direction, impacting the party's agenda, and influencing success in elections. Et al **Clement's Response:** Already have been implemented in the current pursuit to correct the wrong that has been done during the Global Afro genocide which requires an overdue restitution , also known as "reparations". You can read more about this in the title Revealed the Kingdom of Locs Nazirite Vow Continues, Volume 2. Also, I am implementing a solution that will answer to the needs of all parties, State of Loc Nation, Republic, Democrat, Green, etc.

One of the Crisis I intend to address is to regain the pride and culture back in America from all walks of life.

9. Chief Guardian of the Economy:

The People: President Christina Clement will monitor and address issues related to the overall health of the national economy, working with economic advisors and proposing policies to stimulate economic growth or address economic challenges. Et al

Clement's Response: With the contribution of the people's financial efforts as well. Help me help us especially if we want relief with taxation. In reality, it takes money to build, expand and grow. If we cut all costs we lose efforts unless we have an unlimited of skillful, reliable, willing volunteers.

The law of advancement is Time and/or Money. We can collectively decide. I propose this: 1. Alcohol establishments pay a monthly fee along with the customers. This fee will be applied to the deficit. Once the deficit is paid off the fee will be directed to the community the establishment serves. 2. Major Corporations are to fund and assist small businesses' progress. Should the Corporation choose against this then they are left with a higher tax. 3. Food franchises with no nutritional value and Doctors/Hospitals that conduct preventative care and fail to find terminal ill diagnoses are to pay into the medical GAAP Insurance to cover citizens medical care. Mentally diagnosed patients can also qualify for this fund. 4. IRS to investigate and balance the audits of all "Housing Developers" who received tax credits for initiatives such Affordable Housing Tax Credit all violators. The recovered

restitution should cover the entire deficit. The excess funds will go back into the communities originally intended. 5. (Which can fund educational programs such as mental health awareness, reparenting and beginning criminal law) (Additionally can fund required college programs in the prisons. Ignorance leads to crimes, and education leads to positive community contributions) 6. Lobbyists will obtain legal and lawful funds and connect citizens with the appropriate attorneys to handle their legal affairs. 7. Offer incentives for farmers and introduce new farmers to increase farming produce inland. 8. Support international friends of the United States with their orphanages. 9. Homeless crisis: Psychiatrists are required to work with the mentally challenged, Churches are to house them, offer stipend via member donations, Tier homes are to be established to nurture them successfully back into society. Can be funded from the Affordable housing credits and/or violator funds.(Actual budgets will be prepared upon review and briefing) Rule 5 (C) *Signing*. A filing made through a person's electronic-filing account and authorized by that person, together with that person's name on a signature block, constitutes the person's signature

I, Christina Clement , one who retains honor in sovereign freedom of choice personifying the authority she cannot wield, look forward to representing the people as the divine right.-
Christina Clement, whom God preserve I Declare SEPERATE but EQUAL and in HARMONY for mass healing from CPTSD and Stockholm syndrome of mass kidnapping and genocide from the illegal Trans slave genocide.

C. Clement

The issues Raising: **Amicus Curiae Brief 2023** *light green

Violations of inherent right

- Constitutional Oath of Office, Reference to the oath specified in Article II, Section One, Clause 8 of the U.S. Constitution. How can I uphold the constitution when the US has failed to make right the historical wrongs with restitution to the Afro Genocide victims, I also represent in the State of Loc Nation Party?
- Historical Grievances, (Reference Revealed the Kingdom of Locs Nazirite Vow Continues Volume 2: Change is Nature and it Starts with a Locs, HH Empress Queen Christina Clement, July 2023)
- S.O.L.N. Commission of Enquiry: Contest the Presidential Election and Contest the Oath of Office,
- Gerry mandering- Electoral fraud aka Election manipulation: Election subversion; artificial migration
- Class Action: citizen suit Complaint of the UNCONTACTED TRIBES", "LOC NATIONITES", "PEOPLES IN INITIAL CONTACT", "INDIGENOUS PEOPLES OF AMERICAS",
- "AFRO COMMUNITY globally": Consumer Protection, Securities Fraud; Employment law; Antitrust; Antitrust; Environmental Issues; Privacy Violations; Product Liability, Civil

Rights, Banking and Finance, Healthcare, Telecommunications, Employer Benefits, Insurance, Education. Civil Class Action: citizen suit (International jurisdiction, Case Revealed the Kingdom of Locs Nazirite Vow Continues Volume 2 and see Volume 3: this document)

- Loc Discrimination violates Title VII

Legal/lawful Claims:

Unequal Protection and Representation-Undisputed fact

- Arguments regarding the systematic disadvantages faced by the "UNCONTACTED TRIBES", "LOC NATIONITES", "PEOPLES IN INITIAL CONTACT", "INDIGENOUS PEOPLES OF AMERICAS", "AFRO COMMUNITY"

Procedural Challenges:

Grievance:

Upon winning the 2024 Presidential election, The oath of office for the President of the United States is specified in Article II, Section One, Clause 8 of the United States Constitution. The

President-elect must take the following oath or affirmation before assuming office: "I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the Office of President of the United States, and will to the best of my Ability, preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States."

Question:

How am I, President Candidate CHRISTINA CLEMENT, to do this as the constitution is not favorable to the "UNCONTACTED TRIBES", "LOC NATIONITES", "PEOPLES IN INITIAL CONTACT", "INDIGENOUS PEOPLES OF AMERICAS", "AFRO COMMUNITY" and has systematically kept a majority population at a disadvantage on record. Can the courts provide a discovery on how the mentioned groups are the minority including all self-determined names including but not limited to, associated with "AFRO" "BLACK" "AFRICAN AMERICAN" "COLORED" and provide a census count of all jurisdictions? Also, since my community primarily has lost faith in the election process would that not also prove evident that the election is not protecting the rights of all citizens. Are the "UNCONTACTED TRIBES", "LOC NATIONITES", "PEOPLES IN INITIAL CONTACT", "INDIGENOUS PEOPLES OF AMERICAS" tribes

considered citizens within the constitution? If not, after all efforts dating back to the illegal afro genocide would you say the constitution completely protected them? When the electoral college

was created to 3/5 compromise whether to continue slavery under the constitution? 3/5 count is not an accurate count. Does the count now count as individuals as 5 out of 5 or 3 out of 5 to date?

Substantive Evidence:

US Supreme Court Strikes down loyalty oaths for Washington State Employees in June 1, 1964 by Kit Oldham posted 2/14/2003 historylink.org essay 5200

Due to the exhaustive cases, Request Discovery and Investigation
(<https://www.theguardian.com/us-news/2023/jan/06/us-police-killings-record-number-2022>;
<https://www.fox5atlanta.com/news/leden-boykins-clayton-county-trooper-crash>;

<https://www.un.org/en/fight-racism/vulnerable-groups/people-of-african-descent>)

The Part of History You've always Skipped, Neo slavery: Knowing Better
YouTube Channel <https://youtu.be/j4kI2h3iotA?si=NfyMBT7MPpNRv6J2>

Electoral Process

(<https://www.archives.gov/electoral-college/about>;
<https://www.archives.gov/electoral-college/history>)
- **Challenge to the electoral college system and proposed amendments**

Procedural Challenges:

Article II of the Constitution and the 12th Amendment refer to “electors,” but not to the “electoral college.” Not only was the creation of the Electoral College in part a political workaround for the persistence of slavery in the United States, but almost none of the Founding Fathers’ assumptions about the electoral system proved true.

(<https://www.history.com/news/electoral-college-founding-fathers-constitutional-convention>)

Grievance:

Changing the method of electing the president would require a constitutional amendment, as the “electoral college” is specified in the U.S. Constitution? Amending the Constitution is a complex process that involves approval by a two-thirds majority in both the House of Representatives and the Senate, followed by ratification by three-fourths of the states.

The “Electoral College” is a system used in the United States for the election of the President and Vice President. It is outlined in the United States Constitution, specifically in Article II, Section 1, and further refined by the Twelfth Amendment. The purpose of the Electoral College includes several key principles:?

1. **Balancing State and Federal Power:** The Electoral College was designed to balance the influence of states and the federal government in the election process. It allows each state to have a voice in the election, reflecting the federal structure of the United States.

Question: Is this balancing when certain states require more wet signatures than the other parties verse independent parties?

Is this not a violation of Equal Protection Clause to the people I represent and would the “intent of the voters knowledge approve?

States	No. of required votes for Independent candidates	No. of votes for political party	Filing Fee	Deadline
Alabama	5,000 qualified state voters	350-500 votes	N/A	8/15/2024
Alaska	3,614	50 votes (Republican)	N/A	8/7/2024
Arizona	TBD (3% of registered voters in the state based on voter registration statistics as of January 2, 2024.	500 votes	N/A	8/17/2024
Arkansas	5,000 signature	5,000 (Democrates)	N/A	8/1/2024
California	219,403	26,000 (Democates) 52,863 (Republican)	N/A	8/9/2024
Colorado	12,000	5,000 votes (fixed for major political parties)	N/A	7/11/24
Connecticut	About 7,500, (1% total votes cast for president in Connecticut in the most recent election)	4,632 votes	N/A	TBD
Delaware	TBD (1% of the total number of registered voters in the state)	500 fixed	N/A	9/3/2024
Florida	145,040		N/A	7/15/2024

Georgia	7,500 votes		N/A	Tentatively 7/26/2024
Hawaii	5798 votes		N/A	8/7/2024
Idaho	About 1,000 qualified votes		N/A	8/30/24
Illinois	25,000 votes	3,000 votes	\$500	6/24/24
Indiana	36,943	4,500	\$500	7/1/24
Iowa	3,500		No candidate filing fees in Iowa.	8/16/2024
Kansas	5,000 qualified votes	5,000	N/A	N/A
Kentucky	5,000	5,000	N/A	9/6/2024
Louisiana	5,000	6,000	\$500	8/23/24
Maine	Atleast 4,000 votes	2,000		
Maryland	10,000 votes	3,200	N/A	8/5/24
Massachusetts	10,000 votes	2,500	N/A	8/27/2024
Michigan	Atleast 30,000 votes	13,000	N/A	7/18/2024
Minnesota	2,000 eligible voters		There is no filing fee in Minnesota for presidential candidates.	8/20/2024
Mississippi	1,000 qualified voters	500	No fee required	9/6/2024
Missouri	10,000 voters		N/A	7/29/2024
Montana	5,000 voters		There is no filing fee in Montana to run for President of the United States.	6/3/2024
Nebraska	2,500 registered voters	300	N/A	N/A
Nevada	About 10,095 signatures		\$250	7/5/2024
New Hampshire	3,000 registered voters		\$250	6/14/2024
New Jersey	800 signatures of legally qualified voters of the state		N/A	Tentatively 7/29/2024

New Mexico				
New York	45,000 signatures	15,000 (Democrats) 5,000 (Republican)	N/A	5/28/2024
North Carolina	About 83,188 signatures (1.5% of all registered N.C. voters who voted in the most recent election for N.C. Governor.)	10,000	N/A	3/25/2024
North Dakota	4,000 qualified voters	10 (Republican) (Democrats N/A)	N/A	9/3/2024
Ohio	At least 5,000 qualified voters	1,000	There is no fee to file this form with the Secretary of State's Office.	8/7/2024
Oklahoma	TBD (at least 3% of the total votes cast in the last General Election for Governor.)	5,000	The filing fee is in the amount of Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00) for each Presidential Elector.	7/15/2024
Oregon	About 23,744 votes (1% of all votes cast for president in the last election.)	6,000	N/A	8/27/2024
Pennsylvania	About 5,000 qualified electors		\$200	N/A Tentatively June, 2024
Rhode Island	1,000 eligible voters	1,000	N/A	TBD
South Carolina	About 10,000 signatures		Candidates filing by petition do not pay a	7/15/2024

			filing fee.	
South Dakota	3,502 signatures		N/A	4/30/2024
Tennessee	275 registered voters	2,500	There are no filing fees.	8/15/2024

Texas	113,151 signatures	5,000 (Democrats) 4,500 (Republican)	N/A	5/13/2024
Utah	1,000 registered voters		\$500	N/A Tentatively 8/15/2024
Vermont	1,000 registered voters	1,000	N/A	8/1/2024
Virginia	5,000 qualified voters	5,000	N/A	8/23/2024
Washington	1,000 signatures.		No filing fee	8/2/2024
West Virginia	Signatures of registered voters equal to at least 1% of the entire vote cast for president in the last preceding presidential election.		Fee equivalent to 1% of the annual salary of the office.	N/A but no later than August 1st, 2024.
Wisconsin	At least 2,000 signatures	8,000	N/A	6/1/2024
Wyoming	signatures of registered electors not less than 2% of the total number of votes cast for United States representative in the general election.		\$200	N/A

(Data Collected by Team of Clement for President 2024)

Substantial Evidence: Chart of States required votes per party for 2024 Presidential Election

2. Protecting Minority Interests: The system provides a degree of protection for smaller states by ensuring that they have a minimum number of electoral votes. This helps prevent larger states from dominating the election process.

Question: Has this happened? How so, if the “minority interest” assuming the Afro Community has no interest in a system that has failed them and a constitution that has indirect language that negatively attacks the same community? How could this be when the very system was established to support the continuation of “slavery” and all practices associated with the violation of human rights? Census only researches those who self-identify as “Black” however there are respectfully over 200+ various classifications that are self-identified for ”black” such as and not limited to:

Substantial Evidence: Undisputed fact

Effects of Senior Navy Officer, William F. Lynch was born in Virginia.^[1] On 2 June 1828, one month after his promotion to lieutenant, Lynch was married in New Haven, Connecticut, to Virginia Shaw, the youngest daughter of a senior navy officer and sister-in-law of another. They had two children, but separated in the 1840s and divorced in 1850s.^[2] (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/William_F._Lynch) Read the Willie Lynch letter:

(https://www.google.com/books/edition/The_Willie_Lynch_Letter_and_the_Making_o/jN11DwAAQBAJ?hl=en&gbpv=1&printsec=frontcover)

- ✓ Black: A commonly used term that encompasses a diverse range of people with African heritage.
- ✓ African American: Used to describe individuals with African ancestry who are living in the United States.
- ✓ Afro-Caribbean: Refers to individuals of African descent from Caribbean countries.
- ✓ Afro-Latino or Afro-Latina: Describes individuals with African ancestry from Latin American countries.
- ✓ African: Used by some individuals to emphasize their connection to the African continent.
- ✓ Person of African Descent: A broader term that acknowledges a person's ancestry without specifying a particular geographic region.
- ✓ People of Color (POC): A term that includes individuals of various non-European racial backgrounds, including black people.
- ✓ Melanated: A term that emphasizes the presence of melanin in the skin, often used in the context of celebrating black identity.
- ✓ Pan-African: Reflects an identity that transcends national borders and emphasizes unity among people of African descent.
- ✓ Black British: Used to describe individuals of African or Afro-Caribbean descent in the United Kingdom.
- ✓ People of African Descent: A term that emphasizes ancestry without specifying a particular region.
- ✓ Global Majority: An alternative to "minority," acknowledging the significant representation of people with African heritage worldwide.
- ✓ Black Diaspora: Refers to individuals of African descent living outside the African continent, recognizing the global spread of the African diaspora.

- ✓ Negro; Negroid (Négritude): Some individuals may choose to use historical terms like "Negro" or embrace the concept of Négritude, a cultural and political movement that celebrates Black identity.
- ✓ Black and Brown: Emphasizes unity with other racial and ethnic groups experiencing marginalization.
- ✓ Africana: An inclusive term that emphasizes a connection to the African continent.
- ✓ Moor: Some individuals may embrace historical terms like "Moor" to reference the historical presence of Moors in Africa and Europe.
- ✓ Afromantic: A term expressing love and pride for African heritage.
- ✓ New Afrikan: Some individuals use this term to signify a distinct cultural and historical identity.
- ✓ Melanated Being: Similar to "Melanated," emphasizing the presence of melanin in the skin.
- ✓ Indigenous African: Highlights a connection to the indigenous cultures and histories of Africa.
- ✓ Africadian: Used by some individuals in Canada, particularly in the Maritimes, to express African and Acadian heritage.
- ✓ Black Indigenous: Recognizes both African and indigenous heritage.
- ✓ Afro-Creole: Emphasizes African heritage within Creole cultures.
- ✓ Black Hebrew Israelite: Refers to groups who claim descent from the ancient Israelites and identify as Black.
- ✓ Afro-European: Describes individuals with African heritage living in European countries.
- Black Latina: Emphasizes a connection to both Black and Latino/a/o identities.
- ✓ Afro-Asian: Describes individuals with African and Asian heritage.
- ✓ Black and Beautiful: Emphasizes pride in Black identity and aesthetics.
- ✓ Pan-Afrikanist: Expresses a commitment to the unity and upliftment of people of African descent globally.
- ✓ Afro-Lusophone: Describes individuals with African heritage in Portuguese-speaking regions.
- ✓ Kemetic: Refers to ancient Egypt and may be embraced by some as an expression of African heritage.
- ✓ Afrofuturist: An identity associated with the Afrofuturism movement, which combines elements of African culture and science fiction.

