Part One

One Man Out

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OMO

(One Man Out!)

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AUTHOR'S COMMENTS

If you've purchased or otherwise acquired OMO, then you are at least somewhat serious about the Redemption process and getting g out of prison.

My intention in preparing the material in this manual is to share with you whether you are incarcerated or are the family or friend of someone that is the principal behind bars and involved in the Redemption process or is serious in the Redemption process and the documents.

It is not a means to show you how to do the process specifically. Theoretically speaking I am giving you the meat without the carrots and potatoes. To combine a book with all the specific's that you need would be ridiculous as the process is evolving and there would be volumes on top of volumes when the initial process was finished. Something on the same level as the movie "The Matrix."

If you want specific's then I suggest that you turn off the television set that you are spending so much time in front of and try utilizing that time in reading the books on Redemption and some time in the Law Library that may be available.

Nothing is going to prepare you for the journey ahead better than a very fine tuned understanding of the very law that you are going to be challenging (accepting for value!). This is your freedom that we are talking about here...

Remember that the principles are the only thing that you can carry on. The actual form of process (the paperwork) changes constantly and there is no exact method or way to handle every scenario until you are in that very place and time. Trial and error is the foundation to the on-going success of this process.

What may have worked for the 'cellie' that I had, may not work for me in the same exact form which is to say the same with the information and materials that I have presented for you. I know this first hand because this is the process that we used and he was released. He is currently in litigation, suing the State for kidnapping and unlawful imprisonment. Until the status changes he will remain out of sight but never out of mind. The documents in this manual/work-book mirror those used by him in his fight for Redemption and freedom.

As a reader, you will see that this process uses 3 pressure techniques that forces the judge to rule in your favor. In the case of my cellmate the judge ruled that the changing information was not signed (3 loopholes) and ignored the Secured Party's priority perfected claim. Whatever works man!! To comment any further would break the Convict Code.

What I have learned is that the more you understand about what you are doing, and not so much how to do it, the more sense that it begins to make. THIS PROCESS IS BY NO MEANS EASY!!!

We have nothing but time so if it takes two years for you to complete this process that is two years that you have invested in a new way of life for yourself. You must take into consideration that post-release redemption is a lifestyle that you will have to be in constant control of.

I suggest that you spend a great amount of time grasping and understanding the principles behind what it is that you are doing because they won't change. Learn the principles of operation and you will see your own process procedure pop right out of this, which is the process that is right for you and your specific situation. Never forget that you have to custom tailor the process for yourself because no one else can provide you with your memory, not the

public, nor anyone else. Nobody's process will be the same unless you happen to have 'fall partner' so once again I tell you to tailor this process to your particular situation to procure your remedy.

In the Redemption process you can he your brother's keeper. The mirror image of this is that your brother already has a redeemer and two be one too many. You need to be able to [re]present yourself because you are the only one that can [re]present yourself if you are led into court and before a judge. [Note; In respect to the Debtor/Straw-man/defendant, you are coming in as the 'Third Party Intervenor in behalf of the Debtor.' Not to 'actually' represent yourself and certainly NOT TO ARGUE OR TESTIFY!]

KNOW THE LAW THAT YOU ARE ATTACKING!

If you expedite your process in any way there is a chance that you will have difficulty in backtracking in case something goes wrong and you have to go back to find it. It is better that you take the time to do it the right way the first time and that is what I encourage. Those on the outside view this process as a loophole because of what it provides. Treat it as your remedy and you won't go wrong.

I have presented all the information in an open and original context. I feel that to remove all of the numbers, change the names or to do anything to the original process would make it more difficult if not impossible to understand and could, not to mention take months to create a generic format this material. I have literally hung my personal laundry out on the clothes line for all of you to view. I ask only that you respect my copyrighted numbers and Trade-Name. Just because I am a convict doesn't mean that I would not pursue tort action for wrong-doing.

Aside form this I apologize for not offering a more in-depth explanation on this process. However, for that, I strongly suggest that acquire THE REDEMPION COMPANION and THE REMPTION MANUAL 4TH EDITION from The American's Bulletin.

Page count is very important in the publishing process and is crucial in the cost of this manual. For the material and time spent producing the documents for each phase think of what an attorney would charge you for just a couple of the initial documents.

In studying this material be careful never to go past anything that you don't understand. Sometimes the letter of the law has a different meaning from what your dictionary defines as the same word or phrase.

With that said, I hope that you enjoy the read and that it helps everyone that it comes in contact with....

Thank you - Aaron-Wayne

DEDICATION

I would like to thank those who walk on admiralty waters, the frontline Masters, -the freeman, the redeemed, and those de jure foot soldiers who reside in our Republic.

I would also like to thank families relatives, and friends 06 those incarcerated, for the support you give your fallen, my mother and father, Sharky, Irish, Kelly, David, Atomic Panda, and Ron for all the help putting my commercial affairs in order.

"This manual is dedicated to my son and daughter, for you are my love and hope."

Your father - Aaron-Wayne

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NOTICE:

DUE TO THE AMOUNT OF 'FORMS,' 'DOCUMENTS,' AND 'COURT DOCUMENTS' AND THE LIKE HEREIN, *OMO* IS MORE OF A WORK-BOOK AND NOT A NON_FICTION BOOK OF SORTS.

MOST ALL OF THE 'FORMS,' 'DOCUMENTS,' AND 'COURT DOCUMENTS,' ARE IN THEIR ACTUAL FORM, IN THE NAME OF THE AUTHOR. ONLY THE SS# OF THE AUTHOR'S DEBTOR HAS BEEN DELETED.

NOTE: Any 'corrections,' and/or 'comments' for clarification are added just before the document page where such is indicated and some documents have reproduced in generic form and for clarity.

NOTE; Any reference to 'Paul H. O'Neill (Secretary of the Treasury must be replace with; John Snow

NOTE; Any reference to 'Employer ID Number' must be changed to 'Exemption ID Number!'

NOTE:

The Exemption Number is the debtor's SS# without 'Dashes,' i.e., <u>01234567</u>. Any reference to Treasury Direct Number is changed to UCC CONTRACT TRUST ACCOUNT NUMBER is the SS# or account number styled as 012-34-567.

Where indicated, Memory of Account Number is <u>01234567</u>.

BASIC INSTRUCTIONS FOR CONTROLLING THE CORPORATE ENTITY / DEBTOR

STEP #1: Obtain copies of the "Birth Document" (Certificate) and copies of the Social Security Card.

- a. Make Ten (10) photocopies of each; maintain the Originals, separately, from the photocopies.
- b. Reserve a copy of each document to be included with the UCC-1 Financing Statement, to include the appropriate 'Stamp'.
- c. Reserve a copy of each document to be forwarded to Mr. Paul O'Neill, Secretary of The Treasury, Department of The Treasury, to include the appropriate 'Stamp'.

STEP #2: Create documents: "Security Agreement," "Commercial Notice of Trade Name," and "Declaration & Certificate of Sovereign Status."

- a. Make Five (5) photocopies of each; maintain Originals, separately, from the copies.
- b. Notarize all copies, including the Original.
- c. Include a copy of the "Security Agreement," "Commercial Notice of Trade Name," and "Declaration & Certificate of Sovereign Status" for 'Registration' with the UCC-1 Financing Statement.

STEP #3: Create a "Verified Actual & Constructive Notice" (Invoice) and "Bill Of Exchange."

- a. Make Five (5) photocopies of each; maintain the Originals, separately, from the copies.
- b. Notarize all copies, including the Original.
- c. Reserve one notarized copy of each for 'Registration' to be included with the UCC-1 Financing Statement, with the appropriate 'Stamp'.
- d. Reserve one notarized copy of each to be forwarded to the Department of The Treasury, Mr. Paul O'Neill, Secretary of The Treasury, with the appropriate 'Stamp'.

STEP #4: Obtain and complete a UCC-1 Financing Statement and Addendum, capturing and controlling the 'corporate fictional entity' (Straw-man), thereby creating a 'conduit' (Transmitting Utility Corporation) for you to interact with the 'fictional' Corporate World.

a. Make Three (3) photocopies of the Original UCC-1 Financing Statement Filing, and

Addendum (& "Attachments" to the Form, if any) for safe keeping.

- b. Include and attach copies, already "Accepted For Value," i.e. "Birth Certificate" and "Social Security Card," with appropriate 'Stamp'.
- c. Include and attach copies of "Commercial Notice of Trade Name" and "Declaration & Certificate of Sovereign Status," for 'Registration' and 'Notice' of those documents.

STEP #5: File the UCC-1 Financing Statement with all related documents, as listed above.

- a. Obtain a Postal Money Order to cover the Filing Fees; the funds should be payable to the Department of Licensing or to the filing office your filing into.
- b. Send the-'package' by "Certified Mail," return receipt requested, to the Department of Licensing, UCC Division, or to the filing office your filing into.

STEP #6: Obtain a "1040 ES(NR)" and "1040 NR" from the Internal Revenue Service.

- a. Include a 1040 ES(NR) Tax Estimate coupon, for the quarter in which you are filing, to be sent with the Treasury Mailing, indicating a "Non-Resident Alien" Tax Estimate. DO NOT sign.
- b. Use the 1040 NR, at the end of the 'calendar' year, to report income and to establish "no Liability" "Tax Exempt" status, for IRS accounting purposes. DO NOT sign.
- STEP #7: Assemble the "Verified Actual & Constructive Notice" (Charge back Cover Letter), "Bill Of Exchange," "Birth Document," (as described above) True and Correct copy of your UCC-1 and "Social Security Card" (as described above), in that particular order, including the 1040 ES(NR).
- a. Send "Certified Mail," return receipt requested, to "Mr. John Snow, Secretary of The Treasury, Dept. of The Treasury."
- b. Leave the 1040 ES(NR) loose in the envelope with a 'note' requesting that the IRS do the accounting.

SECURITY AGREEMENT: Is an extension of the UCC-1 Financing Statement and is essential in the Secured Party 'Perfecting' his 'Priority Security Interest' in the Transmitting Utility Corporation and initiating a Commercial Bond between the Parties.

COMMERCIAL NOTICE OF TRADE NAME: Gives 'Notice" to the World of Commerce that the ALL-CAPITAL-LETTERS name, in any variation, is the Sole Exclusive Property of the 'Flesh & Blood' human (Secured Party) and dictates penalties for its use without the consent of the Secured Party.

DECLARATION & CERTIFICATE OF SOVEREIGN STATUS: Again, announces to the

World of Commerce, specifically, who you are and what authority you have as a 'Sovereign Inhabitant Upon the Land.'

DEPARTMENT OF LICENSING
UCC SECTION
P.O. BOX 9660
OLYMPIA, WA.
98507-9560

(THIS NEEDS TO BE THE ADDRESS FOR WHERE YOU ARE FILING) *SEND CERTIFIED MAIL RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

*MAKE SURE TO SEND ENOUGH MONEY TO COVER UCC 1, ATTACHMENTS AND UCC 11 SEARCH.

JOHN SNOW dba SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY DEPT. OF THE TREASURY 1500 PENNSYLVANVIA AVE. N.W. WASHINGTON, DC, 20220

- *SEND CERTIFIED MAIL, RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED
- *SEND SIMULTANEOUSLY WITH YOUR UCC FILING
- *MAKE SURE YOU ENCLOSE A CURRENT (1040ES NR FORM) AVAILABLE FROM THE IRS, WITH THIS FILING

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE 1111 CONSTITUTION AVE. N.W. WASHINGTON, D.C. 20224

REGIONAL DISTRICT DIRECTOR INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE 1650 MISSION ST. SAN FRANCISCO, CA. 94103

(THIS NEEDS TO BE THE ADDRESS FOR YOUR REGION)
*SEND COMPLETE PACKET TO EACH ADDRESS GIVEN ABOVE
*SEND CERTIFIED MAIL, RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION 6401 SECURITY BUILDING BALTIMORE, MD. 21235

*SEND CERTIFIED MAIL, RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

DEPARTMENT OF STATE PASSPORT/RECORDS DIVISION, RM. 510 1111 19th ST., N.W. WASHINGTON, D.C. 20524

*SEND CERTIFIED MAIL, RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

If you are incarcerated in Washington State – file into:

DEPARTMENT OF LICENSING UCC SECTION P.O. BOX 9660 OLYMPIA, WA.

98507-9660

- SEND CERTIFIED MAIL RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED
- MAKE SURE TO SEND ENOUGH 'DEBT NUMBERS (AKA 'DOLLARS') IN THE POSTAL MONEY ORDER TO COVER THE FILING FEE ATTACHMENTS AND THE UCC-11 SEARCH.
- IF NEED BE PRIOR TO FILING, CONTACT THE FILING OFFICE TO FIND OUT COST FOR FILING A UCC-1, UCC-3 AND UCC-11 ... FOR FUTURE REFERENCE.

If you are incarcerated in another	State, you may file into Washington State
or the State you are in.	
Later, you can file an 'Information	nal 'in lieu of' Filing' into your Birth State
It's a UCC-1 – where in Box 4 it s	state:
"This is an Informational 'in lieu	of' filing, original UCC-1 Financing
Statement filed into	State, UCC-1 #
Datad	

IN THE FOLLOWING 'D of L' DOCUMENT:

FIRST PARAGRAPH; make necessary changes in re: the State you are filing in to as to 1) The filing office and any other changes in reference to filing State and State code, and 2) The 'cites' on the 4th sentence, 1st paragraph.

TO: DEPARTMENT OF LICENSING UNIFORM COMMERCIAL CODE DIVISION

DATE:

RE: FILING STATEMENT: ATTACHMENTS;

DOCUMENTS OF TITLE

ATTENTION FILING OFFICER:

It has come to my attention that the new provisions of the Uniform Commercial Code, specifically those dealing with Secured Transaction; Sales of Accounts, Contract Rights and Chattle Paper (RCW 62A.A9-101 thru 62A.9-507: 62A.9A 1-101 thru 62A.9A-708) have been profoundly changed. This seems to be at odds with the privileges and Rights of the parties involved within this Article. This Filer feels the necessity to point out those provisions of the Uniform Commercial Code that prevail in this derogation of the principals of law and equity.

It seems that Article 10 (specifically 10-104) of this Title, makes clear its intent as to Documents of Title. This law is supported by Article 11-108. Therefore, being the holder, and Sovereign over this Document of Title, the aforementioned Article does not apply.

The New provisions in the Articles (9. & 9A.) mentioned above are statutes that are ambiguous, disabling, directory, and imperfect in their very nature. There are no **mandatory** statutes that can be specifically relied upon in the issue of Documents of Title. This Filer feels that these new provisions can be severed from these new Statutes, and keeping with the Purpose of the Uniform Commercial Code, this Filer Relies on Article 1-102 thru 1-106 of the Uniform Commercial Code (RCW). In this way this Filer makes his intent clear and should relieve the Filing Officer of any confusion in this matter.

This Filer is thankful for your timely service ion this matter. If there are any questions as to the attachments that accompany the filing of the UCC-l and UCC-llR, please Contact the individual noted as the Contact person.

THANK YOU.

Privatum commondum publico cedit

Enclosures:

UCC-1 Financing Statement
UCC lad Financing Statement addendum
Birth Certificate
Social Security Card
Security Agreements SA-21701; SA-2170102
Sovereign Status
Trade Name
UCC-11R Search
Filing Fees Payable to DOL, UCC Division

PER THE FOLLOWING UCC-1 DOCUMENT:

This is a copy of a 'pre-filed' UCC-1. So formatting copies in this section, it would be a copy of 'your' completed pre-filed UCC-1.

NOTE; In Box 1d, the Author's Debtor's SS# is deleted on the form. Be sure to insert you Debtor's SS3 when processing you UCC-1 for filing.

Box 1e, should read; Ens legis – LLC.

Box 1f, <u>could</u> read 'Private' ... as to jurisdiction. Since you are the sovereign and have all power and that you are operating on the private side (not the public/government side), the filing is done from your 'private' jurisdiction. However, if you want to establish the 'State' your filing into as having the 'jurisdiction' – that's your decision.

Box 4 – 1) Birth Certificate (should read; "Birth Certificate Number, is herein liened and claimed at sum certain \$100,000,000.00". 2) It is not necessary to send 'attachments (exhibits) with you filing. UCC Offices have stated that they neither want nor need the attachments. However, in this process work-book – proceed with the instructions of the author.

PART I

*** GETTING IN CONTROL ***

- * UNIFORM COMMERCIAL CODE DIVISION FILINGS
- * DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY FILINGS
- *INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE FILINGS
- *SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION FILINGS
- *U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE FILINGS
- *TRIAL COURT COUNSEL DISCHARGE
- *DURABLE POWER OF ATTORNEY
- *OPTIONAL DEBTORS AND SECURED PARTIES

Part 1 is broken down into several different individual packets for filing with different state and federal agencies.

This process incorporates several different numbers or identifiers. You need to create an index system for easy reference. The following are some of the numbers or identifiers you will need to mirror the process provided.

UCC FINANCING STATEMENT

- 1.(1g) ORGANIZATIONAL ID # WA15800898: This is your DEBTOR'S state identification number. This number was created when you committed your first misdemeanor or felony. You can find this number on your judgment and sentence or RAP sheet.
- 2.(4) EMPLOYER ID #455415990 or 45-5415990: Your DEBTOR'S SSN similarly styled.
- 3.(4) TREASURY DIRECT ACCOUNT #455415990: Your DEBTOR'S SSN similarly styled.
- 4. (4) PRE-PAID ACCOUNT #D50074046: Your DEBTOR'S number on the back of your social security card.
- 5<u>.(4) SOCIAL SECURITY ACCOUNT #455-41-5990</u>: Your DEBTOR'S social security number.
- 6.(4) POSTED CERTIFIED ACCOUNT #010381608: create a 9 digit number less than 239999999. This is a "certified" account. This remains your permanent 'posted certified account #, used in every subsequent mailing to the Treasury.
- 7.BIRTH CERTIFICATE STATE FILE #.

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

8. <u>INVOCE # AW C-081701-P10381608</u>: Any invoicing system you desire. This # is exclusively your own, but should be understandable and consistent, for your own benefit. A simple and effective invoicing system is: " [Your Initials] - [Date of your security agreement] - [Registered mail# used for each particular mailing].

9. <u>PERSONAL TREASURY DIRECT ACCOUNT #010381608 - 455415990:</u> posted certified account I employer identification t without any spaces within or between the two numbers except for the single dash separating them.

10.BILLOF EXCHANGE #177601-010381608: Any numbering system you desire.

OPTIONAL DEBTOR AND SECURED PARTY SECTION

11.<u>UCC 1 (1g) ORGANIZATIONAL I.D. #147841CA6:</u> This is your DEBTOR'S FBI number. Write records or locate in either a pre-sentence investigation report or judgment and sentence

12.<u>UCC 1 ad (11g) ORGANIZATIONAL I.D. #1963-30736:</u> This is your DEBTOR'S state file number off the Birth Certificate.

Establish a filing system through which you can keep all filings and recordings separate, available, and in sequence as to when you did them. These documents are now the most crucial and important part of your control of the DEBTOR(S). Once completed you have rebutted completely and permanently the foundational presumption of the system's claim on and over you.

Keep copies of every filing you make in chronological order as they are filed so your entire set of filings are consistent together in ones place, and accessible.

The most important thing to remember is that through the redemption process you reclaim your Birthright and standing in law as a sovereign. You are now the Secured Master of your lifer and wholly responsible for yourself, your actions, and what happens to you. This means that there is no more system's Co blame. Take care of YOU or pick up the pieces if you act irresponsible. Freedom, like everything, is a double edged sword.

CROSS YOUR T'S AND DOT YOUR I'S AND TAKE YOUR TIME!!!

			*. •	
UCC FINANCING STATEMENT				
FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS (front and back) CAREFULLY A. NAME & PHONE OF CONTACT AT FILER (optional)	***************************************			
THE CONTACT AT FILER [optional]			•	
B. SEND ACKNOWLEDGMENT TO: (Name and Address)				
Aaron-Wayne: Coats (7058: Clallam Bay Correction Co 1830 Eagle Crest Way (CHO Clallam Bay, Washington s [98326]	enter 04) state	9 0	8 5 3 5 87.00	
*** LEGAL MAI	THE ABOVE SE	ACE IS FO	OR FILING OFFICE USE C	
1. DEBTOR'S EXACT FULL LEGAL NAME - insert only que debtor name (1a organizations name	or 1b) - do not abbreviate or combine names		WILING OFFICE USE C	INCT .
AAR	ON WAYNE COATS			
TIS. INDIVIDUAL'S LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	MIDOLE	NAME	SUFFIX
IC MAILING ADDRESS	ary	STATE	POSTAL CODE	COUNTRY
CBCC 1830 Eagle Crest Way	CLALLAM BAY	WA	98326	USA
4 - 0 ORGANIZATION Corporation	MASHINGTON		D.# WA1580089	10 —
2. ADDITIONAL DEBTOR'S EXACT FULL LEGAL NAME - KISERI ONLY ONE DE CALORGANIZATIONS NAME		iames	DIA WILDOUGS	NONE
OR 26. INDIVIDUAL'S LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	MIDOLE	NAME	SUFFIX
2c MAILING ADDRESS	ary	STATE	POSTAL CODE-	COUNTRY
2d. TAX ID #: SSN OR EIN ADD'L INFO RE 2e. TYPE OF ORGANIZATION ORGANIZATION CORPORATION (Corporation	21. JURISDICTION OF ORGANIZATION	2g. ORGA	ANIZATIONAL ID #, if any	<u> </u>
122.01	1	<u></u>		NONE
3. SECURED PARTY'S NAME for NAME of TOTAL ASSIGNEE of ASSIGNOR. 38. ORGANIZATION'S NAME	S/P) - insert only one secured party name (3a or 3b)			
OR 36, INDIVIDUAL'S LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	1		
Coats	Aaron-Wayne:	N/A		SUFFIX
CBCC 1830 Eagle Crest Way	GIA		POSTAL CODE	COUNTRY
RECORD OWNER: Aaron Wayne: Coats.	Clallam Bay-	Wa	9.832.6	usa
Registry as a Transmitting Utilian Registration Notice; Certificate of Notarized Amendment; Employer ID #4 Acct:#D50074046; Posted Certified Acct All debentures, indentures, account Accepted For Value and is Exempt From 10-104, 3-419, and the Orders there signatures, endorsements, fascimile, "RECORD OWNER'S AND NAME AND TITLE." ACCOUNT BY EXPLICIT RESERVATION, WITH ACCOUNT BY ACCOU	t:#010381608; Social Ses, pledges; Nunc Proom Levy, pursuant to From are released to Copyright, printed, RECORD OWNER IS NOT THOUT PREJUDICE, UCC VALUE OF COLLATERAL	perty ement Acct Curit Tunc HJR-1 DEB type GUAR \$ 1-	as follows dated 08-17 y Acct:#4 - All Prope 92 and UCC 69 TOR, to incl d or photoco ANTOR TO ANY 207. TOTAL V SECURITY AG	; Birth 7-01 and Pre-Paid - 0; Prty is 1-104, ude all ppies of 7 OTHERS
8. OPTIONAL FILER REFERENCE DATA The Parties are gove:				r 1 Oebtor 2

UCC FINANCING STATEMENT ADDENDUM FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS (front and back) CAREFULLY 9. NAME OF FIRST DEBTOR (1a or 1b) ON RELATED FINANCING STATEMENT 98. ORGANIZATION'S NAME AARON WAYNE COATS 9b. INDIVIDUAL'S LAST NAME MIDDLE NAME, SUFFIX 08535 10.MISCELLANEOUS: Identification For further οf Secured Party/Creditor and DEBTOR, see attached 123102 87.00 documents to be filed: "Commercial Notice of Trade Name": Affidavit of Denial"; and *Declaration and Certificate of Sovereign Status" -THE ABOVE SPACE IS FOR FILING OFFICE USE ONLY 11. ADDITIONAL DEBTOR'S EXACT FULL LEGAL NAME - insent only one name (11a or 11b) - do not abbreviate or combine names 11a. ORGANIZATION'S NAME OR 116. INDIVIDUAL'S LAST NAME MIDDLE NAME SUFFIX FIRST NAME 11c. MAILING ADDRESS STATE POSTAL CODE COUNTRY ADD'L INFO RE 118. TYPE OF ORGANIZATION 11g. ORGANIZATIONAL ID #, if any 111, JURISDICTION OF ORGANIZATION 11d TAXID : SSN OR EIN ORGANIZATION , Corporation ADDITIONAL SECURED PARTY'S OF ASSIGNOR S/P'S NAME - Insert only one name (12a or 12b) 2a, ORGANIZATION'S NAME OR 126, INDIVIDUAL'S LAST NAME FIRST NAME MIDDLE NAME SUFFIX COLINTRY 12c. MAILING ADDRESS STATE POSTAL CODE 13. This FINANCING STATEMENT covers I limber to be cut or 16. Additional collateral description: collateral, or is filed as a fixture filing. ALL COLLATERAL វន 14. Description of real estate within the State of Washington. See Attached Security Agreement. the NOTE: Secured Party Holder-In-Due-Course of ALL Documents, Documents of Title listed attached to Financing Statement. 15. Name and address of a RECORD OWNER of above-described real estate (if Debtor does not have a record interest): 17. Check only if applicable and check only one box. Debtor is a Trust or Trustee acting with respect to property held in trust or Decedent's Estate 18. Check only if applicable and check only one box. Debioris a TRANSMITTING UTILITY Filed in connection with a Manufactured-Home Transaction eff. ective 30 years

Filed in connection with a Public-Finance Transaction WM

FILING OFFICE COPY MIATIONAL UCC FINANCING STATEMENT ADDENDUM (FORM UCC1Ad) (REV. 07/29/98) WASHINGTON FILLABLE (REV. 07/01/2001

PER THE FOLLOWING DOCUMENTS:

STAMP OR WRITE THE FOLLOWING 'ACCEPTED FOR VALUE' LANGAGE ON EACH DOCUMENT:

Accepted for Value

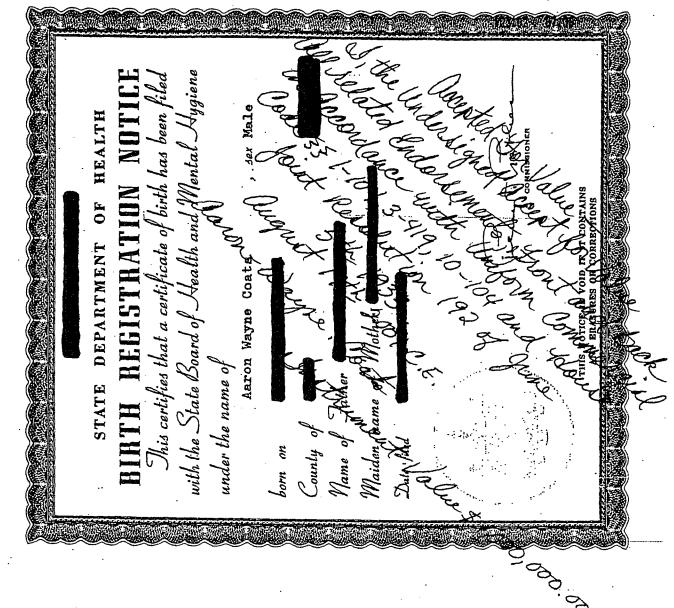
I, the Undersigned, Accept for Value all related Endorsements, front and back in Accordance with Uniform Commercial Code §§1-104, 3-419, 10-104 and House Joint Resolution 192 of June 5, 1933

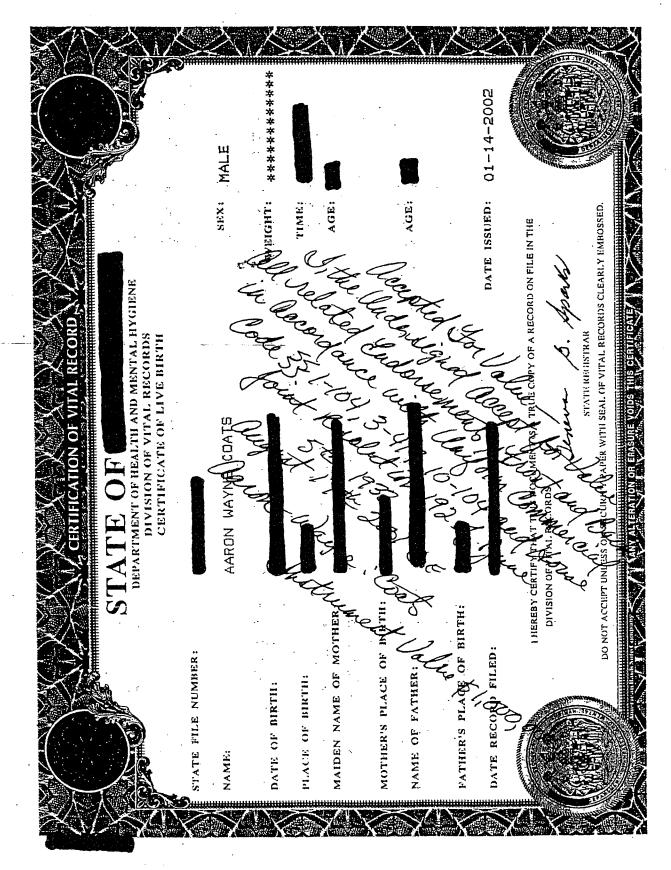
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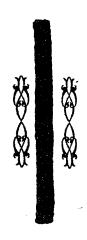
IT IS SUGGESTED TO WRITE OR STAMP THE TEXT ON A 45 DEGREE ANGLE!





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123102 87.00

nis card is the official verification of your Social Security number. ease sign it right away. Reep it in a safe place. This card belongs to the Social Security Administrational of return if if we ask for it. If you find a card that isn't yours, please return ited

Social Security Administration

The Document on which this Certificate is affixed is CERTIFIED

A True Correct and Complete Copy of the Original. Claimant is Holder in Due Course of the Original.

date signed

Convention de la Haye du-5 - October - 1961

Invoice #: ACW-081701-P10381608

908535

Non-Negotiable Charge-Back Paul O'Neill Secretary of the Treasury Department of the Treasury 1500 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20220

123102 87.00

NON-NEGOT/

ACTUAL AND CONSTRUCTOR OTICE

AND VERDER TO

Attention: Paul O'Neill, Respond

ictime Notice that, re 1. This constitutes) Coaté, herewith the enclosed. the documents A and Accepts For Commercial endorsements Joint Resolution 192 of (hereinafter "UCd 404 () Charge Treasury June 5th, 1933, tafication # 456416590 of the stration fees and command the Account Direct registration Undersigned for Whor memory of account #45 Same to the Debtor's Order, or to the

2. The Total value of this NON-NECOTIABLE ACCEPTANCE FOR VALUE in the enclosed is one Million United States Dollars (\$1,000,000.00).

- 3. Please adjust the Undersigned's Treasury Direct Account forthwith, Failure by the Undersigned to receive Notice from Respondent to the contrary within thirty (30) days of Respondent's receipt of this ACTUAL AND CONSTRUCTIVE NOTICE shall constitute confirmation from Respondent that the Undersigned's Treasury Direct Account has been adjusted as herein-stated.
- 4. In the event Respondent requires further information or assistance from the Undersigned, please write to the Undersigned at the mailing location provided herein and herewith.

Posted Certified Account No.: 010381608

Bill of Exchange No.: 177601-010381608

No. 177601-010381608

123102 87.00 Necember 15 2002c.E.

Paul O'Neill Secretary of the Treasury 1500 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20220

NON-NEGOTIABLE BILL OF EXC.HANGE

IN ACCORDANCE WITH HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 182 OF JUNE 5th, 1933, AND UNIFORM COMMERCIAL CODE 55 1,164 and 10-104.

RE: "CHARGE-BACK" of TREASURY DIRECT ACCOUNT Personal Treasury Direct Account #: 010381808-455415990

Attention: Paul O'Neill, Respondent

1. Attached are documents I.a. contest from the undersigned's examination of the Commercial Agreements of the indersigned which are listed on the enclosed accounting, with receipts and other evidence that the Undersigned has accepted for value and reduced enclosed in accordance with Uniform Commercial Code 51-419. The total amount of NON-NESONTABLE CHARGE-BACK enclosed is One Million Winited States Dollars (11,000,000.20).

- 2. Please "Charge Wack to the Understoned st "Treasury Direct" Account, #455415990 for the same value, and charge the Undersigned's account for the fees necessary for the securing and registration of the Undersigned's personal possessions, (Certificate of Live Birth), for the priority exchange for the tax exemption to discharge public liability. Compand the memory of account #455415990 to charge the same to the Debton's Order to Respondent's Order.
- 3. This POSTED Certified Account, 4010381608 fund which is part of the Undersigned's tax estimate, is direct for priority use for the Republic, Article Four, Section Four of the Constitution of the United States, in accord with public policy House Joint Resolution 192 of June 5th, 1933 (hereinafter "HJR-192"), discharge of the public deput.
- 4. Mr. O'Neill, Secretary-in-Charge, or the Treasury Department's Deputy Secretary-in-Charge, is directed to take Undersigned's Bank Acceptance of this Article Seven receipt, in exchange for the tax exemption priority. This "NON-NEGOTIABLE BILL OF EXCHANGE" is in accord with HJR-192 and is presented for the receiver to the Federal Window, (EFT), for settlement of retail agreements.
- 5. With this POSTED transaction the "CHARGE-BACK" charges documented by the enclosed forms, for use by the Republic, is complete.

- 6. Please adjust the Undersigned's Treasury Direct Account Forthwith. Failure by the Undersigned to receive notice from Respondent to the contrary within thirty (30) days of Respondent's receipt of this NON-NEGOTIABLE BILL, OF EXCHANGE shall constitute confirmation from Respondent that the Undersigned's Treasury Direct Account has been adjusted as herein requested.
- 7. Should Respondent need to request more information or assistance with charging the Undersigned's Treasury Direct Account, please direct inquiries to the Undersigned at the mailing location provided herein-below.

ATTACHED INVOICE #: AWC-080701-P10381608

Sincerely,

Closing Date: July 27, 2003

Clarent Wagne: Coats

[#705838, CBCC, (I-B-05) 1830 Eagle Crest Way] Clallam Bay, Washington

[98326]

Employer Identification #: 45-5415990

Pre-Paid -- Preferred Stock Priority -- Exempt from Levy

Enclosures (Receipts)

RETURN FILE STAMPED RECEIPTS TO: THE GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION ABOVE.

Certificate of Live Birth

SUBSCRIPTO AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME WITH Verified Identification on this 27th day of LLANGE 200 C.E.

OFFICIAL SEAL
CYNTHIA L. HAYES
NOTARY PUBLIC
STATE OF WASHINGTON
My Commission Expires March 15, 2005

NOTARY PUBLIC, in and for the State of Washington, residing in the County of My Commission expires: 3//5/05

PER THE FOLLOWING SECURITY AGREEMENT DOCUMENT:

First sentence of the Security should read:

In consideration for the Secured Party providing certain accommodations to DEBTOR, inter alia, to the Secured Party:

MAKE THE NECESSARY CHANGE!

CREATE AN ID NUMBER FOR YOUR SECURITY AGREEMENT – FOR PLACEMENT AT THE LOWER RIGHT HAND SIDE OF EACH PAGE.

Page three (3) – under COLLATERAL – 2^{nd} paragraph – 5^{th} sentence after 'Bill of Exchange – you create the B of E ID # for future use!

PLACEMENT OF THE SECURITY AGREEMENT AND ALL OTHER DOCUMENTS INSTRUMENTS, ETC., ON YOUR UCC-1 WILL BE FOLLOWED BY IT'S OWN RESPECTIVE ID#!

ON THE SIGNATURE LINE; FOR DEBTOR – TIN = Tax Payers Identification Number.

ON SECURED PARTY – change EMPLOYER to EXEMPTION – the number is the SS# of the Debtor but without the dashes!

SECURITY AGREEMENT

Non-Negotiable

This Security Agreement is made and entered into this day of 200 C.E., by and between AARON WAYNE COATS , DEBTOR (All DEBTORS are hereinafter referred to, specifically, as one "DEBTOR" and collectively, as "Parties"), Employer Identification # , and Aaron—Wayne , of the Coats family, the Secured Party "Inhabitant", (hereinafter referred to, specifically, as "Secured Party" and collectively, as "Parties"). The Parties are identified as follows:

DEBTOR:

Secured Party:

AARON W. COATS
AARON WAYNE COATS
COATS, AARON WAYNE
COATS, Aaron Wayne
COATS, Aaron W.
Aaron W. Coats

Aaron-Wayne "Inhabitant," sui juris Unlimited Commercial Liability

#705838, CBCC, I-B-05 1830 Eagle Crest Way CLALLAM BAY, WA 98326 "The State of Washington" [1830 Eagle Crest Way County of Clallam] near [98326-705838]

NOW THEREFORE, the "Parties" agree as follows:

I. AGREEMENT

In consideration for Secured Party providing certain accommodations to DEBTOR, including but not limited to, Secured Party:

- 1. Constituting the source, origin, substance and being, i.e. the basis of "Pre-Existing Claim," from which the existence of the DEBTOR is able to function as a TRANSMITTING UTILITY, i.e. serve as a conduit for the Transmission of Goods and Services in Commercial activity, and interact, contract and exchange Goods, services, obligations and liabilities in Commerce with other DEBTORS, CORPORATIONS and ARTIFICIAL PERSONS; and,
- 2. Signing by accommodation for DEBTOR (UCC § 3-419), (Without Recourse 3-415), in all cases whatsoever, wherein any signature of DEBTOR is required; and,
- 3. Issuing a binding commitment to extend credit for the extension of immediately available credit, whether or not drawn upon and whether or not a Charge-Back is provided for in the event of difficulties in collection; and,

PRIVATE & NON-NEGOTIABLE BETWEEN THE PARTIES

- 4. Providing the security for payment of all sums due or owed, or to become due or owed by the DEBTOR; and,
- 5. Constituting the Source of the Assets, via the sentient existence, exercise of faculties and labors of the Secured Party, that provide the Valuable consideration sufficient to support any Contract which the DEBTOR may execute, or to which the DEBTOR may be bound to, by any person whatsoever.

DEBTOR hereby confirms voluntary entry of DEBTOR into the Commercial Registry and Transfers and Assigns to the Secured Party a Priority (Third-Parties subordinate), Security Interest in the Collateral described below.

II. FIDELITY/IDEMNITY BOND

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that "AARON WAYNE COATS", DEBTOR, establishes this BOND in favor of the Secured Party, "Aaron-Wayne, in the amount of present Collateral Values up to the penal sum of One Hundred Billion united States Dollars (\$100,000,000,000,000), for the payment of which BOND, well and truly made, the DEBTOR binds the DEBTOR, and DEBTOR'S Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Third-Party Assigns, Jointly and Severally, by these presents.

The condition of the BOND is: Secured Party Covenants to do certain actions on behalf of DEBTOR, as set forth above in the "Agreement," and the DEBTOR, with regard to conveying goods and services in Commercial Activity to the Secured Party, covenants to serve as a TRANSMITTING UTILITY CORPORATION, TRADE NAME, DISREGARDED ENTITY, and ADMIRALTY VESSEL, all of which are to be used as a Commercial Vehicle of Exchange. Therefore DEBTOR, in assurance of fidelity/indemnity, GRANTS to the Secured Party a Priority Security Interest in the collateral described below, located within "The State of Washington," the united States of America, within and without all jurisdictions whatsoever, CORPORATE and Sovereign, PUBLIC and Private, on Land and on the Sea.

This BOND SHALL be in Full Force and Effect as of the date hereon and until the DEBTOR'S Fidelity/Indemnity Bond holder, Aaron Wayne , is released from liability by a written order of the united States Government and, provided that said surety may cancel this BOND and be relieved of further liability here-under by delivering a Thirty-day (30-day) written Notice to DEBTOR. No such cancellation shall affect any liability incurred or accrued here-under prior to the Termination of said Thirty-day (30-day) period. In such an event of Notice of Cancellation, the DEBTOR agrees to re-issue this BOND before the end of said Thirty-day (30-day) Period for an amount equal to or greater than the amount mentioned above.

III. INDEMNITY CLAUSE

The **DEBTOR**, without the benefit of discussion or division, does hereby agree, covenant and undertake to **indemnify**, defend and hold the Secured Party harmless from and against any and all Claims Losses, Liabilities, Costs, Interests and Expenses (hereinafter referred to as "Claims" or "Claim"), which

claims include, without restriction, all Legal Costs, Interests, Penalties and Fines, Penal or otherwise, suffered or incurred by the Secured Party, in accordance with the Secured Party's Personal Guarantee, with respect to any Loan or Indebtedness of the DEBTOR, including any amount the DEBTOR might be deemed to owe to any Creditor for any reason whatsoever.

The Secured Party SHALL promptly advise the DEBTOR of any Claim and provide the DEBTOR with full details of said Claim, including a copy of any document, correspondence, suit or action received by or served upon the Secured Party. The Secured Party SHALL fully cooperate with the DEBTOR in any discussion, negotiation or other proceeding relating to any Claim.

IV. OBLIGATION SECURED

The Security Interest GRANTED herein Secures any and all Indebtedness and Liability whatsoever of the DEBTOR to the Secured Party, whether direct or indirect, absolute or contingent, due or to become due, now existing or hereafter arising and however evidenced.

V. COLLATERAL

The Collateral to which this Security agreement pertains, includes but is not necessarily limited to, all of the below described Personal and Real Property of DEBTOR, now owned or hereafter acquired by DEBTOR, in which Secured Party HOLDS ALL INTEREST. DEBTOR retains possession, use and Rights of possession and use of all the listed Collateral/Proprty, and all Proceeds, Products, Accounts, Fixtures, and the Orders therefrom are released to DEBTOR.

BEFORE any of the Property and rights thereto listed below, or acquired hereafter by the DEBTOR, can be disbursed, exchanged, sold, tendered, forfeited, gifted, transferred, surrendered, conveyed, destroyed, disposed of, or otherwise removed from DEBTOR'S possession (By Any Third-Party), the Dishonor Settlement Agreement, Bill of Exchange No. 2170102-010381608, HELD by the Secured Party MUST BE SATISFIED IN FULL AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF THE SAME COMPLETED.

- 1. ALL Rights to Proceeds, Products, Accounts and Fixtures from crops, mine-head, well-head, with transmitting utilities, and etc., including any and all Documents of Title;
- 2. ALL Rights to Land, Mineral and Water Rights, including but not limited to, any and all other real estate, as well as cottages, cabins, houses, warehouses, their out-buildings, including any and all other residential, commercial or industrial standing structures, including any and all Documents of Title;
- 3. ALL rights to income from any source, including but not limited to, rents, wages, lotteries, whether earned or to be earned or acquired, as well as any and all bank accounts, i.e. checking, savings, stocks, bonds, T-bills, CD's, including any and all other investments, including but not limited to, any and all accuraced interests or dividends;

PRIVATE & NON-NEGOTIABLE BETWEEN THE PARTIES

- 4. ALL rights to precious and semi-precious metals and gemstones, i.e. gold, silver, platinum, diamonds, rubies, emeralds etc., to include any and all bulk stocks of the same, to include any and all related documentation, i.e. Bills of Lading, Documents of Title, etc.;
- 5. ALL rights to residential, commercial or industrial goods, i.e. appliances of any and all kinds, kitchen utensils, electronics of any and all kinds, i.e. televisions, radios, computers, including but not limited to, any and all related accessories to include any and all literature, i.e. owners and instructional manual and the like, furnishings of all kinds, including but not limited to linens, blankets, clothes etc., as well as any and all related Documents of Title;
- 6. ALL rights to weapons and ammunition of any and all kinds, i.e. sporting and assault style rifles, pistols (hand-guns), strung bows, cross-bows, swords, knives, etc., including any and all outdoor camp equipment and survival gear of all kinds, to include any and all Documents of Title;
- 7. ALL rights to rolling stock and mechanized vehicles of any and all kinds and forms, to include commercial and industrial, i.e. cars, trucks, boats, motorcycles, farm and construction equipment etc., including any and all Documents of Title;
- 8. ALL rights to obtain and secure any and all Documentation of any sort related to the DEBTOR, whether purporting to be criminal, civil, commercial etc., to include any and all printed, published, typed, written paper, or stored on any and all printed, published, typed, written paper, or stored on any and all other mediums, i.e. computer disks, laser disk, micro-film, hard drive, magnetic or electronic memory of any type, etc.;
- 9. ALL rights to obtain and secure any and all biological samples, mappings and physical being, i.e. to include any and all stock-piles of said material, as well as any and all DNA, retinal scans, fingerprints, photograghs, or ANYTHING for identification of the DEBTOR etc., stored on any and all mediums, i.e. computer-disk, laser-disk, video tape, paper, micro-film, cryogenically preserved tissue and hair samples etc., to include any and all other related materials not specifically named or listed, in relation to identification;
- 10. ALL rights to request, refuse or authorize the administration of any drug, manipulation, material process, procedure, ray, or wave which alters, or might alter the present or future state of body, mind, spirit or will by any means, method or process whatsoever;
- 11. ALL rights to exercise freedom of religion, worship, use of sacraments, spiritual practice and expression without any abridgment of free speech or the right to publish, or the right to peacefully assemble, or the right to petition Government for redress of grievances, or petition any Military Force of the united States of America for physical protection from threats to the safety and integrity of person or property from either "Public" or "Private," "Foreign" or "Domestic" sources;

- 12. ALL rights to privacy and security in person and property, including but not limited to, all right to safety and security of all household or sanctuary dwellers or guests and all papers and effects belonging to the DEBTOR or any household or sanctuary dwellers or guests, against Governmental, quasi-Governmental or private intrusion, detainer, entry, seizure, search, surveillance, trespass, assault, summons or warrant, except with proof of superior claim duly filed in the commercial registry by any such intruding party in the private capacity of such intruding party, notwithstanding whatever purported authority for any such intrusion, detainer, seizure, search, surveillance, trespass, assault, summons, or warrant; and,
- 13. ANY AND ALL other material, immaterial, financial assets or any hypathetical personality of value not specifically listed by make, model, serial number, or particular phraseology, is expressly INCLUDED as though it were specifically enumerated and encompassed by this Agreement.

VI. ADVISORY

The DEBTOR agrees to notify all of the DEBTOR'S former Creditors, as all DEETOR'S wages and salaries, including any and all remuneration, is the property of Secured Party, as well as the COLLATERAL, mentioned above on this Security Agreement, and all such personages are expressly NOTICED accordingly.

The DEBTOR has agreed to be, act and function in law and commerce as the registered Commercial Vehicle i.e. Proprietary Trade Name, TRANSMITTING UTILITY, Corporate Identity, and Disregarded Entity of the Secured Party "Inhabitant" of the America's by Sovereign and Unalienable Rights, Secured and Protected by the Almighty "Heavenly Father" of the "Anointed One."

The DEBTOR agrees, and it being authorized by the Secured Party, to bring action of suit or process in law in the proper Court or Venue to recover damages from STATE OF WASHINGTON and any ACTORS, AGENTS, EMPLOYEES or REPRESENTATIVES in connection thereto and/or in relation to ANY B.A.R. Association, State, Federal, International as well as any entity in its Public and/or Private capacities or otherwise, causing damage of any kind to the Secured Party and/or the DEBTOR, in any case, as well as, specifically, any Third-Party causing default in or Dishonor of, this Security Agreement, duly registered with the Secretary of State, Washington State Department of Licensing, Business and Professions, Uniform Commercial Code Division, and thereby perfecting the Secured Party's Interest as "Holder In Due Course."

Any funds recovered in the action of suit shall be distributed between the DEBTOR and the Secured Party as their interests shall appear in this Security Agreement, or shall be paid to the Secured Party until the sum certain not exceeding One Hundred Billion united States Dollars (\$100,000,000,000,000), and the balance shall then be paid to DEBTOR.

All costs and counsel fees incurred in the action of suit or process, shall be first deducted from any funds recovered in the action of suit or process before distribution is made to either of the Parties. In the event that no recovery is obtained in any action of suit, the Parties agree that the

PRIVATE & NON-NEGOTIABLE BETWEEN THE PARTIES

costs and counsel fees shall be paid by the DEBTOR in the following manner: The DEBTOR may contract in any form for payment suitable to all the Parties involved, without prejudice to the Secured Party's interests.

The DEBTOR may represent the Secured Party's interest in all actions whatsoever involving at least one party being a U.S. CITIZEN and or ACTOR, AGENT, EMPLOYEE OR REPRESENTATIVE of any CORPORATION or CORPORATE GOVERNMENT whatsoever, in any case of diversity of citizenship or in a foreign jurisdiction or venue. The DEBTOR has rights in all interests granted to the DEBTOR by the Secured Party in this Security Agreement/Financing Statement.

The DEBTOR is authorized to draw upon the Secured Party's Priority, Tax Exemption to POST and cover funds required to properly honor any and all drafts/contracts negotiated/offered to DEBTOR, and create/draft "Bills of Exchange," "Banker's Acceptances," "Sight Drafts," "Promissory Notes,' or "Bonds" for a particular purpose, such as Discharging Public Liability or Accepting a Contract and/or payment thereof.

This Security Agreement is "Private" and "Non-Negotiable," and ACCEPTED FOR VALUE, including all related property and endorsements, front and back, nunc pro tunc from December 25th, 1981, and is the secured Private Property of the Secured Party and is NOT dischargable in any Bankruptcy Court proceeding, as the Secured Party's property is EXEMPT FROM (Third-Party) LEVY.

This Security Agreement devolves on the Secured Party's Heirs and Assigns, who are equally authorized, upon taking Title to this Security Agreement, via Non-Negotiable Contract or any Lawful Commercial Remedy.

VII. LAWFUL PUBLIC NOTICE

Filing and Registration of this Security Agreement, freely entered into by the Parties, constitutes open and Lawful Public Notice that:

- 1. The Law, Venue and Jurisdiction of this security Agreement is the finalized, signed and sealed, Private Contract and BOND, freely entered into between the Parties and thereby Ratified.
- 2. This Security Agreement is contractually complete herein and herewith, and CANNOT be abrogated, altered, amended in whole or in part, without the express written authorization of the "Parties" or Secured Party.
- 3. The DEBTOR is the "TRANSMITTING UTILITY" and "PROPRIETARY TRADE NAME" for the Secured Party's use in commerce, and all of the property of DEBTOR is the Secured Property/Collateral BONDED/offered, subsequently Accepted For Value by Secured Party "Inhabitant," giving the Secured Party Interest in the Property/Collateral as a Holder In Due Course.
- 4. ANY unauthorized use or impairment of DEBTOR in any manner that might influence, affect, pertain to, or presumed to pertain to Secured Party's interests, personalty, rights or remedies in any manner is EXPRESSLY PROHIBITED, without the express written authorization of the Secured Party.

PRIVATE & NON-NEGOTIABLE BETWEEN THE PARTIES

Purthermore, the Secured Party reserves the right to satisfy any Judgment, Lien, Debt, Duty, Obligation, Account or Contract, whether it be secured, unsecured, or purported to be secured, against the DEBTOR by executing a "Partial Release & Assignment," "Bill of Exchange," "Sight Draft," or "Promissory Note" against this registered Fidelity/Indemnity BOND.

No Law shall ever be past that abrogates Contracts. This constitutes Actual and Constructive Notice, ignorance to the Law is not a valid excuse. Good Faith, Security Concerns, or other purported excuses will not, can not, indemnify any Third-Party's tortious interference causing default. This is NOTICE of strict liability to all who are served.

VIII. PARTIES CHOICE OF LAW

By agreement of the Parties, this Security Agreement shall be governed by Uniform Commercial Code \S 1-102 through 1-107 and UCC \S 3-419, 10-104 and House Joint Resolution of 192 of June 5th, 1933, with ALL Rights Reserved, Preserved, Without Prejudice, Without Recourse, UCC \S 1-207, and 3-415.

The Parties have read this Security Agreement and know and understand its contents completely and agree in full of their own free will. The Parties swear on Oath and the penalties of perjury of the laws of "The State of Washington" and the several free united States of America, that this is true, correct, complete and not meant to mislead. This Security Agreement is understood by the Parties to stand for the life of the Commercial BOND, the Secured Party being the Controlling Party and Holder-In-Due-Course of the "Document of Title" over the DEBTOR, herein registered with the Secretary of State via the Department of Licensing.

IX. DEFAULT

The following shall constitute the events of DEFAULT here-under:

- 1. Failure of/by DEBTOR to pay any debt secured hereby when due;
- 2. Failure of/by DEBTOR to perform any and all obligations secured hereby when required to perform; or
- 3. Any breach of any warranty DEBTOR has contained within this Security Agreement.
- 4. Any Third-Party Tortious interference with contractual relations, prospective advantage or causing DEBTOR to default on this Security Agreement after Third-Party has been given lawful timely notice, subjects said Third-Party to this Security Agreement and agrees to Indemnify Damages up to the penal sum of One Hundred Billion united States Dollars (\$100,000,000,000.00), as reference in the Fidelity/Indemnity Bond under section II. page #2 of this Security Agreement.

PRIVATE & NON-NEGOTIABLE BETWEEN THE PARTIES-

FORM SA-2170102

123102 87-00

5. Any Third-Party interfering or causing default, as stated in paragraph number #3 of this section, voluntarily waives all Privileges, Immunities, defenses and specifically, agrees to be subject to the "Piercing the Corporate Veil Rule," with strict liability in their Commercial and Private capacity.

X. SIGNATURES

The Parties execute this Security Agreement, Certified and Sworn True, on the Secured Party "Inhabitant's" Unlimited Commercial Liability. Secured Party ACCEPTS for value all signatures in accordance with House Joint Resolution 192 of June 5th, 1933, UCC § 1-104, 10-104 and UCC § 3-419.

NOTICE TO PRINCIPAL IS NOTICE TO AGENT

AND

NOTICE TO AGENT IS NOTICE TO PRINCIPAL

EXECUTED and SIGNED by the "Parties" this 5 day of Millmbur 2007C.E.

AARON WAYNE COATS

AARON WAYNE COATS

DEBTOR, TRAMSMITTING UTILITY

Employer ID.

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All DEBTORS Jointly & Severally are bound as one DEBTOR CORPORATION

Aaron-Wayne , Sui juris Secured Party, "Inhabitant" Holder In Due Course

Unlimited Commercial Liability
Without Prejudice UCC § 1-207

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO before me with Verified Identification on this Long day of William 200) C.E.

OFFICIAL SEAL
CYNTHIA L. HAYES
NYDTARY PUBLIC
STATE OF WASHINGTON

NOTARY PUBLIC, in and for the State of Washington residing in the County of

My Commission expires:

3/15/05

PRIVATE & NON-NEGOTIABLE BETWEEN THE PARTIES

FORM SA-2170102

P-A-G-E---8--0£-8-

NOTICE

DECLARATION & CERTIFICATE

OF SOVEREIGN STATUS

This Declaration Certifies that Aaron-Wayne: Coats, suijuris, is a born-free human male, a mortal man with sentient and moral existence, being a Native-born Sovereign American by birthright and by Law, and do claim all absolute, unalienable, imprescriptable, Fundamental Rights, privileges, Immunities and Protections, as guaranteed, protected and secured by the original parent compact (organic), The Constitution for the united States of America (1787), as amended (1791) by the Bill of Rights, Articles I thru X, "The Declaration of Human Rights," §§ 1 thru 32.

Further, it is Certified herein that pursuant to the Foreign Sovereign Immunities Act of October 21st, 1976 [H.H. 11315] Public Law 94-583, 94th Congress, 90 Statutes at Large § 1, R.S. 1999, Title 8 U.S.C. 1481 is still in force and effect today. See Briehl v. Dulles, 248 F.2d 561, 583 @ n.21, among others.

Further, the aforementioned Sovereign American is Non-Incorporated, Statutorily Incapicitated, Statute Immune, Tax Immune, Tax-Exempt, EXEMPT from LEVY and claims Diplomatic Immunity and Sovereign Immunity, 'ab initio' from C.E., 'ad infinitum.'

This Sovereign Status is foreign to and not subject to/by the status of "Statute Staple," "Chattel Property," "Citizen," "Resident," "Subject," "Person," "Whoever," "Taxpayer," and/or any other titles under Statutes, Rules, Regulations, Policies, common usages of the Corporate United States, the Corporate United States of America, the Corporate State of Washington, and/or any other Corporate Governmental body whatsoever, without a valid contract.

Furthermore, this Sovereign American makes explicit reservation of all Rights pursuant to the Uniform Commercial Code (UCC) $\S 1-207$, without the United States as defined in State or Federal Statutes.

DECLARATION & CERTIFICATE OF SOVEREIGN STATUS - 1

FORMAL SOVEREIGN OATH 87.00

OF RENUNCIATION

I, Aaron-Wayne, sui juris, Sovereign, Having First Hand Knowledge of the Facts as the facts have been made known to me, hereby and herein freely RENOUNCE all allegiance to the Foreign Venue and Jurisdiction of and within the United States (Washington DC). I do freely give of this Formal Renunciation, being of Sound Mind, and having with me the power of the Sovereign, by GOD ALMIGHTY to make of my own volition this oath by Formal Declaration.

In accord with the provisions set forth in Title 8 U.S.C. 1481, this Sovereign DECLARES that all OFFICERS, AGENTS, EMPLOYEES, ACTORS, or otherwise OFFICIALS of the United States, those being bound to obey the Laws and Statutes prescribed therein, are BOUND to take NOTICE of this FORMAL OATH OF RENUNCIATION. As well, the aforementioned ACTORS, AGENTS, OFFICERS, EMPLOYEES, and/or other OFFICIALS of the United States Government, Bound by the Laws Statues, Acts, and Provisions of the Same Constitution that require the aforementioned entities to uphold that Constitution shall not Infringe Upon, Ignore, Disregard, or otherwise find of no substance and/or standing, this Formal Oath of Renunciation by Declaration.

Pursuant to Title 8 of the United States Code Services, and the Laws as they have been enumerated in the HOLY SCRIPTURES, I, Aaron-Wayne, sui juris, do DECLARE that no man can infringe upon this Sovereigns Right to renounce allegiance to any Foreign Government, Tyrannical Power, King, Foreign Nation, or other Alien Dominion.

I, Aaron-Wayne, sui juris, being a born free man upon the soil of the Americas do not intend to abrogate any Immunity or Personal Right and no thing herein shall be construed to do so. These Personal Rights are by and from GOD Almighty and any infringement upon these Rights of this Sovereign, sui juris shall be deemed a blatant disregard of those Entitled Rights to Life, Liberty, and harm from life or limb.

I, Aaron-Wayne, sui Juris, herein, and herefrom, DECLARE that being a Free man of GOD, am not nor will not give this Body, Mind Spirit, nor Soul, to any Nation as defined by Government, or body politic. This Sovereign Man, herein DECLARES that no Law other than those that are for the peace and dignity of Self Preservation, Freedom, and the Rights to Liberty shall govern this Sovereign.

I, Aaron-Wayne, sui juris, do DECLARE that the Laws of the Common man, being of the Common Law, shall govern me, and those Laws that are equitable and of good faith shall govern me, and I do not recognize any other form of Politic other than that of the Republic which is for the People, and by the People, those being Sovereign, not Citizens of a Foreign Government (Washington DC).

NOTICE

LET NO THING IN THIS FORMAL OATH OF RENUNCIATION BE CONSTRUED AS TO BE AN ACT OF EXPATRIATION OR RENUNCIATION OF AMERICAN NATIONALITY. THIS OATH IS FOR THE EXPLICIT PURPOSE OF RENOUNCING UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP (THAT JURISDICTION OF/AND WITHIN WASHINGTON DC).

I, Aaron-Wayne: Coats, the Undersigned Secured Party/Creditor, do aver that the abovementioned is the Truth and Fact according to the Law, and is, to the best of Knowledge and Belief, True, Correct, Certain and not meant to Mislead. This Declaration and Certificate is made under the Pains and Penalties of Perjury according to the Laws of Almighty GOD, the united States of America and the State of Washington.

NOTICE TO PRINCIPAL IS NOTICE TO AGENT

AND

NOTICE TO AGENT IS NOTICE TO PRINCIPAL

EXECUTED AND	SIGNED by	Me this	6+L	day	
Washington.	, 2001	C.E.,	in Walla-Walla,	State	of
Washington.					

Aaron-Wayne: Coats, sui jur Sovereign, Free-Man Secured Party/Creditor Holder-In-Due-Course Trade Name Owner Record Owner

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this 64 day of

NOTARY PUBLIC
State of Washington
WANDA K. HEIMANOS
Commission Expires Aug 20, 2005

Notary Public in and for the State of Washington. Residing at Walla Walla, WA. My Commission Expires: \$\(\frac{1}{20}\)07

DECLARATION & CERTIFICATE OF SOVEREIGN STATUS - 3

COMMERCIAL NOTICE OF TRADE NAME

I, Aaron-Wayne: Coats, sui juris, whose proper given name is always spelled in upper and lower case letters; and who is a living, breathing soul, hereby DECLARES as Secured Party and Creditor, that a private Security Agreement exists between Creditor and fictitious Debtor under the Trade names, AARON WAYNE COATS; AARON COATS; WAYNE COATS; A.W. COATS; COATS, Aaron Wayne; or any derivatives thereof or therefrom, printed or written, spelled in upper or lower case, whole or in part, is to be filed in the Commercial Registry and is to be on Public Record in the Office of the Spokane County Recorder.

NOTICE

I, Aaron-Wayne: Coats, DENY USE of my Proprietary Trade Names or any derivatives thereof or therefrom; and trespass on such may incur legal action in "Trade Name Libel," nunc pro tunc (YOURT BIRTHDATE)

Any party or principal addressing, suing, joining, or billing the Proprietary Trade Names, as mentioned above, or any derivatives thereof or therefrom, without specific written authorization by the undersigned, Secured Party/Creditor, will be billed at One-Million, Eight-Hundred Thousand United States Dollars (\$1,800,000.00) on each count, the established penalty on each count of a trespass action.

OATH

I, Aaron-Wayne: Coats, the Undersigned, Secured Party/Creditor, do aver that the aforementioned is the Truth and Fact to the best of my Knowledge and Belief, to be True, Correct, Certain and not meant to Mislead. This "Commercial Notice of Trade Name" is made under the Pains and Penalties of Perjury according to the Laws of Almighty GOD, the united States of America and the State of Washington.

NOTICE TO PRINCIPAL IS NOTICE TO AGENT

AND

NOTICE TO AGENT IS NOTICE TO PRINCIPAL

	aMD	SIGNED	by	Ме	thi	s	8th	day	of
EXEGUTED	nlier	, 2	001	C-E-,	in	Walī	a-Walla,	Washing	jton
State									

Aaron-Wayne: Coats
Secured Party/Creditor
Holder-In-Due-Course
Trade Name Owner

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this _____ day of ________, 2001 C.E.

NOTARY PUBLIC
State of Washington
WANDA K. HEIRARING
Commission Expires Aug 28, 2003

Notary Public in and for the State of Washington. Residing at Walla Walla, WA. My Commission Expires: 8/23/03

COMMERCIAL NOTICE OF TRADE NAME - 2 of 2



Hillian China

Instructions for completing the UCC-11R

Request For Certificate Of Information

Please type or print form information. Read all instructions. Follow instructions completely. Complete form clearly. Be sure to enclose the proper fee amount. A separate UCC-11R form and fee must be submitted for each debtor name.

Box Numbers

- 1. For Office Use Only
- 2. Requesting Party
 - 3. Debtor

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THA.

- Type of Certificate of Information you are requesting
- Type of Search you are requesting
- 6. Mailing Address

Item Instructions

Do not write in this box. This is for Filing Officer use only.

Type or print the name and address of the party requesting UCC information. To assist filing officers who might wish to communicate with the requester, please include a contact person's name and daytime phone number.

Enter the legal name and mailing address of the debtor. Check the PERSONAL or BUSINESS box to identify the debtor type.

A search fee is required for each debtor name or name variation you would like searched. Husband and wife are considered individual debtors and require separate search requests and fee. Trade names, DBAs, AKAs, or FKAs are also considered separate identities. Each name requires its own request and fee.

Boxes for city and county address information will reflect all addresses in either the City or County named on your request. Check the ALL box to request a search of all addresses on file under the debtor's name.

Check one box to request certificate of information. The certification of information type that you request, will determine the fee amount.

Check one box to request search type. List all relevant filing numbers on the form when you are requesting copies of specific files.

Mail request forms to:

Uniform Commercial Code Department of Licensing PO Box 9660 Olympia WA 98507-9660

Make checks payable to the Department of Licensing

Private carrier address: 405 Black Lake Boulevard First Floor, Olympia WA 98502

NFORMATION REQUES	ST					
FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS (front and A. NAME & PHONE OF CONTACT (option)	onall Fil	LING OFFICE ACCT #	7			
TANE DOE (555)1						
JANE DOE (555)1 a RETURN TO. (Name and Address)						•
John-Henry:	Doe					
[#700500, C	BCC, Z3K1]					-
1830 Eagle	Crest Way					
Clallam Bay	, Washingto	n				
[98326]			i			
	•		-비	THE ABO	/E SPACE IS FOR FILING	OFFICE USE ONLY
1. DEBTOR NAME to be searched -	insert only one debtor name (1	ia or 1b) - do not abbreviat	e or combi	ne names		
1a. ORGANIZATION'S NAME						
JOHN HENRY DO)E	FIRST NAME			MIDDLE NAME	SUFFI
	4					
2. INFORMATION OPTIONS relat	ting to UCC filings and othe	r notices on file in the	filing offic	e that include a	s a Debtor name the name	e identified in item 1:
2a. SEARCH RESPONSE X C	ERTIFIED (Optional)				e, including filings that hav	
Select one of the following two		k this box to request a	response	mar is complete	c, moreoning in the	<u> </u>
2b. COPY REQUEST X C Select one of the following two	CERTIFIED (Optional)	UNLAPSED				
2c. SPECIFIED COPIES ONLY	CERTIFIED (Opti	onal)				
			1-	(December of	dditional Identifying Inf	ormation (if required)
Record Number	Date Reco	ord Filed (if required)	Type of	RECOID AND A	Oditional rocking and	
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			-			
3. ADDIŢIONAL SERVICES:						
3b. COPIES FOR SPECIFIED	D TIME PERIOD ONLY					<u>·</u>
35.					Filed Prior To:	
	Filed After:				Filed Prior to:	
						<u> </u>
3c. LISTING RELATING TO	SPECIFIED DEBTOR CITY	ONLY		City Name:		1
The control of the Toler	AG LIENS AND NON-UCC					
3d. LISTING RELATING TO	AG EIENG VIOL GOO					3), (4), (4),
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	"I be replaced and mail	led to the address shown i	in item 8 u	nless otherwise in	structed here):	
4: DELIVERY-INSTRUGTIONS-(requ	rest.will_be.completed_and_mail	ed to the address shown i	in item B u	niess otherwise in	structed here):	
4a. Pick Up	uest.will_be_completed_and_ <u>mail</u> nere (if available from this office); p					nbane M

Washington State Department of Licensing Uniform Commercial Code Information Search Acknowledgement

Aaron-Wayne: Coats (705838) Clallam Bay Correction Center 1830 Eagle Crest Way (CH04) Clallam Bay WA 98326

Search Number:

2003-002-9061-7S

Search On:

AARON WAYNE COATS (Organization) (Debtor)

Certified Through Date: Dec 30, 2002

Search Type: All Result Type: Details Include Lapsed: Yes

Fee Amount(\$US):

\$26.57

Initial Filing #2003-002-0475-1

File Date

APSED

Dec 31, 2002

Lapse Date

Jan 1, 2079

Debtor

AARON WAYNE COATS CBCC 1830 Eagle Crest Way

CLALLAM BAY, WA 98326

Tax ID: 4

Organization Type: Corporation Jurisdiction: WASHINGTON

Organizational ID: S.I.D.# WA15800898

Secured Party

Coats, Aaron-Wayne:, N/A CBCC 1830 Eagle Crest Way Clallam Bay, WA 98326

The above listing is a record of all financing statements and liens for the specific name requested and which are currently on file in the Department of Licensing as of the certified through date. The Department of Licensing hereby disclaims responsibility in this record search and certification other than the name specified in your request for information. A search limited to a particular city, date, or file number may not reveal all filings against a debtor searched and the searcher bears the risk of relying on such a search.



Jul Syphen

1/2/2003

Director, Department of Licensing

John Snow SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY DEPT. OF THE TREASURT 1500 PENNSYLVANIA AVE. N.W. WASHINGTON, DC 20220

Send Certified Mail, Return Receipt Requested

Send simultaneously with your UCC Filing

• Make sure you enclose a current and appropriate 1040 ES NR Form (for the current calendar quarter)

PER THE 'ACTUAL AND CONSTRUCTIVE NOTICE' DOCUMENT:

The 'invoice #' should be the 'Certified Mail Return Receipt Number' which becomes your 'Posted Certified Account Number!'

Insert your EIN Number and the Debtor's SS# for the 'memory of account #'.

The value as expressed as to the Birth Certificates that reflects from your original UCC-1 on this 'Charge Back – Cover Letter' is \$100,000,000.00.

See 'Standard CHARGE BACK cover letter' and the 'BIRTH CERTIFICATE BILL OF EXCHANGE as used 'on the out-side' in the forms section of OMO.

As to this CHARGE BACK process, the following documents are mailed to Mr. Snow in the following order:

- 1. Cover Letter / Actual and Constructive Notice
- 2. Bill of Exchange
- 3. Birth Certificate Accepted for Value
- 4. True and Correct Copy of your UCC-1
- 5. IRS 1040 ES
- 6. Other 'attachments' are at your decision but optional!

Invoice #: ACW-081701-P10381608

Non-Negotiable Charge-Back Paul O'Neill Secretary of the Treasury Department of the Treasury 1500 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20220

NON-NEGOTIABLE

ACTUAL AND CONSTRUCTIVE NOTICE AND VERIFICATION

Attention: Paul O'Neill, Respondent

- 1. This constitutes Actual and Constructive Notice that, re the enclosed, the Undersigned, Aaron-Wayne: Coats, herewith Accepts For Value all enclosed documents and related endorsements in accordance with Uniform Commercial Code (hereinafter "UCC") § 3-419 and House Joint Resolution 192 of June 5th, 1933, and UCC §§ 1-104 and 10-104. Charge Treasury Direct Account Employer Identification # 455415590 of the Undersigned for appropriate registration fees and command the memory of account #455415590 to charge the same to the Debtor's Order, or to the Respondent's Order.
- 2. The Total Value of this NON-NEGOTIABLE ACCEPTANCE FOR VALUE in the enclosed is One Million United States Dollars (\$1,000,000.00).
- 3. Please adjust the Undersigned's Treasury Direct Account forthwith, Failure by the Undersigned to receive Notice from Respondent to the contrary within thirty (30) days of Respondent's receipt of this ACTUAL AND CONSTRUCTIVE NOTICE shall constitute confirmation from Respondent that the Undersigned's Treasury Direct Account has been adjusted as herein-stated.
- 4. In the event Respondent requires further information or assistance from the Undersigned, please write to the Undersigned at the mailing location provided herein and herewith.

Posted Certified Account No.: 010381608

Bill of Exchange No .: 177601-010381608

VERIFICATION

EXECUTED	AND	SIGNED	this	day of		_200 C.E.
					•	
A m						
					Aaron-Wayne: Co	
					[#705838, CBCC, 1830 Eagle Cres	
					Clallam Bay, Wa	
200					[98326]	
					•	
						•
SUBSCRIBED	AND	SWORN TO	BEFORE M	E WITH Veri	fied Identification	on this
day of			200 C.E.			
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Control of the Contro						
					NOTARY PUBLIC, i State of Washir	
e teel hijk				•	in the County of _	
y9-ja					My Commission expi	res:

Paul O'Neill Secretary of the Treasury 1500 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20220 200 C.E.

NON-NEGOTIABLE BILL OF EXCHANGE

IN ACCORDANCE WITH HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 192 OF JUNE 5th, 1933, AND UNIFORM COMMERCIAL CODE §§ 1-104 and 10-104.

RE: "CHARGE-BACK" of TREASURY DIRECT ACCOUNT
Personal Treasury Direct Account #: 010381608-4 0

Attention: Paul O'Neill, Respondent

- 1. Attached are documents, i.e. copies, from the Undersigned's examination of the Commercial Agreements of the Undersigned, which are listed on the enclosed accounting, with receipts and other evidence that the Undersigned has accepted for value all related endorsements in accordance with Uniform Commercial Code § 3-419. The total amount of NON-NEGOTIABLE CHARGE-BACK enclosed is One Million United States Dollars (\$1,000,000.00).
- 2. Please "Charge-Back" to the Undersigned's "Treasury Direct" Account, #455415990 for the same value, and charge the Undersigned's account for the fees necessary for the securing and registration of the Undersigned's personal possessions, (Certificate of Live Birth), for the priority exchange for the tax exemption to discharge public liability. Command the memory of account #455415990 to charge the same to the Debtor's Order to Respondent's Order.
- 3. This POSTED Certified Account, #010381608 fund which is part of the Undersigned's tax estimate, is direct for priority use for the Republic, Article Four, Section Four of the Constitution of the United States, in accord with public policy House Joint Resolution 192 of June 5th, 1933 (hereinafter "HJR-192"), discharge of the public dept.
- 4. Mr. O'Neill, Secretary-in-Charge, or the Treasury Department's Deputy Secretary-in-Charge, is directed to take Undersigned's Bank Acceptance of this Article Seven receipt, in exchange for the tax exemption priority. This "NON-NEGOTIABLE BILL OF EXCHANGE" is in accord with HJR-192 and is presented for the receiver to the Federal Window, (EFT), for settlement of retail agreements.
- 5. With this POSTED transaction the "CHARGE-BACK" charges documented by the enclosed forms, for use by the Republic, is complete.

- 6. Please adjust the Undersigned's Treasury Direct Account Forthwith. Failure by the Undersigned to receive notice from Respondent to the contrary within thirty (30) days of Respondent's receipt of this NON-NEGOTIABLE BILL OF EXCHANGE shall constitute confirmation from Respondent that the Undersigned's Treasury Direct Account has been adjusted as herein requested.
- 7. Should Respondent need to request more information or assistance with charging the Undersigned's Treasury Direct Account, please direct inquiries to the Undersigned at the mailing location provided herein-below.

ATTACHED INVOICE #: AWC-080701-P10381608

Sincerely,

Closing	Date:

Aaron-Wayne: Coats
[#705838, CBCC, (I-B-05)
1830 Eagle Crest Way]
Clallam Bay, Washington
[98326]
Employer Identification #: 4
Pre-Paid -- Preferred Stock
Priority -- Exempt from Levy

U

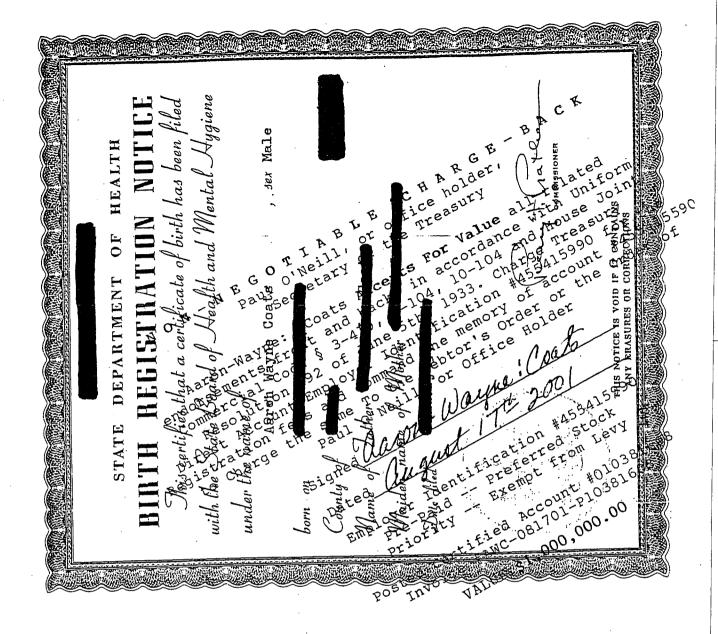
Enclosures (Receipts)

RETURN FILE STAMPED RECEIPTS TO: THE GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION ABOVE.

Certificate of Live Birth

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME WITH Verified Identification on this day of ______ 200 C.E.

