

0 2 22 4 5
OCT 10 REC'D

**Affidavit of Fact
WRIT OF ERROR
International Documentary**

We, Al'Maurii Khan Nation [De Jure] Government of the United States in the Family of Nations, Recognized Treaty Tribe "Treaty of Camp Holmes, 1835 (7 Stat. 474)", A Sovereign Nation-state contemplated under Art. I of the Montevideo Convention, 1933 hereby furthering the foregoing Writ of (Error) Coram Nobis to correct a diversity of jurisdiction error in the below styled case[s] involving the parties of tribal interest including but not limited to:

Inferior / Lower Court: HIGHLANDS COUNTY (Commercial Establishment) U.S. DOMESTIC ACCOUNT / [CASE NUMBER]: 2024CT000401TTAXMX and any alleged warrants or capais for failure to appear.

**DEFENDANT IN ERROR (in the inferior court cases styled above),
Ex Parte: El'Shanu Cazu Bey, a Moorish-American National of the Al'Maurii Khan Nation of Moors of North America, and
Complainant,**

Vs.

**PLAINTIFFS IN ERROR (in the inferior court cases styled above),
Austin Taylor, HIGHLANDS COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE, BADGE No. 7794, 14th Amendment / U.S. Corporate citizen, stateless person (Acting as) a policy enforcer / Feoffor., and**

Christina Henry, 14th Amendment / U.S. Corporate citizen, stateless person (Acting as) Assistant State Attorney / Feoffor., and

Jerome Kaszubowski, 14th Amendment / U.S. Corporate citizen, stateless person (Acting as) Administrative Clerk / Feoffor., and

Anthony Lynn Ritenour, 14th Amendment / U.S. Corporate citizen, stateless person (Acting as) Administrative Clerk / Feoffor., and

**COUNTY OF HIGHLANDS
590 SOUTH COMMERCE AVENUE
SEBRING, FLORIDA [33870], NORTH AMERICA,
Defendant(s).**

COURT LOCATION:

Florida Republic 22 U.S.C. 611(l), Indian Country 18 U.S.C. 1151, Al Andalusia – La Floridaes, Moorish Dominions of Northwest Amexem / North America, al Maghrib al aqsa, a territorial collectivity and united State with the Kingdom of Morocco – Moroccan Empire.

ECCLESIASTICAL JURISDICTION:

Holy Moorish Koran Ch. 47 v. 1-9;
Ayatul Kursi Surah al-Baqarah 2:255;

SUBJECT-MATTER JURISDICTION:

Al'Maurii Khan Nation Tribal Constitution, Section 2. Jurisdiction. The judicial power shall extend to all cases, in law and equity, arising under the Constitution of the Al'Maurii Khan Tribal Nation, the Laws of the Al'Maurii Khan Tribal Nation, Nation Governmental Councils, to all tribal Nationals and property within the jurisdiction of the Al'Maurii Khan Tribal Nation, and Al'Maurii Khan Tribal Trust.

Al'Maurii Khan Nation Tribal Codex 404.2(a) All tribal claims and actions against land and or property shall be under the jurisdiction of the Tribe and administered by the Tribal Court.

Al'Maurii Khan Nation Tribal Codex Chapter 1500 is enacted by the Al'Maurii Khan Nation Tribe to provide for the establishment of standards for the issuance of TRAVELERS PERMITS, registration of motor vehicles, the establishment of lawful regulations for the operation of motor vehicles and other related purposes inclusive of and not limited to protection of Our right to freedom of movement unmolested by prejudices against Our tribal community.

Al'Maurii Khan Nation Tribal Codex 1500.36 – VENUE Any disputes arising under this Chapter shall be brought before the Al'Maurii Khan Nation Tribal Court.

TERRITORIAL JURISDICTION:

The location where the unlawful stops and the multiple detentions were initiated was on lands that are occupied by U.S. establishments as admitted to by NAICS (North American Industry Classification System), but still rightfully belonging to American aborigines and is located within Moorish lands and territory described in the Legal Deed and Trust Document filed in the Library of Congress under Certified Registration No. TXU-1-123-633, and Control Number 71-330-6977 (U), The Department of Homeland Security – U.S. Customs and Border Protection – Recordation No. COP 04-00062; Control Number 476030 LMW, and Catalogued in the United States Department of State, Bureau of Administration – Department of State Library – Call Number BP232 .U73 2004. [sic. Al'Maurii Khan Nation Tribal Constitution Article 1 – Territory1]

IN PERSONAM JURISDICTION:

El'Shanu Cazu Bey ex-rel: Derick Devon Smith is a Moorish-American national recognized by the Al'Maurii Khan Nation of Moors of North America affording El'Shanu Cazu Bey, as well as, any property held under any other derivative an enjoyed sovereign status as a native American Aborigine and or Moor, under Cherifian jurisdiction / (Indian Law) according to the Al'Maurii Khan Nation Tribal Constitution and Codex, the Treaty protections, privileges and immunities afforded him as a Moor whom is not and cannot be named in the statute under Florida law and is a protected person under international law and federal law. The Highlands County Court and Clerk or Law equivalent and their statutory presumptions and claims of jurisdiction as they relate to the defendants in error and their private persons do not represent any one of the 5 branches of sovereign authorities described in the Organic Constitution for the United States of America [ergo said constitution for U.S.A. recognizes only the sovereignty of (1) the Legislature / Congress through 2/3rds majority vote (2) the Supreme Court's unanimous decisions (3) the Executive authority of the President (4) the Will of the American people (5) the American Military under the Commander in Chief].

Point of interests, evidence and supportive facts of the matter to be considered as judicially noticeable under Tribal, State, and Federal law:

- (a) The integrity of the court records / accounting can only be attributed to Kelvin Soto, serving the people, as the clerk and comptroller and K Douglas Walker, serving the people, as a committing magistrate, i.e. representatives of the State, Federal Government, and other Qualified Intermediaries, et al. parties subject to I.R.S. reporting requirements under title 26 of the U.S. Code, FATCA law, and any other applicable laws in place for the purpose of proper accounting by financial institutions and their responsible parties.
- (b) Jerome Kaszubowski and Anthony Lynn Ritenour are aiding the colorable use of judicial process to arbitrarily interfere with the enjoyment of a lawful and legal adult name change, which was completed by the complainant as a matter of religious right and a first amendment protection that does not interfere with any compelling governmental interests.
- (c) El'Shanu Cazu Bey formerly known as Derick Devon Smith is not knowingly or unknowingly operating, conducting, engaging in, or carrying on a business or business venture in the STATE OF FLORIDA or having an office or agency in the STATE OF FLORIDA, which prejudices [1] his tribal sovereign immunity or [2] the constitutional limitations on public officials engaged in fraud, waste and or abuse of government resources in violation of the public trust.
- (d) El'Shanu Cazu Bey formerly known as Derick Devon Smith has not knowingly or unknowingly committed a tortious act within the STATE OF FLORIDA, which prejudices [1] his tribal sovereign immunity or [2] the constitutional limitations on public officials engaged in fraud, waste and or abuse of government resources in violation of the public trust.
- (e) El'Shanu Cazu Bey has not knowingly or unknowingly owned, using, possessed, or held a mortgage or other lien on any real property within the state, which prejudices his tribal sovereign immunity.
- (f) El'Shanu Cazu Bey is not knowingly or unknowingly contracted to insure any person, property, or risk located within the STATE OF FLORIDA at the time of contracting with the any agent of STATE OF FLORIDA, which prejudices his tribal sovereign immunity.
- (g) El'Shanu Cazu Bey has not knowingly or unknowingly caused injury to persons or property within the STATE OF FLORIDA arising out of an act or omission, protected as an inalienable right, by the Supreme law.
- (h) El'Shanu Cazu Bey has not knowingly or unknowingly breached a contract in the STATE OF FLORIDA by failing to perform acts required by the contract to be performed in the state, which prejudices [1] his tribal sovereign immunity or [2] the constitutional limitations on public officials engaged in fraud, waste and or abuse of government resources in violation of the public trust.
- (i) The representative for STATE OF FLORIDA, as a party to the matter, has filed in the wrong venue as the 10th Judicial Circuit in HIGHLANDS COUNTY is not an Article III Court described in the 1791 Organic Constitution for the United States of America.
- (j) The representative for STATE OF FLORIDA, as a party to the matter, cannot produce a verifiable victim of any actions being charged in the lower court case.
- (k) The representative for STATE OF FLORIDA, as a party to the matter, seeks to make El'Shanu Cazu Bey into a slave through a de facto criminal hearing whereby his right to a trial in a valid court, by a jury of his own peers and the right to confront his accuser cannot be afforded to him.
- (l) The committing magistrate and prosecutor are co-members of a private organization of "legal professionals", they are both on the payroll of STATE OF FLORIDA or its agents, and the lower court cannot guarantee impartiality or fairness, it being funded by agencies of a party to the matter.
- (k) The court administrator lacks jurisdiction to do anything other than to dismiss the case before it and the court's failure to reply to the jurisdictional challenges and its refusal to dismiss without any verifiable constitutional grounds is the equivalent of abuse of judicial discretion.