- ✓ Black Caribbean: Describes individuals of African descent from the Caribbean region.
- ✓ Black First Nations: Recognizes individuals with both Black and Indigenous heritage.
- ✓ Afro-Canadian: Describes individuals with African heritage in Canada.
- ✓ Black and Proud: Emphasizes pride in Black identity and resistance against discrimination.
- ✓ Afro-Indigenous: Describes individuals with both African and Indigenous ancestry.
- ✓ Afro-Latijix: A gender-inclusive term used by some individuals of Afro-Latinx identity.

See also census on www.stateofnacion.com for more classifications of a 1.4 trillion population.

https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSeU6HRbhMdXxHqzBa3OMtT-jIQa-eyMY4xo_9wNzq4QG4-EzQ/viewform?usp=send_form

The current census does not accurately account for the entire community I represent. (Estimated 1.4 Trillion globally) (*chart below only accounts for a small percentage)

Race as a social construct socialist.libretexts.org

Black eligible voter population in the U.S. is projected to reach 32.7 million in 2022, up slightly from 2018

U.S. eligible voter population change, by race and ethnicity, 2018-2022

	2022 EV pop.	EV pop. change, 2018-22	% change in EV pop., 2018-22
Hispanic	34,550,000	4,700,000	16%
Black	32,700,000	750,000	2%
Asian	13,350,000	1,050,000	9%
Total	241,300,000	7,650,000	3%

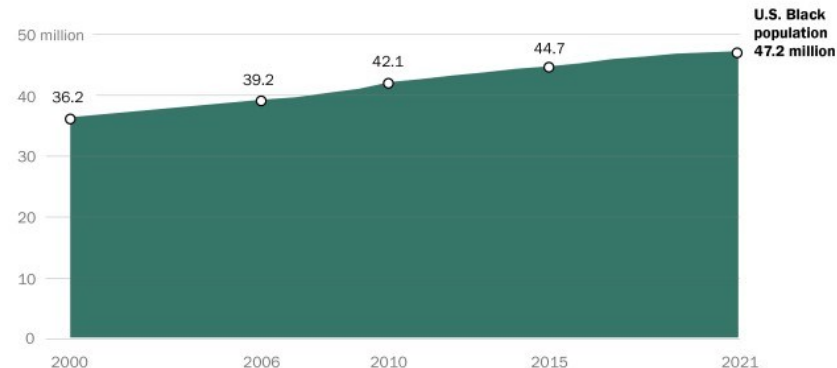
Note: Eligible voters are U.S. citizens ages 18 and older. Hispanics are of any race. Black eligible voters include those who say their race is Black alone and non-Hispanic, Black and at least one other race and non-Hispanic, or Black and Hispanic. Asians likewise include those who say their race is Asian alone and non-Hispanic, Asian and at least one other race and non-Hispanic, or Asian and Hispanic. Estimates are rounded to the nearest 50,000. Percentages and changes are calculated from unrounded numbers.

Source: Pew Research Center projection for Nov. 1, 2022; Pew Research Center analysis of 2018 American Community Survey (IPUMS).

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

U.S. Black population has grown by 30% between 2000 and 2021

U.S. Black population growth, in millions



Note: Populations rounded to the nearest 100,000. "Black" refers to anyone who self-identifies as Black, including single-race Black, multiracial Black and Black Hispanic people.

Source: Pew Research Center tabulations of the 2000 decennial census (5% IPUMS) and 2006-2019, 2021 American Community Surveys (IPUMS).

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

3. **Compromise between Popular Vote and Congressional Representation:** The Electoral College represents a compromise between electing the President based solely on the popular vote and electing the President through Congress. It combines elements of both, with electors chosen by the states based on their representation in Congress.

Question: Amendment Twelve to the Constitution was ratified on June 15, 1804. Appears to give more power to the electors, is the original compromise still valid? If these changes can be made, then why hasn't all references to "slavery", "black code", "vagrancy laws" et al practices of slavery been ratified and completely abolished with restitution ?

(<https://www.reaganlibrary.gov/constitutional-amendments-amendment-12-electing-president-and-vice-president#:~:text=and%20Vice%20President%E2%80%9D-,Constitutional%20Amendments%20%E2%80%93%20Amendment%2012%20%E2%80%93%200%E2%80%9CElecting,the%20President%20and%20Vice%20President%E2%80%9D&text=A+mendment%20Twelve%20to%20the%20Constitution,that%20they%20are%20elected%20together.>)

4. **Promoting a Two-Party System:** The winner-takes-all system in most states encourages a two-party system. Candidates typically focus on winning the electoral votes of key states, contributing to the stability of the political system.

Substantial Evidence:

(<https://www.pbs.org/newshour/nation/the-racial-history-of-the-electoral-college-and-why-efforts-to-change-it-have-stalled>)

5. **Preventing the Tyranny of the Majority:** The Electoral College acts as a safeguard against the potential tyranny of the majority by requiring a candidate to have broad support across

different regions of the country, rather than relying solely on a large number of votes from a specific demographic or geographic area.

Question: Would this not pertain to State of Loc Nation who have members across the globe? Members identified as having locs. Which is our artifact of faith. (Book of Judges)

Substantial Evidence:

Locs linked to Spirituality published January 11, 2022, et al There is an extensive amount of information to date regarding locs in all communities and the journey of spiritual enlightenment. (<https://www.amazon.com/Locs-Linked-Spirituality-Importance-Journey/dp/B09QNN88PK#:~:text=From%20Rastafarianism%20to%20Buddhism%2C%20Christianity,a%20testament%20to%20one's%20faith.>)

- Black and over 200+ other classifications
<https://www.forbes.com/sites/servicenow/2022/10/14/locs-and-all-making-space-in-the-workplace-for-black-personhood/?sh=470bd91d3c45>
- Chinese, et al <https://www.scmp.com/magazines/post-magazine/short-reads/article/2118963/why-jeremy-lins-dreadlocks-should-not-be-viewed> <https://get-up-dread-up.livejournal.com/4344172.html>
- Indian, et al <https://medium.com/@overtake/are-dreadlocks-cultural-appropriation-b2489a271601>
- White, et al : <https://www.vice.com/en/article/neenj7/what-i-learned-as-a-white-dude-with-dreadlocks>
- Egyptian, et al : <https://medium.com/equality-includes-you/the-cultural-history-of-dreadlocks-9dd40c8e5ac5>
- Other: <https://www.allure.com/story/long-hair-and-religious-spirituality-connection#:~:text=Ancient%20Greek%20deities%20are%20often,physical%20proof%20of%20their%20devotion.>

While the Electoral College has been a fundamental part of the U.S. electoral system since the nation's founding, it has also been the subject of debates and criticisms. Some argue for its continued relevance, while others advocate for alternatives, such as a direct popular vote for the President.

Question:

- Does Pen and Ink requirement violate the Materiality Provision and derived members right to vote using a new party?
- Does the facts presented challenge the Equal Protection Clause of the 14th Amendment; Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971; and constitutionally challenge the Statue Rule 15.1?

Question: The term “electoral college” does not appear in the Constitution. Article II of the Constitution and the 12th Amendment refer to “electors,” but not to the “electoral college.” (archives.gov; constitution.congress.gov Article II Section1) And it’s creation primarily to be a compromise on the matter of “slavery” between North and South states

(<https://time.com/4558510/electoral-college-history-slavery/>) How then can it be sure to be a fair election including all facts presented and soon discovered? Can we now insert an “untrenchment clause” clause in all international legal instruments as set forth:

State of Loc Nation Treaty to End Slavery Globally (**Treaty Article II, Section 2 Clause 2**)
President Candidate, President Elect, President Christina Clement aka HH Empress Queen Christina Clement amending the constitution with respect to election of president to abolish the electoral college system due to failure to refrain from fraudulent act and is hereby decertified:

Insert/Ratify the US Constitution

Article 8: Abolition of Slavery and Inviolable Commitment

1. The Parties to this **State of Loc Nation Treaty and each global entity** solemnly declare and affirm their commitment to the absolute and irreversible abolition of slavery in all its forms.
2. Slavery, servitude, forced labor, human trafficking, and similar practices shall be deemed illegal and contrary to the fundamental principles of human rights, and the Parties undertake to take effective measures for their complete eradication.
3. No provision of this **State of Loc Nation Treaty and each global entity** shall be interpreted or construed in a manner that allows the re-introduction or reinstatement of slavery or any related practices.
4. The commitment to the abolition of slavery, as expressed in this State of Loc Nation Treaty and each global entity, is inviolable and not subject to amendment, modification, or repeal.
5. The Parties pledge to work collaboratively, using all available means, to ensure the global eradication of slavery and to promote awareness, education, and enforcement of anti-slavery measures.
6. Any act, attempt, or proposal to reintroduce slavery or related practices, either explicitly or implicitly, shall be considered a violation of this State of Loc Nation Treaty and each global entity, subject to appropriate sanctions, max restitution and international condemnation.

The provisions of this Article shall prevail over any conflicting domestic or international laws, treaties, or agreements. Violators are subject to remedies subject to the act The term "remedies" in a legal context refers to the means by which a legal right is enforced or a legal injury is redressed and categorized as such:

- Damages:
 - Compensatory Damages: Monetary compensation intended to cover the actual loss or harm suffered by the injured party.
 - Nominal Damages: A small, symbolic amount awarded when there is a violation of rights but no substantial harm.

- Punitive or Exemplary Damages: Awarded to punish the wrongdoer for egregious conduct and deter similar conduct in the future.
- Equitable Remedies:
 - Injunction: A court order requiring a party to do or refrain from doing a specific act.
 - Specific Performance: An order requiring a party to fulfill a contractual obligation.
 - Rescission: The cancellation of a contract, typically due to fraud or misrepresentation.
 - Reformation: The court changes the terms of a contract to reflect the true intentions of the parties.
- Restitution:
 - Restitutionary Damages: A restitution designed to restore the Petitioner to the position they were in before the wrongful act, often used in cases of unjust enrichment.
- Declaratory Judgment:
 - A court's declaration of the rights and duties of the parties without providing for specific remedies.
- Specific Remedies in Contract Law:
 - Liquidated Damages: An amount specified in a contract that a party must pay in case of breach.
 - Penalty Clauses: Clauses specifying a penalty for breach rather than actual damages. Some jurisdictions limit the enforceability of penalty clauses.
- Quasi-Contractual Remedies:
 - Quantum Meruit: A restitution allowing recovery for the reasonable value of services rendered.
- Mandatory Injunction:
 - An injunction that compels a party to perform a specific act.
- Constructive Trust:
 - A restitution in equity that recognizes a relationship of trust and orders the defendant to hold the property for the benefit of the Petitioner .
- Equitable Estoppel:
 - Prevents a party from asserting certain rights or claims due to its prior conduct or representations.
- Recission:
 - An action to undo a contract, treating it as if it never existed.

Article 8 (a): Prisoners' Rights Protection Clause:

Article 8 (a): Protection of Prisoners' Rights

1. Every person deprived of their liberty shall be treated with humanity and with respect for the inherent dignity of the human person.
2. No one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman, or degrading treatment or punishment. All prisoners shall be afforded conditions of detention that are consistent with human dignity.
3. Every prisoner has the right to be free from discrimination based on race, color, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth, or other status.
4. Prisoners shall retain all the rights and fundamental freedoms set forth in international human rights instruments, to the greatest extent possible, without discrimination or arbitrary restriction.
5. Adequate and prompt medical care shall be provided to all prisoners. No prisoner shall be subjected to medical or scientific experimentation without their free and informed consent.
6. Every prisoner shall have the right to communicate with and be visited by their family, legal representatives, and, where applicable, diplomatic and consular representatives.
7. Prisoners are **required** to access educational and vocational training opportunities, aimed at facilitating their reintegration into society upon release.
8. No prisoner shall be subjected to solitary confinement or other forms of isolation as a punishment or for reasons unrelated to their lawful detention. The use of such measures shall be strictly limited and subject to independent review. Upon independent review, it should only be used as a form of prayer and fasting to remove any spiritual sins a person is lead to part from.
9. This **State of Loc Nation Treaty and each global entity** reaffirms the commitment of the Parties to upholding the principles of justice, fairness, and respect for human rights in the treatment of prisoners.
10. The provisions of this Article shall prevail over any conflicting domestic laws, regulations, or practices.

The provisions of this Article shall prevail over any conflicting domestic or international laws, treaties, or agreements. Violators are subject to remedies subject to the act The term "remedies" in a legal context refers to the means by which a legal right is enforced or a legal injury is redressed and categorized as such noted in Article 8 of The US Constitution.

Question

What is the process of our State of Loc Nation (S.O.L.N) to be included in the Electoral College and the House of Representative and the Senate? With the current fact, the afro community is consistently targeted and at a very public disadvantage with consistent use of an abolished black code, vagrancy law and convict leasing (which was supposed to be omitted from the constitution) at the advantages of alleged corporate American and hand shaking private deals as presented in the Jan 6 Committee hearings (reference: YouTube video, MSNBC January 6 Committee Hearing) What would be the steps to reorganize and include S.O.L.N Party to be an accurate representation?

Substantive Evidence: (You can copy each case and description and paste in your http search bar for faster review of reference)

1. Trump v. Boockvar (Pennsylvania): A case in Pennsylvania where the Trump campaign challenged the constitutionality of mail-in ballots. The Pennsylvania Supreme Court dismissed the case. <https://casetext.com/case/donald-j-trump-for-president-inc-v-boockvar-3>
2. Ward v. Jackson (Nevada): This lawsuit alleged irregularities in the Nevada election process. The court dismissed the case. <https://healthelections-case-tracker.stanford.edu/detail?id=408>
3. Cegavske v. Jordan (Nevada): A case in Nevada where the state Republican Party alleged irregularities in the election. The court dismissed the case. <https://www.democracydocket.com/cases/nevada-election-observer-rights-goldman/>
4. Wisconsin Voters Alliance v. Wisconsin Elections Commission (Wisconsin): A case in Wisconsin challenging the use of drop boxes for absentee ballots. The Wisconsin Supreme Court dismissed the case.
5. Amistad Project Lawsuits: The Amistad Project filed lawsuits in several states, including Wisconsin, Michigan, Pennsylvania, and Georgia, alleging unconstitutional election practices. Some of these cases were dismissed, and others did not result in changes to the election results.
6. Powell v. Georgia, et al. (Kraken lawsuits): Attorney Sidney Powell filed multiple lawsuits in Georgia, Michigan, and Wisconsin, alleging widespread election fraud. Many of these cases were dismissed for lack of evidence.
7. Antrim County, Michigan Lawsuit: Following the discovery of errors in initial vote count reporting in Antrim County, a lawsuit was filed seeking to audit the election results. The court allowed the release of a forensic audit report but did not overturn the election results.
8. Corman v. Boockvar: In Pennsylvania, a lawsuit was filed challenging the legality of mail-in ballots and the state's election procedures. The Pennsylvania Supreme Court dismissed the case.