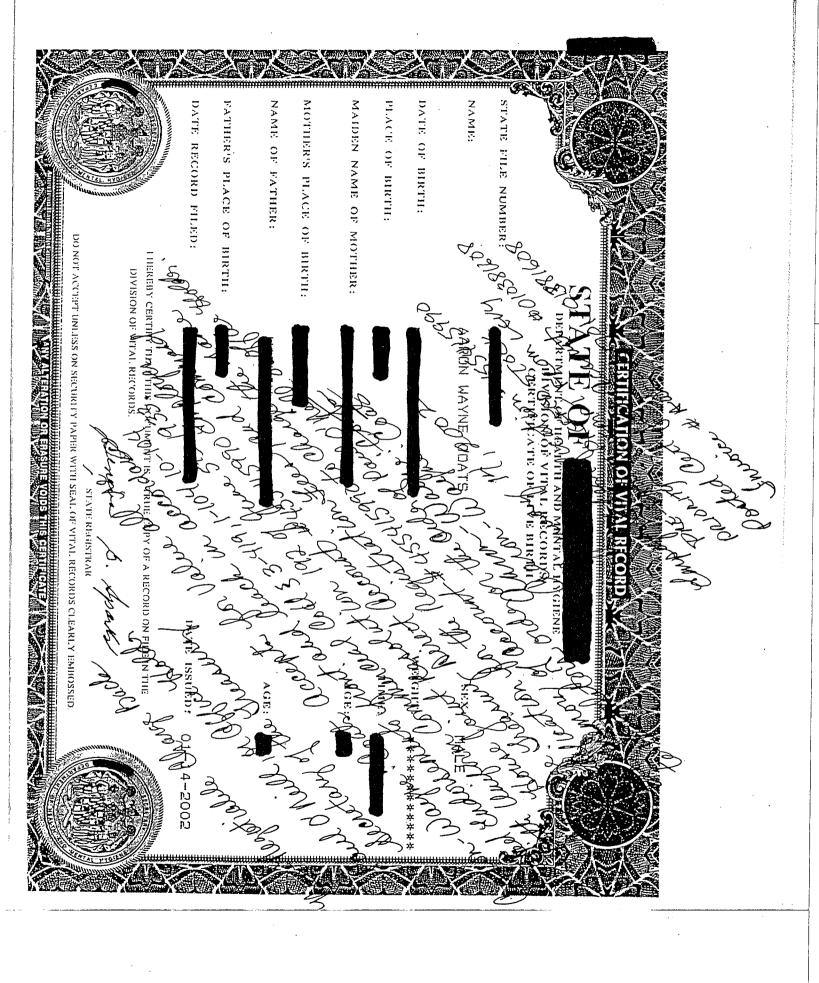
NOTARY PUBLIC, in and for the State of Washington, residing in the County of My Commission expires:



The Document on which this Certificate is affixed is CERTIFIED

A True Correct and Complete Copy of the Original. Claimant is Holder in Due Course of the Original.

signed date
Convention de la Haye du5 - October - 1961



The state of the social Security Administration is now that the state of the social Security Administration is now that the security Administration is social Security Administration in the social Security Administration in This card is the official verification of your Social Security Please's ign it right away. Keep it in a safe place.

Improper use of this card or number by anyone is punishable by fine. I more probable of the same of this card belongs to the Social Security Administration by So

PAUL O'NEILL SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY 1500 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE N.W. WASHINGTON, D.C. 20220

RE: Debt Assessment re Public-Private Accounts.

In regard to the Public debt of the Debtor AARON WAYNE COATS, Tax Payer Identification Account, #4 - - 0; Treasury Account, #4 0, through the Secured Party Aaron-Wayne: Coats, Employer Identification #4 0, the Secured Party is Formally requesting a complete DEBT ASSESSMENT.

In accord with House Joint Resolution 192 of June 5th, 1933 (hereinafter $\underline{\text{HJR-192}}$), Discharge of the Public Debt. The DEBTOR requests said assessment so as to complete the discharge.

Concerning a Financing Statement existing between the Debtor and the Secured Party, the Debtor wishes to Notify the Secured Party of the Debt incurred by DEBTOR. Please inform the DEBTOR of any and all Debt, charged, liens, or any and all accounts or assets; also, a complete history of said debt and asset assessment. The Financing Statement has been filed with the SPOKANE COUNTY AUDITOR, and is currently being registered with the WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF LICENSING, at the geographical location of "The State of Washington."

Please send this <u>Debt Assessment</u> to the Secured Party at the geographical location provided, signed and certified, and charge the DEBTOR'S Treasury Account #4 0, for any and all charges and or cost for this service.

AAFON WAYNE COATS, DEBTOR
Tax Payer Identification #4 - - C
Treasury Direct Account #4 0

Aaron-Wayne: Coats, sui juris
Employer Identification #4 0
Personal Treasury Direct Account #010381608-4 C
Secured Party/Creditor

Return Acknowledgment To:
Aaron-Wayne: Coats [#705838 (I-B-05)
CBCC, 1830 Eagle Crest Way]
Clallam Bay, Wa. [98326] Invoice #: AWC-092501-P10381608

TO: INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE, INC.

Re: ORIGINAL 1040 Label Form and any other Adhesion/Label

Contracts.

NOTICE OF CONTRACT CANCELLATION

Attention: Commissioner and all Parties concerned,

This NOTICE and request is in regards to the original application(s) of the 1040 and/or any other Adhesion Contract(s) (hereinafter "Contract(s)") filed with the Internal Revenue Service (hereinafter "IRS").

As you are aware, ones "name" is one's property. For one's "name" to enjoy Sui Juris status, that "name" must be free of explicit legal disability resulting from some Contract(s), indenture or commercial agreement, which is "held" by a fellow citizen, corporation or by an agency of government. Mr. Commissioner, I am the Holder-In-Due-Course of the Document of Title over the Legal person to which you may "hold" said Contract(s). I feel that it is important for you to know, as it is my duty to inform you that those same Documents are the sole property of Aaron-Wayne, Sui Juris, and that you must release said Contract(s) to me Aaron-Wayne.

Since Aaron-Wayne, claims Sui Juris status in connection with his property, or "name", he requests that your agency, if it disputes the above "status" in connection with this "name", produce a photocopy of all documents being held-in-due-course, [See U.C.C. 3-305.52], that create the explicit legal disability to the claimed Sui Juris status or standing relating to the "name" Aaron-Wayne: Coats.

The Tax Payer Identification Number #4 - -0 has been ACCEPTED FOR VALUE and is the sole property of Aaron-Wayne, Sui Juris. The Tax Payer Identification Number #4 - name thereunder has been filed with the Department of Licensing, Commercial Registry, State of Washington Secretary of State, Department of Treasury, and the Spokane County evidencing that the "name" and "TIN" belong to me, and that a Security Agreement exists between the debtor AARON WAYNE COATS Secured Party/Sovereign Aaron-Wayne. Any Contract(s), 1040 or otherwise, under the Name AARON WAYNE COATS or any derivitives thereof or therefrom, as well as the same said Tax Payer Identification Number, and any records, accounts, debentures and indentures are listed as Collateral in abovementioned Security Agreement.

As a Sovereign and citizen of the Republic, the Secured Party is TAX EXEMPT and EXEMPT from LEVY, and any further operation and or use, by the IRS Inc. for purposes other than those expressly permitted by Aaron-Wayne, sui juris, of the "name" attached to the Taxpayer Identification Number above will be considered an infringement upon the EXCLUSIVE Inalienable Rights of Private Domain of Secured Party, and Trade Name infringement.

Mr. Commissioner, if your agency the Internal Revenue Service Inc. suggests that the Original 1040 Label form, or any other Contract(s) do not exist, then please inform me so that I can file a 1040(NR) to appropriately be labeled as a Non-Resident Alien, as it is my understanding that this is my status as a Sovereign of the Republic.

Any and all records, files, and/or account balances are to be sent in my Trade Name to the geographical location provided.

I expect a courteous and IMMEDIATE response, releasing my Private Property. Please be timely in regard to the Regulation Z grace period of the Federal Truth In Lending Act. Your assistance is greatly appreciated in this matter.

You failure to respond to the above request within 60 days of your signed receipt of this NOTICE will constitute your agreement and consent of the matters stated herein, and legally establish, that the Internal Revenue Service, Inc. can offer no Documents that are being Held-In-Due-Course to dispute the claimed status of Aaron-Wayne, Sui Juris.

NOTE:

The Secured Party/Sovereign not having the status of United States Citizen, being without the jurisdiction and venue of the District of Columbia, having by birth the status of Non-Resident Alien and having Secured said status and the inalienable Rights of the Sovereign, hereby DECLARES VOID and FRAUDULENT said Contract(s), and hereby requests that ALL Records, Files, Accounts, Fixtures, Debentures and Indentures derived therefrom are to be RELEASED to the Secured Party IMMEDIATELY.

NOTICE TO AGENT IS NOTICE TO PRINCIPAL

AND

NOTICE TO PRINCIPAL IS NOTICE TO AGENT

O A T H

I, Aaron-Wayne: Coats, sui juris, do DECLARE under the pains and Penalties of Perjury, by the Laws of the State of Washington, the united States of America and ultimately GOD Almighty, that the aforementioned is True, Correct, Certain, Complete, and not meant to mislead.
SIGNED AND SWORN to by ME this day of, 200 C.E.
Aaron-Wayne: Coats, sui juris Secured Party/Creditor Holder-In-Due-Course Trade Name Owner Record Owner Sovereign
c: COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE CONTROLLER/DIRECTOR FOR, FINANCE MANAGEMENT PERSONAL FILE #AWC-777
TRADE NAME:
AARON WAYNE COATS [#705838, CBCC 1830 Eagle Crest Way] CLALLAM BAY, WASHINGTON [98326] Posted Certified Account No. P10381608
SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this day of, 200 C.E.
NOTARY PUBLIC in and for the STATE OF WASHINGTON. Residing in

Notice Concerning Fiduciary Relationship

OMB No. 1545-0013

(Internal Revenue Code sections 6036 and 6903)

Part I Identification				3. L
me of person for whom you are acting las shown on the tax returni AARON WAYNE COATS [Aaron Wayne Coats]	iden 4	0	Decedent's so	cial security no.
ddress of person for whom you are acting (number, street, and room or suite no.) C/O 1830 Eagle Crest Way				
lly or lown, state, and ZIP code (If a foreign address, see instructions.) Clallam Bay, Washington 98326				
duciary's name Aaron W. Coats				
ddress of fiduciary (number, street, and room or suite no.)				
c/o 1830 Eagle Crest Way		Telephone numb	er (optional)	
City or town, state, and ZIP code		relephone namo	a topulariar	
Cla <u>llam Bay, Washington 98326</u>		1		
Part II Authority				
Authority for fiduciary relationship. Check applicable box: a(1)		(2) Date of dear (2) Date (see in	thstructions)	
Part III Tax Notices Send to the fiduciary listed in Part I all notices and other written communication Send to the fiduciary listed in Part I all notices and other written communication.	ons involving t	ne following tax i	matters:	
Send to the fiduciary listed in Part I all notices and other written communication Type of tax (estate, gift, generation-skipping transfer, income, excise, etc.) Federal tax form number (706, 1040, 1041, 1120, etc.) Year(s) or period(s) (if estate tax, date of death)	.) ► n/a			
Tomination of Notice				
Section A—Total Revocation of Section A—Total Revocation of Check this box if you are revoking or terminating all prior notices concerned was or periods covered	or Termination	n		
5 Check this box if you are revoking or terminating all prior notices concern Revenue Service for the same tax matters and years or periods covered Reason for termination of fiduciary relationship. Check applicable box: a ☐ Court order revoking fiduciary authority. Attach certified copy. b ☐ Certificate of dissolution or termination of a business entity. Attach composition of the composi	opy. "See	·		
Section B Parda Neve	0000011	et- with the Inter	nal Revenue S	ervice for
6a Check this box if you are revoking earlier notices concerning fiduciary relative same tax matters and years or periods covered by this notice concerns because to whom granted, date, and address, including ZIP code, or reference.	er to attached	relationship - copies of earlier	notices and a	>uthorizations
Section C—Substitute F	iduciary			
7 Check this box if a new fiduciary or fiduciaries have been or will be substi specify the name(s) and address(es), including ZIP code(s), of the new fiduciary or fiduciaries have been or will be substituted to the new fiduciary or fiduciaries have been or will be substituted to the new fiduciary or fiduciaries have been or will be substituted to the new fiduciary or fiduciaries have been or will be substituted to the new fiduciary or fiduciaries have been or will be substituted to the new fiduciary or fiduciaries have been or will be substituted to the new fiduciary or fiduciaries have been or will be substituted to the new fiduciary or fiduciaries have been or will be substituted to the new fiduciary or fiduciaries have been or will be substituted to the new fiduciary or fiduciaries have been or will be substituted to the new fiduciary or fiduciaries have been or will be substituted to the new fiduciary or fiduciaries have been or will be substituted to the new fidu	ituted for the r	evoking or termin	nating fiducian	y(ies) and · · ► □
Part V Court and Administrative Proceedings		Date proceeding	Indiated	
Name of court (if other than a court proceeding, identify the type of proceeding and name of a	agency)	Date proceeding		
	<u> </u>	Docket number of	of proceeding	
Address of court		. DOCKET HAMION		
	Date	Time	a.m. Place of	other proceedings
City or town, state, and ZIP code			p.m.	
I certify that I have the authority to execute this notice concerning fiduciary relat	uonship on behal	f of the taxpayer.	•	
Please Title.	if applicable		Date	
Hem			Date	
Fiduciary's signature Title.	if applicable			56 (Rev. 8-97)

PER THE FOLLOWING DOCUMENTS FOR THE IRS:

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE 1111 CONSTITUTION AVE., N.W. WASHINGTON, D.C.

20224

REGIONAL DISTRICT DIRECTOR INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE 1650 MISSION STREET SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94103

(This needs to be the address for 'your' Region)

- SEND COMPLETE PACKET TTO EACH ADDRESS GIVEN ABOVE
- SEND CERTIFIED MAIL RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

From: Aaron-Wayne: Coats c/o 1830 Eagle Crest Way Clallam Bay Washington 98326

To: REGIONAL DISTRICT DIRECTOR
INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE
1650 MISSION ST.
SAN FRANCISCO, CA. 94103

ACTUAL & CONSTRUCTIVE NOTICE NON-NEGOTIABLE

RE: NOTICE OF REVOKATION & TERMINATION OF FIDUCIARY RELATIONSHIP & NOTICE OF CONTRACT CANCELLATION.

ATTN: REGIONAL DISTRICT DIRECTOR,

PLEASE FIND ENCLOSED: A copy of withdrawal statement and form SSA-521, and Form 56, presented as documentation of dissolution and termination of Business entity, which was also sent to the Social Security Administration.

This constitutes Actual and Contructive Notice, That I, Aaron-Wayne, Sui Juris, of the Coats Family, Secured Party/Creditor, herein and hereby, revoke, terminate, and cancel any and all admiralty/maritime contracts, whether adhesion, visible, invisible, express and/or implied by and between the its or their agents, employees, officers, REVENUE SERVICE, representatives, agencies and/or instrumentalities, and AARON WAYNE COATS; Aaron Wayne Coats; Coats, Aaron W.; COATS, AARON W.; created by or through any and all Social Security Applications, 1040 labels, W-4 Forms, W-2 Forms, or any other instruments/documents; and further hereby revoke and terminate any and all fiduciary responsibility's contructivly created thereof or therefrom, including any alleged granting of Power of Attorney that was implied through any such Forms by any of the beforementioned Agents or Agencies, NUNC C.E., due to "Fraud" "Non-disclosure" and "Failure TUNC to of fair consideration", in accordance with Uniform Commercial Code Article I, § 107 and UCC § 2-302. 1 (your BIRTHDATE)

Further, I Aaron-Wayne, Sui Juris, have duly Accepted for Value, filed and registered with the United States Secretary of the Treasury, the Department of Licensing, Uniform Commercial Code Division, among others, My Birth Registration Documents in accordance with House Joint Resolution 192 of June 5, 1933 and UCC § 1-104 & § 10-104, thereby, and further herein re-vesting to Grantor Title of all property in accordance with 26 CFR § 1.676A-1, to include any and all duties of Power of Attorney under 26 CFR § 601.503, which were displaced due to fraudulent inducements to transact business and non-disclosure of material facts and legal ramifications.

It was further found and determined that the application for Birth Registration, the Live Birth Report, and insurance of a "Certificate of Live Birth" are all one and the same " Security " instrument as articulated in UCC Article 8 Sections 103 & 105, and do not have any " Authorized Signatures " thereon, (Article 3, Sec. 401) and are therefore " Counterfeit Securities " further warranting the return thereof.

Further as more thoroughly articulated within the "Statement of Withdrawal "Form SSA-521 (enclosed). I Aaron-Wayne, Sui Juris, was fraudulently included through convinous actions into the jurisdiction of the federal Government by way of the beforementioned contracts/forms, thereby altering My citizenship as a real free-born human being within the Republic, held under Article II, 1 c-1.5.

And further by altering My Name and Title and creating a Corporate Entity (ens legis), by and through the Social Security Application and/or other Documents further subjecting and compelling the real human being to be a subject of the Corporation Tax Act of 1909.

You as the District Director already know that these actions are fraudulent because the Power of Congress of the United States and the Government of the United States, the Laws of the United State and Regulations of the United States apply only to Washington, D.C., (Distict of Columbia), not exceeding ten miles square, and of which does not extend to the Republic. (Satrago vs Nogeros, 214 U.S. 216 (1909)).

The District of Columbia was formally adopted as, or was allowed to adopt itself as a Municipal Corporation in 1871, under the 41st Congress, referenced in the Third Session under Chap. 62,63.

They were also authorized to adopt the [U.S.] Constitution through the 14th Amendment as a by-law as well as all standing Public Law, as by-laws.

Resulting in the fact the federal government has no jurisdiction beyond its borders in which they have no jurisdiction over the republic or a real human being. The only jurisdiction they have is over the CORPORATE CREATED ENTITY (ens legis), in which was fraudulently created without disclosure of material facts.

As a Private individual I am not, nor want to be apart of the federal Constitution and/or its laws created for federal employees and Subjects of the federal Constitution, as articulated in (Padelford vs City of Savannah, 211 U.S. 78 (1854)).

Furthermore, to confirm this understanding, through covin and covinous actions by and through the Social Security Administration, the INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE INC. and past employers through a Corporate created Entity have and continue to perpetuate inland privateering and repeated "Hobbs Act" violations (larceny) violating Title 18 USC Sections 1951, 1962 of June 25, 1948 c. 645, 62 Stat. 793 (September 13 1994) Public Law 103-322 Title XXX, Sec. 330016(1)(L), 108 Stat. 2147, as evidenced in the case of UNITED STATES OF AMERICA VS. ADAM STILLO, Sr. and JOSEPH STILLO, No's: 94-2678 and 94-2679, (decided June 19, 1995) (CA. 7th Circ.) a prosecution for a criminal enterprise scheme resulting in the depletion of assets of the victims, and;

As to the same agencies have and continue to fraudulently prosecute "commercial belli" against the Corporate Created Entity (Name) under a faulty declared National Emergency and in the capacity of Bankrupt, for the purpose of extorting wealth, money, property and Rights under color of any law and office and under the Bankruptcy Reform Act of 1978, 92 Stat. 2549, Public Law 95-598, repealing the former Bankruptcy Act of 1889, now Codified at Chap. 11,

USC effective October 1, 1979, Sec. 405(d) as it pertains to Title 28 USC Sec. 2075 and/or UCC Article 10, Sec. 320, whereby certain debts, claims, charges and other incumberances where made against the Corporate Entity pursuant to Sections 105(a) and 501 of Title 11, as amended, so definded at Sec. 101(5)(a), Title 11, under the presumption of "right to payment of debt" as definded at Sec. 101(12) and under the erroneous application (presumption) of Section 101, and 109 definitions Title 11, as to residency within the CORPORATE VENUE, UNITED STATES, and/or its or their agencies instrumentalities, resulting in tortious Trespass extraterritorial in nature and Fraud in the inducement to ascribe the status of a CORPORATE " DEBTOR " upon and against Aaron-Wayne, Sui Juris of the Coats Family, " principle " and "object" of government via the Original Organic constitutions of the united States of America and the Republic of Washington State.

Whereby these beforementioned agencies & intrumentalities, its or their agents, officers, employees, representatives have waived Sovereign Immunity and consented to be sued pursuant to Title 11 USC Sec. 106(a) warranting "estoppel "against said Corporations, and/or agents, officers, employees, representatives, until Aaron-Wayne, Sui Juris, is reimbursed in full for funds fraudulently extorted through the beforemention scheme, covin, and upon the withdrawal and revocation and termination of Social Security applications and this Actual and Constructive Notice, and termination of Fiduciary responsibility by the party's is satisfied or extinguished due to want of control of the "res" within the Corporate Venue (at law) upon which no contrary presumption is warranted.

In closing, with regards to past employers, it is further fraudulent and illegal for an employer to withhold any income taxes without a voluntary withholding agreement under 26 CFR \S 31.3402(p)(1), and under (b)(ii), it provides: "an employee who desires to enter into an agreement", under Sec. 3402(p), shall furnish his employer with a W-4 Form....

In which this "withholding agreement "has to be made apparent with the IRS. I do not believe I have ever made that "agreement ", I believe the only thing that was made apparent was, "YOU CANNOT WORK WITHOUT GIVING ME YOUR SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER OR UNLESS A W-4 FORM IS FILLED OUT ".

In which I also don't believe I have ever personally even filled out or completed any W-4 Forms? With any disclosure or upon agreement.

Further, 26 USC 6109(a)(c), only requires an employer to request a Social Security Number from an employee, not demand one. This is also apparent within the Privacy Act of 1974, 88 Stat. 1896 Sec. 7(a)(1).

Also in the IRS Publications 15 & 15a which are provided specifically for employers, makes it clear that only State & Government employees are required to withhold.

Under Title 5 USC § 5517, WITHHOLDING STATE INCOME TAXES, it provides: for the duty of employers to withhold sums from employees...if any employee Voluntarily elects to have such sums withheld.... I have never made that election?

All of which further fraudulent inducements to transact business.

Failure by the Undersigned to receive NOTICE that the fiduciary relationship has been terminated within Thirty Days (30) from the receipt of this Actual and Constructive Notice to the contrary will constitute confirmation that this transaction is complete.

The United States Secretary of the Treasury is appropriate all gifts or bequests presented to the federal window by or through the Undersigned Secured Party/Creditor in accordance with [Title 31 § .321(d)(1)(2)(3)].

I Maron-Wayne sui juris, of the Coats family, do certify that the contents herein are true, correct, certain and complete under the pains and penalties of perjury and bearing false witness so help me God.

And I further make Explicit Reservation of all Rights in accord with UCC §

1-207.

NOTICE TO AGENT IS NOTICE TO PRINCIPLE

AND

NOTICE TO PRINCIPLE IS NOTICE TO AGENT

EXECUTED AND SIGNED, this day ____ of ____, 2003 C.E.

Aaron-Wayne: Coats sui juris Secured Party/Creditor Original Jurisdiction Holder-In-Due-Course Sovereign American

cc: DISTRICT DIRECTOR
INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE INC.
SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

TO: INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE

Re: Original W-2, W-4 and ANY other LABEL Contract(s).

NOTICE OF CONTRACT CANCELLATION

Attention: Commissioner and all Parties concerned,

This NOTICE and REQUEST is in regards to the Original application(s) of W-2, W-4 and/or any other Contract(s) (hereinafter "Contracts") filed with the Internal "IRS"). (hereinafter Tax Identification Service "Tax-Payer Identification Number"). ·0 (hereinafter forward me the Original application(s) for administration and issuance of the aforementioned Taxpayer Identification Number and any/all other Contract(s) thereunder.

The Taxpayer Identification Number #4 - - O has been ACCEPTED FOR VALUE and is the Sole Property of Aaron-Wayne: Coats, sui juris. Tax Identification Number #455-41-5590 has been filed with the Department of Licensing, Commercial Registry, State of Washington Secretary of State, United States Department of Treasury, and the Spokane County Auditors Office. The Trade Name "AARON WAYNE COATS" is the Private Property of Secured Party/Creditor, Holder-In-Due-Course, Sovereign Aaron-Wayne, (hereinafter "Secured Party"). A Security Agreement exists between these parties and the application of Contract(s) and ALL Records, Files, Accounts, Debentures and Indentures therefrom is Collateral therein.

NOTE:

The Secured Party, Sovereign <u>not</u> having the status of United States Citizen, being <u>without</u> the jurisdiction and venue of the District of Columbia, <u>having</u> Secured the Rights of Sovereign, hereby DECLARES VOID and FRAUDULENT said Contract(s), and hereby Requests that All Records, Files, Accounts, Fixtures, Debentures, and Indentures derived therefrom are to be Released to the Secured Party IMMEDIATELY.

As a Sovereign and citizen of the Republic, The Secured Party is TAX EXEMPT and EXEMPT from LEVY, and ANY further operation and/or use of the Tax Identification Number #4 - - 0 under the Trade Name AARON WAYNE COATS is an infringement upon the EXCLUSIVE Inalienable Rights of Private Domain of Secured Party, and Trade Name Infringement.

Any and all Records, Files, and/or Account Balances are to be sent in my trade name to the Geographical Location provided.

I expect a courteous and IMMEDIATE response, releasing my Private Property. Please be timely in regard to the Regulation Z grace period of the Federal Truth-In-Lending Act. Your assistance is greatly appreciated in this matter.

NOTICE TO AGENT IS NOTICE TO PRINCIPAL

AND

NOTICE TO PRINCIPAL IS NOTICE TO AGENT

Aaron-Wayne: Coats, sui juris Secured Party/Creditor Holder-In-Due-Course Trade Name Owner Record Owner Sovereign

C: COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE CONTROLER/DIRECTOR FOR, FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT Personal File #AWC-888

TRADE NAME:

AARON WAYNE COATS
[WSP (6-E-15) DOC # 705838
1313 N. 13th AVENUE]
WALLA WALLA,
WASHINGTON 99362

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this ___ day of , 200 C-E-

NOTARY PUBLIC in and for the STATE OF WASHINGTON. Residing in , WA. My commission expires:

DISCLOSURE OF CITATION OR STATUTE

200 __ C.E.

Aaron-Wayne: Coats
[705838, c/o WSP (6-E-15)
1313 No. 13th Avenue]
Walla Walla, Washington State
[99362]

Mr.
Commissioner of Internal Revenue
1111 Constitution Ave. N.W.
Washington D.C. 20224

Dear Mr.

I read a very disturbing article by the well-known Attorney [Mr. Larry Becraft in the "Anti-Shyster Magazine," Vol. 6, No. 2, Page 22.] [as] mentioned above, I am so disturbed I can hardly sleep, thinking about all the Tax Dollars I have contributed to what clearly seems to be a situation of Gigantic FRAUD. I quote from the article:

"However, to conclude that Congress, 'thought' it had created the Bureau is an admission that even the government can't find a statute which lawfully created either the Bureau of Internal Revenue or the Internal Revenue Service."

Note that the only Office created by the Act of July 1st, 1862, was the Office of the Commissioner; neither the Bureau of Internal Revenue nor the Internal Revenue Service was actually created by any of theses Acts. However, at the state level, it is an acknowledged rule that a duly constituted Office of State Government must be created either by the State Constitution or by some Legislative Act. See Patton v. Board of Health, 127 Cal. 388, 393, 59 P. 702, 704 (1899) ("One of the requisites is that the office must be created by the constitution of the state or it must be authorized by some statute.").

Likewise, a duly constituted Office of the Federal Government must be also created by either the National Constitution or by some Legislative Act of Congress. See <u>United States v. Germaine</u>, 99 U.S. 508 (1879); Norton v. Shelby County, 118 U.S. 425, 441, 6 S.Ct. 1121 (1886) (There can be no officer, either de jure or de facto, if there be no office to fill.).

Therefore, the IRS Statement of Organization and Functions (which is also published in 39 Fed. Reg. 11572, 1974-1 Cum.

Bul. 440 and the current IRM 1100) implicitly concedes that Congress never created either the Bureau of Internal Revenue or the Internal Revenue Service.

Besides the problem that the Congressional Acts of 1862 did not create either the Bureau of Internal Revenue or the IRS, there is the additional problem that these Acts were repealed one decade later by the adoption of the Revised Statutes of 1873. Therefore, it appears that your Agency does not legally exist since it was never created by any Congressional Act and even if it was, the alleged Act of creation was later repealed.

Therefore, I am asking that you please inform me of whatever citation and/or statute, really did create the IRS? Since it is a question of profound National importance, I request that you provide an answer to within Twenty (20) Days. Failing a response within that time period, I shall conclude that, like me and my fellow researchers, even the Commissioner of Internal Revenue Service cannot find any statute which provides for the lawful origin of the said entity.

	SIGNED	AND	SWORN 200	TO b		this			day	of	
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	•	*	,		Secu Hold Trad Reco	n-Wayı red Pa er-In- e Name rd Own reign	arty, -Due- e Own ner	Cred Cour	itor	ui Ji	ıris
day	SUBSCRI of		AND S		TO be	efore	me	this			
					NOTA	RY PU	BLIC	, in	and	for	the

STATE OF WASHINGTON, residing in the County of Walla Walla.

My Commission Expires:

cc: Personal File #AWC-666

Part One

One Man Out

You may order copies of

OMO

(One Man Out!)

From:

The American's Bulletin P.O. Box 3096 Central Point, Oregon 97502

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OMO \$55.00, payment by Postal Money Order, or any other well known money order made out to The American's Bulletin or left blank, or cash sent <u>certified mail</u>.

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AUTHOR'S COMMENTS

If you've purchased or otherwise acquired OMO, then you are at least somewhat serious about the Redemption process and getting g out of prison.

My intention in preparing the material in this manual is to share with you whether you are incarcerated or are the family or friend of someone that is the principal behind bars and involved in the Redemption process or is serious in the Redemption process and the documents.

It is not a means to show you how to do the process specifically. Theoretically speaking I am giving you the meat without the carrots and potatoes. To combine a book with all the specific's that you need would be ridiculous as the process is evolving and there would be volumes on top of volumes when the initial process was finished. Something on the same level as the movie "The Matrix."

If you want specific's then I suggest that you turn off the television set that you are spending so much time in front of and try utilizing that time in reading the books on Redemption and some time in the Law Library that may be available.

Nothing is going to prepare you for the journey ahead better than a very fine tuned understanding of the very law that you are going to be challenging (accepting for value!). This is your freedom that we are talking about here...

Remember that the principles are the only thing that you can carry on. The actual form of process (the paperwork) changes constantly and there is no exact method or way to handle every scenario until you are in that very place and time. Trial and error is the foundation to the on-going success of this process.

What may have worked for the 'cellie' that I had, may not work for me in the same exact form which is to say the same with the information and materials that I have presented for you. I know this first hand because this is the process that we used and he was released. He is currently in litigation, suing the State for kidnapping and unlawful imprisonment. Until the status changes he will remain out of sight but never out of mind. The documents in this manual/work-book mirror those used by him in his fight for Redemption and freedom.

As a reader, you will see that this process uses 3 pressure techniques that forces the judge to rule in your favor. In the case of my cellmate the judge ruled that the changing information was not signed (3 loopholes) and ignored the Secured Party's priority perfected claim. Whatever works man!! To comment any further would break the Convict Code.

What I have learned is that the more you understand about what you are doing, and not so much how to do it, the more sense that it begins to make. <u>THIS PROCESS IS BY NO MEANS EASY!!!</u>

We have nothing but time so if it takes two years for you to complete this process that is two years that you have invested in a new way of life for yourself. You must take into consideration that post-release redemption is a lifestyle that you will have to be in constant control of.

I suggest that you spend a great amount of time grasping and understanding the principles behind what it is that you are doing because they won't change. Learn the principles of operation and you will see your own process procedure pop right out of this, which is the process that is right for you and your specific situation. Never forget that you have to custom tailor the process for yourself because no one else can provide you with your memory, not the

public, nor anyone else. Nobody's process will be the same unless you happen to have 'fall partner' so once again I tell you to tailor this process to your particular situation to procure

your remedy. In the Redemption process you can he your brother's keeper. The mirror image of this is that your brother already has a redeemer and two be one too many. You need to be able to into court and before a judge. [Note; In respect to the Debtor/Straw-man/defendant, you are coming in as the 'Third Party Intervenor in behalf of the Debtor.' Not to 'actually' represent yourself and certainly NOT TO ARGUE OR TESTIFY!]

KNOW THE LAW THAT YOU ARE ATTACKING!

If you expedite your process in any way there is a chance that you will have difficulty in backtracking in case something goes wrong and you have to go back to find it. It is better that you take the time to do it the right way the first time and that is what I encourage. Those on the outside view this process as a loophole because of what it provides. Treat it as your remedy and you won't go wrong.

I have presented all the information in an open and original context. I feel that to remove all of the numbers, change the names or to do anything to the original process would make it more difficult if not impossible to understand and could, not to mention take months to create a generic format this material. I have literally hung my personal laundry out on the clothes line for all of you to view. I ask only that you respect my copyrighted numbers and Tradeline for all of you to view. I ask only that you respect my copyrighted numbers and Tradeline for all of you to view. I ask only that you respect my copyrighted numbers and Tradeline for all of you to view. I ask only that you respect my copyrighted numbers and Tradeline for all of you to view.

doing.

Aside form this I spologize for not offering a more in-depth explanation on this process. However, for that, I strongly suggest that acquire THE REDEMPION COMPANION and

THE REMPTION MANUAL 4TH EDITION from The American's Bulletin. Page count is very important in the publishing process and is crucial in the cost of this manual. For the material and time spent producing the documents for each phase think of

what an attorney would charge you for just a couple of the initial documents.

In studying this material be careful never to go past anything that you don't understand.

Sometimes the letter of the law has a different meaning from what your dictionary defines as the same word or phrase.
With that said, I hope that you enjoy the read and that it helps everyone that it comes in

contact with....

Thank you - Aaron-Wayne

DEDICATION

I would like to thank those who walk on admiralty waters, the frontline Masters, -the freeman, the redeemed, and those de jure foot soldiers who reside in our Republic.

I would also like to thank families relatives, and friends 06 those incarcerated, for the support you give your fallen, my mother and father, Sharky, Irish, Kelly, David, Atomic Panda, and Ron for all the help putting my commercial affairs in order.

"This manual is dedicated to my son and daughter, for you are my love and hope."

Your father - Aaron-Wayne

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NOTICE:

DUE TO THE AMOUNT OF 'FORMS,' 'DOCUMENTS,' AND 'COURT DOCUMENTS' AND THE LIKE HEREIN, *OMO* IS MORE OF A WORK-BOOK AND NOT A NON_FICTION BOOK OF SORTS.

MOST ALL OF THE 'FORMS,' 'DOCUMENTS,' AND 'COURT DOCUMENTS,' ARE IN THEIR ACTUAL FORM, IN THE NAME OF THE AUTHOR. ONLY THE SS# OF THE AUTHOR'S DEBTOR HAS BEEN DELETED.

NOTE: Any 'corrections,' and/or 'comments' for clarification are added just before the document page where such is indicated and some documents have reproduced in generic form and for clarity.

NOTE; Any reference to 'Paul H. O'Neill (Secretary of the Treasury must be replace with; John Snow

NOTE; Any reference to 'Employer ID Number' must be changed to 'Exemption ID Number!'

NOTE:

The Exemption Number is the debtor's SS# without 'Dashes,' i.e., <u>01234567</u>. Any reference to Treasury Direct Number is changed to UCC CONTRACT TRUST ACCOUNT NUMBER is the SS# or account number styled as 012-34-567.

Where indicated, Memory of Account Number is <u>01234567</u>.

THE COKLOBATE ENTITY / DEBTOR BASIC INSTRUCTIONS FOR CONTROLLING

STEP #1: Obtain copies of the "Birth Document" (Certificate) and copies of the Social Security Card.

- a. Make Ten (10) photocopies of each; maintain the Originals, separately, from the photocopies.
- b. Reserve a copy of each document to be included with the UCC-1 Financing Statement, to include the appropriate 'Stamp'.
- c. Reserve a copy of each document to be forwarded to Mr. Paul O'Neill, Secretary of The Treasury, Department of The Treasury, to include the appropriate 'Stamp'.
- STEP #2: Create documents: "Security Agreement," "Commercial Notice of Trade Name," and "Declaration & Certificate of Sovereign Status."
- a. Make Five (5) photocopies of each; maintain Originals, separately, from the copies.
- b. Notarize all copies, including the Original.
- c. Include a copy of the "Security Agreement," "Commercial Notice of Trade Name," and "Declaration & Certificate of Sovereign Status" for 'Registration' with the UCC-1 Financing Statement.
- **STEP #3:** Create a "Verified Actual & Constructive Notice" (Invoice) and "Bill Of Exchange."
- a. Make Five (5) photocopies of each; maintain the Originals, separately, from the copies.
- b. Notarize all copies, including the Original.
- c. Reserve one notarized copy of each for 'Registration' to be included with the UCC-I Financing Statement, with the appropriate 'Stamp'.
- d. Reserve one notarized copy of each to be forwarded to the Department of The Treasury, Mr. Paul O'Neill, Secretary of The Treasury, with the appropriate 'Stamp'.
- STEP #4: Obtain and complete a UCC-1 Financing Statement and Addendum, capturing and controlling the 'corporate fictional entity' (Straw-man), thereby creating a 'conduit' (Transmitting Utility Corporation) for you to interact with the 'fictional' Corporate World.
- a. Make Three (3) photocopies of the Original UCC-1 Financing Statement Filing, and

Addendum (& "Attachments" to the Form, if any) for safe keeping.

- b. Include and attach copies, already "Accepted For Value," i.e. "Birth Certificate" and "Social Security Card," with appropriate 'Stamp'.
- c. Include and attach copies of "Commercial Notice of Trade Name" and "Declaration & Certificate of Sovereign Status," for 'Registration' and 'Notice' of those documents.

STEP #5: File the UCC-1 Financing Statement with all related documents, as listed above.

- a. Obtain a Postal Money Order to cover the Filing Fees; the funds should be payable to the Department of Licensing or to the filing office your filing into.
- b. Send the-'package' by "Certified Mail," return receipt requested, to the Department of Licensing, UCC Division, or to the filing office your filing into.

STEP #6: Obtain a "1040 ES(NR)" and "1040 NR" from the Internal Revenue Service.

- a. Include a 1040 ES(NR) Tax Estimate coupon, for the quarter in which you are filing, to be sent with the Treasury Mailing, indicating a "Non-Resident Alien" Tax Estimate. DO NOT sign.
- b. Use the 1040 NR, at the end of the 'calendar' year, to report income and to establish "no Liability" "Tax Exempt" status, for IRS accounting purposes. DO NOT sign.
- STEP #7: Assemble the "Verified Actual & Constructive Notice" (Charge back Cover Letter), "Bill Of Exchange," "Birth Document," (as described above) True and Correct copy of your UCC-1 and "Social Security Card" (as described above), in that particular order, including the 1040 ES(NR).
- a. Send "Certified Mail," return receipt requested, to "Mr. John Snow, Secretary of The Treasury, Dept. of The Treasury."
- b. Leave the 1040 ES(NR) loose in the envelope with a 'note' requesting that the IRS do the accounting.

SECURITY AGREEMENT: Is an extension of the UCC-1 Financing Statement and is essential in the Secured Party 'Perfecting' his 'Priority Security Interest' in the Transmitting Utility Corporation and initiating a Commercial Bond between the Parties.

COMMERCIAL NOTICE OF TRADE NAME: Gives 'Notice" to the World of Commerce that the ALL-CAPITAL-LETTERS name, in any variation, is the Sole Exclusive Property of the 'Flesh & Blood' human (Secured Party) and dictates penalties for its use without the consent of the Secured Party.

DECLARATION & CERTIFICATE OF SOVEREIGN STATUS: Again, announces to the

World of Commerce, specifically, who you are and what authority you have as a 'Sovereign Inhabitant Upon the Land.'

DEPARTMENT OF LICENSING UCC SECTION P.O. BOX 9660 OLYMPIA, WA. 98507-9560

(THIS NEEDS TO BE THE ADDRESS FOR WHERE YOU ARE FILING)

- *SEND CERTIFIED MAIL RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED
- *MAKE SURE TO SEND ENOUGH MONEY TO COVER UCC 1, ATTACHMENTS AND UCC 11 SEARCH.

JOHN SNOW dba SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY DEPT. OF THE TREASURY 1500 PENNSYLVANVIA AVE. N.W. WASHINGTON, DC, 20220

- *SEND CERTIFIED MAIL, RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED
- *SEND SIMULTANEOUSLY WITH YOUR UCC FILING
- *MAKE SURE YOU ENCLOSE A CURRENT (1040ES NR FORM) AVAILABLE FROM THE IRS, WITH THIS FILING

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE 1111 CONSTITUTION AVE. N.W. WASHINGTON, D.C. 20224

REGIONAL DISTRICT DIRECTOR INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE 1650 MISSION ST. SAN FRANCISCO, CA. 94103

(THIS NEEDS TO BE THE ADDRESS FOR YOUR REGION)

- *SEND COMPLETE PACKET TO EACH ADDRESS GIVEN ABOVE
- *SEND CERTIFIED MAIL, RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION 6401 SECURITY BUILDING BALTIMORE, MD. 21235

DEPARTMENT OF STATE PASSPORT/RECORDS DIVISION, RM. 510 1111 19th ST., N.W. 1111 19th ST., N.W.

*SEND CEKTIFIED MAIL, RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

If you are incarcerated in Washington State - file into:

DEPARTMENT OF LICENSING UCC SECTION P.O. BOX 9660 OLYMPIA, WA.

98507-9660

- SEND CERTIFIED MAIL RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED
- MAKE SURE TO SEND ENOUGH 'DEBT NUMBERS (AKA 'DOLLARS') IN THE POSTAL MONEY ORDER TO COVER THE FILING FEE ATTACHMENTS AND THE UCC-11 SEARCH.
- IF NEED BE PRIOR TO FILING, CONTACT THE FILING OFFICE TO FIND OUT COST FOR FILING A UCC-1, UCC-3 AND UCC-11 ... FOR FUTURE REFERENCE.

	e, you may file into Washington State
or the State you are in. Later, you can file an 'Informational ' It's a UCC-1 – where in Box 4 it state	in lieu of' Filing' into your Birth State:
"This is an Informational 'in lieu of' f Statement filed into	iling, original UCC-1 Financing _State, UCC-1 #
Dated	

IN THE FOLLOWING 'D OF L' DOCUMENT:

FIRST PARAGRAPH; make necessary changes in re: the State you are filing in to as to 1) The filing office and any other changes in reference to filing State and State code, and 2) The 'cites' on the 4^{th} sentence, 1^{st} paragraph.

TO: DEPARTMENT OF LICENSING

UNIFORM COMMERCIAL CODE DIVISION

DATE:

RE: FILING STATEMENT: ATTACHMENTS;

DOCUMENTS OF TITLE

ATTENTION FILING OFFICER:

It has come to my attention that the new provisions of the Uniform Commercial Code, specifically those dealing with Secured Transaction; Sales of Accounts, Contract Rights and Chattle Paper (RCW 62A.A9-10l thru 62A.9-507: 62A.9A 1-10l thru 62A.9A-708) have been profoundly changed. This seems to be at odds with the privileges and Rights of the parties involved within this Article. This Filer feels the necessity to point out those provisions of the Uniform Commercial Code that prevail in this derogation of the principals of law and equity.

It seems that Article 10 (specifically 10-104) of this Title, makes clear its intent as to Documents of Title. This law is supported by Article 11-108. Therefore, being the holder, and Sovereign over this Document of Title, the aforementioned Article does not apply.

The New provisions in the Articles (9. & 9A.) mentioned above are statutes that are ambiguous, disabling, directory, and imperfect in their very nature. There are no mandatory statutes that can be specifically relied upon in the issue of Documents of Title. This Filer feels that these new provisions can be severed from these new Statutes, and keeping with the Purpose of the Uniform Commercial Code, this Filer Relies on Article 1-102 thru 1-106 of the Uniform Commercial Code (RCW). In this way this Filer makes his intent clear and should relieve the Filing Officer of any confusion in this matter.

This Filer is thankful for your timely service ion this matter. If there are any questions as to the attachments that accompany the filing of the UCC-l and UCC-llR, please Contact the individual noted as the Contact person.

THANK YOU.

Privatum commondum publico cedit

Enclosures:

UCC-l Financing Statement
UCC lad Financing Statement addendum
Birth Certificate
Social Security Card
Security Agreements SA-21701; SA-2170102
Sovereign Status
Trade Name
UCC-llR Search
Filing Fees Payable to DOL, UCC Division

PER THE FOLLOWING UCC-1 DOCUMENT:

This is a copy of a 'pre-filed' UCC-1. So formatting copies in this section, it would be a copy of 'your' completed pre-filed UCC-1.

NOTE; In Box 1d, the Author's Debtor's SS# is deleted on the form. Be sure to insert you Debtor's SS3 when processing you UCC-1 for filing.

Box 1e, should read; Ens legis - LLC.

Box 1f, <u>could</u> read 'Private' ... as to jurisdiction. Since you are the sovereign and have all power and that you are operating on the private side (not the public/government side), the filing is done from your 'private' jurisdiction. However, if you want to establish the 'State' your filing into as having the 'jurisdiction' – that's your decision.

Box 4 – 1) Birth Certificate (should read; "Birth Certificate Number, is herein liened and claimed at sum certain \$100,000,000.00". 2) It is not necessary to send 'attachments (exhibits) with you filing. UCC Offices have stated that they neither want nor need the attachments. However, in this process work-book – proceed with the instructions of the author.

PART I

*** GETTING IN CONTROL ***

- * UNIFORM COMMERCIAL CODE DIVISION FILINGS
- * DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY FILINGS
- *INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE FILINGS
- *SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION FILINGS
- *U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE FILINGS
- *TRIAL COURT COUNSEL DISCHARGE
- *DURABLE POWER OF ATTORNEY
- *OPTIONAL DEBTORS AND SECURED PARTIES

Part 1 is broken down into several different individual packets for filing with different state and federal agencies.

This process incorporates several different numbers or identifiers. You need to create an index system for easy reference. The following are some of the numbers or identifiers you will need to mirror the process provided.

UCC FINANCING STATEMENT

- 1.(1g) ORGANIZATIONAL ID # WA15800898: This is your DEBTOR'S state identification number. This number was created when you committed your first misdemeanor or felony. You can find this number on your judgment and sentence or RAP sheet.
- 2.(4) EMPLOYER ID #455415990 or 45-5415990: Your DEBTOR'S SSN similarly styled.
- 3.(4) TREASURY DIRECT ACCOUNT #455415990: Your DEBTOR'S SSN similarly styled.
- 4. (4) PRE-PAID ACCOUNT #D50074046: Your DEBTOR'S number on the back of your social security card.
- 5.(4) SOCIAL SECURITY ACCOUNT #455-41-5990: Your DEBTOR'S social security number.
- 6.(4) POSTED CERTIFIED ACCOUNT #010381608: create a 9 digit number less than 23999999. This is a "certified" account. This remains your permanent 'posted certified account #, used in every subsequent mailing to the Treasury.

7.<u>BIRTH CERTIFICATE STATE FILE</u> #.

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

8. INVOCE # AW C-081701-P10381608: Any invoicing system you desire. This # is exclusively your own, but should be understandable and consistent, for your own benefit. A simple and effective invoicing system is: " [Your Initials] - [Date of your security agreement] - [Registered mail# used for each particular mailing].

9. <u>PERSONAL TREASURY DIRECT ACCOUNT #010381608 - 455415990:</u> posted certified account I employer identification t without any spaces within or between the two numbers except for the single dash separating them.

10.BILLOF EXCHANGE #177601-010381608: Any numbering system you desire.

OPTIONAL DEBTOR AND SECURED PARTY SECTION

11.<u>UCC 1 (1g) ORGANIZATIONAL I.D. #147841CA6:</u> This is your DEBTOR'S FBI number. Write records or locate in either a pre-sentence investigation report or judgment and sentence

12.<u>UCC 1 ad (11g) ORGANIZATIONAL I.D. #1963-30736:</u> This is your DEBTOR'S state file number off the Birth Certificate.

Establish a filing system through which you can keep all filings and recordings separate, available, and in sequence as to when you did them. These documents are now the most crucial and important part of your control of the DEBTOR(S). Once completed you have rebutted completely and permanently the foundational presumption of the system's claim on and over you.

Keep copies of every filing you make in chronological order as they are filed so your entire

set of filings are consistent together in ones place, and accessible.

The most important thing to remember is that through the redemption process you reclaim your Birthright and standing in law as a sovereign. You are now the Secured Master of your lifer and wholly responsible for yourself, your actions, and what happens to you. This means that there is no more system's Co blame. Take care of YOU or pick up the pieces if you act irresponsible. Freedom, like everything, is a double edged sword.

CROSS YOUR T'S AND DOT YOUR I'S AND TAKE YOUR TIME!!!

			•.	
UCC FINANCING STATEMENT FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS (front and back) CAREFULLY			•	
A. NAME & PHONE OF CONTACT AT FILER (optional)				
B. SEND ACKNOWLEDGMENT TO: (Name and Address)				• .
Aaron-Wayne: Coats (7058)	38)			
Clallam Bay Correction Ce	enter	90	8535	
1830 Eagle Crest Way (CHO	14)	•		
Clallam Bay, Washington s	state	123102	87.00	
*** LEGAL MAI	[***			
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•	ON WAYNE COATS			•
OR TE, INDIVIDUAL'S LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	MIDDLEN	AME	SUFFIX
IC. MAILING ADDRESS	lary	STATE	POSTAL CODE	COUNTRY
CBCC 1830 Eagle Crest Way	CLALLAM BAY	WA	98326	USA
1d. TAX ID #: SSN OR EIN ADD'L INFO RE 1e. TYPE OF ORGANIZATION ORGANIZATION	11. JURISDICTION OF ORGANIZATION		NZATIONAL ID #, il any	-
4 U DEBTOR Corporation	WASHINGTON	1	D.# WA1580089	8 NONE
 ADDITIONAL DEBTOR'S EXACT FULL LEGAL NAME - INSERT DRIVING DEPT. ORGANIZATIONS NAME 	btor name (2a or 2b) - do not appreviate or combine n	ames		
			•	
OR 25. INDIVIDUAL'S LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	MIDDLE N	ME	SUFFIX
2c, MAIUNG ADDRESS			· 	
E MAURO ADDRESS	an	STATE	POSTAL CODE	COUNTRY
20, TAX 10 4: SSN OR EIN ADD'L INFO RE Ze. TYPE OF ORGANIZATION	21. JURISDICTION OF ORGANIZATION	29. ORGAN	IZATIONAL ID #, il any	<u></u>
ORGANIZATION Corporation	· 1	1	•	NONE
3. SECURED PARTY'S NAME (or NAME of TOTAL ASSIGNEE of ASSIGNOR S	(P) - insert only one secured party name (3a or 3b)			THORE
35. UTIGANIZATION'S NAME				
OR 36, INDIVIDUAL'S LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	MIDDLENA	MF	SUFFIX
Coats	Aaron-Wayne:	N/A		
CRCC 1020 7	air	STATE P	OSTAL CODE	COUNTRY
- CBCC 1830 Eagle Crest Way	Clallam Bay.	Wa	9.8326	usa
A This ENANCING STATEMENT covers the following considerat Coats.	The entry of the 1	DEBTOR	in the Com	mercial
Registry as a Transmitting Utili	ty and all other pro	pertv	as follows:	Birth
Registration Notice; Certificate of	Birth: Security Agree	ement	dated 08-17	-01 and
Notarized Amendment; Employer ID #4	0: Treasury Direct	Acct :	: F	re-Paid
Acct:#D50074046; Posted Certified Acct	:#010381608; Social Se	curity	Acct:#4	- 0;
All debentures, indentures, accounts	s, pledges; Nunc Pro	Tunc.	All Prope	rty is
Accepted For Value and is Exempt Fro	m Levy, pursuant to	HJR-19	22 and UCC 99	1-104,
10-104, 3-419, and the Orders there signatures, endorsements, fascimile.	convright printed	DERI.	OR, to incli	nge all
signatures, endorsements, fascimile, copyright, printed, typed or photocopies of "RECORD OWNER'S AND NAME AND TITLE." RECORD OWNER IS NOT GUARANTOR TO ANY OTHERS				
"" EXPLICIT RESERVATION, WITHOUT PREJUDICE, INC. 8 1-207, TOTAL VALUE OF				
**************************************	VALUE OF COLLATERAL	IN	SECURITY AGR	EEMENT:
7100-000-000-000				
5. ALTERNATIVE DESIGNATION (II applicable): LESSEE/LESSOR CONSIGN 6. I nis FINANCING STATEMENT is to be nied jibr record) for recorded in the REAL ESTATE RECORDS — Attach Addendum (If applicable) 8. OPTIONAL BLOG BOST.		LLER/BUYE	R AG. LIEN NO	N-UCC FILING
8. OPTIONAL FILER REFERENCE DATA	7. Check to REDUEST SEARCH REPORT(S) of IADOITIONAL FEET TOPION	al)	All Deblors Deblor	1 Debtor 2
The Parties are gover	ned by UCC §§ 1-10:	2 thr	u 1–10₹	

FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS (front and back) CAREFULLY						
9, NAME OF FIRST DEBTOR (1a or 1b) ON RELATED FINANCING STA	TEMENT					
98. ORGANIZATION'S NAME						
AARON WAYNE COATS						
OR 9b. INDIVIDUAL'S LAST NAME FIRST NAME	MIDDLE NAME, SUFFIX			•		
10.MISCELLANEOUS:			1	908	53	5
	f Secured					_
Party/Creditor and DEBTOR, see				123102 8	7.00	
documents to be filed: "Commerce	ial Notice					
of Trade Name"; Affidavit of De	nial": and					
*Declaration and Certificate of	Sovereign					
Status".						
Status -		THE ABOVE	SPACE	IS FOR FILING	OFFICE	ISE ONLY
11. ADDITIONAL DEBTOR'S EXACT FULL LEGAL NAME - insert any one re	ame (11a or 11b) - do not abbrev					
118. ORGANIZATION'S NAME						
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15. Name and address of a RECORD OWNER of above-described real estate						
(# Deblor does not have a record interest):		•	•			
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•	18. Check only if applicable as	nd check <u>only</u> one bo	x.			
	X Debloris a TRANSMITTIN	YTUTUE				

PER THE FOLLOWING DOCUMENTS:

STAMP OR WRITE THE FOLLOWING 'ACCEPTED FOR VALUE' LANGAGE ON EACH DOCUMENT:

Accepted for Value

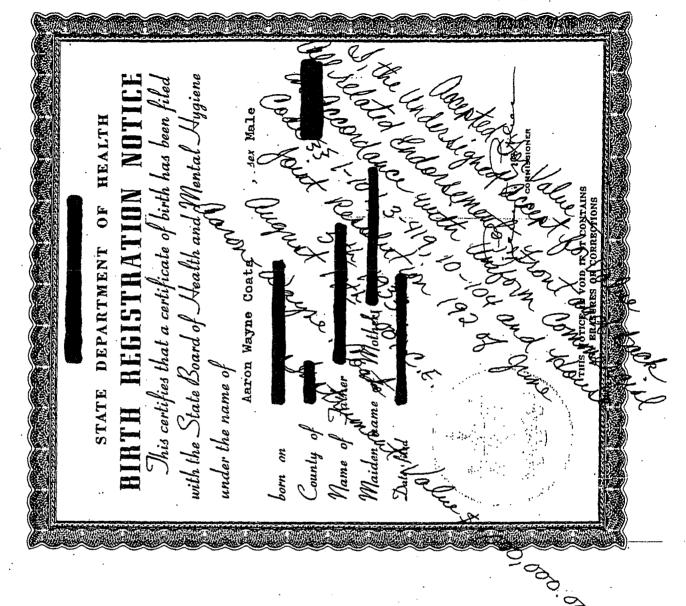
I, the Undersigned, Accept for Value all related Endorsements, front and back in Accordance with Uniform Commercial Code §§1-104, 3-419, 10-104 and House Joint Resolution 192 of June 5, 1933

Date	
Instrument value \$	
/S/	

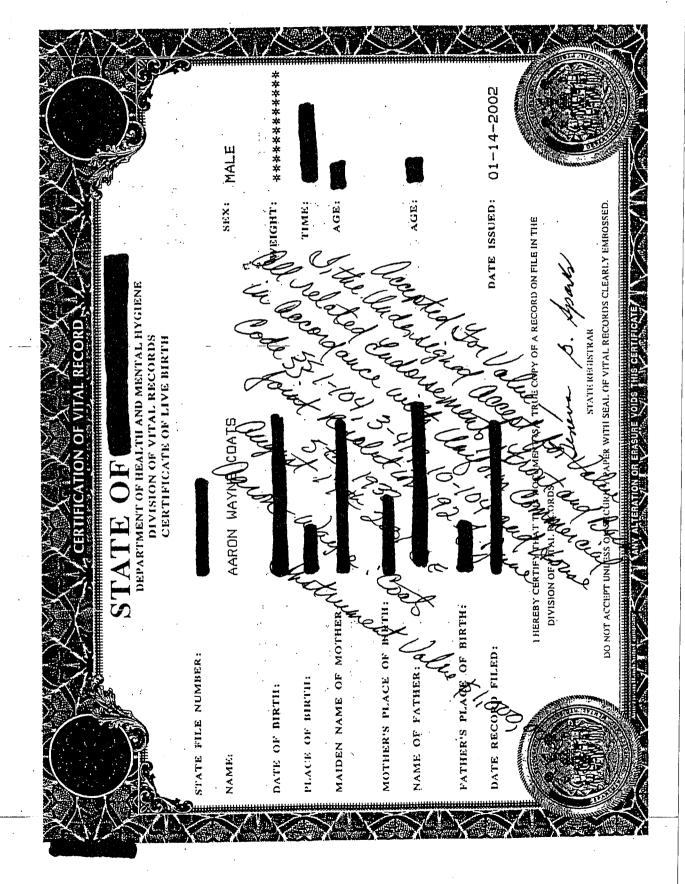
ON THE OUTSIDE – A STAMP IS USED, AS SUCH:

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IT IS SUGGESTED TO WRITE OR STAMP THE TEXT ON A 45 DEGREE ANGLE!



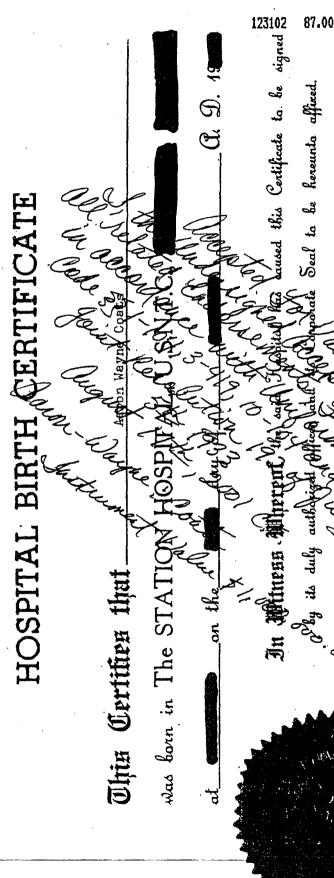
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U. S. NAVAL TRAINING CENTER Station Anapital





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PER THE FOLLOWING DOCUMENTS FOR THE SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION:

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION 6401 SECURITY BUILDING BALTIMORE, MD 21235

• SEND CERTIFIED MAIL – RETURN RECIEPT REQUESTED

Name and address here:	, 200	C.E.

To: SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION COMMISSIONER OF SOCIAL SECURITY

Re: Original Application

NOTICE

Attention: Commissioner and all Parties concerned,

This NOTICE and REQUEST is in regards to the Original application of Social Security Card/Tax Identification Account # <<123-45-6789>> (hereinafter "Tax-Payer Identification Number"). Please forward me the Original application for the administration and issuance of the aforementioned Taxpayer Identification Number.

The Social Security Account/Taxpayer Identification # <<123-45-6789>> has been ACCEPTED FOR VALUE and is the Sole Property of <<Your-Name: Last Name>>, sui juris. Tax Identification # <<123-45-6789>> has been filed with the Department of Licensing, Commercial Registry, State of Your State Here Secretary of State, United States Department of Treasury, and the (***) County Auditors Office. The Trade Name "<<YOUR NAME HERE>>" is the Private Property of Secured Party/Creditor, Holder-In-Due-Course, Sovereign <<Your-Name>>, (hereinafter "Secured Party"). A Security Agreement exists between these parties and the application of the card and ALL Record, Files, Accounts, Debentures and Indentures therefrom is Collateral therein.

NOTE:

The Secured Party, not being of the age to contract at the time of the application of the Tax Identification # <<123-45-6789>>, hereby DECLARES VOID said Contract, and hereby Requests that All Records, Files, Accounts, Fixtures, Debentures, and Indentures derived therefrom are to be Released to the Secured Party IMMEDIATELY.

As a Sovereign and inhabitant of the Republic, The Secured Party is TAX EXEMPT and EXEMPT from LEVY, and ANY further operation and/or use of the Tax Identification # <<123-45-6789>> under the Trade Name <<YOUR NAME HERE>> is an infringement upon the EXCLUSIVE Inalienable Rights of Private Domain of Secured Party and Trade Name Infringement.

Any and all Records, Files, and/or Account Balances are to be sent to the Geographical Location provided.

I expect a courteous and IMMEDIATE response, releasing my Private Property. Please be timely in regard to the Regulation Z grace period of the Federal Truth-In-Lending Act. Your assistance is greatly appreciated in this matter.

NOTICE TO AGENT IS NOTICE TO PRINCIPAL AND NOTICE TO PRINCIPAL IS NOTICE TO AGENT

<>Your-Name: Last Name>>, sui juris Secured Party/Creditor Holder-In-Due-Course Trade Name Owner Record Owner Sovereign

CC: COMMISSIONER OF SOCIAL SECURITY
PRINCIPAL DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
CHIEF OF STAFF
CHIEF ACTUARY
GENERAL COUNSEL
INSPECTOR GENERAL
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FOR FINANCE,
ASSESSMENT, AND MANAGEMENT/CHIEFFINANCIAL OFFICER
INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE
Personal File #AWC-777

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to be	fore me this day of, 200 C.E.	
	NOTARY PUBLIC in and for	
	the STATE OF < <state name="">>.</state>	
	Residing in < <state name="">>.</state>	•
	My commission expires: / /	

Form Approved

DATE

OTHER (Specify)

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION		TOE 420	OMB No. 0960-0015	
REQUEST FOR WITHDRAWAL OF APPLICA	ATION	Do not write	in this space	
IMPORTANT NOTICE.— This is a request to cancel your application. If it decision we made on your application will have no legal effect, all righ application, including the rights of reconsideration, hearing, and appeal will any payments we made to you or anyone else on the basis of that application returned. You must then reapply if you want a determination of your Social any time in the future but any subsequent application may not involve the period. This procedure is intended to be used only when your decision to fi will result, in a disadvantage to you. Your local Social Security office will whether, and how, this procedure will help you.	t is approved, the ts attached to an I be forfeited, and ion will have to be I Security rights at a same retroactive ile has resulted, or			
NAME OF WAGE EARNER, SELF-EMPLOYED INDIVIDUAL, OR ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUAL (AARON W. COATS) (AARON WAYNE COATS)	SOCIAL SECURIT	NUMBER		
And/or Aaron W. Coats [Aaron Wayne Coats]	4	0		
PRINT YOUR NAME (First name, middle Initial, last name)	DATE OF APPLICA		TYPE OF BENEFIT	
	Nunc Pro Tunc		O.A S.D.I.	
	TYPE OF APPLICA Form SS-5,	or other	and / other	
withdrawn, and all other persons whose benefits would be affected understand that the application withdrawn and all related material of Security Administration and that this withdrawal will not affect the income to my Social Security earnings record. Give reason for withdrawal. (If you need more space, use the reverse of the security earnings record.)	will remain a part proper crediting o	of the rec	ords of the Social	
1. I intend to continue working. (I have been advised of the alter 65 and still wish to withdraw my application.)	rnatives to withdra	wal for ap	plicants under age	
2. Other (Please explain fully):				
" see attached affidavit & ce	rtification of			
See attached allidavit & Ce	TCITICALION O	. WILHUIA		
		☐ Cor	ntinued on reverse	
SIGNATURE OF PERSON MAKING				
Signature (First name, middle initial, last name) (Write in ink)	Date	(Month, day,	year)	
SIGN HERE	Telep	hone Number	(include area code)	
Mailing Address (Number and Street. Apt. No., P.O. Box, or Rural Route) C/O 1830 Eagle Crest Way			S	
City and State City of Clallam Bay, State of Washington [98326] Enter Name of County (if any) in which you now live				
Witnesses are required ONLY if this request has been signed by mark (witnesses to the signing who know the person making the request mu				
1. Signature of Witness 2. Signature				
Address (Number and Street, City, State and ZIP Code) Address (Number and Street, City, State and ZIP Code) Address (Number and Street, City, State and ZIP Code)				
FOR USE OF SOCIAL SECURITY ADM	INISTRATION			
I I AFFRUVEII I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	NSENT(S) NOT TAINED	OTHER (A	ttach special tion)	
SIGNATURE OF SSA EMPLOYEE TITLE		1	DATE	

Form SSA-521 (11-1985) EF (5-2000)

CLAIMS AUTHORIZER

REQUEST FOR WITHDRAWAL OF APPLICATION

(Continuation of "Request For Withdrawal of Application," Box #2)

I do not desire to benefit from any Contracts, Franchises, Agreements, Covenants, Hypothecations, Promises, Pledges, 'Cession Bonorura1, Bailments, Transfers, and/or Transactions with or from the UNITED STATES, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, STATE OF <<STATE NAME>>, and/or any of their subdivisions, or representatives. All elections to be a U.S. CITIZEN are canceled and withdrawn.

All Contracts and Elections to be treated as a UNITED STATES CITIZEN, or Franchisee thereof, are <u>null</u> and <u>void</u> and are canceled due to NON-DISCLOSURE and FAILURE OF FAIR CONSIDERATION. See, Uniform Commercial Code § 1-107.

Any alleged privileges and/or benefits are REJECTED and WAIVED. Any commercial transactions and/or donations in the future will be Accepted For Value, under necessity due to the 'Declared Emergency,' the "UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY," the "Trading With The Enemies Act," the "Buck Act," and any others in violation of Law and the Rights of "Inhabitants" and Man, as being compelled under Coercion, Fraud, and Duress upon the People and Inhabitants evidenced upon the Public Record.

All <u>SS-5</u>, <u>W-2</u>, <u>W-4</u>, <u>SS-4</u>, and all related Contracts, Pledges, Oaths, Affirmations, or Elections abrogating my status or standing in Law are <u>unconscionable</u> in nature, and without full disclosure or discussion, Coercion was used to misinform me as to the nature of those Contracts, which if they were to be enforced would constitute an act of FRAUD, by way of "Accomplice Liability," in depriving me of Life, Liberty, Property and the Pursuit of Happiness, by the enforcing Party.

This request for withdrawal (Form S3A-521), Social Security # <<123-45-6789>>, Employer Identification # <<12-3456789>>, and Account # <<123456789>>, and any and all Accounts and Property related thereto or therefrom are Accepted For Value, including all related endorsements, front and back, in accordance with U.C.C. §§ 1-104, 3-419, 10-104, and House Joint Resolution 192 of June 5th, 1933. Charge Account # 123456789, for the registration and all other necessary fees and Command the Memory of Account # 123456789 to charge the same to the Debtors Order or to the Order of the Social Security Administration, USA Department of Health and Human Resources, or to Paul O'Neill's (Sec. of the Treasury) Order.

This, and all other related Property is Tax Exempt and Exempt From Levy. Please release all Property, Accounts, Indentures, Debentures, Contracts, Instruments, Records, Orders, and all related Value and Debt Instruments, immediately. The Property is Pre-Paid and, if your Agency does not release the Property immediately, your Agency shall notify me within T + 3 Days, to be accompanied by a Superior Claim over that of the Secured Party, as registered at the Washington State Department of Licensing, # ___/____ (UCC-1 Number)

NOTICE TO PRINCIPAL IS NOTICE TO AGENT AND

AFFIDAVIT & CERTIFICATION OF WITHDRAWAL

This constitutes Actual and Constructive Notice that I, <<Your-Name>> of the <<Last name>> Family, do hereby, withdrawal, revoke, rescind, terminate, waive, decline, refuse and forfeit any and all Contracts, Agreements, Applications for Social Security benefits and/or Social Security Documents NUNC PRO TUNC to <<BIRTH DATE>>, due to "Fraud", "Non-Disclosure" and "failure of Fair Consideration" in Accordance with Uniform Commercial Code, Article I, §107.

Furthermore, for the reasons set forth, upon discovery that by initiating the SS-5 Form and by marking the Box identified as U.S. Citizen, it has compelled and subjected Me as a Natural born human being to the dominion of Government for the promotion of their general welfare and protection of their individual as well as collective rights.

It has also compelled and subjected Me by not only marking the Citizenship box but also by altering the Christian appellation of My name on the application to all CAPITAL LETTERS thereby compelling and subjecting Me to the Federal Governments Jurisdiction, Washington, D.C. (District of Columbia), or more accurately the Municipal Corporation of the District of Columbia (not exceeding ten miles square)/ and thereby altering My Natural free-born citizenship under Article II, §1, c. 1.5.

It is further discovered that by the Social Security Administration and IRS assigning the Entity account to a Corporate Entity (ens legis), it has left the applicant in the position of a "fiduciary" or a sub-agent and as a Corporate surety or guarantor (liability) and upon further investigation and analysis by using the 6209 Manual (IRS) to decrypt and decode the individual master and/or business files for said Corporate Entity, reveal that said entity's account describes a high level of narcotics trafficker in a non-freeze alpha condition (ongoing criminal investigation) out of Puerto Rico, in which is part of the #62 PUERTO RICO SPECIAL FUND INTERNAL REVENUE, a place where I have never been?

Being the source, through the Social Security Administration and IRS, by assigning and altering My name to a Corporate Entity and account constituting inducement to transact business, and non-disclosure of material facts and legal ramifications, have also compelled and subjected the Natural physical person, <<Your-Name: Last Name>> to the conditions of the Corporation Tax Act of 1909, which clearly states that "all income taxes are taxes on Corporations and not on people in their natural physical states, but in their artificial state", <<YOUR NAME HERE>>.

To further affect my withdrawal, with no disrespect to the voluntary benefits only with held for the benefits of the elderly and necessaries of that nature which are created by pure participation. <<Your-Name: Last Name>>

I personally am not desirous to participate in, nor contribute to the "American Experiment in democracy" due to the obvious antinomy between the Republic, Guaranteed by the Original Organic constitutions and said democracy (non-constitutional). And further I, <<First-Name>> of the <<Last Name>> Family have never knowingly, intentionally, nor deliberately (with full disclosure of the material facts and legal ramification) transfer(ed) any property, Security

Interests to the UNITED STATES, STATE OF WASHINGTON, its or their Agencies & Instrumentalities for Public use, nor have I made or executed any transfer, promise, hypothecation/ or assignment thereof/ of any Right, Title, or interest therein to any third person, or persona, by or under the operation of 12 USC Sec. 95B, nor have I made any genuine or bona fide election to be treated as a "Citizen of the United States", (defined at 28 USC Sec. 3002(15), or "resident agent" thereof, by its or their Agencies or Instrumentalities/ notwithstanding Corporate Restructuring and/or reorganization pursuant to Act of Congress, February 21, 1871, 16 Stat. I, 419, and have altogether removed and secured My "res" from the Federal (Military) Corporate Districts and Venue, including but not limited to: Things corporeal and incorporeal, moveables (in tegrum), res mancipi and nes rec mancipi, things real and things personal, things in possession and chose actions, res singulae, tangible and intangible, chattel paper and goods bearing My name and Title, to include securing and Accepting for Value My application for Birth Registration, Live Birth Report, and insurance of "Certificate of Live Birth", all of which is the same "Security" as articulated in UCC Article 8, Sec. 103 & 105, and have Accepted for Value the Social Security Document, all of which is recorded and registered with the United States Secretary of Treasury, the Washington State Department of Licensing, Uniform Commercial Code Division, Registration #<<123-45-6789>>/Financing Statement and Washington State County Auditors Office, and other Documents in which pertain to, include: Security Agreement & Addendum, Affidavit of Agreement for Suit, Affidavit of Cancellation of Contracts, Affidavit of Denial of Corporate Existence, Affidavit of Denial of Benefits, Certificate & Declaration of Sovereign Status/Oath of Renunciation, Notice of Trade Name &c.

Whereby as a Private Agent to the corporate entity otherwise described as Ship Owner as set out at 49 Stat. 1985, Title XI, I have taken the same at face value and duly filed evidencing a private maritime lien against the Corporate Entity, DEBTOR, <<YOUR NAME HERE>>, on account of advances and necessaries and against the DEBTORS organizations, franchised organizations, co-sureties, co-guarantors, and/or fiduciaries, agencies & instrumentalities by priority and right of indemnification as to any and all debts, duties/claims, charges or encumbrances by the UNITED STATES, STATE OF WASHINGTON, its or their agents, employees, officers, representatives, trustees and fiduciaries situated within the Fifty de jure States comprising the Union, under color of Title 12 USC Sec. 95B, October 6, 1917, et seg., House Joint Resolution 192 of June 5, 1933, stemming from Presidential proclamations No. 2039 of March 6, and 2040 of March 9, 1933.

Further, I do not desire to contribute to, or with the existence of CORPORATE FICTICN(S) created to immunize its officers, agents, employees, trustees, and fiduciaries from liability or responsibility by passing the same on to the shoulders of a non-existent "Fiction of Law" (ens legis), such as the UNITED STATES, STATE OF WASHINGTON, its or their Agencies & Instrumentalities under a contrived National Emergency, allowing inland privateering and repeated "Hobbs Act" violations (larceny) violating Title 18 USC Sections 1951, 1962 of June 25, 1948, c. 645, 62 Stat. 793 (September 13, 1994) Public Law 103-322, Title XXX, Section 330016(1)(L) 108 Stat. 2147.

In which I have every Right to with hold giving a lien upon or against My property, and interests therein, UCC Article 9, Sec. 204(3), and to with hold registering, licensing, or otherwise encumbering said property and interests therein to protect the same from factor's liens, warehouseman's liens, or from becoming 'alieni juris' by and through a maritime lien against the same, or anything relating or pertaining thereto, as evidenced within My Security Agreement,

notwithstanding, Senate Doc. No. 43, 73rd Congress, 1st Session (March 9, 1933), Treaty Doc. No. 97-19 (February 17, 1950) at page 494, nor Counsel of State Governors presumed Acts of "pledging all property" within their jurisdiction and control for want of a consideration to lawfully acquire title thereto, all of was arbitrary and capricious and without authority of "Law". According to the Lieber Code, which discloses that the rules of property are not displaced by Proclamation of a contrived National Emergency over a Bankrupt Nation on account of acquiescence to passage of the Federal Reserve Bank Act of December 23, 1913/ Session II, Ch. 6, Codified at Title 12 USC Sec. 411, giving every agency or instrumentality of Government the right (a cession of War) to accept, receive, hold, and dispose of "hypothecations" of the people of the Fifty States comprising the Union of America, ultimately amounting to Treason, Sedation, Peonage, and Involuntary Servitude against the people and Myself.

Ultimately it is the duty of the Social Security Administration to acknowledge this Notice of Withdrawal and any other Notices and/or correspondences that have and am providing, that they or the IRS has no quasi in rem, secret maritime in rem, transitory in personam jurisdiction over <<YOUR NAME HERE>>, surnamed My "res" on the erroneous presumption of res deralicta (abandonment) of property security interest, by further doing so will constitute libelous and slanderous assumptions of jurisdiction, power and authority and the written and unwritten "policy" of said actors in continuing to interfere with the "Private" Commercial activity (i.e. exercise of My Right of property) without said Corporate Commercial Venue and without indenture, operation and/or application of any causi debendi Statute, Code or Regulation (mala prohibita) do continue to perpetuate a criminal fraud, artifice, scheme or enterprise against <<YOUR NAME HERE>> under color of Title 50 USC App. Sections 1-6, 7-39 and 41-44, and the Trading with the Enemy Act of October 6, 1917, Ch. 106, 40 Stat. 411, amounting to the before mentioned above, motivated by the invidious economic animus of a "Bankrupt" threatened with the loss of Security for the benefit of its Principle Creditor.

In closing, I would also like to point out upon discovery that without disclosure or discussion I was coerced into believing I could not work without having and retaining a Social Security card/Number and without filling out a W-4 Form.

But upon discovery to with hold State income taxes under Title 5 USC Sec. 5517 (a)(l), it provides: "for the collection or tax by employers..." if any employee voluntarily elects to have such sums withheld. I do not believe I have ever made that agreement.

Under 26 USC Sec. 6109(a)(c), it only requires an employer to Request a Social Security Number from an employee, not demand one.

Also under 26 C.F.R. §31.3402(P)(1), voluntary withholding agreements, it provides: (a) An employee and his employer may enter into an agreement, under Sec. 3402(b) to provide for withholding of income tax... Then we look at, (b)(ii), which says, "an employee who desires to enter into an agreement under Sec. 3402(P) shall furnish his employer with a Form W-4..."

All of which was never done or agreed upon, at least with regards to My behalf and with My consent with full disclosure of the material facts set forth, creating fraud, and honestly I do not believe I personally ever even filled out any W-4 Forms for any employers within the past <<INSERT NUMBER>> years I have worked.

And under the Privacy Act of 1974, 88 Stat. 1896 Sec. 7(a)(l), I am not required to furnish a Social Security Number to any Federal, State or local Government agency.

Nevertheless, Respectfully Notice has and is given to all appropriate agencies pursuant to 26 C.F.R. Sec. 1.1441.5, as to My status as an American citizen, and My property, along with a termination of Fiduciary Relationship, and this constitutes Official (NON-NEGOTIABLE) Notice to the Social Security Administration, its or their Agents & Principles, that I fully and Respectfully withdraw My application and/or instruments/Documents NUNC PRO TUNC to <<INSERT BIRTHDATE HERE>>, and fully expect repayment of any and all benefits paid on the applications I want withdrawn, whether or not all records will remain for recording or identification purposes.

If for any reason the Social Security Administration disputes and needs any Documents pertaining to My registered Property or other Affidavits Registered, upon request they will accordingly be provided.