- (l) The Florida legislature cannot create laws that would permit the State to be a party to a matter outside of an Article III Court as it is contrary to the limitations on government authority enumerated by Article III of the 1791 Organic Constitution.
- (m) The Florida legislature cannot create privileges under statute or rule as a substitute for rights and liberties of the people that are guaranteed as protected by the Supreme law.
- (n) The constitutional challenge and writ of quo warranto filed by El'Shanu Cazu Bey has yet to be responded to and the questions of law as presented may not be ignored by the court or the representatives for the State.
- (o) There exist no felony or misdemeanor warrant for El'Shanu Cazu Bey, which is plaintiff's true name and legal name, since 2019, and evidence exist that agents of the State had to be aware of the same, unless it can be established that the Clerks of Court of Orange County failed to perform their duty to notify the Department of Law Enforcement as prescribed by Fla.Stat. 68.07(6).
- (p) Any Failure to Appear / FTA Warrant for Derick Devon Smith is void abnatio pursuant the fact that it originates from an unconstitutional act and fraud, i.e. El'Shanu Cazu Bey appeared at every hearing that lawfully required his presence and there is no natural person in this matter named Derick Devon Smith since 2019 and the courts of the State are aware of the same.
- (q) The TRIBAL COURT ORDER FOR PROTECTION FROM IDENTITY THEFT, SECURITIES FRAUD, UNLAWFUL DETENTION, ASSAULT, AND COLOR OF LAW VIOLATIONS OF RIGHTS filed with the Writ of Quo Warranto qualifies as constitutional support for injunctive relief from the errors of the plaintiff and the lower courts in HIGHLANDS COUNTY CASE NO. 2024CT000401TTAXMX.

When originally available, the public records reflected that Jerome Kaszubowski's office created the accounts styled as case numbers and is proceeding to credit the accounts by their own pens and then proceed to allege that said account reflects a debt to our tribal member's person, even though they (the defendants above) created the debts and maintained the accounts attached thereto and any numbers as styled on the statements do not reflect balances on an account to which El'Shanu Cazu Bey ex-relations: Derick Devon Smith can be made lawfully accountable for. The constitution for the United States prohibits emission of bills of credit. This practice of accounting can create errors that could lead to prejudice of plaintiff's full faith and credit status as a treaty citizen, a descendant and heir to the Most Favored Nation status guaranteed by treaty, the public trust could also be abused and free people be induced into paying illegal fees or fines that if clearly identified, explained, and properly indexed are tantamount to evidence of fraud upon the people, in this case especially, I and my future are being made victims through GAAP violations, FATCA violations, and human rights abuse that by the Will of the Most High and in due time will be exposed.

All in all, the cases / accounts to which this writ of error is being deposited in are admitted by the defendant's records as a misdemeanor and traffic violations that are being financially assessed¹ by standards contrary to the GAAP, not permitted by any Internal Revenue Service Agreements, and being prosecuted beyond the statute of limitations set by the *Writ of Quo Warranto* deposited into Highlands

1 Specifically, in a manner that confuses the plaintiff and that positively exaggerates the amount actually owed by removing any denotations / symbols that evidences the account balance is negative or in arrears and also by emitting bills of credit to the account and alleging that said credits represents an indebtedness. To be clear, there is no evidence that the plaintiff knowingly and willfully used any credit from the issuers of said credit to the accounts styled as case numbers 2024CT000401TTAXMX and maintained by and in the care of the Highlands County Clerk.

County lower Court Case No. 2024CT000401TTAXMX under filing #: 228891864 with proof of service attached hereto as Exhibit A and the *Notice of Default and Dishonor* deposited into Highlands County lower Court Case No. 2024CT000401TTAXMX under filing #: 230897424 with proof of service attached hereto Exhibit B and without any request for a continuance by any bona fide party of interest or persons charged with protecting the office of the public trust and having obligations to the people and the supreme laws of the land.

The plaintiff, El'Shanu Cazu Bey, is indemnified in his actions on behalf of the commercial person DERICK DEVON SMITH by the promises and guarantees of the U.S. Government and the debts of its entities and establishments to the indigenous people of North America. Plaintiff formerly used the name DERICK DEVON SMITH as a minor and into adulthood, but that does not permit the defendants to presume that he (in flesh and blood capacity) is a surety or that his person is in a "public office" or is an agency for the benefit of pirates and robber barons or to be administered under legislative control contrary to the interest of the people. As a living flesh and blood Man of God, a Moor, he is not the property of any sort, that man or their devices may make subject to arbitrary rules that contradict the laws of nature and the de jure government, nor has he consented to being treated as any such property or surety, and as evidence of the same see the attached Exhibit C: Tribal Adoption Certificate, I.R.S. Form 2848, Form 56, and Form W8 as proof and support for plaintiff's tribal standing and inheritance of treaty rights.

By and through this filing, the plaintiff, through this Moorish Consulate / Tribal Law Court, does hereby affirm that the Executor in this matter must come from the Al'Maurii Khan Nation of Moors as admitted by the plaintiff's presentation and acceptance of Al'Maurii Khan Nation Tribal Identification, his voting rights within the Tribal government, and his autograph being placed upon the Tribal Identification card, which is a legal document and seals the contract. The decisions, actions, opinions, and or orders issued by the administrators and their enforcers relating to the prosecution of the plaintiff have been abusive, terroristic in nature, and the equivalent to reducing a free man to peonage through abuse of legal process and faulty accounting methods. The 1866 Civil Rights Act and the Common laws of England prohibits such treatment of treaty citizens and affirms that plaintiff's right to contract with the Al'Maurii Khan Nation Tribal Court(s) – JUS SANGUIN AMERIQUE ABORIGINE JUSTICE CENTER (JSAAJC) to resolve disputes between Moors and United States citizens and anyone subject to the jurisdiction of the United States through a Consular / Tribal venue according to international customs, public laws, and Article 20 of the 1787 – 1836 treaty between the United States of America and the Sultan of Morocco. The treaties and acts from the United States Congress is superior to any presumptions of the defendant's that to date have not shown on any bona fide court of record, evidence of jurisdiction over the person of the plaintiff. Pursuant the United Nations Charter; UN Agreement with the United States of America; the Articles of Confederation inter alia; Public 97-280; Public Law 92-539 (86 Stat. 1070); Pub. L. 90-284, title IV, §402, Apr. 11, 1968, 82 Stat. 79, it is the public policy of the United States, through the U.S. Congress, to recognize the authority of the Al'Maurii Khan Nation of Moors of North America to exercise jurisdiction over their own subjects, citizens, nationals, and trust lands through tribal courts and or consular courts established according to their own customs and laws, since circa 1491 (Granada Treaty). The same right to self-governance was admitted by the People of State of Florida through the 1838 Constitution, Article I the basics rights therein which are perpetual and or cannot ever be alienated or prejudiced. It is the duty of the courts to be watchful for the Constitutional rights of the citizen and against any stealthy encroachments thereon. *Boyd v. United States*, 116 U.S. 616, 635.