9. Trump v. Benson (Michigan): Filed by then-President Donald Trump, this lawsuit challenged the certification of election results in Michigan. The Michigan Supreme Court rejected the case.
10. Traverse City, Michigan Lawsuit: An election-related lawsuit was filed in Traverse City, Michigan, challenging the use of electronic voting machines. The court denied the requested relief.
11. Ward v. Jackson: Filed in Nevada, this lawsuit alleged irregularities in the election process. The court dismissed the case.
12. Texas v. Pennsylvania, et al.: This was the case filed by Texas Attorney General Ken Paxton directly with the U.S. Supreme Court, challenging election results in four states. The Supreme Court dismissed the case.
13. Trump v. Wisconsin Elections Commission, et al. Filed by then-President Donald Trump in the Wisconsin Supreme Court, this case sought to overturn the election results in Wisconsin. The Wisconsin Supreme Court rejected the case.
14. Giuliani v. Pennsylvania: Led by Rudy Giuliani, this case was part of multiple legal challenges in Pennsylvania seeking to invalidate or block the certification of election results. The Pennsylvania Supreme Court dismissed the case.
15. Wood v. Raffensperger: This case was filed in Georgia by attorney Lin Wood, seeking to prevent the certification of election results. The Georgia Supreme Court dismissed the case.
16. Kelly v. Commonwealth of Pennsylvania: Filed by Representative Mike Kelly and others in Pennsylvania, this case challenged the legality of mail-in voting. The U.S. Supreme Court declined to hear the case.
17. Wisconsin Voters Alliance v. Wisconsin Elections Commission: A case in Wisconsin challenging the use of drop boxes for absentee ballots. The Wisconsin Supreme Court dismissed the case.

Discovery: Can you confirm all Afro households have been counted in census and or registered to vote? Without this accuracy, my vote count will be inaccurate along with the historical efforts of tampered elections. How can the renew faith in this process occur in the allotted time for each state after years of fear, abuse and systematic oppression has already occurred since and prior to 1808 inhumane activities?

Procedural Challenges:

Grievance:

(Reference: YouTube Official Frontline American Public Broadcasting Service Full Documentary 2.7 million views, Plot to Overturn the Election) Presented high profile characters as violators of the election process when these allege fraudulent behaviors were admitted that the oath was deliberately broken to assist with the previous presidential election.

Question:

1. Does this fact challenge the records of the Federal Convention of 1787 where it reports the Electoral College was created to "effectually shut out" corruption and a free and pure election of the President of the United States made perpetual? What does this now mean for the Electoral College?
2. As a NEPESH HUMMUS (Soul on Earth) categorized as Descendent of Divinity through the lines of "MAROONS", "ARAWAK INDIGENOUS", "AFRICAN AMERICAN", JAMAICAN Descent, Loc Nationite how can you assure a free and pure election of my campaign with knowing all facts presented in the public broadcast YouTube Documentary, Plot to overturn the election? <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=90O-q7dgS-I>
3. With the various facts on fraudulent acts within the house including the "insurrection" does that "Decertify" the parties involved? If so, doesn't that qualify me as President now to date and can be appointed by Chief Justice Roberts, Jr since I am already divinely qualified as descendent of King Solomon, and the Electoral College has been compromised?
4. Since all who made the oath to the We the People constitution and turned a blind eye, does that not count as breach of treaty to the people? What is the restitution for this?

Substantial Evidence:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=90O-q7dgS-I>

Procedural Challenges

Grievance

According to Article II Section 1.

Each State shall appoint, in such Manner as the Legislature thereof may direct, a Number of Electors, equal to the whole Number of Senators and Representatives to which the State may be entitled in the Congress: but no Senator or Representative, or Person holding an Office of Trust or Profit under the United States, shall be appointed an Elector.

Question:

Are we now able to maximize the number of seats available to State of Loc Nation accordingly? Just to confirm, the availability will be 33 Senate and 435 US House up for reelection November 5, 2024? List all necessary to follow procedural guidelines apart from State appointed. What is the status of the remaining 67 seats? Substantial Evidence:

https://ballotpedia.org/United_States_Congress_elections,_2024

<https://www.archives.gov/electoral-college/provisions#A12>

https://www.archives.gov/publications/prologue/2012/fall/electoral-college.html?_ga=2.129920521.460824949.1702337333-196937236.1702337333

International Jurist Commission and Genocide Claims

- Lack of response to submitted materials and seeking remedies

Procedural Challenges:

Grievance:

I have submitted Revealed the Kingdom of Locs Nazirite Vow continues Volume 2, which includes the manual from the International Jurist Commission for review and restitution of the over 400+ year "UNCONTACTED TRIBES", "LOC NATIONITES", "PEOPLES IN INITIAL CONTACT", "INDIGENOUS PEOPLES OF AMERICAS", "AFRO COMMUNITY" Genocide and to date no one have responded?

Question:

What is the proper way to submit a manifesto for review for all jurisdictions including international restitution? Have it been received by the President, Vice President, Attorney Generals, United Nations, and a few other departments that have not respond. Is there a better process?

Discrimination within the Loc Community

- Legal actions against discrimination and violation of rights

Procedural Challenges:

Grievance:

Over the years discrimination has continuously occurred within the loc community globally with the most recent grievance of two cases: one in Texas and the other in Georgia, Fulton county (list of others located on www.stateoflocantion.com and Revealed the Kingdom of Locs Nazirite Vow Continues Volume 2, exhaustive list of films, documentaries, blogs and community museums, et al). Since the crown act, I have also submitted Reveal the Kingdom of locs Nazirite Vow continues Volume 2 as a friend of the court for the Texas case and no response.

Question:

What is a successful way to assist with the case to provide a better knowledge of Locs and it's linked to spirituality; Locs is our sacred artifact of faith. Should I proceed with opening an infringement case under Her Highness Queen Christina Clement Locs is our Artifact of Faith 98253363 for direct target of our spiritual artifact shown with the dedication of our hair know in the ancient times as part of Nazirite Vow in support to both case:4:223cv03609 George et al v. Abott et al (Texas) and for the former South Fulton police officer who filed lawsuit against SOUTH FULTON claiming violation of the Crown Act and Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 in Georgia? (Amicus Curiae light Green)

Lobbying and Quid Pro Quo; Bribery Act

Procedural Challenges:

- Distinctions between lobbying and quid pro quo, and their implications

Grievance: Federal Corrupt Practices Act also known as Publicity Act Federal Election Campaign Act in 1971

Upon reviewing the guidelines www.fec.gov I am unclear on what is the difference between Lobbyist vs

Quid Pro Quo? To me they define the same, yet the disadvantages and advantages are not equal. Are "Super Pacs" reviewed by the Public Integrity Section? 18 USC 201? Is this willful intent of 18 USC 201?

Question:

Which is right and which is wrong? or are they both wrong? If they are both wrong, are you able to use this fact as grounds to amend the constitution amongst my other grievances? and on the other hand if they are both right, are there any restrictions? Please list if any.

Trademark for God-Given Talents

- Proposal for assigning trademarks and legal recognition

Procedural Challenges (Class Mass Action):

Grievance:

Many artists and entertainers have grievances about bad contracts and shady insurance policies in epidemic numbers.

Question:

For many in this community primarily artist use more of their creative side of their brains and less of the literal side. This adds as a disadvantage to literature comprehension, coupled with a variety of other systematic oppressed factors including poor education systems and lack of affordable legal representation.

How do we implement and assign automatic Trademark numbers for "God given talents" and add to their birth certificate or ID for companies to license as the descendants of King Solomon? (Revealed the Kingdom of Locs Nazirite Vow Continues Volume 1, Christina Clement, 12/25/2022, Lineage chart)

Substantial Evidence: (et al)

It's challenging to create an exhaustive list of artists who have been wronged in the music industry, as such cases can be subjective and depend on various factors. However, there have been instances where artists have faced challenges, disputes, or injustices related to contracts, royalties, creative control, and other aspects of their careers.

1. Taylor Swift: Swift has been involved in disputes over the ownership of her master recordings and has been an advocate for artists' rights in the music industry.

2. Prince: Prince had well-documented battles with record labels over control of his music and his name.
3. Dave Chappelle: Dave Chappelle has been vocal about the lack of control he had over the streaming rights of "Chappelle's Show." He criticized the licensing deals and the fact that he did not receive compensation for its availability on streaming platforms. This issue has sparked discussions about artists' rights in the digital age.
4. The Beatles: The Beatles faced financial and legal issues, particularly in the early years of their career, due to management and contractual disputes.
5. TLC: The popular '90s girl group TLC filed for bankruptcy despite achieving commercial success, citing financial mismanagement and unfair contracts.
6. Frank Ocean: Frank Ocean had publicized disputes with his former label, Def Jam, over the release of his album "Blonde."
7. George Michael: George Michael faced legal battles with Sony Music in the 1990s over control of his music.
8. Nina Simone: Nina Simone struggled with financial difficulties and issues related to the management of her career.
9. Tom Petty: Tom Petty battled his record label over what he perceived as unfair contracts and royalty rates.
10. De La Soul: The hip-hop group De La Soul has faced challenges related to the digital distribution of their early catalog due to issues with their former record label.

Accessing Public Funding

- Challenges in accessing public funding for the presidential campaign

Procedural Challenges:

Grievance:

According to the fundraising efforts, FEC mentioned Public Funding for Presidential Campaign.
11 CFR 9002.6 and 9008.2(c)

Question:

How can I access public funding, so the citizens won't have to contribute twice just to the campaign? I called the IRS, and they were unaware of the IRC code allowing such funds which were noted on FEC.gov? Should I contact The Secretary of the Treasury directly? Any pertinent directives?

Racial Discrimination (Class Mass Action)

- Proposals for addressing racial discrimination and related initiatives

Procedural Challenges:

Grievance:

Why is Race still a topic of discrimination and its practice is still terrorizing citizens in states such as Mississippi with the passing of the Jim Crow Law, Florida with the attempt to rewrite ancestral victim's stories amongst every area where "UNCONTACTED TRIBES", "LOC NATIONITES", "PEOPLES IN INITIAL CONTACT", "INDIGENOUS PEOPLES OF AMERICAS", "AFRO COMMUNITY" citizens reside?

Question:

What color is a soul? In 2020, the federal government paid out \$70 million on discrimination cases. This amount could have been avoided and put to better use within the community leading with culture, love, and compassion as the root of policy. Submit a proposal for review of an implemented change to take effect upon approval. To once and for all end racial discrimination globally,

Discovery and Investigation: (Such as the Central Park 5)

- All Racial discrimination cases both civil and criminal
- All police killings based on Race (<https://www.fox5atlanta.com/news/leden-boykins-clayton-county-trooper-crash>, et al)
- All wrongful arrest based on Race (<https://www.11alive.com/article/news/local/charlie-moore-sentenced-chase-pit-maneuver-crash-leden-boykins-death/85-11b89b31-2ad7-46be-a9cf-9344a1f0e242>)

Substantial Evidence:

(<https://www.govexec.com/workforce/2023/03/federal-government-paid-out-nearly-70-million-discrimination-cases-2020/384377/>)

Central park 5 Case https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Central_Park_jogger_case

Healthcare Initiatives

- **Healthcare-related proposals and contributions from specific industries**
- **Education and Land Patents**
- **Proposals for changes in education and land patent distribution**

Procedural Challenges:

Grievance:

The country is in a state of emergency with grievances of income, housing, and healthcare amongst other challenges. The next election is 11 months from now, November 5, 2024. The time has come to break decisively with the new era in which the continuing of Acts and decisions of We the people. (Indian Self-determination and Education Assistance Act of 1974; Indian Child welfare Act, Indian Reorganization Act of 1934, Indian self-determination, and Education assistance act of 1975 Public Law 93-638, et al) Assuming the Presidential Seat upon the adjudication of majority opinion in favor of STATE OF LOC NATION, PBC; PRESIDENT CANDIDATE CHRISTINA CLEMENT of STATE OF LOC NATION PARTY aka HH EMPRESS QUEEN CHRISTINA CLEMENT Locs is our Artifact of Faith (TM98253363)

Question:

Clement for President 2024 Platform of Solutions

- A. Is it okay to start solutions such as the crowdfunding website www.artistadminteam.com that citizens can use to submit their ideas, inventions and/or needs so that corporate investors can find and invest in them as oppose to closed meetings of politicians and "lobbyists"? (<https://www.theguardian.com/world/2006/jan/04/usa.topstories3>)

- B. Can you administer a writ to all fast-food chains and all providers of food with no nutritional value to fund the additional healthcare (*see note below) (similar to GAAP insurance) to provide relief to citizens?
(<https://www.medicalnewstoday.com/articles/324847>)
- C. I would like to see the profit of the alcohol industry and either implement a monthly license fee to purchase alcohol from both citizen and distributors and apply the collected funds to the American deficit until it is completely paid off and then apply the funds to each community initiatives that funds are received.
(<https://www.statista.com/markets/415/topic/464/alcoholic-beverages/#overview>)
- D. How soon can the IRS review the spending of the Affordable Housing Credit and fix the deficit of housing, reporting all discriminating efforts to block housing efforts and to fine those opposing citizens using funds to bring the American deficit down and assist with healthcare funding. Violators' remedies must fund the rebuilding of areas considered "vagrant" or "hood". (https://www.irs.gov/pub/irs-utl/IRC_42.pdf) (A Frontline PBS Documentary titled Poverty, Politics and Profit official video of 2.7M YouTube views mentioned IRS hasn't audited developers in over 29 years. The case also included in the documentary United States V. Detroit Timber & Lumber Co 200 U.S. 321, 337) Could this be a direct cause to the homelessness and worn homes in these communities?
- E. Are there any Incentives to promote more agriculture interest? Can we administer a writ to developers to include a portion of land for each unit's ability to harvest their own produce where they live? (<https://www.mckinsey.com/industries/agriculture/our-insights/black-farmers-in-the-us-the-opportunity-for-addressing-racial-disparities-in-farming>)
- F. Reassign Lobbyist to bridge the gaps and promote unity among all races, including matching legal representatives with various civilian needs.
(<https://www.forbes.com/sites/marybethgasman/2023/03/16/why-we-need-more-african-american-lawyers/>)
- Proposal of Annual Dividends to the American People: Consider the framework of the "Alaska Permanent fund" for all states and areas. (As per Hillary Rodham Clinton suggested) Submit proposal to implement.
- G. Proposal of Writ: Car Insurance companies to provide a stipend toward citizen car repair as a reward for good driving.
- H. What is the best process to implement mental health check, reparenting skills, African American aka mixed and full blood aboriginal studies and beginner law in schools?

(https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bringing_Them_Home) The Bringing them home report condemned the policy of disconnecting children from their cultural heritage. “The Good and Bad of American History should be taught., said Winsome Sears, 42nd Lieutenant Governor of Virginia.”

- I. How soon and what process would you like to complete to transfer the benefits and all land patents belonging to our forefathers to the State of Loc Nation Trust "UNCONTACTED TRIBES", "LOC NATIONITES", "PEOPLES IN INITIAL CONTACT", "INDIGENOUS PEOPLES OF AMERICAS", "AFRO COMMUNITY globally? (Public Law 92-203-Dec 18, 1971; Dawes Act of 1887; Indian Reorganization Act of 1934 birth location and descentance.)
- J. All Corporations, Sister companies, foundations must fund other small businesses and assist them with growing their business. Failure to do so will generate a higher tax bracket should the sponsored small business show no benefit of assistance.
- K. Educate all tax professionals on all tax credits, etc so all citizens can utilize it if applicable. Hold Tax professionals and legal professionals liable for errors. Assuming the lack of knowledge is the reason for their hired assistance should hold them liable not the citizen.
- L. Review concerns on Cornel West platform as well. Cornelwest2024.com
- M. Discovery on all “black” and any other classifications for “afro”, “indigenous”, et al leaders, forefathers and include format of our framework with Revealed the Kingdom of Locs Nazirite vow 1 and 2 as the Guide.
- N. Healthcare Proposal: Can the government create and implement an insurance policy for additional healthcare needs with also a primary focus on mental illness, dementia, etc. that will act similar to the mechanism of GAAP insurance for auto mobiles, where the "Gaap" health insurance policy will activate should the patient’s insurance not be enough to cover 24/7 care?
- O. Propose a writ/act: Unhealthy Food Franchises to contribute to citizens healthcare since their products with no nutritional ingredients contribute to health-related issues.
- P. Review all State needs and repeat successful practices to deliver solutions per state ie: Iowa and the need for more Farmers.

Q. Each citizen who work a fulltime 40 hour a week job, this income, should provide the mere basics of housing, food and utilities.