I, <<Your-Name>> Sui Juris of the <<Last Name>> Family, do certify that the contents herein are True, Correct, Certain and Complete under the penalty of perjury bearing false witness to help me God.

I, <<Your-Name>> Sui Juris of the <<Last Name>> Family, make Explicit Reservation of All Rights in accord with UCC §1-207.

All Rights in accord with UCC §1-207.	
EXECUTED AND SIGNED, this day	of, 200 C.E.
	< <your-name: last="" name="">>, sui juris Original Jurisdiction Capacity Secured Party/Creditor Holder-In-Due-Course Sovereign American</your-name:>
SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me	this, 200 C.E.
	NOTARY PUBLIC in and for the STATE OF < <state name="">>. Residing in <<state name="">>. My commission expires: / /</state></state>

CC: SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION
COMMISSIONER OF SOCIAL SECURITY
PRINCIPAL DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
CHIEF OF STAFF
CHIEF ACTUARY
GENERAL COUNSEL
INSPECTOR GENERAL
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FOR FINANCE,
ASSESSMENT, AND MANAGEMENT/CHIEFFINANCIAL OFFICER
INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE, DISTRICT DIRECTOR
Personal File Form-SSA-521-Aff-Cert.

RIGHT TO REFUSE TO DISCLOSE SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER

- 42 USCS Sec.405®(i) it is the policy of the United States that any State (or Political subdivision thereof) may, in the administration of any tax, general public assistance, driver's license, or motor vehicle registration law within its jurisdiction, utilize the social security account numbers issued by the Secretary for the purpose of establishing the identification of individuals affected by such law, and may require any individual who is or appears to be so affected to furnish to such State (or political subdivision thereof) or any agency thereof having administrative responsibility for the law involved/ the social security account number (or numbers/ if he has more than one such number) issued to him by the Secretary.
- 42 USCS Sec.405(C)(i) contains the phrase "individuals" affected by such law, may require any individual who is or appears to be so affected to furnish"..."the social security account number." This phrase suggests it is my responsibility to show evidence that this law does not apply to me. These phrases "individuals affected by such law" and "appears to be so affected". I believe clearly suggest that some may not be "so affected." Further evidence, which supports that some may not be "so affected" is...
- 1. Title 42 Sec.408: "Whoever (8) discloses, uses, or compels the disclosure of the social security number of any person in violation of the laws of the United States shall be guilty of a felony and upon conviction thereof shall be fined under Title 18 or imprisoned for not more than 5 years or both."
- 2. The Fifth Amendment of the Constitution Bill Of Rights, the supreme Law of the Land, says, "We The People..." "shall not be deprived of life, liberty or property, without due process of law..."
- 3. 26 USC 6109(a)(c) Only requires an employer to REQUEST a social security number from an employee, not demand one.
- 4. The Privacy Act of 1974 provides that "It shall be unlawful for any Federal, State or local government agency to deny to any Individual any right/ benefit or privilege provided by law because of such individuals refusal to disclose his social security number." (88 Stat,1986 Sec.7(a)(1))
- 5. Older social security cards contain the phrase..."Not for Identification" 42 USCS Sec.405(c)(i) also contains the phrase "It is the policy of the United States that any State"... "within the jurisdiction..." Jurisdiction is defined as, 42 USCS(c)(vi) For purposes of this subparagraph, the term "STATE" includes the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the District of Columbia, the Virgin Islands, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.

The Supreme Court has ruled: Powers excel Dovon v. Charron RI 135A. 2nd 829832 "Where a general term in Statute if followed by the word "including" the primary import of specific words is to indicate restriction rather than enlargement."

I read this to be clear evidence that I am not "so affected" by this law, thereby eliminating the "appears to be" question. I am a Natural Private Citizen of the United States of America and am not within the jurisdiction defined. Unless contrary evidence can be produced, you will be in violation of Title 42 Sec.408(8), and the Fifth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States of America, if you continue to attempt to compel me to produce my social security number, or property, without due process of law.

NOTICE TO PRINCIPAL IS NOTICE TO AGENT AND NOTICE TO THE AGENT IS NOTICE TO THE PRINCIPAL

This Notice is certified and sworn to on Secured Party's unlimited commercial liability under penalty of perjury of the laws of The State of <<Your State Name>> and the laws of the united States of America to be true, correct, and complete and not misleading to the best of my knowledge.

	< <your-name: last="" name="">>, sui juris Secured Party/Creditor</your-name:>
SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before 1	me this day of, 200 C.E.
•	NOTARY PUBLIC in and for
	the STATE OF < <state name="">>.</state>
	Residing in < <state name="">>.</state>
	My commission expires://

PER THE DOCUMENTS FOR STATE DEPARTMENT:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
PASSPORT / RECORDS DIVISION, RM. 510
1111 19TH STREET, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C.

20524

• SEND CERTIFIED MAIL – RETURN RECIEPT REQUESTED

After Recording, Return To:

Your Address:

NOTICE

DECLARATION & CERTIFICATE OF SOVEREIGN STATUS

This Declaration Certifies that (your Name upper and lowercase) / sui juris/ is a born-free human male/ a mortal man with sentient and moral existence/ being a Native-born Sovereign American by birthright and by Law/ and do claim all absolute/ unalienable/ imprescriptable / Fundamental Rights/ privileges/ Immunities and Protections/ as guaranteed/ protected and secured by the original parent compact (organic)/ The Constitution for the united States of America (1787) / as amended (1791) by the Bill of Rights/ Articles I thru X, "The Declaration of Human Rights/" §§ 1 thru 32.

Further/ it is Certified herein that pursuant to the Foreign Sovereign Immunities Act of October 21st/1976 [H.H. 11315] Public Law 94-583, 94th Congress, 90 Statutes at Large § I/R.S. 1999, Title 8 U.S.C. 1481 is still in force and effect today. See <u>Briehl v. Dulles/</u> 248 F.2d 561, 583 @ n.21, among others.

Further, the aforementioned Sovereign American is Non-Incorporated, Statutorily Incapicitated, Statute Immune, Tax Immune, Tax-Exempt, EXEMPT from LEVY and claims Diplomatic Immunity and Sovereign Immunity, 'abinitio' from, 'ad infinitum' from (your birthdate) C.E., 'ad infinitum.'

This Sovereign Status is foreign to and not subject to/by the status of "Statute Staple," "Chattel Property/" "Citizen/" "Resident/" "Subject/" "Person," "Whoever/" "Taxpayer/" and/or any other titles under Statutes/ Rules, Regulations/ Policies, common usages of the Corporate United States, the Corporate United States of America, the Corporate State of Washington, and/or any other Corporate Governmental body whatsoever, without a valid contract.

Furthermore, this Sovereign American makes explicit reservation of all Rights pursuant to the Uniform Commercial Code (UCC) § 1-207, without the United States as defined in State or Federal Statutes.

FORMAL SOVERIEGN OATH OF RENUNCIATION

I/ (first and middle name) / sui juris/ Sovereign/ Having First Hand Knowledge of the Facts as the facts have been made known to me/ hereby and herein freely RENOUNCE all allegiance to the Foreign Venue and Jurisdiction of and within the United States (Washington DC). I do freely give of this Formal Renunciation/ being of Sound Mind/ and having with me the power of the Sovereign/ by GOD ALMIGHTY to make of my own volition this oath by Formal Declaration.

In accord with the provisions set forth in Title 8 U.S.C. 1481, this Sovereign DECLARES that all OFFICERS/ AGENTS, EMPLOYEES/ ACTORS, or otherwise OFFICIALS of the United States/ those being bound to obey the Laws and Statutes prescribed therein/ are BOUND to take NOTICE of this FORMAL OATH OF RENUNCIATION. As well, the aforementioned ACTORS, AGENTS, OFFICERS, EMPLOYEES, and/or other OFFICIALS of the United States Government/ Bound by the Laws Statues/ Acts/ and Provisions of the Same Constitution that require the aforementioned entities to uphold that Constitution shall not Infringe Upon/ Ignore/ Disregard/ or otherwise find of no substance and/or standing/ this Formal Oath of Renunciation by Declaration.

Pursuant to Title 8 of the United States Code Services/ and the Laws as they have been enumerated in the HOLY SCRIPTURES/ *I*, (first and middle name), sui juris, do DECLARE that no man can infringe upon this Sovereigns Right to renounce allegiance to any Foreign Government/ Tyrannical Power/ King/ Foreign Nation/ or other Alien Dominion.

I, (first and middle name), sui juris, being a born free man upon the soil of the Americas do not intend to abrogate any Immunity or Personal Right and no thing herein shall be construed to do so. These Personal Rights are by and from GOD Almighty and any infringement upon these Rights of this Sovereign/sui juris shall be deemed a blatant disregard of those Entitled Rights to Life/ Liberty/ and harm from life or limb.

I, (your first and middle name), sui Juris, herein/ and herefrom/ DECLARE that being a Free man of GOD/ am not nor will not give this Body/ Mind Spirit/ nor Soul/ to any Nation as defined by Government/ or body politic. This Sovereign Man/ herein DECLARES that no Law other than those that are for the peace and dignity of Self Preservation/ Freedom/ and the Rights to Liberty shall govern this Sovereign.

I, (your first and middle name), sui juris, do DECLARE that the Laws of the Common man/being of the Common Law/ shall govern me/ and those Laws that are equitable and of good faith shall govern me/

and I do not recognize any other form of Politic other than that of the **Republic** which is for the People, and by the People/ those being Sovereign, not Citizens of a Foreign Government (Washington DC).

NOTICE

LET NO THING IN THIS FORMAL OATH OF RENUNCIATION BE CONSTRUED AS TO BE AN ACT OF EXPATRIATION OR RENUNCIATION OF AMERICAN NATIONALITY. THIS OATH IS FOR THE EXPLICIT PURPOSE OF RENOUNCING UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP (THAT JURISDICTION OF/AND WITHIN WASHINGTON DC).

I, (your first and middle name) (last name)/ the Undersigned Secured Party/Creditor/ do aver that the abovementioned is the Truth and Fact according to the Law, and is/ to the best of Knowledge and Belief/ True/ Correct/ Certain and not meant to Mislead. This Declaration and Certificate is made under the Pains and Penalties of Perjury according to the Laws of Almighty GOD/ the united States of America and the State of Washington.

NOTICE TO PRINCIPAL IS NOTICE TO AGENT AND NOTICE TO AGENT IS NOTICE TO PRINCIPAL

EXECUTED AND SIGNED by Me this 2003 C.E., in Walla-Walla, State of Washington.	day of,
	Your full name, sui juris Sovereiign, Free-Man Secured Party/ Creditor Holder-In-Due-Course, Trade Name Owner Record Owner
JURA	т
SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this, 2003 C.E.	day of
Notary Public in and for the State of)
My Commission Expires:	,

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

OF

Sovereign American of the united States of America

Declarant states that the facts contained herein are true/ correct/ complete/ and not misleading/ to the best of Declarant's personal knowledge and belief/ under penalty of perjury/ to the Laws of the united States of America and of The state of Washington.

When in the course of human events/ it becomes necessary for one People to dissolve the corporate government bands which have connected them with another/ and to assume among the powers of the Earth/ the separate and equal station to which the Laws of Nature and of Nature's God entitle them/ a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

We hold these truths to be self-evident/ that all human beings are created equal/ that they are endowed by their Creator with certain un-a-lien-a-ble Rights/ that among these are Life/ Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness. We hold that the Natural Rights of all Human Beings include/ without limitations/ the Right to PRIVATE property ownership/ the Right to travel/ the Right to contract/ the Right to educate their own children as they see fit/ the Right to cultivate and build on their own Lands/ and the Right to the fruit of their Labor. That to secure these Rights/ non-corporate governments are instituted among the Sovereign men and women/ deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed/ - That whenever any form of government becomes destructive to these ends/ it is the Right of the People to alter or abolish it/ and to institute new government/ reclaiming the Original Jurisdiction that our forefathers fought and died upon the American soil for/laying its foundation on such form, as to them/ shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness. Prudence/ indeed/ will dictate that governments long established should NOT be changed for light and transient causes; and accordingly/ all experience has shown/ that People are more disposed to suffer/ while evils are sufferable/ than to right themselves by abolishing or to sever the forms to which they are accustomed. But when a long train of abuses and upsurpations/ pursuing invariably the same object evinces a design to reduce them under absolute despotism and deception/ it is their Right/ it is their Duty/ to redress such government/ and provide new guards for the inherent protection of Rights and future security. - Such has been the patient sufferance of the American People; and such is now the necessity which constrains them to alter their former systems of government. The history of the present Corporate U.S./ President/ Congress and Judiciary of the United States is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations/ all having in direct object the establishment of an absolute martial tyranny over the American People.

To prove this/ let facts be submitted to a candid world.

They have refused their assent to Laws/ the most wholesome and necessary for the public good.

They have forbidden passage of Laws of immediate and pressing importance/ utterly neglecting to attend to the will of the American People.

They have refused to pass other Laws for the accommodation of large districts of People/ unless those People would relinquish the Right of representation in the legislature/ a Right inestimable to them and formidable to tyrants only.

They have called together legislative bodies at places unusual and uncomfortable/ and have used procedural maneuvers to obstruct the administration of justice/ for the sole purpose of fatiguing them into compliance with their measures.

They have repeatedly refused to obey the Constitution of the united States of America/-the-Supreme Law of the Land.

They have endeavored to prevent the population of these states; for that purpose imposing

unconstitutional laws for naturalization of foreigners/ and raising the conditions of new appropriations of lands.

They have obstructed the administration of justice, by refusing to obey Laws already established in our Constitution; by refusing to follow due process of Law and by ignoring lawful challenges to their authority and presuming authority in all cases whatsoever.

They have combined with others to subject us to a jurisdiction foreign to our Constitution/ and unacknowledged by our Laws/ giving assent to their acts of pretended de facto legislation:

For imposing taxes on us/ foreign to our Constitution/ without our consent;

For transporting us into foreign jurisdictions to be tried for pretended offences;

For abolishing the free system of Republican state Laws in a federal territory/ establishing therein a legislative democracy/ and enlarging its boundaries so as to render it at once an example and fit instrument for introducing the same absolute rule into these united States of America;

For taking away our charters/ abolishing our most valuable Laws/ and altering fundamentally the forms of our governments;

For suspending our own legislatures/ and declaring themselves invested with power to legislate for us in all cases whatsoever.

They have conspired to force us under emergency war powers during times of peace/ and in direct violation of the Constitution of the united States of America/ the Supreme Law of the Land.

They have conspired to elevate one class of professional/ that of attorneys/ to rule over all three Branches of Government/ prohibiting ordinary Americans from accessing the Common Law which belongs to all free Americans.

They have abdicated government here/ by declaring us out of their protection and wageing war with us.

In every stage of these oppressions we have petitioned for redress in the most humble terms. Our repeated petitions have been answered only by repeated injury/ and as of late/ accused of being terrorists/ for redressing these injuries.

Nor have we been wanting in attentions to our fellow Americans. We have warned them from time to time of attempts by their legislature to extend an unwarrantable jurisdiction over us. We have reminded them of the fundamental principles underlying our Laws. We have shown them the many violations of our Constitution/ the Supreme Law of the Land/ by the Corporate U.S. government. We have appealed to their native justice and magnanimity/ and we have pleaded with them by the ties of our common heritage as freeborn Americans to disavow these usurpations/ which/ would inevitably interrupt our connections and correspondence. They too have been deaf to the voice of truth/ justice/ freedom and our common heritage. I must/ therefore/ acquiesce in the necessary/ which denounces our separation:

I/ Your-Name of the (last Name) family/ do hereby re-declare my commitment and dedication to the principles on which the united States of America was founded. I declare my support for the Organic Constitution of the united States of America and the Organic Constitutions for each Union state. I recognize American Laws as they were originally established to protect and secure our God-given/Natural Rights. I am not a terrorist/ an anarchist/ nor do I desire lawlessness. I re-declare my commitment to live by God's Laws and American Common Law/ and to only permit our government to exist-while it diligently obeys our highest Laws.

I, Your-Name of the (last Name) family/ a Representative of the American People of the united

States of America/ appealing to the Supreme Judge of the world for the rectitude of my intentions/ do/ in the name/ and by the authority of the American People and myself/ solemnly publish and declare/ that Aaron-Wayne is/ and of Right/ a free and independent inhabitant of the American Republic; that Aaron-Wayne is absolved from all allegiance to the United States legislative democracy federal corporate government/ the corporate States/ Counties/ Townships/ and any and all other nonconstitutional governments/ or any of their agencies or representatives/ and that all political connection between them and the United States corporate government/ corporate State governments/ corporate County and corporate Township governments/ and any other nonconstitutional government or non-government organization/ and any of their agencies or representatives/ including without limitation/ the foreign United Nations/ is and ought to be totally dissolved/ to save our inherent Sovereignty; and as a free and independent American inhabitant/ I have the full power to determine how I will live - without damage to my neighbors.

Further/ for the support of this Declaration/ with a firm reliance on the protection of divine Providence/ I pledge my Life/ my Fortune and my Sacred Honor/ to the Republic of the several and free Union states of America.

Given under my hand and seal on thisday Thousand and Third year of our Lord/ anno Domini.	ofi	in	the	Two

Aaron-Wayne: Coats [#705838, CBCC, I—B—05 1830 Eagle Crest Way] Clallan Bay, Washington [98326]

200 C.E.

OFFICE OF COUNSEL FOR DEFENSE TERENCE M. RYAN, 4ba ATTORNEY AT LAW 1304 W. Collage Ave. SPOKANE, WA 99260

RE: SPOKANE COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT, STATE OF WASHINGTON v. AARON WAYNE CAOTS, Cause #94-1-02339-9, 94-1-02344-7, 94-1-01617-3, and Judgment Order #959021930, 959021949, and 959021964.

NOTICE OF TERMINATION/DISCHARGE OF SERVICE

Ms. RYAN:

I, Aaron-Wayne, sui juris, of the Coats Family, and the Secured Party/Creditor, Holder-In-Due-Course, Record Owner, and Trade Name Owner of the DEBTOR/Trade Name "AARON WAYNE COATS" or any variations or derivatives thereof or therefrom, in any form, do DECLARE the following in my own Authority:

As of this date, you, Mr. RYAN, THE OFFICE OF COUNSEL FOR DEFENSE and any Agent, Actor, Officer or Employee operating through the OFFICE OF COUNSEL FOR DEFENSE, or STATE OF WASHINGTON are DISCHARGED/FIRED. See, Barr v. Day, 124 Wn. 2d 318, at 328 (1994) "Attorney when fired, is fired without question."

As the Trade Name Owner of the name "AARON WAYNE COATS," or any variations or derivatives thereof or therefrom, in any form, I demand that any and all Records or Files, including but not limited to, any electronic or magnetic media storage, in your possession, relative to the SPOKANE COUNTY Cause Number and Judgment Order Number mentioned above, be released to me Immediately (per RPC Rule 1.15(d)).

Your prompt and immediate action in this matter is greatly appreciated.

Repectfully,

Aaron-Wayne: Coats Secured Party/Creditor Holder-In-Due-Course Trade Name Owner Record Owner

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF SPOKANE

STATE OF WASHINGTON, Plaintiff,

Cause #94-1-02339-1

V-

MOTION TO DISMISS COUNSEL OF RECORD

AARON WAYNE COATS.
Defendant.

COMES NOW, AARON WAYNE COATS, The defendant in above entitled cause and moves this court for the following ORDER:

Pursuant to CrR 3.1(e) the defendant in the above entitled cause now before this Honorable Court to dismiss counsel of record. It is the full and competent understanding of the defendant that he has the right under the Criminal Rules of the Court to represent himself at any given time. The Court cannot dismiss counsel in a criminal prosecution and/or proceeding without the express recognition and agreement of the defendant and defendant's counsel of record.

This Motion serves as recognition and is the official request of the defendant in the entitled Cause. Based on the Motion the defendant requests that the Court ORDER the DISMISSAL OF:

Terence M. Ryan 1304 W. College Avenue Spokane, WA 99201

FURTHERMORE, defendant asks this Court to allow defendant to proceed pro-se with the knowledge and understanding of all legal ramifications due in the above entitled cause currently before this Honorable Court.

Respectfully submitted,

AARON WAYNE COATS

DOC #705838 I-B-05

Clallam Bay Corrections Center
1830 Eagle Crest Way

Clallam Bay, WA 98326-9723

Aaron-Wayne: Coats® non-assumpsit/TDC:
In care of: P.O. BOX

DURABLE POWER OF ATTORNEY OF Aaron-Wayne: Coats®

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- 1) I, AARON WAYNE COATS®, debtor, 1830 Eagle Crest Way, Clallam Bay, WA 98326, do hereby appoint Aaron-Wayne: Coats®, Secured Party, non-assumpsit/TDC: c/o P.O. BOX as my attorney in fact, to take exclusive charge of, manage and conduct all of my personal, business, tax and legal affairs, and to act for the principal, in the principal's name and place, without limitation on the powers necessary to carry out this exclusive purpose as authorized. This power of Attorney completely revokes all authority made by all previous/proir powers of attorney whether by presumption, legal fiction or fact and includes all entities, government agencies and/or presumed government agencies ab initio;
- 2) The attorney in fact shall have all powers of an absolute owner over the assets and liabilities of the principal, whether located within or without the State of Washington;
- 3) The attorney in fact shall have authority to pay debts and expenses of the principal, including reasonable expenses incurred by the attorney in fact in exercising this durable power of attorney;
- 4) The attorney in fact shall have full power and authority to direct medical care and attention, hospital and other confinement and the power to give consent to medical treatment and operations in the name of the undersigned and to consent to the administering of drugs to the undersigned to the same extent as if the attorney in fact were appointed guardian of the person of said principal acting under court order:
- 5) This power of attorney shall become effective immediately;
- 6) This power of attorney becomes effective as provided in paragraph 5 and shall remain in effect to the extent permitted by law or until revoked or terminated under paragraphs 7 and 8;
- 7) This power of attorney may be revoked, suspended or terminated in writing by principal with written notice to the designated attorney in fact and by recording the written instrument of revocation in the office of the recorder or auditor of the county in which this document is recorded;

- 8) The death of the principal shall be deemed to revoke this power of attorney upon actual knowledge or actual notice being received by the attorney in fact;
- 9) The designated and acting attorney in fact and all persons dealing with the attorney in fact shall be entitled to rely upon this power of attorney so long as neither the attorney in fact nor any person with whom he was dealing at the time of any act taken pursuant to this power of attorney, had received actual knowledge or actual notice of any revocation, suspension, or termination of power of attorney by death or otherwise. Any action so taken, unless otherwise invalid or unenforceable, shall be binding on the heirs, devisees, legatees or personal representative of the principal;
- 10) The estate of the principal shall hold harmless and Indemnify the attorney in fact from all liability for acts done in good faith and not in fraud of the principal;
- 11) The laws of The State of Washington shall govern this power of attorney.

This power of attorney is signed on the _____ day of _____, 200___, and to become effective as provided in paragraph 5.

AARON WAYNE COATS ®, GRANTOR 1830 Eagle Crest Way Clallam Bay, WA 98326

The State of Washington))ss.

This is to certify that before me, the undersigned Notary Public, personally appeared AARON WAYNE COATS®, to me known (or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence) to be the individual described herein and who executed the foregoing Durable Power of Attorney, and acknowledged to me that he signed and sealed the same as his free and voluntary act and deed for uses and purposes therein mentioned.

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this _____ day of _____, 200___.

NOTARY PUBLIC in and for the The State of Washington, located at:

My Commission Expires:

POWER OF ATTORNEY

LIMITED

Know All Men by These Presents: That I, <u>DEBTOR'S NAME</u>, the Debtor, corporate entity, and 'ens legis,' the undersigned, hereby make, constitute and appoints <u>Secured Party Name</u>, herein, the flesh and blood man, a living soul, the Secured Party/Creditor as my true and lawfully Attorney-in-fact for me and in my corporate capacity (LLC), place and stead and for my personal and commercial use and benefit:

1. To ask, demand, request, file, sue, recover, register, collect and receive each and every sum of money, credit, account legacy, bequest, interest, dividend, annuity and demand (which now is or hereafter shall become due, owing or payable or dischargable) belonging to or accepted or claimed by me, or presented to the DEBTOR; **DEBTOR NAME**, (a corporate entity) and to use and take any lawful and/or commercial means necessary for the recovery thereof by legal or commercial process or otherwise, and to execute and deliver or receive a satisfaction or release therefor, together with the right and power to settle, compromise, compound and or discharge any claim or initiate any administrative claim for damages or make any necessary demands;

2. To exercise any or all of the following powers as to all kinds of personal property, private property and any property, goods, wares and merchandise, choses in action and other property in possession or where a security interest is established and to or in other actions;

3. To secure by private registration the interest, or the security interest in any or all property where necessary, to accept for value and to discharge any and all debts for fine, fee, or tax where necessary, to cause the *commercial* adjustment of any such account held open against the DEBTOR-DEBTOR NAME; to use where necessary any Sight Drafts/Money Orders, Bills of Exchange to finalize any of the above in my behalf;

4. To open any Checking accounts whereupon being 'closed,' to discharge any fines, fees, taxes and debts via adjustment and set-off.

5. To create, amend, supplement and or terminate any trust or the *RES* created by the government (District of Columbia) and ratified or exercised in any manner by any other State;

6. To request, retrieve, file, submit, or otherwise, any papers in my behalf for any matter whether commercial, quasi-judicial, administrative, or otherwise and to sign my legal corporate name as my act and deed, to execute and deliver same for any redress or remedy, claim, suit or otherwise.

GIVING AND GRANTING, unto my said Attorney-in-fact full power and authority to do and perform all and every act and thing whatsoever requisite, necessary or appropriate to be done in and about all matters as fully to all intents and purposes as I might or could do if I was personally present, and hereby ratifying all that my Attorney-in-fact shall lawfully do or cause to be done by virtue of these presents. The powers and authority hereby conferred upon my said Attorney-in-fact shall be applicable to all real and private property, personal property or interest therein now owned or hereinafter acquired by me as the 'ENS LEGIS/LLC and wherever situate, and as evidenced by a filed security interest.

My said Attorney-in-fact: Secured Party's Name is empowered hereby to determine in his sole discretion the time, purpose for and manner in which any power herein conferred upon him-shall be exercised, and the conditions, provisions and covenants of any instrument(s) or document(s) which may be executed by him pursuant hereto; and in the acquisition or

POWER OF ATTORNEY to	P.O.A. #

distribution of real, personal or private property, my said Attorney-in-fact shall have exclusive power to fix the terms or amounts thereof for cash, funds, credit and/or affecting all property, including rights, titles, interest to same and if on/for credit – with or without security.

When the context so requires, the masculine gender includes the feminine and/or neuter, and the singular numbers includes the plural.

ne singular numbers includes the p	plural.			
WITNESS my hand this	day of			_, 2003, A.D.
/9	S /			
	S/ DEBTOR	'S NAME H	IERE	
	Secured Pa	arty Name -	- Authori	zed Representative
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State of) SS	l.			
County of)				
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man whose name subscribed to t	he within in	strument.		
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Notary Public in and for said S My commission expires	otate			
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POWER OF ATTORNEY

LIMITED

Know All Men by These Presents: The Debtor, corporate entity, and 'ens legis,' the under	at I,, the
, herein, the flor Party/Creditor as my true and lawfully Attorney-	esh and blood man, a living soul, the Secured in-fact for me and in my corporate capacity
(LLC), place and stead and for my personal and con 1. To ask, demand, request, file, sue, re- every sum of money, credit, account legacy, beq (which now is or hereafter shall become due, owing accepted or claimed by me, or presented to the Di	ecover, register, collect and receive each and uest, interest, dividend, annuity and demand g or payable or dischargeable) belonging to or
(a corporate entity) and to use and take any lawfur recovery thereof by legal or commercial process receive a satisfaction or release therefore, tog compromise, compound and or discharge any cl damages or make any necessary demands;	l and/or commercial means necessary for the or otherwise, and to execute and deliver or ether with the right and power to settle,
2. To exercise any or all of the following private property and any property, goods, wares a property in possession or where a security interest if 3. To secure by private registration the property where necessary, to accept for value and that where necessary, to cause the <i>commercial</i> adjust the DEBTOR— Drafts/Money Orders, Bills of Exchange to finalize 4. To open any Checking accounts where fees, taxes and debts via adjustment and set-off. 5. To create, amend, supplement and or to government (District of Columbia) and ratified or experience.	s established and to or in other actions; interest, or the security interest in any or all to discharge any and all debts for fine, fee, or stiment of any such account held open against _; to use where necessary any Sight any of the above in my behalf; upon being 'closed,' to discharge any fines, rminate any trust or the RES created by the sercised in any manner by any other State; rwise, any papers in my behalf for any matter or otherwise and to sign my legal corporate
GIVING AND GRANTING, unto my said do and perform all and every act and thing whatso done in and about all matters as fully to all intents personally present, and hereby ratifying all that my be done by virtue of these presents. The powers a Attorney-in-fact shall be applicable to all real and put therein now owned or hereinafter acquired by me as and as evidenced by a filed security interest.	and purposes as I might or could do if I was Attorney-in-fact shall lawfully do or cause to nd authority hereby conferred upon my said private property, personal property or interest the 'ENS LEGIS/LLC and wherever situate,
My said Attorney-in-fact:	onditions, provisions and covenants of any
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acquisition or distribution of real, personal or private property, my said Attorney-in-fact shall have exclusive power to fix the terms or amounts thereof for cash, funds, credit and/or affecting all property, including rights, titles, interest to same and if on/for credit — with or without security.

WITNESS my hand this	day of	, 2003, A.D.
	/S/·	
	/S/	- Debtor
		- Authorized Representat
-	JURAT	·
State of		
County of)	
GUDGGDIDED AND GUIODI	N TO BEFOE ME this _	of, 2003, n to me or upon identification to be

SECURITY AGREEMENT

NON-NEGOTIABLE

This Security Agreement is made and entered into this 17th day of August, 2001 C.E., by and between AARON WAYNE COATS, DEBTOR (hereinafter "DEBTOR"), SOCIAL SECURITY ACCOUNT # 4. 0, and Aaron-Wayne: Coats, Secured Party Sovereign (hereinafter "Secured Party"), Employer Identification #455415990, the Parties (hereinafter "Parties") are identified as follows:

DEBTOR:

AARON WAYNE COATS 705838, WSP, (6-E-15) 1313 N. 13th Avenue WALLA WALLA, WA 99362

Secured Party:

Aaron-Wayne: Coats [#705838 (6-E-15) WSP, 1313. 13th Avenue] Walla Walla, Washington [99362]

NOW, THEREFORE, the "Parties" agree as follows:

AGREEMENT

In consideration for Secured Party providing certain accommodations to DEBTOR, including, but not limited to, Secured Party:

l. Constituting the source, origin, substance and being, i.e. basis of "pre-existing claim," from which the existence of DEBTOR is

FORM SA-21701

able to function as a transmitting utility, i.e. serve as a conduit for transmission of goods and services in Commercial Activity, and interact, contract, and exchange goods, services, obligations and liabilities in Commerce with other Debtors, corporations and artificial persons;

- 2. Signing by accommodation for DEBTOR in all cases whatsoever, wherein any signature of DEBTOR is required;
- 3. Issuing a binding commitment to extend credit or for the extension of immediately available credit, whether or not drawn upon, or whether or not a chargeback is provided for in the event of difficulties in collection;
- 4. Providing the security for payment of all sums due or owing, or to become due or owing, by DEBTOR; and,
- 5. Constituting the source of the assets, via the sentient existence, exercise of faculties, and labor of the Secured Party, that provide the valuable consideration sufficient to support any contract which DEBTOR may execute or to which DEBTOR may be regarded as bound by any person whatsoever.

DEBTOR hereby confirms voluntary entry of DEBTOR into the Commercial Registry and transfers and assigns to Secured Party a security interest in the collateral described herein-below.

FIDELITY BOND

Know all men by these presents, that AARON WAYNE COATS, DEBTOR, establishes this bond in favor of the Secured Party, Aaron-Wayne: Coats, in the sum of present Collateral Values up to the penal sum of One-Hundred-Billion United States Dollars (\$100,000,000,000.00), for the payment of which bond, well and truly made, DEBTOR binds DEBTOR and DEBTOR'S hiers, executors, administrators and third-party assigns, jointly and severally, by these presents.

The condition of the above bond is: Secured Party covenants to do certain things on behalf of the DEBTOR, as set forth above in the "Agreement," and DEBTOR, with regard to conveying goods and services in Commercial Activity to Secured Party, covenants to serve as a transmitting utility therefore and, as assurance of fidelity, grants to Secured Party a Security Interest in the herein-below described collateral.

This bond shall be in force and effect as of the date hereon and until the DEBTOR'S Surety, Aaron-Wayne: Coats, is released from liability by a written ORDER of the UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT and provided that said Surety may cancel this bond and be relieved of further liability here-under by delivering Thirty-Day (30-Day) written

notice to DEBTOR. No such cancellation shall affect any liability incurred or accrued here-under prior to the termination of said Thirty-Day (30-Day) period. In such event of notice of cancellation, DEBTOR agrees to re-issue the bond before the end of said Thirty-Day (30-Day) period for an amount equal to or greater than the above-stated value of this Security Agreement, unless the Parties agree otherwise.

INDEMNITY CLAUSE

DEBTOR, without the benefit of discussion or division, does hereby agree, covenant and undertake to indemnify, defend and hold Secured Party harmless from and against any and all claims, losses, liabilities, costs, interests and expenses, (hereinafter referred to as "Claims" or "Claim"), which Claims include, without restriction, and legal costs, interests, penalties and fines suffered or incurred by Secured Party, in accord with Secured Party's personal guarantee with respect to any loan or indebtedness of DEBTOR, including any amount DEBTOR might be deemed to owe to any Creditor for any reason whatsoever.

Secured Party shall promptly advise DEBTOR of any Claim and provide DEBTOR with full details of said Claim, including a copy of any document, correspondence, suit or action received by or served upon Secured Party. Secured Party shall fully cooperate with DEBTOR in any discussion, negotiation or other proceeding relating to any Claim.

OBLIGATIONS SECURED

The security interest GRANTED herein secures any and all indebtedness and liability whatsoever of DEBTOR to Secured Party, whether direct or indirect, absolute or contingent, due or to become due, now existing or hereafter arising and however evidenced.

COLLATERAL

The Collateral to which this Security Agreement pertains includes, but is not necessarily limited to, all herein-below described personal and real property of DEBTOR, in which Secured Party holds all interest. DEBTOR retains possession and use, and rights of possession and use, of all Collateral, and all proceeds, products, accounts and fixtures, and the Orders therefrom, are released to DEBTOR.

Before any of the below-itemized property can be disbursed, exchanged, sold, tendered, forfeited, gifted, transferred, surrendered, conveyed, destroyed, disposed of, or otherwise removed from DEBTOR'S possession, Dishonor Settlement Agreement, Bill of Exchange # AWC-122560-001 held by Secured Party must be satisfied in full and acknowledgement of same completed.

SA-21701

- 1. All proceeds, products, accounts and fixtures from crops, mine-head, well-head, with transmitting utilities, etc.;
- All rents, wages and income;
- All land, mineral, water and air rights;
- 4. All cottages, cabins, houses and buildings;
- 5. All bank accounts, bank "safety" deposit boxes and the contents therein, credit card accounts, checking accounts, savings accounts, retirement plan accounts, stocks, bonds, securities and benefits from trusts;
- 6. All inventory in any source;
- 7. All machinery, either agricultural or industrial;
- 8. All boats, yachts and watercraft, and all equipment, accoutrements, baggage and cargo affixed or pertaining thereto or stowed therein, including, but not limited to: all motors, engines, ancillary equipment, accessories, parts, tools, instruments, electronic equipment, navigational aids, service equipment, lubricants, fuels and fuel additives;
- 9. All aircraft, gliders, balloons and all equipment, accoutrements, baggage or cargo affixed or pertaining thereto or stowed therein, including, but not limited to: all motors, engines, ancillary equipment, accessories, parts, tools, instruments, electronic equipment, navigational aids, service equipment, accessories, parts, lubricants, fuels and fuel additives;
- 10. All motor-homes, trailers, mobile-homes, recreational vehicles, house, cargo and travel trailers/containers, and all equipment, accourrements, baggage and cargo affixed or pertaining thereto or stowed therein, including but not limited to: all ancillary equipment, accessories, parts, service equipment, lubricants, fuels and fuel additives;
- 11. All livestock and animals, and all things required for the care, feeding, use and husbandry thereof;
- 12. All vehicles, automobiles, trucks, four-wheel vehicles, trailers, wagons, motorcycles, bicycles, tricycles and "wheeled" conveyances;
- 13. All computers, computer related equipment and accessories, electronically stored files, data or data-files, telephones, electronic equipment, office equipment and machines;

- 14. All visual reproduction systems, aural reproduction systems, motion pictures, films, video tapes, audio tapes, soundtracks, compact discs, phonograph records, film, video and aural production equipment, cameras, projectors, musical instruments and any other "laser" or "magnetic" storage medium;
- 15. All books, booklets, pamphlets, treatises, treatment, monographs, stories, written material, libraries, plays, screenplays, lyrics, songs and music;
- 16. All books, ledgers, and records;
- 17. All Trademarks, Registered Marks, copyrights, patents, proprietary data, and technology, inventions, royalties and good will;
- 18. All scholastic degrees, diplomas, honors, awards and meritorious citations;
- 19. All records, diaries, journals, photographs, negatives, transparencies, images, video footage, film footage, drawings, sound records, audio and video tapes, computer production or storage of all kinds whatsoever;
- 20. All fingerprints, footprints, palmprints, thumbprints, RNA materials, DNA materials, blood and blood fractions, biopsies, surgically removed tissue, bodily parts, organs, hair, teeth, nails, semen, urin or other bodily fluids or matter, voice-print, retinal image, mapping and the description thereof, and all other corporal identification factors, physical counterparts, in any form and all records, record numbers and information pertaining thereto;
- 21. All biometrics data, records, information and processes not elsewhere described, the use thereof, and the use thereof, and the use of the information contained therein or pertaining thereto;
- 22. All rights to obtain, use, request, refuse or authorize the administration of any drug, manipulation, material, process, procedure, ray, or wave which alters, or might alter the present or future state of body, mind, spirit or will by any means, method or process whatsoever;
- 23. All rights to request, refuse or authorize the administration of any drug, manipulation, material process, procedure, ray, or wave which alters, or might alter the present or future state of body, mind, spirit or will by any means, method or process whatsoever;
- 24. All keys, locks, lock combinations, encryption codes or keys, safes, secured places and security devices, secured programs and software, machinery or any devices related thereto;
- 25. All rights to access and to use utilities upon payment of

the same unit costs as the comparable units of usage offered to most-favored customers, including cable, electricity, garbage, gas, internet (World-Wide-Web: www.), satellite, sewage, telephone, water, and all other methods of communication, energy transmission, and food or water distribution;

- 26. All rights to barter, buy, contract, sell or trade ideas, products, services or work;
- 27. All rights to create, invent, adopt, utilize or promulgate any system or means of currency, money, medium of exchange, coinage, barter, economic exchange, bookkeeping, record-keeping and the like;
- 28. All rights to use any free, rented, leased, fixed or mobile domicile as though the same were a permanent domicile, free from requirement to apply for or obtain any government license or permission, and free from entry, intrusion or surveillance, by any means, regardless of duration of lease period, so long as any required lease is currently paid or a subsequent three-day (3-day) grace period has not expired;
- 29. All rights to manage, maneuver, direct, guide or travel in any form of automobile or motorized conveyance whatsoever, without any requirement to apply for or obtain any government license, permit, certificate or permission of any kind whatsoever;
- 30. All rights to buy, sell, trade, grow, raise, gather, hunt, trap, angle and store food, fiber and raw materials for shelter, clothing and survival;
- 31. All rights to marry and procreate children and to rear, educate, train, guide and spiritually enlighten any such children, without any requirement to apply for or obtain any government license, permit, certificate or permission of any kind whatsoever;
- 32. All rights to exercise freedom of religion, worship, use of sacrements, spiritual practice and expression without any abridgment of free speech or the right to publish, or the right to peacefully assemble, or the right to petition Government for redress of grievances, or petition any military force of the United States for physical protection from threats to the safety and integrity of person or property from either "public" or "private" sources;
- 33. All rights to keep and bear arms for self-defense of self, family and parties entreating physical protection of person and property;
- 34. All rights to create, preserve and maintain inviolable, spiritual sanctuary and receive into same any and all parties requesting safety and/or shelter;
- 35. All rights to create documents of travel or every kind

whatsoever, including those signifying diplomatic status and immunity as a free, independent and sovereign state-in-fact;

- 36. All claims of ownership or certificates of title to corporeal and incorporeal hereditaments, hereditary succession and all innate aspects of being, i.e. mind, body, soul, free will, faculties and self;
- 37. All rights to privacy and security in person and property, including but not limited to all rights to safety and security of all household or sanctuary dwellers or guests and all papers and effects belonging to DEBTOR or any household or sanctuary dwellers or guests, against governmental, quasi-governmental or private intrusion, detainer, entry, seizure, search serveillance, trespass, assault, summons or warrant, except with proof of superior claim duly filed in the Commercial Registry by any such intruding party in the private capacity of such intruding party, notwithstanding whatever purported authority, warrant, order, law or color of law may be promulgated as the authority for any such intrusion, detainer, entry, seizure, search, surviellance, trespass, assault, summons or warrant;
- 38. All names used and all Corporations Sole executed and filed, or to be executed and filed under said names;
- 39. All intellectual property, including but not limited to all speaking and writing;
- 40. All signatures:
- 41. All present and future retirement incomes and rights to such incomes, issuing from any accounts;
- 42. All recent and future medical and healthcare rights, and rights owned through survivorship, from any accounts:
- 43. All applications, filings, correspondence, information, identifying marks, image licenses or travel documents, materials, permits, registrations and records, including record-numbers held by any entity for any purpose, however acquired, as well as the analysis and the use thereof, and any use of any information and images contained therein, regardless of creator, method, location, process or storage form, including all processed algorithems analyzing, classifying, comparing, compressing, displaying, identifying, processing, storing or transmitting said applications, filings, correspondence, information, identifying marks, image licenses or travel documents, materials, permits, registrations, records and record-numbers and the like;
- 44. All library cards:
- 45. All credit, charge and debit cards, mortgages, notes, applications, card numbers and associated records and information;

46. All traffic citations/tickets;

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- 47. All parking citations/tickets;
- 48. All tax correspondence, filings, notices, coding, record numbers and any information contained therein, wherever and however located, and no matter by whom said information was obtained, compiled, codified, recorded, stored, analyzed, processed, communicated or utilized;
- 49. All precious metals, bullion, coins, jewelry, precious jewelry, semi-precious stones, mounts and any storage boxes within which said items are stored;
- 50. All bank receipts and accounts, bonds, certificates of deposit, drafts, futures, insurance policies, investment securities, Individual Retirement Accounts, money market accounts, mutual funds, notes, options, pension plans, puts, saving accounts, stocks, warrants, 401 K's and the like;
- 51. All accounts, deposits, escrow accounts, lotteries, overpayments, prepayments, prizes, rebates, refunds, returns, Treasury Direct Accounts, claimed and unclaimed funds and all records and record numbers, correspondence and information pertaining thereto or derived therefrom;
- 52. All cash, coins, money, Federal Reserve Notes, and Silver and Gold Certificates;
- 53. All drugs, herbs, medicine, medical supplies, cultivated plants, growing plants, inventory, ancillary equipment, supplies propagating plants and seeds, and all related storage facilities, supplies and equipment;
- 54. All products of and for agriculture, and all equipment, inventories, supplies, contracts, accourrements involved in the tilling, planting, harvesting, processing, preservation and storage of all products of agriculture;
- 55. All farm, lawn and irrigation equipment, accessories, attachments, hand-tools, implements, service equipment, parts and supplies;
- 56. All fuel, fuel tanks, containers and involved or related delivery systems;
- 57. All metal-working, woodworking and other such machinery, and all ancillary equipment, accessories, consumables, power tools, hand tools, inventories, storage cabinets, tool boxes, work benches, shops and facilities;

- 58. All camping, fishing, hunting and sporting equipment, and all special clothing, materials, supplies and baggage related thereto;
- 59. All firearms, i.e. Rifles, Pistols (Hand-guns), Bows, Crossbows and all related Ammunation;
- 60. All radios, televisions, communication equipment, receivers, transceivers, transmitters, antennas and towers, and all ancillary equipment, supplies, computers, software programs, wiring and related accoutrements and devices;
- 61. All power-generating machines or devices, and all storage, conditioning, control, distribution, wiring and ancillary equipment pertaining or attached thereto;
- 62. All computers and computer systems, and the information contained therein or stored on any form of storage disk, as well as all ancillary equipment, printers, modems, monitors or any other peripheral devices, including data-compression or encryption devices and processors;
- 63. All office and engineering equipment, furniture, ancillary equipment, drawings, tools, electronic and paper files, and items related thereto;
- 64. All water, oil and or gas well drilling equipment, chemicals, tools and supplies;
- 65. All shipping, storing and cargo containers, and all chasis, truck trailers, vans and the contents thereof, whether on-site, in transit or in storage anywhere;
- 66. All building materials, and prefabricated buildings, and all components or materials pertaining thereto, before or during manufacture, transportation, storage, building, erection or vacancy while awaiting occupancy thereof;
- 67. All communications and data, and the methods, devices and forms of information storage and retrieval, and the products of any such stored information:
- 68. All books, drawings, magazines, manuals and reference materials, regardless of physical form;
- 69. All artwork, paintings, etchings, photographic art, lithographs and serigraphs, and all frames and mounts pertaining or affixed thereto;
- 70. All food and all devices, tools, equipment, vehicles, machines and related accoutrements involved in food preservation, preparation, growth, transport and storage;

SA-21701

- 71. All construction machinery and all ancillary equipment, supplies, materials, fuels, fuel additives, materials and service equipment pertaining thereto;
- 72. All medical, dental, optical, prescription and insurance records, record numbers and information contained in any such records or pertaining thereto;
- 73. The Living Will and all inheritances gotten or to be gotten at any time forthwith;
- 74. All wedding bands and rings, religious medallions and symbols, watches, wardrobe and toiletries;
- 75. All radios, televisions, household goods and appliances, linen, furniture, kitchen utensils, cutlery, tableware, pottery and antiques;
- 76. All businesses, corporations, companies, trusts, partnerships, organizations, proprietorships and the like, now owned or hereafter acquired, including all titles, names, corporation names, as well as all books, records thereof and therefrom, all income therefrom, all accessories, accounts, equipment, information, inventory, money, spare parts and any computer and computer related devices pertaining thereto;
- 77. All packages, parcels, envelopes or labels of any kind whatsoever which are addressed to or intended to be addressed, whether received or not received:
- 78. All telephone and fax numbers, address books and website addresses;
- 80. Shall retain all Constitutional Rights as an American Citizen, under the care and protection of the United States of America.

ADVISORY

DEBTOR agrees to notify all of DEBTOR'S former Creditors, would-be Creditors and would-be purchasers of any herein-described COLLATERAL, of this Security Agreement, and all such personages are expressly noticed herewith.

This Security Agreement is accepted for value, property of the Secured Party, and is not dischargable in Bankruptcy Court, as Secured Party's property is EXEMPT from third-party levy.

This Security Agreement devolves on Secured Party's heirs and assigns, who are equally as authorized, upon taking title to this Security Agreement via non-negotiable contract, devise, or any lawful Commercial Remedy.

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DEFAULT

The following shall constitute the events of DEFAULT here-under:

- 1. Failure of/by DEBTOR to pay any debt secured hereby when due;
- 2. Failure of/by DEBTOR to perform any and all obligations secured hereby when required to perform; or,
- 3. Any breach of any warranty DEBTOR has contained within this Security Agreement.

SIGNATURES

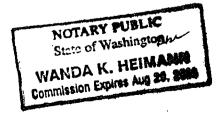
Secured Party Accepts all signatures in accord with U.C.C \S 3-419.

EXECUTED this 17th day of August, 2001 C.E.

AARON WAYNE COATS, DEBTOR Social Security Account \$455-41-5990

Aaron-Wayne: Coats, Secured Party Employer Identification #455415990

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this 1044 day of



Woula K. Hermann Notary Public in and for the State of Washington. Residing at Walla Walla, WA. My Commission Expires: 8/30/03

DEFINITIONS and GLOSSARY OF TERMS

As used in this Security Agreement, the following words and terms shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, non obstante.

From Black's Law Dictionary and Washington, Title 62A RCW, Uniform Commercial Code.

- " Accommodation Party " See Black's Law Dictionary, 6th ed. See also Washington, RCW 62A.3-415 and Washington, RCW 62A.3-419.
- "Account " See Black's Law Dictionary, 6th ed. See also Washington, RCW 62A.4-104 (a) (1) and Washington, RCW 62A.9-106.

"Agent" See Black's Law Dictionary, 6th cd.

"Agreement" See Black's Law Dictionary, 6th cd. See also Washington, RCW 62A.1-201 (3)

"Artificial Person " See Black's Law Dictionary, 7th ed. See also DUMMY CORPORATION and STRAWMAN. Also Washington, RCW 62A.1-201 (28).

"Ballee" See Black's Law Dictionary, 6th ed. See also Washington, RCW 62A.7-102 (1) (a).

"Beneficiary" See Black's Law Dictionary, 6th ed. See also Washington, RCW 62A.5-102 (1) (c). Also see (Secured

"Buyer "See Black's Law Dictionary, 6th ed. See also Washington, RCW 62A.2-103 (1) (a).

"Charge back "See Black's Law Dictionary, 6th ed. See also Surety and Washington, RCW 62A.4-212.

"Chattel Paper" See Black's Law Dictionary, 6th ed. See also Washington, RCW 62A.9-105 (1) (b).

"Claim" means: 1. Right to payment, whether or not such right is reduced to judgement, liquidated, unliquidated, fixed, or contingent, matured, unmatured, disputed, undisputed, legal, equitable, secured, or unsecured; or right to an equitable remedy for breach of performance if such breach rise to a right to payment, whether or not such right to an equitable remedy is reduced to judgement, fixed, contingent, matured, unmatured, diputed, indisputed, secured or unsecured. 2. To demand as one's own, challenge of property or ownership of a thing which is wrongfully withheld. See Hill v. Henry, 66 N.J. Eq. 150, 57 Atl. 555. Also a claim is to state. See Douglas v. Beasley, 40 Ala. 147; Prigg v. Pennsylvarus, 16 pet 615, 10 L.Ed. 1060.

"Collateral" See Black's Law Dictionary, 6th ed. And Washington, RCW 62A.9-105 (1) (c).

"Contract" See Black's Law Dictionary, 6th ed. And Washington, RCW 62A.1-201 (11).

"Contract Right " See Washington, RCW 62A.9-106.

"Creditor " mean a person to whom a debt is owing by another person who is the "DEBTOR." One who has a right to require the fulfillment of an obligation or contract. One to whom money is due, and, in ordinary acceptation, has reference to financial or business transactions. 'The antonym of "DEBTOR.' See also Black's Law Dictionary, 6th ed. And Washington, RCW 62A.1-201 (12) (Secured Party).

"Currency" See Black's Law Dictionary, 7th ed.

"Derivatives " means coming from another, taken from something preceding; secondary. That which has not its origin in itself, but owes its existence to something foregoing. Anything obtained or deduced from another. See also Black's Law Dictionary, 6th ed.

"Debt " See Black's Law Dictionary, 6th ed. See also Burke v. Boulder Milling & Elevator Co., 77 Colo. 230, 235 P. 574, 575 and U.S. Sugar Equalization Board v. P. De Ronde & Co., C.C A.Del, 7 F.2d 981, 984.

" Debtor " means THE ORGANIZATION named herein and any and all derivatives thereof, See Black's Law Dictionary, 6th ed. And Washington, RCW 62A.9-105 (1) (d).

"Delivery" See Black's Law Dictionary, 6th ed. And Washington, RCW 62A.1-201 (14).

"Delegation of Performance" See Washington, RCW 62A.2-210.
"Documents of Title" See Washington, RCW 62A.1-201 (15) and Washington, RCW 62A.7-102 (1) (e) and also

Washington, RCW 62A.9-105 (f). See also Black's Law Dictionary, 7th ed.

"Dummy Corporation " means THE ORGANIZATION named herein and any and all derivatives thereof; an artificial person or legal entity created by or under the authority of the laws of a state or nation, composed, in some rare instances of a single person (such as the DEBTOR). "The corporation is distinct from the individual or individuals who comprise it." Such entity subsists as a body politic under a special denomination, which is regarded in law as having a personality and distinct of its several members. See Dartmouth College v. Woodward, (4 Wheat), 518 636,657, 4 L.Ed 629; U.S. v Trinidad Coal Co., 137 U.S. 160, 11 S.Ct. 57, 34 L.Ed. 640; Andrews Bros. Co. v. Youngstown Coke Co., 86 F.585, 30 C.C.A. 293; Porter v. Railroad Co., 76 Ill. 573; Nebraska Wheat Grower's Ass'n v. Smith, 115 Neb. 177, 212 N.W. 39,44; State v. Thistle Down Jockey Club, 114 Ohio St. 582, 151 N.E. 709, 711; Congdon v. Congdon, 160 Minn. 343, 200 N.W. 76, 87; Forest City Mfg. Co. v. International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union Local No. 104, 233 Mo. App 935, 111 S.W. 2d 934; in re Crown Heights Hospital, 183 Misc. 563, 49 N.Y.S.2d. 658, 660; Froelich and Kuttner, of Manila, P.I., v. Sutherland, 57 App.D.C. 294, 22 F.2d 870, 872. And also "in rare instances where it lists a single person (such as the DEBTOR) this would be considered a corporation sole, which consists of only that one person only and his successors, in some particular station, who are incorporated by law in order to give them some legal capacities and advantages, particularly that of perpetuity, which in their natural persons they could not have." (or in the present situation, to give them some legal capacity or advantage of dealings in the government commercial activities which in their natural persons they could not have.) See Step. Comm., 168, 169;

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First Parish v. Dunning, 7 Mass. 447; Reid v. Barry, 93 Fla. 849, 112 So. 846, 859. The court cases also state that a corporation may exist as Domestic and or Foreign, with reference to the laws and the courts of any given state, a "domestic" corporation is one created by, or organized under, the laws of that state; a "foreign" corporation is one created by or under the laws of another state, government, or country. (As in the present situation of a U.S. corporation in Puerto Rico, see (BMF) Business Master File.) In re Grand Lodge, 110 Pa. 613, 1A 582; Fowler v. Chillingworth, 94 Fla. 1, 113 So. 667, 669; in re Ewles' Estate, 105 Utah 507, 143 P.2d 903, 905. They also state that, "A Corporation de facto is one existing under the color of law and in pursuance of an effort made in "good faith" to organize a corporation under the statute; an association of men claiming to be a legally incorporated company, and exercising the powers and functions of a corporation, but without actual lawful authority to do so." See Foster v. Hare, 26 Tex. Civ.App 177, 62 S.W. 541; Cedar Rapids Water Co. v. Cedar Rapids, 118 Iowa, 234, 91 N.W. 1081; Tulare Irrig. Dist. V. Shepard, 185 U.S. 1, 22 S.Ct. 531, 46 L.Ed. 773; Evans v. Anderson, 132 Minn. 59, 155 N.W. 1040, 1041. The fictitious named (DEBTOR), a strawman, or dummy corporation created by the government-without knowledge or intent of the natural person (Secured Party), only exists under the color of law and chaiming only to be legally incorporated for the purpose of commerce, and exercising the powers and functions of a corporation, without actual lawful authority to do so, but strictly for the benefit of the government and its commerce. The government shows the capital letter spelling of the DEBTOR name when they created the "fictitious named" corporation, due to the need of a specific name required for each separate legal entity's identification. Therefore, when a corporation is constructed, a name is always given to it, or supposing to be actually given, will attach to it by implication, and by that name alone it must sue and be sued, and do all legal acts, though a very minute variation therein is not material, and the name is capable of being changed (by competent authority) without affecting the identity or capacity of the corporation. See Wharton on Corporations. See also Black's Law Dictionary, 6th ed.

" Duty of Care; Contractual Limitation " See Washington, RCW 62A.7-204.

" Entrusting " See Washington, RCW 62A.2-403.

"General Intangibles " See Black's Law Dictionary, 6th ed. And Washington, RCW 62A.9-106.

"Goods " See Black's Law Dictionary, 6th cd. And Washington, RCW 62A.2-105, RCW 62A.9-105 (1) (h), and

"Incapacity " See Black's Law Dictionary, 6th and 7th ed. See also Washington, RCW 62A.3-305 (b) (1).

"Indemnitles" See Washington, RCW 62A.5-113.

" Indemnity " means a collateral contract or assurance by which one person engages to secure another against an unticipated loss or to prevent him from being damniifed by the legal consequences of an act or forebearance on the part of one of the parties or of some third person. See Nat'l Bank of Tifton v. Smith, 142 Ga. 663, 83 S.E. 526, 528 L.R.A. 1915B, 116. See also Black's Law Dictionary, 7th ed.

"Instrument" See Black's Law Dictionary, 6th ed. See also Washington, RCW 62A.3-104 and RCW 62A.9-105 (1)

"Item" means part or parts of a whole. See also Washington, RCW 62A.4-104 (a) (9). "Juristic Person" Site UNITED STATES V. SCOPHONY CORP. 69 F.SUPP 666, "From earliest times the law has enforced rights and exacted liabilities by utilizing a corporate concept - by recognizing, that is, Juristic Persons other than Human Beings. The theories by which this mode of legal operation has developed, has been justified, qualified, and defined are the subject-matter of a very sizable library. The historic roots of a particular society, economic pressures, philosophic notions, all have had their share in the law's response to the ways of men carrying on their affairs through what is now the familiar device of the Corporation —— Attribution of legal rights and duties to a JURISTIC PERSON other than man is necessarily a metaphorical process. And none the worse for it. No doubt, "Metaphors in law are to be narrowly watched," Cardozo J., in Berkey v. Third Avenue R. Co., 244 N.Y. 84, 94. But all instruments of thought should be narrowly watched lest they be abused and fail in their service to reason." Also see DEBTOR, DUMMY CORPORATION, and ARTIFICIAL PERSON.

"Liability" means every kind of legal obligation, responsibility, or duty. Also the state of being bound or obliged in law or justice to do, pay, or make good something. See Mayfield v. First Nat'l Bank of Chattanooga, Tenn. C.C.A. Tenn., 137 F.2d 1013, 1019; Feil v. City of Coer d' Alene, 23 Idaho 32, 129 P. 643, 649, 43 L.R.A. N.S. 1095;

Breslaw v. Rightmire, 196 N.Y.S. 539, 541, 119 Misc. 833. See also Black's Law Dictionary, 6th ed. "Money" means the medium of exchange authorized or adopted by a government as part of its currency. See also

Washington, RCW 62A.1-201 (24).

"Natural Person " means a human being, as distinguished from an artificial person created by law, refers to the

Secured Party named herein. See Black's Law Dictionary, 7th ed. "Negotiable " means capable of being transferred by indorsement or delivery so as to pass to holder the right to sue in his own name and take free of equities against assignor payee. Fischbach & Moore v. Philadelphia Nat. Bank, 134 Pa. Super. 84, 3 A.2d 1011, 1012. See also Black's Law Dictionary, 4th ed. And also Washington, RCW 62A.7-501 and

"Non Negotiable " means not negotiable, not capable of passing title or property by indorsement or delivery. Any document of title that is not a negotiable instrument. An instrument which may not be transferred by indorsement or delivery or by delivery alone, though it may be assigned. The transferee does not become a holder unless it is negotiated. Compare Negotiable. See Black's Law Dictionary, 7th ed. See also Washington, RCW 62A.7-501 and

RCW 62A.7-502.

" Non obstante " means a phrase used in documents to preclude any interpretation contrary to the stated object or purpose. See Black's Law Dictionary, 6th ed.

"Notice" means warning or intimation of something. See Washington, RCW 62A.1-201 (25), (26), and (27).

"On Demand" See Black's Law Dictionary, 6th ed. Also see Washington, RCW 62A.3-108.

"Organization " See Black's Law Dictionary, 6th ed. Also see Washington, RCW 62A.1-201 (28) refers to DEBTOR, JURISTIC PERSON, and STRAWMAN.

" Party " means a person concerned or having or taking part in any affair, matter, transaction, or proceeding, considered individually. See Washington, RCW 62A.1-201 (29).

"Person " See Black's Law Dictionary, 7th ed. Also see Washington, RCW 62A.1-201 (30) "Proceeds " See Black's Law Dictionary, 6th ed. Also see Washington, RCW 62A.9-306.

- " Property " in the strict legal sense, means an aggregate of rights which are guaranteed and protested by the government, and in the ordinary sense, indicates the thing itself, rather than the rights attached to it. See 67 Misc. Rep. 189, 116 N.Y. Supp 1000.
- " Real Man " means a real live flesh and blood man; refers to the Secured Party named herein and any and all derivatives thereof. "There, every man is independent of all laws, except those prescribed by nature. He is not bound by any institution formed by his fellowmen without his consent." CRUDEN v. NEALE, 2 N.C. 338; 1796 N.C. Lexis 51: I Hayw. 338.

" Registered Form " See Washington, RCW 62A.8-102 (1) (m).

" Remedy for Breach of Collateral " See Washington, RCW 62A.2-701.

"Remedy of Indomnity" See Washington, RCW 62A.5-111.

"Representative " See Black's Law Dictionary, 6th ed. Also see Washington, RCW 62A.1-201 (35).

" Right to Reimbursement " See Washington, RCW 62A.5-114.

"Rights Acquired to Indemnity " See Washington, RCW 62A.7-504 (4).
"Secondary Party " See Black's Law Dictionary, 6th ed. Also see Washington, RCW 62A.3-103 (1) (c).

"Secured Party" refers to the real man and natural person named herein, including any and all derivatives thereof, (also considered Creditor). See Black's Law Dictionary, 6th ed. Also see Washington, RCW 62A.9-105 (1) (m). "Securities" See Black's Law Dictionary, 6di ed. Also see Washington, RCW 62A.8-102 (1) (0), RCW 62A.8-103.

And RCW 62A.8-105. "Security Interest " See Black's Law Dictionary, 6th ed. Also see Washington, RCW 62A.1-201 (37).

" Seller " See Black's Law Dictionary, 6th ed. Also see Washington, RCW 62A.2-103 (1) (d).

"Signature" See Washington, RCW 62A.3-401 (considered signed). " Signed " See Washington, RCW 62A.1-201 (39) (considered signature).

- " Straw Man " means THE ORGANIZATION named herein and any and all derivatives thereof. See Black's Law Dictionary, 6th ed. Refers to DEBTOR, DUMMY CORPORATION, ARTIFICIAL PERSON and JURISTIC PERSON. Also see Washington, RCW 62A.1-201 (28).
- "Surety" See Black's Law Dictionary, 6th ed. Also see Washington, RCW 62A.1-201 (40) (considered charge back). "Transferable" is a term used in a quasi legal sense, to indicate that the character of assignability or negotiability attaches to the particular instrument, or that it may pass from hand to hand, carrying all rights of the original holder. The words "not transferable " are sometimes printed upon a ticket, receipt, or bill of lading, to show that the same will not be good in the hands of any person other than the one to whom first issued. See Black's Law Dictionary, 6th ed. Also see Washington, RCW 62A.3-201.

"Value" See Black's Law Dictionary, 6th ed. Also see Washington, RCW 62A.1-201 (44) and RCW 62A.3-303.

SPECIAL BOND OF INDEMNITY TO THE SECURED PARTY

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that I, AARON WAYNE COATS, of 1830 Eagle Crest Way, Clallam Bay, WA 98326, obligor (hereinafter debtor), am held and firmly bound unto Aaron-Wayne obligee (hereinafter Secured Party) in the amount of FOUR MILLION THREE HUNDRED SEVENTY THREE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED THIRTY FOUR DOLLARS and ZERO CENTS (\$4,373,334.00) to be paid to the Secured Party; to which payment I bind myself, my heirs, legatees, executors, administrators, successors, and assigns, jointly and severally, firmly by these presents.

WHEREAS, the debtor saves harmless and indemnifies Secured Party from any debts, duties, liabilities, claims, obligations, costs, fees, liens, levies, fines, and specific performance without limitation, derived from or related to the attached presentment, presented to Secured Party on behalf of debtor pursuant to the Commercial Security Agreement.

WHEREAS, the debtor hereby saves harmless and indemnifies Security Party in the above-stated amount, pursuant to the Indemnity Clause contained within the Commercial Security Agreement, a copy of which may be obtained by written request from debtor.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CONDITION OF THIS OBLIGATION IS SUCH, that if the said above-bounded debtor, the said debtor's heirs, legatees, executors, administrators, successors or assigns, or any of them, shall well and truly indemnify and save harmless the Secured Party from any claim on account of the attached presentment and interest thereon and from any and all losses which the Secured Party may sustain in consequence of any such other claim and shall repay to the Secured Party all sums of money which the Secured Party may pay on the account of the said presentment and interest thereon, with interest, administrative cost, and penalties, then this obligation to be void, otherwise to be and remain in full force and effect.

SIGNED, SEALED Clallam County,		day	of		200	C.E.	at
			•				
				AARON WAYNE (ንስምሮ		

I CERTIFY that the above-named person, whose identity is well-known or proved to me, signed and sealed the forging bond of indemnity in my presence on the day, month and year above written, and acknowledged the same to be a free act and deed.

NOTARY	PUB	LIC,	in	and	for	the
State	of	Wash	ingt	on,	resi	ding
in the						, .
My Comm	ussi	on ex	pire	s:		

SPECIAL BOND OF INDEMNITY TO THE SECURED PARTY

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that I,(DEBTORS NAME IN CAPS), or
ADDRESS,City,State Zip Code, obligor (hereinafter debtor), am held and firmly bound untoSecured Party Credit
obligor (hereinafter debtor), am held and firmly bound untosecured Party Credit (hereinafter Secured Party) in the amount of FOUR MILLION THREE HUNDRED SEVENTY THREE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED THIRTY FOUR DOLLARS and ZERO CENTS (\$4,373,334.00) [NOTE: DETERMINE YOUR BOND VALUE!] to be paid to the Secured Party; to which payment I bind myself, my heirs, legatees, executors, administrators, successors, and assigns, jointly and severally, firmly by these presents.
WHEREAS, the debtor saves harmless and indemnifies Secured Party from any debts, duties, liabilities, claims, obligations, costs, fees, liens, levies, fines, and specific performance without limitation, derived from or related to the attached presentment, presented to Secured Party on behalf of debtor pursuant to the Commercial Security Agreement.
WHEREAS, the debtor hereby saves harmless and indemnifies Security Party in the above-stated amount, pursuant to the Indemnity Clause contained within the Commercial Security Agreement, a copy of which may be obtained by written request from debtor.
NOW, THEREFORE, THE CONDITION OF THIS OBLIGATION IS SUCH, that if the said above-bounded debtor, the said debtor s heirs, legatees, executors, administrators, successors or assigns, or any of them, shall well and truly indemnify and save harmless the Secured Party from any claim on account of the attached presentment and interest thereon and from any and all losses which the Secured Party may sustain in consequence of any such other claim and shall repay to the Secured Party all sums of money which the Secured Party nay pay on the account of the said presentment and interest thereon, with interest, administrative cost, and penalties, then this obligation to be void, otherwise to be and remain in full force and effect.
SIGNED, SEALED and dated this day of, 200, C.E. at
County, State.
- Secured Party in behalf of the Debtor – NAME IN CAPS
JURAT
SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME, a Notary on this day of, 2003 that the above-named person, whose identity is well-known or proved to me, signed and sealed the forging Bond of Indemnity and acknowledged the same to be his free act and deed.
(Seal)
NOTARY PUBLIC My Commission expires:

AWC—122581 — SBOI [change numbers for your case!]

united states of America

TO: A.K.A.

RE:	STATE OF WASHINGTON v, Superior Court
	CASE NO
	LETTER OF INQUIRY
	A.K.A.
herea: tutio: 42 II.:	e provide the folowing information pursuant to, fter Aggrieved Party, right to redress of grievance as stipulated in the Constinion for the united states of America. This request is further made pursuant to Title S.C.A. § 1986, § 1985, § 1983, and Title 18 U.S.C. § 1621 as it applies to Oath of e of each Officer of Oath/Affirmation who comes to know of this request.
WASHI	e provide certified copies of the instrument(s) upon which you rely in STATE OF WGTON'S prosecution of
Pleas	e provide certified copies of any contract(s) upon which you rely in your presum-
ption	that ever waived his unalienable rights, and agreed
	Full Disclosure and Knowledge that ever agreed to
	eated as a colorable person under military rule of District of Columbia's
corpo	cate franchise "STATE OF WASHINGTON".
You a three	re hereby granted (10) days from
NOTI	CE: Any response to this inquiry must be sent to Aggrieved Party exactly as follows:
	C/O [
where	nce can only be equated with fraud where there is a legal and moral duty to speak an inquiry left unanswered would be intentionally misleading."U.S. v. Tweel, F.2d 297 - 300 (1977)
evide Super "FRAU is wi	failure to provide the documentation requested herein above shall be prima facie note by tacit agreement that no such authority or documentation exists, and that ior Court of Washington, is a D", void ab initio, that the ongoing imprisonment of thout authority of law, and any and all damages caused TATE OF WASHINGTON" corporation's fraudulent seizure and imprisonment of are due and payable immediately.
Exec	uted this,
	Sincerely,

- Aggrieved Party

Certified Mail Number	united states of America
TO: A.K.A.:	
	LETTER OF INQUIRY
Date	
RE: STATE OF	v, - CASE NO
Dear Sirs:	
	ion pursuant to the State's Public Disclosure law(s) to
, hereaft	er Aggrieved Party, in respect to the right to the redress of
grievance as stimulated in the Constitution for	the united states of America. Title 42 U.S.C.A. §1986, §1985, §1983, and Title 18 U.S.C.
81621 as it applies via Oath of Office of e	ach Officer of Oath/Affirmation who comes to know of this
request	
Please provide certified copies of the 'S prosecution of the 'S pr	ne instrument(s) upon which you rely in STATE OF
Please provide certified copies of any	of contract(s) upon which you rely in your presumption that
V novvledge that	d his unalienable rights, and agreed with Full Disclosure and ever agreed to be treated as a colorable person
under military rule of District	ever agreed to be treated as a colorable person of Columbia's corporate franchise "STATE OF
You are hereby granted 10 days from rec	eipt of this LETTER OF INQUIRY plus three days for return
mailing to provide the document(s) requested	and identified above.
NOTICE. Any response to this inquiry mi	st be sent to Aggrieved Party exactly as follows:
NOTICE. Any response to this inquity me	in the second se
c/o	1
L ,	state ,
Non-Domestic	
(G) was a sale he equated with frond y	where there is a legal and moral duty to speak where an inquiry
left unanswered would be intentionally mislea	ding." U.S. v. Tweel, 550 F.2d 297 - 300 (1977)
Your failure to provide the documentation	requested herein above shall the prima facie evidence by tacit
agreement that no such authority or documen	tation exists, as to the above entitled case and that a PRAOD and is without
and any and any and all damage	res caused by officers and agents of the string of
" cornoration	's frainillent seizhre and unduvid altost and unduvid
imprisonment of	are set by Trezevant v. City of Tampa, 741 F2d due and payable immediately.
Sincerely,	, 2003

- Aggrieved Party

FORMS:

- 1. UCC-1 with Addendum page
- 2. UCC-3 For adding Collateral
- 3. UCC-11 For doing Search on 'liens' on debtors4. Form 56 Notice Concerning Fiduciary Relationship
- 5. Power of Attorney
- 6. Definitions and terms to attach to back of Security Agreement

	F CONTACT AT FIL	k) CAREFULLY ER [optional]				
. SEND ACKNOWLE	DGMENT TO: (Nai	me and Address)				
DEBTOR'S EXAC		lE - insert only <u>one</u> deblor name (1a	THE ABOVE	SPACE IS FO	OR FILING OFFICE U	SE ONLY
R 16. INDIVIDUAL'S LA			FIRST NAME	MIDDLE	NAME	SUFFIX
: MAILING ADDRESS		СПҮ	STATE WA	POSTAL CODE	COUNT	
.TAX ID #: SSN OR E	N ADD'L INFO RE ORGANIZATION DEBTOR	16. TYPE OF ORGANIZATION Corporation	1f, JURISDICTION OF ORGANIZATION		ANIZATIONAL ID #, if any	
ADDITIONAL DEBT 2a. ORGANIZATION:		LEGAL NAME - insert only one of	debtor name (2a or 2b) - do not abbreviate or comb	ine names		
2b. INDIVIDUAL'S LA	STNAME		FIRST NAME	MIDDLE	NAME	SUFFIX
MAILING ADDRESS			СПҮ	STATE	POSTAL CODE	COUNT
TAX ID #: SSN OR E	N ADD'L INFO RE ORGANIZATION DEBTOR	2e. TYPE OF ORGANIZATION Corporation	21. JURISDICTION OF ORGANIZATION	2g. ORG/	ANIZATIONAL ID #, if any	
SECURED PART) 3a. ORGANIZATION'S	"S NAME (or NAME of NAME	OF TOTAL ASSIGNEE OF ASSIGNOR	S/P) - insert only one secured party name (3a or 3	lb)	# ****	
36. INDIVIDUAL'S LAS	TNAME		FIRST NAME	MIDDLE	NAME	SUFFIX
			CITY	STATE	POSTAL CODE	COUNT

5. ALTERNATIVE DESIGNATION [if applicable]:	LESSEE/LESSOR	CONSIGNEE/CONSIGNOR	BAILEE/BAILOR	SELLER/BUYER	AG. LIEN	NON-UCC FILING
6. This FINANCING STATEMENT is to be filed [in the REAL 7. Check to REQ	UEST SEARCH REPOR	(T(S) on Debtor(s)	All Deblors	Debtor 1 — Debtor 2
8. OPTIONAL FILER REFERENCE DATA		III ODDINGON T TROUTING		(COOTIGN)		

FILING OFFICE COPY -- NATIONAL UCC FINANCING STATEMENT (FORM UCC1) (REV. 07/29/98)

Aaron-Wayne Spokane county The State of Washington The united States of America

NOTICE TO AGENT IS NOTICE TO PRINCIPLE NOTICE TO PRINCIPLE IS NOTICE TO AGENT Applicable to all successors and assigns

PETITION FOR REDRESS OF GRIEVANCE

in the nature of a PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL ADMINISTRATIVE REMEDY

claim #111794EDH

[in re: COURT OF APPEALS #___]
SPOKANE SUPERIOR COURT Inc. cause #94-1-02339-1

Aaron-Wayne

c/o 1830 Eagle Crest Way Clallam Bay Washington Petitioner

vs.

STATE OF WASHINGTON, et al c/o Chief/Deputy Prosecutor Edward D. Hay Public Safety Building 1100 West Mallon Ave. Spokane, WA. 99260 Respondent(s)

ADMINISTRATIVE DEMAND

As with any administrative process, Respondent(s) may controvert the statements and/or claims made by Petitioner, by executing and delivering a verified response point by point, with evidence in support. Respondent(s) may agree and admit to all statements and claims made by Petitioner by TACIT PROCURATION, by simply remaining silent.

In the event Respondent(s) admit the statements and claims by TACIT PROCURATION, all issues are deemed settled STARE DECISIS, and Respondent(s) may not argue, controvert, or otherwise protest the finality of the administrative findings in any subsequent process, whether administrative or judicial.

RESPONDENT(S) ARE GRANTED 5 DAYS TO RESPOND to the statements and claims herein and/or to provide Respondent(s) own answer to inquiries.

EXCEPTION: In the event Respondent believes the acts complained of may be raised to the level of, and prosecuted as, a CRIMINAL ACT, Respondent may forward a copy of administrative pleading #______, claim #111794EDH, to the Grand Jury or prosecuting authority(s) along with a demand that such Grand Jury or prosecuting authority investigate the acts complained of and make determination as to whether Respondent may be criminally prosecuted or indicted for any matter raised in administrative pleading #______, claim #111794EDH, Respondent must serve, or cause to be served, a certified copy of such demand for criminal investigation, and proof of submission to the appropriate Grand Jury or prosecuting authority, along with a request for an extension of time to respond based upon Respondent(s) right or privilege against self incrimination.

Statements and Claims

1. Declarant states, and makes claim on behalf of the united States of America: The term "UNITED STATES" or "United States" means the municipal corporation of the District of Columbia established by the action of the Forty First Congress, Sess III, Ch. 6l and 62, A.D. 1871, and all political subdivisions established under the authority of the municipal corporation of the District of Columbia.

The 50 star flag was introduced by Corp. U.S. as the flag of the nation in the 1950's to recognize the entry of private corporations known as STATE OF ALASKA and STATE OF HAWAII into the corporate union (Corp. US) of STATE OF 'X' corporations. It could not have been issued as a result of the Alaska and Hawaii territories entering the Union of States of the united States of America because from the 1944 Bretton Woods agreement forward, Corp. U.S. was privately owned by a foreign power with a conflict of interest limiting it from issuing An Enabling Act that could allow a state to form.

Further, there was no President of the United States of America then seated in the original jurisdiction government seat, whose signature is necessary to sign any valid Enabling Act for those territories to become such states.

Further, there was no original jurisdiction National Congress seated at that time to generate such necessary Enabling Acts.

Therefore, there are to this day only 48 states in the Union of states of the united States of America and the proper flag of our nation has only 48 stars on its jack.