The charges by the defendants are erroneous, and they would never file such bogus claims in an Article III Venue because of the likelihood of sanctions by the U.S. Courts and the constitutional requirements for standing under Article III would require that the State or its citizen as a plaintiff has personally (1) suffered some actual or threatened injury (*corpus delecti*); (2) and that injury can fairly be traced to the challenged action of El'Shanu Cazu Bey; and (3) that the injury is likely to be redressed by a favorable decision.² The representatives for the State's claims, as presented in Highlands County, cannot and do not have standing to sue in federal court as they can only "claim" that they have an interest in the matter but have not actually suffered or realized an injury that is shared by all members of the public.³ They (the defendants) can claim no personal injury or loss by the State or for themselves as a result of the actions by the plaintiff. Based upon GAAP (Generally Accepted Accounting Principles) the defendants don't even have a right to assume a financial interest on behalf of the people of the State of Florida in the solicitation of this case, a side from the pledge of surety to be released on his own recognizance, but created under threat and coercion and by the presumption of indebtedness of the Moor, ie he was presumed guilty and treated as such before any trial had been commenced. Basic procedural standards are / have been avoided by the Clerks and Attorneys in this matter, in spite of the numerous times they have attempted to coerce the plaintiff into contracting away his right to the use of his chosen appellation / name, use of his household goods⁴ in a private capacity, and his right to freedom of movement as guaranteed and insured by the Supreme law of the land. It is contrary to the constitution for the United States of America to permit agents alleging to be acting under the authority of the State to emit bills of credit so as to maintain the charges against the plaintiff or to cause financial harm to him or the tribal government.

As a result of their (the defendants) actions, the personal losses by the plaintiff, his wife, and other tribal members, the defendants as co-conspirators against the tribe and the rights of its people, have met the requirements for minimal contact with the plaintiff and the tribe in such a way that creates a lawfully binding contract whereby the Al'Maurii Khan Nation Tribal Courts may be permitted to exercise jurisdiction for the vindication of the plaintiff and themselves according to the laws of the tribe, which are supported by international law and the laws of the United States. "A public official is a fiduciary toward the public, including in the case of a judge, the litigants who appear before him and if he deliberately conceals material information from them he is guilty of fraud," U.S. v. Holzer 816 F. 2d 304, 307 (1987). As an inferior venue, the merchants of Highlands County courts and the clerk do not have the authority to compel arbitration (by assigning an administrative agent, arbitrator, traffic hearing officer, et al. merchant) in this matter as the jurisdiction of the traffic court is in question and it is evident there exist no contract between the parties that requires him (El'Shanu Cazu Bey formerly known as Derick Devon Smith) to subject himself to arbitration on contract(s) (specifically, *legal fictions* styled as the Florida Drivers License, traffic tickets from a canceled case, and any other unmentioned adhesion contracts) that have no standing, are rescinded, and been canceled / voluntarily surrendered by performance under treaty law and tribal rights. Also according to the FLORIDA BAR

2 Valley Forge Christian College v. Americans United, 452 U.S. 464, 472 (1982); Allen v. Wright, 468 U.S. 737, 751 (1984); Lujan v. Defenders of Wildlife, 504 U.S. 555, 560-61 (1992); Monsanto C. v. Geerston Seed Farms, 561 U.S., No. 09-475, slip op. (2010). But see United States v. Parole Comm'n v. Geraghty, 445 U.S. 388 (1980).

3 Jump to essay-16Schlesinger v. Reservists Comm. To Stop the War, 418 U.S. 208 (1974).

4 An automobile purchased for the purpose of transporting a buyer to and from his place of employment was "consumer goods" as defined in UCC 9-109. See Mallicoat v Volunteer Finance & Loan Corp., 3 UCC Rep Serv 1035; 415 S.W.2d 347 (Tenn. App., 1966).

JOURNAL⁵, Vol. 89 No. 5 May 2015 pg. 8, reads “Section 682.02 of the revised code now differentiates between the issue of the enforceability of the contract as a whole and the issue of the enforceability of the contract’s arbitration provision. The revised code provides that the issue of the enforceability of the contract as a whole (e.g., unconscionability, fraud in the inducement, and other defenses that if found would mean that the parties had no contract at all) is a matter for the arbitrator to decide during the arbitration proceeding. The issue of the enforceability of the arbitration provision itself (e.g., whether a particular type of dispute is arbitrable under the law and other defenses that would mean the parties may have had a contract, but that their dispute was not subject to arbitration) is a matter for the court to decide when determining whether to compel arbitration. This revision aligns state arbitration law with the FAA as discussed in *Buckeye Check Cashing Inc. v. Cardegna*, 546 U.S. 440 (2006), in which the U.S. Supreme Court reversed the Florida Supreme Court and held that challenges to the arbitration provision are for the court, but challenges to the entire contract are for the arbitrator. Florida courts have tended to resist the consequences of this holding. Section 682.02 of the revised code basically adopts the U.S. Supreme Court’s *Buckeye* decision as state law. Both the revised code and *Buckeye* leave open the possibility for the court to determine whether a party actually signed the contract before compelling arbitration.” This tribal court has already determined that plaintiff has no contract that compels arbitration or submitting himself to the commercial jurisdiction of the county courts and that any contracting rights attempted to be enforced by the filings of the County clerk, State / County attorney, and committing magistrates in this matter constitute a collusive action to prejudice the tribal rights and identity of the plaintiff for commercial gain and to the detriment of the tribe and El'Shanu Cazu Bey and his heirs. The plaintiff being an American aborigine, under Tribal law and the defendants acting through non-American Indian agencies and establishments, are foreign to the tribe and or Stateless according to international law, meaning that the County cannot hold a legitimate hearing or a jural trial, i.e. the jury, the judge, and prosecutor are not members of the Al'Maurii Khan Nation and or have no jural relations beyond the limits set by the tribal law and the constitution for the United States of America. The plaintiff's right of blood and kinship cannot be destroyed by any civil law. *Jackson v. Phillips*, 14 Allen (Mass.) 562. This is because *juras majestatis*, “...a term used in the civil law to designate certain rights which belong to each and every sovereign[ty] and which are deemed essential to its existence.” In other words or in this case the rights of blood and kinship are tribal rights that warrant the treatment of El'Shanu Cazu Bey as a Sentient Being, a natural person having been vested royal rights and or privileges (according to English Common law), a Noble, by and through his American and aborigine blood. As a result, the County / Municipal Courts and Administrators under United States law do not have (criminal or civil) jurisdiction in Moorish lands (sic. Indian Country, Aborigine Trust lands, et al. Territorial Collectivities) under the Moorish Empire expressed through His Imperial Majesty King Muhammad VI of the Kingdom of Morocco and Moroccans World-wide pursuant 22 U.S.C. Ch. 2 §§141 to 143. Repealed. Aug. 1, 1956, ch. 807, 70 Stat. 774, the Law of the Flag Doctrine, and the common law right of Moors to arbitration of commercial disputes before the Moorish Consul [sic. Tribal Courts of Law.] In the *US case of Cooper v. Aaron* it was stated that; “Any judge who does not comply with their oath to the Constitution of the United States wars against that Constitution and engages in acts in violation of the supreme law of the land. The judge is engaged in acts of treason.”