R. Incentivise programs to assist with Farming efforts.

All have heard about the coming of the New Era. Can the new arrive in inaction? It is better to welcome a new blind puppy than an aged parrot that repeats old things. Examine the stream of the Teachings of life that have been given to humanity. Each, without affecting the preceding, opens new gates to knowledge. The enduring realities of life are fundamental to each given Teaching. Therefore, they should be studied not for learning, but for application to life. Only in this way can you create a current of energy. Christina Clement for President from the State of Loc Nation Party.

Class Certification: (Mass Class Action)

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23 Class Actions; 28USCA Federal Rules of Civil Procedure Rule 23

Prerequisites for Class Certification

- Commonality, typicality, numerosity, and adequacy of representation

Isaiah 54:17

New King James Version

¹⁷No weapon formed against you shall prosper,
And every tongue *which* rises against you in judgment
You shall condemn.

This *is* the heritage of the servants of the LORD,
And their righteousness *is* from Me,”

Says the LORD. (<https://www.biblegateway.com/passage/?search=Isaiah%2054%3A17&version=NKJV>)

Are we fighting or allowing Police Abuse?

- [https://www.google.com/search?q=what+is+the+grievance+of+police+killing+black+people&oq=what+is+the+grievance+of+police+killing+black+people+&gs_lcrp=EgZjaHJvbWUyBggAEEUYOdIB_CTE2ODEzajBqNKgCALACAA&sourceid=chrome&ie=UTF-8#ip=1,](https://www.google.com/search?q=what+is+the+grievance+of+police+killing+black+people&oq=what+is+the+grievance+of+police+killing+black+people+&gs_lcrp=EgZjaHJvbWUyBggAEEUYOdIB_CTE2ODEzajBqNKgCALACAA&sourceid=chrome&ie=UTF-8#ip=1)

Does The Law shields police officers from accountability?

- [https://www.google.com/search?q=what%2Bis%2Bthe%2Bgrievance%2Bof%2Bpolice%2Bkilli
n
g%2Bafro%2B&sca_esv=589587854&sxsrf=AM9HkKlp8nF09TgrVxbCNipjtjBsAiIcFQ%3A1
70](https://www.google.com/search?q=what%2Bis%2Bthe%2Bgrievance%2Bof%2Bpolice%2Bkilli
n
g%2Bafro%2B&sca_esv=589587854&sxsrf=AM9HkKlp8nF09TgrVxbCNipjtjBsAiIcFQ%3A1
70)

[2227574625&ei=du51ZfbkJYLzkPIP-p-
X2A0&ved=0ahUKEwj296Xvq4WDAxWCOUQIHfrPBdsQ4dUDCBA&uact=5&oq=what%2Bis
%2Bthe%2Bgrievance%2Bof%2Bpolice%2Bkilling%2Bafro%2B&gs_lp=Egxnd3Mtd2l6LXNlcn
AiLXdoYXQgaXMgdGhlIGdyaWV2YW5jZSBvZiBwb2xpY2Uga2lsbGluZyBhZnJvIDIFECEYo
AFIkA1QAFj8CHAAeACQAQKYAfAEoAHuCKoBCTAuMi4xLjUtMbgBA8gBAPgBAcICBR
AhGKsCwgIIECEYFhgeGB3iAwQYACBBiAYB&scient=gws-wiz-serp&ip=1\)](https://www.google.com/search?q=what%2Bis%2Bthe%2Bgrievance%2Bof%2Bpolice%2Bkilli
n
g%2Bafro%2B&sca_esv=589587854&sxsrf=AM9HkKlp8nF09TgrVxbCNipjtjBsAiIcFQ%3A1
70)

- (<https://www.theguardian.com/us-news/2023/jan/06/us-police-killings-record-number-2022;>
- <https://www.fox5atlanta.com/news/leden-boykins-clayton-county-trooper-crash;>
- [https://www.un.org/en/fight-racism/vulnerable-groups/people-of-african-descent\)](https://www.un.org/en/fight-racism/vulnerable-groups/people-of-african-descent)

The history of all peoples is full of bloody and revolting pages. So much blood has been spilled for every new construction, every new teaching or religion! That is why humanity urgently must learn the two great concepts — Tolerance and Cooperation. On these two foundations the New Epoch will be built.

Substantial Evidence:

1. William Billy Lee: Fought alongside George Washington;” estate slave” earned Freeman until his passing in 1810.
2. Martin Luther King Jr.: A central figure in the American civil rights movement, advocating for nonviolent civil disobedience.
3. Malcolm X: A prominent leader in the Nation of Islam, later evolving his views and becoming an influential advocate for black empowerment.
4. Nelson Mandela: Former President of South Africa and a key figure in the anti-apartheid movement.
5. Marcus Garvey: A Jamaican political leader, publisher, journalist, and orator who was a proponent of the Black Nationalism and Pan-Africanism movements.
6. Rosa Parks: Known as the "Mother of the Civil Rights Movement" for her role in the Montgomery Bus Boycott.

7. Barack Obama: The 44th President of the United States and the first African American to hold the office.
8. Angela Davis: An activist, scholar, and author known for her work on civil rights, feminism, and prison abolition.
9. John Lewis: A civil rights leader and U.S. Congressman known for his role in the Selma to Montgomery marches.
10. Shirley Chisholm: The first African American woman elected to the U.S. Congress and the first African American major-party candidate for President of the United States.
11. W.E.B. Du Bois: A sociologist, historian, and civil rights activist who co-founded the NAACP.
12. Thurgood Marshall: The first African American Supreme Court Justice, known for his work as a lawyer in the landmark case *Brown v. Board of Education*.
13. Frederick Douglass: An escaped slave who became a prominent abolitionist, writer, and speaker.
14. Ida B. Wells: A journalist, suffragist, and early leader in the civil rights movement, known for her work against lynching.
15. James Baldwin: A novelist, essayist, and social critic, addressing issues of race and sexuality in his works.
16. Harriet Tubman: An abolitionist and "conductor" on the Underground Railroad, helping enslaved people escape to freedom.
17. Fannie Lou Hamer: A leader in the civil rights movement and co-founder of the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party.
18. Patrisse Cullors: Co-founder of the Black Lives Matter movement, advocating against police violence and systemic racism.
19. Kwame Nkrumah: The first President of Ghana and a key figure in the Pan-African movement.
20. Ella Baker: A civil rights activist and organizer, known for her grassroots approach and work with the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC).
21. Huey P. Newton: Co-founder of the Black Panther Party, which advocated for the empowerment and protection of the black community.
22. Assata Shakur: Activist and former member of the Black Panther Party, known for her involvement in civil rights and her later political asylum in Cuba.

23. Marian Wright Edelman: Founder of the Children's Defense Fund, dedicated to child advocacy and the rights of all children.
24. The family of Rosewood Massacre

Just to name a small few from the mass list of our leaders.

Continued Substantial Evidence:

1. 12 Years a Slave (2013): Directed by Steve McQueen, this film is based on the memoir of Solomon Northup, a free African American man who was kidnapped and sold into slavery.
2. Roots (1977): Originally a television miniseries based on Alex Haley's novel, it chronicles the life of Kunta Kinte, an African man captured and sold into slavery.
3. Amistad (1997): Directed by Steven Spielberg, this film is based on the true story of the 1839 mutiny on the Spanish slave ship La Amistad.
4. Django Unchained (2012): Directed by Quentin Tarantino, this film is a revisionist Western that explores slavery and the quest for freedom.
5. Glory (1989): This Civil War drama tells the story of the 54th Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, one of the first all-black units in the United States.
6. The Birth of a Nation (2016): Directed by Nate Parker, this film is based on the story of Nat Turner's slave rebellion in 1831.
7. Selma (2014): While not specifically about slavery, this film directed by Ava DuVernay depicts the 1965 Selma to Montgomery voting rights marches led by Martin Luther King Jr.
8. Beloved (1998): Based on Toni Morrison's novel, this film explores the haunting legacy of slavery.
Certainly, here are more films that explore the themes of slavery and the African American experience:
9. Harriet (2019): This biographical film follows the life of Harriet Tubman, an escaped slave who became a key figure in the Underground Railroad.
10. The Butler (2013): Inspired by the real-life story of Eugene Allen, who served as a White House butler for over three decades, this film explores the civil rights movement and its impact.
11. Mandela: Long Walk to Freedom (2013): While not focused on slavery, this biopic chronicles the life of Nelson Mandela, an anti-apartheid revolutionary and former president of South Africa.
12. Sankofa (1993): Directed by Haile Gerima, this independent film tells the story of an African American model who is transported back in time to experience slavery.
13. Daughters of the Dust (1991): Set in 1902, this film by Julie Dash explores the Gullah culture of coastal South Carolina and the challenges faced by a family of former slaves.

14. *The Color Purple* (1985): Based on Alice Walker's novel, this Steven Spielberg film follows the life of a young African American girl named Celie in the early 20th century.
15. *Queen* (1993): This miniseries, starring Halle Berry, tells the story of a young African American woman who discovers her African royal lineage.
16. *Freedom Song* (2000): A made-for-TV film that explores the civil rights movement in Mississippi through the eyes of a young activist.

These films offer diverse perspectives on the history, struggles, and triumphs of the African American community. These movies address the historical and emotional aspects of slavery and its impact on individuals and societies. Always be mindful of the content, as some films may contain intense scenes

Treaty

- Articles of Pacification: Articles of Pacification with the Maroons of Trelawney Town, Concluded March the first, 1738
<https://cyber.harvard.edu/eon/maroon/treaty.html>
- World Directory of Minorities and Indigenous Peoples
<https://www.refworld.org/docid/4954ce1923.html>

Discovery on all cases of the same framework the exhaustive list is too long to list here but notable to mention.

Respectfully Pause: A moment of silence for our ancestors in memory and for all victims of the illegal Afro genocide of over 400+ years *some refer to the Trans Atlantic Slave trade globally of over 2,000,000+ deaths along with the intentional attempt to extinct as indigenous population ie Arawack aborigine "Indian".

Grief and Grievance when will we deem it enough?

https://www.google.com/search?q=what%2Bare%2Bthe%2Bgrievances%2Bof%2Bblack%2Bpeople%2B&sca_esv=589587854&sxsrf=AM9HkKm006D5pybYnsU-0LD0zB0gIFLVkw%3A1702227896580&ei=uO91ZZXuIoOlqtsPnLOH6AI&ved=0ahUKEwiVquiIrYWDAXWDkmoFHZzZAS0Q4dUDCBA&uact=5&oq=what%2Bare%2Bthe%2Bgrievances%2Bof%2Bblack%2Bpeople%2B&gs_lp=Egxnd3Mtd2l6LXNlcniAikHdoYXQgYXJlIHROZSBncmlldmVuY2VzIG9mIGJsYWNrIHBlb3BsZSBI_WJQlhdY8l9wCHgBkAEAmAH_AqAB-C2qAQkxMC4yNC4zLj04AQPIAQD4AQHCAGoQABhHGNYEGLADwgIEECMYJ8ICChAA_GIAEGIoFGEPcAhEQLhiABBiKBRiRAhixAxiDAcICERAAGIAEGIoFGJECGLDGIMBwglREC4YgAQYsQMYgwEYxwEY0QPCAgSQAABiABBixAxiDAcICCxAAGIAEGIoFGJECwglOEAAAYgAQYigUYsQMYgWHCAgoQIXiABBiKBRgnwglIEAAAYgAQYyQPCAgSQAABiABBikBRiSA8ICBBAAGAPCAgUQABiABMICDRauGIAEGMcBGNEGDGArCaggQAABiABBixA8ICBRAuGIAEwgIUeC4YgAQYlwUY3AQY3gQY4ATYAQHCAgoQABiABBgUGIcCwgIHEAAAYgAQYCsICBxAAGIAEGA3CagYQABgWGB7CagYQABgeGA3CagsQAABiABBikBRiGA8ICBxAhGKABGARCAgcQIRirAhgKwgIKECEYFhgeGB0YCsICBRAhGKsCwgIIECEYFhgeGB3CAgoQIRgWGB4YDxgdwgIMECEYFhgeGA8YHRgK4gMEGAAGQYgGAZAGCLoGBgBEAEYFA&scient=gws-wiz-serp&ip=1

- What I Can Teach You About Racism
- Why the 3/5ths Compromise Was Anti-Sl...
- Leo & Layla's History Adventures with... Frederick Douglass: From Slave to Statesman -
- Frederick Douglass: From Slave to Sta... Was the Civil War About Slavery? -
- Was the Civil War About Slavery? The Inconvenient Truth About the Democratic Party -
- What's Wrong With The 1619 Project?
- Slavery by Another Name: The Re-Enslavement of Black Americans from the Civil War to World War II
- (2010) Douglas A. Blackmon <https://amzn.to/3LE9EEo> Documentaries
- Slavery by Another Name (2012) - <https://www.pbs.org/video/slavery-ano...>
- The Long Shadow (2017) - <https://www.kanopy.com/video/long-shadow>
- Reconstruction: The Second Civil War (2004) - <https://www.pbs.org/wgbh/americanexpe...>
- 13th (2016) - <https://www.netflix.com/browse?jbv=80...>
- Amend: The Fight for America (2021) - <https://www.netflix.com/browse?jbv=80...>
- The African Americans: Many Rivers to Cross (2013) - <https://www.kanopy.com/video/african-...>
- Youtube Videos Joseph House Lecture Series: Florida's Convict Lease System and its Legacy of Prison Abuse - • [Joseph House Lecture Series: Florida's...](#)
- Convict Leasing, Forced Labor, Theft of Black Wealth: The Case of the Chattahoochee Brick Company - • [Convict Leasing, Forced Labor, Theft ...](#)

- Stamped from the Beginning Documentary 2023 1hr 31m Director Roger Ross Williams
Release date November 10, 2023 (USA)

Psalm 23:1–6 23 The Lord is my shepherd;

I shall not want.

² He maketh me to lie down in green pastures: he leadeth me beside the still waters.

³ He restoreth my soul: he leadeth me in the paths of righteousness for his name's sake.

⁴ Yea, though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, I will fear no evil: for thou art with me; thy rod and thy staff they comfort me.

⁵ Thou preparest a table before me in the presence of mine enemies: thou anointest my head with oil; my cup runneth over.

⁶ Surely goodness and mercy shall follow me all the days of my life: and I will dwell in the house of the LORD for ever.

(<https://www.biblegateway.com/passage/?search=Psalm%2023&version=KJV>)

**Request for Mass Class Certification ad restitution on Federal Kidnapping 18 USC 1201; 1204;
Evidence created the 13th Amendment**

**- Formal request for the court to certify the proposed class in all categories of Afro (title)
ie Afro American, African American, Jamaican, Black, et al**

Rule 23, Rule 23(a)(1); Rule 23(a)(2); Rule 23(a)(3); Rule 23(a)(4) Divine law Rule 23(b)(1);
Rule 23(b)(2); Rule 23(b)(3)

Rule 23. Class Actions

Primary tabs

(a) PREREQUISITES. One or more members of a class may sue or be sued as representative parties on behalf of all members only if:

(1) the class is so numerous that joinder of all members is impracticable;

(2) there are questions of law or fact common to the class;

(3) the claims or defenses of the representative parties are typical of the claims or defenses of the class; and

(4) the representative parties will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the class.

(b) TYPES OF CLASS ACTIONS. A Class Action: citizen suit may be maintained if Rule 23(a) is satisfied and if:

(1) prosecuting separate actions by or against individual class members would create a risk of:

(A) inconsistent or varying adjudications with respect to individual class members that would establish incompatible standards of conduct for the party opposing the class; or

(B) adjudications with respect to individual class members that, as a practical matter, would be dispositive of the interests of the other members not parties to the individual adjudications or would substantially impair or impede their ability to protect their interests;

(2) the party opposing the class has acted or refused to act on grounds that apply generally to the class, so that final injunctive relief or corresponding declaratory relief is appropriate respecting the class as a whole; or

(3) the court finds that the questions of law or fact common to class members predominate over any questions affecting only individual members, and that a Class Action: citizen suit is superior to other available methods for fairly and efficiently adjudicating the controversy. The matters pertinent to these findings include:

(A) the class members' interests in individually controlling the prosecution or defense of separate actions;

(B) the extent and nature of any litigation concerning the controversy already begun by or against class members;

(C) the desirability or undesirability of concentrating the litigation of the claims in the particular forum; and

(D) the likely difficulties in managing a class action.

(c) CERTIFICATION ORDER; NOTICE TO CLASS MEMBERS; JUDGMENT; ISSUES CLASSES; SUBCLASSES.