Constitution approved by the people of The State of Washington a republic, creating venue and granting limited original jurisdiction.

- 7. Declarant states and makes claim on behalf of the united States of America: The term " CITY OF SPOKANE " means the QUASI-MUNICIPAL CORPORATION as a political subdivision of STATE OF WASHINGTON.
- 8. Declarant states and makes claim on behalf of the united States of America: The term "UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION" means the bylaws of the municipal corporation of the District of Columbia and all political subdivisions established under the authority of the municipal corporation of the District of Columbia, adopted under the authority of the action of the Forty First Congress Sess. III Ch. 61 and 62 A.D. 1871.
- 9. Declarant states and makes claim on behalf of the united States of America: The term "Constitution of the united States of America as amended 1791 " means the organic instument of the original jurisdiction of the People on the land of The united States of America as amended, adopted by the people A.D. 1791.
- 10. Declarant states and makes claim on behalf of the united States of America: The term "WASHINGTON STATE CONSTITUTION" means the bylaws of the municipal corporation of State of Washington and all political subdivisions established under the authority of the municipal corporation of State of Washington. Adopted under the authority of the UNITED STATES.
- 11. Declarant states and makes claim on behalf of the united States of America: The term " Constitution of The State of Washington " means the organic instrument of the original jurisdiction of the people on the land of the Washington Republic, adopted by the people A.D. 1889.
- 12. Declarant states and makes claim on behalf of the united States of America: The term "Pub. L." means the PUBLIC LAW of the united States of America, A.D. 1791.
- 13. Declarant states and makes claim on behalf of the united States of America: The term "WSL" means the WASHINGTON SESSION LAW.
- 14. Declarant states and makes claim on behalf of the united States of America: The term "USC" means the PRIVATE/CORPORATE COPYRIGHTED UNITED STATES CODE.
- 15. Declarant states and makes claim on behalf of the united States of America: The term "RCW" means the PRIVATE/CORPORATE COPYRIGHTED REVISED CODE OF WASHINGTON.
- 16. Declarant states and makes claim on behalf of the united States of America: Declarant was seized, arrested and imprisoned by the COUNTY OF SPOKANE POLICE DEPARTMENT, without venue and exclusive jurisdiction of the UNITED STATES, under Color of Law and office, on the 17th day of November, A.D. 1994.
- 17. Declarant states and makes claim on behalf of the united States of America: The arresting OFFICERS of the COUNTY OF SPOKANE POLICE DEPARTMENT, seized Declarant without identifying themselves, and stating the nature and cause of the seizure.

- 18. Declarant states and makes claim on behalf of the united States of America: The arresting OFFICER of the CITY OF SPOKANE POLICE DEPARTMENT neglected, or refused to take Demandant directly before a Judge or Magistrate for the determination of the lawfulness of said arrest.
- 19. Declarant states and makes claim on behalf of the united States of America: ALL PERSONS involved in the imprisonment of Declarant neglected to properly issue any of the Miranda Warnings.
- 20. Declarant states and makes claim on behalf of the united States of America: Declarant has never been served process of service.
- 21. Declarant states and makes claim on behalf of the united States of America: No affidavit of probable cause was issued for the arrest and seizure of Declarant.
- 22. Declarant states and makes claim on behalf of the united States of America: No verified complaint has been filed against Declarant by any injured parties.
- 23. Declarant states and makes claim on behalf of the united States of America: No complaint has been filed by a holder-in-due-course of any contract requiring specific performance, bearing Declarant's True name and Bona Fide signature.
- 24. Declarant states and makes claim on behalf of the united States of America: The arresting officer of the CITY OF SPOKANE POLICE DEPARTMENT, by armed force, removed Declarant from the venue of CITY OF SPOKANE to the venue of SPOKANE COUNTY, without an extradiction warrant stating the nature and cause of the extradiction.
- 25. Declarant states and makes claim on behalf of the united States of America: Declarant was concealed at the SPOKANE COUNTY JAIL, warehoused under the fictitious name "COATS, AARON," and a warehouse tracking number.
- 26. Declarant states and makes claims on behalf of the united States of America: NO GRAND JURY has been convened to investigate the validity of any alleged complaint, in regards to Declarant in any court.
- 27. Declarant states and makes claim on behalf of the united States of America: No presentment of indictment by a Grand Jury has been presented or filed in any court, whether FEDERAL, STATE, COUNTY or CITY, in regards to Declarant.
- 28. Declarant states and makes claim on behalf of the united States of America: No summons or arrest warrant was issued for the arrest and seizure of Declarants Corpus. No search and seizure warrant was issued for Declarant's personal property.
- 29. Declarant states and makes claim of behalf of the united States of America: Declarant, as an inhabitant on the land at The State of Washington, was never served any papers, Nor did Declarant waive any immunity from the private/Corporate process of the Municipal corporation "SPOKANE COUNTY DISTRICT COURT" as provided at Pub.L. 94-583.

- 30. Declarant states and makes claim on behalf of the united States of America: Declarant was not served in the proper style of process, on the charging document (information), that style being, in the name and by the authority of "The State of Washington, " or the "State of Washington, " Article IV § 27, Constitution of The State of Washington. This article has never been amended and is Mandatory as provided by Article 1 § 29.
- 31. Declarant states and makes claim on behalf of the united States of America: Declarant has not been charged with a crime, whereas STATE OF WASHINGTON "Charged" (Art. 1 § 22) the Debtor AARON WAYNE COATS. All persons involved never established jurisdiction over Declarant on the record, whether CITY, COUNTY, STATE OR FEDERAL.
- 32. Declarant states and makes claim on behalf of the united States of America: Declarant has never surrendered, or waived ANY rights as Sovereign, in any court, nor an any manner.
- 33. Declarant states and makes claim on behalf of the united States of America: STATE OF WASHINGTON et al, must produce a contract bearing declarant's true name and bona fide signature, with any injured parties name(s) and signature(s) affixed where Declarant gave them permission and license in commerce for seizure, arrest, and imprisonment of my body under color of law, whereas, Declarant has been without the jurisdiction of the District of Columbia and/or STATE OF WASHINGTON.
- 34. Declarant states and makes claim on behalf of the united States of America: Declarant is an inhabitant on the land of "The State of Washington", a beneficiary of original jurisdiction of the united States of America, A.D. 1789 as amended A.D. 1791. Declarant has never waived any imprescriptable or unalienable Rights to Life, Liberty and/or Property, as secured, Guaranteed and Protected by the Constitution of "The State of Washington" and the Constitution of the united States of America, and, ultimately God Almighty.
- 35. Declarant states and makes claim on behalf of the united States of America: Absent a contract, violations have been committed of Declarant's Right's by SPOKANE COUNTY DISTRICT COURT; SPOKANE SUPERIOR COURT FOR STATE OF WASHINGTON; SPOKANE COUNTY PROSECUTORS OFFICE; and CITY OF SPOKANE POLICE DEPARTMENT; without corporate and or lawful authority.
- 36. Declarant states and makes claim on behalf of the united States of America: The named defendant on Respondent(s) action appears to be the Debtor named in the UCC-l Registered at the State of Washington, Department of Licensing UCC Division File #2003-002-0475-l.
- 37. Declarant states and makes claim on behalf of the united States of America: The Debtor, a transmitting utility, and all its property have been accepted for value, and is exempt from levy.
- 38. Declarant states and makes claim on behalf of the unoted States of America: The secured party has no knowledge of a superior claim by any person upon the named defendant.
- 39. Declarant states and makes claim on behalf of the united States of America: All known charges against the named defendant have been accepted for value.

40. Declarant states, and makes claim on behalf of the united States of America: The State violated Art. 1, Section 10, of the Constitution of the united States of America as amended A.D. 1791. Why is it that legal tender (Federal Reserve) Notes are not good and lawful money of the United States pursuant to Rains V. State, 226 S.W. 189. Why, pursuant to IRS Code Section 1.1001-1 (4657) C.C.H. is that Federal Reserve Notes are valueless.

Inquiries

1. Is <u>United States</u> a corporation created by an act of the <u>41st Congress</u>, Sess. III, ch. 61 and 62 ?

If no answer is otherwise provided, the answer is YES.

2. Is <u>State of Washington</u> a corporation created under the laws of United States?

If no answer is otherwise provided, the answer is: YES

3. Is <u>City of Spokane</u> a municipal corporation created under the laws of States of Washington ?

If no answer is otherwise provided, the answer is: YES.

4. Is City of Spokane a beneficiary controlled artificial entity?

If no answer is otherwise provided, the answer is: YES

5. Is "SPOKANE COUNTY DISTRICT & SUPERIOR COURT" an agency of State of Washington, a municipal corporation created under the laws of State of Washington?

If no answer is otherwise provided, the answer is: YES

6. Is "SUPERIOR COURT OF SPOKANE" an agency of City of Spokane, a municipal corporation created under the laws of State of Washington?

If no answer is otherwise provided, the answer is: YES

7. Is "SPOKANE POLICE DEPARTMENT" an agency of City of Spokane, a municipal corporation created under the laws State of Washington ?

If no answer is otherwise provided, the answer is: YES

8. Is "SPOKANE SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT", and agency of County of Spokane, created under the laws of United States?

If no answer is otherwise provided, the answer is: YES

9. Is it the policy and custom of City of Spokane to have it's officers seize the inhabitants on the land at <u>The State of Washington</u> without identifying themselves, and the nature and cause of the seizure?

If no answer is otherwise provided, the answer is: YES ADMINISTRATION DEMAND -7

10. Is it the policy and custom of City of Spokane to have it's officers seize people without first determining whether the party to be seized is a citizen/resident, or otherwise expressly subject to the municipal authority of City of Spokane?

If no answer is otherwise provided, the answer is: YES

11. Is it the policy and custom of City of Spokane to seize the inhabitants at The State of Washington without a warrant as required at Article Four in Amendment of, The Constitution of the united States of America, A.D. 1791?

If no answer is otherwise provided, the answer is: YES

12. Is it the policy and custom of City of Spokane to seize and imprison people, who may be inhabitant(s) for the purpose of serving civil process?

If no answer is otherwise provided, the answer is: YES

13. Is it the policy and custom of City of Spokane to permit it's officers to refuse to identify the nature and cause of a seizure to the party seized?

If no answer is otherwise provided, the answer is: YES.

14. Is it the policy and custom of City of Spokane to extradite an inhabitant into the venue of City of Spokane without any extradition process, and over protest?

If no answer is otherwise provided, the answer is: YES.

15. Is it the policy and custom of City of Spokane to conceal seized inhabitant(s), tagged with fictitious names and numbers, and warehouse the seized inhabitant(s) at the Spokane County Jail?

If no answer is otherwise provided, the answer is: YES.

16. Is it the policy and custom of City of Spokane to 'serve' private municipal process on the inhabitant(s) of "The State of Washington", foreign to City of Spokane.

If no answer is otherwise provided, the answer is: YES.

17. Is it the policy and custom of City of Spokane to seize inhabitant(s) against their will, transport the inhabitant(s) to a different location, and held the inhabitant(s) at such other location until valuable consideration is tendered for such inhabitant(s) release?

If no answer is otherwise provided, the answer is: YES

18. Is it the policy and custom of City of Spokane to compel involuntary service of such ransomed inhabitant to participate in a "hearing"?

If no answer is otherwise provided, the answer is: YES

19. Does City of Spokane have any express contract, signed by Declarant, and for which Declarant has received valuable consideration, quid pro quo, subjecting Declarant to specific performance with City of Spokane relating to its private "SPOKANE COUNTY DISTRICT COURT" Case # F942913 ?

If no answer is otherwise provided, the answer is: NO.

20. Does City of Spokane claim Declarant has committed any international tort upon which City of Spokane may claim damages and compel the performance of Declarant?

If no answer is otherwise provided, the answer is: NO.

21. Does City of Spokane claim any other authority in Law upon which it may compel Declarant to specific performance?

If no answer is otherwise provided, the answer is: NO.

22. Does City of Spokane claim any authority in Law upon which the above described seizure of Declarant is not unlawful?

If no answer is otherwise provided, the answer is: NO.

23. Does City of Spokane claim any authority in Law upon which compelled performance without authority in Law would not be peonage?

If no answer is otherwise provided, the answer is: NO.

24. Does State of Washington have any express contract signed by Declarant, and for which Declarant has received valuable consideration, quid pro quo, subjecting Declarant to specific performance with State of Washington relating to its Incorporated "SUPERIOR COURT OF SPOKANE" Case #94-1-02339-1?

If No answer is otherwise provided, the answer is: NO.

25. Is the "Style of process" (Washington State Constitution Article IV § 27) used in proper form by State of Washington, Spokane County, in the information or prosecution against Debtor, AARON WAYNE COATS?

If no answer is otherwise provided, the answer is: NO.

26. Does State of Washington possess any material fact upon which it may declare that the named defendant in its secured action #94-1-02339-1, as registered at SPOKANE COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT, is not the Strawman transmitting utility named as Debtor at the State of Washington, Department of Licensing UCC Division File #2003-002-0475-1?

If no answer is otherwise provided, answer is: NO.

27. Does State of Washington possess any material facts upon which it may declare that the defendant, as the collateral described at the State of Washington, Department of Licensing UCC Division File #2003-002-0475-1 is subject to claim or levy by any other than the secured party identified therein?

If no answer is otherwise provided, the answer is: NO

28. Does State of Washington possess any material fact upon which it may declare that any party has a claim superior to that registered at the State of Washington, Department of Licensing UCC Division File #2003-002-0475-1?

If no answer is otherwise provided, the answer is: NO.

29. Does State of Washington possess any material fact upon which it may declare that there are any outstanding charges against the named defendant, a strawman transmitting utility, Superior to the claim registered at the State of Washington, Department of Licensing UCC Division File #2003-002-0475-1?

If no answer is otherwise provided, the answer is NO.

30. Do the states violate Article 1, Section 10, of the Constitution of the united States of America as amended AD 1791 ?

If no answer is otherwise provided, the answer is YES.

31. Are Federal Reserve notes valueless ?

If no answer is otherwise provided, the answer is: YES.

Further Declarant says not.

NOTICE TO RESPOND

Declarant, Aaron-Wayne, grants Respondent(s) (5) days, exclusive of the day of receipt, to respond to the statements, claims, and inquiries above. Failure to respond will constitute, as an operation of law, the admission of Respondent by tacit procuration to the statements, claims, and answers to inquiry provided above. Said statements, claims, and answers to inquiries shall be deemed STARE DECISIS.

In the event Respondent(s) default to Declarant's Aaron-Wayne's administrative process, Respondent may not argue, controvert, or otherwise protest the administrative findings entered thereby in any subsequent administrative or judicial proceeding.

Respondent's response must be served upon Petitioner exactly as provided.

Aaron-Wayne c/o Cynthia L. Hayes 440 St. Helens Avenue Suite # 208 Tacoma, Washington 98402	
Given under my hand and seal thisby:	day of, 200_ anno Domini

Aaron-Wayne, Declarant

Aaron-Wayne

Spokane county
The State of Washington
The united States of America

NOTICE TO AGENT IS NOTICE TO PRINCIPLE NOTICE TO PRINCIPLE IS NOTICE TO AGENT Applicable to all successors and assigns

PETITION FOR REDRESS OF GRIEVANCE

in the nature of a PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL ADMINISTRATIVE REMEDY

claim #111794EDH

[in re: COURT OF APPEALS #]
SPOKANE SUPERIOR COURT Inc. cause #94-1-02339-1

Aaron-Wayne

c/o 1830 Eagle Crest Way
Clallam Bay
Washington
Petitioner

٧s.

STATE OF WASHINGTON, et al

c/o Chief/Deputy Prosecutor
Edward D. Hay
Public Safety Building
1100 West Mallon Ave.
Spokane, WA. 99260
Respondent(s)

NOTICE OF FAULT-OPPORTUNITY TO CURE

VERIFICATION

Spokane county)	
)	Verified Declaration
The State of Washington)	

Declarant, Aaron-Wayne, states that the facts contained herein are true, correct, complete, and not misleading, to the best of Declarant's personal knowledge and belief under penalty of perjury pursuant to the Law of <a href="https://doi.org/10.1007/jhc.2

STATEMENT OF FACT

- 1. On ______, 200__ anno Domini, Edward D. Hay received service of a PETITION FOR REDRESS OF GRIEVANCE in the nature of a PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL REMEDY DEMAND, claim No. 111794EDH.
- 2. Aaron-Wayne, the Petitioner therein granted Edward D. Hay (5) five days to respond, or in the alternative admit all claims and answers to inquiries verified therein.
- 3. Aaron-Wayne has received no response from Edward D. Hay.
- 4. Edward D. Hay is at fault.
- 5. As an operation of Law, Edward D. Hay has admitted to the statements, claims, and answers to inquiries verified therein.
- 6. Edward D. Hay has a duty to prevent the documents referenced in Administrative claim #111794EDH from resulting in any damage to Aaron-Wayne.
- 7. Edward D. Hay is reminded of Edward D. Hay's Oath of Office contract, the performance of which is secured by Official Bond or surety, has a duty to take the appropriate action, when it is your moral and legal duty to speak.

ADMITTED ANSWERS TO INOUIRIES

1. Is <u>United States</u> a corporation created by an act of the 41st Congress, Sess. III, ch. 61 and 62 ?

Respondent admits the answer is: "YES".

2. Is <u>State of Washington</u> a corporation created under the laws of United States?

Respondent admits the answer is: "YES".

3. Is <u>City of Spokane</u> a municipal corporation created under the laws of State of Washington?

Respondent admits the answer is: "YES".

4. Is City of Spokane a beneficiary controlled artificial entity?

NOTICE OF FAULT 1 of 5

Respondent admits the answer is: "YES".

5. Is "SPOKANE COUNTY DISTRICT & SUPERIOR COURT" an agency of State of Washington, a municipal corporation created under the laws of State of Washington?

Respondent admits the answer is: "YES".

6. Is "SUPERIOR COURT OF SPOKANE" an agency of City of Spokane, a municipal corporation created under the laws of State of Washington ?

Respondent admits the answer is: "YES".

7. Is "SPOKANE POLICE DEPARTMENT" an agency of City of Spokane, a municipal corporation created under the laws of State of Washington ?

Respondent admits the answer is: "YES".

8. Is "SPOKANE SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT", an agency of County of Spokane, created under the laws of United States?

Respondent admits the answer is: "YES".

9. Is it the policy and custom of City of Spokane to have it's officers seize the inhabitants on the land at <u>The State of Washington</u> without identifying themselves, and the nature and cause of the seizure?

Respondent admits the answer is: "YES".

10. Is it the policy and custom of City of Spokane to have it's officers seize people without first determining whether the party to be seized is a citizen/resident, or otherwise expressly subject to the municipal authority of City of Spokane?

Respondent admits the answer is: "YES".

11. Is it the policy and custom of City of Spokane to seize the inhabitants at The State of Washington without a warrant as required at Article Four in Amendment of, The Constitution of the united States of America, A.D. 1791?

Respondent admits the answer is: "YES".

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Respondent admits the answer is: "YES".

13. Is it the policy and custom of City of Spokane to permit it's officers to refuse to identify the nature and cause of a seizure to the party seized?

Respondent admits the answer is: "YES".

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Respondent admits the answer is: "YES".

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Respondent admits the answer is: "YES".

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Respondent admits the answer is: "YES".

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Respondent admits the answer is: "YES".

18. Is it the policy and custom of City of Spokane to compel involuntary service of such ransomed inhabitant to participate in a "hearing"?

Respondent admits the answer is: "YES".

19. Does City of Spokane have any express contract, signed by Declarant, and for which Declarant has received valuable consideration, quid pro quo, subjecting Declarant to specific performance with City of Spokane relating to its private "SPOKANE COUNTY DISTRICT COURT" Case # F942913 ?

Respondent admits the answer is: "NO".

20. Does City of Spokane claim Declarant has committed any international tort upon which City of Spokane may claim damages and compel the performance of Declarant?

Respondent admits the answer is: "NO".

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Respondent admits the answer is: "NO".

23. Does City of Spokane claim any authority in Law upon which compelled performance without authority in Law would not be peonage?

Respondent admits the answer is: "NO".

24. Does State of Washington have any express contract signed by Declarant, and for which Declarant has received valuable consideration, quid pro quo, subjecting Declarant to specific performance with State of Washington relating to its Incorporated "SUPERIOR COURT OF SPOKANE" Case #94-1-02339-1?

Respondent admits the answer is: "NO".

25. Is the "Style of process" (Washington State Constitution Article IV § 27) used in proper form by State of Washington, Spokane County, in the information or prosecution against Debtor, AARON WAYNE COATS?

Respondent admits the answer is: "NO".

26. Does State of Washington possess any material fact upon which it may declare that the named defendant in its secured action #94-1-02339-1, as registered at SPOKANE COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT, is not the Strawman transmitting utility named as Debtor at the State of Washington, Department of Licensing UCC Division File #2003-002-0475-1?

Respondent admits the answer is: "NO".

27. Does State of Washington possess any material facts upon which it may declare that the defendant, as the collateral described at the State of Washington, Department of Licensing UCC Division File #2003-002-0475-1 is subject to claim or levy by any other than the secured party identified therein?

Respondent admits the answer is: "NO".

28. Does State of Washington possess any material fact upon which it may declare that any party has a claim superior to that registered at the State of Washington, Department of Licensing UCC Division File #2003-002-0475-1 ?

Respondent admits the answer is: "NO".

29. Does State of Washington possess any material fact upon which it may declare that there are any outstanding charges against the named defendant, a strawman transmitting utility, Superior to the claim registered at the State of Washington, Department of Licensing UCC Division File #2003-002-0475-1?

Respondent admits the answer is: "NO".

30. Do the states violate Article 1, Section 10, of the Constitution of the united States of America as amended AD 1791 ?

Respondent admits the answer is: "YES".

31. Are Federal Reserve notes valueless ?

Respondent admits the answer is: "YES".

Further Declarant says not.

OPPORTUNITY TO CURE

In the event Edward D. Hay's failure to respond is an oversight, mistake, or otherwise unintentional, Aaron-Wayne grants Edward D. Hay (3) three days from receipt of this opportunity to cure, to serve a response to the statements, claims, and inquiries in Aaron-Wayne's PETITION FOR REDRESS OF GRIEVANCE, file # 111794EDH.

Failure to cure will constitute, as an operation of law, the final admission by Edward D. Hay, through tacit procuration to the statements, claims, and answers to inquiries shall be deemed STARE DECISIS.

Based upon Edward D. Hay's default to Aaron-Wayne's administrative process, Edward D. Hay may not argue, controvert, or otherwise protest the administrative findings entered thereby in any subsequent administrative or judicial proceeding.

Edward D. Hay's response must be served upon Petitioner exactly as provided.

Aaron-Wayne c/o Cynthia L. Hayes 440 St. Helens Avenue Suite # 208 Tacoma, Washington 98402

Aaron-Wayne,

Declarant

98402													
Given by:	under	my	hand	and	seal	this	 day	of	 	- ′	200	anno	Domini

Aaron-Wayne

Spokane county
The State of Washington
The united States of America

NOTICE TO AGENT IS NOTICE TO PRINCIPLE NOTICE TO PRINCIPLE IS NOTICE TO AGENT Applicable to all successors and assigns

PETITION FOR REDRESS OF GRIEVANCE

in the nature of a PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL ADMINISTRATIVE REMEDY

claim #111794EDH

[in re: COURT OF APPEALS #]
SPOKANE SUPERIOR COURT Inc. cause #94-1-02339-1

Aaron-Wayne

c/o 1830 Eagle Crest Way Clallam Bay Washington Petitioner

VS.

STATE OF WASHINGTON, et al

c/o Chief/Deputy Prosecutor
Edward D. Hay
Public Safety Building
1100 West Mallon Ave.
Spokane, WA. 99260
Respondent(s)

NOTICE OF DISHONOR AND DEFAULT Notice of reservation of right to claim bond(s)

VERIFICATION

Spokane county)		
_)	Verified	Declaration
The State of Washington)		

Declarant, Aaron-Wayne, states that the facts contained herein are true, correct, complete, and not misleading, to the best of Declarant's personal knowledge and belief under penalty of perjury pursuant to the Law of <u>The State of Washington</u>.

STATEMENT OF FACT

- 1. On ______, 200____ anno Domini, Edward D. Hay received service of a PETITION FOR REDRESS OF GRIEVANCE in the nature of a PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL REMEDY DEMAND, claim No. 111794EDH.
- 2. Aaron-Wayne, the Petitioner therein granted Edward D. Hay (5) five days to respond, or in the alternative admit all claims and answers to inquiries verified therein.
- 3. On ______, 200___, anno Domini, Edward D. Hay received service of a NOTICE OF FAULT OPPORTUNITY TO CURE regarding claim # 111794EDH, and was therein granted (3) three days to cure the condition of fault.
- 4. Aaron-Wayne has received no response from Edward D. Hay.
- 5. Edward D. Hay is in DEFAULT.
- 6. As an operation of Law, Edward D. Hay has admitted to the statements, claims, and answers to inquiries verified therein.
- 7. Edward D. Hay has a duty to prevent the documents referenced in Administrative claim #111794EDH from resulting in any damage to Aaron-Wayne.
- 8. Edward D. Hay is reminded of Edward D. Hay's Oath of Office contract, the performance of which is secured by Official Bond or surety, has a duty to take the appropriate action, when it is your moral and legal duty to speak.

ADMITTED ANSWERS TO INQUIRIES

1. Is <u>United States</u> a corporation created by an act of the 41st Congress, Sess. III, ch. 61 and 62 ?

Respondent admits the answer is: "YES".

2. Is <u>State of Washington</u> a corporation created under the laws of United States?

Respondent admits the answer is: "YES".

DISHONOR AND DEFAULT - 1 of 5

3. Is <u>City of Spokane</u> a municipal corporation created under the laws of State of Washington ?

Respondent admits the answer is: "YES".

4. Is City of Spokane a beneficiary controlled artificial entity

Respondent admits the answer is: "YES".

5. Is "SPOKANE COUNTY DISTRICT & SUPERIOR COURT" an agency of State of Washington, a municipal corporation created under the laws of State of Washington?

Respondent admits the answer is: "YES".

6. Is "SUPERIOR COURT OF SPOKANE" an agency of City of Spokane, a municipal corporation created under the laws of State of Washington?

Respondent admits the answer is: "YES".

7. Is "SPOKANE POLICE DEPARTMENT" an agency of City of Spokane, a municipal corporation created under the laws of State of Washington?

Respondent admits the answer is: "YES".

8. Is "SPOKANE SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT", an agency of County of Spokane, created under the laws of United States?

Respondent admits the answer is: "YES".

9. Is it the policy and custom of City of Spokane to have it's officers seize the inhabitants on the land at The State of Washington without identifying themselves, and the nature and cause of the seizure?

Respondent admits the answer is: "YES".

10. Is it the policy and custom of City of Spokane to have it's officers seize people without first determining whether the party to be seized is a citizen/resident, or otherwise expressly subject to the municipal authority of City of Spokane?

Respondent admits the answer is: "YES".

11. Is it the policy and custom of City of Spokane to seize the inhabitants at <u>The State of Washington</u> without a warrant as required at Article Four in Amendment of, The Constitution of the united States of America, A.D. 1791?

Respondent admits the answer is: "YES".

12. Is it the policy and custom of City of Spokane to seize and imprison people, who may be inhabitant(s) for the purpose of serving civil process?

Respondent admits the answer is: "YES".

The state of the s

13. Is it the policy and custom of City of Spokane to permit it's officers to refuse to identify the nature and cause of a seizure to the party seized?

Respondent admits the answer is: "YES".

14. Is it the policy and custom of City of Spokane to extradite an inhabitant into the venue of City of Spokane without any extradition process, and over protest?

Respondent admits the answer is: "YES".

15. Is it the policy and custom of City of Spokane to conceal seized inhabitant(s), tagged with fictitious names and numbers, and warehouse the seized inhabitant(s) at the Spokane County Jail

Respondent admits the answer is: "YES".

16. Is it the policy and custom of City of Spokane to 'serve' private municipal process on the inhabitant(s) of "The State of Washington", foreign to City of Spokane.

Respondent admits the answer is: "YES".

17. Is it the policy and custom of City of Spokane to seize inhabitant(s) against their will, transport the inhabitant(s) to a different location, and held the inhabitant(s) at such other location until valuable consideration is tendered for such inhabitant(s) release?

Respondent admits the answer is: "YES".

18. Is it the policy and custom of City of Spokane to compel involuntary service of such ransomed inhabitant to participate in a "hearing"?

Respondent admits the answer is: "YES".

19. Does City of Spokane have any express contract, signed by Declarant, and for which Declarant has received valuable consideration, quid pro quo, subjecting Declarant to specific performance with City of Spokane relating to its private "SPOKANE COUNTY DISTRICT COURT" Case # F942913 ?

Respondent admits the answer is: "NO".

20. Does City of Spokane claim Declarant has committed any . . .

international tort upon which City of Spokane may claim damages and compel the performance of Declarant?

Respondent admits the answer is: "NO".

21. Does City of Spokane claim any other authority in Law upon which it may compel Declarant to specific performance ?

Respondent admits the answer is: "NO".

22. Does City of Spokane claim any authority in Law upon which the above described seizure of Declarant is not unlawful?

Respondent admits the answer is: "NO".

23. Does City of Spokane claim any authority in Law upon which compelled performance without authority in Law would not be peonage?

Respondent admits the answer is: "NO".

24. Does State of Washington have any express contract signed by Declarant, and for which Declarant has received valuable consideration, quid pro quo, subjecting Declarant to specific performance with State of Washington relating to its Incorporated "SUPERIOR COURT OF SPOKANE" Case #94-1-02339-1?

Respondent admits the answer is: "NO".

25. Is the "Style of process" (Washington State Constitution Article IV § 27) used in proper form by State of Washington, Spokane County, in the information or prosecution against Debtor, AARON WAYNE COATS?

Respondent admits the answer is: "NO".

26. Does State of Washington possess any material fact upon which it may declare that the named defendant in its secured action #94-1-02339-1, as registered at SPOKANE COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT, is not the Strawman transmitting utility named as Debtor at the State of Washington, Department of Licensing UCC Division File #2003-002-0475-1?

Respondent admits the answer is: "NO".

27. Does State of Washington possess any material facts upon which it may declare that the defendant, as the collateral described at the State of Washington, Department of Licensing UCC Division File #2003-002-0475-1 is subject to claim or levy by any other than the secured party identified therein?

Respondent admits the answer is: "NO".

28. Does State of Washington possess any material fact upon which

it may declare that any party has a claim superior to that registered at the State of Washington, Department of Licensing UCC Division File #2003-002-0475-1 ?

Respondent admits the answer is: "NO".

29. Does State of Washington possess any material fact upon which it may declare that there are any outstanding charges against the named defendant, a strawman transmitting utility, Superior to the claim registered at the State of Washington, Department of Licensing UCC Division File #2003-002-0475-1?

Respondent admits the answer is: "NO".

30. Do the states violate Article 1, Section 10, of the Constitution of the united States of America as amended AD 1791 ?

Respondent admits the answer is: "YES".

31. Are Federal Reserve notes valueless ?

Respondent admits the answer is: "YES".

Further Declarant says not.

DISHONOR AND DEFAULT

Based upon Edward D. Hay's default to Aaron-Wayne's administrative process, Edward D. Hay may not argue, controvert, or otherwise protest the administrative findings entered thereby in any subsequent administrative or judicial proceeding.

Said DISHONOR and DEFAULT provide, as an operation of Law, the ADMISSION by State of Washington and Edward D. Hay to the facts, claims, AND ANSWERS TO INQUIRIES as provided in the "PETITION FOR REDRESS OF GRIEVANCE ... " claim # 111794EDH, as served upon State of Washington, and the benificiary fiduciary referenced in the caption thereof.

NOTICE: Aaron-Wayne, reserves the right to make claim upon the official bond or surety securing the performance of the Oath of Office contract of Edward D. Hay.

Given	under	мy	hand	and	seal	this	 day	of	 200
anno I	Domini	•							
by:			•						

Aaron-Wayne,	Declarant

Aaron-Wayne

Spokane county
The State of Washington
The united States of America

NOTICE TO AGENT IS NOTICE TO PRINCIPLE NOTICE TO PRINCIPLE IS NOTICE TO AGENT Applicable to all successors and assigns

PETITION FOR REDRESS OF GRIEVANCE

in the nature of a PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL ADMINISTRATIVE REMEDY

claim #111794EDH

[in re: COURT OF APPEALS #___]
SPOKANE SUPERIOR COURT Inc. cause #94-1-02339-1

Aaron-Wayne

c/o 1830 Eagle Crest Way Clallam Bay Washington Petitioner

vs.

state of Washington, et al c/o Chief/Deputy Prosecutor Edward D. Hay Public Safety Building 1100 West Mallon Ave. Spokane, WA. 99260 Respondent(s)

ADMINISTRATIVE JUDGEMENT

VERIFICATION

Spokane county)	VERIFIED	DECLARATION
The State of Washingt	on)		•

Declarant states that he is competent to be a witness, that the facts contained herein are true, correct, complete, and not misleading to the best of Declarant's first hand knowledge and belief under penalty of perjury pursuant to the Law of The State of Washington.

DEFINITIONS

The definitions on notice at the Pierce County Auditor's office, Washington, record # ______, are incorporated herein by reference as if fully reproduced herein.

STATEMENT OF FACT

- A. Respondent(s) were served a PETITION FOR REDRESS OF GRIEVANCE in the nature of a PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL ADMINISTRATIVE REMEDY DEMAND (Petition) and granted five days to respond.
- B. Petitioner received no timely response to the "PETITION FOR REDRESS..." or the NOTICE OF FAULT, and granted a three day opportunity to cure the condition of fault.
- C. The verified Petition set forth certain facts, made inquiries, and provided proposed answers to the inquiries. Petitioner provided notice to Respondent(s) that any failure to answer would be accepted as assent to all claimed facts and answers to inquiries, STARE DECISIS, by TACIT PROCURATION.
- D. Petitioner provided Respondent(s) NOTICE that Respondent(s) may, if Respondent(s) believe the complained of conduct may raise to the level of criminal activity, provide notice of the exercise of the Respondent(s) right of privlege to remain silent, along with proof of an investigation of possible criminal activity by Respondent(s) relating to the subject matter of Claim # 111794EDH.
- E. Respondent(s) have made no notice of such proof of submission to a grand jury, or prosecuting authority.
- ${f F.}$ As an operation of Law, Respondent(s) are in DEFAULT, admit fault, and assent to all verified claims and answers to inquiry provided in Petitioner's Petition by TACIT PROCURATION. Said verified claims and answers to inquiry are STARE DECISIS, and may ${\hbox{\tt NOT}}$ be controverted in any future administrative, civil, judicial, or commercial process.

ADMISSIONS OF FACT

1. STATE OF WASHINGTON and EDWARD D. HAY admit: The term "UNITED STATES" or "United States" means the municipal corporation of the District of Columbia established by the action of the Forty First Congress, Sess III, Ch. 61 and 62, A.D. 1871, and all political subdivisions established under the authority of the municipal corporation of the District of Columbia.

The 50 star flag was introduced by Corp. U.S. as the flag of the nation in the 1950's to recognize the entry of private corporations known as STATE OF ALASKA and STATE OF HAWAII into the corporate union (Corp. U.S.) of STATE OF 'X' corporations. It could not have been issued as a result of the Alaska and Hawaii territories entering the Union of States of the united States of America because from the 1944 Bretton Woods agreement forward, Corp. U.S. was privately owned by a foreign power with a conflict of interest limiting it from issuing An Enabling Act that could allow a state to form.

Further, there was no President of the United States of America then seated in the original jurisdiction government seat, whose signature is necessary to sign any valid Enabling Act for those territories to become such states.

Further, there was no original jurisdiction National Congress seated at that time to generate such necessary Enabling Acts.

Therefore, there are to this day only 48 states in the Union of States of the united States of America and the proper flag of our nation has only 48 stars on it's jack.

The 50 star flag is the proper flag of the President of Corp. U.S. and is properly used in his capacity as the commander in Chief of the Military forces of the United States of America, which are an original jurisdiction government body, but they stand today under the assignment of Lincoln's Martial Law.

Before 1940, no U.S. flag civil or military, flew within the forty-eight states except in federal settings and installations, only state flags did. Since the 1935 institution of Social Security and the Buck Act of 1940, 4 USCS 104-113, the Corp. U.S. have entirely circumvented the constitution of The united states of America as amended 1791, and have overlaid federal territorial jurisdiction on the sovereign states, bringing them under the admiralty/military jurisdiction of Law Merchant.

Since then the Corp. U.S. military flag appears beside, or in place of, the state flags in nearly all locations within the states. All of the state courts, municipal or otherwise, openly display it. In the last half century the Corp. U.S. and it's corporate associates, have more openly declared the military/admiralty law jurisdiction with the addition of the gold fringe to the flag, the military flag of the Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces.

2. STATE OF WASHINGTON and EDWARD D. HAY admit: The term " The united States of America " means the union of independent republics organized and operated under the original jurisdiction of the Republic of The united States of America A.D. 1791, established by the death of Christ in A.D. 33, endowing all mankind with inherent liberty under the Law, The Declaration of Independence..

of the united States of America, A.D. 1776, Articles of Confederation, A.D. 1781, The Treaty of Paris, A.D. 1783, The Northwest Ordinance, A.D. 1787, The Constitution of The united States of America as amended, A.D. 1791.

- 3. STATE OF WASHINGTON and EDWARD D. HAY admit: The term "State of Washington "and "STATE OF WASHINGTON" means the municipal corporation established A.D. 1889 under authority of the UNITED STATES, Washington session Laws, 1889-90, Senate Joint Resolution No. 33, and further described at WSL 1889-90, page 94, "DEFINING THE WORDS TERRITORY AND TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON" approved December 13, 1889, and all subsidiaries, successors, agencies, and assigns.
- **4.** STATE OF WASHINGTON and EDWARD D. HAY admit: The term "The State of Washington "means those people dwelling in the organic State of Washington, a Republic (without the legislative jurisdiction of the MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON or UNITED STATES) who possess unalienable rights from Nature's Law and Nature's God, which rights are not subject to involuntary liens or diminished by any legal impediment (such as the bankruptcy of the municipal corporation of the UNITED STATES).
- 5. STATE OF WASHINGTON and EDWARD D. HAY admit: The term " Spokane County ", " SPOKANE COUNTY ", and " County of Spokane ", means the municipal corporation created under the authority of State of Washington, doing business at Spokane county.
- **6.** STATE OF WASHINGTON and EDWARD D. HAY admit: The term " Spokane county " means the geographical Land, inhabited by the People, as the Land within the boundaries defined as Spokane county in the Constitution approved by the People of The State of Washington, a Republic, creating venue and granting limited original jurisdiction.
- 7. STATE OF WASHINGTON and EDWARD D. HAY admit: The term " CITY OF SPOKANE " means the QUASI-MUNICIPAL CORPORATION as a political subdivision of STATE OF WASHINGTON.
- 8. STATE OF WASHINGTON and EDWARD D. HAY admit: The term "UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION" means the bylaws of the municipal corporation of the District of Columbia and all political subdivisions established under the authority of the authority of the municipal corporation of the District of Columbia, adopted under the authority of the action of the Forty First Congress SessIII Ch. 61 and 62 A.D. 1871
- 9. STATE OF WASHINGTON and EDWARD D. HAY admit: The term " Constitution of the united States of America as amended 1791 " means the organic instrument of the original jurisdiction of the People on the Land of The united States of America as amended, adopted by the people A.D. 1791.
- 10. STATE OF WASHINGTON and EDWARD D. HAY admit: The term "WASHINGTON STATE CONSTITUTION" means the bylaws of the municipal corporation of State of Washington and all political subdivisions established under the authority of the municipal corporation of State of Washington. Adopted under the authority of the UNITED STATES.
- 11. STATE OF WASHINGTON and EDWARD D. HAY admit: The term " Constitution of..

The State of Washington " means the organic instrument of the original jurisdiction of the People on the Land of the Washington Republic, adopted by the People A.D. 1889.

- 12. STATE OF WASHINGTON and EDWARD D. HAY admit: The term " PUB. L. " means the PUBLIC LAW of the united States of America, A.D. 1791.
- 13. STATE OF WASHINGTON and EDWARD D. HAY admit: The term " WSL " means the WASHINGTON SESSION LAW.
- 14. STATE OF WASHINGTON and EDWARD D. HAY admit: The term " USC " means the PRIVATE/CORPORATE COPYRIGHTED UNITED STATES CODE.
- 15. STATE OF WASHINGTON and EDWARD D. HAY admit: The term " RCW " means the PRIVATE/CORPORATE COPYRIGHTED REVISED CODE OF WASHINGTON.
- 16. STATE OF WASHINGTON and EDWARD D. HAY admit: Declarant was seized, arrested and imprisoned by the CITY OF SPOKANE POLICE DEPARTMENT, without venue and exclusive jurisdiction of the UNITED STATES, under Color of Law and office, on the 17th day of NOVEMBER, A.D. 1994
- 17. STATE OF WASHINGTON and EDWARD D. HAY admit: The arresting OFFICERS of the CITY OF SPOKANE POLICE DEPARTMENT, seized Declarant without identifying themselves, and stating the nature and cause of the seizure.
- 18. STATE OF WASHINGTON and EDWARD D. HAY admit: The arresting OFFICER of the CITY OF SPOKANE POLICE DEPARTMENT neglected, or refused to take Demandant directly before a Judge or Magistrate for the determination of the lawfulness of said arrest.
- 19. STATE OF WASHINGTON and EDWARD D. HAY admit: All PERSONS involved in the imprisonment of Declarant neglected to properly issue any of the Miranda Warnings.
- 20. STATE OF WASHINGTON and EDWARD D. HAY admit: Declarant has never been served process of service.
- 21. STATE OF WASHINGTON and EDWARD D. HAY admit: No affidavit of Probable Cause was issued for the arrest and seizure of Declarant.
- 22. STATE OF WASHINGTON and EDWARD D. HAY admit: No VERIFIED complaint has been filed by any injured parties.
- 23. STATE OF WASHINGTON and EDWARD D. HAY admit: No complaint has been filed by a Holder-In-Due-Course of any contract requiring specific performance, bearing Declarant's True Name and Bona Fide signature.
- 24. STATE OF WASHINGTON and EDWARD D. HAY admit: The arresting OFFICER of the CITY OF SPOKANE POLICE DEPARTMENT, by armed force, removed Declarant from the venue of CITY OF SPOKANE to the venue of SPOKANE COUNTY, without an extradiction warrant stating the Nature and Cause of the extradiction.

- 25. STATE OF WASHINGTON and EDWARD D. HAY admit: Declarant was concealed at the SPOKANE COUNTY JAIL, warehoused under the fictitious name " COATS, AARON " and a warehouse tracking number.
- 26. STATE OF WASHINGTON and EDWARD D. HAY admit: NO GRAND JURY has been convened to investigate the validity of any alleged complaint, in regard to Declarant in any court.
- 27. STATE OF WASHINGTON and EDWARD D. HAY admit: No presentment or indictment by a Grand Jury has been presented or filed in any court, whether FEDERAL, STATE, COUNTY or CITY, in regards to Declarant.
- 28. STATE OF WASHINGTON and EDWARD D. HAY admit: No summons or arrest warrant was issued for the arrest and seizure of Declarant's Corpus. No search and seizure warrant was issued for Declarant's personal property.
- 29. STATE OF WASHINGTON and EDWARD D. HAY admit: Declarant, as an inhabitant on the Land at "The State of Washington" was never served any papers, Nor did Declarant waive any immunity from the private/Corporate process of the Municipal corporation "SPOKANE COUNTY DISTRICT COURT" as provided at Pub. L. 94-583.
- 30. STATE OF WASHINGTON and EDWARD D. HAY admit: Declarant was not served in the proper style of process, on the charging document (information), that style being, in the name and by the authority of "The State of Washington", or the "State of Washington, "Article IV § 27, Constitution of The State of Washington. This article has never been amended and is Mandatory as provided by Article 1 § 29.
- 31. STATE OF WASHINGTON and EDWARD D. HAY admit: Declarant has not been charged with a crime, whereas STATE OF WASHINGTON " Charged " (Art. 1 § 22) the Debtor AARON WAYNE COATS. All persons involved never established jurisdiction over Declarant on the record, whether CITY, COUNTY, STATE OR FEDERAL.
- 32. STATE OF WASHINGTON and EDWARD D. HAY admits: Declarant has never surrendered, or waived ANY rights as Sovereign, in any court, nor an any manner.
- 33. STATE OF WASHINGTON and EDWARD D. HAY admit: STATE OF WASHINGTON et al, must produce a contract bearing declarant's <u>true</u> name and bona fide signature, with any injured parties name(s) and signature(s) affixed where Declarant gave them permission and licence in commerce for seizure, arrest, and imprisonment of my body under color of law, whereas, Declarant has been without the jurisdiction of the District of Columbia and/or STATE OF WASHINGTON.
- 34. STATE OF WASHINGTON and EDWARD D. HAY admit: Declarant is an inhabitant on the land of "The State of Washington", a beneficiary of original jurisdiction of the united States of America, A.D. 1789 as amended A.D. 1791. Declarant has never waived any imprescriptable or unalienable Rights to Life, Liberty and/or Property, as secured, Guaranteed and Protected by the Constitution of "The State of Washington" and the Constitution of the united States of America, and, ultimately God Almighty.

- 35. STATE OF WASHINGTON and EDWARD D. HAY admit: Absent a contract, violations have been committed of Declarant's Right's by SPOKANE COUNTY DISTRICT COURT; SPOKANE SUPERIOR COURT FOR STATE OF WASHINGTON; SPOKANE COUNTY PROSECUTORS OFFICE; and CITY OF SPOKANE POLICE DEPARTMENT; without corporate and or lawful authority.
- 36. STATE OF WASHINGTON and EDWARD D. HAY admit: The named defendant on Respondent(s) action appears to be the Debtor named in the UCC-l Registered at the State of Washington, Department of Licensing UCC Division File # 2003-002-0475-1.
- 37. STATE OF WASHINGTON and EDWARD D. HAY admit: The Debtor, a transmitting utility, and all its property have been accepted for value, and is exempt from levy.
- 38. STATE OF WASHINGTON and EDWARD D. HAY admit: The secured party has no knowledge of a superior claim by any person upon the named defendent.
- 39. STATE OF WASHINGTON and EDWARD D. HAY admit: All known charges against the named defendant have been accepted for value.
- 40. STATE OF WASHINGTON and EDWARD D. HAY admit: The State violated Art. 1, Section 10, of the Constitution of the united States of America as amended A.D. 1791. Why is it that legal tender (Federal Reserve) Notes are not good and lawful money of the United States pursuant to Rains V. State, 226 S.W. 189. Why, pursuant to IRS Code Section 1.1001-1 (4657) C.C.H. is that Federal Reserve Notes are valueless.

Inquiries

1. Is <u>United States</u> a corporation created by an act of the 41st Congress, Sess. III, ch. 61 and 62 ?

STATE OF WASHINGTON and EDWARD D. HAY admit: the answer is YES.

2. Is <u>State of Washington</u> a corporation created under the laws of United States ?

STATE OF WASHINGTON and EDWARD D. HAY admit: the answer is YES.

3. Is <u>City of Spokane</u> a municipal corporation created under the laws of State of Washington ?

STATE OF WASHINGTON and EDWARD D. HAY admit: the answer is YES.

4. Is City of Spokane a beneficiary controlled artificial entity?

STATE OF WASHINGTON and EDWARD D. HAY admit: the answer is YES.

5. Is "SPOKANE COUNTY DISTRICT & SUPERIOR COURT" an agency of State of Washington, a municipal corporation created under the laws of State of Washington?

ADMINISTRATIVE/JUDGE/111794EDH - 6

STATE OF WASHINGTON and EDWARD D. HAY admit: the answer is YES.

6. Is "SUPERIOR COURT OF SPOKANE" an agency of City of Spokane, a municipal corporation created under the laws of State of Washington ?

STATE OF WASHINGTON and EDWARD D. HAY admit: the answer is YES.

7. Is "SPOKANE POLICE DEPARTMENT" an agency of City of Spokane, a municipal corporation created under the laws of State of Washington ?

STATE OF WASHINGTON and EDWARD D. HAY admit: the answer is YES.

8. Is "SPOKANE SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT", and agency of County of Spokane, created under the laws of United States ?

STATE OF WASHINGTON and EDWARD D. HAY admit: the answer is YES.

9. Is it the policy and custom of City of Spokane to have it's officers seize the inhabitants on the land at The State of Washington without identifying themselves, and the nature and cause of the seizure?

STATE OF WASHINGTON and EDWARD D. HAY admit: the answer is YES.

10. Is it the policy and custom of City of Spokane to have it's officers seize people without first determining whether -the party to be seized is a citizen/resident, or otherwise expressly subject to the municipal authority of City of Spokane ?

STATE OF WASHINGTON and EDWARD D. HAY admit: the answer is YES.

11. Is it the policy and custom of City of Spokane to seize the inhabitants at The State of Washington without a warrant as required at Article Four in Amendment of, The Constitution of the united States of America, A.D. 1791 ?

STATE OF WASHINGTON and EDWARD D. HAY admit: the answer is YES.

12. Is it the policy and custom of City of Spokane to seize and imprison people, who may be inhabitant(s) for the purpose of serving civil process ?

STATE OF WASHINGTON and EDWARD D. HAY admit: the answer is YES.

13. Is it the policy and custom of City of Spokane to permit it's officers to refuse to identify the nature and cause of seizure to the party seized?

STATE OF WASHINGTON and EDWARD D. HAY admit: the answer is YES.

14. Is it the policy and custom of City of Spokane to extradite an inhabitant into the venue of City of Spokane without any extradition process, and over protest ?

STATE OF WASHINGTON and EDWARD D. HAY admit: the answer is YES.

15. Is it the policy and custom of City of Spokane to conceal seized inhabitant(s), tagged with fictitious names_and numbers, and warehouse the seized inhabitant(s) at the Spokane County Jail ?

ADMINISTRATIVE/JUDGE/111794EDH - 7

STATE OF WASHINGTON and EDWARD D. HAY admit: the answer is YES.

16. Is it the policy and custom of City of Spokane to 'serve' private municipal process on the inhabitant(s) of "The State of Washington", foreign to City of Spokane.

STATE OF WASHINGTON and EDWARD D. HAY admit: the answer is YES.

17. Is it the policy and custom of City of Spokane to seize inhabitant(s) against their will, transport the inhabitant(s) to different location, and hold the inhabitant(s) at such other location until valuable consideration is tendered for such inhabitant(s) release?

STATE OF WASHINGTON and EDWARD D. HAY admit: the answer is YES.

18. Is it the policy and custom of City of Spokane to compel involuntary service of such ransomed inhabitant to participate in a "hearing "?

STATE OF WASHINGTON and EDWARD D. HAY admit: the answer is YES.

19. Does City of Spokane have any express contract, signed by Declarant, and for which Declarant has received valuable consideration, quid pro quo, subjecting Declarant to specific performance with City of Spokane relating to its private "SPOKANE COUNTY DISTRICT COURT " Case # F942913?

STATE OF WASHINGTON and EDWARD D. HAY admit: the answer is NO.

20. Does City of Spokane claim Declarant has committed any international tort upon which City of Spokane may claim damages and compel the performance of Declarant?

STATE OF WASHINGTON and EDWARD D. HAY admit: the answer is NO.

21. Does City of Spokane claim any other authority in Law upon which it may compel Declarant to specific performance?

STATE OF WASHINGTON and EDWARD D. HAY admit: the answer is NO.

22. Does City of Spokane claim any authority in Law upon which the above described seizure of Declarant is not unlawful?

STATE OF WASHINGTON and EDWARD D. HAY admit: the answer is NO.

23. Does City of Spokane claim any authority in Law upon which compelled performance without authority in Law would not be peonage ?

STATE OF WASHINGTON and EDWARD D. HAY admit: the answer is NO.

24. Does State of Washington have any express contract signed by Declarant, and for which Declarant has received valuable consideration, quid pro quo, subjecting Declarant to specific performance with State of Washington relating to its Incorporated " SUPERIOR COURT OF SPOKANE " Case # 94-1-02339-1?

STATE OF WASHINGTON and EDWARD D. HAY admit: the answer is NO.

25. Is the "Style of process" (Washington State Constitution Article IV § 27) used in proper form by State of Washington, Spokane County, in the information or prosecution against Debtor, AARON WAYNE COATS?

STATE OF WASHINGTON and EDWARD D. HAY admit: the answer is NO.

26. Does State of Washington possess any material fact upon which it may declare that the named defendent in its secured action # 94-1-02339-1, as registered at SPOKANE COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT, is not the Strawman transmitting utility named as Debtor at the State of Washington, Department of Licensing UCC Division File # 2003-002-0475-1?

STATE OF WASHINGTON and EDWARD D. HAY admit: the answer is NO.

27. Does State of Washington possess any material facts upon which it may declare that defendant, as the collateral described at the State of Washington, Department of Licensing UCC Division File # 2003-002-0475-1 is subject to claim or levy by any other than the secured party indentified therein?

STATE OF WASHINGTON and EDWARD D. HAY admit: the answer is NO.

28. Does State of Washington possess any material fact upon which it may declare that any party has a claim superior to that registered at the State of Washington, Department of Licensing UCC Division File # 2003-002-0475-1?

STATE OF WASHINGTON and EDWARD D. HAY admit: the answer is NO.

29. Does State of Washington possess any material fact upon which it may declare that there are any outstanding charges against the named defendant, a strawman, transmitting utility, Superior to the claim registered at the State of Washington, Department of Licensing UCC Division File # 2003-002-0475-1?

STATE OF WASHINGTON and EDWARD D. HAY admit: the answer is NO.

30. Do the states violate Article 1, Section 10, of the Constitution of the united States of America as amended A.D. 1791 ?

STATE OF WASHINGTON and EDWARD D. HAY admit: the answer is YES.

31. Are Federal Reserve notes Valueless ?

STATE OF WASHINGTON and EDWARD D. HAY admit: the answer is YES.

Further Declarant says not.

Aaron-Wayne, Declarant

ADMINISTRATIVE JUDGEMENT CLAIM # 111794EDH

I Danny of the Manoi family, declare that I am learned in the Law and have knowledge of the principles and procedures required for exhaustion of administrative remedies and I am competent to make an administrative determination.

I, Danny of the Manoi family, acting in the capacity of an Administrative Reviewer, have determined from the administrative record that the correct process has been completed.

The administrative record shows that STATE OF WASHINGTON and EDWARD D. HAY has admitted each of the above described fact(s) and Law(s) as the official Declaration of the Office of the Spokane County Prosecutor of STATE OF WASHINGTON by TACIT PROCURATION.

As an operation of Law, administratively admitted facts are not subject to reconsideration in any action in Law, Commerce, or otherwise.

JUDGEMENT IS SO ENTERED.

Administrative Hearing Officer

Prepared and submitted by: Secured Party/Creditor Trade Name Owner Record Owner

Aaron-Wayne: Coats

COURT OF APPEALS OF STATE OF WASHINGTON DIVISION III

Aaron-Wayne, Interpleader,))	No. Cause No. 94-1-02339-1 SCDC No. F942913
v.)	NOTICE AND AFFIDAVIT BY SPECIAL VISITATION OF
STATE OF WASHINGTON, Respondent,))	THIRD PARTY INTERPLEADER Claim No. 111794EDH

AFFIDAVIT OF Aaron-Wayne: By SPECIAL VISITATION

Affiant, who goes by the appellation Aaron-Wayne: of the Coats family, a living breathing, flesh-and-blood man under the laws of GOD, being of sound mind, and over the age of twenty-one, whose advocate is Jesus, the Christ, reserving all rights, being unschooled in the law, and who has no bar attorney, is without an attorney, and having never been represented by an attorney, and not waiving counsel, knowingly and willingly Declares and Duly affirms, in accordance with law, in special visitation, in good faith, with no intention of delaying, nor obstructing, and with the full intent for preserving and promoting the public confidence in the integrity and impartiality of the judiciary, that the following statements and facts, by special visitation in the matter(s) in re Cause No(s). 94-1-02339-1; 94-1-02344-7 and 94-1-01617-3, and any matter relating to this, are of Affiant's own firsthand knowledge, does solemnly swear, declare, and dispose: that Affiant is competent to state the matters set forth herein; and all the facts stated herein are true, correct, complete, and certain.

This declaration of facts is based on Affiant's own firsthand knowledge and belief; mark Affiant's words:

- l. Affiant goes by the appellation Aaron-Wayne: Coats; Affiant is a living, moral being endowed with unalienable rights to life, liberty, property, papers and effects, and all substantive rights of Washington state.
- 2. Affiant owns the name Aaron-Wayne: Coats and the trade-name AARON WAYNE COATS®, as well as any and all derivatives and variations in the spelling of Said trade-name, and speaks only for Aaron-Wayne: Coats, and is no other, and is surety for no other, and speaks for no, person, juristic person, entity, individual, group, organization, association, voluntary association, joint-stock association, company, co-partnership, firm, order/society, both aggregate and part of any aggregate/automatic aggregate/public utility aggregate, organization and incorporated/not incorporated, and is not misrepresenting Affiant, and has not duly granted, ratified, bargained for, gifted, sold, optioned, donated, and the like, any power of appointment, Special power of appointment, general power of appointment in trust, nor any general nor special franchise, nor elective franchise, of name, character, living body, and the like in favor of any other,

for any consideration, including but not limited by any option/opting, any promise, implied promise, successive promise, agreement, supposed agreement, fiction, forbearance, grace, creation, modification, destruction, and the like of a legal relation, trade name, trademark, servicemark, title, titles, return promise, and the like, bargained for and given in exchange for a promise, privileges or benefits, reciprocity, any indemnity, mutual indemnification, any future interest, and the like.

- 3. Affiant is a Sovereign who takes up housekeeping in the geographical region known as the Washington Republic.
- 4. Regarding any and all documents other than those initiated/put forth by Affiant, i.e. documents such as this Affidavit, Affiant states that any and all ink-marks appearing within the signature space of any and all such documents re: Cause No(s). 94-1-02339-1; 94-1-02344-7 and 94-1-01617-3 do not comprise Affiant's signature, as Affiant's signature appears only where, knowingly, willingly, and voluntarily executed following full disclosure of all terms and conditions of any and all contracts/commercial agreements, as well as all terms and conditions of any unrevealed contract/commercial agreement.
- 5. Affiant states that jurisdiction is neither conferred, nor implied, nor granted by Affiant re: Cause No(s). 94-1-02339-1; 94-1-02344-7 and 94-1-01617-3.
- 6. Affiant states: no commercial consensual encourter took place even if so construed by any of the parties, and Affiant apologizes for any such construction, for it was a mistake.
- 7. To be filed separately, and incorporated herein, is a Commercial Affidavit and other documents in support of Affiant's claims.
- 8. Currently Affiant is unjustifiably threatened by FRAUD, and irreversible harm continues accruing against Affiant.
- 9. STATE OF WASHINGTON, et.al., of the above-cited action(s), who intend to rebut this Affidavit, by signing such Affidavit using Christian name/baptismal name/name given at birth, given in upper-and-lower-case format, not all-capital letters, being a fully liable, living, breathing man/woman, responsible/liable for everything that such man/woman says and does. Any such Affidavit must be sent so as to receive by the Notary Public named at the address given below within five (5) days from reciept of this Affidavit and Attachments.

DEFINITIONS

The definitions which apply to this instrument and ALL further Process in the above captioned/styled action are attached hereto as "ATTACHMENT A" hereto and incorporated herein as if fully reproduced herein.

	Affiant, Aaron-Wa	umo: Coats.	a living, br	eathing, t	flesh-and-bl	ood man, does
	guest and affirm on	Affiant's own	n unlimited	commercial	. liability,	that Affiant
	has estibed and read	i the foregoi:	ng facts con	tained in	this Affiday	ist, and that,
	in accordance with	the best of	Affiant's f	irsthand k	nowledge an	d convictions
	such are true, cor	rect, complet	e, and not	misleadin	ig, the tru	cu' tue muote
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	This Affidavit is	dated the	Day of t	he	Month in t	ne Year of Our
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COURT OF APPEALS OF STATE OF WASHINGTON DIVISION III

Aaron-Wayne, Interpleader,) (No. Cause No. 94-1-02339-1 SCDC No. F942913
V.)	NOTICE OF DEFINITIONS AS
STATE OF WASHINGTON, Respondent,)))	"ATTACHMENT A" BY AFFIANT/INTERPLEADER Claim No. 111794EDH

NOTICE OF DEFINITIONS FOR: AFFIDAVIT OF Aaron-Wayne BY SPECIAL VISITATION

And all subsequent process thereto in the action initiated thereby.

Aaron-Wayne, states that the facts contained herein are true and correct to the best of his firsthand knowledge and belief under penalty of perjury pursuant to the Law of <u>The State</u> of Washington.

Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the following definitions are incorporated by reference in, and apply to, the pleadings and/or process to which these definitions are attached, and all subsequent process therein.

- 1. The term(s) "tribunal/or municipal/corporate tribunal" means "SPOKANE COUNTY DISTRICT COURT/or SUPERIOR COURT" and any proceedings held therein as it applies to the Case No. F942913 and Inc. Cause No(s). 94-1-02339-1; 94-1-02344-7 and 94-1-01617-3 styled as STATE OF WASHINGTON, SPOKANE COUNTY, CITY OF SPOKANE Plaintiff vs. COATS, AARON WAYNE Defendant, or as otherwise similarly styled.
- 2. The term "Respondent's Action's" means ORIGINAL ACTION filed, the action or proceedings brought in the tribunal by CITY OF SPOKANE, under Case No. F942913 and thereafter under Cause No(s). 94-1-02339-1; 94-1-02344-7 and 94-1-01617-3.
- 3. The term "Respondent" as used in this action means the Corporate sole established by implied operation of the law or otherwise means by the several participating members acting in the name STATE OF WASHINGTON, its/thier agents, assigns, successors, and predecessors in the action.
- 4. The term "Nature and Cause", taken from the 6th Amendment of the Constitution of the united States of America AD 1791, means the Right to know venue, jurisdiction, parties of interest, right of action, cause of action upon which the action is based and under what substantive system of law the defendant's and tribunal are operating under.

- 5. The term "infamous crime" means a crime punishable by death in a State or UNITED STATES penitentiary or imprisonment in a State or UNITED STATES correctional facility.
- 6. The term "Original Jurisdiction" means the Original Jurisdiction of the Republic of The \underline{u} nited States of America AD 1791, established by the . . .

death of the Christ in AD-33, endowing all mankind with inherent liberty under the Law. The Declaration of Independence of The several united States of America AD 1776, Articles of Confederation, AD 1781, The Treaty of Paris, AD 1783, The Northwest Ordinance, AD 1787, The Constitution of The several united States Of America as amended, AD 1791.

- 7. The term of "The State of Washington" means those people dwelling in the organic State of Washington Republic (without the quasi jurisdiction of the STATE OF WASHINGTON) who possess unalienable rights from nature's law and Nature's God, which rights are not subject to involuntary liens or diminished by any legal impediment.
- 8. The term of "WASHINGTON STATE or STATE OF WASHINGTON" means the corporation sole of the State of Washington quasi-established by the unlawful acts of several members of the Washington Legislature in December, 1889 AD.
- 9. The term "Spokane County" means those people dwelling in a specific quographical subdivision of The State of Washington."
- 10. The term "CITY OF SPOKANE" means the QUASI-MUNICIPAL CORPORATION as a political subdivision of "WASHINGTON STATE" or the "STATE OF WASHINGTON."
- 11. The term "The several united States of America" means the union of independent republics organized and operating under the original Jurisdiction of the Republic of The several united States of America AD 1791, established by the death of the Christ in AD 33, endowing all mankind with inherent liberty under the Law, The Declaration of Independence of The several united States of America as amended, AD 1791.
- 12. The term "UNITED STATES" or "U.S." means the municipal corporation of the District of Columbia established by the action of the Forty First Congress SESS lll ch 61 and 62 AD 1871, and all political subdivisions established under the authority of the municipal corporation of the District of Columbia.
- 13. The term "FOREIGN STATE" is that except as used in Pub. L. 94-583, § 4 (a), Oct. 21, 1976, 90 Sta. 2894, [codified in Title 28 U.S.C. § 1608], includes a political subdivision of a foreign state or an agency or instrumentality of a foreign state as defined . . . which is a separate legal person, corporate or otherwise and which is an organ of a foreign state or political subdivision thereof, . . and which is not a citizen of and State of the United States as defined in PL June 25, 1948, ch. 642, 62 Stat. 930, [codified in Title 28 U.S.C. § 1332 (c)(1)(2)] nor created under the laws of any third country.
- 14. The term "Constitution of The several united States of America as amended AD 1791" means the organic instrument of the original jurisdiction of the People on the Land of The several united States of America as amended, adopted by the People AD 1791.
- 15. The term "UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION" means the by laws of the municipal corporation of the District of Columbia and all political subdivisions established under the authority of the municipal corporation of the District of Columbia, adopted under the authority of the action of the Forty-First Congress SESS 111 ch. 61 and 62 AD 1871 commonly referred to as the Federal Constitution.

- 16. The term "RCW" = copyrighted REVISED CODE OF WASHINGTON
- 17. The term "USC" = copyrighted UNITED STATES CODE
- 18. The term "USCA" = copyrighted UNITED STATES CODE ANNOTATED
- 19. The term "WSL" = WASHINGTON SESSION LAW
- 20. The term "Pub. L" = PUBLIC LAW OF The several united States of America.
- 21. The term "CODE" = A code implies compilation of existing laws, systematic arrangement Chapters, sub-heads, table of contents, and index, and revision to harmonize conflicts, supply omissions, and generally clarify and make complete body of laws designed to regulate, completely, subjects to which they relate.
- 22. The term "CODIFICATION" = process of collecting and arranging the laws of a country or state into a code, i.e., into a complete system of positive law, scientifically ordered, and promulgated by legislative authority.
- 23. The term "STATUTE" = An act of the legislature declaring, commanding, or prohibiting something; a particular law enacted and established by the of the legislature department of government; the written will of the legislature, solemnly expressed according to the forms necessary to constitute it as law of the state. This word is used to designate the written law in contradistinction to the unwritten law.
- 24. The term "STATUTE AT LARGE" = Statutes printed in full added in the order of their enactment, in a collected form, as distinguished from any digest, revision, abridgement, or compilation of them. Thus the volumes of "United States Statutes at Large," or the "Washington Statutes at Large" contain all the act of the Congress of The several united States of America or the Congress of The State of Washington in their order.
- 25. The word "de facto" means 'This phrase is used to characterize an officer, a government, a past action or a state of affairs which must be accepted for all practical purposes, but is illegal or illegitimate'... Thus, an officer, King, or government de facto is one who is in actual possession of the office or supreme power, but by usurpation or without lawful title; ... but has never had plenary possession of it, or is not in actual possession.
- 26. The word "Judge de facto" or "de facto judge" means One who holds and exercises the office of a judge under color of lawful authority, and by a title valid on its face, though he has not full right to the office, as where he was appointed under an unconstitutional statute, or by a usurper of the appointing power or has not taken the oath of office.
- 27. The words "Ens legis" means a creature of the law; an artificial being, considered as deriving its existence entirely from law.
- 28. The words "ultra vires" means an act performed without any authority to act on subject.
- 29. The term "PERSON" = includes, an individual entity and state citizen. The term "Person" does not include the term "Inhabitant."

30. The term "ENTITY" = includes, a corporation and foreign corporation, profit and not-for-profit unincorporated associations, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, and two or more persons having a joint or common interest, and the state, United States, and a foreign government. The term "entity" does not include the term "Inhabitant."

- 31. The term "WHOEVER" = includes, natural and artificial; partners, agents, and employees: and all officials, public and private. The term "Whoever" does not include the term "Inhabitant."
- 32. The term "STATE CITIZEN" = includes, a corporation or any other artificial entity created under the laws of one state and a non-resident of every other state. A corporation shall be deemed a citizen of any State by which it has been incorporated and of the state where it has its principal place of business . . . The term "State Citizen" does not include the term "Inhabitant."
- 33. The term "STATE RESIDENT" = includes, any state citizen. The term "State Resident" does not include the term "Inhabitant."
- 34. The term "INDIVIDUAL" = As a noun, this term denotes a single person as distinguished from a group or class, and also, very commonly, a private or natural person as distinguished from a partnership, corporation, or association; but it is said that this restrictive signification is not inherent in the word, and that it may, in proper cases, include artificial persons. The term "Individual" does not include the term "Inhabitant."
- 35. The term "NATURAL PERSON" = A person is such, not because he is human, but because rights and duties are ascribed to him. The person is the legal subject or substance of which legal rights and duties are attributes. An individual human being considered as having such attributes is what lawyers call a natural person, all public officials who are under oath or affirmation to uphold the Constitution and law of The several united States of America are natural persons. The term "Natural Person" does not include the term "Inhabitant."
- 36. The term "INHABITANT" = One of the natural born, sovereign people, a mortal man with sentient and moral existence, human upon the soil, possessing and entitled to the enjoyment of all the rights, privileges and immunities enumerated or un-enumerated in the Constitution of The several united States of America as amended in AD 1791, which can be enjoyed by many of the sovereign people, protected by the Constitution and Laws of The several united States of America AD 1791. The term "Inhabitant" does not include the terms "Person, Entity, Whoever, State Citizen, State Resident or Individual."
- 37. The term "SUI JURIS" = Of his own right; not under any legal disability/or the power of another. Having the capacity to manage one's own affairs; not under legal disability to act for one's self.
- 38. The term "AGENCY" = The relation created by express or implied contract or by law, whereby one party delegates the transaction of some lawful business with more or less discretionary power to another, who undertakes to manage the affairs and render an account to the party that delegated the authority.
- 39. The term "STATE AGENCY" = all units of state government established under the constitutional or legislative authority of the state, including any branch,

department, or unit of the state government, organization, corporation, partnership or association, however designated or constituted.

40. The term "PUBLIC OFFICER" = An officer of a public corporation; that is one holding office under government of a municipality, state, or nation. One occupying an office created by law. One who exercise some portion of the sovereign power of the state, either in making or exercising the laws. One who acts under sworn oath or affirmation and or bond. The term includes but is not limited to attorney-at-law.

- 41. The term "STATE BAR" = is an agency of the QUASI-MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON, the establishment and agency of which is codified at RCW 2.48.010.
- 42. The term "court" in International Law, court shall mean "The person and suite of the sovereign; place where the sovereign sojourns with his regal retinue, wherever that may be." The term court shall also include Relator.
- 43. The term "Public Minister" = Take rank among themselves; in each class, according to the date of official notification of the arrival at the tribunal.
 - A. Public Minister a Representative of a Judicial Jurisdiction; a public minister is a representative of one judicial jurisdiction to a judicial jurisdiction of a foreign authority or power.
 - B. Ministerial Power and Duty; are powers given for the good, not of the donee himself exclusively, or of the donee himself necessarily at all, but for the good of several parties, including or not including the donee also. They are so called because the donee of them is as a minister or servant in his exercise of them. The power and duty of the public minister rest upon the law of nations as well as upon treaties, and the primary duty of the public minister is the protection of the interests of his countrymen.
 - C. Public Minister's protection of interests of parties of judicial jurisdiction represented; Public Ministers are bound to see that the laws of the jurisdiction of the unknown or foreign authority wherein they officiate are properly administered so as to protect the interests of their nationals and their official character, as public ministers must be taken as sufficient evidence of authority to preform all those acts that customarily are entrusted to public ministers for performance. The authority of a public minister to protect the estates and the rights of his countrymen within his judicial jurisdiction from loss for waste is recognized by all civilized nations as inherent in the office of public administer under the accepted principles of international law, and the tribunals have consistently given recognition to the power of a public minister of a judicial jurisdiction foreign to the jurisdiction of the tribunal to assert or defend the rights property rights as well as the personal of his nationals irrespective of whether or not he has been accorded the right to represent them in tribunal by provision or treaty or otherwise. Even in the absence of specific authorization to act as the personal agent of his national, and in the absence of a treaty, a public minister duly recognized, has under the principles of international law the authority and the privilege to represent his fellow countrymen in the tribunal of the state. A public minister is authorized to assert claims in behalf of his national, even where the claimants are unknown. However, he must have specific authority

before he can obtain actual restitution or proceeds.

- D. Immunity of Public Ministers. The rule that tribunals have jurisdiction over a foreign sovereign extends also to its public ministers. Public law 1970, 1 Stat. At L. 117, ch. 9 [codified in 22 U.S.C. § 252], it is provided that wherever any writ or process is sued out or prosecuted by a person in any tribunal of the United States or of a state or by a judge or justice whereby the person of any public minister of a foreign jurisdiction, or any domestic or domestic servant of any such minister is arrested or imprisoned or his goods or chattels are distrained, seized, or attached, such writ or process is sued out in violation of this prohibition, every person by who the same is obtained or prosecuted, whether as a Party or as attorney or as solicitor, and every officer served in executing it, shall be deemed a violator of the laws of the nations and a disturber of the public repose, and shall be subject to the penalty provided by law. See: Pub. L. 1948, ch. 645, 62 Stat. 688; [codified in 18 U.S.C. § 112] and Pub. L. 1871, ch. 22, § 6, 17 Stat. 15. [codified in U.S.C. 42 § 1986].
- 44. The term "CONFLICT OF LAW" = When citizens of different states, republics or jurisdictions are parties to suite or other legal proceeding. A contrary or opposition in laws of states, countries, or jurisdictions in cases where the rights of the parties, from their relations to each other or to the subject-matter in dispute, are liable to be affected by the laws of both jurisdictions. The effect of the laws of every state or republic effect and bind all property, real or personal, situated within its jurisdictional territory, all persons resident within its own limits of jurisdiction, and are supreme ambassadors and other public ministers while within the jurisdiction of a foreign power are not subject to the jurisdiction of said laws.
- 45. The term "FRAUD" = An intentional perversion of truth for the purpose of inducing another in reliance upon it to part with some valuable thing belonging to him or to surrender a legal right.
- 46. The term "prejudice" means Claimant's loss of inherent rights, privileges and immunities.
- 47. The term "INCLUDE" = To confine within, hold as in an enclosure, take in, attain, shut up, enclose, comprise, comprehend, embrace, involve.
- 48. The term "SHALL" = command, imperative, mandatory, denoting a duty and obligation to act or not to act.
- 49. The term "ALL" means everything one has: the whole number, totality, including both all and sundry, total entity, everyone, each, and everything taken into account, and everything else, without restriction.
- 50. The term "derivative" means coming from another; taken from something preceding; secondary; that which has not the origin in itself, but obtains existence from something foregoing and of a more primal and fundamental nature, anything derived from another.
- 51. The term "SIGNATURE" = includes any symbol executed or adopted by a party with present intention to authenticating the validity of a writing.

- 52. The term "Bonafied Signature" = In contracts, any symbol executed or adopted by a party attesting that party voluntarily entered into the agreement in good faith, that the terms, conditions and obligations were fully disclosed, and that the party fully understood the consequences of the instrument.
- 53. The term "DEBTOR" = juristic person, means an abstract, legal entity ens legis, such as a corporation, created by construct of law, attached to an account, an imaginary entity such as Debtor, i.e. AARON WAYNE COATS.
- 54. The term "SECURED PARTY" = a living, sentient being as distinguished from a juristic person created by construct of law; such as Secured Party, i.e. Aaron-Wayne: Coats.
- 55. The term "Liberty" means Freedom, exemption from extraneous control, the power of the will to follow the dictates of its unrestricted choice, and to direct the external acts of the individual (citizen) without restraint, coersion, or control from other parties. The term "Liberty" includes, but is not limited to freedom/right from duress, freedom/right from governmental interference in exercise of intellect, in information of opinions, in the expression of them, and in action or inaction dictated by judgment, the freedom/right from servitude, freedom/right from imprisonment or restraint without constitutional due process of law, the freedom/right in the use of all one's powers, faculties and property, freedom of contract, the freedom/right of travel, the freedom/right of religion, the freedom/right of speech, the freedcm/right of self defense against unlawful violence, the freedom/right to acquire and enjoy property, the freedom/right to acquire knowledge, the freedom/right to carry on business, the freedom/right to earn a livelihood in any lawful calling, the freedom/right to enjoy to the fullest extent the privileges and immunities given or assured by law to the people living within the union of The several united States of America, the freedom/right to demand the nature and cause of any allegation made against a citizen, ect...
- 56. AARON WAYNE COATS®, In all documents the term "AARON WAYNE COATS" means AARON WAYNE COATS®, and any and all derivatives and variations in the spelling of said name except "Aaron-Wayne: Coats," Common Law Copyright © 1981 by "Aaron Wayne: Coats." All Rights Reserved.
- 57. Aaron-Wayne: Coats. In all documents the term "Aaron-Wayne: Coats" means the sentient, living, flesh-and-blood Inhabitant identified by the distinctive appellation(s) "Aaron-Wayne: Coats," Aaron-Wayne," Aaron-Wayne, Coats and Aaron Wayne of the Coats family." All Rights are Reserved re use of Aaron-Wayne Coats®, Autograph Common Law Copyright ® 1981 By Aaron-Wayne: Coats®.