On or about 02-08-2023 the plaintiff, El' Shanu Cazu Bey, deposited with Florida Secured Transaction registry File No. 202300356368 statement[s] of solvency and indemnification of his person. See also Exhibit D, the attached copy of the Enhanced Tribal Identification Card, as it represents *prima facie*

5 <https://www.floridabar.org/the-florida-bar-journal/the-revised-florida-arbitration-code/>

evidence that the plaintiff is a Moor, and an adopted member of the Al'Maurii Khan Nation and as such reserves the right to have the matter adjudicated according to treaty and or consular rights as admitted by the United States of America since 1787 and guaranteed an obligation unto perpetuity in 1836. The performance on the Government Contract(s) deposited into the U.S. Domestic Accounts / Case Number: 2024CT000401TTAXMX, attached to the Social Insurance Account Number xxx-xx-3781 is not applicable as the plaintiff has accepted his tribal duties and religious obligations to the True Faith of his Forebearers and by operation of law, also obtains an unalienable and inherited right to the freedom of movement within lands previously occupied by his ancestors; and that the liens upon said property and his person to secure performance are to be removed, and the property is to be restored to its rightful place according to the Supreme laws of the land, specifically the postliminy rights and immunities guaranteed by Articles III – VI and XVI of the (perpetual) 1836 treaty between the U.S.A. and the Sultan of Morocco, an obligation which continues today against the United States and the several federal and state agencies chartered by U.S. Congress in North America and the constitution for the United States of America.

On 06-10-2024, Austin Taylor, a defendant named herein, employed with Highlands County Sheriff's Office did knowingly and willfully write and issue a citation under the former Christian name of complainant with the intent to hinder due process and induce / compel complainant to have to identify as the former Christian name in order to resolve the matter. Austin Taylor inquired of the reasons for the name change, which is viewable on the public records of Orange County, before issuing the citation in complainant's former Christian name. Every piece of identification presented to Austin Taylor evidenced what complainant's true name is under the laws of the State and the United States. In spite of this finding that complainant is whom he says he is, Austin Taylor insisted on issuing the tickets to a name that was no longer being used, since 2020. There was no constitutional grounds to write a ticket in the former name and Christina Taylor and Anthony Lynn Ritenour refusing to accept that complainant not being served under his true name is a procedural error in service that nullifies the ticket and any attempt to properly serve or give notice to the accused as named in the charging instrument. A Constitutional Question was submitted on or about 09-03-2025 and there has been no reply. A Challenge of Jurisdiction filed on 07-17-2024 was not ever replied to. The defendants in this matter have had more than enough time to conclude and resolve the questions of jurisdiction, criminal intent regarding complainant's use of private property [sic. a small black trailer] and or the use of United States Passport and Nationality Card as identity documents, et al. findings of fact or law by filing into the open record an information or document that evidence authority from the United States congress to adjudicate and proves the court's jurisdiction beyond erroneous filings and statutory presumptions by Anthony Lynn Ritenour and his co-conspirators feigning as administrators of justice.

NOTICE TO PUBLIC: Any and all orders, opinions or and statements from the committing magistrates in the County case number 2024CT000401TTAXMX, whom are pretending to be bona fide judges and officials whose salary are not ever diminished are void abnatio and void upon their face, and the plaintiff nor the Sheriff owes any obligation for their enforcement as they violate the due process rights of the plaintiff and the supreme law of the land. Enslavement of a human being is not lawful under the laws of the United States, unless it is proven that a crime was committed, in these cases it has been proven that no crime was committed and yet still the plaintiff was and is being penalized without a hearing or trial, denied access to public records that would further aid the defense of his treaty rights and tribal rights.

Wherefore it is October 7, 2025, in Al Andalusia – La Floridaes, Moorish Dominions of Northwest Amexem / North America, al Maghrib al Aqsa, a territorial collectivity and united State with the Kingdom of Morocco – Moroccan Empire; and well after 15 days since the Notice of Default and Dishonor was deposited with the Highlands County Clerk of Court, and according to *Al'Maurii Khan Nation Tribal Code 117.3(d)*, which gives 15 days to reply, the defendant(s), Anthony Lynn Ritenour, Jerome Kaszubowski, Christina Henry, and Austin Taylor and others have failed to rebut or reply in any way that restricts the further enforcement of this Writ of Error upon the defendant(s) named above. The failure by the defendants and or their representatives to properly rebut or reply to the previous Writ, the fact that the charges are styled as open accounts on the wrong name in defendant's records, the refusal to restore all of plaintiff's liberties to be free from alienation and prejudice of constitutionally protected rights, the multiple times that agents of the defendants misled the plaintiff regarding their limitations on infringing upon his private rights, the refusal to accept identity documents bearing the appellation El'Shanu Cazu Bey and the attempts to convert the use of private property into privilege that may be suspended by Austin Taylor, labeled a criminal act with no victim, arrested then released without any constitutional authority or grant from Congress to impede the complainant or the tribe. These events are evidence of an ongoing harassment of the plaintiff because of his exercise of treaty rights, religious liberties, and the freedom of speech. In spite of the 9th Circuit Court's records of complainant's Court Ordered Adult Name Change, Austin Taylor, in error, ignored the U.S. Passport identification and arrested complainant on the claim that his name is Derick Devon Smith and the court administrator appears set on trying to get complainant to claim that he Derick Devon Smith instead of addressing the jurisdictional issues, service of process issues, and the wrong name being cited by the solicitor alleging themselves a deputy. Defendants have created and are maintaining circumstances that prejudice complainant's rights to privacy to be safe and secure in his affairs when using his US DOD ID Card, US VA ID Card, US Passport, and Tribal ID Cards. The unlawful actions of the defendants against the plaintiff and their refusal to timely rebut the default and dishonor are minimal contact with the tribe by the defendants permitting this Tribal Court to assume jurisdiction and perfect said claims for relief in accordance with local, State, Federal, and international law.

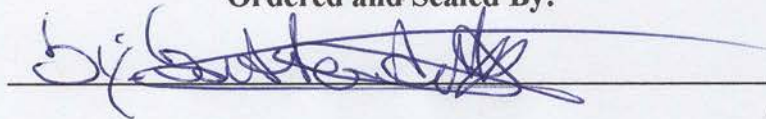
Pursuant *Al'Maurii Khan Nation Tribal Codex Section 114.01*. Any party or the court of its own motion may seek enforcement of any order by any lawful process or through any competent court of any jurisdiction. By this fact and authority through Article 20 of the 1787 – 1836 treaty between the United States of America, the tribal court as a consular venue, within Moorish Dominions of Northwest Amexem, is empowered to ORDER AND ADJUDGE as follows:

1. That a writ of error be and the same is hereby entered against the defendants, HIGHLANDS COUNTY, Anthony Lynn Ritenour, Jerome Kaszubowski, Christina Henry, and Austin Taylor;
2. That Fla.Stat. 901.36 allows complainant's court order name change to correct public records that contain false or inaccurate information, but Christina Henry, Anthony Lynn Ritenour, and Austin Taylor are refusing update their records and do so in violation of complainant's right to enjoyment of court ordered name change, religious rights, and due process right to be properly served in his legal name;
3. That the misrepresented bills of attainder / bills of exchange as U.S. domestic account case(s) Number: 2024CT000401TTAXMX, and any attachments, summons, bench warrants, and the like associated thereto are unconstitutional, notwithstanding, null and void ab initio and are unenforceable for lack of jurisdiction, fraud, and ultimately fail to state a claim for which relief maybe granted according to the treaties, specifically FATCA treaty and the 1787 – 1836 treaty between the United States of America;

4. That the actions of the defendants as evidenced by the record be deemed as collusive in nature and any issues derived therefrom as unconstitutional, notwithstanding, null and void ab initio, unenforceable, and closed / dismissed or discharged for lack of jurisdiction as described herein this Writ of Error;
5. That the collusive actions and de facto administrative proceedings held by Anthony Lynn Ritenour on 08-08-2024 and on 07-17-2024 under threat, duress, coercion, and the color of state law and or without congressional authority evidenced in the records of the (non-tribal commercial establishment) Highlands County Court as unconstitutional, notwithstanding, null and void ab initio, unenforceable, and closed / dismissed or discharged for lack of jurisdiction as described herein this Writ of Error.
6. Christina Henry, Anthony Lynn Ritenour, and Austin Taylor credibility is in question and all of their records, opinions, and statements deposited in cases / accounts should be audited and overturned on the first instance of impropriety, especially if they are willing to overlook the requirements of Fla.Stat. 901.36, Fla. Religious Freedom Act, and the limitations on government authority in 1838 Fla. Const. Art. I Basic Rights.
7. That all of the defendant(s) named herein do consent to their personal property having a lien placed onto it or attached to by the tribal government and or the heirs of complainant for their attempts to reduce our tribal national to a slave, under the color of law.
8. That all tribal sovereign immunity rights under Tribal, State, Federal, and international law and the constitutionally protected rights and civil liberties unlawfully prejudiced, interfered with and or taken under the color of authority by Anthony Lynn Ritenour and agents of Highlands County Court be immediately abated and returned to complainant.