(1) *Certification Order.*

(A) *Time to Issue*. At an early practicable time after a person sues or is sued as a class representative, the court must determine by order whether to certify the action as a class action.

(B) *Defining the Class; Appointing Class Counsel*. An order that certifies a Class Action: citizen suit must define the class and the class claims, issues, or defenses, and must appoint class counsel under Rule 23(g).

(C) *Altering or Amending the Order*. An order that grants or denies class certification may be altered or amended before final judgment.

(2) *Notice*.

(A) *For (b)(1) or (b)(2) Classes*. For any class certified under Rule 23(b)(1) or (b)(2), the court may direct appropriate notice to the class.

(B) *For (b)(3) Classes*. For any class certified under Rule 23(b)(3)—or upon ordering notice under Rule 23(e)(1) to a class proposed to be certified for purposes of settlement under Rule 23(b)(3)—the court must direct to class members the best notice that is practicable under the circumstances, including individual notice to all members who can be identified through reasonable effort. The notice may be by one or more of the following: United States mail, electronic means, or other appropriate means. The notice must clearly and concisely state in plain, easily understood language:

- (i) the nature of the action;
- (ii) the definition of the class certified;
- (iii) the class claims, issues, or defenses;
- (iv) that a class member may enter an appearance through an attorney if the member so desires;
- (v) that the court will exclude from the class any member who requests exclusion;
- (vi) the time and manner for requesting exclusion; and
- (vii) the binding effect of a class judgment on members under Rule 23(c)(3).

(3) *Judgment*. Whether or not favorable to the class, the judgment in a Class Action: citizen suit must:

(A) for any class certified under Rule 23(b)(1) or (b)(2), include and describe those whom the court finds to be class members; and

(B) for any class certified under Rule 23(b)(3), include and specify or describe those to whom the Rule 23(c)(2) notice was directed, who have not requested exclusion, and whom the court finds to be class members.

(4) *Particular Issues*. When appropriate, an action may be brought or maintained as a Class Action: citizen suit with respect to particular issues.

(5) *Subclasses*. When appropriate, a class may be divided into subclasses that are each treated as a class under this rule.

(d) CONDUCTING THE ACTION.

(1) *In General*. In conducting an action under this rule, the court may issue orders that:

(A) determine the course of proceedings or prescribe measures to prevent undue repetition or complication in presenting evidence or argument;

(B) require—to protect class members and fairly conduct the action—giving appropriate notice to some or all class members of:

(i) any step in the action;

(ii) the proposed extent of the judgment; or

(iii) the members' opportunity to signify whether they consider the representation fair and adequate, to intervene and present claims or defenses, or to otherwise come into the action;

(C) impose conditions on the representative parties or on intervenors;

(D) require that the pleadings be amended to eliminate allegations about representation of absent persons and that the action proceed accordingly; or

(E) deal with similar procedural matters.

(2) *Combining and Amending Orders*. An order under Rule 23(d)(1) may be altered or amended from time to time and may be combined with an order under Rule 16.

(e) SETTLEMENT, VOLUNTARY DISMISSAL, OR COMPROMISE. The claims, issues, or defenses of a certified class—or a class proposed to be certified for purposes of settlement—may be settled, voluntarily dismissed, or compromised only with the court's approval. The following procedures apply to a proposed settlement, voluntary dismissal, or compromise:

(1) *Notice to the Class.*

(A) *Information That Parties Must Provide to the Court.* The parties must provide the court with information sufficient to enable it to determine whether to give notice of the proposal to the class.

(B) *Grounds for a Decision to Give Notice.* The court must direct notice in a reasonable manner to all class members who would be bound by the proposal if giving notice is justified by the parties' showing that the court will likely be able to:

- (i) approve the proposal under Rule 23(e)(2); and
- (ii) certify the class for purposes of judgment on the proposal.

(2) *Approval of the Proposal.* If the proposal would bind class members, the court may approve it only after a hearing and only on finding that it is fair, reasonable, and adequate after considering whether:

- (A) the class representatives and class counsel have adequately represented the class;
- (B) the proposal was negotiated at arm's length;
- (C) the relief provided for the class is adequate, taking into account:
 - (i) the costs, risks, and delay of trial and appeal;
 - (ii) the effectiveness of any proposed method of distributing relief to the class, including the method of processing class-member claims;
 - (iii) the terms of any proposed award of attorney's fees, including timing of payment; and
 - (iv) any agreement required to be identified under Rule 23(e)(3); and
- (D) the proposal treats class members equitably relative to each other.

(3) *Identifying Agreements.* The parties seeking approval must file a statement identifying any agreement made in connection with the proposal.

(4) *New Opportunity to Be Excluded.* If the Class Action: citizen suit was previously certified under Rule 23(b)(3), the court may refuse to approve a settlement unless it affords a new opportunity to request exclusion to individual class members who had an earlier opportunity to request exclusion but did not do so.

(5) *Class-Member Objections.*

(A) *In General.* Any class member may object to the proposal if it requires court approval under this subdivision (e). The objection must state whether it applies only to

the objector, to a specific subset of the class, or to the entire class, and also state with specificity the grounds for the objection.

(B) *Court Approval Required for Payment in Connection with an Objection.* Unless approved by the court after a hearing, no payment or other consideration may be provided in connection with:

(i) forgoing or withdrawing an objection, or

(ii) forgoing, dismissing, or abandoning an appeal from a judgment approving the proposal.

(C) *Procedure for Approval After an Appeal.* If approval under Rule 23(e)(5)(B) has not been obtained before an appeal is docketed in the court of appeals, the procedure of Rule 62.1 applies while the appeal remains pending.

(f) **APPEALS.** A court of appeals may permit an appeal from an order granting or denying class-action certification under this rule, but not from an order under Rule 23(e)(1). A party must file a petition for permission to appeal with the circuit clerk within 14 days after the order is entered or within 45 days after the order is entered if any party is the United States, a United States agency, or a United States officer or employee sued for an act or omission occurring in connection with duties performed on the United States' behalf. An appeal does not stay proceedings in the district court unless the district judge or the court of appeals so orders.

(g) **CLASS COUNSEL.**

(1) *Appointing Class Counsel.* Unless a statute provides otherwise, a court that certifies a class must appoint class counsel. In appointing class counsel, the court:

(A) must consider:

(i) the work counsel has done in identifying or investigating potential claims in the action;

(ii) counsel's experience in handling class actions, other complex litigation, and the types of claims asserted in the action;

(iii) counsel's knowledge of the applicable law; and

(iv) the resources that counsel will commit to representing the class;

(B) may consider any other matter pertinent to counsel's ability to fairly and adequately represent the interests of the class;

(C) may order potential class counsel to provide information on any subject pertinent to the appointment and to propose terms for attorney's fees and nontaxable costs;

(D) may include in the appointing order provisions about the award of attorney's fees or nontaxable costs under Rule 23(h); and

(E) may make further orders in connection with the appointment.

(2) *Standard for Appointing Class Counsel.* When one applicant seeks appointment as class counsel, the court may appoint that applicant only if the applicant is adequate under Rule 23(g)(1) and (4). If more than one adequate applicant seeks appointment, the court must appoint the applicant best able to represent the interests of the class.

(3) *Interim Counsel.* The court may designate interim counsel to act on behalf of a putative class before determining whether to certify the action as a class action.

(4) *Duty of Class Counsel.* Class counsel must fairly and adequately represent the interests of the class.

(h) ATTORNEY'S FEES AND NONTAXABLE COSTS. In a certified class action, the court may award reasonable attorney's fees and nontaxable costs that are authorized by law or by the parties' agreement. The following procedures apply:

(1) A claim for an award must be made by motion under Rule 54(d)(2), subject to the provisions of this subdivision (h), at a time the court sets. Notice of the motion must be served on all parties and, for motions by class counsel, directed to class members in a reasonable manner.

(2) A class member, or a party from whom payment is sought, may object to the motion.

(3) The court may hold a hearing and must find the facts and state its legal conclusions under Rule 52(a).

(4) The court may refer issues related to the amount of the award to a special master or a magistrate judge, as provided in Rule 54(d)(2)(D).

(As amended Feb. 28, 1966, eff. July 1, 1966; Mar. 2, 1987, eff. Aug. 1, 1987; Apr. 24, 1998, eff. Dec. 1, 1998; Mar. 27, 2003, eff. Dec. 1, 2003; Apr. 30, 2007, eff. Dec. 1, 2007; Mar. 26, 2009, eff. Dec. 1, 2009.)

Recap of Key Arguments

Based on the information provided, I have introduced matters of a strong paired standing, I have outlined a range of Procedural challenges, grievances, questions and substantial evidence related to issues such as constitutional rights, election processes, discrimination, healthcare, and more.

- ✓ I **have** requested for Mass Class Certification Formal request for the court to certify the proposed class Rule 23, Rule 23(a)(1); Rule 23(a)(2); Rule 23(a)(3); Rule 23(a)(4) Divine law Rule 23(b)(1); Rule 23(b)(2); Rule 23(b)(3).
- ✓ I have presented the Statement of Jurisdictions on all matters presented.
- ✓ Prayer for Relief of contestation of the oath, presidential election and class action.
- ✓ Amended constitution to include State of Loc Nation,
- ✓ More favorable laws for Afro descent and all parties mentioned, favor of platform of solutions presented,
- ✓ Loc Nationites and afro indigenous included in max seat of 535 US House,
- ✓ Max restitution of Mass Class Action: citizen suit (Revealed the Kingdom of Locs Nazirite Vow Continues Volume 2),
- ✓ Recognize, Acknowledge and Protect locs as artifact of faith, with Loc nationites recognized as Nephesh Hummus Souls on earth, et al:

Additional if needed

- A. Request for Prompt Consideration (see cover letter)
- B. Request for Discovery and Investigation in contestation of the oath, presidential election, and Class Action: citizen suit (see letter below)

I hope this letter finds you well. I am writing to formally request a comprehensive discovery and investigation process in relation to the ongoing contestation of the oath, presidential election and class action. As a concerned party and in adherence to the legal proceedings, I believe that the initiation of a thorough discovery phase is essential to unveil pertinent evidence and ensure a fair and just resolution to this matter.

In accordance with the rules and regulations governing legal contests of this nature, I request the following actions be taken:

1. Document Production:

- Request for the production of relevant documents, records, and evidence from all involved parties. This includes, but is not limited to, electoral records, communications, and any documentation pertinent to the contested presidential oath, election and mass Class Action: citizen suit in all jurisdictions.

2. Depositions:

- Seek permission for depositions to be conducted with individuals possessing knowledge relevant to the contested matters. This may involve key witnesses, election officials, and any other parties whose testimony could contribute to a comprehensive understanding of the case.

3. Interrogatories:

- Submit written interrogatories to involved parties, seeking detailed responses to specific questions relevant to the contested presidential seat and all claims of this standing matter. This will aid in clarifying positions, gathering facts, and ensuring transparency in the proceedings.

4. Expert Witnesses:

- Allow for the engagement of expert witnesses who can provide specialized insights into matters such as election procedures, constitutional law, and any other fields relevant to the contestation compared by those who have taken the “oath” and those who have not taken the “oath”.

5. Site Inspections:

- Authorize site inspections, where necessary, to verify physical conditions or circumstances that may impact the contested presidential election and class action.

6. Preservation of Evidence:

- Ensure the preservation of all relevant evidence, electronic or otherwise, to prevent tampering or loss during the course of the investigation.

I believe that a thorough discovery and investigation process is crucial to uphold the principles of justice and the rule of law. It will contribute to a fair and impartial resolution of the contestation, ensuring that all pertinent facts are brought to light.

I kindly request that this document be filed with the appropriate court or legal entity overseeing the contestation. I am prepared to cooperate fully with the court's directives and to provide any additional information as necessary to facilitate a comprehensive investigation.

Thank you for your attention to this matter, and I look forward to a fair and just resolution based on the findings of the discovery and investigation process.

Please assist me with these challenges so I may proceed efforts in winning the 2024 Presidential election under the campaign Clement for President 2024 of the US State of Loc Nation Party.

Prayer for Relief of: Redressability in an environmental “citizen suit”

(1) Contested Oath, (2) Contested Election and (3) Class Action, (4) Amended constitution to include State of Loc Nation, more favorable laws for Afro descent and all parties mentioned (5) ratifying all text referring to slavery directly and indirectly, favor of platform of solutions presented, Loc Nationites and afro indigenous included in max seat of 535 US House, Max restitution of Mass Class Action: citizen suit (Revealed the Kingdom of Locs Nazirite Vow Continues Volume 2), (6) Protect locs as artifact of faith, with Loc nationites recognized as Nephesh Hummus Souls on earth, I Declare SEPERATE but EQUAL and in HARMONY for mass healing from CPTSD and Stockholm syndrome of mass kidnapping and genocide from the illegal Trans slave genocide. , et al:

1. Max Injunctive Relief: This involves asking the court to order the defendant to stop certain actions or behaviors that are causing harm. In this case, seeking an injunction to stop discriminatory practices, change election processes, and address ongoing issues as mentioned.
2. Max Declaratory Relief: This is a court declaration that determines the rights of the parties involved.
3. Max Compensatory Damages: These are monetary awards intended to compensate the Petitioner s for specific losses or harm suffered. In this case, compensation for any economic or personal damage resulting from the alleged discriminatory practices, election issues, or other grievances.
4. Max Punitive Damages: These are additional monetary awards intended to punish the defendant for particularly egregious conduct and to deter others from engaging in similar behavior.
5. Max Restitution: This involves requiring the defendant to return any ill-gotten gains or benefits obtained through improper actions. With the evidence of fraud or financial misconduct found in the discovery and presented in this case, the court will order restitution to affected parties.
6. Max Equitable Remedies: These are remedies aimed at restoring fairness or equity. It may involve actions such as reforming election processes, implementing non-discriminatory policies, or making changes to business practices.
7. Attorney's/**Pro Se litigant** Fees and Costs: Pro Se litigant/Attorney class actions may seek reimbursement for their fees and the costs associated with bringing the lawsuit. (Fee table LCCN 2023930357)

I have establish Injury in fact: showing suffered invasion of legally protected interest that is concret and cited 1. Missouri V Yellen 39 f 4th 1063, 1068 8th Cir (mo) 2. Trump vs Wisconsin Elections Commission 506 F Supp 3d 620, 632 Ed Wis 3. Lawson V Doordash, Inc 658 F Supp 3d 707, 712, WD MO

Conclusion:

2 Samuel 7:28 Sovereign Lord, you are God! Your covenant is trustworthy, and you have promised these good things to your servant. -Love, Christ in a Queen

(c) Relief by declaratory judgment shall be available, notwithstanding the fact that the complaining party has any other adequate legal or equitable restitution or remedies. *OCGA* § 9-4-2; Section 9-4-3 - Further relief; interlocutory extraordinary relief to preserve status quo (a) Further plenary relief, legal or equitable, including but not limited to damages, injunction, mandamus, or quo warranto, may be sought in a petition seeking declaratory judgment, and in such case, the action shall be governed as to process, service, and procedure by Code Section 9-4-5. In all such cases, the court shall award to the petitioning party such relief as the pleadings and evidence may show him to be entitled; and the failure of the petition to state a cause of action for declaratory relief shall not affect the right of the party to any other relief, legal or equitable, to which he may be entitled. (b) The court, in order to maintain the status quo pending the adjudication of the questions or to preserve equitable rights, may grant injunction and other interlocutory extraordinary relief in substantially the manner and under the same rules applicable in equity cases. Et al *OCGA* § 9-4-3

Amended by 2020 Ga. Laws 508, § 2-4, eff. 1/1/2021. Amended by 2015 Ga. Laws 70, § 4-15, eff. 7/1/2015.