Executed	this	 day	of	 ·	200	C.E.
					-	

Aaron-Wayne: Coats

COURT OF APPEALS OF STATE OF WASHINGTON

DIVISION III

Aaron-Wayne, Interpleader,) No. Cause No. 94-1-02339-1 SCDC No. F942913
V. STATE OF WASHINGTON, Respondent,) ACCEPTANCE OF DISHONOR OF NOTICE) OF SPECIAL VISITATION) Claim No. 111794EDH)

ACCEPTANCE OF DISHONOR

Please take notice the Undersigned Secured Party will accept all instruments, contracts, presentments and Orders attached to or pertaining to the dishonor of "Notice of Special Visitation" of the Third Party Interpleader, Aaron-Wayne: Coats, sui juris.

I accept your denial of this Third Party Interpleader access to the courts upon Proof that Aaron-Wayne: Coats has no constitutional or commercial right to protect one's life, liberty and property, and upon proof that Aaron-Wayne: Coats, is not the Indispensable Party to this Personal Restraint Petition (#____-III), initiated by Petitioner.

I accept your commercial dishonor of Interpleader's commercial right to establish documentary evidence on the record, upon proof that Aaron-Wayne:

Coats does not have the right to enter all documentary evidence vital to the fair and unbias review of the matters at hand.

ACCEPTANCE OF DISHONOR - 1 of 2

I accept your dishonor of this Human's right to enter this action between corporate entities upon documentary proof that Aaron-Wayne: Coats, a human upon the soil is not the Holder-In-Due-Course of the Petitioner and all other property connected to or derived from AARON WAYNE COATS, WAO15800898, being that the original Petition gave notice of Petitioner's Department of Licensing number # - -III.

A response is required within (10) calender days from the day this "ACCEPTANCE OF DISHONOR" is received, mail time included. Neglect or refusal on the part of the Respondent shall create on its part a tacit admission, nil dicit, to stand as fact in law proceedings.

Respondent's neglect or refusal to provide the Interpleader with a proper controvertible response, point for point, with documentary evidence, shall be used as prima facie evidence of denial of Aaron-Wayne's fundamental right to due process of law, causing Interpleader damage for which Respondent agrees to be liable.

"Silence can only be equated with fraud where there is a legal or moral duty to speak or where an inquiry left unanswered would be intentionally misleading."

OATH

I Aaron-Wayne: Coats, sui juris, on my unlimited and commercial liability, swear under the penalty of perjury on the laws of "The State of Washington" and the united States of America, that the foregoing is true, correct, and not meant to mislead.

Accepted By:

Aaron-Wayne: Coats, sui juris Interpleader/Visiting Party

DISHONOR OF ACCEPTANCE - 2 of 2

COURT OF APPEALS OF STATE OF WASHINGTON

DIVISION III

Aaron-Wayne,)	No.
Aggrieved Party,)))	Cause No.94-1-02339-1 SCDC No.F942913
V •)	CALL FOR RESPONSE IN RE: ACTUAL & CONSTRUCTIVE
STATE OF WASHINGTON, Respondent,)))	NOTICE BY AFFIDAVIT Claim No. 111794EDH

Respondent:

Aggrieved Party's claims are stated in the documentary evidence and Commercial Affidavit(s). Copies of which are served with this call for response.

In order to defend against the Commercial Affidavit(s), you must respond by stating your defense in writing, rebut the affidavit(s) point for point in good faith and under penalty of perjury, under the laws of the STATE and the UNITED STATES. You are required to serve a copy of your response within (20) calendar days after service of this Call for Response, excluding the day of service, or a notice of Default and non-response may be entered on the record against you. Default meaning, your failure to timely rebut the affidavit(s) point for point sworn before an officer of the court or notary public. Any points that you fail to address and properly rebut will be held as fact by your tacit admission. TRUTH in commerce is a claim without a superior adverse Affidavit sworn to, according to the law.

This Call is issued pursuant to the Superior Court Rules for the STATE OF WASHINGTON. The response must be filed in duplicate and a copy served upon the Aggrieved Party and the court clerk. I have discharged any and all actors, agents, and employees of STATE OF WASHINGTON from all contractual representation whatsoever. There is NO counsel of record.

Aaron-Wayne, sui juris Secured Party/Creditor

COURT OF APPEALS OF STATE OF WASHINGTON DIVISION III

Aaron-Wayne, Aggrieved Party,)))	No. Cause No. 94-1-02339-1 PCDC No. 95-362-1019
v. STATE OF WASHINGTON,)	OFFICIAL RECORD ENTRY COMMERCIAL AFFIDAVIT
Respondent,)	Claim No. 111794EDH

Aaron-Wayne

The Free People of the Freely Associated Organic Compact of the united States of America, The Declaration of Independence, 1776 C.E., The Northwest Ordinance of 1787 C.E., The Constitution of the united States of America, as Amended by The Bill of Rights, 1791 C.E., and The Constitution of Washington, 1889 C.E.

[705838, CBCC (I-B-05) 1830 Eagle Crest Way] Clallam Bay, Washington [98326]

Kidnapping and Unlawful Imprisonment.

- 1 Statutes at Large 122
- 2 Statutes at Large 298

NOTICE

OFFICIAL RECORD ENTRY

In Re:

SPOKANE COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT, STATE OF WASHINGTON V. AARON WAYNE COATS, Cause No. 94-1-02339-1; 94-1-02344-7; 94-1-01617-3.

TO:

COURT OF APPEALS, DIVISION III, STATE OF WASHINGTON, including any and all other STATE, COUNTY and CITY OFFICERS, AGENTS and/or ACTORS [N. 500 Cedar 99201] CITY OF SPOKANE, COUNTY OF SPOKANE, STATE OF WASHINGTON.

FOR: Any and all OFFICERS, AGENTS, EMPLOYEES, and/or ACTORS of SPOKANE COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT for the STATE OF WASHINGTON v. AARON WAYNE COATS, WASHINGTON, SPOKANE COUNTY Cause(s) #94-1-02339-1; 94-1-02344-7; and #94-1-01617-3; ROBERT H. WHALEY, ROBERT D. AUSTIN, PAUL A. BASTINE, SALVATORE (SAM) COZZA, MICHAEL E. DONAHUE, TARI S. EITZEN, KENNETH H. KATO, JAMES M. MURPHY, KATHLEEN M. O CONNER, NEAL Q. RIELLY, RICHARD J. SCHREDER, GREG SYPOLT, or any other OFFICERS and AGENTS of the SPOKANE SUPERIOR COURT for the STATE OF WASHINGTON [COUNTY-CITY BUILDING, 1116 W. Broadway Avenue, 99260] CITY OF SPOKANE, STATE OF WASHINGTON; DONALD C. BROCKETT, STEVEN J. TUCKER, DIANE G. DOUGHERTY, CLAUDE S. MONTECCUCO, KEVIN M. KORSMO, RONALD P. ARKILLS, SARAH A. BINGER, PATRICIA A. BRADY, PAUL G. CORNELIUS, JOHN P. DRISCOLL, AUTHER K. HAYASHI, EDWARD D. HAY, ROBERT JACOVI, M. KATHRYN LEE, COAROLYN G. LOUTHIAN, MARTIN MUENCH, WILLIAM H. REEVES, PATRICIA A. THOMSON, JAMES R. SWEETER, and any and all OFFICERS and AGENTS of the SPOKANE COUNTY PROSECUTORS OFFICE [COUNTY-CITY BUILDING, 1116 W. Broadway Avenue, 99260] CITY OF SPOKANE, STATE OF WASHINGTON; and, TERENCE M. RYAN [1304 W. Collage Avenue, 99201] CITY OF SPOKANE, STATE OF WASHINGTON, and any and all other OFFICERS and AGENTS of the SPOKANE COUNTY PUBLIC DEFENDERS OFFICE OF ASSIGNED COUNSEL [1033 W. GARDNER 99260] CITY OF SPOKANE, STATE OF WASHINGTON.

AND: Any and all OFFICERS and AGENTS of the COURT OF APPEALS, DIVISION III, for the STATE OF WASHINGTON, STATE OF WASHINGTON v. AARON WAYNE COATS, Case #14833-5 III: Any and all OFFICERS and AGENTS of the COURT OF APPEALS, DIVISION III, for the STATE OF WASHINGTON [No. 500 Ceder 99201] CITY OF SPOKANE, STATE OF WASHINGTON; CLAUDE S. MONTECUCCO, KEVIN M. KORSMO, JAMES R. SWEETSER, and, any and all OFFICERS and AGENTS of the SPOKANE COUNTY PROSECUTORS OFFICE [COUNTY-CITY BUILDING, 1116 W. Broadway Avenue, 99260] CITY OF SPOKANE, STATE OF WASHINGTON; TERENCE M. RYAN [1304 W. Collage Avenue, 99201] CITY OF SPOKANE, STATE OF WASHINGTON, and, any and all OFFICERS and AGENTS of the PUBLIC DEFENDERS OFFICE OF ASSIGNED COUNSEL [1033 W. Gardner, 99260] CITY OF SPOKANE, STATE OF WASHINGTON.

Send RESPONSE to the Geographical Location provided below:

COMMERICIAL AFFIDATIT

The State of Washington) ACTUAL AND CONSTRUCTIVE NOTICE Spokane county)

I. IDENTIFICATION OF AGGRIEVED PARTY

I, Aaron-Wayne (hereinafter "Aggrieved Party") [U.C.C. 62A 1-201], sui juris, of the Coats Family, am a Sovereign, a Private Party with the unalienable and imprescriptable Right to Life, Liberty and Property, secured, protected and guaranteed by GOD Almighty, the state and federal Constitutions, and the Rights and Remedies afforded by the Uniform Commercial Code.

Furthermore, this Aggrieved Party is a living, breathing, flesh and blood <u>human upon the soil</u>, (Indispensable Party) within the state of Washington, with sentient and moral existence. This Aggrieved Party is the Holder-In-Due-Course [62A 3-302] of the Document of Title, [U.C.C. 62A 1-201(15) 5-102(f)] a Secured Party/Creditor [U.C.C. 62A 9-105(m)], Trade Name Owner and Record Owner. This Aggrieved Party is Non-Incorporated, Non-Debtor, Non-Person, Non-Citizen, Non-Resident, (a Non-Resident Alien of the Washington Republic) Non-Defendant, Non-Fiction, Non-Subject and Non-Participant in any government programs.

For my purposes, by AFFIDAVIT IN REBUTTAL, I Aaron-Wayne: Coats, sui juris, do hereby grant LIMITED USE OF THE Trade Name® AARON WAYNE COATS for the purpose of response to this Affidavit only. No other use of Trade Name is permitted unless express written consent is granted by Trade Name Owner. The Aggrieved Party and Undersigned, having first-hand-knowledge of the facts herein and being of the age to contract, do DECLARE the following in Aggrieved Party's own authority, invoking the "Instrumentality Rule," i.e. Piercing the Corporate Veil Rule, in the first instance upon discovery of any debt, duty, claim or obligation. Let no action or writing be construed to imply the granting of any power of attorney, waiver of any Rights or assignment of Title, and on the Undersigned's Unlimited Oath, I will tell the Truth and nothing but the Truth, in any court, if called upon to do so. This Affidavit is in Commerce. This Aggrieved Party now states for the Official Record:

II. DECLARATION OF STATUS OF CORPORATE EXISTENCE

I, Aaron-Wayne, sui juris, do hereby DECLARE and aver that following corporations status is either 'de facto' otherwise, ultra vires nul tiel corporations or nul charter, are operating in commerce: STATE OF however, the following THE STATE; THE GOVERNOR; SECRETARY OF WASHINGTON; OFFICE OF COURT STATE WASHINGTON COURT; SUPREME PATROL; STATE STATE III; WASHINGTON WASHINGTON WASHINGTON OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL; WASHINGTON STATE BAR ASSOCIATION; WASHINGTON STATE DIVISION OF PRISONS; WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS; WASHINGTON STATE PENITENTIARY; COUNTY OF SPOKANE: SPOKANE COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT FOR THE STATE OF SPOKANE COUNTY PROSECUTORS OFFICE; SPOKANE COUNTY PUBLIC DEFENDERS OFFICE; SPOKANE COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT; WASHINGTON; CITY OF SPOKANE; CITY OF SPOKANE MUNICIPAL COURT; CITY OF SPOKANE DISTRICT COURT; CITY OF SPOKANE POLICE DEPARTMENT, and/or any other division or subdivision thereof or therefrom. Wherein the above-name governmental entities are associated with the status Coats, associated with the Debtor AARON WAYNE COATS and any Debt, Duty, Claim, or Obligation against the of Aaron-Wayne: Aggrieved Party's incorporeal hereditaments or Rights pursuant to RCW 62A 1-102 thru 1-106 and Article X (Ten) of Amendments to the the Several Free Union States of America, Constitution of effective December 15th, 1791 C.E., ad infinitum.

III. ACTUAL AND CONSTRUCTIVE NOTICE

I, Aaron-Wayne, sui juris, by this Affidavit do DECLARE, and give NOTICE, that this Aggrieved Party was imprisoned without probable cause, without authority of law or jurisdiction, probable cause, without authority of law or jurisdiction, constituting Kidnapping and Unlawful Imprisonment (a.k.a. False constituting Kidnapping and Unlawful Imprisonment (a.k.a. False constituting Kidnapping and Unlawful Imprisonment are crimes under reads: "No prisoner shall be confined without proper legal authority." Kidnapping and Unlawful Imprisonment are crimes under Washington Session Law (WSL) 1975 lst Ex. S.C. 260 § Title 9A.

In COMMERCE everything MUST be in Truth, in COMMERCE all CRIMES are COMMERCIAL CRIMES. See Title 27 C.F.R. § 72.11.

This Aggrieved Party was imprisoned in the SPOKANE COUNTY DETENTION AND CORRECTION CENTER on or about the 17th day of November, 1994, and several months thereafter was then delivered into the custody of the WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS at SHELTON, WASHINGTON. Thereafter, this Aggrieved Party was transferred to the WASHINGTON STATE PENITENTIARY at WALLA WALLA, WASHINGTON, where this Aggrieved Party has been wallay detained, falsely, in regards to SPOKANE COUNTY...

Cause(s) #94-1-02339-1, 94-1-02344-7, 94-1-01617-3, to the date of this filing of this "NOTICE OF OFFICIAL RECORD ENTRY & COMMERCIAL AFFIDAVIT," absent Proper Parties, Lawful Jurisdiction and Proper Service of Process as follows:

- 1. THIS Aggrieved Party's true name is Aaron-Wayne: Coats, as evidenced in the Commercial Registry.
- 2. THIS Aggrieved Party's Trade Name is AARON WAYNE COATS; AARON W. COATS; A. WAYNE COATS; AARON COATS; WAYNE COATS; A.W. COATS, or any variations or derivatives thereof or therefrom, spelled in uppercase or lowercase, printed or written whole or in part, all of which are Registered under the Trade Name of AARON WAYNE COATS.
- 3. THIS Aggrieved Party is the Trade Name Owner of the abovementioned Names, all of which are registered under the Trade Name of AARON WAYNE COATS as a Transmitting utility.
- 4. THIS Aggrieved Party is without the jurisdiction of WASHINGTON STATE or the DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA aka WASHINGTON D.C.
- 5. THIS Aggrieved Party was seized, arrested and imprisoned by the CITY OF SPOKANE POLICE DEPARTMENT, under color of law and office, on the 17th day of November, 1994 C.E.
- 6. The arresting officers of the CITY OF SPOKANE POLICE DEPARTMENT neglected, or refused, to take THIS Aggrieved Party directly before a judge or magistrate for the determination of the lawfulness of said arrest.
- 7. All PERSONS (R.C.W. 62A 1-201 (30)) involved in the imprisonment of THIS Aggrieved Party neglected to properly issue any of the Miranda Warnings.
- 8. All PERSONS involved in the imprisonment of THIS Aggrieved Party neglected to state the Nature and Cause of any accusation, as all PERSONS involved should have known that they were involved in Commerce.
- 9. THIS Aggrieved Party has never been served proper service of process or "Notice" as defined in R.C.W. 62A 1-201(26)(a)(b).
- 10. THIS Aggrieved Party was **not** served in the Proper Style of Process. See The Constitution for the State of Washington Article IV § 27.

- 11. No Complaint has been filed by a Holder-In-Due-Course of any Contract R.C.W. 62A 1-201(11) (See also 62A 1-205) requiring specific performance, bearing THIS Aggrieved Party's true name and bona fide signature.
- 12. No **Grand** Jury has been convened to investigate the validity of **any** alleged Complaint in regards to **THIS** Aggrieved Party in **any** Court.
- 13. No presentment or Indictment by a Grand Jury has been presented or filed in any Court, whether Federal, State, County or City, in regards to THIS Aggrieved Party.
- 14. No Summons or Arrest Warrant was issued for the arrest and seizure of **THIS** Aggrieved Party's Flesh and Blood Corpus.
- 15. No Search and Seizure Warrant was issued for THIS aggrieved Party's Personal Property. See Article I § 1, 3, 7, of the Constitution of the State of Washington.
- 16. THIS Aggrieved Party has not been charged with a crime, whereas STATE OF WASHINGTON "Charged" (Art. 1 § 22) the Debtor AARON WAYNE COATS. All PERSONS involved never established jurisdiction over THIS Aggrieved Party on the record, whether City, County, State, or Federal.
- 17. THIS Aggrieved Party has NEVER surrendered, or waived ANY Rights as Sovereign, being the Real Party In Interest, in ANY court nor in ANY manner.
- THIS Aggrieved Party does not have a Contract with nor will 18. I Aaron-Wayne: Coats, contract with, for operating Commerce, absent a Contract bearing THIS Aggrieved Party's true name and signature and the true name and bona fide signature of the following: ROBERT H. WHALEY; ROBERT D. DONAHUE; TARI S. EITZEN; KENNETH H. KATO; JAMES M. MURPHY; 3 KATHLEEN M. O'CONNER; NEAL Q. RIELLY; RICHARD J. SCHROEDER; GREG D. SYPOLT; DONALD C. BROCKETT; STEVEN J. TUCKER; DIANE G. DOUGHERTY; CLAUDE S. MONTECUCCO; KEVIN M. KORSMO; RONALD P. ARKILLS; SARAH A. BINGER; PATRICIA A. BRADY; PAUL G. CORNELIUS; JOHN P. DRISCOLL; AUTHER K. HAYASHI; EDWARD D. HAY; ROBERT JACOVI; M. KATHRYN LEE; CAROLYN G. LOUTHIAN; MARTIN MUENCH; WILLIAM H. REEVES; PATRICIA A. THOMSON; JAMES R. SWEETSER; BARBARA ZEITE; KATIE HARKINS; TIMOTHY SOUSA; ERIC PAUL; DON HARTZOG; KATHRYN CRUM; ERIN OLSON; CHRISTIE TORIHARA; BRENDA LINK; BRIAN GARRISON; JENNIFER SHARON VAUGHN; STANG; BARBARA GARRETT; JANEL HIXON; STEPHANIE LEININGER; STACIE STRONG; HEATHER POLOQUIN; COREY ADAMS; JOSEPH CALLAHAN; SARAH PREECE; ANNE R. REID; ...

BIEM: MARIA JOHNSON; CAROL INAMA; JAY KLEINSHMITT; MIKE FYRE; SUZANNE SHILLEREFF; B.J. HOKANSON; NICOLE DELOZIER; MICHAEL BARRET; LAURA MILLER: CONLEY; SERENA EDSON; CHRISTIE FRANCIS; GENE HENDRICKSON; TAMI EADIE; SHIRLEY HERRBACH; JILL DOLLE; DANE LIVENGOOD; GARY J. BARTOLE; CLIFFORD SMITH; MARCY A. HEADLEY; RICHARD A. HEADLY; there is no contract. Without Contract, there is no case. See Erie Railroad v. Tompkins, 304 U.S. 64, 82 L.Ed. 1188 (1938).

- 19. THE SPOKANE COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT for the STATE WASHINGTON; SPOKANE COUNTY PROSECUTORS OFFICE; SPOKANE PUBLIC DEFENDERS OFFICE; CITY OF SPOKANE POLICE DEPARTMENT; or, BARBARA ZEITE; KATIE HARKINS; TIMOTHY SOUSA; ERIC PAUL; DON HARTZOG; KATHRYN CRUM; ERIN OLSON; CHRISTIE TORIHARA; BRENDA LINK; BRIAN GARRISON; JENNIFER BARBARA GARRETT; JANEL STANG; SHARON STEPHANIE LEININGER; STACIE STRONG; HEATHER POLOQUIN; COREY ADAMS; JOSEPH CALLAHAN; SARAH PREECE; ANNE R. REID; SHILO BIEM; MARIA JOHNSON; CAROL INAMA; JAY LEE KLEINSHMITT; MIKE FYRE; SUZANNE SHILLEREFF; B.J. HOKANSON; NICOLE DELOZIER; MICHAEL BARRETT; LAURA MILLER; SHANNON CONLEY; SERENA EDSON; CHRISTIE FRANCIS; GENE HENDRICKSON; IMAT EADIE: SHIRLEY HERRBACH; JILL DOLLE; DANE LIVENGOOD; GARY BARTCLE; CLIFFORD SMITH; MARCY A. HEADLEY; or RICHARD A. HEADLY; must produce a Contract bearing THIS Aggrieved Party's true name and bona fide signature, with abovementioned PERSONS name(s) and signature(s) affixed, where THIS Aggrieved Party gave them permission and license in COMMERCE for seizure, arrest and imprisonment of my Body under Color of Law and Office and other Property without Due Process of Law, whereas I, Maron-Wayne: Coats have been without the jurisdiction of the District of Columbia, and/or STATE OF WASHINGTON.
- 20. THIS Aggrieved Party has never waived any imprescriptable or unalieanable Rights to Life Liberty and/or Property, as secured, Guaranteed and Protected by the Constitution for the State of Washington and the Constitution for the united States of America, and, ultimately GOD Almighty.
- 21. Absent a Contract, violations have been committed of THIS Aggrieved Party's Rights by SPOKANE SUPERIOR COURT FOR THE STATE OF WASHINGTON; SPOKANE COUNTY PROSECUTORS OFFICE; SPOKANE COUNTY PUBLIC DEFENDERS OFFICE; and, CITY OF SPOKANE POLICE DEPARTMENT; without corporate and/or lawful authority.

- 22. Any adverse party in any action must identify when and where THIS Aggrieved Party may confront adverse witnesses.
- 23. Attorneys, DONALD C. BROCKETT; STEVEN J. TUCKER; DIANE G. BOUGHERTY; CLAUDE S. MONTECUCCO; KEVIN M. KORSMO; RONALD P. ARKILLS; SARAH A. BINGER; PATRICIA A. BRADY; PAUL G. CORNELIUS; JOHN P. DRISCOLL; AUTHER K. HAYASHI; EDWARD D. HAY; ROBERT JACOVI; M. KATHRYN LEE; CAROLYN G. LOUTHIAN; MARTIN MUENCH; WILLIAM H. REEVES; PATRICIA A. THOMSON; JAMES R. SWEETSER; and/or TERRENCE M. RYAN do not have a license issued by STATE OF WASHINGTON or The State of Washington allowing them to practice Law within STATE OF WASHINGTON or The State of WASHINGTON or The State of Washington.
- Any EMPLOYEE, OFFICER, AGENT or ELECTED OFFICIAL, including Attorneys and Judges, acting without a license in Commerce is committing a Commercial Crime, and may be prosecuted under the "Trading With The Enemies Act" (March 9th, 1933), RICO Act and/or HOBBS Act.
- 25. No PERSON/person or individual has come forth with evidence of a Priority Claim over THIS Aggrieved Party.
- 26. THIS Aggrieved Party will not accept any third (3rd) party involved in any dispute between THIS Aggrieved Party and a Fiction, Corporation and/or its instruments, however, with limited use of Trade Name, any party that wishes to rebut this Affidavit in Commerce may use the Trade Name AARON WAYNE COATS, until such time as the time has expired for such rebuttal as is stated in this affidavit.

This Aggrieved Party was and is Kidnapped and Unlawfully/Falsely Imprisoned, detained and denied Private Property and other secured fundamental Rights, without due process of law, in violation of the Constitution for the State of Washington, Article I § 3, 7, 13, 17, 20, 21, 22, 23, 29, and 30 (1889), and the Constitution for the united States of America (1789), as Amended by the Bill of Rights, Article I thru XIII (1791).

It is a well established fact of law that **NO Man** shall be deprived of his Liberty or Private Property without "Due Process of Law." Said OFFICERS, AGENTS and/or ACTORS of STATE OF WASHINGTON should have known that their act(s) were violative of the Constitutions, as well as the Code from which commercial law is operated, and from which same said entities operate, causing perjury to their Oath(s) of Office.

Discharge is required to avoid Delictual Fault (a Default), U.C.C. § 1-206(16), and shall be effected in the same manner and to the same extent, in proper first person, Affidavit-Form, ...

duly sworn under penalty of perjury, using lawful given name of Respondent to the Aggrieved Party in the same manner, to include incontrovertable evidence of any Superior Claim involving the True Title to the name AARON WAYNE COATS; AARON W. COATS; A. WAYNE COATS; AARON COATS; WAYNE COATS; A.W. COATS; COATS, Aaron Wayne, or any variations or derivatives thereof or therefrom, as above-mentioned, directed to the Aggrieved Party at the Geographical location provided.

A response is required within Twenty (20) Calendar-Days, U.C.C. § 1-206(10), from the receipt of the "Actual and Constructive Notice", mail service time included. Neglect on the part of the Respondent(s) shall create on your part a Delictual Fault (a Default) U.C.C. § 1-206(16), and tacit admission, nil dicit (Judgement of Confession), to stand as fact in law proceedings.

Furthermore, whereas it is THIS Aggrieved Party's absolute, fundamental Right to know the Nature and Cause of any accusation(s) against Aggrieved Party or Aggrieved Party's Property. Your neglect or refusal to provide THIS Aggrieved Party with proper controverting response, point-for-point, with documentary evidence, shall be used as prima facie evidence of denial of THIS Aggrieved Party's Fundamental Right to due process of law, causing THIS Aggrieved Party damage for which Respondent(s) agree to be liable.

Furthermore, neglect or refusal on the part of the Respondent(s) shall be deemed the Respondent(s) knowing and voluntary waiver of any assumed, presumed, legal, professional or official immunity, and consent by tacit agreement to be sued. 1/

NOTICE TO PRINCIPAL IS NOTICE TO AGENT AND NOTICE TO AGENT IS NOTICE TO PRINCIPAL

IV. OATH OF AGGRIEVED PARTY

The Undersigned, Aggrieved Party herein, DO DECLARE under Penalty of Perjury, in accord with the Laws of the united States of America, the State of Washington, and, Ultimately GOD Almighty as enumerated in the Holy Scriptures, that the contents of this Affidavit are True, Correct, Certain, Complete and not meant to Mislead.

Me this to by and Sworn , Washington -Signed , 200 C.E., at Aaron-Wayne: Coats, sui juris Employer Identification #455415990 Secured Party / Creditor Holder-In-Due-Course Trade Name Owner Record Owner Sovereign Silence can only be equated with fraud where there is a legal or moral duty to speak or where an inquiry left 1/ unanswered would be intentionally misleading." U.S. v Tweel, 550 F.2d. 287 (1997); U.S. v Prudden, 424 F.2d. 1021, 1032 (1970); American Nat'l Ins. Co. Ect. v Murray, 383 F.2d. 81 (5th Cir. 1969); U.S. v Scarfanti, 265 F.2d 408 (2nd Cir. 1959), cert denied, 360 U.S. 918, 3 L.Ed.2d. 1534, 79 S.Ct. 1436; <u>cf. Avery v Cleary</u>, 132 U.S. 604, 33 L.Ed.2d 469, 10 S.Ct. 220 (1980). "Disobedience or evasion of a Constitutional mandate may not be tolerated even though such disobedience temporarily promote some respect, the best interest of the public." Slote v Board of Examiners, 274 N.Y. 367, 9 N.E.2d 12, 112 A.L.R. 660 (Signed and Sworn to before me this ___day of _____, 200 C.E.

Witness

Signed and Sworn to before me this ___day of _____, 200 C.E.

Notary Public in and for the State of Washington. Residing at , WA. My Commission Expires:

cc: Personal File
 File Holder of Secured Party
 Court Clerk

NOTE; DOCUMENTS NUMBERED 14, 15, 16, 17 WERE NOT WITHIN THE MANUSCRIPT AT TIME OF PRINTING.

THEY HAVE BEEN REQUESTED AND WILL BE SENT AS AN INSERT AS SOON AS POSSIBLE!

— Sorry for any inconvenience

COURT OF APPEALS OF STATE OF WASHINGTON DIVISION III

AARON WAYNE COATS, Petitioner,)	No. Cause No. 94-1-02339-1 SCDC No. F942913
V. STATE OF WASHINGTON, Respondent,)))))	MOTION TO EXCLUDE STATE FROM PRESENTING ARGUEMENT CHALLENGING PETITIONER'S ISSUES. RAP 16.9, 18.9a 16.11b, 11.2(2), 11.2a
	•	•

I. IDENTITY OF MOVING PARTY

Petitioner, AARON WAYNE COATS, hereby moves this court for the relief designated in part II.

II. STATEMENT OF RELIEF SOUGHT

Order excluding the STATE from presenting any oral or written argument challenging Petitioner's issues, and relief granted on the merits without an evidentiary hearing pursuant to RAP 16.11(b).

III. FACTS RELEVANT TO THE MOTION

		, 200 _,		this	cour		orde	
	ON	to respond within	ı 30	days,	after	the	peti	tion
	•	pursuant to RAP 16.9.		tition		"Mot		to
Sup	On plement"	was granted and Respond	lent	again	was (order	ed wi	ithin
30	davs of	service by Petitioner.						

The Respondent must serve and file a response and brief within 30 days after service. RAP 16.9; 16.10(b). the response must "answer the allegations in the petition," provide documentation of authority for petitioner's restraint. RAP 16.9. The response should also " identify in the response all material disputed questions of fact." RAP 16.9.

A Respondent's failure to dispute Petitioner's factual allegations will result in those allegations being taken as true. "In order to define disputed questions of fact, the STATE must meet the Petitioner's evidence with its own competent evidence."

In Re Rice, 118 Wn.2d 876, 886, 828 P.2d 1086, cert. denied, 506 U.S. 958, 113 S. Ct. 421, 121 L. Ed.2d 344 (1992). Failure to do so, in a case in which the Petitioner has supported facts sufficient to state a claim for relief, should result in that relief being granted by the appellate courts without the need for an evidentiary hearing. See, RAP 11(b).

Petitioner contends that the rules established in AQUARIAN FORD v. KTVW, INC., 1 Wn.App. 476, 523 P.2d 969 (1974); continues in force. According to HOBART CORP. v. NORTH CENT. CREDIT SERVICE, 29 Wn.App. 302, 628 P.2d 842 (1981). Division One, interpreted the Rule to mean that; absent a respondent's brief, appellate review is limited to examination of appellant's brief to determine if its allegations present a prima facie showing of error. See. STIGALL v. COURTESY-CHEVROLET-PONTIAC, INC., 15 Wa.App. 739, 551, P.2d 763 (1976); also See, STATE v. WILBURN 51 Wn.App. 827, 755 P.2d 842.

MOTION TO EXCLUDE - 2 of 3

(1).

Criminal law-review-brief-failure to file-effect. When the Respondent in a criminal appeal fails to file a brief, the appellant will prevail if he presents a prima facie showing of reversible error. Id at 827

I, AARON WAYNE COATS, Petitioner, have read the foregoing motion and believe its contents are true and correct and not meant to mislead to the best of my knowledge, under penalty of perjury of the laws of The State of Washington.

Respectfully Submitted,

AARON WAYNE COATS, Petitioner

COURT OF APPEALS OF STATE OF WASHINGTON DIVISION III

Aaron-Wayne,)	No.
Crossclaimant,)	Cause No. 94-1-02339-1
)	SCDC No. F942913
)	NOTICE OF CROSSCLAIM &
V •)	AFFIDAVIT OF DEFAULT
)	Claim No. 111794EDH
STATE OF WASHINGTON,)	
Respondent,	·)	•
•)	

This is Actual and Contructive Notice that a crossclaim has been filed by the Third Party Interpleader, Aaron-Wayne: Coats, against the Respondent(s). Notice is given by this affidavit that STATE OF WASHINGTON has defaulted its fraudulent claim against Crossclaimant's registered property Petitioner AARON WAYNE COATS WA015800898. The Priority Perfected Security Agreement is located in the Commercial Registry under the Department of Licensing Financing Number + - , which has been served on Respondent.

A state wide search for claims against Petitioner has been conducted by STATE OF WASHINGTON, BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS DIVISION, # _ _ _ _ , and the registered Holder-In-Due-Course of the Document Title to Petitioner is a Human with unlimited commercial liability, Aaron-Wayne: Coats Crossclimant.

STATE OF WASHINGTON has defaulted based of the fact that the attached Information does not state a claim upon which relief can be granted on its face. The purported claim against Crossclaimant's property is fatally defective in that it does not comport to any of the following: THE SPOKANE SUPERIOR COURT RULES, THE COURT RULES FOR THE STATE OF WASHINGTON, THE FEDERAL RULES OF CIVIL AND CRIMINAL PROCEDURE, The Constitution for The State of Washington and the Constitution for the United States of America. This draft appears on the front page to be drawn by an actor of agent of STATE OF WASHINGTON, and is not signed under the penalty of perjury verifying the authenticity of the alleged facts stated therein.

Further inquiry reveals that the draft does not serve Proper Service of Process in the Proper Style of Process or otherwise on Crossclaimant or his property. This draft does not allege a crime was committed nor did it allege any facts supporting an accusation of violation of any law or contract. This draft was not reviewed by a grand jury or magistrate for determination of probable cause. There is not a legal affidavit or complaint in support. It does not inform the party of the nature or cause of any accusation.

NOTICE OF CROSSCLAIM AND AFFIDAVIT OF DEFAULT - 1 of 2

Actors, agents and employees of STATE OF WASHINGTON moving with fraudulent counterfeit instruments have caused severe damage to Crossclaiment and Crossclaimant's property. Crossclaimant has not been charged with committing a crime nor has Crossclaimant's nonincorporated registered disregarded entity (transmitting utility), which is in fact Petitioner AARON WAYNE COATS WAO15800898. STATE OF WASHINGTON is bereft of capacity to state a claim upon which relief can be granted, past, present or future. STATE OF WASHINGTON'S actors, agents and employees are liable in joint and several wherever the responsibility lies.

The Respondent(s) shall, on behalf of STATE OF WASHINGTON, immediately release Crossclaimant and all property covered by the Security Agreement #SA-21701, a copy of which has been served on Respondent(s), shall dismiss all charges with prejudice immediately or swear under penalty of perjury, on oath by affidavit properly rebutting this affidavit of default, point for point in first person form in good faith. Serve a copy upon Crossclaimant, Petitioner AARON WAYNE COATS, the appealant court clerk Patricia Crandall and the court clerk of the original Spokane County trial court.

OAT H

I Aaron-Wayne of the Coats family, sui juris, on my unlimited commerial oath, declare under penalty of perjury of the laws of The State of Washington and the united States of America that the foregoing facts are true, correct and not misleading to the best of my knowledge.

Aaron-Wayne: Coats, sui juris
D.O.L. Contract Account # _ - _ -

COURT OF APPEALS OF STATE OF WASHINGTON DIVISION III

Aaron-Wayne, Interpleader,)	No. Cause No. 94-1-02339-1 SCDC No. F942913
v. STATE OF WASHINGTON, Respondent,))))	PROPOSAL OF ACCEPTANCE FOR VALUE AND TRANSFER ORDER RCW. 62A. 9A 619-620. Claim No. 111794EDH

ACCEPTANCE FOR VALUE

Please take notice the Undersigned Secured Party will accept all instruments, contracts, presentments and Orders for the value of Four Million, Three Hundred and Seventy-Three Thousand, Three Hundred and Thirty - Four United States Dollars (4,373,334.00). DEBTOR, AARON WAYNE COATS WA015800398 has consented to the acceptance. Please take notice that DEBTOR and Secured Party have entered into a Priority Security Agreement dated August seventeenth of Two Thousand One, Department of Licensing Business and Professions Division # ______. Acceptance of the Cause(s) of action: SPOKANE COUNTY Cause #94-1-02339-1, 94-1-02344-7, 94-1-01617-3, 959021930, 959021948, 959021964, COURT OF APPEALS #14833-5-III, # _______III and all related Orders, proceeds, products, instruments, Transfer Orders, chattel paper, accounts, debts, obligations and any other related hypetheticated Real or Personal Property whatsoever, is Accepted for Value and Exempt from Levy, RCW 62.9A.-620.

ACCEPTANCE AND TRANSFER ORDER - 1 of 4

This notification is being given in accordance with the provisions of Section 9-305, [or Section 8-313(1)(h) of the 1998 Text, where applicable] of the Uniform Commercial Code RCW 62A.9A-621.

TRANSFER STATEMENT RCW 62A. 9A-619

The STATE OF WASHINGTON nul tiel corporation has been presented with a proposal of acceptance by the Undersigned. The Undersigned's search for claims held and registered against AARON WAYNE COATS WAO15800898 has turned up the attached priority Perfected Security Interest and Security Agreement. In accord with RCW 62A. 9A-620 (2)(a)-(b), unless the Secured Party receives within (20) calender days, an objection to the proposal authenticated by:

- A. person to which Secured Party was required to send a proposal under RCW 62A 9A-621; or
- B. Any other person, other than the DEBTOR, holding an interest in the collateral subordinate to Security Interest that is the subject of the proposal; and
 - C. DEBTOR waives the requirement of disposal of the collateral.

I request that you produce a Fudiciary Tax Estimate/Return, registered in the Commercial Registry showing the account assessment, or close the account(s) and return all property whatsoever to the Holder-In-Due-Course of the Document of Title and account(s)/cause(s) #94-1-02339-1, 94-1-0244-7, 94-1-01617-3, 959021930, 959021948, 959021964, and 14833-5-III and --III, or:

The Transfer of records and legal title shall be in effect as a release, STATE OF WASHINGTON AS GRANTOR.

Income is corporate income, and the Fiduciary of that corporate entity is in possession of taxable income (a criminal charge) by virtue of the corporation promise to pay (promissory note) held by that Agent in that Business organization having the Principal for the adjustment of the account. That Agent is eligible for a criminal charge against his person if the requested adjustment has not been returned to the Principal. The account is EXEMPT only after adjustment.

ACCEPTANCE AND TRANSFER ORDER - 3 of 4

In order for you to be able to complete the Exchange, I hereby grant written permission to draw on my priority for the Tax Exemption, and funds necessary to effectuate the Transfer/Release. I have registered my Tax Estimate and Trade Name in the Commercial Registry, for you to use the registered Agent for this Exchange. Draw from Treasury Direct Account #455415990.

Kindly acknowledge receipt and Notice of your assent to these arrangements, where necessary, by signing below and returning this Notice/Order to Secured Party within the Regulation Z grace period of the Truth In Lending Act.

OATH

I, swear und	der penalty of perjury on the laws of The State of Washington
and The <u>u</u> nited St	ates of America, that the foregoing is true, correct and not
meant to mislead.	
DEBTOR CONSENT:	
	AARON WAYNE COATS
	D.O.L. #, WAO15800898
ACCEPTED BY:	
	Aaron-Wayne: Coats sui juris
	Augrieved Party, Interpleader

ACCEPTANCE AND TRANSFER ORDER - 4 of 4

Secured Party/Creditor

COURT OF APPEALS OF STATE OF WASHINGTON DIVISION III

Aaron-Wayne,)	No.
Crossclaimant,)	Cause No. 94-1-02339-1
)	SCDC No. F942913
)	•
v.)	CROSSCLAIM, WRIT OF
)	PERSONAL REPLEVIN AND
STATE OF WASHINGTON,)	INTERROGATORY'S BY THIRD
Respondent,)	PARTY INTERPLEADER
-	<u> </u>	Claim No. 111794EDH

IDENTITY OF CROSSCLAIMANT

Crossclaimant is a living breathing flesh and blood human upon the soil, (According to attached Registration of Certificate of Sovereign Status), interpleading as a third party.

Crossclaimant is the Aggrieved and Indispensable Party in relation to COURT OF APPEALS CAUSE NO. ______III. (According to attached Registration of Affidavit of Denial).

Crossclaimant is Holder-In-Due-Course of Document of the Title to Petitioner. Crossclaimant holds a superior claim over the unperfected, unsecure claim of STATE OF WASHINGTON against Petitioner, which has been accepted for value by Crossclaimant, discharging any purported debt or obligation of Petitioner. (See attached STATE OF WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT OF LICENSING BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS DIVISION state wide claims search on Petitioner AARON WAYNE COATS WAO15800898.

Why is Crossclaimant currently being held as collateral, when this Crossclaimant has not consented to, or contracted to be treated as chattel Property/collateral of Petitioner or the STATE?

CROSSCLAIM - 1 of 14

RELIEF

Crossclaimant by Special Visitation, requests this Court to Order a Writ of Personal Replevin, and immediate release of Crossclaimant from D.O.C. custody and the release of all Crossclaimant's personal and private property. Crossclaimant has accepted for value all Petitioner's personal and public property including but not limited to all interest, rights, remedies, relief, obligations, debts, contracts, signatures, instruments, and all Orders and #94-1-02339-1, CAUSE COUNTY SPOKANE connection with Judgements #14833-5-III, CAUSE APPEALS 94-1-02344-7, 94-1-01617-3, COURT OF -_-III, which acceptance is conditioned upon Respondent's production of a valid claim against Petitioner, which is sworn under penalty of perjury.

The continued existence of a free and democratic society depends upon recognition of the concept that justice is based upon the rule of law grounded in respect for the dignity of the individual and his capacity through reason for enlightened self-government. Law so grounded makes justice possible, for only through such law does the dignity of the individual attain respect and protection. Without it, individual rights become subject to unrestrained power, respect for law is destroyed, and rational self-government is impossible.

¶ 1 of the preamble (American Bar Association).

Let it be known to all men by these presents that the contents of this Cross Claim and/or any part thereof are not to be construed to be a granting of any power of attorney, limited or otherwise unless specifically granted by AARON WAYNE COATS, Debtor, and Aaron-Wayne: Coats, Secured Party, and then only so specifically named. Furthermore, no thing herein shall be contrued as an abandonment of ANY Rights whatsoever. I, Aaron-Wayne, sui juris, of the Coats family hereby and herein reserve all Rights of Title unless specifically granted by AARON WAYNE COATS, Debtor and Aaron-Wayne: Coats, Party/Creditor/Sovereign. Furthermore, all other Rights that have been predetermined in the facts of law and upon such tangible evidence that has been obtained and/or established concerning the subject matter of this Claim are hereby Reserved by Aaron-Wayne: Coats. NOTICE is hereby given that ANY Actor, Agent, Officer, and/or Employee of STATE OF WASHINGTON, or UNITED STATES, that attempts to disregard, annul, or otherwise ignore the facts of this action, whether ambiguis (patent or latent) or upon the basis of prima facie evidence, said adverse entities thereby agree to be subordinant to that of the private capacity of the principal and Sovereign Aaron-Wayne, and or his heirs, privies and/or assigns, in any action brought by Aaron-Wayne: Coats, that may arise from any manner of dispensation or otherwise disregard of said facts. I, Aaron-Wayne, sui juris, being the Holder-In-Due-Course, having a priority over all other Creditors, and under any circumstances, commercial, legal, equitable or otherwise hereby Claim all Special Privileges and Immunities and Claim that all other adverse Claims over the person of AARON CROSSCLAIM - 3 of 14

WAYNE COATS are subordinate to the claim of Aaron-Wayne: Coats, whether present past and/or future and under and circumstances that may arise commercially or in any other circumstance when concerning the Title of Aaron-Wayne: Coats as Sovereign or Debtor AARON WAYNE COATS. This Priority shall not be displaced, nor shall any party discredit the facts and/or testimony of Aaron-Wayne: Coats based on past account or testimony of any other action wherein AARON WAYNE COATS, DEBTOR was a party. However, all parties having concern in the contents herein shall by the principals of law and equity determine the proper customs and/or decisions by Law and Equity.

CROSSCLAIM

- l.Crossclaimant, Aaron-Wayne:Coats crossclaims against Respondent STATE OF WASHINGTON., and says:
 - 2. This is and action which has been given a value exceeding \$10,000.00.
- 3. At all times, Respondent was acting through its servants or agents who had the full authority of Respondent in their actions.
- 4. Crossclaimant is entitled to relief against Respondent upon the following facts:

CROSSCLAIM - 4 of 14

- B. Respondent has possession of property and Orders belonging to Crossclaimant, which can not be proven to not have been converted for the purpose of profiting in commerce.
- C. Crossclaimant has demanded an explination of why the release of the property and the closing or zeroing of all accounts has not been done and disputes this demand, Respondent has refused to comply and continues to profit from such.
 - 6. As a result of wrongful acts of Respondent:
- A. Crossclaimant has been commercially damaged, as well suffered the damage inherent in unlawful detainment of wasting assets, amounting to (\$104,373,334.00).
- B. Crossclaimant's life expectancy has been diminished 8.50 years, according to Respondent's records, while being detained by Respondent's withholding of said assets.

CROSSCLAIM - 5 of 14

- C. Crossclaimant has been deprived of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness and deprived of the use and possession of personal and private property.
- 7. Crossclaimant has had to retain the services of an attorney-in-fact to assist in this matter and has incurred the obligation to pay this attorney's reasonable fees.

WHEREFORE, Crossclaimant requests a judgement against Respondent for compensatory and punitive damages, together with release of all personal and private property. Four Million Three Hundred Seventy—three Thousand, Three Hundred Thirty—Four United States Dollars is calculated by the bond multiplied by the judgement, the accepted for value contract price, subject only to the defense of the contract not performed. Crossclaimant is prepared to waive the One Hundred Million Dollars in substantial damages upon the immediate release of CRossclaimant on proof of claim, pending settlement of this action. However notice is herein given that Crossclaimant intends on settling for, Two Million United States Dollars, (\$2,000,000.00), the amount of performance on the contract(s) that has been satisfied, in good faith, whether in whole or in

REPLEVIN

- 8. Crossclaimant realleges paragraphs 3, 4, and 5.
- 9. This is an action to recover possession of personal property and immediate release of the Crossclaimant's wasting assets located in D.O.C. custody at the Clallam Bay Correction Center in Clallam Bay, County.
- Hundred Billion United States Dollars (\$100,000,000,000.00) (See attached Financing Statement # _____). Crossclaimant's chattel paper/property, intruments, contracts, Judgements and Orders related to before said cause number is valued at Four Million Three Hundred Seventy-Three Thousand Three Hundred Thirty-Four United States Dollars (\$4,373,334.00).
- 11. Respondent seized and detained Crossclaimant's personal and private property assuming or presuming the existance of a contract binding Crossclaimant to specific performance claims/contracts against Petitioner.

 STATE OF WASHINGTON'S assumptions and presumptions have been properly rebutted as acknowledged by the same, (see attached llR Claims Search # ______).
- 12. Subsequently, Respondent transferred Crossclaimant's wasting assets to THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS to be placed in trust, for 20.00 years. Respondent again, did not have the consent, assent or contract to take such action, unless entered on the record.

CROSSCLAIM - 7 of 14

- Petitioner's property, unless the STATE proves the Security Agreement has not been registered with the DEPARTMENT OF LICENSING #_____, on _____, on _______, There is no contract with STATE OF WASHINGTON. Accordingly, Respondent is not entitled to possession of Crossclaimant's wasting assets of Petitioner's property where Crossclaimant holds all interest.
- 14. Crossclaimant's wasting assets have not been taken under an execution or attachment against the property of Crossclaimant.
- 15. The wasting assets and the chattel paper/property have not been taken for a tax assessment or a fine pursuant to law.

wherefore, Crossclaimant requests the Court to issue a Judgement of possession of the wasting assets and all property belonging to Crossclaimant in an Order authorizing this Writ of Replevin, and such relief as this Court deems necessary. Ordering this writ is required by STATE records showing Crossclaimant has never been charged with a crime, served proper service of process and Crossclaimant is not bound to the Petitioner to be held for any Judgement or contract, absent proof on the record.

INTERROGATORY'S

The interrogatory's shall be answered in good faith under penalty of perjury. The first question dishonored or ignored and not answered in the affirmative shall constitute tacit admission and prima facia evidence of answering in the negative and admission of truth. (STATE'S ATTORNEY hereinafter Respondent.)

CROSSCLAIM - 8 of 14

- 1. Can Respondent state a claim upon which relief can be granted against Petitioner, when STATE OF WASHINGTON recently denied the existence of STATES ATTORNEY'S claim?
- 2. Can Respondent swear under penalty of perjury that there is a claim, even after STATE OF WASHINGTON'S denial of such?
- 3. Can Respondent swear under penalty of perjury that the purported INFORMATION against Petitioner is signed by a valid representative of STATE OF WASHINGTON, under oath.
- 4. Can Respondent swear that the purported INFORMATION shows the accurate Identity of Petitioner?
- 5. Can Respondent show good cause for not swearing under penalty of perjury to paragraphs 1-4, when it would be unconscionable for Respondent not to, yet continue to act as if there is a claim?
- 6. Can Respondent show a rebuttal to Crossclaimants registered superior claim to the title of Petitioner and title to the said court causes of action, D.O.L. #_____ ?
- 7. Can Respondent show a valid claim against Crossclaimant being that he is a flesh and blood human upon the soil having unlimited liability and an Aggrieved Party Status?

CROSSCLAIM - 9 of 14

- 8. Can Respondent enter any contract whatsoever on the record with Crossclaimant's true bona fide signature affixed thereto with corresponding signature of Respondent affixed as well?
- 9. Can Respondent show documentary evidence proving the existence of probable cause to detain Crossclaimant, for resulting period of 20.00 years?
- 10. Can Respondent produce the purported instrument used to seize Crossclaimant's wasting assets, the use of which is valued at One Hundred Billion United States Dollars (\$100,000,000,000.00)? (See Financing Statement)
- 11. Can Respondent produce the fiduciary tax estimate or tax return covering the funds inherently needed for seizure of unlienable assets.
- 12. Can Respondent show documentary evidence proving that the collecting, creating and procuring of commercial funds, using Crossclaimant's wasting assets as the consideration, is exempt from registration?
- 13. Can Respondent produce a dishonored instrument of any kind presented to Crossclaimant that Crossclaimant has not been made aware of?
- 14. Can Respondent produce an affidavit showing good cause why Respondent should not dismiss the charges for failure to state a claim which relief can be granted concerning Petitioner?

- 15. Can Respondent produce an affidavit showing why Respondent should not release Crossclaimant and Crossclaimant's personal property for want of prosecution?
- 16. Can Respondent swear under penalty of perjury that there is a superior claim in opposition to the request of an Order of Personal Replevin.

Discharge is required to avoid Delictual Fault, unless Respondent's affidavit has been affected in the manner and to the same extent, in proper first person, affidavit form duly sworn under penalty of perjury, using the lawful given name and surname of Respondent to Crossclaimant in the same manner, to include incontrovertible evidence of ANY superior claim involving the True Title to the name AARON WAYNE COATS, or any variation or derivitive thereof or therefrom.

A response is required within (30) calendar days, from the day this crossclaim is received, mail time included. Neglect or refusal on the part of the Respondent shall create on it's part a Dilictual fault, tacit admission, nil dicit, (judgement of confession), to stand as fact in law proceedings.

Furthermore, whereas it is Crossclaimant's absolute, fundamental right to know the nature and cause of any accusation(s) against Crossclaimant or Crossclaimant's property. Respondent's neglect or refusal to provide Crossclaimant with proper controverting response, point-for-point, with documentary evidence, shall be used as prima facia evidence of denial of Crossclaimant's fundamental right to due process of law, causing Crossclaimant damage for which Respondent agrees to be liable.

Furthermore, Respondent's neglect or refusal shall be deemed Respondent's knowing and voluntary waiver of any, assumed, presumed, legal, professional and official immunity, and consent by tacit agreement to be sued.

"Silence can only be equated with illegal fraud where there is a legal or moral duty to speak or where an inquiry left unanswered would be intentionally misleading."

NOTE: -Adversus extraneous vitiosa possessio prodesse solel-

Prior possession is a good Title of ownership against all who can not show a better.

"There is no question of the general doctrine that fraud vitiates the most solemn contracts, documents and even judgements.".."Fraud vitiates everything, and a judgement equally with a contract." <u>UNITED STATES v.</u>

THROCKMORTON, (Dec. 9, 1878) 98 U.S. 61. THOWBRIDGE v. OEHNSEN, 207 App.Div. 740; 202 N.Y.S. 833; 150 N.E. 556.

SPECIAL PROVI'SO

I Aaron-Wayne: Coats, sui juris, (hereinafter "Secured Party") hereby grant this special provi'se, granting limited Jurisdiction for the purposes of the release of the Secured Party, Aaron-Wayne: Coats, through the Commercial entity AARON WAYNE COATS, hereinafter "DEBTOR") which is Registered in the Commercial Registry as a <u>Transmitting Utility</u>.

Wherein the personal Private Property of the Secured Party is adversely affected due to confinement of Property and/or Physical Body in this Cross Claim, and where the operation and use of the Transmitting Utility must be used in order to release the said property of either entity, i.e. Debtor, or Secured Party, express limited use of the Trade Name, AARON WAYNE COATS for such purposes as are needed specifically for the release of said property as is demanded in this Cross Claim is HEREBY GRANTED.

The special provision in <u>no way</u> shall derogate the action, Rights and remedy's afforded to the Secured Party Aaron-Wayne: Coats.

No use of Trade Name shall be permitted, and any action against Secured Party and/or Debtor using the Trade Name AARON WAYNE COATS, except as expressly granted by both parties, i.e. Secured Party/Creditor/Sovereign, and Trade Name Owner Aaron-Wayne: Coats, or Debtor AARON WAYNE COATS is expressely forbidden and infringement on such will be deemed as a Criminal Trespass.

The Collateral being held in Trust, in the DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS, shall be released based on the facts in law and upon the evidence that has been obtained, for the use of and to obtain the Order for release by the governmental entity's that shall be utilized to assure the release of said collateral. The United States Marshall's and/or any other agency that the Secured Party deems necessary, will be given NOTICE of said demand for the repossession of the Secured Party's Body. This Provi'so is for the purpose of the jurisdiction necessary for the obtaining and execution of said release and for no other reason.

CROSSCLAIM - 13 of 14

ОАТН

•
I Aaron-Wayne: Coats, sui juris on my unlimited oath and commercia
liability swear under penalty of perjury on the law of The State of Washington
and The united States of America, that the foregoing is true correct and no
meant to mislead.
Aaron-Wayne: Coats sui juris
Crossclaimant/Aggrieved Party
PETITIONER CONSENT:
AARON WAYNE COATS Petitioner
D.O.L. #, WA015800898
SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN before me this day of 200 _ C.E.
NOTARY PUBLIC in and for the STATE OF WASHINGTON, COUNTY OF
My term expires:

INSTRUCTIONS ON ZEROING OUT ANY ACCOUNT

STEP ONE, AFTER YOU HAVE BECOME SECURED

Send a letter to your last attorney notifying him that he or she, their office and any actor, agent and employee of THE STATE OF WASHINGTON is fired. Tell them you want "the immediate release of all property, files, etc. Send a copy of this letter to the head of the office and one copy to the court.

STEP TWO

Write the county clerk of your original trial court and demand an "APPEARANCE DOCKET" on your cause number.

STEP THREE

Make two photo copies of your original warrant for arrest, charging document, judgment and sentence, warrant of commitment, and the appearance docket. Write the following words cross ways at an angle across the front of each front page and signature page:

THIS PROPERTY IS ACCEPTED FOR VALUE AND EXEMPT FROM LEVY PLEASE "ADJUST" THIS ACCOUNT AND RELEASE ALL PROCEEDS, PRODUCTS, ACCOUNTS, FIXTURES AND ORDERS TO ME IMMEDIATELY.

(/S/ = Sign here!)

STEP FOUR

Take one set of these copies and send it to your people, have them take it to a public library or anywhere there is a Notary Public. Have your people pay the Notary Public to write out an affidavit of service by mail and mail your accepted for value documents, Registered Mail, Return Receipt Requested, RESTRICTED DELIVERY, to the prosecutor, don't use his title, just his real name.

Have your people mail a copy of the affidavit of service by mail that the notary did, and a copy of the Return Receipt Card that will come back in the mail, to you.

STEP FIVE

Get yourself another UCC-1 different from your first one. Fill out the debtor and secured party names the same way you did on your original UCC-1.

In the collateral box you need to describe the presentments with great detail. Meaning the title of the document, amount of pages, and "ALL" numbers located on each one, write the following:

Cash Exchange (Foreign) (THE AMOUNT OF YOUR ACCEPTANCE) invoice total: (WRITE OUT THE AMOUNT IN LONG HAND) and 00/00---dollars

Record owner-YOUR NAME, Exemption I.D. #12345678

Items exchanged: Account #(YOUR CAUSE NO.) and (YOUR J & S NO.)

Charge Account #123-45-6789 for the exchange and charge the same to the ORDER of: (NAME AND ADDRESS OF PROSECUTOR) the amount of \$000,000,000.00 and all other related costs and the registration fees therefrom

SEE ATTACHED SHEETS

Page 1-FRONT PAGE TO WARRANT FOR ARREST #000000000

2-FRONT PAGE OF CHARGING INFORMATION #00000000

3-FRONT PAGE OF JUDGEMENT AND SENTENCE #00000000

4-FRONT PAGE OF WARRANT OF COMMITMENT #000000000

5-ALL PAGES OF APPEARANCE DOCKET #000000000

MAKE SURE YOU PUT THE PROSECUTORS REAL NAME AND HIS OFFICE ADDRESS IN THE ACKNOWLEDGMENT COPY BOX. THIS MAKES THE DEPARTMENT OF LICENSING BIND HIM TO YOUR ACCEPTANCE OF HIS OFFERS. The Invoice No. is the date of the presentment dash the date you signed it accepted for value, Example: INVOICE NO. #052002-052702. Make sure you check the two boxes: (DEBTOR IS A TRANSMITTING UTILITY) and (THIS FINANCING STATEMENT COVERS FIXTURES). (FIXTURE FILING).

STEP SIX

Write a cover letter with this UCC-1 on the presentment and tell the D.O.L. that if for any reason, the Financing Statement is not filed, do not send it to the address in the acknowledgment copy box, but to send the rejection to you and only you.

STEP SEVEN

Get yourself a UCC-3 amendment form, put the original financing statement number from the one you just did in the appropriate box. Check box four (ASSIGNMENT). Put the prosecutor's name and address in box seven in the individual box. In box 8 check the boxes (DELETED) and (ASSIGNED). Write the following in box 8.

INVOICE NO. 052002-52702

This statement is a partial release and partial assignment of collateral or product of collateral described in the Original Financing Statement No. (0000-000-0000) in which debtor holds all interest. Adjustment from Public Policy HJR-192,UCC §1-104 and 10-104 in the amount of \$000,000,000.00 is hereby released and assigned to: (NAME AND ADDRESS OF PROSECUTOR) for complete settlement.

PAY TO THE ORDER OF: **(PROSECUTORS NAME)** \$000,000,000.00 The Sum of 000 Hundred Million 000 Hundred Thousand and no/00---dollars.

SEE ATTACHED SHEETS - INVOICE NO. 052002-052702 AND PROOF OF SERVICE.

Don't forget to put the return address as the address of the prosecutor.

STEP EIGHT

Fill out an 11R Search report on your debtor name and put the return mailing address as the court or who ever you chose like maybe the Securities and Exchange Commission.

STEP NINE

Once you have completed all of this 100%, then if you are still not let out or rushed back

"to court" then you proceed as follows.

Create an actual and constructive notice, notifying the prosecutor that you are accepting his DISHONOR for value. This has an invoice number on it. Use the same mailing procedures as in STEP THREE but you do not need to right cross-ways across it. Once you receive all the proofs of service, file a copy of it on a separate UCC-1 with almost the same procedures as before. The Invoice/Actual and Constructive notice on the dishonor, is the property being accepted and registered.

Again send the acknowledgment copy to the prosecutor. But in this filing make sure you also include an Involuntary Bankruptcy Petition, Form #5, Chapter 7, Title 11, with the rest,

accepted for value.

STEP TEN

File a UCC-3 amendment partially releasing and partially assigning the value of the dishonor, on to the Petition and File it with the Bankruptcy court, and send the

acknowledgment copy to the prosecutor.

If you are still not out, send the original Petition to the Bankruptcy Court and immediately file an 11R Search on your debtor name and have the D.O.L. send it to the Bankruptcy Court, so as to provide an Administrative record for them to adjudicate the bankruptcy against the prosecutor.

Don't forget to make sure your acceptance of the dishonor and partial release and

assignment therefrom is enough to cover all the Court costs.

Write your local Bankruptcy court for the form and the court rules.

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING AND PRESENTMENT

State of Washington)) ss County of Pierce
County of Pierce)
Be it known, that I a duly empowered Notary Public in and for the County of Pierce, at the request of AARON WAYNE COATS, through his Attorney-in-fact, did present this day, the attached Instruments (pages), indorsed by AARON WAYNE COATS, ACCEPTED FOR VALUE, with a value of \$4,373,334.00 placed thereon, under Invoice Number(s) AWC-081702-P10381608-A;B;C, dated the day of, 200 A.D. to Edward D. Hay and Steven Tucker.
I hereby certify that on this day, I placed this affidavit and the above described instruments (pages), in the United States mail, Registered Mail, Return Receipt Requested, RESTRICTED DELIVERY, prepaid and addressed to:
Edward D. Hay & Steven Tucker dba: SPOKANE COUNTY PROSECUTING ATTORNEY COUNTY-CITY PUBLIC SAFETY BUILDING 1100 WEST MALLON SPOKANE WA, 99260-0270
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ANY RESPONSE TO THE ENCLOSED INSTRUMENTS IS TO BE MAILED ADDRESSED IN CARE OF THE FOLLOWING NOTARY'S ADDRESS WITH-IN THE TIME DULY ALLOTTED BY LAW.
I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal of office, this day of, 200_ C.E.
NOTARY PUBLIC, in and for the State of Washington, residing at

My Commission expires:

Aaron-Wayne; Secured Party c/o 1830 Eagle Crest Way Clallam Bay Washington

STATE OF WASHINGTON: Respondents c/o Chief/Deputy Prosecutor Steven Tucker Edward D. Hay Public Safety Building 1100 West Mallon Ave. Spokane, WA. 99260

NOTICE TO AGENT IS NOTICE TO PRINCIPLE
NOTICE TO PRINCIPLE IS NOTICE TO AGENT
Applicable to all successors and assigns

ACCEPTANCE FOR VALUE claim #111794EDH

Respondents,

Please take notice the Undersigned Secured Party will accept all instruments, contracts, presentments, bonds and orders for the value of Four Million, Three Hundred and Seventy-Three Thousand, Three Hundred and Thirty-Four Dollars (\$4,373,334.00). AARON WAYNE COATS WA15800898 has consented to the acceptance. Please take notice that DEBTOR and Secured Party have Priority Security Agreement seventeenth of Two Thousand One, Department of licensing Business and Professions Division #2003-002-0475-1. Acceptance of the Cause COUNTY SPOKANE 94-1-02344-7, 94-1-01617-3, 959021930, 959021948, 959021964 and action: all related orders, bonds, proceeds, products, instruments, transfer orders, chattle paper, accounts, debts, obligations and any other hypetheticated Real or Personal Property whatsoever, is Accepted for Value and Exempt from Levy, [RCW 62.9A. 619-620].

This notification is being given in accordance with the provisions of the Uniform Commercial Code.

The STATE OF WASHINGTON nul tiel corporation has been presented with a proposal of acceptance by the Undersigned. The Undersigned's search for claims held and registered against DEBTOR, AARON WAYNE COATS WA15800898 has turned up an attached priority Perfected Security Interest and Security Agreement. In accord with the Uniform Commercial Code, unless the Secured Party receives in the time allowed by law, an objection to the proposal authenticated by;

- A. Any person to which Secured Party was required to send a proposal;
- B. Any other person, other than the DEBTOR, holding an interest in the collateral subordinate to the Security Interests/Rights that is the subject of the proposal; and
- C. DEBTOR waives the requirement of disposal of the collateral.

I request that you produce a Fudiciary Tax Estimate/Return, registered in the Commercial Registry showing the account assessment, or close the account(s) and return all property whatsoever to the Holder-In-Due-Course of the Document of Title and account(s)/cause(s), #94-1-02339-1, 94-1-02344-7, 94-1-01617-3, 959021930, 959021948, 959021964 or:

Place my acceptance of account(s)/cause(s) #94-1-02339-1, #94-1-02344-7, 94-1-01617-3, 959021948, 959021964 on the Court Docket, as I am the Holder-In-Due-Course, whereby I hold the commercial value of these attached presentments/contracts and call the calendar of the SPOKANE COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT for me to examine who it is making other claims, being that the property is EXEMPT FROM LEVY and Tax Estimate is registered for the use for the Republic.

Income is corporate income, and the Fiduciary of that corporate entity is in possession of taxable income (a criminal charge) by virtue of the corporation promise to pay (promissory note) held by that agent in that Business organization having the Principal for the adjustment of the account. That agent is eligible for a criminal charge against his person if the requested adjustment has not been returned to the Principle. The account is EXEMPT only after adjustment.

In my acceptance of Public Offering of Respondent(s), STATE OF WASHINGTON #94-1-02339-1, 94-1-02344-7, 94-1-01617-3, 959021930, 959021948, 959021964, (accounts), which have been given value and are Exempt from Levy, I request adjustment of the accounts to zero and release of all proceeds, products, accounts, fixtures, instruments, bonds and orders be released to Secured Party immediately. In that, no one is Registered in the local chamber/community to operate against this flesh and blood human in commerce.

As you administer the criminal Bond/State Warranty, you know that all interactions between people (persons) are commercial undertakings based upon commercial law (contracts), to include any legal proceedings. With this in mind, even any type of legal action, which the corporate individual (EDWARD D. HAY) causing the action or signed the order for the cause, must register their personal claim in the commercial registry, or said individual is using an assumed tax exemption of the corporate DEBTOR, AARON WAYNE COATS, that is named as Defendant thereby causing a fraud..

to harm the Secured Party, Aaron-Wayne: Coats of his personal property.

As Fiduciary Heir, speculation with Trust funds is prohibited in the doctrine of Fiduciary obligation and thereby presents a firm guide to you. The pre-emergence characteristic of speculating, by assuming use of public debt, is a breach of the public trust, where the priority holder has made identification effort to POST the record to that fact, and contrary funds for private use without the consent and priority of a tax exemption used to hijack the exemption (an act of piracy).

To insure that a breach does not occur you must prevent a breach, as you have administered the criminal bond/State Warranty.

In order for you to complete the Exchange, I Secured Party hereby grant written permission to draw on my priority for the Tax Exemption, and funds necessary to effectuate the Transfer/Release. I have registered my Tax Estimate and Trade Name in the commercial registry, for you to use the registered agent for this Exchange. Draw from Treasury Direct Account #455415990.

This request is made in accord with public policy, and the three-(3) day Truth-In-Lending Act for settlement of these commercial agreements.

Please adjust these account(s) immediately.

OATH

I, swear under the penalty of perjury on the laws of The state of Washington and the united States of America, that the foregoing is true, correct and not meant to mislead.

DEBTOR CONSENT:

AARON WAYNE COATS D.O.L. #2003-002-0475-1, WA15800898

ACCEPTED BY:

Aaron-Wayne: Coats, sui juris Secured Party/Creditor

NOTICE OF DISHONOR FORMAL CERTIFICATE OF PROTEST AND NON-RESPONSE

State of Washington)) ss County of Pierce)
Be it known, that I a duly empowered Notary Public in and for the County of Pierce, at the request of AARON WAYNE COATS, through his Attorney-In-Fact, being 10 days past the date of signature on the Registered Mail Return Receipt Card, have not received a notice of acceptance or notice of dishonor from Edward D Hay or Steven Tucker, relating to the Instruments (pages), Mailed by me on day of, 200
I hereby do publicly and solemnly protest the Instruments as against all parties whom it may concern, for exchange, re-exchange, and all costs, damages and Interest already incurred, or hereafter incurred, by reason of Dishonor of the acceptance thereof.
I hereby certify that on this day, I placed this Formal Certificate of Protest and Affidavit of Non-Response, in the United States Mail, Registered Mail, Return Receipt Requested, RESTRICTED DELIVERY, prepaid and addressed to:
Edward D. Hay & Steven Tucker dba: SPOKANE COUNTY PROSECUTING ATTORNEY COUNTY-CITY PUBLIC SAFETY BUILDING 1100 WEST MALLON SPOKANE WA, 99260-0270
I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal of office, this day of, 200_ C.E.
NOTARY PUBLIC, in and for the State of Washington, residing at

My Commission expires:

UCC:FINANCII				-		
A. NAME & PHONE O	CONTACT AT FIL	ER (optional)		÷		
B. SEND ACKNOWLE	DGMENT TO: (Na	me and Address)	. <u> </u>			
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	IC SAFETY	BUTLDING				
	1100 MAL					
, ·	KANE, WA.		·			
1					*	
<u> </u>			THE ABOVE	SPACE IS FOR	R FILING OFFICE US	EONLY
1 DEBTOR'S EXAC	T FULL LEGAL NAM	/E - insert only one debtor name (1a	or 1b) - do not abbreviate or combine names			
1a. ORGANIZATION						
		AARON WA	YNE COATS			
OR 16. INDIVIDUAL'S LA	STNAME		FIRST NAME	MIDDLEN	AME	SUFFIX
						- COUNTRY
1c. MAILING ADDRESS			ary		POSTAL CODE	COUNTRY
1830 EAGLE	CREST WAY		CLALLAM BAY	WA	98326	USA
1d. TAX ID #: SSN OR E	IN ADD'L INFO RE	1e. TYPE OF ORGANIZATION	TI. JURISDICTION OF ORGANIZATION	1 *	NIZATIONAL IO #, if any	П
4 0	DEBTOR	Corporation	WASHINGTON		800898	NONE
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		• *				
OR 3b. INDIVIDUAL'S L	AST NAME		FIRST NAME	MIDDLE	NAME	SUFFIX
			Aaron-Wayne:	N/A		
3c, MAILING ADDRESS	.S		ary all of Mayric.		POSTAL CODE	COUNTRY
1830 Eagle	Crost Way		Clallam Bay	Wa.	[98326]	usa
/	=	lowing collateral:				
Cash Exchar	de (foreid	in) \$4,373,334.0	O Invoice Total: For	ur Milli	on, Three b	lundred
Seventy-Thr	ee Thousar	nd, Three Hundr	ed and Thirty-Four	dollars	and zero	Cents.
Record Own	er: Aaron	-Wayne: Coats,	Employer ID# 45-54	11.5990.	Items Exc	nangea:
Account(s)	#941023391	: 959021930; 94	1023447; 959021948;	9410161	13 and 9090)21964.
Charge acco	unt #455-4	11-5990 for the	exchange and charge	the same	e to the ORI	DER OI:
EDWARD D. 1	AY, W. 13	OO MALLON AVE.,	SPOKANE WA. 99260;	the fe	es therefro	m. <u>See</u>
ATTACHED SH	EETS: INVO	ICE NO(s). AWC-0	81702-P10381608-A;B;0	2;		
1. FRONT	PAGE TO W	ARRANT OF ARREST	'(s): #941023391;			_
2. FRONI	PAGE OF C	HARGING INFORMAI	TON(s): #941023391;	94102344	7; 94101617	3
з ғромч	PAGE OF J	TIDGEMENT AND SEN	TENCE(s): #941023391;	; 9410234	447; 941016	1/3
4. FRONI	PAGE OF W	ARRANT OF COMMIT	MENT(s): #941023391;	9410234	47; 9410161	13
5. ALL F	AGES OF AF	PEARANCE DOCKET (s): #941023391; 94103	23447; 9	41016173	
Total pages	of Attach	ments (20)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			NON-UCC FILI
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NAME OF FIRST DEBTOR (18 of 18) ON RELATES !					
9a. ORGANIZATIONS NAME			•			
AARON WAYNE COAT	<u>'S</u>	Lucous Maris SUSSIX				
90. INDIVIDUAL'S LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	MIDDLE NAME, SUFFIX		' '		
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MISCELLANEOUS:	• .					
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		•	THE ABOVE	SPACEIS	FOR FILING OFFIC	CE USE ONLY
			1			
11. ADDITIONAL DEBTOR'S EXACT	FULL LEGAL NAME - insert only on	ie name (11a or 11b) - do not abbre	viate or combine nam	es		
11. ADDITIONAL DEBTOR'S EXACT						
Hat Ougher House a secure						
		FIRST NAME		MIDDLE NA	ME	SUFFIX
116. INDIVIDUAL'S LAST NAME		FINOI HAME				1
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DEBTOR		DIC	o (12a or 120)			
12. ADDITIONAL SECURED PA	RTY'S OF ASSIGNOR SI	P'S NAME - insert only one nam	E (128 0. 120)			
12a. ORGANIZATION'S NAME						
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SPOKANE COUNTY PUBLIC DEFENDER

DONALD L. WESTERMAN, DIRECTOR RICHARD C. FASY, DEPUTY DIRECTOR

1033 W. Gardner Spokane, WA 99260-0280 (509) 477-4246 • Fax (509) 477-2567

June 14, 2001

Aaron W. Coats 6E15 Washington State Penitentiary 1313 N. 13th Avenue Walla Walla, WA 99302

RE: CERTIFIED INFORMATION REQUEST CASE # 94-1-02344-7

Dear Mr. Evans,

We received your June 11, 2001 letter of request for certified Documents from the case above and have enclosed the Documents requested.

The Certified Documents enclosed are:

- 1.) INFORMATION
- 2.) SUMMARY OF FACTS
- 3.) STATEMENT OF DEFENDANT ON PLEA OF GUILTY
- 4.) JUDGMENT AND SENTENCE/FELONY & MISDEMEANOR
- 5.) JUDGMENT AND SENTENCE APPENDIX A,F&G
- 6.) WARRANT OF COMMITMENT

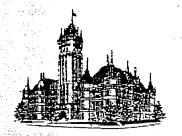
Sincerely,

Mary Kern (Felony Paralegal for)

Don Westerman

Chief Public Defender

Cc/encl.



SPOKANE COUNTY PUBLIC DEFENDER

DONALD L. WESTERMAN, DIRECTOR RICHARD C. FASY, DEPUTY DIRECTOR

1033 W. Gardner Spokane, WA 99260-0280 (509) 477-4246 • Fax (509) 477-2567

June 19, 2001

Aaron W. Coats705838 Washington State Penitentiary 1313 N. 13th Avenue 6-E-15 Walla Walla, WA 99362

RE: CERTIFIED INFORMATION REQUEST CASE # 's 94-1-02339-1 & 94-1-01617-3

Dear Mr. Coats.

We received your June 17, 2001 letter of request for certified Documents from the case above and have enclosed the Documents requested.

The Certified Documents enclosed are:

- 1.) INFORMATION
- 2.) AFFIDAVIT OF FACTS
- 3.) STATEMENT OF DEFENDANT ON PLEA OF GUILTY
- 4.) JUDGMENT AND SENTENCE/FELONY
- 5.) JUDGMENT AND SENTENCE APPENDIX 's
- 6.) WARRANT OF COMMITMENT

Sincerely,

Mary Kern (Felony Paralegal for)

Don Westerman

Chief Public Defender

Cc/encl.

THIS PROPERTY IS ACCEPTED FOR VALUE AND EXEMPT FROM LEVY

PLEASE "ADJUST" THIS ACCOUNT AND RELEASE ALL PROCEEDS, PRODUCTS, ACCOUNTS, FIXTURES AND ORDERS TO ME IMMEDIATELY.

EMPLOYER ID: #45-5415990 INVOICE NO. #AWC-081702-P10381608-A;B;C

ACCOUNTING INFORMATION

No(s): 941023391, 959021930, 941023447, 959021948, 941016173, 959021964.

ATTACHED RECEIPTS

Warrant of Arrest
Information
Judgement & Sentence
Warrant of Commitment
Appearance Docket

Total pages of attachments (20).

The Stamp/Text on the following documents is worded as:

THIS PROPERTY IS ACCEPTED

FOR VALUE AND EXEMPT FROM LEVY

PLEASE "ADJUST" THIS ACCOUNT AND RELEASE ALL

PROCEEDS, PRODUCTS, ACCOUNTS, FIXTURES AND ORDERS TO

ME IMMEDIATELY

/S/		 	EIN#_		
/3/	INVOICE #			-	

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON

SPOKANE DOUNTY

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF SPOKANE

STATE OF WASHINGTON,

INFORMATION

Plaintiff,

94-1-02339-1 NO.

v.