DONE AND ORDERED in Al Andalusia – La Floridaes, Moorish Dominions of Northwest Amexem / North America, al Maghrib al-Aqsa, on the 10th day of October, 2025 CCY.

Ordered and Sealed By:



**TRIBAL CHIEF JUSTICE OF THE TRIBAL SUPREME COURT, IN AND
FOR THE AL'MAURI KHAN NATION OF MOORS OF NORTH AMERICA**

ATTACHMENTS:

ALLODIAL COMPENSATION INVOICE

EXHIBIT A Proof of Service on Parties.

EXHIBIT B Proof of Service on Parties.

EXHIBIT C Evidence and Proof of Complainant belonging to an indigenous community.

EXHIBIT D Al'Maurii Khan Nation Tribal Identification Card



Allodial Compensation Invoice

The following damages are being claimed against STATE OF FLORIDA and the named parties herein, and any other persons in any way involved with / maintaining U.S. Domestic Account / Case Number: 2024CT000401TTAXMX for failure to recall the capias, to abate and or dismiss all charges / claims against the person / estate of SMITH, DERICK DEVON which would impeded the performance of Bro. El'Shanu Cazu Bey [FEIN: 39-7141417] in his tribal duties and obligations, a tribal trust res:

<u>Damage</u>	<u>Costs</u>
Conspiracy against rights (18 USC 241).....	\$2,000,000.00
Deprivation of rights under the color of law (18 USC 242).....	\$2,000,000.00
Denationalization under the 'Black Code' (race: white).....	\$10,000.00
Fraud in the inducement.....	\$2,000,000.00
Extortion.....	\$1,000,000.00
Human trafficking.....	\$50,000,000.00
Coercion.....	\$1,000,000.00
Breach of treaty and constitutional obligations.....	\$1,000,000.00
Tribal Court Costs.....	\$25,000.00
Misc. expenses (mailing, travel, paper, ink, etc.).....	\$1,825.00

Total: \$59,036,825.00/fifty-nine million, thirty-six thousand, eight-hundred twenty-five dollars and zero cents payable in lawful money of .9999 fine silver bullion coins or bars.

Days of Grace to Answer

You have 3 days from your receipt of this affidavit of fact Writ of Error to answer and produce the above evidence for the record.

After 3 days this document will be [1] evidence of solvency to an amount of \$59,036,825.00 and added to the Tribal Trust Ledger in accordance with provisions of A.K.N. Tribal Code §1604.01(a)(6), [2] considered a tribal secured transaction between AL'MAURI KHAN NATION ex-relations: El'Shanu Cazu Bey (Creditor) and STATE OF FLORIDA ex-relations: HIGHLANDS COUNTY, Anthony Lynn Ritenour, Jerome Kaszubowski, Christina Henry, and Austin Taylor (as Debtors), and [3] restitution to the benefit of the Al'Maurii Khan Nation of Moors of North America in accordance with provisions of A.K.N. Tribal Code §1603.01(g).

By: El'Shanu Cazu Bey

Date: 10-10-2025

EXHIBIT A: Proof of Service on Parties to request for discoverable answers for the record as proof and evidence of lower court's exercise of lawful jurisdiction and or proof of judicial authorization within 3 days after receipt of an extraordinary writ / quo warranto.

Notice of Service of Court Documents

Filing Information

Filing #:
[228891864](#)
Filing Time:
08/06/2025 08:16:19 PM ET
Filer:
Private Right 401-484-6822
Court:
Tenth Judicial Circuit in and for Highlands County, Florida
Case #:
282024CT000401TTAXMX
Court Case #:
24000401TTAXMX
Case Style:
STATE OF FLORIDA VS SMITH, DERICK DEVON Emergency filing designation by the
filer;

Documents

Click on the file name below to download or print
your document NOW. The link expires in 14 days

Documents

Title	File
Motions Motion To Withdraw/Set Aside (Quash) Warrant/Capias	Motion to Quash Capias Warrant and Dismiss For the Enforcement Tribal Court Orders.pdf

E-service recipients selected for service:

Name	Email Address
Private Right	Lindigenouspeople@proton.me
Nick Sudzina	nsudzina@jud10.flcourts.org
Christina Henry	chenry@butler.legal
	cwilliams@butler.legal
Ashley Moody	citizenservices@myfloridalegal.com
James Uthmeier	james.uthmeier@eog.myflorida.com
James Yancey	jreublin@jud10.flcourts.org
Int'l Court of Justice	information@ici-cij.org
	library@ici-cij.org
Int'l Courts of Justice	achats@ici-cij.org
IACHR	cjhdenucias@oas.org
INTERPOL	Interpol-USNCB.FOIA@usdoj.gov
Senator Carlos Guillelmos Smith	smith.carlos.web@flsenate.gov
Honorable Carlos Genaro Muniz	*****

EXHIBIT B: Proof of Service on Defendant for their willful Default and Dishonor of the request for discoverable answers for the record as proof and evidence of lower court's exercise of lawful jurisdiction and or proof of judicial authorization, evidencing constitutional estoppel against the allegations made in the lower court in Highlands County Case No. 282024CT000401TTAXMX.

Notice of Service of Court Documents

Filing Information

Filing #:
[230897424](#)
Filing Time:
09/04/2025 09:22:50 PM ET
Filer:
Private Right 401-484-6822
Court:
Tenth Judicial Circuit in and for Highlands County, Florida
Case #:
282024CT000401TTAXMX
Court Case #:
24000401TTAXMX
Case Style:
STATE OF FLORIDA VS SMITH, DERICK DEVON Emergency filing designation by the
filer;

Documents

Click on the file name below to download or print
your document NOW. The link expires in 14 days

Documents

Title	File
Notices Notice	NOTICE OF PLAINTIFFS DEFAULT AND DISHONOR.pdf

E-service recipients selected for service:

Name	Email Address
Private Right	1indigenouspeople@proton.me
Nick Sudzina	nsudzina@jud10.flcourts.org
Christina Henry	cherry@butler.legal
	cwilliams@butler.legal
Ashley Moody	citizenservices@myfloridalegal.com
James Uthmeier	james.uthmeier@eqg.myflorida.com
James Yancey	jreubin@jud10.flcourts.org
Int'l Court of Justice	information@ici-cj.org
	library@ici-cj.org
Int'l Courts of Justice	echats@ici-cj.org
IACHR	cidhdenuncias@oas.org
INTERPOL	Interpol-USNCB.FOIA@usdoj.gov
Senator Carlos Guillermo Smith	smith.carlos.web@flsenate.gov
Dan Traver	*****
Carrie Ann Wozniak	carrieann.wozniak@akerman.com
	kariynn.alhasnawi@akerman.com
Paetra Brownlee	*****
Roger K Gannam	rgannam@LC.org
	court@LC.org
Kaylee Tuck	kaylee@kayleetuck.com
State Attorney 10th Circuit	felonycolk@sao10.com

EXHIBIT C: Proof and Evidence that the Tribe's relationship with the accused is not severable and that a volunteer [Jerome Kaszubowski] cannot assume jurisdiction or just presume themselves executor over the estate of the accused without violating the rights of a free people that have not been waived or expressly granted to Jerome Kaszubowski by the Al'Maurii Khan Nation of Moors of North America.