In the matter of State of Loc Nation as fiduciary: Section 9-4-4 - Declaratory judgments involving fiduciaries (a) Without limiting the generality of Code Sections 9-4-2, 9-4-3, 9-4-5 through 9-4-7, and 9-4-9, any person interested as or through an executor, administrator, personal representative, trustee, guardian, conservator, or other fiduciary, creditor, devisee, distributee, legatee, heir, next of kin, or beneficiary in the administration of a trust or of the estate of a decedent, a minor, a ward, an incapacitated person, a protected person, a person who is otherwise legally incompetent because of mental illness or intellectual disability, or an insolvent may have a declaration of rights or legal relations in respect thereto and a declaratory judgment: (1) To ascertain any class of creditors, devisees, legatees, heirs, next of kin, beneficiaries, or others; (2) To direct the executor, administrator, trustee, or other fiduciary to do or abstain from doing any particular act in his or her fiduciary capacity; (3) To determine title to property in which the trust or estate has or is purported to have an ownership or other interest; or (4) To determine any question arising in the administration of the estate or trust, including questions of construction of wills, trust instruments, and other writings. (b) The enumeration in subsection (a) of this Code section does not limit or restrict the exercise of general powers conferred in Code Section 9-4-2 in any proceeding covered thereby where declaratory relief is sought in which a judgment or decree will terminate the controversy or remove the uncertainty.

OCGA § 9-4-4

Amended by 2019 Ga. Laws 271, § 3-1, eff. 5/7/2019.

Solution opinion:

Writ, Response, Prayer for Relief ; **c)** Relief by declaratory judgment shall be available, notwithstanding the fact that the complaining party has any other adequate legal or equitable restitution or remedies of all Undisputed fact(s) *OCGA § 9-4-2*; Section 9-4-3 - Further relief; interlocutory extraordinary relief to preserve status quo **(a)** Further plenary relief, legal or equitable, including but not limited to damages, injunction, mandamus, or quo warranto, may be sought in a petition seeking declaratory judgment, and in such case, the action shall be governed as to process, service, and procedure by Code Section 9-4-5. In all such cases, the court shall award to the petitioning party such relief as the pleadings and evidence may show him to be entitled; and the failure of the petition to state a cause of action for declaratory relief shall not affect the right of the party to any other relief, legal or equitable, to which he may be entitled. **(b)** The court, in order to maintain the status quo pending the adjudication of the questions or to preserve equitable rights, may grant injunction and other interlocutory extraordinary relief in substantially the manner and under the same rules applicable in equity cases. Et al *OCGA § 9-4-3* The Petitioner seeks relief through ratification of State of Loc Nation Peace Treaty; mass class action, emphasizing the need for constitutional amendments, global recognition of the State of Loc Nation, and more favorable laws for Afro descents. The document calls for protection of locs as an artifact of faith, recognition of Loc Nationites as Nephesh Hummus Souls on Earth, and ratification of all text referring to slavery, directly and indirectly. The conclusion emphasizes the significance of thought in the new era, drawing on spiritual and cultural perspectives to guide the court's considerations

Remedy: *The 13th Amendment to the Constitution abolished slavery and was ratified on December 6, 1865.* - **NO Victim Restitution for Kidnapping, Rape, Human trafficking, genocide, child sex trafficking, unpaid forced child labor, unpaid forced labor, dehumanizing, slave farms to diminish royal lineage, fear, torture physical and psychological, being branded to lose identity with hot irons, amputations as punishments, psychological trauma, warfare deep seeded trauma, renaming and treated less than human. Separating from families to weaken spirit and increase hopelessness, squashed dreams of freedom. Constant state of anxiety, lack of knowledge to ensure dependency, Mental shackles from systematic cruelty and torture. Long work hours unpaid, improper clothing from the elements and micromanagement to continue mental anxiety. Illegal Kangaroo court rulings resulting in murder and genocide. (18 USC Ch 77 Sec 1581-1597, CHAPTER 77—PEONAGE, SLAVERY, AND TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS; Harriet Jacobs, Author “Incidents in a life of a slave girl”) I Declare SEPERATE but EQUAL and in HARMONY for mass healing from CPTSD and Stockholm syndrome of mass kidnapping and genocide from the illegal Trans slave genocide.**

Question: Did the attorney general bring the appropriate claims to obtain restitution for all victims and descendants according to 18 USC Code 1595 and 1595A; The Endangered Species Act of 1973, 16 U.S.C. ch. 35 § 1531 et seq? If not, why not? Failure to do so resulted in the continued effects of such genocide practices and the victims continue to suffer to date.

Failed assumption of continued risk resulted to continued genocide to date (Federal Rules of Civil Procedure 8(a)(3))

Injuries and Damages: Virginia Code 1705 The Fugitive Slave Act of 1793 Evidence of the kidnapping Industry Article IV Sec 2 Clause 3

- As a result of the incident, I, we, us have sustained the following injuries:

- Historical injuries listed in Clement, Christina HH Empress Queen: **Revealed the Kingdom of Locs Nazirite Vow Continues Volume 2**, et al;
- **Revealed the Kingdom of Locs Nazirite Vow Continues Volume 3** (Volume 3 listed below of this document);
- **Broken homes;** (<https://www.cbpp.org/research/african-american-and-latino-families-face-high-rates-of-hardship>)
- **Abusive relationships; sexual exploitation** (<https://www.thehotline.org/resources/abuse-in-the-black-community/#:~:text=In%20fact%2C%2045.1%25%20of%20Black,Black%20men%20experienced%20those%20abuses.>)
- **Displaced legacy, et al;** (Various Articles)
- **Arson, et al 18 USC 844; Jone V US 529 US 848 (2000)**

- **Flooding Disproportionately harms black neighborhoods; ie Hurricane Katrina; Lake Lanier originally known as Oscarville, et al**
- **Stolen estates, et al;** (theft by state-sanctioned violence, intimidation, and lynching, Black farmers also lost land due to discrimination by banks and financial institutions; through the denial of access to federal farm benefits by local administrators who funneled those benefits to white farm owners; through forced partition.
<https://inequality.org/research/black-land-theft-racial-wealth-divide/>
- **Illegal deaths, et al;**
- Unconstitutional opinions through both Supreme and Kangaroo courts , **et al**
- **Violent policing, et al.**
- **Kidnapping** of Free Black on America 1780-1865 1st edition pp1-9 University Press of Kentucky, **et al**
- **Material effects in housing discrimination and in humane living conditions like Villas at Panthersville in Decatur Georgia, discrimination in legal process, policing practices, education, workplace discrimination, and many other domains of society, et al.** 8 out of 10 humans from Africa was kidnapped and enslaved during the Trans Atlantic genocide with violators led by Portugal, Britain, Spain, France, the Netherlands, the United States and Denmark genocide.
- **Attack on our children** (Darryl George et al vs Abbott et al 4:2023 cv 03609; Leydon Boykins killed by PIT maneuver); Abnerd Joseph killed in a hate crime.
- (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_unarmed_African_Americans_killed_by_law_enforcement_officers_in_the_United_States)

(1866 Indian Treaty benefits; Freedman Bureau acts of 1865 and 1866; Civil rights Act of 1866; Virginia Code 1705 The fugitive Slave Act of 1793 Evidence of the Kidnapping industry Article IV Sec 2 Clause 3; Criminal Justice Act)

Lord help us to fight injustice: Section 144 of CPC; actus curiae neminem gravabit;

- State of Loc Nation, PBC declare to the creditor Governments and to the Bank for International Settlements that they have come to the conclusion in good faith that State of Loc Nation, PBC exchange and economic life may be seriously endangered by failure to compensate Victims Restitutions and implied default of treaties and/or constitutions. 8 out of 10 humans from Africa was kidnapped and enslaved during the Trans Atlantic genocide with violators led by Portugal, Britain, Spain, France, the Netherlands, the United States and Denmark genocide. Restitution is declared to retain its sovereignty, freedom, and independence, and every power, jurisdiction, and right, enter into a firm league of friendship with each other, for their common defense, the security of their liberties, and their mutual and general welfare, binding themselves to assist each other, against all force offered to, or attacks made upon them, or any of them, on account of religion, sovereignty, trade, or any other pretense whatever."
- Based on the information provided, we are seeking compensation adequately covering the damages suffered as a result of the historical incidents listed in Volume 2 and Volume 3 and the inherited land patents listed in the Acts found in Revealed the Kingdom of Locs Nazirite Vow Continues Volume 1 (LCCN 2023930357; ASIN : B0BSKMBDL6 P 131-138)

- Locs recognized as artifact of faith; The Endangered Species Act of 1973, 16 U.S.C. ch. 35 § 1531 et seq
- The Victim restitution for the above claim is minimum \$5.5 Trillion +USD current value of stolen funds held in the freedman banks and other “African American” banks upwards with current interest rate as of Jan 12, 2024 to be held in Trust of State of Loc Nation-Nubian. All inheritance of “Clement”; “Hines”; “Paton”, “Scott” and “McAllister” held in Trust Clement Dynasty. (<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nubia>) (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Maroons?wprov=srpw1_0) (<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arawak>) (<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nazirite> aka Loc Nation)
- All stolen and inherited land patents globally including All inheritance of “Clement”; “Hines”; “Paton”, “Scott” and “McAllister” held in Trust Clement Dynasty.
- War debts for our involvement in the Civil War, et al
- Same list of restitution noted on Revealed the Kingdom of Locs Nazirite Vow Continues Volume 2

Civil Rights Act of 1866; Freedmens Bureau Acts of 1865 and 1866; Acts listed in Revealed the Kingdom of Locs Nazirite Vow Continues Vol 1;

The Moroccan-American Treaty of Peace and Friendship, [28 June 1786],” *Founders Online*, National Archives, <https://founders.archives.gov/documents/Adams/06-18-02-0196>. [Original source: *The Adams Papers*, Papers of John Adams, vol. 18, *December 1785–January 1787*, ed. Gregg L. Lint, Sara Martin, C. James Taylor, Sara Georgini, Hobson Woodward, Sara B. Sikes, Amanda M. Norton. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, 2016, pp. 360–367.] **5. any injury done without Reason, the offending Party shall make good all Damages—;**

The adjustment of all inter-governmental debts (reparations and other war debts) to the existing troubled situation of the

World and this adjustment should take place without delay if new disasters are to be avoided-is the only lasting step capable of re-establishing confidence which is the very condition of economic stability and real peace" (Bank for International Settlements, Report of the Special Advisory Committee, December 1931).

“People are rightfully asking, “How will the significance of thought be different in the New Era? Since the importance of thought is being affirmed so persistently, does it mean that thought is being given a special role in the regeneration of life?” This is perfectly reasonable. During the Black Age, Kali Yuga, thought has revolved around man, and magnetism has only extended over small distances, while in the New Era thought means Space! That is why we must not think personally but spatially.”

Ruling foundation- Harsher sentences to deter corporations and states to continue practicing public and or private abolished laws: “black code”, “vagrancy”, “debt peonage” and “convict leasing” et

al, Ex Ante- before the fact - harsher conditions and Ex Post- after the fact. Rule 8 General Rules of Pleading (a) Claim for relief

“The Mother of the World appears as a symbol of the feminine Origin in the new epoch, and the masculine Origin voluntarily returns the treasure of the World to the feminine Origin. Amazons were the embodiment of the strength of the feminine Principle, and now it is necessary to show the aspect of spiritual perfection of woman. In the name of Christ great crimes have been committed. Therefore, Christ nowadays clothes Himself in other garments. One must discard all the exaggerations. We are not speaking of slightly embellished works only, as even through the volumes of Origen corrections were slipped in. Therefore, it is time to change conditions in the world. The springs cannot act before the appointed date, and to hasten means to cut the wires.

It is wise to draw a line between the past and future. It is impossible to calculate all that has been done— it is incommensurable. However, it is honorable to right the wrongs done, through restitution monetary, land and precious metals, equal in the eyes of the law and harmonious. “Yesterday is past; let us learn how to meet a new dawn.”

They will ask, "Can the time of Maitreya create a New Era?" Answer, "If the Crusades brought a new age, then truly the Era of Maitreya is a thousandfold more significant." In such consciousness one should proceed.” Agni Yoga, *Leaves of Morya's Garden II, Illumination*, p. 138, (1925)

I say, this is true and we can calculate all that is done and the restitution is also read in Revealed the Kingdom of Locs Nazirite Vow Continues Volume 2, Authored HH Empress Queen Christina Clement. @dynastyhealing “the Lord is my Shepards”

<https://www.supremecourt.gov/about/code-of-conduct-for-justices.aspx>

C. Clement

12/11/2023

United States President Candidate CHRISTINA CLEMENT Email:

team@clementforpresident2024.com Date

Rule 5 (C) *Signing*. A filing made through a person's electronic-filing account and authorized by that person, together with that person's name on a signature block, constitutes the person's signature

Copy to Secretary- General of the United Nations; Attorney General of the United States; 28 USC 2403.; Registrar-Peace Palace Carnegie Pleinz 2517 KJ The Hague The Netherlands; +31 70 302 23 23; info@icj.org and Chief Justice John Roberts Jr.- Revealed the Kingdom of Locs Nazirite Vow Continues Volume 1; Letters Patent; 35 USC 2; HH Empress Queen Christina Clement 98253363

Rule 5. Serving and Filing Pleadings and Other Papers

(a) SERVICE: WHEN REQUIRED.

(1) *In General.* Unless these rules provide otherwise, each of the following papers must be served on every party:

- (A) an order stating that service is required;
- (B) a pleading filed after the original complaint, unless the court orders otherwise;
- (C) a discovery paper required to be served on a party, unless the court orders otherwise;
- (D) a written motion, except one that may be heard ex parte; and
- (E) a written notice, appearance, demand, or offer of judgment, or any similar paper.

(2) *If a Party Fails to Appear.* A pleading that asserts a new claim for relief against a party in default must be served on that party under Rule 4.

(3) *Seizing Property.* If an action is begun by seizing property and no person is or need be named as a defendant, any service required before the filing of an appearance, answer, or claim must be made on the person who had custody or possession of the property when it was seized.

(b) SERVICE: HOW MADE.

(1) *Serving an Attorney.* If a party is represented by an attorney, service under this rule must be made on the attorney unless the court orders service on the party.

(2) *Service in General.* A paper is served under this rule by:

- (A) handing it to the person;
- (B) leaving it:
 - (i) at the person's office with a clerk or other person in charge or, if no one is in charge, in a conspicuous place in the office; or
 - (ii) if the person has no office or the office is closed, at the person's dwelling or usual place of abode with someone of suitable age and discretion who resides there;
- (C) mailing it to the person's last known address—in which event service is complete upon mailing;
- (D) leaving it with the clerk's office if the person has no known address;
- (E) sending it by electronic means as permitted or required by administrative order or as consented to in writing by the person—in which event service is complete on transmission, but is not effective if the serving party learns that it did not reach the person to be served; or
- (F) delivering it by any other means that the person consented to in writing—in which event service is complete when the person making service delivers it to the agency designated to make delivery.

(3) [Omitted].

(c) SERVING NUMEROUS DEFENDANTS.

(1) *In General.* If an action involves an unusually large numbers of defendants, the court may, on motion or on its own, order that:

- (A) defendants' pleadings and replies to them need not be served on other defendants;
- (B) any crossclaim, counterclaim, avoidance, or affirmative defense in those pleadings and replies to them will be treated as denied or avoided by all other parties; and

(C) filing any such pleading and serving it on the plaintiff constitutes notice of the pleading to all parties.

(2) *Notifying Parties*. A copy of every such order must be served on the parties as the court directs.

(d) FILING.

(1) *Required Filings*. Any paper after the complaint that is required to be served, other than those referred to in Rule 12-l(d)(2) and (e), must be filed within 7 days after service. The following discovery requests and responses must not be filed except as provided in Rule 5(d)(2) or until they are used in the proceeding: depositions, interrogatories, requests for documents or tangible things or to permit entry onto land, and requests for admission.

(2) *Discovery Requests and Responses*.

(A) *Without Leave of Court*. Discovery requests and responses may be filed, without leave of court, if they are appended to a motion or opposition to which they are relevant.

(B) *By Court Order*. If not appended to a motion or opposition under Rule 5(d)(2)(A), a party may only file discovery requests and responses by court order.

(C) *Retaining Discovery Papers*. The requesting party must retain the original discovery paper, and must also retain personally, or make arrangements for the reporter to retain, in their original and unaltered form, any deposition transcripts until the case is concluded in this court, the time for noting an appeal or petitioning for a writ of certiorari has expired, and any appeal or petition has been decided.

(D) *Certificate Regarding Discovery*. A "CERTIFICATE REGARDING DISCOVERY," setting forth all discovery that has occurred, must be filed with the court as an attachment to:

- (i) any motion regarding discovery;
- (ii) any opposition to a dispositive motion based on the need for discovery; and
- (iii) any motion to extend scheduling order dates.