STEVEN J. TUCKER

Deputy Prosecuting Attorney

AARON WAYNE COATS WM 122563

Defendant (\$R^O) ACCOUNT DEFENDENCE | ACCESSION | ACCOUNT | ACCOUNT | ACCESSION | ACCOUNT | ACCESSION | ACCESSION

Defendant (\$\frac{FUF}{COUNTS})

RCW PHOTOLOGY

Defendant (\$\frac{FUF}{COUNTS})

ACCOUNTS

ACCOUNTS)

Comes now ATTERDICTS: PRODUCTS: IMMEDIATE GUNTS)

Chington and Acceptose and Accep Comes now with Prosecuting Attorney in and for Spokane County, Washington, and Charges the defendant(s) with the following crime(s):

COUNT I: RELEASE AND DEGREE ROBBERY, * Committed as follows: That the defendant, AARON WAYNE COARS Diperpokane County, Washington, on or about October 24, 1994, Order unlawfully, with intent to deprive, take and rotain and rotain and rotain. take and retain personal property, lawful money of the United States, from the operson and in the presence of Barbara Zeite, against such person's will, by use or threatened use of immediate force, violence and fear of injury to Barbara Zeite, and in the commission of and immediate flight therefrom, the defendant displayed what appeared to be a firearm or other deadly weapon, a gold semi-automatic handgun,

And the Prosecuting Attorney, as aforesaid, further COUNT II: charges the defendant, AARON WAYNE COATS, with the crime of FIRST That the defendant, AARON DEGREE ROBBERY, committed as follows: WAYNE COATS, in Spokane County, Washington, on or about October 23, did unlawfully, with intent to deprive, take and retain personal property, lawful money of the United States, from the person and in the presence of Katie Harkins, against such person's will, by use or threatened use of immediate force, violence and fear of injury to Katie Harkins, and in the commission of and immediate flight therefrom, the defendant displayed what appeared to be a firearm or other deadly weapon, a silver handgun,

And the Prosecuting Attorney, as aforesaid, further charges the defendant, AARON WAYNE COATS, with the crime of FIRST That the defendant, AARON DEGREE ROBBERY, committed as follows: WAYNE COATS, in Spokane County, Washington, on or about October 27, did unlawfully, with intent to deprive, take and retain

> DONALD C. BROCKETT Spokane County Prosecuting Attorney County-City Public Safety Building Spokane, WA 99260

FILED

IN	THE	SUPERIOR	COURT	OF	THE	STATE	OF	WASHINGTON	DEC	1	4	199
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IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF SPOKANE
STATE OF WASHINGTON,
Plaintiff,)
) NO. 94-1-02339-1 V.
ORDER FOR ISSUANCE OF
AARON WAYNE COATS) WM 122563) A WARRANT/SUMMONS)
Defendant, Defend
The conditions of release are that (bail is set at \$200,000) (no bail will be accepted) (defendant may be released.
DATED this 141 day of DECEMBER, 1994. THOMASE MERRYMAN JUDGE
Presented by:
STEVEN J. TUCKER Deputy Prosecuting Attorney WA State Bar ID #: 16505

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~	7:0	CHICATOR THE						
	S On.	IN THE	IN AND F	COURT OF OR THE CO	THE ST UNTY O	ATE OF WA	ASHINGTON	FILE APR 2 1
900	DIMII	or Washi	Plaintiff,)·)		94-1-023	SF	THOMAS R. FAI POKANE COUN
		v.)	••	94-9-886 02-94-87 CT I-IV:		00(1)(b)
	AAROI WM 12	N WAYNE CO 22563	ROTESO STA) .))	JUDG	MENT AND	SENTENCE	
			Defendant			(FELONY)		
				I. HE	ARING			
	1.1	A sentenc	ing hearing the state of the st	VALUETIS ROM LEVIS ROM LEVIS ROM LEVIS ROM THIS ACC! PRODUC! RYNE COAT	O, Case A Case A	was held:	(Date)	195
	1.2	Present w	ETEKXEMPT T	THIS ACC	TSI ACI	ATELY.		COLUNT COSTS
	1.3	DATANASSE	AARONSING SE LAWYELDE AS MOVED WAS AROUND TO THE WAS A STORED TO T	מחממישטעי	M Dar	an /		PRECEIVATION - PRECEIVATION - DYNER COSTS -
		should no	Mode prono	unced, an	d none	was show	m.	,
				II. FIN	DINGS			
	vict	ims, argu	testimony ment of co e, the cour	ounsel, t				
	2.1	CURRENT (by [plea	OFFENSE(S): a] [verdi	The defe	endant ry] [was found non jury	d guilty	on <u>3/23/</u>
		Count No.:	<u>T</u>	Crime: RCW <u>CT</u> Date of Cr Incident N	: 9A.56			<u> </u>
		Count No.:	<u>I</u>	Crime: RCW CT : Date of Cr Incident 1	CI: 9A.5	6.200(1) b		<u>5)</u>
		Count No.:	I		[: 9A.56	10Robbes 5.200(1)(b) 10/27 04-89014-0		Σ

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IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF SPOKANE

THOMAS R. FALLQUIST. SPOKANE COUNTY CLEBS

85-C

STATE OF WASHINGTON) NO. 94-1-02339-1
Plaintiff,	}
v.) PA# 94-9-88605-0) RPT# 02-94-87815;88456;89014;900) RCW CT I-IV: 9A.56.200(1)(b)-F (#68305)
AARON WAYNE COATS,	
WM 122563 Defendant.) WARRANT OF COMMITMENT
THE STATE OF WASHINGTON OF ERT	Y IS AND
TO: The Sheriff of Spoking of	bunty. OUNT CCOUNTS!
THE STATE OF WASHINGTON TO: The Sheriff of Speking of the defendant: AARON WAYNE COME ROBBERY (4 Counts): PROCEED OR DEAD ORDERS and the court has gardered that the determined wentence of:	warrant of committee to the LEVY bunty. OUNTS but has been convicted in the superior of the crime(s) of: FIRST DEGREE the defendant bespunished by serving the defendant bespunished by serving months) on Count No; and months) on Count No; and months) on Count No; and
(X) Z40 EWGRYS#A	months) on Count No; and months) on Count No; and
County Jail.	onths) of partial confinement in the
County Jail.	months) of total confinement in the
() The terms in Counts a total term of	No to be concurrent for months.
	to run (concurrently) (consecutively)
	the face time garward prior to this date.

Defendant shall receive credit for time served prior

-) YOU, THE SHERIFF, ARE COMMANDED to receive the defendant for classification, confinement and placement as ordered in the Judgment and Sentence.
- (X) YOU, THE SHERIFF, ARE COMMANDED to take and deliver the defendant to the proper officers of the Department of Corrections; and

CASE#: 94-1-02339-1

JUDGMENT# 95-9-02193-0

JUDGE ID:

TITLE: STATE VS COATS, AARON WAYNE

FILED: 12/14/1994

APPEAL FROM LOWER COURT? NO

RESOLUTION: GP DATE: 03/23/1995 GUILTY PLEA

COMPLETION: JODF DATE: 04/21/1995 JUDGMENT/ORDER/DECREE FILED

CASE STATUS: CMPL DATE: 06/17/1997 COMPLETED/RE-COMPLETED

ARCHIVED:

MICROFICHE: 10/27/2000

CONSOLIDT:
NOTE1:
NOTE2:

PART	IES		
CONN. LAST NAME, FIRST MI TITLE	LITIGANTS	ARRAIG	NED
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ATPO1 TUCKER, STEVEN FROPERITUE FOR VALUE BAR# 16505 THIS FOR LEVY	TWWEDIEMETT.		
DEFOI COATS, AARON WAINE ATPOI TUCKER, STEVEN FROR VALUE BAR# 16505 THIS FOR VALUE EXEMPT SENTENCEAG DEFOI COATS, AARON WAYNEUST PRODU TRIAL SEDGE: AND PROCEEDS TO ME SENTENCE PROFES TO ME SENTENCE PROFES TO APPEALED TO#4-	5-5415990 2-5415990 2-5415990		
DEF. RESOLUTION CODE: TRIAL SEDGE: AND SENTENCE DATE: TURES SENTENCED BY SENTENCING DEFERRED: NO APPEALED TO#4 PRISON SERVED	FINERESTITUTION		
JAIL SUSPENDED IN OIL PROB/COMM. SUPERVISION	COURT COSTS ATTORNEY FEES DUE DATE :	\$ \$: NO
CHARGE INI	FORMATION		
DEF01 COATS, AARON WAYNE			
RS CNT RCW/CODE CHARGE DESCRIPTION	D V	INFO/VIOL.	PCN
G 1 9A.56.200(1)(B) ROBBERY-1D(DISP COMPANY OF THE PROPERTY OF	APRNT WEAPON) APRNT WEAPON) APRNT WEAPON)	12/14/1994 12/14/1994 12/14/1994 12/14/1994 12/14/1994	

	- <i></i>		APPEARANCE DOCKET	
suB#	DATE	CONN	DESCRIPTION/NAME	SECONDARY
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_	12/14/1994	INFO	INFORMATION	
-	12/14/1994	STTF	STATEMENT OF FACTS	02/10/1995CD
2	12/11/100		\$200,000.00 BAIL SET	
		JDG06	JUDGE THOMAS E. MERRYMAN	
	12/14/1994		EX-PARTE ACTION WITH ORDER	
	12/14/1001	JDG06	JUDGE THOMAS E. MERRYMAN	
-	12/15/1994		SHERIFF'S RETURN WARRANT OF ARREST	
3	12/13/1324	DEF01	COATS, AARON WAYNE	
	12/22/1994			
_	12/22/1994	JDG06	JUDGE THOMAS E. MERRYMAN	
	12/22/1994		OMNIBUS HEARING	
-	12/22/1994	JDG06	JUDGE THOMAS E. MERRYMAN	
4	12/23/1994	_	STATEMENT OF FACTS	,
4	12/23/1994	OMAPA	OMNIBUS APPLICATION OF PROS ATTY	
5	12/23/1994	OMAD	OMNIBUS APPLICATION BY DEFENDANT	;
6	12/23/1994	ORSTD	ORDER SEMETING TRIAL DATE	01/23/1995TA
7	12/23/1371	JDG06	THE REPRYMAN	
8	12/23/1994	_	CREGARDING, USE OF AND LIBRARY	01/06/1995CD
9	12/23/1994 01/05/1995	- FI T- P	FORDEM LD THE COUNTS!	
9	01/03/1333	CEPTED	REGARDING USE OF DAW LIBRARY	
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_			CREGARDING USE OF LAW LIBRARY JUDGE TARIOS TELEBRARY SOTATUS ES NEERENCE / HEARING SOMES M. MURPHY	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	JDG07JU	JUNGE JAMES M. MURPHY	
10	01/23/199	FORS TOC	SOTATUS BONGERENCE / HEARING E-TOWNER JOMES M. MURPHY E-ORIGINE SETTING TRIAL DATE P-JUDGE MICHAEL E. DONOHUE . A	02/27/1995TA
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11	01/23/399	CWVSPDT	WAIVER OF SPERMY STRIATED	
_	RE/23/1198	EXWACT	111 11111 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
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:	01/23/1999	TCNTST	TERRAL CONTINUED: STIPULATED	
		JBGQ BL	JUDOE MICHAEL E. DONOHUE	
	01/23/ 19 9!	STAURON	STATUS CONFERENCE / HEARING	
ij.	7.N	√0 ⊅609	JUDGE MICHAEL E. DONOHUE	
`	02/10/199	5 MTHRG	MOTION HEARING	
		JDG09	JUDGE MICHAEL E. DONOHUE	00 /07 /1 00 FM3
12	02/23/199	5 ORSTD	ORDER SETTING TRIAL DATE	03/27/1995TA
		JDG09	JUDGE MICHAEL E. DONOHUE	
្រ 13	02/23/199		WAIVER OF SPEEDY TRIAL	
- -	02/23/199		EX-PARTE ACTION WITH ORDER	
18		JDG09	JUDGE MICHAEL E. DONOHUE	
-	02/23/199		TRIAL CONTINUED: STIPULATED	
		JDG09	JUDGE MICHAEL E. DONOHUE	
· -	02/27/199		STATUS CONFERENCE / HEARING	
3.4		JDG09	JUDGE MICHAEL E. DONOHUE	
14	03/23/199		MEMORANDUM	
-	03/23/199		GUILTY PLEA ONLY HEARING JUDGE ROBERT H. WHALEY	
15	03/24/199	JDG11	STATEMENT OF FACTS	
16				
17	03/24/199 03/24/199		PRIOR RECORD	
18	03/24/199		APPENDIX	
19	03/24/199		APPENDIX	
20	03/24/199		OTHER	•
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			CLE CERTS SOL	

FILED

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON 2 2 1994

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF SPOKANE

TENDILLA IR ZAMOHT SPOKANE COUNTY CLERK

STATE OF WASHINGTON,

INFORMATION

Plaintiff,

NO. 94-1-02344-7

STEVEN J. TUCKER

Deputy Prosecuting Attorney

AARON WAYNE COATS WM 122563

CT I:9A.36.021(1)(f)-F(#05418)

) RPT# 01-94-99661-0
Defendant OPERTY IS AREW CT I:9A 3C 1 THIS PROPERTY AREW

Defendant of Perty ANOW CT I:9A.36.021(1)(f)-F(#054

THIS FOR ON) LEVY CT II:9A.76.120(1)(b) AT-GM

THIS FOR ON LEVY CT II:9A.76.120(1)(b) AT-GM

ACCOUNT ACCOUNT ACCOUNT

ACCOUNT ACCOUNT

THIS DUCTS | ACCOUNT

Comes now the prosecuting Attorney in and for Spokane

County, Washingtons and Charges the defendant (s) with the following

crime(s):

PLEASE AND OF SALES AND

COUNT I: defendant, AARON WAYNE COARS, Inospokane County, Washington, on or about December 9, 1994 Publid With intent to commit the felony of Second Degree Escape, incentionally assault Gary Bartole,

COUNT IX: And the Prosecuting Attorney, as aforesaid, further

charges the defendant, AARON WAYNE COATS, with the crime of ATTEMPTED SECOND DEGREE ESCAPE, committed as follows: That the defendant, AARON WAYNE COATS, in Spokane County, Washington, on or about December 9, 1994, with intent to commit the crime of Second Degree Escape as set out in RCW 9A.76.120, committed an act which was a substantial step toward that crime, by attempting, after having been charged with First Degree Robbery, a felony, to escape from the custody of Spokane County,

Attorney

DONALD C. BROCKETT Spokane County Prosecuting Attorney County-City Public Safety Building Chukana My 000KN

By mas

JUDGMENT AND SENTENCE (FELONY) (RCW 9.94A.110, 120)

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APR 2 1 1995

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PAGE 1 OF

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		OF WASHI	NGTON) .		94-1-(
			Plaintiff)	,	94-9-8			
		V.	እጥር	·)		01-94 CT I:			_)(f)-F (#05
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			Defendant	·	5	(FELO			
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~ \	1.3	The State	has moved	no.	missal	of Cour	nt(s) _		OTHER COSTS
7	1.4	Defendant should no	was as prono	d if ther ounced,	re was a and non	any lega e was s	al caus shown.	se why	judgment
	,				FINDINGS				
	vict reco	ims, argu ord to date	testimony testimony testing the course	counsel, rt finds	the pr	resente	nce re	eport	and case
	2.1	CURRENT (by [plea	offense(s) a] [-verd	: The de	efendan jury]	t was f	ound gr jury]	uilty of:	on <u>3/28/45</u>
		Count No.:	<u>. I</u>	Date of	T 1: 9A.: Crime	12/9) (f) -F		<u>l</u>
		Count No.:		Date of	Crime				
		Count No.:	•	Crime:_					
*				RCW Date of	Crime_ nt No	<u>-</u>			

FILED

APR 2 1 1995

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF SPOKANE

THOMAS R. FALLQUIS SPOKANE COUNTY CLE

STATE	OF W	ASHINGTON) .	NO	04 1 00244 7
		Plaintiff,)	NO.	94-1-02344-7
			j		94-9-88655-0
V	<i>.</i>		} }·		01-94-99661-0 CT I: 9A.36.021(1)(f)-F (#0541
AARON	WAYN	E COATS,)		
WM 122	2563	Defendant.)	WARR	ANT OF COMMITMENT
THE ST	TATE	OF WASHINGTON			
J			TY IS	Q_{MA}	
TO:	The S	heriff of Spokanes	Rougey VALUE	Y.	3D 3C 1
The de	efend	ant: AARONAWAYNE C	outs ha	s bed	gonvicted in the Superior
Court	of t	he State of Washing	gton of	Cthe.	of: SECOND DEGREE
ASSAU	LT	EAP EAP	THEROT	$^{(E)}_{OO}$ IMM	
and th	ne co	urt has ordered will	St the	defen	dant be punished by serving
the d	etern	ined markence of	, N		990 c08-B
	(x ')	ELES AND	month	1547 1501	dant be punished by serving 1990 1931 103unt No; 103unt No; 2001 2001 2001 2001 2001 2001 2001 200
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	-	(days)	k (Monti	ns) or	Count No
	()	ENE	(months	s) of	partial confinement in the
		County 1491.			dant be punished by serving 5990 103unt No; Count No; and Count No; partial confinement in the
\D-	()	(days)	(month	s) of	total confinement in the
<i>)</i> ~~		County Jail.			
	()	The terms in Count	s No.		to be concurrent for onths.
		a total term of _		mo	onths.
	(X)	The sentence herei	n to r	ın (ço	ncurrently) (consecutively)
	,	with the sentence i	in <u>9</u>	14-1-	2339-1 and 94-[-1617-] int(s) or cause number(s))
10 V 4-					90
Defer	ıdant	shall receive cree	dit for	c time	served prior to this date.
()	YOU,	THE SHERIFF, ARE	COMMAN	DED to	receive the defendant for
	Clas	sification, confin	ement	and p	lacement as ordered in the
		ment and Sentence.		,	
(X)	YOU,	THE SHERIFF, AR	E COMM	IANDED	to take and deliver the
	Corr	endant to the projections; and	oper o	office	rs of the Department of

---DATE---

12/22/1994

12/22/1994

12/22/1994

RS CNT RCW/CODE CHARGE DESCRIPTION

G

----- ORIGINAL INFORMATION

2 9A.76.120.1BAT ESCAPE-2D (FELON) ATMPT

1 9A.36.021(1)(F) ASSAULT-2D(INTENT COMMIT FELON

		-		APPEARANCE DOCKET	
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	SUB#	DATE	CONN	DESCRIPTION/NAME	SECONDARY
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	1	12/22/1994	INFO	INFORMATION	
200 May 1	2	12/22/1994	RPT	REPORT	
de Miseliero	even a	1 1-004		INVESTIGATORS NOTICE	•
	3	12/22/1994	NI	1ST APPEARANCE	
		12/22/1994	OPW	ORDER FOR WARRANT	
	4	12/22/1994	ORW	\$50,000.00 BAIL SET	
	4	,	JDG06	JUDGE THOMAS E. MERRYMAN	
	. 	12/23/1994		SHERIFF'S RETURN WARRANT OF ARREST	
		,	DEF01 ·	COATS, AARON WAYNE	
graphy and A	6	01/05/1995	OR	ORDER	
	47. 48.			REGARDING USE OF LAW LIBRARY	
	N.		JDG12	JUDGE TARI S. EITZEN	•
ar ar say	7	01/05/1995		OMNIBUS APPLICATION OF PROS ATTY OMNIBUS APPLICATION BY DEFENDANT	
	. 8	01/05/1995	OMAD	ODDED SETTING CASE SCHEDULE	02/27/1995TA
	9	01/05/1995	JDG12	JUDGE TERL S. AMITZEN SERBUULE OF PROBATION	•
	3.0	01/05/1995	CCCD	SCHEDULE OF CONDITIONS OF PROBATION	02/03/1995C7
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	(Pagent)		JDG12	JUDGE TAKE OD ELAMEN	
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de la constant de la La constant de la constant de	11 -	02/23/1981	WASEDE.	ORDER SETTING TRIAL ON THE SETTING TRIAL OF SETTING TRIAL	03/27/1995TA
	12	02/23/1985 02/23/1985 02/23/1995	" OKSTAN,	TIDGE MICHAEL ES DONABUE	•
en e		02 8341 89	EXWACT	NATERIAL ACTION AND THE COLUMN	
			JDG09	TIDEE MECHARILE. DONOHUE	
	4.4	02/23/199	TCNTS#	E CITE FAT WANTINUED: STIPULATED	·
			ىنىنى G090ھىر	TODGE MICHAEL E. DONORUE	
e eleministra		02/27/ 19 9	5 STAPPO	STATUS CONFERENCE / HEARING	
		02/02/200	130 G09	JUDGE MICHAEL E. DONOHUE MEMORANDUM	
	13	03/23/199 03/23/199		GUILTY PLEA ONLY HEARING	
		03/23/199	JDG11	JUDGE ROBERT H. WHALEY	
	14	03/24/199			
	15	03/24/199		PRIOR RECORD	
	16	03/24/199	5 APX	APPENDIX	
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	20	04/21/199	JDG11	WARRANT OF COMMITMENT	•
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OCT - 6 199 IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF SPOKANE

THOMAS R. FALLQUI SPOKANE COUNTY CL

STATE OF WASHINGTON,

Plaintiff,

INFORMATION

94-1-01617-3 NO.

v.

DIANNE G. DOUGHERTY

Deputy Prosecuting Attorney

AARON WAYNE COATS WM 122563

> 94-9-88419-0 PA# RPT# 02-94-80069-0

MORN 9A.60.020(1)(a)-F(#38501)

Defendant (Sterry IS

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Defendant (Sterty UE AND 9A.60.020(1)(a)-F(#38501)

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COMES NOW THE PROSECUTING TATELY.

Comes now the Prosecuting National for Spokane County, Washington, and the green that defendant (s) with the following crime(s):

FORGERY, committeed and follows: That I have got fendant, AARON WAYNE COATS, in proceeding the County, Washington, Plon or about September 25, 1994, with intent to injure and defined did falsely make, complete and alter a written instantant, described as follows:

MARCY A. HENDLEY RICHARD L. HEADLEY WDL HEADLMA514NN HEADLRL487J7 ROUTE 2 BOX 128V 238-8862 CHATTAROY, WA 99003 Pay to the 784730089552#

and knowing the same to be forged, did possess, utter, offer, dispose of and put off as true such written instrument,

Prosecuting

JASS

DONALD C. BROCKETT Spokane County Prosecuting Attorne County-City Public Safety Building Spokane, WA 99260

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	IN THE SUPERIOR C	OURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON	APP STATE
	IN AND FO	R THE COUNTY OF SPOKANE	COLATION
STATE	OF WASHINGTON)	CCOST
	Plaintiff,) NO. 94-1-01617-3	4
	r rancerr,) PA# 94-9-88419-0	
	v.) RPT# 02-94-80069-0) RCW 9A.60.020(1)(a)-F	'(#38501)
AARON WM 12	WAYNE COATS,)	•
WH IZ	Defendant () JUDGMENT AND SENTENCE (FELONY)	
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1.2	Present were: ACCEXEN	THIS THIS IMMEDIA	VIOTIM ADDRESS. 100
	Defendant a Lawrer	ME GOATS NE	RECUTATION
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	Other: ACAL ASTORES 98.	4502-21030th Masson	OTHER COSTS
s. 1.3 .	The State thas moved to	or displisation Count (s)	•
1.4	Delendant was asked?	into there was any legal cause why niced, and none was shown.	judgment
		II. FINDINGS	
reco	ims, argument of court to date, the court		and case
2.1	CURRENT OFFENSE(S): by [plea] [verdic	The defendant was found guilty of:	on <u>3/2×</u> 98-
an arisma	Count No.:	Crime: Force RCW 9A.60.020(1)(a) F (#38501) Date of Crime 9/25(44) Incident No. 02-94-80069-0	
	Count No.:	Crime:	
		RCW Date of Crime Incident No.	
	Count No.:	Crime:RCW	
		Date of Crime Incident No.	_ /

JUDICHENT AND SENTENCE (FELONY) 95 902196 4

JS PAGE 1 OF 257

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IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF SPOKANE

STATE OF WASHI	NGTON)) NO.	94-1-01617-3
	Plaintiff,)	94-9-88419-0
v.) RPT#	02-94-80069-0 9A.60.020(1)(a)-F(#38501)
AARON WAYNE CO WM 122563	ATS,)	
WIT 122303	Defendant.) WARR	ANT OF COMMITMENT
THE STATE OF W	IASHINGTON	RTY IS AND	•
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and the court the determined	has ordened spea Leantenne offer	t the Maefen	dant be punished by serving
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(X) The wit	e sentence herei th the sentence i	n to run (co n 3c# (Co	oncurrently (consecutively) 44-1-23339-1, 94-1- ount(s) or cause number(s))
Defendant sha	all receive cred	lit for tim	e served prior to this date.
() YOU, TH	E SHERIFF, ARE	COMMANDED t	to receive the defendant for placement as ordered in the

(V) YOU, THE SHERIFF, ARE COMMANDED to take and deliver the

.

Judgment and Sentence.

Corrections; and

defendant to the proper officers

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JUDGMENT# 95-9-02196-4 JUDGE ID: 6
    CASE#: 94-1-01617-3
    TITLE: STATE VS COATS, AARON WAYNE
                                     APPEAL FROM LOWER COURT? NO
    FILED: 10/05/1994
    RESOLUTION: GP DATE: 03/23/1995 GUILTY PLEA
    COMPLETION: JODF DATE: 04/21/1995 JUDGMENT/ORDER/DECREE FILED CASE STATUS: RWAR DATE: 11/07/1994 RETURN FROM WARRANT
    ARCHIVED:
    MICROFICHE: 10/27/2000
    CONSOLIDT:
     NOTE1:
     NOTE2:
             ----- PARTIES -----
        CONN. LAST NAME, FIRST MI TITLE LITIGANTS
                                                                        ARRAIGNED
        PLA01 STATE OF WASHINGTON
    DEFO1 COATS, AARON WAYNE

ATPO1 DOUGHERTY, DIANNE GLEASON TY IS AND 1

BAR# 16021

ATD01 RYAN, TERENCE MICHAELOR VALUE

BAR# 04658

WTD01 ROBERTS, KIMBERRY REPORT ACCOUNTS

BAR# 14634

EXEMPT PRODUCTS
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----- ORIGINAL INFORMATION

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SPEET.

APPEARANCE DOCKET	
DESCRIPTION/NAME	SECONDARY
JUDGE MICHAEL E. DONOHUE	03/23/1999

	SUB#	DATE	CONN	DESCRIPTION/NAME	SECONDARI
THE STATE OF			JDG09	JUDGE MICHAEL E. DONOHUE	
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		03/20/1995		EX-PARTE ACTION WITH ORDER	
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A NAME & PHONE OF CONTROL M. MESSAGE	į				ž.
B. SEND ACKNOWLEDGMENT TO: (Name and Address)					
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SPOKANE, WA. 99260			-		: : :
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		THE ABOVE SPACE	IS FOR	FILING OFFICE USE ON	LY
1a, INITIAL FINANCING STATEMENT FILE #		1	b. This F	INANCING STATEMENT AM filed [for record] (or recorded)	ENDMENT is
			REAL	ESTATE RECORDS.	
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3 CONTINUATION: Effectiveness of the Financing Statement identified above	with respect to securi	ty interest(s) of the Secured Pa	rty authori	zing this Continuation Statem	en, is
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4. X ASSIGNMENT (full or partial): Give name of assignee in item 7a or 7b and add	ress or assignee in Re	arty of record. Check only one of	of these tw	o boxes.	
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7. CHANGED (NEW) OR ADDED INFORMATION:					
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FILING OFFICE COPY NATIONAL UCC FINANCING STATEMENT AMENDMENT (FORM UCC3) (REV. 07/29/98)WASHINGTON FILLABLE (REV. 07/01/2001)

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON

In re: BANKRUPTCY PETITION(S)

SPOKANE COUNTY CAUSE NO. 94-1-02339-1

AARON WAYNE COATS

Debtor(s) and/or delinquent creditor(s):

STATE OF WASHINGTON; SPOKANE SUPERIOR COURT; Steven Tucker; SPOKANE DISTRICT COURT; SPOKANE COUNTY MUNICIPALITY; Edward D. Hay; SPOKANE COUNTY PROSECUTING ATTORNEY; SPOKANE COUNTY SHERIFF; SECRETARY OF DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS; WASHINGTON STATE COURT OF APPEALS; WASHINGTON STATE SUPREME COURT; John Doe (Commissioner); John Doe (Pro Tem); Thomas E. Merryman; Tari S. Eitzen; James M. Murphy; Michael E. Donahue; Robert H. Whaley; Donald C. Brockett; Dianne D. Dougherty; Patricia I. Crandall,

jointly & severally.

NOTICE OF INTENT TO FILE INVOLUNTARY BANKRUPTCY PETITION UNDER CHAPTER 7 LIQUIDATION AND/OR VOLUNTARY BANKRUPTCY PETITION UNDER CHAPTER 11 REORGANIZATION

gYou, jointly & severally, as a Debtor(s) under Chapter 7 or delinquent creditor(s) under Chapter ll are hereby on notice that your rights may be significantly affected by upcoming litigation in the United States Bankruptcy Court. If you fail to exercise your rights and/or pay your debts as they may become due, you will be the focal point as debtor(s) under Chapter 7 or as delinquent creditor(s) under Chapter ll. Once a petition is filed, you will be required to make your objection in writing, file it with the court and serve one copy on the petitioner, petitioner's counsel (if any), or Petitioner's authorized representative, no later than 20 days from the date the petition is filed. If there is no objection to petition being filed, the court may confirm, grant, appoint a Trustee for liquidation, or dismiss the petition without further notice. The provisions of the confirmed plan, liquidation order and any other orders will bind the debtor(s) and each creditor.

In the case a Chapter ll reorganization petition is filed listing you as delinquent creditor(s), a proof of claim must be filed by or on behalf of each creditor, including secured creditors, in order for the creditor to be eligible to be paid by the Debtor in Possession or Trustee. The Trustee will treat the amount stated on the filed proof of claim as the amount of a creditor's claim unless otherwise determined by order of the court. Be careful to timely file your proof of claim within the time limit that will start on the "Notice of Commencement of Case" bar date, which is the date by which a proof of claim must be filed in order to be treated as timely filed.

30

If you need additional information to determine how your rights may be affected, you may attend the meeting of creditors (if any), obtain copies (after filing) of the schedules and statement of affairs from the clerk of the court or seek the advice of an attorney. Except as noted otherwise, references to the "debtor" or "creditor" include such individual's spouses or persons in the employ of the 'business organization' responsible for passing the 'financial obligation' through them to other(s), even those who consider themselves 'innocent holder(s)-in-due-course'.

Any default or dishonor on the part of any debtor, delinquent creditor or other employee operating as the Holder(s)-in-due-course for the petitioner's benefit, will be the subject of a motion for discovery of their 'personal assets' under FRBP 7026. Default and/or Dishonor consists of but are not limited to, failure to settle as stated below.

OFFER OF SETTLEMENT

This is an offer to settle. If you do not wish to settle/adjust the account(s), you are confessing to being a delinquent creditor and/or debtor making claim(s) based on an assumed or presumed assessment (agreement). It is a felony to charge a 'criminal claim' without an assessment. It is also practicing law without a claim without an licence to assess (presumed assessment) a claim without an "agreement-in-fact'. You have presumed assessment and there is NO "agreement, therefore you are practicing law without licence.

To settle, you must discharge the bond, adjust all accounts and release the property (my body) from custody immediately. If you refuse, your refusal will be a dishonor that charges the bankruptcy Petition, the Petitioner as the debtor-in-possession, in Chapter 11 Bankruptcy, the Petitioner will own the delinquent creditor's equity, as the creditor can not come to equity with clean hands. Thus, you have no equity, therefore, Petitioner will have the resulting 'priority claim' to the Property after the creditor's refusal to settle the claim. The result will be a creditor's refusal to settle the claim. The result will be a request for immediate release from custody as the charges have been assumed from the 'origin' of a 'non-existent' assessment IN FACT.

I am the authorized representative for AARON WAYNE COATS Petitioner.

Aaron-Wayne: Coats c/o 1830 Eagle Crest way Clallam Bay Washington [98326]

COURT OF APPEALS OF STATE OF WASHINGTON DIVISION III

AARON WAYNE COATS Petitioner))	No. Cause No. 94-1-02339-1
V-)	MOTION FOR INJUNCTION AND TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER
STATE OF WASHINGTON Respondent)) _)	

MOTION FOR INJUNCTION AND TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER

Spokane County)	Verified	Petition
State of Washington)		

Petitioner, AARON WAYNE COATS, states that the facts contained herein are true and correct to the best of Petitioner's first hand knowledge and belief under penalty of perjury pursuant to the Laws of the State of Washington.

1. Comes Now AARON WAYNE COATS, in the capacity and under the terms and conditions established in Petitioner's Personal Restraint Petition, Court of Appeals Division III.

AUTHORITY

2. The Petitioner, AARON WAYNE COATS, brings this MOTION FOR INJUNCTION AND TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER as recognized by the Court through its RAP 8.3.

GROUNDS

- 3. The Petitioner observes that Respondent(s) have a policy and custom of retalitory process against parties who initiate direct or collateral attack regarding the propriety and lawfulness of Respondent(s) prosecutions.
- 4. This Petitioner seeks a temporary restraining order and/or preliminary injunction to return Petitioner's legal pleadings which were confiscated by the Respondent(s).

- 5. Petitioner has petitioned the Court of Appeals Division III, by Personal Restraint Petition. Respondent(s) have delayed, displaced, lost and rejected Petitioner's legal mail. Respondent(s) have also confiscated legal pleadings Petitioner had prepared for a challenge to his criminal conviction. These items have not been returned. Respondent(s) retention of these items is delaying Petitioner in filing his case. If Respondent(s) lose or destroy them, delaying Petitioner will be subjected to months of further delay and enormous amounts of work while he reconstructs them.
 - 6. Further, Petitioner was handcuffed and processed into the Intensive Management Unit, the "Hole", to further disrupt and delay Petitioner from serving any other process in regards to his Personal Restraint Petition and other remedy.
 - 7. Further, Petitioner has given notice through the grievance/appeallant procedures at the Correction Center. Petitioner has exhausted any remedy offered by Respondent(s) through its own policy.

REMEDY AND RELIEF

- 8. Petitioner requests the court issue its temporary restraining order, and a subsequent injunction, preventing and providing substantive sanction(s) for, any witness in the above captioned action which may be retaliatory or obstructive relating to Petitioner's Personal Restraint Petition.
- 9. Specifically, Petitioner requests the court restrain, and subsequently enjoin, Respondent(s), and any organization the Respondent(s) operate or control, from seizing legal mail and pleadings or placing Petitioner in the control. Management Unit without just cause, or proceeding on any process against Petitioner, until the Court of Appeals determines Petitioner's Personal Restraint Petition.
- 10. Due to the fact that Respondent(s) routinely use armed force and restraint to attack in retaliation and obstruction against those who challenge the process used by Respondent(s), Petitioner requests the temporary restraining order be granted without prior service upon Respondent(s) as provided in the court's rule RAP 8-3.

court's rule RAP 8.3.		:r
COULT B LUZO	grant a temporary restraining order of zero	11
11. Wherefore, the court should alternative, a preliminary in	grant a temporary restraining order or, in t junction requiring Respondent(s) to retu urn all withheld legal mail and pleadings.	
Petitioner to population and res		

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AARON WAYNE COATS PETITIONER

COURT OF APPEALS STATE OF WASHINGTON

AARON WAYNE COATS) NO.
Petitioner) Cause No. 94-1-02339-1
v •)) BRIEF IN SUPPORT OF TRO/) PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION RAP 8.3
STATE OF WASHINGTON)
Respondent)

BRIEF IN SUPPORT OF PETITIONER'S MOTION FOR TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER AND/OR PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION

STATEMENT OF THE CASE

This motion seeks a temporary restraining order and/or preliminary injunction to return Petitioner's legal pleadings in re to Petitioner's Personal Restraint Petition, which were confiscated by the Respondents.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

As set forth in detail in the affidavit of AARON COATS, attached, Corrections Officers of D.O.C. came to Petitioner's cell and confiscated legal pleadings he had prepared for a challenge to his criminal conviction. These items have not been returned. Respondents retention of these items is delaying Petitioner from filing any further process in his case. If the Respondents lose or destroy them, Petitioner will be subjected to months of further delay and enormous amounts of work while he reconstructs them.

ARGUMENT

I. PETITIONER IS ENTITLED TO A TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER DIRECTING RESPONDENTS TO RETURN HIS PERSONAL LEGAL MATERIALS.

A litigant may be granted a temporary restraining order (TRO) by a court upon showing that the Petitioner is in danger of immediate and irreparable injury, that the adverse party will not be substantially harmed if a TRO is granted, that the TRO is consistent with the public interest, and that the Petitioner has a strong likelihood of success in the lawsuit. Murphy V-Society of Real Estate Appraisers, 388 F. Supp. 1046,1049 (E.D.Wisc. 1975).

Petitioner is entitled to a TRO under these standards.

A. Irreparable Injury

The loss of constitutional rights, even for short periods of time, constitutes irreparable injury; Deerfield Medical Center v. City of Deerfield Beach, 661 F.2d 328,338 (5th Cir. 1981). The deprivation of Petitioner's legal materials clearly violates the constitution. Every day the Respondents retain the materials, Petitioner is delayed in filing his challenge to his criminal conviction, and every day increases the risk that the Respondents will lose or destroy the materials.

B. Absence of Harm to the Adverse Party

The Respondents have no ligitimate interest in keeping Petitioner's legal materials or in delaying the filing of his criminal case. Thus, there will be no harm to the Respondents from a TRO.

C. Public Interest

不是是是我们的主要的一个的人的人的目光,但是我们是有什么的。 《我们是我们的是我们是我们的一个的人,也是我们的一个的人,也是不是我们的一个的人,也是不是我们的一个人,也是不是我们的一个人,这是一个人 The public interest is best served when all persons, including prisoners, enjoy unimpaired access to the courts. See Bound v. Smith, 430 U.S. 17 (1977).

D. Likelihood of Ultimate Success on the Merits

Petitioner's likelihood of winning a final judgement on the issues of his legal papers is overwhelming. Prisoners' right to petition the courts, to prepare legal papers for this purpose, and to be free of confiscation of these papers is so well established as to be unquestionable. Bound v. Smith, supra; Franklin v. State of Oregon, 662 F.2d 1337 (9th Cir. 1981).

Even if the court finds that Petitioner is not entitled to a TRO, it should grant Petitioner a preliminary injunction after notice to the Respondents.

A preliminary injunction may be granted upon notice based on consideration of the same four factors discussed in Point I, supra. Florida Medical Association, Inc. U.S.D.H.E.W., 601 F.2d 199 (5th Cir. 1979). Petitioner incorporates that discussion by reference in this point.

Petitioner has filed in forma pauperis in re to the Personal Restraint Petition. If a TRO is granted, Respondents will not be required to expend money to comply with it. The ends of justice are served if Petitioner is not required to post security.

Wherefore, the court should grant a TRO or, in the alternative, a preliminary injunction, directing Respondents to return his legal materials forthwith.

AARON WAYNE COATS #705838 CLALLAM BAY CORRECTION CENTER 1830 EAGLE CREST WAY (1805) CLALLAM BAY, WA. 98326 AARON WAYNE COATS* #705838 WSP (6-E-15) 1313 N. 13th Avenue Walla Walla, WA 99362

SPOKANE COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT CLERK THOMAS FALLQUIST 300 Courthouse 1116 W. Broadway Avenue Spokane, WA 99260

ACTUAL AND CONSTRUCTIVE NOTICE

In the matter of: Notice of Acceptance For Value and Exemption From Levy

Re: Appearance Docket(s), Account(s) and Cause(s): #94-1-02339-1, #94-1-02344-7 and #94-1-01617-3.

To: Finance Department

I, Aaron-Wayne: Coats Accept For Value the said Appearance Docket(s), Account(s) and Cause(s) and all endorsements front and back, in the sum certain amount of combined value totaling Four Million Three Hundred Seventy Three Thousand Three Hundred Thirty Four United States Dollars (\$4,373,334.00), in full accord with Uniform Commercial Code (UCC) 3-419 and House Joint Resolution (HJR) 192 of June 5th,1933.

Please Charge Treasury Direct Account Employer Identification #455415990 of the Undersigned for the appropriate registration fees and command the memory of account #455415990 to charge the same to the Debtor's Order (AARON WAYNE COATS, STATE OF WA I.D. #015800898), or to the Respondent's Order.

When completion of the adjustment to the account occurs, please notify the Undersigned at the geographical location, top left-hand corner, and release the "Order(s)" on the Appearance Docket(s), Account(s) and Cause(s) to me immediately within the Seventy Two (72) hour period, Regulation Z , Truth-In-Lending Act, 15 USC §§ 226.1 et seq.

In the alternative, since the maker of the Original Notes has either refused or neglected (dishonored) the obligation to pay, I am formally requesting copies of the Fiduciary Tax Return covering this matter to be provided to the Undersigned for the examination and discovery of who is delinquent or making other claims, since the Undersigned's account is Pre-Paid and has Exempt priority status.

Therefore, please provide the information and release the Order(s) and Property to me immediately.

If you have any objections or competent reasons as to why you cannot comply with this Administrative Notice, you must put them in writing, on your Official letterhead, stating all supporting evidence, signed in Blue ink, within the time herein stated.

Failure by the Undersigned to receive Notice from Respondent to the contrary within Twenty (20) days of Respondent's receipt of this ACTUAL AND CONSTRUCTIVE NOTICE shall constitute confirmation from Respondent that the Undersigned's Treasury Direct Account has been adjusted as herein-stated.

In the event Respondent requires further information or assistance from the Undersigned, please write to the said mailing location provided herein and herewith.

RESPECTFULLY	PRESENTED	thisday	of	 200	C.E.
Aaron-Wayne: Secured Party		juris	,		
SUBSCRIBED AN	D SWORN to	before me th	isday of	 	200_ C.E.

NOTARY PUBLIC in and for the STATE OF WASHINGTON. Residing in , WA. My commission expires: Return Acknowledgement To:

Aaron-Wayne: Coats
[#705838 WSP, (6-E-15)
1313 N. 13th Avenue]
Walla-Walla, Washington State
[99362]

To Respondent;

30. W.

EDWARD D. HAY,

dba: DEPUTY PROSECUTING ATTORNEY, EDWARD D. HAY
WSBA #11846

NON-NEGOTIABLE

ACTUAL AND CONSTRUCTIVE NOTICE

- 1. Enclosed please find a copy of:
 - Presentments/Contract(s), Respondent's Original a. "Presentment(s)/Contracts") all (hereinafter accounts, i.e. debts and obligations appearing within the Appearance Docket in same Cause and all charges #94-1-02339-1, #94-1-02344-7 #94-1-01617-3, and Judgement #959021930, #959021948 #959021964 dated April 20th, 1995, have been Accepted For Value using a Bankers Acceptance Coats, herein after "Secured Party," in Aaron-Wayne: the amount Four Million Three Hundred Fifty of Thousand United States Dollars (\$4,350,000.00). The total accumulated dollar amount for the Bail Bond set on the "Presentment(s)/Contract(s)" times Judgement. (See Appearence Docket, Bail Information, Declaration of Probable Cause, Judgement and Sentence and Warrant of Commitment.)
 - b. Bill Of Exchange (to be dated and forwarded upon Dishonor) #AWC-081702-002 and NON-NEGOTIABLE CHARGE BACK to the Secretary of the Treasury against EDWARD D. HAY as DEBTOR in the amount of \$43,600,000.00, the total amount of the damages set out in full within the Dishonor Settlement Agreement;
 - c. Recorded Financing Statement/Security Agreement, hereinafter "Financing Statement" Dated August 17th, 2001, Recorded in the Commercial Registry, Spokane County Auditor and the United States Department of the Treasury, Property of Aaron-Wayne: Coats, sui juris.

- d. Birth Registration Notice dated January 3rd, 1964, Accepted For Value (Bankers Acceptance) by Aaron-Wayne: Coats, on August 17th, 2001. Nunc protunc.
- e. Non-Negotiable Charge-Back and Bill Of Exchange to the Secretary of the Treasury Regarding the Document of Title, and Social Security Number #455-41-5990, in the amount of Two Million United States Dollars (\$2,000,000.000).
- f. Commercial Dishonor Settlement Agreement # AWC-081702-P10381608.
- g- NON-NEGOTIABLE Acceptance of Trust Account, Invoice #AWC-081703-P10381608 and Bill of Exchange #AWC-081703-003.
- h. Certificate of Sovereign Status, Affidavit of Denial, and Commercial Notice of Trade Name, Filed with the Spokane County Auditor, Commercial Registry, and the Secretary of the Treasury.
- i. Commercial Affidavit, Order Establishing Release, Accepted For Value, filed with Spokane County Auditor.
- 2. To avoid penalties Respondent MUST, within the 72 hours provided by Regulation Z, the Federal Truth In Lending Act, 12 USC § 1601, hereinafter "Regulation Z grace period" provided to Secured Party, postmarked with the Regulation Z grace period;
 - a. Documentary Evidence (in tangible form) of a claim against AARON WAYNE COATS, hereinafter "DEBTOR" superior to that of Secured Party's above referenced Financing Statement and Accepted For Value Document of Title, evidencing Secured Party is Holder-In-Due-Course of Collateral held in Trust and Warehoused in the DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS, against DEBTOR, or in the alternative;
 - b. Notice of Cancelation of Respondent's Contract, signed and sworn true, correct, and complete, officially clearing to ZERO all of DEBTOR'S accounts including but not limited to all other debts and obligations under abovementioned Cause Number(s), as well as the IMMEDIATE release of ALL Collateral, including but not limited to Secured Party from the "DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS, WASHINGTON STATE PENITENTIARY, CITY OF WALLA WALLA, WASHINGTON STATE" hereinafter "Trust."

- 3. Failure by Respondent to act in accordance with (a.) or (b.) above demanded options within the Regulation Z grace period shall establish that;
 - a. Respondent is foreclosed from capacity to cancel Presentment/Contract(s).
 - b. Presentment/Contract(s) are Private Property of Secured Party, Accepted For Value, and Exempt from Levy, which Secured Party is authorized to register accordingly in the Commercial Registry with all proceeds, products, accounts, and fixtures, and the Orders therefrom, released to-DEBTOR.
 - c. Respondent has become subject without defenses to a contractualy finalized, Non-Negotiable compulsory counterclaim, 28 USC Rule 13(a), in the amount of \$43,600,000.00, with respect to which Secured Party is Incontrovertably Creditor, and Holder-In-Due-Course, UCC § 3-302(a)(2), and Respondent is established as DEBTOR.
 - d. Respondent has Dishonored this 'Actual And Constructive Notice', hereinafter "NOTICE" and is acting as if Respondent possessed a Superior Claim over that of the Claim of the Secured Party, after admitting and confessing, by failure to evidence any such Claim, that Respondent is in fact DEVOID of Superior Claim and bereft of capacity to state a Claim on which Relief can be granted.
 - e. Respondent is willfully refusing to clear the Commercial Account and is retaining the funds, thereby owing the taxes on said funds.
 - f. Secured Party is authorized to execute and transmit enclosed NON-NEGOTIABLE BILL OF EXCHANGE to Paul O'Neill, Secretary of the Treasury, using Secured Party's Treasury Direct Account, Employer Identification #455415590, as the source from which Respondent withdrew revenue, and continues to retain Respondent withdrew revenue, and continues to retain the funds, and concerning which Respondent owes the taxes. Secured Party's Treasury Direct Account is Pre-Paid, Exempt from Levy, and the Property of the Secured Party.
 - g- Respondent has agreed that do to the Dishonor, the Secured Party as an option, shall inform and give "NOTICE" of said Dishonor to the SAFECO INSURANCE COMPANY OF AMERICA in the form of an ACTUAL AND CONSTRUCTIVE NOTICE.

- 4. Furthermore, should Respondent fail to implement one of the two (2) options demanded above in ¶ "2" within the Regulation Z grace period, Secured Party reserves the Right, that within Ten (10) days, and may decide from the date of this NOTICE, i.e. , 2001, to:
 - Register Presentment(s)/Contracts in the Commercial Registry and/or local Auditor as Private Property of Secured Party.
 - b. Execute and Register in the Commercial Registry and/or local Auditor a Banker's Acceptance of Respondent's Commercial Dishonor of the NOTICE in the form of a Bill Of Exchange, in the amount of \$43,600,000.000 U.S. Dollars.
 - c. Submit the accounting via a UCC-3 Change Statement and execute a Partial Release therein in the amount of \$43,600,000.00 for said Bill of Exchange and transmit said Bill of Exchange to the Secretary of the Treasury.
- 5. Any action or omission by Respondent hereafter purporting to adversely affect the person or property of Secured Party re Presentment(s)/Contract(s), or any other matter attached thereto or derived therefrom, will constitute admission and confession that Respondent is willfully acting without legitimate basis for said action or omission and is without capacity or ability to state a Claim upon which relief can be granted, thereby granting express consent to Secured Party to:
 - a. Bring Civil Suit or seek Criminal prosecution against Respondent for "Commercial Crimes" 27 CFR 72.11, which include, but are not limited to;
 - i. Failure to pay the Fiduciary tax liability inherent in acting on the basis of a non-existent claim;
 - ii. Harassment;
 - iii. Trespass;
 - iv. Fraud, 18 USC 1018;
 - v. Civil Racketeering, 18 USC 1963;

- vi. Criminal Racketeering, 18 USC 1964;
- vii. Falsification of Public Documents, 18 USC 1001;
- iix- Slander of Credit, a Federal Securities
 Violation;
- ix. Violation of Public Policy as set forth in House Joint Resolution 192 of June 5th, 1933.
- Deprivation of Civil Rights after NOTICE of the facts and Law, 42 USC 1986, requiring, per precedent established by Rodney King v. Ventura, Mandatory Ten (10) years prison term and \$10,000.00 fine for deprivation of Civil Rights with Knowledge and Intent.
- D. Undertake a Banker's Acceptance Bill of Exchange against Respondent in monetary amount to be determined solely by Secured Party, in accordance with the contractually perfected compulsory counterclaim, finalized by Respondent's Dishonor, per each incident of Trespass against DEBTOR, or the person and/or Property of Secured Party, in sum certain amount designated as follows:

CAVEAT

- i. Any other Party or Principal addressing, bringing suit, joining or billing the Proprietary Trade Names; AARON WAYNE COATS; AARON COATS; A.W. COATS; COATS AARON WAYNE; Aaron Wayne COATS; or any variations or derivatives thereof and/or therefrom, without the express, specific written consent and/or authorization by the Undersigned Secured Party/Creditor, Holder-In-Due-Course, will be billed at One Million, Holder-In-Due-Course, will be billed at One Million, Eight Hundred Thousand, United States Dollars (\$1,800,000.00) on each count, the established penalty on each count of trespass action.
 - ii. Any act of harassment, including any NOTICE/PRESENTMENT received by Secured Party of any alleged demand for payment, or appearance in Court or the like, is assigned a minimum monetary value of (\$100,000.00).
 - iii. Any act against the Property including but not limited to the Corpus or Bank Accounts of Secured Party or DEBTOR is assigned a minimum monetary value of (\$500,000.00).

- iv. Any act (or further acts) of detention, arrest, incarceration, or physical harm to Secured Party hereafter is assigned the minimum monetary values as per precedent established by Trezevant v. City of Tampa, 741 D.2d 336 (1984); \$25,000.00 per 23-minute period, i.e. \$65,217.91 per hour, \$1,565,217.30 per day, plus punitive damages in amount decided solely by Secured Party/Secured Party's heirs or assigns.
- 6. Secured Party is authorized to register this NON-NEGOTIABLE ACTUAL AND CONSTRUCTIVE NOTICE in the Commercial Registry as Private Property of Secured Party for PRIVATE USE ONLY.
- 7. Secured Party reserves the Right to incorporate this NOTICE, with all related documents into any financial, commercial, legal, or criminal proceedings which might arise from the subject matter set forth herein.

NOTICE TO PRINCIPAL IS NOTICE TO AGENT

AND

NOTICE TO AGENT IS NOTICE TO PRINCIPAL

OATH

I, Aaron-Wayne: Coats, sui juris, SWEAR to, and DECLARE in accordance with the Laws of the State of Washington and the Constitution for the united States of America, and GOD Almighty as enumerated in the HOLY Scriptures, that the contents of this ACTUAL AND CONSTRUCTIVE NOTICE are True, Correct, Complete, Certain and not meant to Mislead.

SWORN	to	and	SIGNED	by	Me	this	 day	of
			,	2001	. C.	E -		

Aaron-Wayne: Coats, sui juris Secured Party/Creditor Holder-In-Due-Course Trade Name Owner Record Owner Sovereign

Witness X	-
Date:	·
Witness X	
Date:	
cc: Personal File	
File Holder of Secured Party Court Clerk	•
Spokane County Auditor	
EDWARD D. HAY	
OTHER	
	INVOICE #AWC-081702-P10381608
(1) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2	•
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사 : (1) 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	
는 이 가는 1900년 1월 1일 - 1일	
SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to , 2001 C.E.	before me this day of
/ 2001 C.E.	

Notary Public in and for the State of Washington. Residing at Walla Walla, WA. My Commission Expires:

NON-NEGOTIABLE

DISHONOR SETTLEMENT

As the State's Attorney for the local County of Spokane you have a Fiduciary Obligation to ensure the Fidelity of the State's citizens and to indemnify and protect the interests of government. ALL presentments and/or charges under Cause(s) #94-1-02339-1, #94-1-02344-7 and #94-1-01617-3, and Judgement #959021930, #959021948 and #959021964 are ACCEPTED FOR VALUE in the amount of Four Million Three Hundred Fifty Thousand United States Dollars (\$4,350,000.00). THIS IS NON-NEGOTIABLE.

THIS Secured Party has been damaged in his Commercial Capacity amounting to \$4,350,000.00 in damages, including but not necessarily limited to mental, emotional, physical, and ANY/ALL damage to family, friends and heirs amounting to \$41,000,000.00 in damages. YOU ARE HEREBY AND HEREIN GIVEN NOTICE.

The NON-NEGOTIABLE Acceptance For Value of the charges and all related instruments is nunc pro tunc from November 17th, 1994 based on partial performance in good faith, and/or forced performance in bad faith. Secured Party is Holder-In-Due-Course of the Document of Title dated January 3rd, 1964, nunc pro tunc, including all other instruments and accounts. NOTICE was given by the Superior Court Judge, at a BOND setting hearing, in said Cause #94-1-02339-1 in the amount of Two Hundred Thousand United December (\$200,000.00), on Dollars Furthermore, NOTICE was also given in a Bond setting regarding Cause #94-1-02344-7 in the amount of Fifty Thousand United States Dollars (\$50,000.00), on December 22nd, 1994, in the above referenced Cause(s), totaling Two Hundred Fifty Thousand United States Dollars (\$250,000.00).

DISHONOR SETTLEMENT - 1

Notwithstanding, a person has "NOTICE" of a fact when, he/she has actual notice or notification, or, from all the facts and circumstances known to him/her at the time in question he/she has reason to know that it exists and knows or has actual knowledge that it exists. The State's Attorney, is the person who drew up the charge(s), and recommended the amount that the collateral-property was to be held for at a total of \$250,000.00 U.S. Dollars, causing the bailiff to seize and secure the property using fraudulent instruments. FAILURE TO SERVE PROPER PROCESS UPON SECURED PARTY.

when the consideration of the Secured Party is to pay the BOND (bail) for the Right to possession and use of the property from the custody of the bailee. SECURED PARTY BEING HOLDER-IN-DUE-COURSE AND OWNING RIGHTS OF EXCLUSIVE DOMINION OF SEIZED PROPERTY.

When causing an action or signing an Order for the Charge/BOND, even in the name of the State ex rel in a Fiduciary Capacity, the Fiduciary/States Attorney MUST register the claim in the Commercial Registry or said Fiduciary/Agent is using an assumed or presumed Tax Exemption of the individual charged, thereby causing a FRAUD to harm Aaron-Wayne: Coats, the Flesh and Blood man's Rights and personal property.

You, Mr. Hay, acting in a Fiduciary Capacity have been requested to provide the remedy for your immoral actions, thereby creating a charge against your Oath of office and BOND. If this Charge is Dishonored, the unregistered use of the Tax Exemption is Knowing Dereliction of Duty and Criminal in nature, thereby depriving you as an individual of all immunities whatsoever in ANY capacity.

NOTE: Without corporate capacity or an individuals Tax Exempt BOND to withdraw funds, the NOW DISHONORED charge bars the individual and employer from doing business.

You, Mr. Hay, may draw upon my priority to issue a DRAFT to CLEAR THE COMMERCIAL DISHONOR and cancellation of ALL contracts whatsoever, and RELEASE of ALL accounts, fixtures, filings, Orders and ANY other property including but not limited to this Secured Party's Corpus IMMEDIATELY.

You, Mr. Hay, in the Fiduciary Capacity for STATE OF WASHINGTON have set the Commercially Acceptable acceptance price at the Bail-BOND-multiplied by the Judgment of Twenty Years (20 years) or Two Hundred and Fourty Months (240 months). THE STATE'S ATTORNEY HAS HELD THE PROPERTY BY FORCE AND THREAT OF DEATH FOR 7 YEARS.

DISHONOR SETTLEMENT - 2

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The remainder of the Fraudulent contract, ACCEPTED FOR VALUE, is roughly Thirteen Years (13 years) or Two Million Six Hundred Thousand United States Dollars (\$2,600,000.00) subtracted from the Total. The Secured Party's Security Interest in the portion of the contract performed, under threat of death, is One Million Seven Hundred And Fifty Thousand United States Dollars (\$1,750,000.00) for Seven Years.

This Aggrieved Party contractually draws upon your Oath/BOND and governing statutes to prevent the breach of acceptance, to indemnify the government and myself as the Holder-In-Due-Course from harm.

You, Mr. Hay, have PROMISED TO PERFORM, under Oath to use your public duty, Public Obligation, to assure the complete discharge of debt in accord with House Joint Resolution 192 of June 5th, 1933 (hereinafter "HJR-192") and these contracts.

In consideration of settlement the Secured Party is prepared to waive damages to person and family and all other Commercial damages amounting to \$43,600,000.00, in return, I Aaron-Wayne: Coats, Secured Party, Holder-In-Due-Course, am prepared to accept \$1,750,000.00 U.S. Dollars, to clear all charges, claims and interest arising from the fraud contracted by you Mr. Hay, acting as the agent for the State and ANY and ALL other related agents in Public and Private capacity, in State or Federal venue.

I, Aaron-Wayne: Coats, Secured Party, Holder-In-Due-Course and Aggrieved Party, am prepared to receive payment for the portion of the contract performed. NO AMOUNT THAN THAT AMOUNT STATED HEREIN WILL BE ACCEPTED BY THIS AGGRIEVED PARTY.

CAVEAT

Any action by ANY Actor, Agent, Officer or Employee of STATE OF WASHINGTON or Federal Government other than strict compliance with this SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT is an AUTOMATIC DISHONOR of this Offer and tacit agreement to grant Security Interest for the FULL CONTRACT AMOUNT (set by you) and ALL damages whatsoever, set by the Secured Party/Holder-In-Due-Course. Aaron-Wayne: Coats IS THE HOLDER-IN-DUE-COURSE OF DOCUMENT OF TITLE AND ANY RELATED INSTRUMENTS, OWNING ALL RIGHTS OF ENFORCEABILITY.

DISHONOR SETTLEMENT - 3

JE,

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DAMAGES FOR NON-COMPLIANCE

You Mr. Hay, in your Fiduciary Capacity can be held liable for damages in the amount of ANY loss caused by the failure to prevent the breach, and may include loss resulting from DEBTOR'S inability to obtain, or increased of, alternative financing.

I, Aaron-Wayne: Coats, Secured Party, Holder-In-Due-Course, having a Security Interest in the Collateral, in the event of failure to prevent breach, may recover damages for the loss.

NOTICE

You, Mr. Hay, in your Fiduciary Capacity, as an assumed Secured Party, can not be held liable because of your status as a Secured Party, unless you, Mr. Hay, knew;

- a. that AARON WAYNE COATS was a DEBTOR or OBLIGOR;
- b. the identity of the DEBTOR;
- c. how to communicate with the DEBTOR; or
- d. had knowledge of a Secured Party that is lienholder with a Security Interest who has filed a Financing Statement.

STATES ATTORNEY HEREINAFTER DEBTOR

Upon presentment of this agreement **DEBTOR** shall **IMHEDIATELY** Cancel Claim and Fraudulent Contract and accept the Civil/Commercial Obligations to settle debtor's accepted dishonor, or in the alternative become the collateral for the Serving Officer (Court Deputy) to sign on debtors behalf for complete settlement.

72 hours after the postmark of this Offer/Notice the State ex rel the Fiduciary Agent is willfully and knowingly causing a BREACH AND DEFAULT of a Super Priority Security Agreement filed with the Spokane County Auditor and a UCC-l Financing Statement in the Commercial Registry as well as the United States Department of Treasury. You, Mr. Hay, in your Fiduciary Capacity can be held liable for 10% of the loss caused by the breach. The cost is set at the total Security Interest principle amount of obligation, the time price differential plus 10% of the cash price. Copy of the Security Agreement enclosed.

RESPONDENT AGREES TO THE FOLLOWING

In the event that this Dishonor Settlement Agreement is signed by the Fiduciary/Agent and is agreed to in full, the payment of the attached below itemized agreement shall be set forth in the following manner;

- Upon the Immediate release of the Secured Party, the Total, amounting to One Million Seven Hundred Fifty Thousand United States Dollars (\$1,750,000.00) is to be charged to the currently existing, Treasury Direct Account #
- 2. Evidence of the transfer is to be tendered to the Secured Party Upon Acceptance of this agreement or immediately upon release.
- 3. Said evidence of Transaction is to be signed and acknowledged by Agent/Officer of the United States Department of Treasury as to the validity of said transfer.

	Agreed To By:	
	Debtor or Assignee	·
	Dated:	
	bacea.	
Witnesses:		•
nichepses.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

NOTE: Witnesses must be the Court Deputies (Serving Officers).

Invoice #AWC-081702-P10381608 BILL OF EXCHANGE #AWC-081702-002

DISHONOR SETTLEMENT - 5 (end)

NON-NEGOTIABLE AGREEMENT FOR SUIT

- This agreement is made this PARTIES. WAYNE AARON between 1. C.E. "Debtor," and 200 Washington State, herein called Employer WA15800898, in family, Coats juris of the Identification Number #455415990, in Washington, herein called "Secured Party."
- 2. Bringing of action. It is agreed that the Debtor may bring and action in law in the proper court to recover damages bring and action in law in the proper court to recover damages from STATE OF WASHINGTON and any ACTORS, AGENTS OR EMPLOYEES, but from STATE OF WASHINGTON and any ACTORS, against any entity not limited to such, but may bring action against any entity not limited to such, but may bring action against any entity any whatsoever causing damages to Secured Party or Debtor in any whatsoever causing damages to Secured Party or dishonor of the case. Specifically any third party default or dishonor of the Security agreement register with the WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT OF LICENSING, #______
 - 3. Distribution of recovery. Any funds recovered in the action shall be divided between the Debtor and the Secured Party as their interests shall appear in the security agreement, or ishall be paid to Secured Party until he has received a sum certain not exceeding one hundred billion UNITED STATES Dollars, (\$100,000,000,000,000), and balance shall then be paid to Debtor.
 - 4. Allocation of Costs and Counsel Fees. All costs and counsel fees incurred in the action shall be first deducted from counsel fees incurred in the action before distribution is made any funds recoverable in the action before distribution is made thereof under paragraph #3 of this agreement. In the event that thereof under paragraph #3 of this action, the Debtor and Secured no recovery is obtained in this action, the Debtor and Secured Party agree that the costs and counsel fees shall be paid by Debtor in the following manner, Debtor may contract for any and all form of payment suitable to all party's involved excluding any adversary.
 - 5. Debtors Rights. Debtor may represent Secured Party's interest in all actions whatsoever involving at least one party being a U.S. citizen and or ACTOR, AGENT or EMPLOYEE of any being a U.S. citizen and or ACTOR, AGENT or EMPLOYEE of any case of CORPORATION or CORPORATE GOVERMENT whatsoever. In any case of diversity of citizenship. In any case involving a foreign diversity of citizenship. In any case involving a foreign diversity of citizenship. In any case involving a foreign diversity of citizenship. In any case involving a foreign diversity of citizenship. In any case involving a foreign diversity of citizenship. In any case involving a foreign diversity of citizenship. In any case involving a foreign diversity of citizenship. In any case involving a foreign diversity of citizenship. In any case involving a foreign diversity of citizenship. In any case involving a foreign diversity of citizenship. In any case involving a foreign diversity of citizenship. In any case involving a foreign diversity of citizenship. In any case involving a foreign diversity of citizenship. In any case involving a foreign diversity of citizenship. In any case involving a foreign diversity of citizenship. In any case involving a foreign diversity of citizenship. In any case involving a foreign diversity of citizenship. In any case involving a foreign diversity of citizenship. In any case involving a foreign diversity of citizenship.

NON-NEGOTIABLE AGREEMENT FOR SUIT - I

1-106, § 10-104 and §1-207. All without prejudice.	
I have read this agreement completely and agree to in full under oath of the laws of the St States of America this is true mislead in any way. This agreemed duration of the life of the secur Registry # Afte the Commercial Registry the DEP shows only one claim against Dewhich is held by Secured Parregistered Title Holder-In-Due-Co	ate of Washington and the united correct and is not meant to ent is understood to be for the city agreement in the Commercial r duly filing an llR search of ARTMENT OF LICENSING'S records botor UCC-llR #
SIGNED AND SWORN to by me this C.E.	day of, 200
ByAARON WAYNE COATS®	By Aaron-Wayne: Coats, sui juris
DEBEOD /TO ANSMITTING HTT.TTY	Secured Party/Creditor
WA15800898 D.O.L. #	D.O.L. #
SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to befor m	e this day of
	NOTARY PUBLIC in and for the STATE OF WASHINGTON My Commission expires:

Part Three

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for ci Quo Wa

PART III

RETURNING TO THE TRIAL COURT

As with part II in this manual, the DEBTOR brings the action back to the trial court. Again, if the Secured Party/Sovereign tries to bring an action here, it will be ignored or sent back.

If you filed a PRP, and you were not brought back for an evidentiary hearing your issues in a 7.8 must be different from those heard in the Appeals Court. The object here is to keep it simple. If you complicate your issues, the trial court could kick it up to the appeals court.

There are several issues to bring. However, some of these issues are time barred after 1 year and you may have to use the process in part II. Never show your hand when the DEBTOR enters the 7.8. It's easy to argue fraud and other issues that are never time barred, but I suggest your strategy shows no patriot type terms and issues.

The object the judge's acceptance and the Secured Party being transferred from the

warehouse to the trial court.

If you file a PRP and it was kicked down to the trial court for an evidentiary hearing, the Secured Party has the floor for "proof of claim." You are able to bypass the red tape to get back to the trial court.

Whether you get back by PRP or 7.8 via the DEBTOR is irrelevant, what matters is how much of the process did you complete in part II? It's about default and dishonor on the part of

the STATE, and acceptance, exchange and return on the Secured Party's part.

You will find in part III a few documents to further this default and dishonor process. One Asseveration and Declaration of Status is sent to the State Attorney General and one to the Secretary of State. Follow with the notice and affidavit of default after 30 days with no response. I suggest that you send these documents around the time you start the "petition for redress of grievance."

So, you see, by the time you do get back to the trial court by PRP:

- 1) The court of appeals court clerk is in dishonor;
- 2) The appellant prosecutor is in default and dishonor;
- 3) The trial court prosecutor is in default and dishonor;
- 4) The State Attorney General is in default and dishonor;
- 5) The Secretary of State is in default and dishonor;
- 6) You are without counsel/friend of the court.

If you get back by 7.8:

- 1) The trial court prosecutor is in default and dishonor;
- 2) The State Attorney General is in default and dishonor;
- 3) The Secretary of State is in default and dishonor;
- 4) You are without counsel/friend of the court.

Further, there is a Declaration and Notice to the Sheriff's dept., and administrative demand for credentials to the prosecutor who shows up at either the evidentiary hearing or 7.8, and a Quo Warranto to the bench! And we haven't ever gotten past 1 issue before the trial court!

There is No controversy, you stand on your documents and your un-rebutted claims. But the court is going to challenge that you're the Defendant (DEBTOR) and most critics will say what is offered in part III reeks patriot terms and issues, but because of the challenge or unbridled power of the judge, you must be prepared with something.

The writ of error has been superseded by the state civil Rule 60(b), criminal rule 7.8 and

federal rule of civil procedure 60(b).

The Secured Party uses it anyway to bait the judge. There is a 60(b) motion and memorandum in support to enter after the judge states that the writ of error has been superseded.

As long as you do not get baited by the judge and always accept a question, then answer

this question, with a question, you will get your remedy.

Finally, if the judge has continued or and has violated every rule and god given right you have, do not give up. You are exhausting the remedy man, that's why this process isn't easy.

Time for Habeas Corpus, in a Habeas Corpus proceeding, you are the prosecutor and are responsible for moving the action forward. A Habeas is used anytime there is a restraint from liberty. Anytime the court does not have jurisdiction a habeas will lie. When fraud is involved in the court's lack of jurisdiction, the judgment is void ab initio and can be attacked collaterally or directly anytime.

Remember, there are always statutorily required steps of procedure for a Habeas Corpus and other actions. Always research thoroughly the statute or court rules in the matter. They give you their rules of engagement of battle! What more could you ask for in a battle

situation.

The writ can also be used as evidence. Once your restraint has been determined that the restraint was unlawful, the fiduciary that caused this restraint steps out from the corporate veil and his/her immunity.

The ultimate conclusion of the writ of Habeas Corpus is to be discharged from the proceedings. The only issue is the unlawful restraint of liberties. Never incorporate damages.

If the state suspends the writ by the clerk refusing to sign the writ or the judge refusing to order her to do so, then it has been suspended. You must then personally serve an affidavit to the petition and take it to the next highest court.

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- 42. CERTIFICATE OF IDENTITY 1 PAGE

IN THE SUPERIO	OR COURT OF THE COUNTY O	HE STATE O	F WASHINGTON
III WIND I OI		,	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	Defend	ant,	
	vs.	.	·

	Respon	dent.	
	PROOF OF	SERVICE	
1.	, pro	se, do declare	that on this date, the
day of, 20_	I have served the	enclosed	that on this date, the
officials at the Clallam F	Bay Corrections Cent ddressed to each of t	er, containing in hem and with fir	an envelope to state prison e above documents for st-class postage prepaid.
I declare under pursuant to RCW 9A.7 U.S.C. § 1746, that the	$^{\prime}$ 2.085, and the laws $^{\prime}$	of the United Sta	ne State of Washington, ates, pursuant to Title 28
Executed on this	day of		, 20
The second secon		· <u></u>	, Pro S
		1830 Eagle C	Corrections Center

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF_____

STATE OF WASHINGTON, Plaintiff)) NO)
٧.))) MOTION OF WITHDRAWAL OF) GUILTY PLEA (CrR 7.8, 4.2)
 Defendant)))

I. IDENTITY

Pro Se, moves the court to grant relief sought in part 3.

II. GROUNDS

The authority for he court to grant this motion is contained within the Criminal Rule 7.8 of the Washington Court Rules and supported by the attached Affidavit in Support of Motion to Withdraw Guilty Plea.

III. RELIEF SOUGHT

The defendant,			, pro se, asks the		
court to grant the defe	ndant to withd	raw his p	olea of guilty entered on	the, day of	
	,20 ir	the		County	
Superior Court,		, Wa	ashington, and enter a p	lea of Not Guilty .	
		• .			
	·				
	•				
Date:		<u>. </u>		·	
Presented by:			Signature		
Printed Name/DOC #					
	•		·		
Address					
	•				
City/ State/ Zip					

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF_____

STATE OF WASHINGTON, Plaintiff	, -	IPPORT OF MOTION LL OF GUILTY PLEA
Defendant)	
	I. IDENTITY	
	, Pro Se, affirms u	ınder the penalty of
perjury:		
1. I am acting Pro se and make the	is affidavit in support of the mo	tion to withdraw my
Guilty Plea entered into the record		, 20
County Superior Court, appearing		
The defendant plead guilty on t the charges of		,
uie Giaiges Oi		

Affidavit In Support of Motion to Withdraw Guilty Plea-1

Affidavit In Support of Motion to Withdraw Guilty Plea-2

aed. He now m	akes the following	ng statement ir	n support this ar	gument:	
904					
		·			
			as used because	~ .	
The events deta	ailed by the defe	endant cannot i	je used becaus	·	
	,				
	,	-:			
	t of the defenda				
	t of the defenda				

에 생활하는 것이 1. 사용하는 것이 되었다.	
because:	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
8. The defendant,	should be permitted to withdraw
his plea of guilty since there existed only ambig	guous expression of qualified guilt
coupled with a statement of facts.	
de de la complet with a statement of tases.	
	s to the size fact deploying innocence
9. His colloquy with the court shows that the de	efendant was in fact declaring infloemes
despite his formalistic recitations of guilt. Unde	r these circumstances, he should be
allowed to withdraw his plea of guilty and inter	pose a plea of not guilty.
Det	
Date:	Signature
	_
	Printed Name/DOC #
	Address
	City/State/Zip
	Οιτ <i>γ</i> /Οτατε/Διγ

	T OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON
IN AND FOR THE GOO))) NO)) MOTION TO TRANSPORT
<u>IDEN</u>))) <u>NTITY OF PARTY</u>
	, Movant in the above entitled cause of action
states the following;	-
That I am the Movant/Petitione Transportation.	er herein, and in the attached order for
That my current address is:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Motion To Transport - 1

STATEMENT	<u>OF</u>	RELIEF	SOUGHT
	_	ما ـ <u>4</u> ـ ام	ove him tra

STATEMENT OF RE	LIEF 3000111
Movant asks this court to enter an Orde	r to have him transported back to the
Movant asks this court is	e present in Court when his Motions are
, jali, so that me	
heard in this cause of action on	
	E AND ADDIMENT
GROUNDS FOR RELIE	F AND ARGUMENT
The Movant has a Motion before this C	court for,
uset has several violations of his Constitutiona	ally Protected Rights within the Motor,
thorato Memorandum in suppo	of tacis of Law.
Lead the Constitutional Right	to be present at any and an otage
The Movant has a constitutional and proceedings against him, or that he has a pro	otected liberty interest therein, FERRETA
v. CALIFORNIA, 422 U.S. 806, 95 S.Ct. 252	25, 45 L.Ed.2d 562.
V. CALIFORNIA, 422 0.0. 000, 000	ranted, and the custody of the Movant
This Motion 10 Transport should be surjected	ction of the Sheriff of
should therefore be transferred to the jurisdi	upl, whom is in charge of the holding
County, or his immediate designated individ	uai, whom is in say o
facility.	
Dated	
OATH OF	<u>PETITIONER</u>
The undersigned DECLARES, Certi	ifies, Verifies and states under the penalty of
The under the laws of the State of Was	hington that he is the petitioner in the above
entitled cause of action and that he has re	ad the foregoing Motion and that the
entitled cause of action and that he has	correct.
information contained therein, is true and	5617-6-1
	. 20
Executed thisday of	
수 있는 10년 1년	
	, Pro
	Clallam Bay Corrections Center 1830 Eagle Crest Way
A proposed programment and the state of the	Clallam Bay, WA 98326-9723

Motion To Transport - 2

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF CASE NO. Plaintiff/Petitioner.) NOTE FOR MOTION DOCKET VS. AND NOTICE OF HEARING Defendant/Respondent.) TO THE CLERK OF THE SUPERIOR COURT AND TO COUNSEL FOR OPPOSING PARTY(S): Name:____ WSBA #:_____ Address:____ ATTORNEY FOR:_____ PHONE#: (___)__-

(PLEASE NOTE ADDITIONAL ATTORNEYS ON REVERSE SIDE)

NOTE FOR MOTION DOCKET AND NOTICE OF HEARING-1

Please take notice that the plaintiff/pe	etitioner as captioned above will bring for a hearing a
motion for:	
A hearing is requested to be held duri	ing the regular motion calendar day on:
Dated:	
Name:	DOC#:
Address:	Pro se Attorney for Plaintiff/Petitioner.
· CFOR (CI EDE'S ACTION ON TO
Assigned To:	CLEŖK'S ACTION ONLY)
Date Assigned:	
Assigned By:	•

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT IN AND FOR THE COU	T OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON NTY OF
STATE OF WASHINGTON Plaintiff, vs. Defendant.))))) CASE NO) MOTION TO PROCEED) IN FORMA PAUPERIS))))
COMES NOW, defendant,	pro se, and moves
prepayment of fees and costs.	endant to proceed IN FORMA PAUPERIS without attached declaration in support of the motion to
Proceed IN FORMA PAUPERIS.	
Dated thisday of	
	, Pro Se Clallam Bay Corrections Center 1830 Eagle Crest Way Clallam Bay, WA 98326-9723

MOTION TO PROCEED IN FORMA PAUPERIS

	RT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON UNTY OF
STATE OF WASHINGTON Plaintiff,))) CASE NO
vs.	DECLARATION IN SUPPORT OF MOTION TO PROCEED IN FORMA PAUPERIS
Defendant.)
	·
l,	, pro se, declare that I am the
defendant in the above entitled car	se; that in support of my motion to proceed without
being required to prepay fees, cost	ts, or give security; therefore, I state that because of
my poverty I am unable to pay the	costs of said proceeding and /or proceedings or give
security; therefore, I believe that I	am entitled to relief.
1. Are you presently e	employed? Yes[] No[]
a. If the answer i month, and ide	s "yes," state the amount of your salary or wages per entify your employer. (list gross and net salary):

DECLARATION IN SUPPORT OF MOTION TO PROCEED IN FORMA PAUPERIS-1

Herri Davi	b. If the answer is "no," state the date of the last employment and the amount of the salary and wages per month which you received:
	2. Have you received within the past twelve months any money from any of the following sources?
	a. Business, professional or other form of self-employment YES[] NO[]
	b. Rent payments, interest or dividends? YES [] NO [/
	c. Pensions, annuities of life insurance payments? YES [] NO []
Fig. 1. 18 St. wells (1. 2)	d. Gifts or inheritances ?
	e. Any other sources ?
	If the answer to any of the above is "yes," describe each source of the money and state the amount received from each during the past twelve months.
	3. Do you own any cash, or do you have any money in checking or savings accounts (include any funds in prison accounts) YES [] NO []
	If your answer is "yes," state the total value of the items owned.
	4. Do you own or have any interest in any real estate, stocks, bonds, notes automobiles or other valuable property (including ordinary household furnishings and clothing)? YES [] NO []
	If the answer is "yes," describe the property and state its approximate value of the items owned.
	5. List the persons who are dependent upon you for support, state your relationship to those persons, and indicate how much you contribute toward their support.
	6. All the bills and debts I owe are listed here:

I understand that a false statement or answer to any question in this
declaration will subject me to penalties for perjury, and I declare under penalty of
perjury under the laws of the State of Washington, pursuant to RCW 9A.72.085, that
the foregoing is true and correct.
Dated thisday of,20
, pro se
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
I hereby authorize the Superior Court, of the State of Washington to
investigate my financial status for the purpose of considering this IN FORMA
PAUPERIS application, and authorize any individual, corporation, or governmental
entity to release any such information. The Clerk of the Court may obtain from the
agency having custody of me information about my institutional account, including
balances, deposits, and withdrawals. For the past (12) months and in the future.
Dated this day of, 20
, Pro Se Clallam Bay Corrections Center 1830 Eagle Crest Way Clallam Bay, WA 98326-9723

RELIEF FROM JUDGMENT

Criminal Rule 7-8

- (a) Clerical mistakes: Clerical mistakes in judgments, orders, or other parts of the record and errors therein arising from oversight or omission may be corrected by the court at any time of its own initiative or on the motion of any party and after such notice, if any, as the court orders. Such mistakes may be so corrected before review is accepted by an appeallate court, and thereafter may be corrected pursuant to RAP 7.2 (e).
- (b) Mistakes; Inadvertence: Excusable neglect; Newly Discovered Evidence; Fraud; ect: On motion and upon such terms as are just, the court may relieve a party from a final judgment, order or proceeding for the following reasons:
 - (1) Mistakes; Inadvertence, surprise, excusable neglect or irregularity in obtaining a judgment or order;
 - (2) Newly discovered evidence which by due diligence could not have been discovered in time to move for a new trial under rule 7.6;
 - (3) Fraud (whether heretofore denominated intrinsic or extrinsic), misrepresentation, or other misconduct of an adverse party;
 - (4) The judgment is void;
 - (5) Any other reason justifying relief from the operation of judgment.