Exhibit C

56 *TC 502010* **Notice Concerning Fiduciary Relationship**
(Rev. November 2022)
Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

(Internal Revenue Code Sections 6036 and 6803)
Go to www.irs.gov/Form56 for instructions and the latest information.

OMB No. 1545-0013

Part I Identification

Name of person for whom you are acting (as shown on the tax return) **DERICK DEVON SMITH** Identifying number **██████████ 73781** Decedent's social security no. **██████████**

Address of person for whom you are acting (number, street, and room or suite no.)
5833 S Goldenrod Road PMB 8-134

City or town, state, and ZIP code (if a foreign address, see instructions)
Orlando, Florida 32822

Fiduciary's name
AL'MAURI KHAN NATION: ex-relations; El Shanu Cazi Bey

Address of fiduciary (number, street, and room or suite no.)
C/O 1431 Simpson Road PMB 232

City or town, state, and ZIP code
Khasine Proper, Florida territory, Indian Country, North America

Telephone number (optional)
(401) 812-0697

Section A. Authority

1 Authority for fiduciary relationship. Check applicable box:

a ☐ Court appointment of testate estate (valid will exists)
b ☐ Court appointment of intestate estate (no valid will exists)
c ☐ Court appointment as guardian or conservator
d ☐ Fiduciary of intestate estate
e ☐ Valid trust instrument and amendments
f ☐ Bankruptcy or assignment for the benefit of creditors
g ☒ Other. Describe: **Fla. Adult Name Change to El Shanu Cazi Bey & Adoption by Al'Maurii Khan Nation of Moors of North America;**

2a If box 1a, 1b, or 1d is checked, enter the date of death: _____
b If box 1c, 1e, 1f, or 1g is checked, enter the date of appointment, taking office, or assignment or transfer of assets: **09/04/2024**

Section B. Nature of Liability and Tax Notices

3 Type of taxes (check all that apply): ☒ Income ☒ Gift ☒ Estate ☐ Generation-skipping transfer ☒ Employment
☒ Excise ☒ Other (describe): **Any / all taxes presumed valid & enforceable pursuant treaty or applicable tribal laws.**

4 Federal tax form number (check all that apply): a ☐ 706 series b ☐ 709 c ☐ 940 d ☐ 941, 943, 944
e ☒ 1040 or 1040-SR f ☐ 1041 g ☐ 1120 h ☒ Other (list): **Any W8s, 1099s, 2848, & includes reporting requirements**

5 If your authority as a fiduciary does not cover all years or tax periods, check here ☐ and list the specific years or periods within your authority: _____

For Paperwork Reduction Act and Privacy Act Notice, see separate instructions. Cat. No. 163738 Form **56** (Rev. 11-2022)

EXHIBIT C: Proof and Evidence that the Tribe's relationship with the accused is not severable and that a volunteer [Jerome Kaszubowski] cannot assume jurisdiction or just presume themselves executor over the estate of the accused without violating the rights of a free people that have not been waived or expressly granted to Jerome Kaszubowski by the Al'Maurii Khan Nation of Moors of North America.

Form 56 (Rev. 11-2022) Page **2**

Part II Revocation or Termination of Notice

Section A—Total Revocation or Termination

6 Check this box if you are revoking or terminating all prior notices concerning fiduciary relationships on file with the Internal Revenue Service for the same tax matters and years or periods covered by this notice concerning fiduciary relationship ☒
Reason for termination of fiduciary relationship. Check applicable box:

a ☐ Court order revoking fiduciary authority
b ☐ Certificate of dissolution or termination of a business entity
c ☒ Other. Describe: Adoption into the Al'Maurii Khan Nation of Moors of North America precludes all obligations that may interfere with the tribe's ability to provide government services to its Tribal Nationals.

Section B—Partial Revocation

7a Check this box if you are revoking earlier notices concerning fiduciary relationships on file with the Internal Revenue Service for the same tax matters and years or periods covered by this notice concerning fiduciary relationship ☐
b Specify to whom granted, date, and address, including ZIP code.

Section C—Substitute Fiduciary

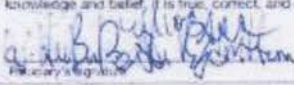
8 Check this box if a new fiduciary or fiduciaries have been or will be substituted for the revoking or terminating fiduciary and specify the name(s) and address(es), including ZIP code(s), of the new fiduciary(ies) ☐

Part III Court and Administrative Proceedings

Name of court (if other than a court proceeding, identify the type of proceeding and name of agency) MINISTRY OF TRIBAL ENROLLMENTS FOR THE AL'MAURI KHAN NATION		Date proceeding initiated 08/21/2024	
Address of court C/O 1431 Simpson Road, Post-District: #232		Docket number of proceeding See Enrollment ID Number AKN48N756C	
City or town, state, and ZIP code Non-Domestic Postal dispatch # 34744, Indian Country, American Rep., Ahya-Y	Date 09/04/2024	Time ☐ a.m. ☒ p.m.	Place of other proceedings Northwest Amexem

Part IV Signature

Under penalties of perjury, I declare that I have examined this document, including any accompanying statements, and to the best of my knowledge and belief, it is true, correct, and complete.

Please Sign Here	 Moorish Consul / Trustee	3/27/25 Date
-------------------------	---	------------------------

Form **56** (Rev. 11-2022)

EXHIBIT C: Proof and Evidence that a foreign status is enjoyed by the Al'Maurii Khan Nation of Moors of North America and has been claimed since at least 2017 and was received / recorded by the accountants / administrators of the United States bankruptcy to the IMF / WORLD BANK, in accordance with FATCA requirements, ancient customs, and treaties binding upon agents and instrumentalities of the United States, especially county establishments that have waived their sovereignty as a result of their dealings in commercial transactions in North America.

Exhibit C

CONFIDENTIAL
 NOT FOR PUBLIC RELEASE

Form W-8
(Rev. November 1992)
Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

Certificate of Foreign Status

Please print or type	Name of owner (If joint account, also give joint owner's name.) (See Specific Instructions.)	98-6082723
	Permanent address (See Specific Instructions.) (Include apt. or suite no.)	INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE W&I-FIELD ASSISTANCE TAMPA, FL 33607
	City, province or state, postal code, and country	
	Current mailing address, if different from permanent address (include apt. or suite no., or P.O. box if mail is not delivered to street address.)	
	City, town or post office, state, and ZIP code (If foreign address, enter city, province or state, postal code, and country.)	RECEIVED 32724
	2380 PINE NEEDLE TRAIL, KISSIMMEE, FLORIDA 18 U.S.C.1151	

List account information here (Optional, see Specific Instructions.)	Account number	Account type	Account number
--	----------------	--------------	----------------

Notice of Change in Status.—To notify the payer, mortgage interest recipient, broker, or barter exchange that you no longer qualify for exemption, check here: ☐ **If you check this box, reporting will begin on the account(s) listed.**

Please Sign Here

Certification.—(Check applicable box(es)). Under penalties of perjury, I certify that:

☒ For **INTEREST PAYMENTS**, I am not a U.S. citizen or resident (or I am filing for a foreign corporation, partnership, estate, or trust).

☒ For **DIVIDENDS**, I am not a U.S. citizen or resident (or I am filing for a foreign corporation, partnership, estate, or trust).

☒ For **BANKED TRANSACTIONS or BARTER EXCHANGES**, I am an exempt foreign person as defined in the instructions below.

Signature: by: Jeffrey Brown, d.m. agent UCC 1-302/201, 1-103, 3-402 (b) Date: 11 JULY 2017 A.D.

General Instructions
(Section references are to the Internal Revenue Code unless otherwise noted.)

