

Non Warrantless Arrest for U.S. Citizen Enforcement .

BY JUSTICE FOR THE POOR

I hereby move the local BRANCHES and tribunals FEDERAL GOVERNMENTS and STATES TO ENFORCE THE LAW OF THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION and hereby, Declare those enemies to the UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION for not uphold laws taken by the OATH of THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA .

by natural rights Pursuant to Equal protection of such laws I hereby Direct you to Arrest each Defendant or Defendants Pursuant to my initial Disclosure Statement:

1. a private person is justified in using non-deadly force upon another if they reasonably believe that: (1) such other person is committing a felony, or a misdemeanor amounting to a breach of the peace; and (2) the force used is necessary to prevent further commission of the offense and to apprehend the Defendant or Defendant's;
2. A citizen's arrest can be carried out if the circumstances are appropriate - such as a person causing damage to property or trying to flee before police arrive. The law states a citizen's arrest can be carried out to the prevent the person: Causing physical injury to himself or any other person;
3. In tort law, a citizen's arrest is something that any person can do without being held civilly liable for interfering with another person's interests when that interference would otherwise constitute assault, battery, and false imprisonment;
4. The law requires that when making a citizen's arrest, the arrested individual must be delivered to a police officer without delay;
5. In the United States, a private person may arrest another without a warrant for a crime occurring in their presence. However, the crimes for which this is permitted vary by state;
6. When an offense has just been committed and he has probable cause to believe based on personal knowledge of facts or circumstances that the person to be arrested has committed it. ... This is also known as a hot pursuit arrest;
7. Any private person may arrest or cause to be arrested any person who in his presence commits a non-bailable and cognizable offence, or any proclaimed offender, and, without unnecessary delay, shall make over or cause to be made over any person so arrested to a police officer, or, in the absence of a police officer;
8. Everyone who is required or authorized by law to do anything in the administration or enforcement of the law... if he acts on reasonable grounds, justified in doing what he required or authorized to do and in using as much force as is necessary for that purpose;

9. An arrest may be made in two ways: 1) if a law enforcement officer arrives at the scene of the crime and determines that there is probable cause for an arrest, the officer can take a person into custody immediately, or 2) the officer may make an arrest pursuant to an arrest warrant;
10. "every one," it covers both an arrest by a citizen and an arrest by a peace officer;
11. A private citizen is someone who does not have an official or professional role in a given situation. ... For example, a legislator is an official when voting in the legislature, but a private citizen when paying taxes or when undertaking a citizen's arrest in a public place;
12. Arrest without warrant: other persons (1) A person other than a constable may arrest without a warrant— (a) anyone who is in the act of committing an indictable offence; (b) anyone whom he has reasonable grounds for suspecting to be committing an indictable offence. ... These offences can be the subject of an arrest;
13. To be valid, first, there must be probable cause; second, the crime has just been committed, and third, that the person making the warrantless arrest has personal knowledge of facts or circumstances that the person to be arrested has committed it;
14. Any arrest involves these 4 elements:
15. Intent to arrest: It is the key element of arrest. ...
16. Authority to arrest: ...
17. Seizure or Subjection to arrest: ...
18. The understanding:
19. the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution as the act that converted "sovereign citizens" into "federal citizens" by their agreement to a contract to accept benefits from the federal government;
20. Right to free movement means no license required, especially to move around to enforce the law and rules governed by each state and Pursuant to The United States Constitution.
21. Defendant or Defendants to Arrest:

This complaint and affidavit set forth sufficient grounds therefor. Plaintiff has verified by the oath of the plaintiff that he has read the complaint, or heard the complaint read, knows the contents thereof, and that it is true of his own knowledge, except the matters stated therein on information and belief, and that as to those matters, he believes the complaint to be true;

I, EBONE LEROY EAST, Declare under penalty and perjury, under such laws of the State of Arizona, and THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA to be true and correct.



X. /s/ EBONE LEROY EAST

East, Ebone LeRoy

DATED: January 5, 2022

EXECUTED IN PHOENIX, AZ. COUNTY MARICOPA