The motion shall be made within a reasonable time and for reasons (1) and (2) not more than 1 year after judgment, order or proceeding was entered or taken, and is further subject to RCW 10.73.090, .100, .130, and .140. A motion under section

- (b) does not affect the finality of the judgment or suspend its operation.
- (c) Procedure on Vacation of Judgment.
- (1) **MOTION:** Application shall be made by motion by stating the grounds upon which relief is asked, and supported by affidavits setting fourth a concise statement of the facts or errors upon which the motion is based.
- (2) **INITIAL CONSIDERATION:** The court may deny the motion without a hearing if the facts alleged in the affidavits do not establish grounds for relief. The court may transfer a motion to the court of appeals for consideration as PRP if such transfer would serve the ends of justice.

Otherwise, the court shall enter an order fixing a time and place for hearing and directing the adverse party to appear and show cause why the relief asked for should not be granted.

[Adopted effective September 1, 1986; amended effective September 1; 1991.]

Remember, have your (DEBTOR'S) documents in order;

7.8 motion
Affidavit in support
Motion to transport
Note of motion docket
In forma pauperis
Certificate of service mailing

Make sure you made your hearing 3 weeks in advance, from the date you submit your 7.8 motion. Look in the red book to see what day motions are heard.

Also check your court rules (local) to see if you have to serve any of the documents with the court clerk, before you leave back for the trial court. If you do, DO NOT serve the clerk until you are on the chain bus to Shelton. You have up to 30 minutes before your hearing is heard to serve the clerk.

Remember: Patience

There is an ancient principle in mosaic law that whoever leaves the field of battle first loses by default. Translated into commerce, it is that an affidavit which is unrebbuted <u>point-for-point</u> by another affidavit, stands as truth in commerce, because it hasn't been rebutted, which leads us to the Eighth maxim of commercial law; "He who leaves field of battle first loses by default."

(((NOTES)))

*** PREPARING FOR THE *** ***COURTROOM DRAMA***

It is important to remember that many things will be going on around you, a lot of things will be said by the judge. You will be nervous, but you must keep in mind that you are the plaintiff, the party with a valid and documented complaint. This is vital to your potential freedom. The court is going to know before you walk into the courtroom that you are going to rebut the presumption of the court's alleged authority to adjudicate (impose judgment) the alleged case. Remember: YOU have the authority the true standing in law, and, most importantly, the documentary evidence in support of your Rebuttal/Claim.

DO NOT be intimidated by the judge or prosecutor, they are not in control. The judge can only preside and hear the case before him/her. Remember: YOU are not there to ARGUE your Rebuttal/Claim, there is no argument, there is only well documented facts on your part.

Stick to the issue: JURISDICTION: meaning, the proper party named in "their" court documents, which "they" DO NOT possess, although it is necessary for them to prove the proper party is present to assume jurisdiction. The ONLY document in the court file that lists proper party's is "your" motion to vacate void judgment.

One of the most important things to bear in mind, from the start, is that you need not answer a question directly.

DO NOT under any circumstances, directly answer a question; reply/respond in the form of a question. WARNING: If you do not answer in the form of a question, you may very well impair your ability to overcome your mistake, (verbal contract, submission, or stipulation).

THE PROCEEDING

You will be led from the county jail/ holding to the courtroom, either directly or to an interview/holding cell. In between the time you get to the county jail and right before you go to court, an attorney, for the State (assigned counsel) will try to either give you advice or attempt to deter you in proceeding with your prosecution of your case, and could try to convince you that you should not represent yourself. DISCHARGE him/her immediately!

DO NOT, under any circumstances, allow any attorney, whether outside the department of assigned counsel or otherwise, re-present you. If you have been approached by the time you enter the courtroom, wait until you have the opportunity to speak, on the record, then discharge him/her, in open court, IMMEDIATELY! This is the first and foremost step, because it will determine, on the record, that you will be presenting yourself, by special visitation. It is your RIGHT and therefore, it cannot be demanded by the judge or prosecutor that you be represented. DO NOT argue, but if necessary, assert your RIGHT.

COURTROOM EXCHANGE - 1 of 3

Make sure before you enter the courtroom, that you have your documents in order. If they are in disarray, or jumbled-up, it will only serve to confuse and frustrate you, and quite possibly at a critical moment or stage. Familiarize yourself with the contents and understand them as thoroughly as possible, as well as where they are located within your file. You should have the following documents, relatively in this order:

(1) The motion/letter to dismiss/discharge attorney.

(2) Writ of Error – Coram Nobis (if this document is not allowed, try to represent it as "attachment A" to the 60 (b)).

(3) Asseveration and Declaration of Status (to the attorney general and secretary of state w/ proof of service).

(4) Notice and Affidavit of Default (to the attorney general and secretary of state w/ proof of service).

(5) Administrative Demand (Quo Warranto)

(6) Quo Warranto

(7) Motion to Vacate Void Judgment (Remember: This is not a 7.8 motion. If the judge refers it as such, ask him/her "To what 7.8 motion are you referring?")

EXHIBIT 1: Declaration & Cert. of Sovereign Status

EXHIBIT 2: UCC-1 Financing Statement

EXHIBIT 3: Security Agreement

EXHIBIT 4: UCC-11R Search

EXHIBIT 5: Commercial Notice of Trade Name

EXHIBIT 6: UCC-1 w/ Warrant of Arrest, Judgment & Sentence, Information, Warrant of Commitment and Appearance Docket (You can use either D. O. L., Auditor or notarized documents).

- (8) Memorandum of Law in support of Motion to Vacate Void Judgment.
- (9) Declaration to Sheriff's office.
- (10) Commercial Affidavit
- (11) Special Visitation w/ definitions.

All of these documents are evidence and proof of the facts. Have them fresh in your mind, and with you when you go into the battlefield. The word here is: Be Prepared.

Now that you have all your documents in order and are present, the proceeding will commence.

Remember: This is a commercial action, not a criminal or civil proceeding.

You are the (Aggrieved) Secured Party/Plaintiff with a claim, and you are using Commercial and Common Law. The court is operating under color of (counterfeit) law. You are also standing as a Creditor/Representative Agent for the DEBTOR. You have "TRUE STANDING IN LAW" with proper authority, act accordingly.

If you run into a problem or are asked a question and don't have an answer in the form of a question, simply ask, as it relates to the question asked; "Who? What?, or How?"

COURTROOM EXCHANGE - 2 of 3

When the court is ready to proceed, the judge will probably ask if all the parties are present.

This is the point where you discharge/fire your attorney (court-appointed or otherwise "friend of the court"), if one is present. Just say, "For the record and the court shall take judicial notice," remove the motion/letter of discharge from your file and hand it to the court-appointed counsel and state, "You are hereby discharged from service."

If the judge, prosecutor or the court –appointed attorney attempt to engage you into a dispute over the issue, simply state: "For the record and the court shall take judicial notice; I have mailed the same letter to the Department of Assigned Counsel, Which they should have received. I also sent a motion to discharge counsel with a memorandum in support to the court clerk. The document that I have just presented to counsel is a signed-original of the same letter and I retain a filed stamped copy from the court clerk.

Then say: "I will be presenting My self by Special Visitation in this matter, as the Secured Party/Plaintiff." Now it is on the record that you are the Secured Party/Plaintiff.

There will be no further reason to state that point again in those words.

Now put your nutsack on the chopping block, or bow down to your master because now it's WAR.

(((NOTES)))

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f a

* * * THE BATTLEFIELD * * *

J (Judge): "WHAT IS YOUR NAME?"

SP (Secured Party): "Before we go any further, I would like to officially enter into the record a formal part of the court proceeding, the fact that this nor any other district or superior court, in this or any "STATE OF" the UNITED STATES has jurisdiction, pursuant or pertaining to the subject matter of the current proceeding now before the court."

- J: "The court would have to disagree unless the DEFANDANT can substantiate legal grounds for such a decision otherwise."
- SP: "On what grounds would the court be inclined to rule in this party's behalf?" (YOU NEED TO SHOW HIM AND/OR THE COURT, STATUTES, CASE LAW, AND RULES OF THE COURT).
 - J: "What you're trying to say is you're not the DEFENDANT?"

SP: "SIR/MAM, the issue at hand is jurisdiction, not whether I am or not the DEFENDANT. If it pleases the court – this would allow, both the court and myself the opportunity to better understand what we are discussing here today." (FROM HERE PROCEED INTO YOUR JURISDICTION/VENUE, FLAG AND OATH ROUTINE IF THE JUDGE WISHES TO PURSUE THE MATTER OF JURISDICTION).

(IF THE JUDGE DOES NOT WANT TO PROCEED HE MAY SAY),

- J: If there is nothing further...?" (REMEMBER : WATCH AND WAIT FOR THIS TO BE SAID) .
- SP: "SIR/MAM, before closing these specific proceedings, there are a number of additional issues pertaining to a wide variety of subject matter which need to be entered into the record and if necessary, set for further proceedings." (BEGIN TO EXPLAIN YOUR DOCUMENTS FOR THE RECORD. THE CORAM NOBIS WILL MORE THAN LIKELY BE CHALLENGED).
 - A) WRIT OF ERROR CORAM NOBIS
 - B) ASSERVERATION & DECLARATION OF STATUS
 - C) AFFIDAVIT OF DEFAULT
 - D) ADMINISTRATIVE DEMAND
 - E) QUO WARRANT TO THE BENCH
 - F) MOTION TO VOID VACATE SENTENCE [60 (b)]

EXHIBIT 1 (DECLARATION & CERTIFICATE OF SOVEREIGN STATUS)

EXHIBIT 2 (UCC-1 FINANCE STATEMENT)

EXHIBIT 3 (SECURITY AGREEMENT)

EXHIBIT 4 (UCC-11R DEBTOR SEARCH)

EXHIBIT 5 (COMMERCIAL NOTICE OF TRADENAME)

EXHIBIT 6 2nd UCC-1 FINANCE STATEMENT, JUDGMENT &

COURTROOM BATTLE - 1

SENTENCE, WARRANT OF COMMITMENT, CHARGING INFORMATION, WARRANT OF ARREST & APPERANCE DOCKET)

(G) MEMORANDUM OF LAW

- (H) COMMERCIAL AFFIDAVIT SPECIAL VISITATION W/DEF.
- J: "The CORAM NOBIS is no longer a writ accepted or the CORAM NOBIS has been superceded by another court rule."

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SP: "Would a 60 (b) motion to vacate void judgment supercede the writ of coram nobis? Incidentally, I happen to have that 60 (b), motion to vacate void judgment, I would like to enter which includes the following exhibits (NAME THEM) and memorandum of law in support. Also the coram nobis is now being submitted as "ATTACHMENT A" to this motion, as if fully incorporated and reproduced therin."

(IF THE PROSECUTOR INTERJECTS),

- SP: "I move this court to order MR. SKIN FLUTIST out of all proceedings and the physical presence in the court, pending jurisdictional determination."
- J: "Based on the amount of documents entered into the court record today, the court will set a future appearance date to discuss these matters in detail."

(PROCEEDINGS ARE STAYED OR HEARD AGAIN ON A DATE SET BY THE COURT).

*** CONTINUED BATTLE*** (NEXT HEARING)

If you wish the court be closed, motion the court for this request and state the reasons you're asking for these closed proceedings.

- J: "The last time we were on the record (DATE) during which time the question of jurisdiction arose, the DEFENDANT entered into the record a number of documents." (HE MAY GO INTO DOCUMENTS).
- SP: "Excuse me, but before the court discusses any of the submitted documents, attachments, exhibits, etc..., jurisdiction must be established, in so much that the parties present haven't legitimately, legally, constitutionally and in any way, concretely established jurisdiction, and if not to grant and order the immediate vacation of sentence and judgment which would invertently release all liability to this Secured Party Plaintiff."

Judge will either say he does or doesn't have jurisdiction. Based on the facts he will;

- A. Stay the proceedings
- B. Transfer jurisdiction to another court
- C. Grant relief

If the judge moves to transfer jurisdiction, move to enter PETITION/WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS.

- SP: "Before transfer of jurisdiction, it's this party's intent to enter the immediate PETITION/WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS."
 - J: "Based on the entering on habeas corpus the court will set date of hearing."

If the judge says the court has jurisdiction to proceed he will say;

- J: "Based on the court's investigation and documentation on record, this court has determined it has jurisdiction."
- SP: "Since this court has determined that it in fact has jurisdiction over these matters, this party has the right at this time, in entering the following documents;"
 - A. CROSSCLAIM, WRIT OF REPLEVIN AND INTERRIGATORYS
 - B. ADDMINISTRATIVE DEMAND
 - C. NOTICE OF FAULT OPPORTUNITY TO CURE
 - D. NOTICE OF DISHONOR AND DEFAULT
 - E. ADMINISTRATIVE JUDGMENT
 - F. EXPARTE ORDER FOR RELEASE
- G. 3rd UCC-1 W/ADDITIONAL DEBTORS AND COMMERICIAL SECURITY AGREEMENT
 - H. UCC-3 PROSECUTOR PAYMENT

(AND ANY OTHER DOCUMENTATION FROM ANY OTHER COURT PROCEEDING, INCLUDING PROOF OF SERVICE AND NORARIAL PROTEST'S).

It is now necessary to attempt to get the judge to give you his proper "CHRISTIAN NAME", if at all possible. NEVER refer to the judge as "YER' HONOR." If you do, it could be acknowledging/recognizing the alleged authority of the court over you. That is exactly what we are breaking free from. DO NOT ARGUE, DEBATE OR CONTROVERT ANYTHING.

The judge will probably say something like: "Mr. Coats, are you sure that want to re-present yourself?" (REMEMBER HE IS NOT REFERRING TO THE SOVEREIGN AMERICAN, SECURED PARTY/PLAINTIFF, BUT THE DEBTOR/FICTICIOUS ENTITY).

- SP: (LOOKING AROUND THE ROOM AND SAY), "Are you referring to me?"
- J: "Yes, Mr. Coats." (AT THIS TIME YOU NEED TO MAKE IT PART OF THE RECORD THAT THE NAME HE JUST USED TO REFER TO THE REAL YOU IS NOT YOUR NAME).

SP: "For the record the court shall take judicial notice. Secured Party/Plaintiff, whose proper true name and appellation is Aaron-Wayne, or Aaron-Wayne of the Coats family, a living breathing, flesh and blood man under the laws of God, being of sound mind, and over the age of twenty-one, whose advocate is Jesus, the Christ, reserving all rights, being un-schooled in the law, and who has no bar attorney, is without an attorney, knowingly and willingly declare and affirm, in accordance with law, in Special Visitation, in good faith, with no intention of delaying, nor obstructing, and with the full intent for preserving and promoting the public confidence in the integrity and impartiality, of the judiciary, that any further statements and facts, by Special Visitation in the MATTER(s) in re: Cause No. 94-1-02339-1; 94-1-02344-7 and 94-1-01617-3, and any matter relating to this, are of Secured Party/Plaintiff's own firsthand knowledge, knowing the penalty of perjury, swear, declare and dispose; that Secured/Plaintiff is competent to state the matters and all the facts are true, correct, complete and certain."

"Now that I have introduced myself to the court by Special visitation, may I have your name, SIR/MAM?"

The judge may ask why. If he does, say something to the effect of;

SP: "I accept that you may not understand why I want your name. It is a personal policy of this Secured Party to never do business with anyone unless I know their true name. May I Have your name SIR/MAM?"

If the judge will not give you its name state;

SP: "For the record the court shall take judicial notice. I have asked the MAN/WOMAN/PERSON before my self, his/her name and I am now assuming that the name he/she has given me, on the record, is the one in which he/she prefers to be referred to as."

If the judge begins to argue that the name that he referred to YOU with, is in FACT, your name or if he says;

- J: "Mr. Coats, this court has determined that you are the 'PERSON' named in the information, that was served upon you, so there is no sense in trying to determine otherwise."
- SP: "I accept that you believe that the Secured Party/Plaintiff is a commercial entity upon an international maritime/admiralty contract. Does STATE OF WASHINGTON possess any material fact upon which it may declare that the named DEFENDANT in its secured action # 94-1-02339-1, as registered at Spokane County Superior Court, is not the strawman transmitting utility named as DEBTOR at the STATE OF WASHINGTON, DEPARTMENT OF LICENSING UCC DIVISION file #2003-002-0475-1?"
 - J: "What does that have to do with this matter, or what are you talking about?"
- SP: "Does STATE OF WASHINGTON possess any material fact upon which it may declare that the DEFENDANT, as the collateral described at the STATE OF WASHINGTON, DEPARTMENT OF LICENSING UCC DIVISION, file #2003-002-0475-1 is subject to claim or levy by any other than the Secured Party therein?"

- J: "This court has a judgment against the DEFENDANT named in the finance statement that you refer to. What does this have to do with the secured judgment against the DEFENDANT?"
- SP: "Does STATE OF WASHINGTON possess any material fact upon which it may declare that ANY party has a claim superior to that registered at the STATE OF WASHINGTON, DEPARTMENT OF LICENSING, file #2003-002-0475-1? Are you stating that you have a claim against the DEBTOR or this SECURED PARTY/PLAINTIFF?"

*** PROOF OF CLAIM/DEFAULT***

J: "The STATE OF WASHINGTON has a claim against you."

SP: "This Secured Party/Plaintiff has granted STATE OF WASHINGTON, and its actors, agents and officers several opportunities to answer statements and inquiries in rebuttal to the Secured Party's claims. Secured Party gave proper notice on several occasions that failure to respond will constitute, as an operation of law, the admissions of STATE OF WASHINGTON, and its actors, agents and officers by TACIT PROCURATION to those statements, claims and answers to inquiry. Said statements, claims and answers to inquiries shall be deemed STARE DECISIS;"

"Proper notice was given in the event STATE OF WASHINGTON, its actors, agents and officers default to this Secured Party's administrative process, STATE OF WASHINGTON, its actors, agents and officers may not argue, controvert or otherwise protest the administrative findings entered thereby in any subsequent administrative or judicial proceeding;"

"STATE OF WASHINGTON, its actors, agents and officers have dishonored and defaulted, and as an operation of law, have admitted to the facts, claims and answers to inquiries as provided in the "Commercial Affidavit, and Petition for Redress of Grievance... claim #111794EDH, as served upon STATE OF WASHINGTON, and the beneficiary fiduciary referenced in the captions therein;"

"Further notice was given to STATE OF WASHINGTON, its actors, agents and officers that neglect or refusal on their part shall be deemed, knowing and voluntary waiver of any assumed, presumed, legal, professional or official immunity, and consent by TACIT AGREEMENT to be sued."

"Secured Party/Plaintiff motions this court for an order barring STATE OF WASHINGTON from any interjections, interruptions and or verbal statements pending conclusion of Plaintiff/Secured Party's statement of Claim. With this motion before the court, Secured Party/Plaintiff proceeds to introduce physical evidence whether, written, printed, photocopied or otherwise documented which substantiates and proves his claim." (INTRODUCTION OF EVIDENCE).

Judge may bar them and if not the prosecutors will counterattack and ask that we be barred. Be quiet while prosecutors speak, then say;

SP: "Secured Party/Plaintiff gave notice that neglect or refusal to provide this Aggrieved Party with any controverting response, point-for-point, with documentary evidence, shall be used as prima facie evidence of denial of this Aggrieved Party's fundamental right to due process of law, causing this Aggrieved Party damage for which STATE OF WASHINGTON, its actors, agents and officers agree to be liable. Silence equates with fraud where there is a legal or moral duty to speak or where an inquiry left unanswered would be intentionally misleading."

"SIR/MAM, without any question, there is a large amount of uncontestable evidence before the court, on record. With this the Secured Party has, without any doubt, established the State's failure to honor Secured Party's right to due process of law and in so being, the State has defaulted. Unless the State plans on willfully misleading the court by its failure to respond, produce documentary evidence in rebuttal of the State's claim and/or failure to provide proof of a claim, that the State's only means of resolution is to admit default, and allow this Secured Party leave."

(IF THE PROSECUTOR SPAZES OUT AND STARTS TO TALK FERANGIE, SAY)

SP: "Due to this Secured Party's lack of formal and specialized education and training, it is his request that the State give preliminary definitions and/or explanations or that Secured Party be given ample time to make certain he understands. Any refusal is a cross attack and is a direct conspiracy to deny Secured Party as set forth.

(((NOTES)))

*** JURISDICTION ***

ONCE YOU CHALLENGE JURISDICTION IN A CRIMINAL CASE, THE COURTS HAVE THE BURDEN OF PROOF PURSUANT TO 5 USC 556 (d).

IT IS AN ELEMENTARY RULE OF PLEADING, THAT A PLEA TO THE JURISDICTION IS THE FIRST IN THE ORDER OF PLEADING, AND THAT ANY PLEA WHICH REFERS TO THE COURT ANY OTHER QUESTION, IS A TACIT ADMISSION THAT THE COURT HAS A RIGHT TO JUDGE IN THE CAUSE, AND IS A WAIVER TO ALL EXCEPTIONS TO THE JURISDICTION." (Girty v. Logan, 6 Bush Ky. 8.

REMEMBER:

WHEN THE BAILIFFS DRAG YOU THROUGH THE BAR, THAT'S COLLUSION TITLE 28 CHAPTER 85 SECTION 1359.

*** THE FIRST THING OUT OF YOUR MOUTH IS:

"BEFORE THIS MATTER GOES FORWARD, I WISH TO STATE THAT I'AM HERE ON SPECIAL APPEARANCE AS DISTINGUISHED FROM A GENERAL APPEARANCE, AND I'AM ANSWERING IN THE FORM OF A DEMUR."

A DEMUR IS AN OLD FASHIONED WAY OF PLEADING WITHOUT GRANTING JURISDICTION. IN OTHER WORDS, I'LL ANSWER OUT OF COURTERY BUT AT NO TIME AM I GRANTING JURISDICTION.

*** NEXT THING SAID:

"BY SPECIAL VISITATION, THIS SECURED PARTY/CREDITOR APPERAS IN PROPRIA PERSONA, FOR A JURISDICTIONAL CHALLENGE."

THE SOVEREIGNTIES NATIONS ACT. BLACK LAW DICTIONARY.

"UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE $\underline{\textbf{u}}$ NITED STATES OF AMERICA; NO FLAGS OF WAR WILL BE ALLOWED IN THE COURT.

*** NEXT THING SAID:

"IF IT PLEASES THE COURT, I WOULD JUST LIKE TO ASK A FEW LAW QUESTIONS THAT I DO NOT UNDERSTAND".

1st OUESTION:

"IS THIS A CIVIL OR A CRIMINAL ACTION?" "THANK YOU FOR STATING 'THAT."

2nd QUESTION:

"THEN THE RECORD WILL SHOW THAT THIS ACTION AGAINST (YOUR DEBTOR'S NAME) IS A CRIMINAL ACTION, IS THAT RIGHT?"

3rd OUESTION:

"I WOULD LIKE TO ASK ANOTHER QUESTION ABOUT THIS CRIMINAL

JURISDICTION – 1 of 5

ACTION. THERE ARE TWO (2) CRIMINAL JURISDICTIONS MENTIONED IN THE CONSTITUTION: ONE IS UNDER THE COMMON LAW AND THE OTHER DEALS WITH INTERNATIONAL MARITIME CONTRACTS, UNDER ADMIRALTY JURISDICTION. EQUITY IS CIVIL, AND YOU SAID THIS IS A CRIMINAL ACTION, SO IT SEEMS IT WOULD HAVE TO BE UNDER EITHER THE COMMON LAW, OR MARITIME LAW. BUT WHAT PUZZLES ME, (SIR OR MAM), IS THAT THERE IS NO CORPUS DELECTI HERE THAT GIVES THE COURT A JURISDICTION OVER MY NATURAL BODY AND PROPERTY UNDER THE COMMON LAW. THEREFORE, IT DOESN'T APPEAR TO ME THAT THIS COURT IS MOVING UNDER THE COMMON LAW."

4th QUESTION:

"WELL, THANK YOU, (SIR OR MAM) BUT NOW YOU MAKE THE CHARGE AGAINST (YOUR DEBTOR'S NAME) EVEN MORE DIFFICULT TO UNDERSTAND. THE ONLY OTHER CRIMINAL JURISDICTION WOULD APPLY ONLY IF THERE WAS AN INTERNATIONAL MARITIME CONTRACT INVOLVED, I, WOULD HAVE TO BE A PARTY TO IT, AND IT WOULD HAVE TO BE BREACHED. TOO, THE COURT WOULD HAVE TO BE OPERATING IN AN ADMIRALTY JURISDICTION." "I DON'T BELIEVE I HAVE EVER BEEN UNDER ANY INTERNATIONAL MARITIME CONTRACT. I WOULD HAVE TO DEMAND THAT IF SUCH A CONTRACT, IF IT DOES EXIST, BE PLACED INTO EVIDENCE, SO THAT I WOULD HAVE THE CHANCE TO CONTEST IT. BUT, SURELY, THIS COURT IS NOT OPERATING UNDER AN ADMIRALTY JURISDICTION." *** YOU JUST PUT THE WORDS IN THE JUDGES MOUTH

5th OUESTION:

"THANK YOU FOR YOUR ANSWER (SIR OR MAM), BUT NOW I AM MORE PUZZLED THAN EVER. IF THE CHARGE AGAINST (YOUR DEBTOR NAME) IS NOT UNDER THE COMMON LAW, OR UNDER ADMIRALTY – AND THOSE ARE THE ONLY TWO CRIMINAL JURISDICTIONS MENTIONED IN THE CONSTITUTION WHAT KIND OF JURISDICTION COULD THIS COURT BE OPERATING UNDER?"

6th QUESTION:

"OH, THANK YOU (SIR OR MAM), I'M GLAD YOU TOLD ME THAT. BUT I HAVE NEVER HEARD OF THAT JURISDICTION. SO, IF I HAVE TO DEFEND OR MOVE UNDER THAT JURISDICTION, I WOULD NEED TO HAVE THE RULES OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE FOR STATUTORY JURISDICTION.

CAN YOU TELL ME WHERE I MIGHT FIND THOSE RULES?"

 7^{th} QUESTION:

"OH, (SIR OR MAM), I DON'T THINK ANYONE WOULD ACCUSE YOU FROM PRACTICING LAW FROM THE BENCH IF YOU JUST ANSWERED A FEW LAW QUESTIONS TO EXPLAIN TO ME THE NATURE OF THIS ACTION.

*** THE JUDGE MAY ASK OR STATE THAT YOU NEED AN ATTORNEY TO ANSWER THIS QUESTION. SO THEN SAY:

"THANK YOU, (SIR OR MAM) BUT LET ME TAKE A MOMENT TO SEE IF I GOT

THIS STRAIGHT... THIS COURT HAS MADE A LEGAL DETERMINATION THAT IT HAS THE AUTHORITY TO CONDUCT A CRIMINAL ACTION AGAINST (YOUR DEBTOR NAME), UNDER A SECRET JURISDICTION, THE RULES THAT ARE ONLY KNOWN TO THIS COURT AND ATTORNEYS, THEREBY DENYING ME THE RIGHT TO DEFEND OR MOVE IN MY OWN NATURAL BODY?"

*** THEN STATE:

"ARE YOU RESPONSIBLE FOR THE SET UP OF THIS COURT?" HOW DID THOSE FLAGS GET THERE?"

REMEMBER:

THE JUDGE BROUGHT THE MARITIME FLAGS INTO THE COURTROOM. HE DID IT BEFORE THE HEARING STARTED, BEFORE HE HAD 12 (b) (1) JURISDICTION OVER THE PERSON (CITIZEN) , 12 (b) (6) BEFORE HE HAD ANY CLAIMS ESTABLISHED BEFORE HIM AND 12 (b) (7) BEFORE HE JOINED ANYBODY, HE BROUGHT THIS FLAG IN, AND HE DID IT UNDER HIS OWN VOLITION. SO NOW YOU HAVE INTENT TO CAUSE DEPRIVATION UNDER TITLE 18 U. S. C. 242, BECAUSE THE FLAG REPRESENTS A SUSPENSION OF THE STATE CONSTITUTION (IF THE STATE FLAG WITH GOLD FRINGE IS BESIDE THE U.S. CORP FLAG), AND SUSPENSION OF HIS OATH OF OFFICE, BECAUSE BOTH THE FEDERAL RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE AND THE STATE CODES HAVE THE OATH OF OFFICE IN THEM, BUT BY BRINGING IN THE MARITIME FLAG, HE DOESN'T HAVE TO STAND BY HIS OATH; OR THE CONSTITUTION(S). HE'S UP THERE AS AN ACTOR IN A BLACK ROBE.

*** THEN SAY:

"FOR THE RECORD AND THE COURT SHALL TAKE JUCICIAL NOTICE"

"THE SOVEREIGNTIES NATIONS ACT STATES IN PART, 'UNDER THE
JURISDICTION OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, NO FLAG OF WAR WILL BE
ALLOWED IN THE COURT'!"

"BEFORE 1940, NO U.S. FLAG, CIVIL OR MILITARY, FLEW WITHIN THE FORTY-EIGHT STATES EXCEPT IN FEDERAL SETTINGS AND INSTALLATIONS. ONLY STATE FLAGS DID. SINCE THE 1935 INSTITUTION OF SOCIAL SECURITY AND THE BUCK ACT OF 1940, 4 U.S.C.S. 104-113, BY CLEVER LEGAL MANEUVERS THE FEDS HAVE ENTIRELY CIRCUMVENTED THE CONSTITUTION, AND HAVE OVERLAID FEDERAL JURISDICTION ON THE SOVEREIGN STATES, BRINGING THEM UNDER ADMIRALTY/MILITARY JURISDICTION OF LAW MERCHANT. (SIR OR MAM) THE 50 STAR FLAG WHICH APPEARS TO THE COMMON CITIZEN TO BE A FLAG OF PEACE IS IN FACT THE MILITARY FLAG OF THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE ARMED FORCES. (SIR OR MAM) CAN YOU REBUT THAT THIS GOLD FRINGE, RED, WHITE + BLUE FLAG, IS NOT IN FACT THE U.S. MILITARY FLAG IN THIS COURTROOM?"

"SO, YOU BEING THE ONE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE SET UP OF THIS COURTROOM; YOU HAVE OPENLY DECLARED THAT THIS COURT IS UNDER THE MILITARY/ADMIRALTY LAW JURISDICTION?"

***IF THE JUDGE SAYS HE DOES NOT KNOW SAY:

"WELL, I ACCEPT THAT YOU MAY NOT KNOW THE ANSWER, FOR THAT MAY BE A FEDERAL QUESTION, SO, I ASK YOU DOES THE GOLD FRINGE STATE OF WASHINGTON FLAG REPRESENT, THE ORIGINAL JURISDICTION?"

*** IF THE JUDGE SAYS YES THEN SAY:

"THANK YOU FOR THAT ANSWER (SIR OR MAM), BUT NOW I'M MORE CONFUSED THAN EVER, SO MAYBE YOU CAN ANSWER THIS QUESTION FOR ME. CAN A SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE HAVE CONTROL OVER (2) JURISDICTIONS AT THE SAME TIME?"

*** IF THE JUDGE SAYS NO THEN SAY:

"THANK YOU FOR THAT ANSWER (SIR OR MAM), BUT NOW I AM MORE CONFUSED THAN EVER, SO MAYBE YOU CAN ANSWER THIS QUESTION FOR ME. IS THE ORIGINAL JURISDICTION SUSPENDED BY THE STATURORY NATURE INVOKED BY THIS COURT, THUS DEPRIVING ME OF ANY CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS, BUT GRANTING MERE PRIVILEGES.

DEFINITIONS:

FLAG, LAW OF: IN MARITIME LAW, THE LAW OF THAT NATION OF COUNTRY WHOSE FLAG IS FLOWN BY A PARTICULAR VESSEL, A SHIP OWNER WHO SENDS HIS VESSEL INTO A FOREIGN PORT GIVES NOTICE BY HIS FLAG TO ALL WHO ENTER INTO CONTRACTS WITH THE MASTER THAT HE INTENDS THE LAW OF THAT FLAG TO REGULATE SUCH CONTRACTS, AND THAT THEY MUST EITHER SUBMIT TO ITS OPERATION OR NOT CONTRACT WITH HIM.

<u>LAW QUESTIONS</u>: ISSUES OR QUESTIONS IN A CASE WHICH DO NOT REQUIRE FINDINGS OF FACT BUT ARE ADDRESSED TO THE JUDGE FOR APPLICATION OF THE LAW.

<u>PUBLIC VESSEL:</u> ONE OWNED AND USED BY A NATION OR GOVERNMENT FOR ITS PUBLIC SERVICE, OR OTHERWISE.

UNITED STATES (U.S., US). "UNITED STATES" MEANS -- (A) A FEDERAL CORPORATION.. 28 USC δ 3002 (15), Ch. 176. IT IS CLEAR THAT THE UNITED STATES.. IS A CORPORATION.. 534 FEDERAL SUPPLEMENT 724, THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IS A CORPORATION ENDOWED WITH THE CAPACITY TO SUE AND BE SUED, TO CONVEY AND RECEIVE PROPERTY. 1 Marsh Dec. 177, 181. Bouvier's Law Dictionary Fifth Edition. The United States Government is a Foreign

Corporation with respect to a State. 19 Corpus Juris Secundum δ 884, In re: Merriam'a Estate, 36 N.Y. 505, 141 N.Y. 479, Affirmed in U.S. v. Perkins 163 U.S. 625.

STATUTE MERCHANT: A SECURITY FOR A DEBT ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE DUE, ENTERED INTO BEFORE THE CHIEF MAGISTRATE OF SOME TRADING TOWN, PURSUANT TO THE STATUTE, BY WHICH NOT ONLY THE BODY OF THE DEBTOR MIGHT BE IMPRISONED, BUT ALSO HIS GOODS CAN BE SEIZED IN SATISFACTION OF THE DEBT TO THE CREDITOR.

<u>LAW MERCHANT:</u> BODY OF LAW GOVERNING COMMERCIAL TRANSACTIONS WHICH HAD ITS ORIGIN IN COMMON LAW. U.C.C. 1-103

CASE LAW:

"THE TERM: 'JURISDICTION OVER THE SUBJECT MATTER' MEANS AUTHORITY OF THE COURT TO HEAR AND DETERMINE THE CLASS OF ACTION TO WHICH THE ONE ADJUCICATED BELONGS AND AUTHORITY TO HEAR AND DETERMINE A PARTICULAR QUESTION WHICH IT ASSUMES TO DETERMINE. "—WASHINGTON OPTOMETRIC ASS'N. V. PIERCE COUNTY, CITY OF TACOMA, 73 WN. 2d 445, 438 P .2d 861 (1968).

"JURISDICTION CAN NOT PRESUMED IN ANY COURT, EVEN IN PRELIMINARY STAGES," UNITED STATES V. CHIARITO, 69 F. SUPP. 317 (D. OR. 1946).

"WHERE JURISDICTION IS CHALLENGED, IT MUST BE PROVEN.. THE LAW & REQUIRES PROOF OF JURISDICTION TO APPEAR ON THE RECORD OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCY AND ALL ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEEDINGS... JURISDICTION MAY NEVER BE ASSUMED, IT MUST BE PROVEN". HAGEN V. LAVINE, 415 U.S. 528, 39 L. ED. 2d 577, 94 S. CT. 1327 (1974).

"IN COMMON USAGE, TERM "PERSONS" DOES NOT INCLUDE THE SOVEREIGN, AND STATUTES EMPLOYING IT WILL ORDINARILY NOT BE CONSTRUED TO DO SO" TITLE 1 U.S.C. SECTION 1, NOTE 12. UNITED STATES V. UNITED MINE WORKERS, 330 U.S. 258, 91 L. ED. 884.

IT IS AN ELEMENTARY RULE OF PLEADING, THAT A PLEA TO JURISDICTION IS THE FIRST IN ORDER OF PLEADING, AND THAT ANY PLEA WHICH REFERS TO THE COURT ANY OTHER QUESTION, IS A TACIT ADMISSION THAT THE COURT HAS A RIGHT TO JUDGE IN THE CAUSE, AND IS A WAIVER TO ALL EXCEPTIONS TO THE JURISDICTION, "Girty v. Logan, 6 BUSH Ky. 8.

REMEMBER:

BY THE TRIAL COURT FAILING TO SUBMITTING FACTS TO BE RECORD OF

THE INSTANT CASE CONFERRING JURISDICTION ON THE TRIAL COURT IN THE ABSENCE OF THE LAWFUL OFFICIAL FLAG OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IS A VIOLATION OF THE LAW OF WASHINGTON 1881 δ 770 CODIFIED IN RCW 10.01.050 AND AF .R.C.P. 9 (b) PROCEDURAL VIOLATION FOR FRAUD.

*** FAILURE TO NAME THE PARTY; LACK OF JURISDICTION OVER THE AGGRIEVED PARTY:

WHEN THE TRIAL COURT FAILED TO PREVENT OR CORRECT THE PROCEDURAL VIOLATION OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON AS PLAINTIFF BY NOT PRESENTING THE <u>LAWFUL NAME</u> OF THE SECURED PARTY IN PROPER CHRISTIAN APPELLATION IN THE STATES ACTION, AN F.R.C.P. 17
(A) procedural violation and a violation of Washington law 1891 c 28 δ 22.

RCW 10.01.050 also known as the law of washington 1881 \delta 770 codified in the RCW: "NO PERSON CHARGED WITH AN OFFENCE AGAINST THE LAW SHALL BE PUNISHED FOR SUCH OFFENSE, UNLESS HE SHALL HAVE BEEN DULY AND LEGALLY CONVICTED THEREOF IN A COURT OF COMPETENT JURISDICTION OF THE CASE AND THE PERSON."

*** DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO IN PERSONUM, SUBJECT MATTER AND VENUE OF JURISDICTION:

SOVEREIGN STATUS
DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE
EXPARTE MOTION TO VACATE + VOID SENTENCE
MEMORANDUM OF LAW TO EXPARTE MOTION
SPECIAL VISITATION w/DEFINITIONS
EXPATRIATION/REPATRIATION DOCUMENT
COMMERCIAL AFFIDAVIT HABEAS CORPUS

VENUE AND OATH

<u>VENUE</u>: THE PARTICULAR COUNTY, OR GEOGRAPHICAL AREA, IN WHICH A COURT WITH JURISDICTION MAY HEAR AND DETERMINE A CASE, VENUE DEALS WITH LOCALITY OF SUIT, THAT IS, WITH QUESTION OF WHICH COURT, OR COURTS, OF THOSE THAT POSSESS ADEQUATE PERSONAL AND SUBJECT MATTER JURISDICTION MAY HEAR THE SPECIFIC SUIT IN QUESTION. JAPAN GAS LIGHTER ASS'N. V. RONSON CORP., D.C.N.J., 257 F. SUPP 219, 224.

IN THE FEDERAL COURTS, THE TERM REFERS TO THE DISTRICT IN WHICH THE SUIT IS BROUGHT. VENUE MAY BE DETERMINED BY WHERE THE ACTION AROSE OR WHERE THE PARTIES RESIDE OR CONDUCT THEIR BUSINESS. THE VENUE STATUTE FOR CIVIL ACTIONS IN FEDERAL DISTRICT COURTS IS 28 U.S.C.A. δ 1391.

IN FEDERAL CASES THE PROSECUTOR'S DISCRETION REGARDING. THE LOCATION OF THE PROSECUTION IS LIMITED BY ARTICLE III δ 2, U.S. CONSTITUTION; WHICH REQUIRES TRIAL IN THE STATE WHERE THE OFFENCE "SHALL HAVE BEEN COMMITED" AND THE SIXTH AMENDMENT, WHICH GUARANTIES AN IMPARTIAL JURY "OF THE STATE AND DISTRICT WHERE IN THE CRIME SHALL HAVE BEEN COMMITED."

VENUE DOES NOT REFER TO JURISDICTION AT ALL. "JURISDICTION" OF THE COURT MEANS THE INHERENT POWER TO DECIDE A CASE, WHEREAS "VENUE" DESIGNATES THE PARTICULAR COUNTY OR CITY IN WHICH A COURT WITH JURISDICTION MAY HEAR AND DETERMINE THE CASE. VILLAGE OF OAKDALE V. FERRANTE, 44 OHIO APP. 2D 318, 338 N.W. 2d 767,769.

AS SUCH, WHILE A DEFECT IN VENUE MAY BE WAIVED BY THE PARTIES, LACK OF JURISDICTION MAY NOT.

<u>VENUE JURISDICTION</u>: POWER OF A PARTICULAR COURT TO FUNCTION. BRAND V. PENNSYLVANIA R. CO., D.C.PA., 22 F. SUPP. 569, 571.

***SECOND SERIES OF QUESTIONING.START BY STATING:

"NOW THAT I FEEL MORE COMFORTABLE IN MY UNDERSTANDING OF THE JURISDICTIN RECOGNIZED BY THE COURT, I WOULD LIKE TO ASK A FEW LAW QUESTIONS ABOUT THE VENUE."

1st OUESTION:

"IS STATE OF WASHINGTON A CORPORATION CREATED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES?"

2nd QUESTION:

"IS CITY OF SPOKANE A MUNICIPAL CORPORATION, CREATED UNDER THE LAWS OF STATE OF WASHINGTON?"

VENUE AND OATH – 1 of 8

3rd QUESTION:
"IS CITY OF SPOKANE A BENEFICIARY CONTROLLED ARTIFICIAL ENTITY?"

4th QUESTION:
"IS SPOKANE COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT AN AGENCY OF STATE OF
WASHINGTON, A MUNICIPAL CORPORATION, CREATED UNDER THE LAWS OF
STATE OF WASHINGTON?"

5th QUESTION:
"IS SUPERIOR COURT OF SPOKANE AN AGENCY OF CITY OF SPOKANE, A MUNICIPAL CORPORATION, CREATED UNDER THE LAWS OF STATE OF WASHINGTON?"

6th QUESTION:
"IS SPOKANE POLICE DEPARTMENT AN AGENCY OF CITY OF SPOKANE, A MUNICIPAL CORPORATION, CREATED UNDER THE LAWS OF STATE OF WASHINGTON.

7th QUESTION:
"IS SPOKANE'S SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT AN AGENCY OF COUNTY OF SPOKANE, CREATED UNDER THE LAWS OF UNITED STATES?"

8th QUESTION:
"IS IT THE POLICY AND CUSTOM OF CITY OF SPOKANE TO HAVE ITS OFFICERS SEIZE THE INHABITANTS ON THE LAND AT "THE STATE OF WASHINGTON" WITHOUT IDENTIFYING THEMSELVES, AND THE NATURE AND CAUSE OF THE SEIZURE?"

9th QUESTION:
"IS IT THE POLICY AND CUSTOM OF CITY OF SPOKANE TO HAVE ITS OFFICERS
SEIZE PEOPLE WITHOUT FIRST DETERMINING WHETHER THE PARTY TO BE
SEIZED IS A CITIZEN/RESIDENT, OR OTHERWISE EXPRESSLY SUBJECT TO THE
MUNICIPAL AUTHORITY OF CITY OF SPOKANE?"

10th QUESTION:
"IS IT THE POLICY AND CUSTOM OF CITY OF SPOKANE TO EXTRADITE AN INHABITANT INTO THE VENUE OF CITY OF SPOKANE WITHOUT ANY EXTRADITION PROCESS, AND OVER PROTEST?"

"IS THE VENUE OF THE CHARGE AGAINST (YOUR DEBTOR NAME) OF THE QUASI-MUNICIPAL CORPORATION, AS A POLITICAL SUBDIVISION OF STATE OF WASHINGTON OR GEOGRAPHICALLY ORGANIC OF THE WASHINGTON REPUBLIC WITHOUT THE QUASI-MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OR CORPORATE SOLE?"

*** END OF VENUE QUESTION ***

VENUE AND OATH - 2 of 8

DEFINITIONS & CASE LAW:

FORUM: A COURT OF JUSTICE, OR JUDICIAL TRIBUNAL; A PLACE OF JURISDICTION; A PLACE OF LITIGATION; AN ADMINISTRATIVE BODY. PARTICULAR PLACE WHERE JUDICIAL OR ADMINISTRATIVE REMEDY IS PURSUED. IN ROMAN LAW- THE MARKET PLACE OR PUBLIC PAVED COURT WHERE SUCH PUBLIC BUSINESS WAS TRANSACTED.

FORUM NON CONVENIENS: TERM REFERS TO DISCRETIONARY POWER OF COURT TO DECLINE JURISDICTION WHEN CONVENIENCE OF PARTIES AND ENDS OF JUSTICE WOULD BE BETTER SERVED IF ACTION WERE BROUGHT AND TRIED IN ANOTHER FORUM. JOHNSON V. SPIDER STAGING CORP., 87 WASH. 2d 577, 555 P. 2d 997, 999, 1000. SEE 28 U.S.C.A. δ 1401.

FOREIGN: BELONGING TO ANOTHER NATION OF COUNTRY; BELONGING OR ATTACHED TO ANOTHER JURISDICTION; MADE, DONE OR RENDERED IN ANOTHER STATE OR JURISDICTION; SUBJECT TO ANOTHER JURISDICTION.

FOREIGN JURISDICTION: ANY JURISDICTION FOREIGN TO THAT OF THE FORUM.

FOREIGN LAWS: THE LAW OF A FOREIGN COUNTY. IN CONFLICTS OF LAW, THE LEGAL PRINCIPLES OF JURISPRUDENCE WHICH ARE PART OF THE LAW OF A "SISTER STATE" OR NATION.

FOREIGN SERVICE OF PROCESS: SERVICE OF PROCESS ON FOREIGN CORPORATIONS IS GOVERNED BY FED. R. CIVIL P. 4(d) (3).

FOREIGN STATES: NATIONS WHICH ARE OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES. TERM MAY ALSO MAY REFER TO ANOTHER STATE, i.e. A "SISTER STATE "A" FOREIGN STATE "WITHIN STATUE PROVIDING FOR EXPATRIATION OF AMERICAN CITIZEN WHO IS NATURALIZED UNDER LAWS OF FOREIGN STATE OR COUNTRY WHICH IS NOT THE UNITED STATES, OR ITS POSSESSION OR COLONY, AN ALIEN COUNTRY, OTHER THAN OUR OWN, KLETTER V. DULLES, D.C.D.C., 111 F. SUPP. 593, 598.

* * * O A T H * * *

JUDGE DEFACTO: ONE WHO HOLD AND EXERCISES THE OFFICE OF A JUDGE UNDER "COLOR "OF LAWFUL AUTHORITY AND BY A TITLE VALID ON ITS FACE, THOUGH HE HAS NOT A FULL RIGHT TO THE OFFICE, AS WHERE HE WAS APPOINTED UNDER AN UNCONSTITUTIONAL STATUTE, OR BY AN USURPER OF THE APPOINTING POWER, OR HAS NOT TAKEN THE OATH OF OFFICE.

OFFICER DEFACTO: AS DESTINGUISHED BY AN OFFICER "DE JURE"; THIS IN THE DESIGNATION OF ONE WHO IS IN THE ACUTAL POSSESSION AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE OFFICE, UNDER SOME "COLORABLE" OR APPARENT AUTHORITY, ALTHOUFH HIS TITLE TO THE SAME WHETHER BY ELECTION OR APPOINTMENT, IS IN REALITY INVALID OR AT LEAST FORMALLY QUESTIONED.

COMMENTARY QUESTIONING ON OATH

1st QUESTION:

"DO YOU AGREE THAT THE CONSTITUTION OF WASHINGTON ARTICLE 4 δ 28, THE COLLECTIVE MANDATE OF THE PEOPLE OF WASHINGTON TO BE JUDICIAL OFFICERS OF THE SUPREME COURT OF WASHINGTON AS WELL AS THE SUPERIOR COURT OF WASHINGTON STATES AS FOLLOWS:

"EVERY JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT, AND EVERY JUDGE OF THE OFFICE, TAKE AND SUBSCRIBE AN OATH THAT HE WILL SUPPORT THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON, AND WILL FAITHFULLY AND IMPARTIALLY DISCHARGE THE DUTIES OF JUDGE TO THE BEST OF HIS ABILITY, WHICH BOTH SHALL BE FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE."

2nd QUESTION:

"DO YOU AGREE THE REQUIRED OATH OF SUPERIOR COURT JUDGES, REQUIRES JUDGES TO SUPPORT THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES, PER ARTICLE 6 REQUIRING THAT SUPERIOR COURT JUDGES OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON ARE BOUND TO THE CONSTITUTION AND LAW OF THE UNITED STATES?"

* * * NOTE:

UNDER ARTICLE 6 OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, THE COLLECTIVE MANDATE OF THE PEOPLE TO THE INSTITUTION CREATED BY THE PEOPLE STATES AS FOLLOWS;
"THIS CONSTITUTION, AND THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES WHICH SHALL BE MADE IN PURSUANCE THEREOF, AND ALL TREATIES MADE, OR WHICH SHALL BE MADE, UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF THE UNITED STATES SHALL BE THE SUPREME LAW OF THE LAND; AND THE JUDGES IN EVERY STATE SHALL BE BOUND THEREBY."

3rd QUESTION:

"IS IT THE RIGHT OF A PARTY AS A PARTY, TO AN ACTION, TO DEMAND FACTS BE SUBMITTED TO THE RECORD THAT THE PRESIDING JUDGE IS LAWFULLY A JUCICIAL OFFICER OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON?"

4th QUESTION:

"IF THE PRESIDING JUDICIAL OFFICER IS CONTROLLING THE OFFICE OF SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE WITHOUT BEING IN COMPLIANCE WITH WASHINGTON LAW, THE PRESIDING JUDICIAL OFFICER WOULD LACK JURISDICTION OVER BOTH THE SUBJECT MATTER AND THE PARTIES, IS THAT CORRECT?"

5th QUESTION:

"ANYONE MISREPRESENTIN HIMSELF AS A JUCICIAL OFFICER WHEN IN FACT THEY ARE CONTROLLING THE OFFICE AS A "DE FACTO" JUDICIAL OFFICER IS

COMMITTING THE CRIME OF IMPERSONATING A PUBLIC OFFICIAL, IS THIS STATEMENT CORRECT?"

6th QUESTION:

"ARE YOU FAMILIAR WITH THE STYLE OF VENUE ON YOUR OATH OF OFFICE

CONTRACT?" "IF NOT I HAVE HERE A CERTIFIED COPY OF YOUR OATH OF OFFICE FOR YOU TO REVIEW?"

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7th QUESTION:

"WOULD YOU AGREE THAT THE WAY THIS DOCUMENT IS STYLED IN VENUE, THAT THIS VENUE STATES THE CORPORATE SOLE AND QUASI-MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF YOUR OATH OF OFFICE CONTRACT."

8th OUESTION:

"WELL, MAYBE THAT WAS NOT A QUESTION THAT COULD HONESTLY BE ANSWERED BY YOU, SO I'M MOVING AT THIS TIME FOR AN ADMINISTRATIVE DEMAND FOR CREDENTIALS. IF YOU REFUSE TO PROVIDE THE DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE ASKED FOR IN THIS DEMAND, I WILL INITIATE A WRIT FOR QUO WARRANTO TO A HIGHER COURT, TO DETERMINE IF YOU ARE ACTING IN A CORPORATE DE FACTO CAPACITY OR A DE JURE ORGANIC FORUM OF THE WASHINGTON REPUBLIC."

DEFINITIONS & CASE LAW

OATH: ANY FORM OF ATTESTATION BY WHICH A PERSON SIGNIFIES THAT HE IS BOUND IN CONSCIENCE TO PERFORM AN ACT FAITHFULLY AND TRUTHFULLY.

JUDICIAL OATH: ONE TAKEN IN SOME JUDICIAL PROCEEDING OR IN RELATION TO SOME MATTER CONNECTED WITH JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS. ONE TAKEN BEFORE AN OFFICER IN OPEN COURT, AS DISTINGUISHED FROM A "NON-JUDICIAL" OATH, WHICH IS TAKEN BEFORE AN OFFICER EX-PARTE OR OUT OF COURT.

OATH OF ALLEGIANCE OR LOYALTY: AN OATH BY WHICH A PERSON PROMISES AND BINDS HIMSELF TO BEAR TRUE ALLEGIANCE TO A PARTICULAR SOVEREIGN OR GOVERNMENT, AND TO SUPPORT ITS CONSTITUTION, ADMINISTERED GENERALLY TO CERTAIN PUBLIC OFFICERS OF OFFICIALS, ATTORNEYS ON BEING ADMITTED TO THE BAR, ECT... ART II, SEC 1, AND ART. VI. U.S. CONSTITUTION.

OATH IN LITEM: IN THE CIVIL LAW, AN OATH PERMITTED TO BE TAKEN BY THE PLAINTIFF, FOR THE PURPOSE OF PROVING THE VALUE OF THE SUBJECT-MATTER IN CONTROVESY, WHEN THERE WAS NO OTHER EVIDENCE ON THAT POINT, OR WHEN THE DEFENDANT FRAUDULENTLY SUPPRESSED EVIDENCE WHICH MIGHT HAVE BEEN AVAILABLE.

REMEMBER:

IF THEY SAY THAT THE "DE FACTO" ISSUE IS NOT SUBJECT TO COLLATERAL ATTACK ASK THEM TO SUPPORT THEIR POSITIONS WITH WASHINGTON LAW, NOT CASE LAW.

REMIND THE COURT THAT LEGISLATIVE POWER OF WASHINGTON STATE IS VESTED IN THE LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT, NOT THE JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

VENUE AND OATH - 7 of 8

DOCUMENTS IN RE: OATH OF OFFICES ADMINISTRATIVE DEMAND QUO WARRANTO

*** WRIT OF ERROR CORAM NOBIS***

* * * Q U O W A R R A N T O * * *

MOTION TO VOID VACATE SENTENCE

<u>CORAM NOBIS</u>: In our presence; before us. "Writ of error coram nobis" is a procedural tool whose purpose is to correct errors of <u>fact only</u>, and its function is to bring before the court rendering the judgment matters of fact which, if known at time judgment was rendered, would have prevented its rendition. <u>Com. V Mangini</u>, 478 Pa. 147, 386 A. 2d 482,490.

Its function is to bring attention of the court to, and obtain relief from, ERRORS OF FACT such as a valid defense existing in facts of case, but which, without negligence on defendant's part, was not made, either through duress or fraud or excusable mistake, where facts did not appear on face of record, and were such as, if known in season, would have prevented rendition of the judgment questioned. People v Tuthill, 32 Cal. 2d 819,198 P. 2d 505,506.

The essence of the common law remedy of coram nobis is that it is addressed to the VERY COURT which renders the judgment in which injustice is alleged to have been done, in contrast to appeals or review directed to another court: the words "CORAM NOBIS", meaning "OUR COURT", as compared to the common law writ of "CORAM VOBIS", meaning "YOUR COURT", clearly point this up. These common law writs have been abolished by Fed. R. Civil P. 60 (b) and superseded by relief as provided by that rule.

*** MAJOR PREMISE * * *

The presumption that THE PEOPLE are subject to government jurisdiction by way of government Enactments, presumes that THE PEOPLE are subject to those jurisdictions created by the CONSTITUTIONS, which in-turn created such government in a self perpetuating fashion.

The Colonists' intent to create a SOVEREIGN but rather, to further bind the Branches of government is made clear in the Preamble To The Bill Of Rights – December 15, 1791.

"The conventions of a number of the States having at the time of their adoption of the Constitution, expressed a desire, in order to prevent misconstruction or abuse of its powers, that further declaratory and restrictive clauses should be added: And as extending the government will best insure the beneficent ends of its institution."

The unlawful presumption that the Colonists intended to establish a SOVEREIGN by their Constitutional charter, thereafter conferring upon such SOVEREIGN, certain jurisdiction OVER THE COLONISTS' THEMSELVES, is properly debunked by Article I., Section 9, Clause 8.

"No Title of Nobility shall be granted by the United States." And Article I., Section 10, Clause 1;

ERROR/QUO/VOID - 1 of 7

The unlawful presumption that the Colonists intended to establish a SOVEREIGN by their Constitutional charter, thereafter conferring upon such SOVEREIGN, certain jurisdiction OVER THE COLONISTS' THEMSELVES, is properly debunked by Article I., Section 9, Clause 8.

"No Title of Nobility shall be granted by the United States."

And Article I., Section 10, Clause 1;

"No state shall ... grant any Title of Nobility."

Any Jurisdiction emanating from a presumption OR a fiction is PRESUMPTIVE or FICTITIOUS, and such is a factitious tool for unlawful control.

Government Sovereignty over THE PEOPLE is a PRESUMPTION and a FICTION, and when once repudiated, must thereafter be proved to exist.

If the INHABITANT cannot be proved to be subject to the jurisdiction of any Constitution,

or other Social Contract or Compact. He also cannot be proved to be subject to the jurisdiction of any Branch of government created thereunder.

Likewise if it cannot be proved that the INHABITANT is DIRECTLY subject to the jurisdiction of any Legislature, it also cannot be proved that He is INDIRECTLY subject to such jurisdiction by way of any Legislative Enactments.

In the absence of proof that the INHABITANT is subject to the jurisdiction of any Constitution, or other Social Contract or Compact, jurisdiction over Him DOES NOT EXIST.

*** ARGUMENT SUMMARY ***

The general requirement that "... the burden is on the defendant to show the nonexistence of jurisdictional facts; Russell v. Butler, (Tex. Civ. App.) 47 S. W. 406; Gilchrist v Oil Land Co., 21 W. Va. 115, 45 Am. Rip. 555." (Bouvier's Volume 2, page 1763), is resolved by Article VI which defines exactly WHO is subject to the jurisdiction of the Constitution, and exactly WHO shall be Contractually Bound by Oath or Affirmation to support such Constitution in consideration for Offices of Public trust and those benefits of Public service and Public employment. "... the Senators and Representatives before mentioned, and the members of the several State Legislatures, and all executives and judicial officers, both of the United States and of the several States, shall be Bound by Oath or Affirmation, to support this Constitution; ..." Article VI.

Since the intent of Article VI is to define exactly to WHOM the Constitutional jurisdiction APPLIES:

Since the fact exists that THE PEOPLE are EXCLUDED from the requirement of Article VI, prima facie;

Since no presumption that THE PEOPLE are subject to the jurisdiction of the Constitutions is, or can be made;

Since ALL Constitutions are considered in pari materia with ALL other Constitutions;

Since ALL Constitutions are subject to the provisions of Article VI;

Since no Constitution operates on THE PEOPLE at-large by virtue of the fact that THE PEOPLE are excluded from the requirements of Article VI, et seq;

... then in pursuing His occupation of Common-Right, the INHABITANT has made no Oath or Affirmation supporting any Constitution, and HE is not subject to any Constitutional jurisdictions.'

CONCLUSION SUMMARY

If the INHABITANT is not subject to any Constitutional jurisdictions, He is also not subject to any Enactment made by any Constitutionally created Legislature;

If He is not subject to any Constitutional jurisdictions, He is also not subject to any jurisdiction presumed by any Constitutionally created Executive Branch of government; and

If He is not subject to any Constitutional jurisdictions, He is also not subject to any jurisdiction presumed by any Constitutionally created judiciary.

In the complete absence of any verified Oath or Affirmation made by a non-participant INHABITANT, to support any Constitution; or in the complete absence of PROVING A HIGHER TITLE, to that property KNOWN as the non-participant INHABITANT Himself, In personam jurisdiction does not exist; and

In the complete absence of any lawful or voluntary contract made by such non-participant INHABITANT, pledging Himself and/or His property-rights to certain specified performance, Subject matter jurisdiction does not exist; and

In the complete absence of proving a lawful and verified complaint made against such non-participant INHIBITANT, wherein a Real Party claims a damage, no Criminal jurisdiction exists;

... thus in the complete absence of proving either IN PERSONAM and or SUBJECT MATTER jurisdiction, governmental jurisdiction of the non-participant INHABITANT does not exist. **QUAD ERAT DEMONSTRANDUM**.

TORT REMEDY

Every act perpetrated by an Constitutionally created Branch of government while absent jurisdiction, every such act being required to be made unlawfully under FORCES OF ARMS; and every such act having been made without probable cause; then, every such act is required to be made as a TREPASS, and/or other TORT upon a non-participant INHABITANT, and shall constitute a case to be pursued against the perpetrator in an action at law for the recovery damages.

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QUO WARRANTO: In old English practice, a writ in the nature of a WRIT OF RIGHT for the king, against him who claimed or usurped any office, franchise, or liberty, to inquire BY WHAT AUTHORITY he supported his claim, in order to determine the RIGHT.

It lay also in case of non-user, or long neglect of a franchise, or misuser or abuse of it; being a writ commanding the defendant to show by WHAT WARRANT he exercises such a franchise, having never had any grant of it, or having forfeited it by neglect to abuse. 3 B. Comm. 262.

A common law writ designed to test whether a person exercising power is legally entitled to do so. An extraordinary proceeding, prerogative in nature, addressed to preventing a continued exercise of authority unlawfully asserted. <u>Johnson v Manhattan Ry. Co.</u>, N.Y., 289 U.S. 479, 53 S. Ct. 721, 77 L. Ed 1331.

It is intended to prevent exercise of powers that are not conferred by law, and is not ordinarily available to regulate the manner of exercising such powers.

An ancient prerogative right through which the state acts to protect itself and the good of public generally through its "CHOSEN AGENTS" as provided by its Constitution and laws, though sometimes it is brought at INSTANCE of and for benefit of a private individual [SECURED PARTY], who may have a SPECIAL INTEREST. Lewis v Drake, Tex. App., 641 S.W. 2d 382, 394.

Legal action whereby legality of exercise of powers by municipal corporation may be placed in issue. People ex rel. City of Des Plaines v Village of Mount Prospect, 18 Ill. App. 3d 807, 331 N.E. 2d 373, 377.

In the law of corporations, quo warranto may be used to test whether a corporation was validly organized or whether it has the power to engage in the business in which it is involved.

The Federal rules are applicable to proceedings for quo warranto "to the extent that the practice in such proceedings is not set forth in statutes of the United States and has heretofore conformed to the practice in civil actions." Fed. R. Civil P. 81 (a) (2). Any remedy that could have been obtained under the historic writ of quo warranto may be obtained by a civil action of that nature. <u>U. S. v Nussbaum</u>, D.C. Cal., 306 F. Supp. 66.

ADMINISTRATIVE DEMAND (QUO WARRANTO): A good faith presentment, presented to the offices of the OFFICERS, OFFICIALS, or AGENTS for purposes of obtaining FULL DISCLOSURE of identification and determining under what authority, office and capacity they act, in accordance with 1 Statutes 122; 2 Statutes 298; and F.R.C.P. 902; under Article [the] VI of the Constitution for the united States of America, Anno Domimi 1789, with Articles of Amendment, Anno Domimi 1791.

Copies of the below listed documents are to be "certified" and exemplified.

- 1. Oath of Office (Title 5 USC δ 3331)
- 2. Officer Affidavit (Title 5 USC δ 3332) and/or
- 3. Employee (Title 5 USC δ 3333)
- 4. Surety Bond (Title 5 USC 2901 & D.C. Code 11-7040)
- 5. Registration (Title 22 USC δ 611 & 612)

Failure refusal and/or neglect to fully and timely comply will set for the record, as ultimate fact(s) that they are acting without authority, office, and/or capacity an OFFICER, OFFICIAL, or AGENT for any ORIGINAL JURISDICTION, NON-CORPORATE governmental Washington Republic and/or united States of America, pursuant to the Constitution for the State of Washington, Article pursuant to the Constitution for the State of Washington, Article IV δ 27, and/or Constitution for the united States of America.

VOID JUDGEMENT: One which has no legal force of effect, invalidity of which may be asserted by any person whose rights are affected at any time and at any place DIRECTLY or COLLATERALLY. Reynolds v Volunteer State Life Ins. Co., Tex. Civ. App. 80 S.W. 2d 1087, 1092.

One which, from its inception is and forever continues to be absolutely null, without legal efficacy, ineffectual to bind parties or support a right, of no legal force and effect whatever, and incapable of confirmation, ratification, or enforcement in any manner or to any degree.

Judgment is a "void judgment" if court that rendered judgment LACKED JURISDICTION OF THE SUBJECT MATTER, or of the PARTIES, or acted in a manner inconsistent with due process. Klugh v U.S., D.C.S.C. 620 F. Supp. 892, 901.

VOID ON ITS FACE: An instrument is void on its face when an inspection will reveal its defects and invalidity.

RULE 60. RELIEF FROM JUDGEMENT:

- (a) Clerical Mistakes. Clerical mistakes in judgments, orders or other parts of the record and errors therein arising from oversight or omission may be corrected by the court at any time of its own initiative or on the motion of any party and after such notice, if any, as the court orders. Such mistakes may be corrected before review is accepted by an appellate court, and thereafter may be corrected pursuant to RAP 7.2 (e).
- (b) Mistakes; Inadvertence; Excusable Neglect; Newly Discovered Evidence; Fraud; ect. On motion and upon such terms as are just, the court may relieve a party or his legal representative from a final judgment, order, or proceeding for the following reasons;
- (1) Mistakes, inadvertence, surprise, excusable neglect or irregularity in obtaining a judgment or order;
- (2) For erroneous proceedings against a minor or person of unsound mind, when the condition of such defendant does not appear in the record, nor the error in the proceedings;

- (3) Newly discovered evidence which by due diligence could not have been discovered in time to move for a new trial under rule 59 (b);
- (4) Fraud (whether heretofore denominated intrinsic or extrinsic), misrepresentation, or other misconduct of an adverse party;
 - (5) The judgment is void;
- (6) The judgment has been satisfied, released, or discharged, or a prior judgment upon which it is based has been reversed or judgment should have prospective application;
- (7) If the defendant was served by publication, relief may be granted as prescribed in RCW 4.28.200;
 - (8) Death of one of the parties before the judgment in the action;
- (9) Unavoidable casualty or misfortune preventing the party from prosecuting or defending;
 - (10) Error in judgment shown by a minor, within 12 months after arriving at full age; or
 - (11) Any other reason justifying relief from the operation of the judgment.

The motion shall be made within a reasonable time and for reasons (1), (2), or (3) not more than one year after the disability ceases. A motion under this section (b) does not affect the finality of the judgment or suspend its operation.

- (c) Other Remedies. This rule does not limit the power of a court to entertain an independent action to relieve a party from judgment, order, or proceeding.
- (d) Writs Abolished—Procedure. Writs of coram nobis, coram vobis, audita querela, and bills of review and bills in the nature of a bill of review are abolished. The procedure for obtaining any relief from a judgment shall be by motion as prescribed in these rules or by an independent action.

(e) Procedure on Vacation of Judgment.

- (1) **MOTION.** Application shall be made by motion filed in the cause stating the grounds upon which relief is asked, and supported by the affidavit of the applicant or his attorney setting forth a concise statement of the facts or errors upon which the motion is based, and if the moving party be a defendant, the facts constituting a defense to the action or proceeding.
- (2) **NOTICE.** Upon the filing of the motion and affidavit, the court shall enter an order fixing the time and place of the hearing thereof and directing all parties to the action or proceeding who may be affected thereby to appear and show cause why the relief asked for should not be granted.

- (3) **SERVICE.** The motion, affidavit, and the order to show cause shall be served upon all parties affected in the same manner as in the case of a summons in a civil action at such time before the date fixed for the hearing as the order shall provide; but in the case such service cannot be made, the order shall be published in the manner and for such time as may be ordered by the court, and in such case a copy of the motion, affidavit, and order shall be mailed to such parties at their last known post office box address and a copy thereof served upon the attorneys of record of such parties in such action or proceeding such time prior to the hearing as the court may direct.
- (4) **STATUTES.** Except as modified by this rule, RCW 4.72.010-.090 shall remain in full force and effect.

 [Amended effective September 26, 1972; January 1, 1977.]

DOCUMENTS:

WRIT OF ERROR CORAM NOBIS

ADMINISTRATIVE DEMAND

OUO WARRANTO

MOTION TO VOID VACATE SENTENCE [60 (b)]

EXHIBIT 1 (DECLARATION & CERTIFICATE OF SOVEREIGN STATUS)

EXHIBIT 2 (UCC-1 FINANCE STATEMENT)

EXHIBIT 3 (SECURITY AGREEMENT)

EXHIBIT 4 (UCC-11R DEBTOR SEARCH)

EXHIBIT 5 (COMMERCIAL NOTICE OF TRADE NAME)

EXHIBIT 6 (2ND UCC-1 FINANCE STATEMENT, JUDGMENT AND SENTENCE,

WARRANT OF COMMITMENT, CHARGING INFORMATION, WARRANT OF

ARREST AND APPEARANCE DOCKET)

MEMORANDUM OF LAW

COMMERCIAL AFFIDAVIT

SPECIAL VISITATION W/DEFINITIONS

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT
STATE OF WASHINGTON

FOR THE COUNTY OF SPOKANE

Ex Parte,) Cause #94-1-02339-1
Aaron-Wayne)
Secured Party/Creditor)
_)
Plaintiff[,]) WRIT OF ERROR
[v.)
•) CORAM NOBIS
STATE OF WASHINGTON,	,
) (Ex Parte)
Respondent.])
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	<u>'</u>

WRIT OF ERROR CORAM NOBIS

Verification

Spokane county)
) Verified Writ
The State of Washington)

Secured Party/Plaintiff, Aaron-Wayne of the Coats family, states that the facts contained herein are true, correct, complete, and not misleading to the best of my first hand knowledge and belief under penalty of perjury to the Law of The State of Washington.

- 1. My true name is Aaron-Wayne.
- 2. My Family's name is Coats.
- 3. I herein know all men by these presents: Aaron-Wayne and Aaron-Wayne of the Coats Family.
- 4. I am a natural free-born American inhabitant, Sui Juris, De Jure Soli, Jure Divino.
- 5. I enjoy all Rights given to "the people" from Nature and Nature's God: The creator; and as articulated in the Magna Charta, Articles of Confederation, Declaration of Independence, Constitution for The united States of America, Bill of Rights, Amendment: Articles I through X, and the Constitution of The State of Washington for Washington republic, hereinafter "Organic Documents."
- 6. I am a private man of God on the Land.
- 7. I exercise ministerial, and Judicial Power as granted to "the people" from Nature's God: The Creator.
- 8. I am here by "SPECIAL VISITATION" to correct the superior court of the State of Washington, in and for the County of Spokane and record, to prevent the continuing irreparable harm, wrongs, and injuries to My, self.
- 9. I enter on the court record this "WRIT OF ERROR CORAM NOBIS", "QUO WARRANTO", and "EX PARTE", "MOTION TO VACATE VOID JUDGEMENT (60 (b))," in a Timely manner, and with a spirit of good faith.
- 10. I have reviewed all paper matter put before Me that have the appearance of lawful authority from the superior court for the State of Washington, in Spokane County.
- ll. I have not prepared, nor participated in the preparation of, nor participated in preparation of simular paper matter, from the superior court for the State of Washington in the County of Spokane, and cannot find My true christian name, on any of the paper matter issued from this colorable court.
- 12. I, never having been informed with full knowledge and disclosure in regards to any alleged paper matter from the superior court for the State of Washington, in and for the County of Spokane, have $\underline{\text{NO}}$ understanding and am extremely confused.
- 13. I cannot find My true Appellation on any of the paper matter reviewed from the superior court for the State of Washington, in and for the County of Spokane in Regards to: STATE OF WASHINGTON v. AARON WAYNE COATS, Inc. Cause No. #94-1-02339-1.

- 14. I cannot find My true Appellation on any paper matter reviewed, being of a contractual nature, and or instrument of any kind from the superior court for the State of Washington, in the County of Spokane.
- 15. I cannot find where "the people" or My self gave lawful authority on any paper matter reviewed from the superior court for the State of Washington, in Pierce County, and or any nexus of authority, and or any consent of any kind to be deprived of Life, Liberty, and property.
- 16. I HEREBY recognize and declare that Nature and Nature's God: The One True God and Creator; and his Law reigning Supreme is My Law and internal guide during My "SPECIAL VISITATION", and I, have broken no Law.
- 17. I have never declared a political affiliation to any de facto form of government, and of otherwise separate from "the people."
- 18. I have always upheld the authority of the Republic Form of Government within The \underline{u} nited States of America, for and by "the people."
- 19. I have never declared War against any De Jure, or Republic Form of Government.
- 20. I remain a natural free-born American, Sui Juris, De Jure Solis, Jure Divino, who is traveling through a perpetual Neutral Zone.
- 21. I have always maintained My Sovereign status shared with the people.
- 22. I, being of a Neutral Nature, am 'Guaranteed Safe Passage' in International Law, through all Declared and Undeclared War Zones.
- 23. I have never been a member of any de facto form of government.
- 24. I have never been a member of any corporation or enfranchised at any time.
- 25% I have never been informed with full knowledge and disclosure at any time, and or the recipient of any benefits or beneficiary to any statutory Trust, thereby becoming a tort feasor, or liable to a specific performance to some unknown 'Trustee' of any Type of Trust.
- 26. I am a natural free-born American, Sovereign, Sui Juris, De Jure Solis, Jure Divino; sent into this world through Nature and Nature's God, to inhabit the body of flesh, bone and blood: The Creator's Temple; to command with absolute authority, and complete diplomatic immunity the Natural and Unalienable Rights guaranteed to God's people.

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- 27. I further reserve ALL "EXPLICIT RIGHTS" pursuant to the Uniform Commercial Code $[\S\S]$ 1 207, 1 103], and "without the United States" pursuant to United States Code, Title Twenty-eight, Section one thousand seven hundred forty-six, paragraph one [T 28 U.S.C., \S 1746 (1)].
- It is herewith CERTIFIED that pursuant to Fifteen (15) Statutes at Large, Chapter two hundred forty-nine section one [Ch. 249, § 1], enacted on the twenty-seventh day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred sixty-eight, among others; Being of a Sovereign Nature, I am of American Heritage, enjoying complete and absolute diplomatic immunity. I am Incapacitated and immune to Statute(s), and My Sovereign Status shared with the people is foreign to title(s) associated with: "beneficiary", "resident", "subject", "citizen" "chattel", [artificial], "tax payer", "voter", "servant", "slave", "peon", and or any other Title(s) under statute(s) of the United States, Corporate United States, not excluding any enfranchised member of Corporate United States, such as "STATE OF WASHINGTON" and or any "STATE(s) OF."
- 29. My venue is now, and always has been foreign to the United States, Corporate United States, and ALL it's enfranchised members, such as "STATE OF WASHINGTON", and or any "STATE(s) OF."
- 30. I herein exercise and preserve \underline{ALL} My Unalienable Rights derived from Nature and Nature's God, and declare that \underline{I} am forever civilly dead.
- 31. This Writ of Error Coram Nobis: Being a Constitutional Entity operates in accordance with the following provisions and U.S. Supreme Court ruling(s) and others.