Purpose
Use Form W-8 or a substitute form containing a substantially similar statement to tell the payer, mortgage interest recipient, middleman, broker, or barter exchange that you are a nonresident alien individual, foreign entity, or exempt foreign person not subject to certain U.S. information return reporting or backup withholding rules.

Caution: Form W-8 does not exempt the payee from the 30% (or lower treaty) nonresident withholding rates.

Nonresident Alien Individual
For income tax purposes, "nonresident alien individual" means an individual who is neither a U.S. citizen nor resident. Generally, an alien is considered to be a U.S. resident if:

- The individual was a lawful permanent resident of the United States at any time during the calendar year, that is, the alien held an immigrant visa (a "green card"), or
- The individual was physically present in the United States on:
 - (1) at least 31 days during the calendar year, and
 - (2) 183 days or more during the current year and the 2 preceding calendar years (counting all the days of physical presence in the current year, one-third the number of days of presence in the first preceding year, and only one-sixth of the number of days in the second preceding year).

See **Pub. 519, U.S. Tax Guide for Aliens**, for more information on resident and nonresident alien status.

Note: If you are a nonresident alien individual married to a U.S. citizen or resident and have made an election under section 6013(g) or (n), you are treated as a U.S. resident and **may not** use Form W-8.

Exempt Foreign Person
For purposes of this form, you are an "exempt foreign person" for a calendar year in which:

1. You are a nonresident alien individual or a foreign corporation, partnership, estate, or trust.
2. You are an individual who has not been, and plans not to be, present in the United States for a total of 183 days or more during the calendar year, and
3. You are neither engaged, nor plan to be engaged during the year, in a U.S. trade or business that has effectively connected gains from transactions with a broker or barter exchange.

If you do not meet the requirements of 2 or 3 above, you may instead qualify on **Form 1001, Ownership, Exemption, or Reduced Rate Certificate**, that your country has a tax treaty with the United States that exempts your transactions from U.S. tax.

Filing Instructions
When to file.—File Form W-8 or substitute form before a payment is made. Otherwise, the payer may have to withhold and send part of the payment to the Internal Revenue Service (see **Backup Withholding** below). This certificate

generally remains in effect for three calendar years. However, the payer may require you to file a new certificate each time a payment is made to you.

Where to file.—File this form with the payer of the qualifying income who is the withholding agent (see **Withholding Agent** on page 2). Keep a copy for your own records.

Backup Withholding
A U.S. taxpayer identification number or Form W-8 or substitute form must be given to the payers of certain income. If a taxpayer identification number or Form W-8 or substitute form is not provided or the wrong taxpayer identification number is provided, these payers may have to withhold 20% of each payment or transaction. This is called backup withholding.

Notes: On January 1, 1993, the backup withholding rate increases from 20% to 31%.

Reportable payments subject to backup withholding rules are:

- Interest payments under section 6049(a).
- Dividend payments under sections 6042(a) and 6044.
- Other payments (i.e., royalties and payments from brokers and barter exchanges) under sections 6041, 6041A(a), 6045, 6046A, and 6049H.

If backup withholding occurs, an exempt foreign person who is a nonresident alien individual may get a refund by filing **Form 1040NR**, U.S. Nonresident Alien Income Tax Return, with the Internal Revenue Service.

EXHIBIT C: Proof and Evidence that the party and or their estate being made the subject of the allegations in the lower court in Highlands County Case No. 282024CT000401TTAXMX under a false name and affected by the actions of the lower court are official tribal trust res warranting this Writ of Error and any fines or monetary damages assessed and claimed against the Defendant(s).

Exhibit C

MINISTRY OF TRIBAL ENROLLMENTS FOR THE AL'MAURI KHAN NATION



AL'MAURI KHAN NATION CIL 404 - LAND
ATTACHMENT, ENCLAVE RESERVATION,
ENROLLMENT RIGHTS
ALL 1/71 Any acts prohibiting the Tribe's continued
recognition and/or establishment of ancestral lands or
a matter of tribal right must not be made shall be
considered an act of genocide.

TRIBAL COURT ORDER OF ADOPTION

SUBJECT: ADOPTION OF

DIVISION: TRIBAL ENROLLMENTS

El'Shanu Cazu Bey

and his assigns and heirs.

BY SEALING THIS ORDER, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED AND ADJUDGED FOR THE PURPOSE OF
ADOPTION INTO THIS NATIVE AMERICAN ABORIGINE TRIBE THAT THE PETITION FOR
NAME CHANGE AND THE DECLARATION OF NATIONALITY AND TRIBAL AFFILIATION
FILED WITH THIS TRIBAL COURT BY EL'SHANU CAZU BEY IS ACCEPTED WITH FULL
FAITH AND CREDIT AND IS TRUE AND CORRECT FOR ALL PURPOSES PUBLIC AND
PRIVATE.

NATIONALITY: MOORISH-AMERICAN / MOROCCAN
TRIBAL CENSUS NO.: AKN101-A2-719065
ENROLLMENT NO.: AKN-48N756C
TRIBAL AFFILIATION: MOOR
TRIBE: AL'MAURI KHAN NATION
RELIGION: ISLAMISM / MOORISH SCIENCE
JURISDICTION: TRIBAL / CHERIFIAN
LOCATION: FLORIDA REPUBLIC, AMERICAN REPUBLIC, NORTH AMERICA /
NORTHWEST AMEXEM, ABYA YALA, MOORISH DOMINIONS.

DATE: 09/04/2024 AT THE TRIBAL COURT
Ordered and Sealed By:

Ham. Brother Brian Ham El'Yahya Bey

TRIBAL CHIEF JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT FOR THE
AL'MAURI KHAN NATION OF MOORS OF NORTH AMERICA

Olun Mother Sister Annah Al'Bay, D.M. TTEE
MINISTRY OF TRIBAL ENROLLMENTS
[INTERIM] SECRETARY OLUN MOTHER SISTER ANNAR AL'BEY, D.M. TTEE

EXHIBIT C: Proof and Evidence that the party and or their estate being made the subject of the allegations in the lower court in Highlands County Case No. 282024CT000401TTAXMX under a false name and affected by the actions of the lower court are official tribal trust res warranting this Writ of Error and any fines or monetary damages assessed and claimed against the Defendant(s).