(3) *How Non-Electronic Filing Is Made*. A paper is filed by delivering it:

(A) to the clerk's office; or

(B) to a judge who agrees to accept it for filing, and who must then note the filing date on the paper and promptly send it to the clerk's office.

(4) *Chambers Copy Required for Non-Electronic Filing*. When a party files, by non-electronic means, a motion, papers related to the motion (e.g., an opposition, a memorandum of points and authorities, exhibits, or a proposed order), pretrial statements, or other papers described in Rule 16(d) and (e), the party must deliver a chambers copy to a depository designated by the clerk's office for receipt of such papers by the assigned judge.

(A) *Motions*. With the chambers copy of a motion, the moving party must provide:

- (i) a proposed order; and
- (ii) an addressed envelope or a mailing label for each counsel or unrepresented party to the case.

(B) *Oppositions*. With the chambers copy of an opposition, the filing party must provide a proposed order.

(C) *Filing by Mail*. If the original document was mailed, the chambers copy may be mailed to chambers. But no other papers should be delivered to the judge's chambers unless the assigned judge so orders.

(5) *How Electronic Filing Is Made.*

(A) *In General.* As permitted or required by statute, rule or administrative order, pleadings and filings may be electronically filed. A paper filed electronically is a written paper for the purposes of these rules. Electronic filing is complete on transmission, unless the filing party learns that the attempted transmission was undelivered or undeliverable.

(B) *Form of Electronically Filed Documents.*

(i) *Format.* All electronic filings must, to the extent practicable, be formatted in accordance with the applicable rules governing formatting of paper filings, and in any other format as the court may require.

(ii) *Signatures.* Every document filed electronically through the court's authorized eFiling system is deemed to have been signed by the attorney who made or authorized the filing. Each filing must have either "/s/" or a typographical or imaged signature on the signature line. Below the signature line, the filing attorney must list his or her typed name, address, telephone number, email address and Bar number.

(iii) *Self-Represented Parties.* If a self-represented party chooses to use the court's authorized eFiling system, the same format and signature requirements listed in Rule 5(d)(5)(B)(i) and (ii) apply to him or her except that no Bar number is required. A self-represented party will be responsible for the filing under Rule 11.

(C) *Maintenance of Original Document.* Unless the court orders otherwise, an original of all electronically filed documents, including original signatures, must be maintained by the filing party during the pendency of the case and through exhaustion of any appeals or appeal times, and the original documents must be made available, on reasonable notice, for inspection by other counsel or the court.

(D) *Service of Original Complaint and Related Documents.* After electronically filing the original complaint, a plaintiff is responsible for serving the defendant(s) in accordance with these rules. Proof of service must be filed electronically.

(E) *Electronic Filing and Service of Orders and Other Papers.* The court may issue, file, and serve notices, orders, and other documents electronically, subject to the provisions of these rules, statutes or administrative order.

(F) *Who Must Electronically File.* By statute, rule or administrative order, all attorneys representing parties may be required to electronically file.

(G) *Who May Electronically File.* By statute, rule or administrative order, any self-represented party, who has consented in writing, may electronically file and serve documents and may be electronically served, if such activities are provided for by the court's eFiling program.

(H) *Failure to Process Transmission.* If the electronic filing is not filed because of a failure to process it, through no fault of the filing party, the court must enter an order allowing the document to be filed nunc pro tunc to the date it was electronically filed, as long as the document is filed within 14 days of the attempted transmission.

(6) *Exceptions to Electronic Filing.*

(A) *Documents Filed Under Seal.* A motion to file documents under seal must be electronically filed and served. But the documents to be filed under seal must be filed in paper form, unless a different procedure is required by statute, rule, the court, or administrative order. Documents filed under seal should be clearly marked as such by the filing party.

(B) *Exhibits and Real Objects*. Exhibits to declarations or other documents that are real objects (e.g., x-ray film or vehicle bumper) or which otherwise may not be comprehensibly viewed in an electronic format may be filed and served by non-electronic means, unless a different procedure is required by statute, rule, the court, or administrative order.

(C) *Chambers Copies*.

(i) Paper chambers copies of electronically filed documents exceeding 25 pages must be delivered to the clerk. Otherwise, unless specifically requested by the court or required by administrative order, paper chambers copies of electronically filed documents do not need to be delivered to the court.

(ii) When motions are served, unless otherwise provided by administrative order, a copy of the proposed order must be emailed to the judge's eService email address in a format that can be edited (i.e., a non-write protected format).

(e) PRIVACY REQUIREMENTS. Privacy requirements are set forth in Rule 5.2.

COMMENT TO OCTOBER 2017 AMENDMENTS

Consistent with the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, the provisions regarding privacy requirements appear in new Rule 5.2.

COMMENT TO MARCH 2017 AMENDMENTS

Rule 5 differs substantially from *Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 5*, as amended in 2007.

Subsection (a)(1)(B) excludes language from the federal rule that permits courts to make exceptions to the requirement that every pleading subsequent to the original complaint be served on each of the parties when there is a large number of defendants. This omission allows the court to make such exceptions in all cases.

Subsection (a)(1)(E) omits the former reference to a designation of record on appeal. District of Columbia Court of Appeals Rule 10 is a self-contained provision for the record on appeal, and it provides for service. This provision has also been deleted from the federal rule. Deleted from subsection (a)(2) is the provision that no service need be made upon parties in default for failure to appear. It is required, for example, that a copy of a Rule 55-II(a) motion and affidavit be sent to a defendant who is in default. If new or additional claims are asserted against parties in default, then such parties must be served in the manner provided in Rule 4.

Subsection (b)(3) is omitted from this rule because it is inapplicable. The Superior Court does not supply parties with facilities to transmit electronically filed documents.

Section (d) differs substantially from its federal counterpart. It includes a significant amount of Superior Court specific material. Subsection (d)(1) is different in the following ways: 1) the substitution of language that specifies the 7-day period within which papers must be filed with the court; 2) the omission of language requiring a certificate of service; 3) the addition of a provision excluding papers filed under Rule 12-I(d)(2) and (e) from the filing requirements of section (d); and 4) the modification of language, which states that the specified discovery requests and responses must not be filed except as provided in subsection (d)(2) or until they are used in the proceeding.

Subsection (d)(2) is unique to the Superior Court rule. It provides exceptions for filing discovery papers. Additionally, it provides rules for retaining discovery papers and submitting certificates regarding discovery.

Subsection (d)(3) is the same as subsection (d)(2) of the federal rule except that the title has been modified and the phrase “clerk’s office” is substituted for “clerk” throughout.

Subsection (d)(4) is unique to the Superior Court rule. It provides the rules for submitting chambers copies. Specifically, it requires that any party filing a motion, any paper related to a motion or a pretrial statement and other papers described in Rule 16(d) and (e), deliver a chambers copy of the motion or papers to judge assigned to the case via a designated depository at the courthouse. If the original paper has been mailed, the copy can likewise be mailed. Note, as to this matter, original papers should never, unless ordered otherwise, be filed with a judge.

Subsection (d)(5) replaces subsection (d)(3) of the federal rule. This subsection provides the specific rules for electronically filing documents in the Superior Court.

Subsection (d)(6) is unique to the Superior Court rule. It provides exceptions to the mandatory electronic filing rules in subsection (d)(5). Certain documents may be filed conventionally if they meet the requirements in this subsection.

Subsection (d)(4) of the federal rule is omitted in its entirety from Superior Court Rule 5.

COMMENT TO 2006 AMENDMENTS

This Rule expresses the Court's concern about access to, and dissemination of, private information in the Court's public records to the detriment of individuals whose privacy is compromised simply because their otherwise private information is contained in court filings. The risk of invasion of privacy is heightened where the court's public records are made available through the internet. Although the Rule does not expressly prohibit all use of personal identifiers and other private information, such as home addresses, it is the policy of the Court that parties not include home addresses and other private information in any court filings unless it is necessary to the matter being litigated or is otherwise expressly required by statute or other Rules of the Court, such as, for example, Rules 16(a)(2), 10-1(b), and 4(l)(2).

COMMENT

Several changes are made to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 5. Deleted from paragraph (a) is the provision that no service need be made upon parties in default for failure to appear. It is required, for example, that a copy of a Rule 55-11(a)(3) affidavit be sent to a defendant who is in default. If new or additional claims are asserted against parties in default, then such parties must be served in the manner provided in Rule 4. Unlike the federal rule which permits courts to make exceptions to the requirement that every pleading subsequent to the original complaint be served upon each of the parties because of the large number of defendants, the local rule would allow the Court to make such exceptions in all cases. Paragraph (d) specifies the time within which papers must be filed with the Court and provides that discovery papers or deposition transcripts shall not be filed unless relevant to a motion or opposition or authorized to be filed by order of

the Court. Paragraph (e) requires that any party filing a motion, any paper related to a motion or a pretrial statement and other papers described in SCR Civil 16(d) and (e), deliver a chambers copy of such motion or papers to judge assigned to the case via a designated depository at the Courthouse. If the original paper has been mailed, the copy can likewise be mailed. Note, as to this matter, original papers should never, unless ordered otherwise, be filed with a judge.

POLICY FRAMEWORK FOR PREVENTING AND ELIMINATING CORRUPTION AND ENSURING THE IMPARTIALITY OF THE JUDICIAL SYSTEM

A group of 16 distinguished experts convened by the Centre for the Independence of Judges and Lawyers (CIJL) of the International Commission of Jurists (ICJ) met in Geneva - Switzerland from 23 to 25 February 2000. The meeting aimed at formulating a policy framework to prevent and combat corruption in the judicial system.

The participants came from Australia, Bangladesh, Canada, Egypt, France, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Nigeria, Palestine, Senegal, Sri Lanka, Uganda, and the United States of America. They included the UN Special Rapporteur on the Independence of Judges and Lawyers, former and current high judicial officials, distinguished lawyers, and representatives of international financial institutions.

The meeting agreed to the following policy framework:

The integrity of the judicial system is central to the maintenance of a democratic society. Through the judicial system the rule of law is applied and human rights protected. Without an impartial judiciary the democratic character of society will be destroyed. To adequately fulfil this rule, the judicial system must be independent and impartial.

The independence of the judiciary is the cornerstone for ensuring that exercise of judicial power is impartial. Impartiality in the judiciary requires that cases be decided only according to evidence and the law. Any other influence on the decision-making process constitutes corruption.

The research carried out by the Centre for the Independence of Judges and Lawyers (CIJL) indicates that out of the 48 countries covered by its 9th annual report, *Attacks on Justice*, on the harassment and persecution of judges and lawyers between March 1997 and February 1999, judicial corruption is pervasive in 30 countries while in 6 countries the problem does not appear to be widespread. The CIJL did not have adequate information on 13 countries.

Recognising the negative effect of corruption on the maintenance of the rule of law and the legal protection of human rights, the CIJL organised this meeting with the aim of elaborating policies that could actively prevent and combat corruption in the judiciary. This policy framework addresses the judicial system and process as a whole with the intention that it would include judges and all other persons exercising judicial power, as well as all court staff. Court staff are included because they play an important part in creating and maintaining the conditions necessary for judicial impartiality. Further, while the focus of this policy framework is on corruption in the judicial system, it recognises that action in this area has to be related to other plans to control corruption generally both in government and in private enterprise.

Objectives

This policy framework aims at:

- preventing and eliminating the corrosive effect which corruption has on the achievement of impartiality and so increasing the accountability of the judicial system as the foundation of its independence;
- encouraging consideration of the corruption of judicial systems as an impediment to the protection of human rights;
- providing the judiciary, policymakers and others with a process by which to combat corruption of the judicial system and to ensure its integrity and impartiality;
- encouraging international, national and local organisations, including bar associations, to assist in preventing and eliminating corruption of the judicial system;
- increasing public awareness and providing encouragement to the public to participate in the process of exposing, preventing and eliminating corruption in the judicial system, and so to increase public confidence in the judiciary; and,
- creating a culture of intolerance to corruption of the judicial system.

Acts Constituting Corruption of the Judicial System

The judicial system is corrupted when any act or omission results or is intended to result in the loss of impartiality of the judiciary.

Specifically, corruption occurs whenever a judge or court officer seeks or receives a benefit of any kind or promise of a benefit of any kind in respect of an exercise of power or other action. Such acts usually constitute criminal offences under national law. Examples of corrupt criminal conduct are:

- bribery;
- fraud;
- utilisation of public resources for private gain;
- deliberate loss of court records; and
- deliberate alteration of court records.

Corruption also occurs when instead of procedures being determined on the basis of evidence and the law, they are decided on the basis of improper influences, inducements, pressures, threats, or interferences, directly or indirectly, from any quarter or for any reason including those arising from:

- a conflict of interest;
- nepotism;
- favouritism to friends;
- consideration of promotional prospects;
- consideration of post retirement placements;
- improper socialisation with members of the legal profession, the executive, or the legislature;
- socialisation with litigants, or prospective litigants;
- predetermination of an issue involved in the litigation;
- prejudice;
- having regard to the power of government or political parties.

These acts may be the subject of various sanctions ranging from criminal law, to law relating to conflict of interest, bias, discrimination, abuse of power, judicial review or may be governed by codes of ethics.

For judicial corruption to occur, it is not necessary to establish that the judicial decision was made on the basis of a corrupting act. It is sufficient that an independent, reasonable, fair minded and informed observer is likely to perceive the judicial act as having been determined by the corrupting act.

Facilitating Public Awareness

Public participation in reporting and criticising corruption of the judicial system is a vital element in combating corruption. This requires the public to be informed concerning the deleterious effects that corruption and loss of impartiality in the judicial system have on them. Civil society coalitions, by a synergy of effort, have the potential to effectively combat and eliminate instances of corruption of, and loss of impartiality in, the judicial system. The judicial system should therefore assume the responsibility, together with other arms of government where possible, of keeping the public informed in a way which enables it to identify and expose corruption.

The role of an independent and responsible media in increasing awareness is vital.

The judiciary should therefore formulate proposals for keeping the public, including the media, informed and educated concerning the operation of the judicial system.

Indicators of Corruption of the Judicial System

Public perceptions of the existence of corruption and loss of impartiality in the judicial system are important as indicators of a serious condition requiring attention. Firstly, they are damaging to the whole judicial system even if formed only in respect of particular persons. Secondly, they may suggest good reason to investigate the extent of alleged corrupt conduct. Social science provides some methodologies to investigate that conduct and identify appropriate indicators. Such methodologies may not yield exact measurement of the dimension of corrupt conduct and may not yield measurement according to legal standards of proof. Nevertheless, as indicators of public

perception they can be important in motivating governments and judicial systems to reform. They can also be important in developing and mobilising public opinion against corruption of the judicial system.

National and International Legislation

International and regional recognition of the need for states to criminalise or discipline all forms of corruption of the judicial system will encourage the prevention and elimination of such acts. This could be achieved through ensuring that multilateral treaties addressing corruption in relation to the legislative and executive branches of government also cover corruption in the judiciary. International recognition could also be achieved by initiatives through the United Nations system.

National legislation should:

- criminalise conventional acts of corruption;
- require the disclosure of assets and liabilities of judges and other officers in the judicial system which is then independently monitored;
- provide for disciplinary or other proceedings against judges, in respect of a breach of a code of ethics, carried out by the judicial system; and
- provide for disciplinary or other proceedings against court officers consistent with any laws relating to their service.

The CIJL will examine present national legislative provisions with a view to identify acts beyond traditional criminal acts of corruption which have been criminalised.

Eliminating Contributing Causes To Corruption

Creating the proper framework and conditions for an impartial judicial system is an essential factor for preventing and eliminating corruption of the system. This requires that the selection and promotion of judges is based on

merit and protects against appointments or promotion for extraneous reasons or improper motives. This necessitates that the independence of the judiciary be strengthened.

Improving the overall conditions of service in the judicial system will also help to bring change in individual conduct. The judicial system requires adequate funding by each state. Such funding must be determined following consultation with the judiciary and be a matter of budget priority. It should take the form of an overall amount allocated directly to the judicial system, which shall be responsible for its internal allocation and administration.

Statements of Judicial Ethics

A statement of judicial ethics, such as in the form of a code, can play an essential part in preventing or eliminating corruption of the judicial system. Such a code may explain the ethical aspects of appropriate conduct to judges and court officers, encourage informed public understanding of the judicial system, and inspire public confidence in the integrity of the judicial institution.

Consistently with the need for independence in the judicial system as a means of protecting impartiality in decision making, a code of judicial ethics should not be drafted by the legislature or executive. It should be drafted and revised by the judiciary with such advice as may be appropriate. In some countries it may be appropriate that the task be assumed by an independent national judicial commission which includes lay representation.

The imposition of sanctions for conduct in breach of a code may require legislative authority. This is particularly the case where the sanction requires the removal of a judge from office. It will then be appropriate for the imposition of the sanction to take place in accordance with any constitutional or legislative provision for such removal.

In the case of non-judicial persons in the judicial system, the imposition of any sanction will need to be consistent with the laws relating to their service. Any breach or failure to act in accordance with such laws should be sanctioned as well.

The development of domestic codes of judicial ethics could be assisted by the development of an international best practice model based on a survey of existing codes, a project that the CIJL will undertake.

Investigation

Complaints of corruption against individual judges or court officers should, consistently with the rule of law, identify the person concerned and specify the alleged conduct. However, complaints based on allegations of a persistent reputation of corruption should warrant investigation, even if specific incidents of corruption are not identified. Such complaints must be dealt with in accordance with due process.

Allegations of widespread corruption of the judicial system should be investigated, but not be dealt with by ad hoc measures such as wholesale dismissals of judges or court officers. Consistently with the rule of law, each case should be investigated individually and should be dealt with according to due process of law.

Where there is no existing independent mechanism or body to investigate complaints, an independent judicial commission of general jurisdiction in relation to judges, dealing with other matters such as selection, appointment, promotion and education, may be utilised. The commission should be supported with necessary resources, means and powers to enable it properly to investigate complaints. Most importantly it should have the power to ensure informants, complainants and witnesses are not victimised. For the purposes of the determination of a complaint, the commission or commission panel considering the complaint may include retired judges of good standing and proven integrity. It should also include lay members of standing.

The law should require disclosure of assets and liabilities of judges and other officers in the judicial system upon their appointment and annually thereafter so that unexplained acquisitions of wealth could shift the burden of proof in investigation and at the hearing of the complaint.

Legal Education

Legal education plays an important role in creating an understanding of the ethical dimensions of the law and the judicial system. Basic legal training should include the teaching of ethics.

Orientation and continuing legal education for judges and court officers should include ethical issues relating to the judicial system.

It is equally vital that associations of lawyers as well as academic institutions discuss and address ethical issues through measures including publications and continuing legal education.

Legal Profession

Lawyers have a crucial role to play in protecting judicial impartiality. Under no circumstances should they engage in or assist corruption in the judicial system. Their duty at all times is to prevent clients from engaging in corruption, to report allegations of corruption and to assist the public in reporting allegations of corruption. Their duty also is to be faithful to their clients and not to falsely charge the judicial system with corruption as an explanation for unsuccessful litigation. They cannot accept instructions from a client to act as his or her agent in furthering execution of any acts of corruption.

Bar associations should provide strong and effective professional mechanisms and sanctions against any such conduct by members of the legal profession.

Finally, it should be recalled that the common form of judicial oath requires judges to exercise the judicial power without fear or favour, affection or ill-will. That guarantee of judicial impartiality is the universal expectation of all persons who access or appear before a court. Without it there will be no rule of law and the democratic quality of society will fail. Therefore it is essential that the above policy be widely supported and implemented.

Rule 55. Default; Default Judgment

(a) ENTERING A DEFAULT.

(1) *In General.* When a party against whom a judgment for affirmative relief is sought has failed to plead or otherwise defend, the clerk or the court must enter the party's default.

(2) *Effective Date of Default; Motion by Defendant.* Any order of default entered on the court's or the clerk's own initiative, including a default for failure to respond to the complaint within the time prescribed in Rule 12(a), will not take effect until 14 days after the date on which it is docketed and must be vacated if the court grants a motion filed by defendant within the 14-day period showing good cause why the default should not be entered.

(3) *Extension of Time to Plead or Otherwise Defend.* Before an order of default is issued, the time to plead or otherwise defend may be extended by one of the following:

(A) an order granting a motion, which shows good cause for the extension; or

(B) a praecipe, signed by the parties or their representatives, and filed with the court, which provides for a one-time extension of not more than 21 days within which to plead or otherwise respond.

(b) ENTERING A DEFAULT JUDGMENT.

(1) *By the Clerk.* Except in an action initiated by a debt collector to collect a consumer debt as defined in D.C. Code § 28-3814, if the plaintiff's claim is for a sum certain or a sum that can be made certain by computation, the clerk—on the plaintiff's request—must enter judgment for that amount and costs against a defendant who has been defaulted for not responding as provided in Rule 12 if:

(A) the plaintiff filed and served a verified complaint or an affidavit verifying the complaint at least 21 days prior to the request for judgment;

(B) the verified complaint or affidavit sets out the sum claimed to be due, exclusive of all set-offs and defenses;

(C) the request for judgment is made no more than 60 days after default is entered; and

(D) the plaintiff, at the time of requesting the judgment, properly filed, for each defendant who is an individual, a Civil Action Form 114 that complies with the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. §§ 3901-4043).

(2) *By the Court.* In all other cases, and no more than 60 days after default is entered, the party must apply to the court for a default judgment either by motion or by praecipe, served on all parties, requesting the setting of an ex parte proof hearing.

(A) *Notice of Motion.* If the party against whom a default judgment is sought has appeared personally or by a representative, that party or its representative must be served with written notice of the motion at least 7 days before the hearing.

(B) *Consumer Debt Collection Actions.* In an action initiated by a debt collector to collect a consumer debt as defined in D.C. Code § 28-3814, the plaintiff must provide all documentation and information required by D.C. Code § 28-3814 prior to entry of default judgment.

(C) *Servicemembers Civil Relief Act Affidavit.* If the party against whom a default judgment is sought has not appeared in the action, a Civil Action Form 114 that complies with the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. §§ 3901-4043), must be

filed for each defendant who is an individual before the court may enter a default judgment.

(D) *Hearings or Referrals*. The court may conduct hearings or make referrals—preserving any applicable statutory right to a jury trial—when, to enter or effectuate judgment, it needs to:

- (i) conduct an accounting;
- (ii) determine the amount of damages;
- (iii) establish the truth of any allegation by evidence; or
- (iv) investigate any other matter.

(3) *Minors and Incompetents*. A default judgment may be entered against a minor or incompetent person only if represented by a general guardian, committee, conservator, or other like fiduciary who has appeared.

(4) *Members of the Military; Military Status Unknown*. If the Civil Action Form 114 filed by the plaintiff under Rule 55(b)(1) or (2) indicates that the defendant is in the military or that his or her military status is unknown, the court must follow the procedures set forth in Section 201 of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. § 3931).

(5) *Dismissal*. A plaintiff's failure to comply with Rule 55(b)(1) or (2) will result in the dismissal without prejudice of the complaint.

(c) SETTING ASIDE A DEFAULT OR A DEFAULT JUDGMENT.

(1) *By the Clerk*. The clerk may set aside an entry of default or a default judgment by consent pursuant to Rule 55-III.

(2) *By the Court*. The court may set aside an entry of default for good cause on the filing of a verified answer setting up a defense sufficient, if proved, to bar the claim in whole or in part. The movant does not need to file an answer if the motion is accompanied by a settlement agreement or a proposed consent judgment signed by both parties. In addition, an answer is not required when the movant asserts a lack of subject-matter or personal jurisdiction or when the default was entered after the movant had filed an answer. The court may set aside a final default judgment under Rule 60(b).

(d) JUDGMENT AGAINST THE UNITED STATES OR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. A default judgment may be entered against the United States, the District of Columbia, or an officer or agency of either only if the claimant establishes a claim or right to relief by evidence that satisfies the court.

COMMENT TO 2022 AMENDMENTS

This rule has been amended to highlight new requirements included in emergency, temporary, and permanent legislation amending D.C. Code § 28-3814.

COMMENT TO 2017 AMENDMENTS

This rule continues to differ substantially from *Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 55*. However, this rule has been amended consistent with the 2007 stylistic changes to the federal rule, and it incorporates other 2007, 2009, and 2015 federal amendments. Specifically, in accordance with the 2007 federal amendments, former section (d) was eliminated. It included two provisions—one stating that Rule 55 applied to the described claimants, which was an incomplete list, and one reminding parties that Rule

54(c) limited the relief available for a default judgment. Also, time periods were revised in accordance with the 2009 federal amendments. Finally, consistent with 2015 amendments to the federal rule, the word "final" was added to the provision in subsection (c)(2) that indicated the court "may set aside a final default judgment under Rule 60(b)." This amendment helped to clarify the difference between a final default judgment that could be reviewed under Rule 60(b) and a default judgment that does not dispose of all of the claims. The latter is not final until the court directs entry under Rule 54.

COMMENT

Paragraph (b)(1) has been revised to conform to the prior practice in the Court of General Sessions of requiring a verified complaint or affidavit stating the amount due before entry of default by the Clerk. Paragraph (b)(1) has been modified to add the requirement that plaintiff provide a proposed order with the request for judgment within 60 days after default is entered. A Form CA 114 in compliance with the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (2003) (*50 U.S.C. App. § 501 et seq.*) must be filed in all cases, whether the default judgment is to be entered by the clerk or the Court, where defendant has failed to appear. A request for judgment under paragraph (b)(2) must now be made by way of a motion. Moreover, paragraph (c) has also been revised to conform to the prior practice in the Court of General Sessions of requiring a verified and sufficient answer before setting aside a default except in those cases in which the parties have entered into a settlement agreement or consent judgment or where either the movant asserts a lack of subject matter or personal jurisdiction or when the default was entered after the movant has filed an answer. In addition, paragraph (e) has been revised to reflect reference to the District of Columbia as well as the United States and paragraph (b)(2) has been revised to refer to any "applicable statute" in place of "statute of the United States".

Rule 12. Defenses and Objections: When and How Presented; Motion for Judgment on the Pleadings; Consolidating Motions; Waiving Defenses; Pretrial Hearing

(a) TIME TO SERVE A RESPONSIVE PLEADING.

(1) *In General.* Unless another time is specified by this rule or an applicable statute, the time for serving a responsive pleading is as follows:

(A) A defendant must serve an answer within 21 days after being served with the summons and complaint.

(B) A party must serve an answer to a counterclaim or crossclaim within 21 days after being served with the pleading that states the counterclaim or crossclaim.

(C) A party must serve a reply to an answer within 21 days after being served with an order to reply, unless the order specifies a different time.

(2) *The United States or the District of Columbia and the Agencies, Officers, or Employees of Either Sued in an Official Capacity.* The United States or the District of Columbia or an agency, officer, or employee of either sued only in an official capacity must serve an answer to a complaint, counterclaim, or crossclaim within 60 days after service on the United States attorney (in suits involving the United States) or the Attorney General for the District of Columbia (in suits involving the District of Columbia).

(3) *United States or District of Columbia Officers or Employees Sued in an Individual Capacity.* A United States or District of Columbia officer or employee sued in an individual capacity for an act or omission occurring in connection with the duties performed on the United States' or the District of Columbia's behalf must serve an answer to a complaint, counterclaim, or crossclaim within 60 days after service on the officer or employee or service on the United States attorney (in suits involving the United States) or the Attorney General for the District of Columbia (in suits involving the District of Columbia), whichever is later.

(4) *Effect of a Motion.* Unless the court sets a different time, serving a motion under this rule alters these periods as follows:

(A) if the court denies the motion or postpones its disposition until trial, the responsive pleading must be served within 14 days after notice of the court's action; or

(B) if the court grants a motion for a more definite statement, the responsive pleading must be served within 14 days after the more definite statement is served.

(5) *Entry of Default.* Unless the time to respond to the complaint has been extended as provided in Rule 55(a)(3) or the court orders otherwise, failure to comply with the requirements of this rule will result in the entry of a default by the clerk or the court sua sponte.

(b) HOW TO PRESENT DEFENSES. Every defense to a claim for relief in any pleading must be asserted in the responsive pleading if one is required. But a party may assert the following defenses by motion:

- (1) lack of subject-matter jurisdiction;
- (2) lack of personal jurisdiction;
- (3) [Omitted];
- (4) insufficient process;
- (5) insufficient service of process;
- (6) failure to state a claim upon which relief can be granted;
- (7) failure to join a party under Rule 19.

A motion asserting any of these defenses must be made before pleading if a responsive pleading is allowed. If a pleading sets out a claim for relief that does not require a responsive pleading, an opposing party may assert at trial any defense to that claim. No defense or objection is waived by joining it with one or more other defenses or objections in a responsive pleading or in a motion.

(c) **MOTION FOR JUDGMENT ON THE PLEADINGS.** After the pleadings are closed—but early enough not to delay trial—a party may move for judgment on the pleadings.

(d) **RESULTS OF PRESENTING MATTERS OUTSIDE THE PLEADINGS.** If, on a motion under Rule 12(b)(6) or 12(c), matters outside the pleadings are presented to and not excluded by the court, the motion must be treated as one for summary judgment under Rule 56. All parties must be given a reasonable opportunity to present all the material that is pertinent to the motion.

(e) **MOTION FOR A MORE DEFINITE STATEMENT.** A party may move for a more definite statement of a pleading to which a responsive pleading is allowed but which is so vague or ambiguous that the party cannot reasonably prepare a response. The motion must be made before filing a responsive pleading and must point out the defects complained of and the details desired. If the court orders a more definite statement and the order is not obeyed within 14 days after notice of the order or within the time the court sets, the court may strike the pleading or issue any other appropriate order.

(f) **MOTION TO STRIKE.** The court may strike from a pleading an insufficient defense or any redundant, immaterial, impertinent, or scandalous matter. The court may act:

- (1) on its own; or
- (2) on motion made by a party either before responding to the pleading or, if a response is not allowed, within 21 days after being served with the pleading.

(g) **JOINING MOTIONS.**

(1) *Right to Join.* A motion under this rule may be joined with any other motion allowed by this rule.

(2) *Limitations on Further Motions.* Except as provided in Rule 12(h)(2) or (3), a party that makes a motion under this rule must not make another motion under this rule raising a defense or objection that was available to the party but omitted from its earlier motion.

(h) **WAIVING AND PRESERVING CERTAIN DEFENSES.**

(1) *When Some Are Waived.* A party waives any defense listed in Rule 12(b)(2)–(5) by:

- (A) omitting it from a motion in the circumstances described in Rule 12(g)(2); or
- (B) failing to either:
 - (i) make it by motion under this rule; or
 - (ii) include it in a responsive pleading or in an amendment allowed by Rule 15(a)(1) as a matter of course.

(2) *When to Raise Others.* Failure to state a claim upon which relief can be granted, to join a person required by Rule 19(b), or to state a legal defense to a claim may be raised:

- (A) in any pleading allowed or ordered under Rule 7(a);
- (B) by a motion under Rule 12(c); or
- (C) at trial.

(3) *Lack of Subject-Matter Jurisdiction*. If the court determines at any time that it lacks subject-matter jurisdiction, the court must dismiss the action.

(i) HEARING BEFORE TRIAL. If a party so moves, any defense listed in Rule 12(b)(1)–(7)—whether made in a pleading or by motion—and a motion under Rule 12(c) must be heard and decided before trial unless the court orders a deferral until trial.

COMMENT TO 2017 AMENDMENTS

This rule is identical to *Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 12*, as amended in 2007 and 2009, except for: 1) the substitution of “applicable statute” for “federal statute” in subsection (a)(1); 2) the deletion of inapplicable federal limitation periods in subsection (a)(1)(A); 3) the addition of references to “the District of Columbia” in subsections (a)(2) and (a)(3); 4) the retention of subsection (a)(5) regarding the automatic entry of default against a defendant who does not timely respond to the complaint; and 5) the omission of subsection (b)(3), which deals with improper venue and is not applicable in the District of Columbia.

COMMENT

SCR-Civil 12(a) is rearranged to reflect the format established by the federal rule revisions of December 1993. Federal limitation periods are altered to comport with those in the existing Superior Court rule. Additionally, a paragraph (5) has been added to preserve the existing Superior Court rule of automatic entry of default against a defendant who does not timely respond to the complaint.