Form 2848 (Rev. January 2021) Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service	Power of Attorney and Declaration of Representative Go to www.irs.gov/Form2848 for instructions and the latest information.	OMB No. 1545-0150 For IRS Use Only Received by _____ Name _____ Telephone _____ Function _____ Date ____/____/____
Part I Power of Attorney Caution: A separate Form 2848 must be completed for each taxpayer. Form 2848 will not be honored for any purpose other than representation before the IRS.		
1 Taxpayer Information. Taxpayer must sign and date this form on page 2, line 7.		
Taxpayer name and address DERICK DEVON SMITH C/o 5833 S Goldenrod Road PMB 134 ORLANDO, FLORIDA 32811		Taxpayer identification number(s) [REDACTED]-3781 Daytime telephone number _____ Plan number (if applicable) _____
hereby appoints the following representative(s) as attorney(s)-in-fact:		
2 Representative(s) must sign and date this form on page 2, Part I.		
Name and address Honorable: Bro. Brian Heru/Ei Ofrika Bey C/o 1431 Simpson Road, Post-District: #231 Khasime proper, Florida territory, Indian Country, North America Check if to be sent copies of notices and communications ☐	CAF No. _____ PTIN _____ Telephone No. _____ Fax No. _____ Check if new: Address ☐ Telephone No. ☐ Fax No. ☐	
Name and address AL MAURII KHAN NATION (NAICS 921150) C/o 1431 Simpson Road, Post-District: #231 Khasime proper, Florida territory, Indian Country, North America Check if to be sent copies of notices and communications ☒	CAF No. _____ PTIN _____ Telephone No. 4018120897 Fax No. 18005561439 Check if new: Address ☐ Telephone No. ☐ Fax No. ☐	
(Note: IRS sends notices and communications to only two representatives.) Name and address _____	CAF No. _____ PTIN _____ Telephone No. _____ Fax No. _____ Check if new: Address ☐ Telephone No. ☐ Fax No. ☐	
(Note: IRS sends notices and communications to only two representatives.) to represent the taxpayer before the Internal Revenue Service and perform the following acts:	CAF No. _____ PTIN _____ Telephone No. _____ Fax No. _____ Check if new: Address ☐ Telephone No. ☐ Fax No. ☐	
3 Acts authorized (you are required to complete line 3). Except for the acts described in line 5b, I authorize my representative(s) to receive and inspect my confidential tax information and to perform acts I can perform with respect to the tax matters described below. For example, my representative(s) shall have the authority to sign any agreements, consents, or similar documents (see instructions for line 5a for authorizing a representative to sign a return).		
Description of Matter (Income, Employment, Payroll, Excess, Estate, Gift, Whistleblower, Practitioner Discipline, P.L.R., FOIA, Civil Penalty, Sec. 4980H Shared Responsibility Payment, etc.) (see instructions)	Tax Form Number (1040, 941, 720, etc.) (if applicable)	Year(s) or Period(s) (if applicable) (see instructions)
Change of Address	8822	1967 to 2028
Appointment of Fiduciary	56	1967 to 2028
Income taxes, Penalties, and Interest	1041, 1099A, 1099C	1967 to 2028
4 Specific use not recorded on the Centralized Authorization File (CAF). If the power of attorney is for a specific use not recorded on CAF, check this box. See Line 4, Specific Use Not Recorded on CAF in the instructions. ☐		
5a Additional acts authorized. In addition to the acts listed on line 3 above, I authorize my representative(s) to perform the following acts (see instructions for line 5a for more information): ☒ Access my IRS records via an Intermediate Service Provider; ☒ Authorize disclosure to third parties; ☒ Substitute or add representative(s); ☒ Sign a return; Challenge jurisdiction and statutory presumptions which prejudice treaty rights. Request tax transcripts for tax years 1976 to 2028 w/ form 4506-1. Request refund or abatement for tax years 1976 to 2028. File W-4 withholding certificates and W-8 foreign status certificates for tax years 1976 to 2028.		
☒ Other acts authorized: filing tax documents for Highlands County, Florida Court Case # U.S. District Court, 282024CT000401TTAXMX and District Court, Florida Court Case # U.S. District Court, 492025TR008117XXXXXX, 492025TR008117XXXXXX and 492025CT000034XXXXXX.		
For Privacy Act and Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see the instructions. Cat. No. 11980J Form 2848 (Rev. 1-2021)		

EXHIBIT C: Proof and Evidence that the party and or their estate being made the subject of the allegations in the lower court in Highlands County Case No. 282024CT000401TTAXMX under a false name and affected by the actions of the lower court are official tribal trust res warranting this Writ of Error and any fines or monetary damages assessed and claimed against the Defendant(s).

Form 2848 (Rev. 1-2021) Page 2

b. Specific acts not authorized. My representative(s) is (are) not authorized to endorse or otherwise negotiate any check (including directing or accepting payment by any means, electronic or otherwise, into an account owned or controlled by the representative(s) or any firm or other entity with whom the representative(s) is (are) associated) issued by the government in respect of a federal tax liability.
List any other specific deletions to the acts otherwise authorized in this power of attorney (see instructions for line 5b): Not authorized to concede jurisdiction or waive tribal rights and interest in land or any tangible and or intangible property.

6. Retention/revocation of prior power(s) of attorney. The filing of this power of attorney automatically revokes all earlier power(s) of attorney on file with the Internal Revenue Service for the same matters and years or periods covered by this form. If you do not want to revoke a prior power of attorney, check here: ☐

YOU MUST ATTACH A COPY OF ANY POWER OF ATTORNEY YOU WANT TO REMAIN IN EFFECT.

7. Taxpayer declaration and signature. If a tax matter concerns a year in which a joint return was filed, each spouse must file a separate power of attorney even if they are appointing the same representative(s). If signed by a corporate officer, partner, guardian, tax matters partner, partnership representative (or designated individual, if applicable), executor, receiver, administrator, trustee, or individual other than the taxpayer, I certify I have the legal authority to execute this form on behalf of the taxpayer.
► IF NOT COMPLETED, SIGNED, AND DATED, THE IRS WILL RETURN THIS POWER OF ATTORNEY TO THE TAXPAYER.

 08-27-2025 Segemoor - Moocah Chial / Sheikh - Malik - Tribal Justice
Signature Date Title (if applicable)

Hon. Bro. Brian Heru El Ofika Bay, D.M. Point name of taxpayer from line 1 if other than individual
Print name Print name

Part II Declaration of Representative
Under penalties of perjury, by my signature below I declare that:

- I am not currently suspended or disbarred from practice, or ineligible for practice, before the Internal Revenue Service;
- I am subject to regulations in Circular 230 (31 CFR, Subtitle A, Part 16), as amended, governing practice before the Internal Revenue Service;
- I am authorized to represent the taxpayer identified in Part I for the matter(s) specified there, and
- I am one of the following:
 - a. Attorney—a member in good standing of the bar of the highest court of the jurisdiction shown below.
 - b. Certified Public Accountant—a holder of an active license to practice as a certified public accountant in the jurisdiction shown below.
 - c. Enrolled Agent—enrolled as an agent by the IRS per the requirements of Circular 230.
 - d. Officer—a bona fide officer of the taxpayer organization.
 - e. Full-Time Employee—a full-time employee of the taxpayer.
 - f. Family Member—a member of the taxpayer's immediate family (spouse, parent, child, grandparent, grandchild, step-parent, step-child, brother, or sister).
 - g. Enrolled Actuary—enrolled as an actuary by the Joint Board for the Enrollment of Actuaries under 26 U.S.C. 1242 (the authority to practice before the IRS is limited by section 10.3(d) of Circular 230).
 - h. Unenrolled Return Preparer—Authority to practice before the IRS is limited. An unenrolled return preparer may represent, provided the preparer (1) prepared and signed the return or claim for refund (or prepared it there is no signature space on the form); (2) was eligible to sign the return or claim for refund; (3) has a valid PTIN; and (4) possesses the required Annual Filing Season Program Record of Completion(s). See Special Rules and Requirements for Unenrolled Return Preparers in the instructions for additional information.
 - k. Qualifying Student or Law Graduate—receives permission to represent taxpayers before the IRS by virtue of his/her status as a law, business, or accounting student, or law graduate working in a LTC or STCP. See instructions for Part II for additional information and requirements.
 - r. Enrolled Retirement Plan Agent—enrolled as a retirement plan agent under the requirements of Circular 230 (the authority to practice before the Internal Revenue Service is limited by section 10.3(k)).

► IF THIS DECLARATION OF REPRESENTATIVE IS NOT COMPLETED, SIGNED, AND DATED, THE IRS WILL RETURN THE POWER OF ATTORNEY. REPRESENTATIVES MUST SIGN IN THE ORDER LISTED IN PART I, LINE 2.

Note: For designations d–f, enter your title, position, or relationship to the taxpayer in the "Licensing jurisdiction" column.

Designation— insert above letter (a–f).	Licensing jurisdiction (State) or other licensing authority (if applicable)	Bar, license, certification, registration, or enrollment number (if applicable)	Signature	Date
a	A/Mauri Khan Nation of Moors of North America	ABA Member ID 03212749		08-27-25

Form 2848 (Rev. 1-2021)

EXHIBIT D: Evidence and Proof of tribal identity, indigenous community affiliation, and attachment to the lands as an American Aborigine, i.e. Moor of the Al'Maurii Khan Nation, governed by tribal constitution and codex in accordance with the Constitution of the United States of America, and protected by State laws prohibiting interference with contracting rights of a free people exercising the right to freely associate, especially when based upon blood, treaties, and religious customs.