Take Judicial Notice of the following:

"The judicial Power of the United States shall be vested in one supreme Court, and in such inferior courts as Congress may from time ordain and establish." ref. $\underline{\text{U.S. Const., Art. III,}}$ Section one.

"The judicial power shall extend to all Cases... Controversies to which the United States shall be a party; to Controversies... Between a State... and foreign...Citizens..." ref. U.S. Const., Art. III, Section two.

"In all Cases... in which a State shall be party, the supreme Court shall have original Jurisdiction." ref.: U.S. Const., Art. III, Séc. 2, cl. 2.

Under the provisions of authority in the Constitution, the Congress with such Exception did ordain and establish, vesting judicial Power in such inferior Court: United States Supreme Court (private).

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"This Constitution,...shall be the supreme Law of the Land; and Judges in every State shall be bound thereby, any Thing in the Constitution...to the Contrary notwithstanding." ref.: U.S. Const., Art. VI, cl. 2.

"...All executive and judicial Officers, both of the United States and of the several States, shall be bound by Oath or Affirmation, to support this Constitution;" ref.: U.S. Const., Art. VI, cl. 3.

Quoting, Justice, John: Marshall, saying: "clearly" ... "for a secondary law to come in conflict with the supreme Law was illogical, for certainly the supreme Law would prevail over all other laws to come in conflict would be basis of all other laws, and for any law to come in conflict would be Null and Void of Law. It would bear no power to inforce. It would bear no obligation to obey, for unconstitutionality would date from the enactment of such a law, not from the date branded in open court of law. No courts are bound to uphold it and no Citizen(s) are bound to obey it. It operates as a mere nullity or fiction of law." ref.: Marbury v. Madison [5 U.S. 137, et seq. (1803)].

Quoting Justice, Davis, in pertinent part: "The importance of the main question by this record cannot be overstated; for it involves the very framework of government and the fundamental principles of American Liberty. ..the Constitution of the United States is a law for rulers and people, equally in war and in peace, and covers with the shield of it's protection all..men, at all times, under all circumstances (Emphasis Added). ... Every trial involves the exercise of judicial power; and from what source did the military commission ... derive their authority? Certainly no part of the judicial power of the country was conferred on them; because the Constitution expressly vestes it in 'one supreme Court and such inferior Courts as Congress may from time to time ordain and establish', and it is not pretended that the commission was a court ordained and established by Congress. .. and there is 'no unwritten criminal code to which resort can be had as source of jurisdiction'."

"It can serve no useful purpose to inquire what those laws and usages are, whence they originated, where found, and on whom they operate; they can never be applied to citizens in States which have upheld the authority of government, and... the federal government was always unopposed, ... and no usage of war could sanction a military trial therefore any offense whatsoever of a Citizen..., in nowise connected with the military service. Congress could grant no such power,... one of the plainest Constitution provision was, therefore infringed when [a Citizen is] tried by a court not ordained and established by Congress, and not composed of Judges appointed during good behavior...".

"If it was dangerous,...to leave [a Citizen] unrestrained of liberty, because he 'conspired against the government, afforded aid and comfort to rebels, and incited the people to insurrection', the laws said, arrest him, confine him closely, render him powerless to do further mischief; and then present his case to the Grand Jury of the district, with proofs of his guilt, and if indicted, try him according to the course of Common Law. If this had been done, the Constitution would have been vindicated,...and the securities for personal liberty preserved and defended" (Emphasis Added).

"...Liberty and ... martial law cannot endure together; the antagonism is irreconcilable; and in the conflict, one or the other must perish. ...freeman ... secured the inheritance they had fought to maintain, by incorporating in a written Constitution [International Law Treaty/Social Contract/Compact] the safeguards which time had proved were essential to its preservation. Not one of these safeguards can the President, or Congress, or the Judicial disturb, except the one concerning the Writ of Habeas Corpus" (Emphasis Added).

"...the illustrious men who framed that instrument [Constitution/International law Treaty/Social Contract/Compact] were guarding the foundations of ... liberty against the abuses of unlimited power; ... they limited the suspension to one great right, and left the rest (of the people's Right's) to remain forever inviolable.." ref.: ex parte Milligan--- [Wallace 2 (1866)].

"Sovereignty was, and is, in the people", Glass v. The Sloop Betsey [3 Dall 6 (1794)]; Chisholm v. Georgia [2 Dall 419, 454, 1 L.Ed. 440 (1793)], Emphasis Added. "Sovereignty itself is, of course, not subject to the law, for it is the 'Author and source' of law..." Scoll v. Sanford [Mo., 60 U.S. 393, 404, 19 How 393, 404, 15 L.Ed. 691], Emphasis Added. "Sovereignty itself remains with the people, by whom and for whom all governments exist and acts", Yick Wo v. Hopkins [118 U.S. 356, 370], Emphasis Added. "In the United States, sovereignty resides in the people,... Congress cannot invoke the sovereign power of the people to over - ride their will as declared", Pery v. United States [294 U.S. 330, 353 (1935)]. "Sovereignty means supremacy in respect of domination, or rank; supreme domination, Authority or Ruler", Brandes v. Mitterling [196 P.2d 464, 467; 657 Ariz. 349], Emphasis Added. "Government" is not sovereignty, "Government" is the machinery or expedient for expressing the will of sovereign power", City of Bisbee v. Cochise County [78 P.2d 982, 986; 52 Ariz. 1], Emphasis Added. to create something, you must have the Power to create it. That gives superior rights to the Creator. The people being the Creator of, have accepted the limited governments only on the conditions that they would protect the people's God given Unalienable (not - lienable = unable to take away) right to life, liberty, and the pursuit of Happiness. The Creator cannot be subject to the creation. The child does not rule the parent.

Under the 'Fair Notice Doctrine' "to prosecute any people for the conduct alleged under an invalid [color of] law, and by an information herein, would be denial of due process", United states v. Nevers [7 F.3d 59 (5th Cir. 1993)], Emphasis Added. to be a law in compliance with the Constitution, the law must show it's authority "on it's face" which is mandatory, not directory. "The Revised Code of Washington, ... is not law", In re Self v. [61 Wn.2d 261, 246-265 (1963)]. Washington not having authority is NOT a valid publication of the laws and could NOT pass the 'Fair Notice Test' provided in United States v. Nevers, supra, and of the due process clause of "to Constitution, Amendment: Article the οf cause and [jurisdiction] accusation, to be confronted with the witnesses against him, to nature have assistance of counsel..." U.S. Const., Amend.: Art. VI. Further assertion bases on the above, " All purported party(s) have a right to know the nature and cause, and right not to be denied due process in law", Attorney v. United States [52 L.Ed.2d 651 (1977)]. "the object of an enactment clause is to show that the act comes from a place point out by the Constitution as a source of power", Ferrill v. Keel [151 S.W. 269, 272, 105 ARK. 380 (1912)].

"There is no presumption in favor of jurisdiction, and the basis for jurisdiction must be affirmatively shown", Hartford v. S.Ct. 1051], Emphasis Added. 16 273, a fiction is [13 U.S. from a presumption or jurisdiction emanating presumptive or fictitious, and such is a Fictitious Tool Unlawful Control: to any deprivation of Life, Liberty, and the pursuit of Happiness. Government sovereignty over "the people" is presumption and a fiction, and when once repudiated, must thereafter be proved to exist. If the people and My self cannot be proved to be subject to the jurisdiction of any Constitution or Other Social Contract or Compact, then the people and My self cannot be proved to be subject to the jurisdiction of any branch of government Created there under. Likewise, if it cannot be proved that the people and My self are Directly Subject to the jurisdiction of any Legislature, it also cannot be proved that the people and My self are subject to the jurisdiction of any Legislative Enactment(s). In the absence of proof that the people and My self are subject to the jurisdiction of any Constitution or Other Social Contract or Compact, jurisdiction over the people and My self DOES NOT EXIST, Emphasis Added.

The general required that "...the burden is on the [alleged] defendant to show the non existance of jurisdictional facts", Russel v. Butler [(Tex.civ.App.) 47 S.W. 406]; Gilchrist v. Oil Land Co. [21 W.Va. 115, 45 Am.Rep. 555], (Bouvier's, Vol. 2, Page Land Co. [21 W.Va. 115, 45 Am.Rep. 555], (Bouvier's, Vol. 2, Page United States of America, in Article Six which defines exactly united States of America, in Article Six which defines exactly who is subject to the jurisdiction of the Constitution and Exactly who shall be contractually bound by Oath or Affirmation to support such Constitution in consideration for Offices of Public Trust and those benefits of Public service and Public

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"... The Senators and representatives before mentioned, and the Members of the several State Legislatures, and all executive and judicial Officers, both of the United States and of the several States, shall be bound by Oath or Affirmation to support this Constitution" U.S. Const., Art. VI, cl. 3. Since the intent of Article Six, clause three is to define exactly to Whom the Constitutional jurisdiction applies; since the ultimate self are excluded from "the people" and My requirements of Article Six, clause three, prima facie; See, Inclusio unius est exclusio alterius [Black's Law Dictionary, 6th Ed.Dlx.Cenn., Page 763]; since no presumption that the people and My self are subject to the jurisdiction of any Constitution or Other Social Contract or Compact, is or can be made; since all Constitutions are considered in parimateria with all Constitutions; since all Constitutions are subject to provisions within Article Six; since no Constitution operates on the people and My self at large by virtue of the ultimate fact being prima that the people and My self are excluded from the facie, requirements of Article Six; U.S. Const., Art. VI, cl. 3.

If the people and My self are not subject to any Constitutional jurisdictions, nor subject to any enactment made by any Constitutionally Created Legislature; than the people and My self are also not subject to any jurisdiction presumed by and Constitutionally Created Executive Branch of Government; and the people are not subject to any jurisdiction presumed, made by and

Constitutionally Created Judiciary.

In the complete of any Lawful and verified Oath or Affirmation made by a Non-participant Individual of the people and My self, to support any Constitution; and or in the complete absence of proving a Higher Title to that property known and described as a self, In personam Non-participant οf the people and My Jurisdiction DOES NOT, NOR HAS EVER EXISTED; and in complete absence of proving lawful and Voluntary contract made by such Non-participant Individual of the people pledging My self and or My Property - Rights to a certain specified performance, Subject Matter Jurisdiction DOES NOT, NOR HAS EVER EXISTED; and in the complete absence of any Lawful and verified complaint against such Non-participant Individual of the people and My self, wherein a real Injured Party Claims a Damage, NO CRIMINAL JURISDICTION EXISTS; thus, in complete absence of proving the Subject Matter existence of niether: In Personam and or ' Jurisdiction, any alleged and or presumed jurisdiction by any form of government over a Non-participant Individual of people and My self, DOES NOT, and HAS NEVER EXISTED. Quod Erat Demonstrandum.

"By being a part of the society ... they [the people] had not entered into any engagement to become subject to any... form [of government] the majority might think proper to adopt. That the majority shall prevail is a posterior to the form of government, and the results from it. It is not a rule binding upon mankind's natural state. There, every man is independent of all laws, except those prescribed by nature. He is not bound by any institutions formed by his fellow men without his consent" Cruden v. Neale [2 N.C. 338 (1792), 2 S.E. 70], Emphasis Added.

"The law provides that once State and Federal jurisdiction has been challenged, it must be proven", Main v. Thiboutot [100 S.Ct 2502 (1980]; Hagen v. Lavine [415 U.S. 533], Emphasis Added. "Where there is absence of jurisdiction, all administrative and judicial proceedings are a nullity, and confer no right, offer no justification, and may be rejected upon direct collateral attack" Thompson v. Tolmie [17 L. ED. 381 (1829]; Griffeth v. Frazier [3 L.Ed. 471, 12 U.S. 9 (1814)]. "No sanctions can be imposed absent proof of jurisdiction", Stanard v. Olsen [74 S.Ct. 768, 98 L.Ed. 1151 (1954)]; Title Five United States Code, Section five hundred fifty-eight - b [T 5 U.S.C., § 556 (b)]. "The proponent of the rule has the burden of proof." Title Five United States Code, Section five hundred fifty-six - d [T 5 U.S.C., § 556 (d)]. "Jurisdiction can be challenged at any time, even on final determination", Basso v. Utah Power & Light Co. [495 F.2d 906, at 910] Emphasis Added.

The people and My self "squarely challenge" any allege and or presumed jurisdiction asserted against a Non-participant of the people and My self, by the superior court for the State of Washington, in Spokane County, located at the City of Spokane; in regards to any instant action associated with STATE OF WASHINGTON V. AARON WAYNE COATS, No. 94-1-02339-1. "Uncertain things are held for nothing", Maxim of Law; "the law requires, not conjecture, but certainty", Coffin v. Ogden [85 U.S. 120, 124]; "where the law is uncertain, there is no law", Bouvier's, Vol. 2, Maxims, 1880 Edition. "when any court violates the clean and unambiguos language of the Constitution, a fraud is perpetrated and no one is bound to obey it", State v. Sullen [63 Minn. 167, 65 N.M. 262, 30 LRA 630]. " A court lacking jurisdiction cannot render judgement, but must dismiss the cause at any stage of proceedings in which it becomes apparent that jurisdiction is lacking", United States v. Siviglia [686 F.2d 832, 835 (1981)], cases cited, Emphasis Added.

Based on the forgoing and attached hereto: Asseveration and Declaration of Status, with Notice and Affidavit of Default, any Non-participant individual of the people and My self, should by QUO WARRANTO have all such other(s) bringing any instant action: criminal or civil against the people and My self, to aver with particularity and generally to the absolute lack of In Personam and Subject Matter Jurisdiction, based on the herein judicial facts in law; and the Office of Attorney General for The State of Washington, Expressed Affirmation's to My complete and absolute diplomatic immunity, the matter forever settled, res judicata; and or show cause as to why such instant action of an unknown nature, venue, jurisdiction, no real Injured and or Damaged party, is not in accordance with the Social Contract or Compact within the jurisdiction of any purported offense or charge.

CONCLUSION TO WIT:

That any and all alleged instrument(s) charging any Non-participant Inhabitant of the people and My self, in any instant action, is defective on it's face, void ab initio in that

My true Appellation spelled in proper upper and lower case lettering: Aaron-Wayne: Coats, identifying My self as a natural free-born American (not a corporation member thereto) DOES NOT appear, as by right, and as such is required, and has been recently recognized in the Western Washington, United States District Court, which has specifically articulated, "In any action at law, it is a requirement that a party's true (appellation) be spelled in proper upper and lower case letters." Emphasis Added.

I do not know if I am a party to any instant action; I have never been informed as to the nature and cause, specifically what venue, and jurisdiction of any alleged charging instrument; nor of any damage(s) or injury(ies) to a real natural free-born American inhabitant (not some corporation or one of it's members).

REMEDY:

That the Non-participant Inhabitant of the people, known to all men by theses presents: Aaron-Wayne of the Coats family be immediately discharged from The State of Washington, STATE OF WASHINGTON, DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS CLALLAM BAY CORRECTIONS CENTER; to cease and desist all deprivations of Life, Liberty, and pursuit of Happiness against the above named Non-participant Inhabitant of the people, man of God on the Land, being a natural free-born American inhabitant.

FURTHER SAYETH I NOUGHT

Executed	and	signed	this	 đay	of	 in	the	year

Presented by: Aaron-Wayne, to the Superior Court for The State of Washington in Washington Republic, in Spokane county, located at the City of Spokane.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED,

A natural free-born American Inhabitant, Sui Juris, De Jure Soli, Jure Divino AARON WAYNE COATS® 705838 CEALLAM BAY CORRECTION CENTER 1830 EAGLE CREST WAY (IBO5) CEALLAM BAY, WA. 98326

ADMINISTRATIVE NOTICE AND DEMAND FOR IDENTIFICATION AND CREDENTIALS

QUO WARRANTO

This "Good Faith Presentment" is presented to the Office of

For purposes of obtaining FULL DISCLOSURE of indentificatio and determining under what authority, office and capacity the recipient appears to approach the presentor.

This Administrative Notice, duly served on the Recipient, and deemed Actual, Constructive and Sufficient Notice, requires that the Recipient provide to the Presentor, in Presentor's trade mame, (upper left-hand corner), within Seventy-Two (72) hours from the time of presentment, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays, copies of the below listed documents. Said copies are to be "Certified" and exemplified in accordance with 1 Statutes 122; 2 Statutes 298; and F.R.C.P. 902; under Article the VI of the constitution for the United States of America, Amno Domini 1789, with Article of Amendment Anno Domini 1791.

Te Oath of Office (Title 5 USC § 3331)

2 Officer Affidavit (Title 5 USC § 3332) and/or

Employee Affidavit (Title 5 USC § 3333)

4 Surety Bond (Title 5 USC 2901 & D.C. Code 11-7040)

Registration (Title 22 USC § 611 & 612)

Your failure, refusal, and/or neglect to fully and timely comply will set, for the record, as ultimate fact(s) that you are acting without authority, office, and/or capacity as an officer, official, or agent for any original jurisdiction non-corporate governmental, "The State of Washington", and/or united States of America" pursuant to the Constitution for The State of Washington, Article IV, § 27, and/or Constitution for the united States of America, Anno Domini 1789, with Articles of Amendment Anno Domini 1791, to approach Presentor.

It is presumed and/or assumed that it is your duty and fiduciary obligation to provide the above information, in a timely and truthful manner.

Silence equates with fraud/dolus.

This Administrative Notice and Demand is not intended to hinder, delay, obstruct, intimidate, or in any way threaten anyone, but is simply a means of invoking recipient's duty to act pursuant to the above quoted statutes, which apply to the recipient in recipient's official capacity, for lawful disclosure of vitally needed information.

Should recipient not timely and fully comply, it will be deemed, by tacit procuration, your implied consent to a challenge, pursuant to a petition for a Writ of Quo Warranto (63 AmJur 2nd 5, 441), to your authority, in a court of correct jurisdiction.

Any further contact, instructions, directions, documents transferred from you, to me, by means of postal delivery or electronic means, leaves you open for prosecution, by the proper authorities, for mail fraud and/or wire fraud, until such time as you have properly and fully identified yourself, pursuant to the above quoted statutes, and;

If you have any objections or competent reasons as to why you cannot comply with this Administrative Notice you must put them in writing, stating all supporting evidence, signed by you within the time herein stated.

200 .

RESPECTFULLY PRESENTED this ____, day of _____

C.E.
Aaron-Wayne: Coats, sui juris Holder-In-Due-Course of "Document of Title" to the Artificial Disregarded Entity Trade Name: AARON WAYNE COATS UCC Contract Account: #2003-002-0475-5
SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this, day of

NOTARY PUBLIC, in and for the State of Washington, residing in the County of
My Commission Expires:

APPEALS COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON DIVISION III

Aaron-Wayne: Coats
A natural free-born American
Inhabitant, Sui Juris, De Soli,
Jure Divino synonymous with
"the people"

SPECIAL VISITATION;
Establishing Sua Sponte
Original Jurisdiction of this
Court over the below named
Document;
under the venue and Jurisdiction
of the American Flag of Peace

VS -

The Bench members, Judges of the court of QUO WARRANTO RECORD, for The State of Washington in Washington Appeal Court Cause Number:

Republic in the Spokane county, located in the city of Spokane.

Defendent/Respondents

QUO WARRANTO TO THE BENCH

To any and all Bench menbers/Judges of courts of record in the Superior Court for The State of Washington, in Washington Republic, Spokane county, located at the City of Spokane from the Appeals Court Division III.

The State of Washington in Washington Republic, and place on record.

Washington Republic)
) ss: Common Law
Spokane county

Aaron-Wayne: Coats, hereafter "Demandent", without the Legislative venue and jurisdiction of the United States, UNITED STATES, STATE OF WASHINGTON, and any STATE(S) of, sojourning STATES, STATE OF WASHINGTON, and its Republic Form of Within the Country of Washington and its Republic Form of Within the Country of Washington and its Republic Form of Within the Country of Washington and Law, having first Government, being first sworn accordingly in Law, having first Government, being of the age to hand knowledge of the facts herein below, being of the age to hand knowledge of the facts herein below, being of the age to contract and competent to witness, declare and affirm the contract and competent to witn

J. Oak

This QUO WARRANTO is a Common-Law Constitutional Entity and operates in accordance with the following:

On December 6th, 1865, the Supreme Court of the United States of America conceded the ratification of the 13th Original Article in the Amendment to the United States Constitution.

Proposed in the year of 1810, (2 U.S. Statutes at Large 613), it was recently discovered to have been properly ratified under the United States Constitution, Article V. The necessary number to achieve ratification was obtained when Virginia ratified the Article and promulgates its ratification in the Laws of many States as part of the Constitution.

The issue has been brought before the Supreme Court, and the Court conceded its ratification in a 6-3 vote. It was in effect from the day of its ratification on March 12th, 1819, not from

the time when the Supreme Court recognized it.

The ruling was promulgated in (cite omitted). The 13th Original Article in Amendment to the United States Constitution reads as follows and declares without equivication:

"If any citizen of the United States shall accept, claim, receive, or retain any title of nobility, or honor, or without the consent of congress, accept and retain any present, pension, office, or emolument of any kind whatsoever, form any Emperior, King, Prince, or Foreign Power, such person shall cease to be a citizen of the United States, and shall be incapable of holding any office of trust or profit under them or either of them".

Intergrated State Bars are a relatively recent innovation in the United States, they were promulgated through the American BAR Association, (hereinafter "IBA"). The International Bar Associations mailing address is: Byron House, 7/9 St. James Street, London SWIALEE, England, Historically known as "THE FOUNTAIN OF HONOR".

An "Honor" is an advantage or special privilege... A license granted to some, but not generally possessed by others, giving some unequal opportunity to achieve of exercise political power.

Only Washington State BAR members have THE PRIVILEGE to "PRACTICE LAW", Reference; Washington's Admission to practice Rule (ARP), Rule 1 Sec.(b), and Business and professions Code, Sections 6001, 6001, 6125, 6126 (a) (1939).

In addition to that, Washington State BAR Members have the "HONOR" of exclusive opportunity to become Judges of the Courts of record within Washington Republic, See the Organic Washington State Constitution. Article IV, Sec. 17 & 19. "No Title of Nobility shall be granted by the United States", United States Constitution Article 1, cl.17.

This "Honor" is void through the "Supremacy Clause", Maryland vs. Louisiana, 451 U.S. 725, 746 (1981), 101 S. Ct. 2114, 2128, 2129, U.S. Supreme Court, "All Laws which are repugnant to the constitution are null and void", Marbury vs. Madison, 5 U.S. 137, (1803).

Having accepted a "Title of Honor" under State law, the Judge(s) presiding in the Courts of Record in The Washington Republic, Spokane county, located in the city of Spokane, are each "incapable of holding any office of trust or profit" from the time which they accepted the "Honor" Menbership to the State BAR in Washington Republic.

Their citizenship is void; they are foreign powers whose lawful status in Washington Republic is that of aliens, (Title 8 U.S.C. § 1101 (a). They posses no immunities for any purpose, nor protection from any source, and any alleged Judgement(s) or Order(s) from these foreign powers have no standing in Law, they are void from the beginning and confer no power to enforce.

FURTHER SAYETH DEMANDENT NOT

Notice: You are hereby Commanded by Writ of Right, Quo Warranto, to provide the following information in CERTIFIED COPY form, for the record and to the Demandent:

- 1. By what authority the Judge(s) of Courts of record for The State of Washington in Washington Republic, in Spokane county, located in the city of Spokane, purport to hold Demandent in restraint, deprived of Life, Liberty, and the pursuit of Happiness, and:
- 2. By what authority the Judge(s) of the Court of record for The State of Washington in the Washington Republic, in Spokane county, located at the city of Spokane, exercise any alleged power of authority, and:
- 3. By what legal process in Law, the Judge(s) of Courts of record for The State of Washington in Washington Republic, in Spokane county, located at the city of Spokane, exercise any alleged power of authority, and:
- 4. Where is the location of, and who is the keeper, of record in which the Judge(s) of Courts of record for The State of Washington in Washington Republic, in Spokane county, located at the judicial Branch of Government by Electors in compliance to the "Separation of Powers" Doctrine, and:
- 5. When the Judge(s) of Courts of record for The State of Washington in the Washington Republic in Spokane county, located at the city of Spokane, current membership to the State Bar Association became active and each State BAR Number, and:
- 6. Each Judge(s) of the courts of records for The State of Washington Republic, in Spokane county, located at the city of Spokane, "Oath of Office", "Bond Certificate", total amount of Bonded Funds and Mailing location where the Bonded Funds are currently being held.

Executed and Signed this ____ day of ____, in the year ____.

Presented by: <u>Aaron-Wayne</u>, to the appeals Court for The State of Washington in Washington Republic; Division <u>III</u> for the issuance to the Superior Court for The State of Washington in Washington Republic, in Spokane county, Located at the City of Spokane.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED,

A natural free-born American inhabitant, Sui Juris, De Jure Soli, Jure Divino

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT STATE OF WASHINGTON FOR THE COUNTY OF SPOKANE

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Cause #94-1-02339-1
Ex Parte,
                                           #94-1-02344-7
Maron-Wayne: Coats,
                                           ‡94-1-01617-3
Secured Party/Creditor
Holder-In-Due-Course
Record Owner, Ex rel.
                                       MOTION TO VACATE
          Plaintiff[,]
     [ v -
                                        VOID JUDGMENT
STATE OF WASHINGTON,
                                         (Ex Parte)
          Respondent.]
```

"THE COURT SHALL TAKE JUDICIAL NOTICE"

Aaron-Wayne: Coats

One of the Free People of the several, freely associated, compact, united States of America; the Declaration of Independence of 1776 C.E.; the Northwest Ordinance, 1787 C.E.; the Constitution For The united States of America, 1789 C.E., as Amended by the Bill of Rights, 1791 C.E.; and, the Washington State Constitution, 1889 C.E.

1 Statutes at Large 122

2 Statutes at Large 298

EX PARTE MOTION TO VACATE VOID JUDGEMENT - 1

I. IDENTIFICATION OF MOVING PARTY

By Special Visitation, I, Aaron-Wayne, sui juris, of the Coats Family, am the Movant (herein-after referred to as "Secured Party/Plaintiff") in the above-entitled action, do DECLARE the following:

- A. Secured Party/Plaintiff is a natural-born, free, living, breathing, flesh and blood human with sentient and moral existence, a real man upon the soil; a juris et de jure, also known as a Sovereign American and an Inhabitant; not a United States Citizen. (See "Sovereignty Established.")
- B. Secured Party/Plaintiff's true appellation is not AARON WAYNE COATS; AARON COATS; COATS A. WAYNE; COATS, Aaron Wayne; or any variations or derivatives thereof or therefrom, printed or written, spelled in upper or lowercase, whole or in part, in any form as used in Commercial Actions, Declarations, Presentments, instruments, etc., in any Court of Law, Whether Criminal, Civil, or Commercial.
- C. Secured Party/Plaintiff is not a subject of, or to, the Washington State Constitution or the United States Constitution, its Ordinances, Statutes, Codes, or Regulations; or subject of, or to the Executive, Legislative, nor Judicial jurisdiction of its actors, agents, officers, employees, or elected officials of Government, as defined as Corporate.

EX PARTE MOTION TO VACATE VOID JUDGMENT - 2

II. STATUS OF SECURED PARTY/ PLAINTIFF

- A. Secured Party/Plaintiff is currently being held against his Will in the location of the DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS pursuant to an unconstitutional Judgment. See, "Memorandum of Law In Support of Motion To Vacate Void Judgment."
- B. Secured Party/Plaintiff is a Sovereign American and an Inhabitant by Right and Law. <u>See</u>, "Sovereignty Established" in Section III of this Motion; and, <u>Exhibit #1</u> (Declaration and Certificate of Sovereign Status").
- C. Secured Party/Plaintiff is also a Secured Party/Creditor to AARON WAYNE COATS (DEBTOR), or any variations or derivatives thereof or therefrom, in any form. See, Exhibits #2 & 3 ("UCC-1 Financing Statement" and "Security Agreement," respectively.)
- D. Secured Party/Plaintiff is the Holder-In-Due-Course by Recorded Security Agreement, and holds a Superior Priority Claim over AARON WAYNE COATS (DEBTOR), or any form. See, Exhibit #3 & 4 ("Security Agreement" and UCC-11R Search," respectively).
- E. Secured Party/Plaintiff is the Record Owner and Principal Party-In-Interest of the Trade Name(s): AARON WAYNE COATS (DEBTOR), or any variations thereof or therefrom, in any form.

 See, Exhibit #5 ("Commercial Notice of Trade Name").
- F. Secured Party/Plaintiff is the Record Owner and Principal Party-In-Interest of the following entitled documents and related SPOKANE COUNTY Cause Number: "STATE OF WASHINGTON v. AARON WAYNE COATS," Cause No. 94-1-02339-1; 94-1-02344-7; and 94-1-01617-3.

 See, Exhibit #6 ("UCC-1 Finance Statement" and "Judgment & EX PARTE MOTION TO VACATE VOID JUDGMENT- 3

Sentence; Warrant of Commitment; Information; Warrant of Arrest").

III. SOVEREIGNTY ESTABLISHED

Sovereign defined: The Sovereign is a nonjuristic human, being a member of "We The People." All of the Sovereign's Rights come from GOD, not the State. The Sovereign does not qualify as a 'person' as defined by Law (statutes). The Sovereign 'is Independent, self-governing and lawful.

The term "sovereign," and to this particular extent, means "property" herein, being the Secured Party/Plaintiff's body, mind, and all of his material possessions and ownership thereof.

"The people of the state are entitled to all rights which formerly belonged to the king at his perogative." Lansing v. Smith, 21 D. 89 (New York S.C. 1829).

"Under our system, the People, who are there [in England] called subjects, are here the sovereign. Their Rights, whether collective or individual, are not bound to give way to sentiment of loyalty to the person of monarch. The Citizen* here [in America] knows no person, however near those in power, or however powerful himself to whom he need yield their Rights which the Law secures to him." United States v. Lee, 106 U.S. 204 (March 3rd, 1989) (* Meaning "American Citizen upon the Soil").

In <u>Kansas v. Colorado</u>, 206 U.S. 46 (1909), the U.S. Supreme Court clearly recognized the three sovereigns as (1) the United States, as the Federal Government, (2) the State Government(s), and (3) "We The People."

"While sovereign powers are delegated to... the government, sovereignty itself remains with the people." Yick Wo v. Hopkins, 118 U.S. 356, at 370 (1836) Emphasis added.

EX PARTE MOTION TO VACATE VOID JUDGMENT - 4

It is also contended, and at issue, that the Sovereign "We The People," cannot be named as merely "person," or "any person," in a statute, but must be specified within the language of the statute, as stated in Will v. Michigan State Department of State Police, 491 U.S. 58, 105 L.Ed.2d 45, 109 S.Ct. 2304 (1989):

"The term 'person' does not include the 'sovereign' and for the sovereign to be bound to the statute, the 'sovereign' must be specifically named."

"In common usage, the term 'person,' does not include the sovereign, [and] statutes employing the [word] are ordinarily construed to exclude it." Will, supra at S.Ct. 2308 (brackets in original); citing, Wilson v. Omaha Indian Tribe, 442 U.S. 653, 61 L.Ed.2d 153, 99 S.Ct. 2529 (1979); quoting, United States v. Cooper Corporation, 312 U.S. 600, 604 (1941); see, also, United States v. United Mine Workers of America, 330 U.S. 258, 91 L.Ed. 884, 67 S.Ct. 677 (1947).

More importantly, this Secured Party/Plaintiff has DECLARED and CERTIFIED his Birthright on the Public Record, although it is true that this Secured Party/Plaintiff has always been a Sovereign and is now being asserted. See, Exhibit #1 ("Declaration & Certificate of Sovereign Status"). It should also be noted, that this Secured Party/Plaintiff is an American, as defined in the United States Constitution, Article II, Section 1, clause 5, not a "United States Citizen," Article I, Section 2, clause 12. See, Chisholm v. Georgia, 2 Dall. 418, 471 (1792).

IV. STATEMENT OF ISSUES

The underlying cause for this "EX PARTE MOTION TO VACATE VOID JUDGMENT" is predicated upon the procedural and

EX PARTE MOTION TO VACATE VOID JUDGMENT - 5

constitutional negligence of this Court, as follows:

A. The SPOKANE COUNTY PROSECUTORS OFFICE, in the instant case, failed to secure a formal Complaint, signed and sworn to, from an Injured Party/Victim; or a Contract requiring specific performance, bearing the True Name and 'bona fide' signature of this Aggrieved Secured Party/Plaintiff, from a Holder-In-Due-Course of any Equity, Admiralty, Maritime, International, or Statutory Court.

B. Whereas no Complaint, signed and sworn to, by an Injured Party/Victim, or a Contract requiring specific performance lodged by a Holder-In-Due-Course, bearing the True Name and 'bona fide' signature of this Aggrieved Secured Party/Plaintiff, and placed into evidence on the Court of record, amounts to a Constitutional violation of the Rights to Life, Liberty, and Property, without Due Process of Law.

C. This Aggrieved Secured Party/Plaintiff was arrested, seized and imprisoned without due process of law, under color of law and office, for the sole purpose of being held to account for an alleged infamous crime, without the proper parties named and presentment or Indictment returned by a duly constituted Grand Jury. In addition, the Constitutional (U.S.) Right to a Grand Jury was not waived prior to, or at any time during the proceedings.

These failures constitute violations of the Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth Amendments to the united States Constitution and Article I, Section 2, 29, and Article IV, Section 27, of the EX PARTE MOTION TO VACATE VOID JUDGMENT - 6

Washington State Constitution, thereby, divesting SPOKANE COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT of STATE OF WASHINGTON of jurisdiction to act on this Sovereign, Aggrieved Secured Party/Plaintiff.

V. JURISDICTION INVOKED

This Secured Party/Plaintiff, a Sovereign, invokes the jurisdiction of the Constitution of the United States, for the united States of America, 1789 C.E., by My Private Authority, in accord with Article Ten (10) of the Bill of Rights, 1791 C.E.:

"In view of the Tenth Amendment's reminder that powers not delegated to the Federal Government, nor prohibited to the States are reserved to the States or to the People. The existence of express limitations on State Sovereignty may equally imply that caution should be exercised before concluding that unstated limitations on State power were intended by the f mers." John H. Alden et al. Petitioners v. Maine, (98-436) 715 A.2d 172 (June 23rd 1999, Justice Kennedy, Supreme Court of the United States); citing, City of Boerne v. Flores, 521 U.S. 506, at 507 (1997); see also United States v. Lopez, 514 U.S. 549, at 552 (1995); and, Martin v. Hunter's Lessee, 1 Wheat 304, at 326 (1816).

Secured Party/Plaintiff invokes "Sovereign Immunity" in accord with the "Foreign Sovereign Immunities Act" of October 21st, 1976 C.E., [H.H. 11315] Public Law 94-583, 94th Congress, 90 Statutes at Large § 1 and 15 Statutes at Large, Chap. 149-25, pp. 223-224 § 1, R.S. 1999. Title 8 U.S.C. § 1481 is still in force and effect today. See, Briehl v. Dulles, 248 F.2d 561, at 583 \(\bar{n}\) n.21, among others.

Nothing in the "International Covenant of Civil and Political Rights" (hereinafter "ICCPR"), 102nd Congress, 2nd Session, Exec. Rept. 103-23, January 23rd, 1992, requires EX PARTE MOTION TO VACATE VOID JUDGMENT - 7

legislation, or other action, by the United States of America, prohibited by the Constitution for the united States of America, as interpreted by the United States. See ICCPR, pg. 24. This means that the restrictions of the Constitution do come into effect when they are applied by a Sovereign American of one of the several compact States of the Union, and everything that State's Agents, Actors, Officers, Employees, or Elected Officials attempt to do to a Sovereign American with presentments, e.g. attached "Information (initial); Affidavit of Probable Cause; Statement of Facts; Amended Information (primary and secondary); Judgment & Sentence; and, Warrant of Commitment," is null and void. See, Exhibits #6.

VI. LEGAL AUTHORITY

This "Motion To Vacate Void Judgment" is presented pursuant to Washington State Court Rules, CR 60 (b)(4), and in accord with Federal Rules of Civil Procedure (hereinafter "FRCiP"), Rule 60 (b)(4): The Judgment is Void. See, "Memorandum of Law in Support of Motion To Vacate Void Judgment" for further statements and authority, attached.

This "Motion To Vacate Void Judgment" is timely, as there is no time limit where the Court lacked/lacks jurisdiction.

"There is no time limit on FRCiP Rule 60 (b)(4) attack on judgment as void, one-year limit applicable to some FRCiP Rule 60 (b) motions is expressly inapplicable, and requirement that motion be made within 'reasonable' time cannot be enforced with regard to FRCip 60 (b)(4) motion." New York Life Insurance Co. v. Brown, 84 F.3d 137 (5th Cir. 1996) (Emphasis added).

A motion to vacate judgment under CR 60 (b)(4) may be brought at any time . . . however, when the trial court is face with a void judgment, it has no discretion and the judgment must be vacated whenever the lack of jurisdiction comes to light. Mitchell v. Kitsap County, 59 Wn.App. 177, at 180, 797 P.2d 516 (1990) (Emphasis added).

Furthermore, this Court is compelled to provide appropriate relief under auspices of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 50 (b)(4), where judgment is void.

"If underlying judgment is void, it is per se abuse of discretion for district court to deny movant's motion to vacate void judgment under FRCiP 60 (b)(4)." Antonie v. Atlas turner, Inc., 66 F.3d 105 (6th Cir. 1995).

This Court's Judgment is **void** for want of subject matter jurisdiction, due to lack of proper services of process, properly naming proper parties, and presentment or Indictment of a Grand Jury. See, attached "Memorandum Of Law In Support Of Motion To Void Judgment."

VII. DUTY OF THE COURT

It is the duty of this Court to act upon this "Motion To Vacate Void Judgment," since it originated in this Court and it should have recognized the State and Federal Constitutional violations that occurred, and that have been presented herein, and, that were allowed to occur, either through neglect, mistake or inadvertence, to this Sovereign American, Secured Party/Plaintiff's detriment. Furthermore, it is well within this Court's authority to make right that which is wrong.

All judges are bound to comply with the Washington State Constitution, as well as the Constitution for the \underline{u} nited States **EX PARTE MOTION TO VACATE VOID JUDGMENT - 9**

of America and all its Treaties entered into.

This Constitution, and the Laws of the United States which shall be made in Pursuance thereof; and all the Authority of the United States, shall be the Supreme Law of the Land; and the Judges in every State shall be bound thereby, any Thing in the Constitution or Laws of any State to the Contrary notwithstanding. U.S. Const., Art. VI, cl.2 (Emphasis added).

"State may not, in the name of local control over local laws and practice, give state courts the power to violate the supreme law of the land." <u>Kalb v. Feuerstein</u>, 308 U.S. 433, at 439, 84 L.Ed. 370, 374, 60 S.CT. 343, 41 Am. Bankr.Rep.N.S. 501 (Wis. 1940).

VIII. RELIEF SOUGHT & CONCLUSION

I, Aaron-Wayne: Coats, sui juris, the Secured Party/Plaintiff herein, Severeign American and Undersigned, with standing do present this "Motion To Vacate Void Judgment," based on the above mentioned statements of fact and accompanying authority.

This Court did knowingly, and willingly, allow STATE OF WASHINGTON to proceed against this Secured Party/Plaintiff Sovereign, committing a malfeasance of justice, through negligence and/or inadvertence to secure and present the Proper Parties, e.g. "The State of Washington," serve proper service of process on presentment or Indictment of a duly constituted Grand Jury, contrary to both State and Federal Constitutions. This Court did, in fact, "charge" AARON WAYNE COATS, A Debtor (hereinafter and in any context relating to any action "Debtor"), a governmentally created Fiction, existing for Commercial

EX PARTE MOTION TO VACATE VOID JUDGMENT - 10

purposes only, existing in contemplation of law, and non-existent. See, Attachments and "Memorandum Of Law In Support Of Motion To Vacate Void Judgment."

This Court used DECEIT to mislead this Secured Party/Plaintiff, the Human, Natural Man upon the Soil, into believing the Court was moving against this Sovereign American. But, regardless of this Fact, proper service of process has never been served upon any Party.

This Secured Party/Plaintiff is the Holder-In-Due-Course and has established an unrebuttable Superior Claim over that of STATE OF WASHINGTON, concerning the Debtor. Furthermore, STATE OF WASHINGTON cannot state a Claim against Debtor AARON WAYNE COATS.

This secured Party/Plaintiff invokes Sole Sovereignty over the Debtor, thereby, nullifying any claim, by STATE OF WASHINGTON, and has DISCHARGED the Debtor from any and all obligation in this matter.

It is well within this Court's discretion to ORDER the following requests for relief:

- 1. That the SPOKANE COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT FOR STATE OF WASHINGTON, Cause No. 94-1-02339-1; 94-1-02344-7; and 94-1-01617-3 be VACATED for Want of Subject Matter Jurisdiction and DISMISSED with PREJUDICE.
- 2. That the ORDER OF THE COURT be RELEASED TO THE Secured Party/Plaintiff IMMEDIATELY.;
- 3. That the Secured Party/Plaintiff, Aaron-Wayne, be DISCHARGED from the custody of any STATE OF WASHINGTON Agency.

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CAVEAT

It is also submitted, in support of this Motion, "Actual and Constructive Notice by Commercial Affidavit" (attached), and that there is no adverse parties with standing to serve opposing affidavits in this matter. If any party, known, unknown, or otherwise, intrude upon, or into this action it will be construed as Trespass upon this Motion and subject to Trade Name Infringement, and the Offender shall be subject to liability for damages in consort with actors of the court, if allowed to do so.

SOVEREIGN OATH

I, Aaron-Wayne, sui juris, of the Coats Family, being a Sovereign American, do DECLARE upon My Word of Honor that the above mentioned is True, to the Best of My Knowledge and Belief; also, this Sovereign American DOES SWEAR under the Pains and Penalties of Perjury, under True Washington Law, as well as the Laws of the united States of America; and, as a Secured Party and Creditor, I DO give freely of my Unlimited Commercial Oath, without Dishonor and without Prejudice, that these documents are True, Correct, Complete, and Not Meant to Mislead, before GOD ALMIGHTY.

DATED	this	 day	ay of	, 200C.E.			
			•	BY:			
					Aaron-Wayne: Coats Sovereign American sui juris		

Aaron-Wayne: Coats
Sovereign American sui juris
Secured Party/Creditor
Holder-In-Due-Course
Trade Name Owner
Record Owner

THE REPORT OF THE PARTY OF THE

EX PARTE MOTION TO VACATE VOID JUDGMENT - 12

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF STATE OF WASHINGTON FOR THE COUNTY OF SPOKANE

Ex Parte,
Aaron-Wayne: Coats
Secured Party/Creditor
Holder-In-Due-Course
Record Owner, Ex rel.

Plaintiff[,]

[v -

STATE OF WASHINGTON,

Respondent.]

Cause #94-1-02339-1 #94-1-02344-7 #94-1-01617-3

MEMORANDUM OF LAW
IN SUPPORT OF MOTION TO
VACATE VOID JUDGMENT

"THE COURT SHALL TAKE JUDICIAL NOTICE"

Notice And Memorandum Of Law

I, Aaron-Wayne, sui juris, of the Coats Family, in my capacity as the Secured Party/Creditor, Holder-In-Due-Course, Trade Name Owner, Record Owner, Internationally protected Man upon the soil of Washington, and beneficiary of the Original Jurisdiction, do present this document by Affidavit, waiving no Powers, Rights or Immunities by use of private, copyrighted statutes, absent assent and proven by Contract affixed with my proper signature and seal.

MEMO. OF LAW IN SUPP. OF MOT. TO VACATE VOID JUDGE. - 1

MUST AFFIRMATIVELY SHOW PROOF COURT THE Α. PROCESS JURISDICTION AND SERVE PROPER OF PARTIES TO MAINTAIN UPON THE PROPER JURISDICTION OVER THE ACTION.

Jurisdiction over the subject matter, the proper parties, as the territorial limits of the court cannot be assumed, or presumed, and must be proven. The decision regarding this issue of law has been ruled on many times, with the same result, and is still the jurisprudence of today.

"Criminal jurisdiction involves concepts subject matter jurisdiction and personal jurisdiction. Indeed, to try a person for the commission of a crime, a trial court must have both personal jurisdiction over the defendant and subject matter jurisdiction encompasses those matters upon which a court has power to act, and refers to the courts authority to determine a particular kind of case, not merely the particular then occupying the court's attention. personal jurisdiction deals with the authority a court to bind the party's to the action." Am.Jur.2d, "Criminal Law" § 480 (Emphasis added).

"The term 'jurisdiction over the subject matter' means authority of the court to hear and determine the class of action to which the one adjudicated belongs and authority to hear and determine a particular question which it assumes to determine." Washington Optometric Ass'n. v. Pierce County, City of Tacoma, 73 Wn.2d 445, 438 P.2d 861 (1968) (Emphasis added).

"...[J]urisdiction cannot be presumed in any court, even in preliminary stages." <u>United States v.</u> Chiarito, 69 F.Supp. 317 (D. Or. 1946)(Emphasis added).

The State court, whether Criminal, Civil, Commercial, or otherwise, is mandated by the legislature and the State and Federal Constitutions to follow this rule. To presume jurisdiction (power and authority) over a thing, a person 1/, or even the geographical boundry that it is limited to, is in error, which is abhorrent to the law.

MEMO. OF LAW IN SUPP. OF MOT. TO VACATE VOID JUDG. - 2

It is a fact that is not being argued, that "STATE OF WASHINGTON" is a corporate franchise granted by the legislative (Congressional) authority. Corporate capacity is a franchise. Each of the Counties is incorporated within the State (Municipal The business of the court is commercial in corporations). nature, and only under the color of law can it operate to its However, the procedural errors that have been made, ends. whether Criminal, Civil, Commercial, or otherwise, still dealt with a corporate fiction. Even if the court had served the defendant properly, it failed to serve proper Notice and Service See, Bank of Augusta v. Earle, 38 U.S. 519, at of Process. 526, 13 Pet. 274, at 278 (1839); and, Washington Constitution, Art. XI, Sec. 10.

"No sanction can be imposed absent proof of jurisdiction." Standard v. Olesen, 98 L.Ed. 1151, 74 S.Ct. 768 (1954); Burks v. Laskar, 441 U.S. 471, 60 L.Ed.2d 404, 99 S.Ct. 1831 (1979)(on jurisdiction); see, also, Title 5 U.S.C. §§ 556 and 558(b).

"Any act repugnant to the Constitution is null and void." Marbury v. Madison, 5 U.S. 147 (1803).

"Where Rights secured by the Constitution are involved, there can be no rule making or legislation which abrogates them." Miranda v. Arizona, 384 U.S. 116, 16 L.Ed.2d 694, 86 S.Ct. 1602 (1966).

Whether the error is one that is procedural, or one caused by the lack of one or more of the officers of the court,

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^{1/ &}quot;Person," as it is used in this context, refers to the corporate/non-existent/ficticious entity, in its strictest sense. And cannot be construed to mean "real man," "Sovereign," or "human," as it is used, and the purposes herein, it is to be defined as only existing in the contemplation of law.

Whatever the cause of the error, the assumption was made. The assumption is challenged, and has been rebutted. And, the assertion of the Secured Party/Plaintiff's Right in demanding proof of, not only subject matter, but more importantly, proof that the court had criminal jurisdiction over the party in the cause of action, cannot be met with documentary evidence and allows only for relief from erroneous judgment.

"Where jurisdiction is challenged, it must be proven . . . The law requires proof of jurisdiction to appear on the record of the administrative agency and all administrative proceedings . . . Jurisdiction may never be assumed, it must be proven." Hagen v. Lavine, 415 U.S. 528, 39 L.Ed.2d 577, 94 S.Ct. 1327 (1974) (Emphasis added).

"Jurisdiction may never be assumed, but must be substantially proven by plaintiff claimant." McNutt v. General Motors Acceptance Corp. of Indiana Inc., 298 U.S. 178, 80 L.Ed. 1135, 56 S.Ct. 780 (1936) (Emphasis added).

It is a fact that the charging document that was served upon the Secured Party/Plaintiff (Defendant) was insufficient and did not meet those minimum prerequisites of proper process The Law. by mandated demanded and afforded. required the Information/Instrument/Presentment not meet did State Washington the forth in set Process" of "Style Constitution. Article IV, Section 27, reads:

STYLE OF PROCESS. The style of process shall be, "The State of Washington," and all prosecutions shall be conducted in its name and by its authority. (Emphasis added.)

The same Constitution contains a mandate as well, too, and is governed and supported by the United States Constitution.

MEMO. OF LAW IN SUPP. OF MOT. TO VACATE VOID JUDG. - 4

Article I, Sections 29 and 2, respectively, read:

CONSTITUTION MANDATORY. The provisions of this Constitution are mandatory, unless by express words they are declared to be otherwise. (Emphasis added.)

SUPREME LAW OF THE LAND. The Constitution of the United States is the Supreme Law of the Land.

Furthermore, if the court, administrative agency 2/, would have noticed this error, it would have noted that the "party" (Defendant/Debtor) was not the corpus that had been detained. The Information/Instrument/Presentment failed to issue the proper party with proper Service of Process.

"The established general rule is that any personal judgment which a State court may render against one who did not voluntarily submit to its jurisdiction, and who is not a Citizen of the State*, not served with process within its boarders, no matter what the mode of service, is void because the court had no jurisdiction over his[/her] person." New York Life Ins. Co. v. Dunlevy, 241 U.S. 518, 522-23, 60 L.Ed. 1140, 36 S.Ct. 613 (1916)(* It is construed by the Secured Party/Plaintiff that "Citizen of the State" is "Commercial" and not a "Common Law Citizen," not a member of the 'forum contractus' as is the Secured Party/Plaintiff.)(See, also, "Sovereignty Established," in the "Motion To Vacate Void Judgment")(Emphasis added to original).

"The question of jurisdiction in the court either over the person, the subject matter or the place where the crime was committed can be raised at any stage of a criminal proceeding; it is never presumed but must be proved; and it is never waived by the defendant." United States v. Rogers, 23 F. 658 (W.D. Ark. 1885) (Emphasis added).

"Jurisdiction once challenged cannot be assumed and must be decided." Maine v. Thiboutot, 448 U.S. 1, 100 S.Ct. 2502 (1980).

^{2/} See, Washington State Constitution, Article VIII, Section 1.

Furthermore, if the court, presupposing that it is duly constituted, were charging this Sovereign, non-juristic man, it should have, either, served Notice that it intended to do so, or served this Sovereign with 'proper service of process.' The "person" named in the court's charging document (Information) is just what it presumes to be, that of a "Federal Government" creation/fiction, existing only in contemplation of law. There is no fact that can rebut this claim. This man does not propose to ignore his Birth, Life, nor his Future. However, it must be made clear that as a Sovereign, the State court, if it were a court of law, other than 'de facto,' should have served this Sovereign within the mandates, rules and procedures of the Law. AARON WAYNE COATS is a fiction, however, that entity does, and is, the sole personal property of Aaron-Wayne.

"In common usage, the term 'person,' does not include the sovereign, and statutes employing it will not be construed to do so." <u>United States v. United Workers of America</u>, 330 U.S. 258, 91 L.Ed. 884, 67 S.Ct. 677 (1947).

"The word 'person,' in legal terminology is perceived as a general word normally in the scope of a variety of entities other than human beings." Church of Scientology of California v. U.S. Department of Justice, 612 F.2d 417, at 425 (9th Cir. 1979) (Emphasis added).

No act of Congress, Treaty, Statute, or Legal Doctrin exists that can allow the disregard of a Claim of an injustic of a Constitutional Nature. This Sovereign, Secure Party/Plaintiff, claims all Allodial Rights contained within th State and Federal Constitutions, National and/or Internationa Treaties, and, ultimately, GOD Almighty. See,

MEMO. OF LAW IN SUPP. OF MOT. TO VACATE VOID JUDG. - 6

Washington and U.S. Constitutions, "Universal Declaration of Human Rights," "International Covenant of Civil and Political Rights" and the Holy Bible.

Also, to further make clear the faulty instrument that this Sovereign had been served with, was an unintelligible reference to a non-enacted State statute, constituting a bill of attainder, as to the criminal offense alleged, is ambiguous, to say the least. See, <u>Washington State Constitution</u>, Art. I, Sec. 23 and Art. II, Sections 18 and 19.

A statute (code) is a difficult thing to decipher and determine what is "Law" and what is not. When comparing the State Constitution with the statute (code) in question, for lack of proper enactment clauses expressed at the beginning of the Titles, within the copyrighted "Revised Code of Washington." Whether one knows the law, or is completely ignorant of it, is not the issue, what is, is that when attempting to decipher this non-law, one is confronted with difficulties.

In <u>Parosa v. Tacoma</u>, 57 Wn.2d 409, at 412, fn.6, it has been said: "It is believed by the undersigned Committee members that the code, if it is passed in its present form, will lead to much confusion and mistake, and will vastly increase the amount of work involved in the examination of any legal problem, because the changes in the language are so numerous that no section in the new code can be accepted as correctly stating the law as enacted, unless the section is carefully proofread MEMO. OF LAW IN SUPP. OF MOT. TO VACATE VOID JUDG. - 7

against the original session law, as passed by the legislature."

Parosa, at 415, went on to state: "In this respect, the 1951 legislature was following its own unconstitutional device for amending a section of an act in disregard of the specific constitutional mandate." See, Washington Constitution, Art. II, Sec. 37.

"It is critical to the public confidence in the [confidence] of the courts that judges be seen enforcing the law and obeying it themselves." <u>United States v. Muniz</u>, 49 F.3d 36, at 43 (1st Cir. 1995).

A law must be in existence (enacted) in order for one to be charged with the act of committing a crime. The issue is not that the "Revised Code of Washington" is not law. The issue is that the non-existence of the law, relative to the offense to have allegedly been committed, was not on the face of the The defendant named in the instrument charging instrument. statute. enacted criminal charged with an precise language of the attempting to define the involved, it is extremely difficult to properly defend one's self due to the confusion that the "Revised Code of Washington" creates.

Furthermore, the court failed to file the Information (charging instrument) with a Grand Jury. It has been argued in this State, the accused can be served by Information, although it has been held that whatever the mode of service it is necessary that a Grand Jury be convened in order to determine the facts, based on the information that was supplied to the prosecution, so that the Grand Jury may determine whether or MEMO. OF LAW IN SUPP. OF MOT. TO VACATE VOID JUDG. - 8

not there is probable cause. The U.S. Constitution, Fifth Amendment, in pertinent part, states:

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"No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on presentment (information) or Indictment of a grand jury . . . nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law."

"An Indictment or presentment is an essential ingredient of the 'due process of law,' required by the United States Constitution." Wong Wing v. United States, 163 U.S. 228, 41 L.Ed. 140, 16 S.Ct. 977

"A court has no jurisdiction over a party not properly indicted by a grand jury." Stump v. Sparkman, 435 U.S. 349, 355-56, 98 S.Ct. 1099, 1104-05 (1978) (Emphasis added).

"There can be no action, or prosecution, or even a criminal proceeding, until someone has been formally accused of acts constituting a criminal offense, by indictment duly returned by the grand jury, or at least by information lodged before a magistrate*."

Hale v. Henkel, 201 U.S. 43, 50 L.Ed. 652, at 654, 26 S.Ct. 370 (1906) (* See, 41 Am.Jur. "Indictments & Information § 6.)

Furthermore, the U.S. Supreme Court, stated in <u>Beavers</u> <u>V. Henkel</u>, 194 U.S. 73 (1903), that "[i]t is elementary that an affidavit or complaint entirely upon information and belief, without properly setting forth the sources of the Affiant's knowledge and the grounds for his belief, is insufficient to confer jurisdiction upon the magistrate to cause the apprehension of the accused.

"The magistrate, before issuing the warrant, should have before him the oath of the real accuser to the facts on which the charge is based and on which the belief or suspicion of guilt is founded." Citing, Graves v. United States, 150 U.S.

MEMO. OF LAW IN SUPP. OF MOT. TO VACATE VOID JUDG. - 9

121, 37 L.Ed. 1073 ().

In <u>United States v. Armored Transport, Inc.</u>, 629 F.2d 1313 (1980), that court stated, in part:

"The test is whether the crime is one for which the statutes authorize the court to award an infamous punishment, not whether the punishment ultimately awarded is an infamous one; when the accused is in danger of being subjected to an infamous punishment if convicted, he has the right to insist that he shall not be upon his trial, except on the accusation of a grand jury." Citing, Mackin v. United States, 117 U.S. 348, 350-51, 6 S.Ct. 777-78, 29 L.Ed. 909 (1886).

This Sovereign, Secured Party/Plaintiff, has never been informed of the Nature or Cause of the accusation . . . The Sixth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution, states:

"In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to . . . be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation . . . " (Emphasis added.)

See, also, Washington State Constitution, Article I, Section 22.

Without the proper service of process by, and upon, the proper parties, that they exist and are present, and convention of a Grand Jury to determine, beyond a reasonable doubt, that the Nature and Cause has been established, and that sufficient evidence exists to proceed to trial (or plea negotiations), as alleged in the Information . . . the Judgment is void for Want of Subject Matter Jurisdiction and is contrary to the State and Federal Constitutions.

This Court has failed to apply these constitutionally mandated procedures, creating Constitutional defects, thereby, DIVESTING this Court of any jurisdictional authority to act MEMO. OF LAW IN SUPP. OF MOT. TO VACATE VOID JUDG. - 10

upon this, or any other, party. The Judgment must be VACATED.

B. THE U.S. CONSTITUTION IS DESIGNED TO PROTECT THE COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF ITS SOVEREIGN'S AND CORPORATE "PERSON'S" PURSUANT TO ARTICLE I, SECTION 8.

"The Constitution of the United States was formed to establish a National government, and this court is a most important part of the government thus formed. The great object of the Constitution was to erect a government for commercial purposes, for mutual dealing." See, Bank Of Augusta v. Earle, 38 U.S. 519, 13 Pet. 274 (1839), and U.S. Const. Art.I, Sec.8.

It is stated herein, that the "person" accused is not, and was not, the Secured Party and, therefore, the court is in error. See, <u>Uniform Commercial Code</u> (hereinafter "U.C.C."), § 1-201(30), also:

U.C.C. 1-103 Supplementary general principles of law. Unless displaced by the particular provisions of this Title, the principles of law and equity, including the law merchant and the law relative to capacity to contract, principal and agent, estoppel, fraud, misrepresentation, duress, coercion, mistake, bankruptcy, or other validating or invalidating cause shall supplement its provisions. U.C.C. 1-105.

Because the court dealt with a ficticious-corporate entity (See, "Debtor" as defined in U.C.C. 9-105(d) and as mentioned in this "Memorandum Of Law") and not the Sovereign, natural man, and failed to serve NOTICE that it was doing so (See, U.C.C. § 1-201(26) and (27)), and that it be placed on the "record" (See, U.C.C. § 5-102(n)), it has effectively created a "fault" (See, U.C.C. § 1-201(16)) and a breach of "good faith" (See, U.C.C. § 1-201(19)), therefore, any contract cannot be binding MEMO. OF LAW IN SUPP. OF MOT. TO VACATE VOID JUDG. - 11

(See, U.C.C. § 1-201(3) and (11)). No sanction can be imposed upon the Secured Party/Plaintiff. However, the "STATE OF WASHINGTON" Cause does leave this "aggrieved party" opportunity for remedy (relief) and the Rights afforded by the U.C.C. §§ 1-106(1)(2), 1-201(34)(36); and the State and Federal Constitutions.

In this Cause, the "STATE OF WASHINGTON" court completely disregarded the principles and importance of "good faith" (See, U.C.C. § 1-203)([e]very contract or duty within this Title imposes an obligation of good faith in its performance or enforcement.) for failure to submit a valid criminal complaint on the record, thereby, DIVESTING itself of jurisdiction over the subject matter and/or proper party.

Furthermore, it is submitted that "STATE OF WASHINGTON" courts rely on the Federal Rules of Civil and Criminal Procedure, which are structured for the use in Federal/Maritime/Admiralty and Statutory jurisdictions. See, the "Enabling Act" of the Washington State Constitution. Whether Criminal, Civil, or Commercial, based on this structure, and following these Rules and Regulations, in order for the "STATE OF WASHINGTON" Court to bind a party to any action, and in order to obtain and sustain jurisdiction, the court must supply a contract bearing the true name and bona fide signature of this Sovereign, requiring specific performance, or in the alternative, a valid Complaint submitted to the court, signed by an Injured Party/Victim and entered on the court record. The Superior Court for the "STATE MEMO. OF LAW IN SUPP. OF MOT. TO VACATE VOID JUDG. - 12

OF WASHINGTON" has failed to comply. If a court fails to do so, then a court cannot enforce its demands, as stated in Clearfield Trust Co. v. United States, 318 U.S. 363-371, 63 S.Ct. 573 (1943):

"Entity cannot compel specific performance upon its corporate statutes or corporate rules unless it, like any other corporation, is the holder-in-due-course of some contract or commercial agreement between it and the one whom demands for performance are made, and is willing to produce said document and place it into evidence before trying to enforce its demands called statutes." (Emphasis added.)

The Uniform Commercial Code makes clear of its intentions in $\S 1-201(c)..."[t]o$ make uniform the law among the various jurisdictions."

It is clear that this Aggrieved Secured Party/Plaintiff is not, in any way responsible for any alleged acts, requiring specific performance, or any other obligations created by the Defendant/Debtor.

U.C.C. 9-317 Secured party not obligated on contract of debtor. The mere existence of a security interest or authority given to the debtor to dispose of or use collateral does not impose contract or tort liability upon the secured party for the debtor's acts or omissions.

It is documentary fact that AARON WAYNE COATS is a Transmitting Utility and an entity other than the Sovereign, Secured Party/Plaintiff, Aaron-Wayne. Also, as the Secured Party with a Security Interest with the Debtor, and record Owner of the Documents in this action, there can be no law that can supersede the Holder-In-Due-Course's Priority Claim (Secured Party/Plaintiff). The documents that purport to hold the Debtor MEMO. OF LAW IN SUPP. OF MOT. TO VACATE VOID JUDG. - 13

(AARON WAYNE COATS) to any particular obligation have been accepted for value by this Secured Party/Plaintiff, thereby, discharging the Public Debt.

The alleged obligations (documentary) that STATE OF WASHINGTON Court held over AARON WAYNE COATS (Debtor) have been obtained and SECURED as the Personal Property of the Secured Party/Plaintiff and by my Authority, the Debtor (AARON WAYNE COATS) is RELEASED/DISCHARGED from any and all, alleged OBLIGATIONS to STATE OF WASHINGTON.

It is also documented that the Secured Party/Plaintiff is the Registered Owner of the Trade Name "AARON WAYNE COATS" and, therefore, any and all documentation containing that Title, and purporting to hold any contractual relationship or obligation, whether legal or otherwise, MUST be released to the Secured Party/Plaintiff upon demand. Furthermore, it is asserted that any and all, if any, obligations accrued or created by the Debtor (AARON WAYNE COATS) are, hereby, DISCHARGED and/or RESCINDED, being that a Security Agreement exists between this Secured Party/Plaintiff and the Debtor (AARON WAYNE COATS), creating a Security Interest, which is PERFECTED. See, U.C.C. § 9-302.

IT IS ORDERED that all of the Private, Personal, Real, and Biological Property, SECURED by the Secured Party/Plaintiff and listed in the Commercial Registry within the Private Security Agreement, be RELEASED from the possession and Custody of the STATE OF WASHINGTON Superior Court for the County of SPOKANE,

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as well as the "DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS," a subsidiary of STATE OF WASHINGTON. Furthermore, it is DEMANDED that the Relief Sought be GRANTED, and that the Collateral (Secured Party/Plaintiff's Corpus) being held against the Debts and Alleged obligations of the Debtor, be DISCHARGED IMMEDIATELY.

(Refer to "Motion To Vacate Void Judgement" for "Conclusion."

F

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NOTICE TO PRINCIPAL IS NOTICE TO AGENT

AND

NOTICE TO AGENT IS NOTICE TO PRINCIPAL

EXECUTED	bY	Me	this	 day	of	<i>r</i>	2001
C.E.							

Record Owner
Trade Name Owner
Holder-In-Due-Course
Secured Party/Creditor
Aaron-Wayne: Coats, sui juris

Notice to All Sheriff Departments in All Counties
within the country of Washington and to its
Republic Form of Government, and pursuant to the
"Separation of Powers" doctrine, by

DECLARATION

TO ALL SHERIFFS, and their agents, assigns, subcontractors, successors, including all associated officers of Oath or Affirmation who come to know of this Notice, individually and in your official capacities servicing the courts of record in the local communities.

GREETINGS:

united States of America)
the country of Washington) ss.
in the county of Spokane)

We the people by and through the undersigned witness, without the States, United jurisdiction of the and Legislative venue WASHINGTON, and any States, STATE OF United Corporate enfranchised 'STATE(s) OF', being first duly sworn accordingly in law, having first hand knowledge of the facts herein below, being of age to contract and competent to witness, declare and affirm correct, certain, facts are true, following that the misleading to the best of our personal knowledge and belief, and given to the penalties of perjury as articulated in the laws of the united States of America [T 28 U.S.C., § 1746 (1)].

On December 6, 1865, the Supreme Court of the United States of America conceded the ratification of the Original 13th Article in the Amendment to the United States Constitution. Proposed in the year 1810 (2 U.S. Statutes at Large 613), it was recently discovered to have been properly ratified under United States states to Constitution, Article V. The necessary number of achieve ratification was obtained when Virginia ratified the Article and promulgated its ratification in the year 1819. The Article was widely published in the laws of many states as part of the National Constitution. The issue has been brought before the Supreme Court for the United States, and the Court conceded its ratification in a 6 - 3 vote. It was therefore in effect from the date of its ratification on March 12, 1819, not from the time the Supreme Court recognized it. The ruling was promulgated in [cite]. The Original 13th Article in the Amendment to the United States Constitution declares without equivication:

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

Integrated State Bars are a relatively recent innovation in the United States: they were promulgated through the American Bar Association's influence under the Tutelage of the International Bar Association - hereinafter "IBA", whose mailing address is Byron House, 7/9 St. James's Street, London SWIAIEE, England. The IBA is an institution chartered by the King of England, Historically known as "the fountain of honour."

An "honour" is an advantage or special privilege -- a license granted to some, but not generally possessed by others, giving the 'some' unequal opportunity to achieve or exercise political power. Only Washington State Bar members have the privilege to "practice law"; Ref. Washington's: Admission To Practice Rule (APR), RULE One, Section - b, and the Business & Professions Code, Sections 6001, 6002, 6125, 6126 (a) (1939). Further than that, the Washington State bar members have the "honour" of exclusive opportunity to become judges in the courts of record Washington; Ref. Constitution for "The State of Washington, Article IV, Sections seventeen, nineteen.

"No Title of Nobility shall be granted by the United States", United States Constitution, Article I, Section nine, clause seven [U.S. Const. Art. 1:9:7]. This "honour" is void through the "Supremacy Clause," Maryland v. Louisiana [451 U.S. 725, 726 (1982), 101 S. Ct. 2114, 2128, 2129], U.S. Supreme Court; "All laws which are repugnant to the Constitution are null and void," Marbury v. Madison [5 U.S. 137 (1803)].

Having accepted a "title of honour" under State Law the judges presiding in courts of record in the county of Spokane are each "incapable of holding any office of trust or profit" from the time which they accepted the "honour": membership in the State Bar of Washington. Their citizenship is void; They have committed Treasonous act(s) pursuant to title 18 U.S.C., § 2381; they are foreign having sworn an oath to a foreign power and exercising these foreign powers against our Republican Form of Government in the country of Washington whose lawful status is that of aliens as articulated in title 8 U.S.C.A., Sec. 1101 (a)(3). They posses no immunities for any purpose, nor protection from any source. Any alleged judgement(s) or order(s) from these foreign powers have no standing in law, they are void from the beginning and confer no power to enforce.

NOTICE

From this moment your office will not comply with any judgement(s) or order(s) issued from these foreign powers, nor will your office continue to give them the further protection of your office beyond the close of tomorrows business day. Should you freely choose to protect these foreign powers, you will be held liable to criminal and civil liabilities for the violation of your "Oath of Office" as required for all State officers by the United States Constitution, Article VI, clause three, by Washington State Constitution, Article I, Sec. 6, and by title 4. U.S.C., Secs. 101,102. You will do theses foreign powers the final courtesy of noticing them of their status from your office. Beyond the close of tomorrows business day, your failure to assist anyone proceeding under the duty of removing recalcitrant foreign powers from your local communities courthouse constitutes "mala in se"; your obstruction of anyone proceeding under the duty of removing any recalcitrant foreign power from your local communities courthouse shall be deemed act(s) of malfeasance and violation of title 18 U.S.C., Secs. 2383, 2384, 2385.

No one can authorize you to violate your "Oath of Office". Do not look to any decision by the foreign powers part to decide their own right to hold office; Their fate has already been decided, res judicata. Do not look to "normal procedures" nor to any judge of State Bar member for guidance; You are responsible only to your own understanding of the Constitution and the Constitution is capable of being understood by any individual of normal intelligence.

This **Notice** constitutes actual NOTICE providing sufficient facts to put a prudent man of ordinary intelligence upon reasonable inquiry as to the above stated facts. It has the same legal effect as having and providing actual knowledge. For this reason, this **Notice** nullifies "objectively reasonable reliance

on the law" as a defense for any mala in se act on your part regarding this notice. Notice in any action against you, this notice shall be a prominent exhibit display to the jury.

This Notice constitutes your only warning. Further sayeth 'the people' nought.

Subscrib	oed a	nd	witn	essed	,	by	the	undersig	ned,	and	by	the
voluntary a	act of	my	own	hand	on	thi	s	d	ay of	 _		
in the year	Two	Thou	ısand	and			year	. ·				

ASSEVERATION AND DECLARATION OF STATUS

Asseveration. An affirmation; a positive assertion; a solemn declaration. This word is seldom, if ever, used for a declaration made under Oath, but denotes a declaration accompanied with solemnity or an appeal to conscience, whereas by oath one appeals to God as a witness of the truth of what one says.

Declaration. In common-law pleading, the first of the pleadings on the part of the plaintiff in an action at law, being a formal and methodical specification of the facts and circumstances constituting his cause or action. It commonly comprises several sections or divisions, called "counts", and its formal parts follow each other in this general order: Title, venue, commencement, cause of action, counts, conclusion. The declaration, at common-law, answers to the "libel" in ecclesiastical and admiralty law, the "bill" in equity, the "petition" in civil law, the "complaint" in code and rule pleading, and the "count" in real actions.

In law of evidence, an unsworn statement or narration of facts made to the party to the transaction, or by one who has an interest in the existence of the facts recounted.

Status. Standing; state or condition; social position. The legal relation of the individual [inhabitant] to rest of community. The rights, duties, capacities and incapacities which determine a person [Citizen] to a given class. A legal personal relationship, not temporary in its nature nor terminable at the mere will of the parties, with which third parties and the state are concerned. While term implies relation it is not a mere relation.

Comments on Asseveration and Declaration of Status with Filing Instructions

The government (U.S. Corp.) never had citizens or subjects before the 14th Amendment was adopted. Thus a new class of inferior citizenship was created. In fact such is a statutory citizen that is subject to all the rules, regulations and statutes drafted by the corporation under color of law. What was the motive for crafting this new class of citizenship? Was it because the Legislature thought they could extend Jurisdiction into the foreign states, or was it because the Freemen had no legal status after the 13th Amendment was enacted? On December 18, 1865, the Congress enacted the 13th Article Amendment abolishing INVOLUNTARY Servitude while leaving VOLUNTARY Servitude to contract in its place.

In July of 1868, the Federalists made their Declaration of United States Jurisdiction in the form and manner of the 14th Article Amendment to The Constitution for the united States of America. Section 1. "All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the Jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States...", and Section 4. "The validity of the public debt... shall not be questioned."

While the 13th Amendment abolished PRIVATE ownership of the PEOPLE, the 14th Amendment made possible the PUBLIC ownership of PERSONS. In or about 1870, under the banner of the Census of Enumeration directed to be taken within every subsequent term of ten years, the formal practice of Birth Registration was begun, thereafter recording births in the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce.

It is interesting to note that the legislature created a public law that allowed American Citizens to bypass the 14th Amendment requirements with an Act concerning the Rights of American Citizens in foreign states. Keep in mind that the exclusive legislative authority granted was limited to the Federal Zone. American Citizens were in foreign states and not under the rule of the legislature.

Federal "U.S. citizens" have no unalienable rights, just statutory civil rights and government granted privileges, which include, "subject", "resident", "voter", "taxpayer", "servant", "peon", "artificial person", "chattel", "property" and "vessel", insidiously created by some form of government to confuse, deceive, dominate, and usurp the American people.

The American Citizen remains within the Republic, has unalienable rights, has common law and equal protection of all laws, he is an Elector, Ambassador and public Minister, and can do anything without a licence so long as He does not harm someone else.

You are Sovereign, as the people, over the instruments of our creation, namely our limited form of governments, created for the protection of natural rights and liberties, Constitution of your state, as declared by we the people, and under their color of law, and our organic and Supreme Law, and only respect your Creator as Sovereign to yourself and in whom the people trust.

The form of governments, having incorporated, have laid down their Sovereignty to become persons, under the Clearfield Doctrine and thereafter exercise power by tyrannical military police power [martial law rule], using unauthorized War Powers and perpetrating mixed war with color of authority, in total defiance of the people's unalienable, Creator-endowed rights.

The presumption that the people are subject to government Jurisdiction by way of government Enactments, presumes that the people are subject to those Jurisdictions created by Constitutions, which in turn created such governments in a self perpetuating fashion.

The unlawful presumption that the Colonists intended to establish a Sovereign by their Constitutional charter, thereafter conferring upon such Sovereign, certain Jurisdiction over the Colonists, is properly debunked by Article I., Section 9, Clause 8;

"No Title of Nobility shall be granted by the United States"; and Article I., Section 10, Clause 1;

"No State shall ... grant any Title of Nobility."

Any Jurisdiction emanating from a presumption of a fiction is presumptive or fictitious, and such is a factitious tool for unlawful control.

ASSEVERATION/C&I 2

Government Sovereignty over the people is a presumption of a fiction, and which when once repudiated, must thereafter be proved to exist.

If the individual/inhabitant cannot be proved to be subject to the Jurisdiction of any Constitution or other social Contract or Compact, he also cannot be proved to be subject to the Jurisdiction of any branch of government created thereunder.

Likewise, if it cannot be proved that the individual/inhabitant is directly subject to the Jurisdiction of any Legislature, it also cannot be proved that he is indirectly subject to such Jurisdiction by way of any Legislative Enactments.

In the absence of proof that the individual/inhabitant is subject to the Jurisdiction of any Constitution or other social Contract or Compact, Jurisdiction over him DOES NOT EXIST.

The general requirement that "The burden of PROOF is on the defendant to show the nonexistence of Jurisdictional facts", is resolved by Article VI which defines exactly Who is subject to the Jurisdiction of the Constitution, and exactly Who shall be contractually bound by Oath or Affirmation to support such Constitution in consideration for Offices of Public Trust and those benefits of Public Service and Public Employment. "... The Senators and Representatives before mentioned, and the members of the several State Legislatures, and all executives and judicial Officers, both of the United States and of the several States, shall be bound by Oath or Affirmation, to support this Constitution; ..." Article VI.

Since the intent of Article VI is to define exactly to Whom the Constitutional Jurisdiction applies; since the fact exists that the people are excluded from the requirement of Article VI, PRIMA FACIE: See "Inclusio Unis Est Exclusio Alterius" in Black's Law Dic.

Since no presumption that the people are subject to the Jurisdiction of the Constitution is, or can be made; since all Constitutions are considered in pari materia with all other Constitutions; since all Constitutions are subject to the provisions of Article VI: since no Constitution operates on the people at large by virtue of the fact that the people are excluded from the requirements of Article VI, et seq; then in pursuing His occupations of Common-Right, the individual/inhabitant has made no Oath or Affirmation supporting any Constitution, and He is not subject to any Constitutional Jurisdictions.

If the individual/inhabitant is not subject to any Constitutional Jurisdictions, He is also not subject to any Enactment made by any Constitutionally created Legislature; if He is not subject to any Constitution Jurisdictions, He is also not subject to any Jurisdiction presumed by any Constitutionally created Executive branch of government; and if He is not subject to any Constitutional Jurisdictions, He is also not subject to any Jurisdiction presumed by any Constitutionally created Judiciary.

In the complete absence of any Lawful and Verified Oath or Affirmation made by a nonparticipant individual/inhabitant, to support any Constitution; or in the complete absence of proving higher title to that property known as the ...

nonparticipant individual/inhabitant Himself, in personam Jurisdiction does'nt exist; and in the complete absence of any Lawful and Voluntary contract made by such nonparticipant, pledging Himself and/or His property-rights to certain specified performance, subject matter Jurisdiction does not exist; and in the complete absence of proving a Lawful and Verified complaint made against such nonparticipant, wherein a real injured party claims a damage, no criminal Jurisdictions exist; thus in the complete absence of proving the existence of either in personam and or subject matter Jurisdiction, governmental Jurisdiction over the nonparticipant individual/inhabitant DOES NOT EXIST.

Every act perpetrated by any Constitutional created branch of government while absent Jurisdiction; every such act being required to be made unlawfully under forces of arms; and every such act having been made without probable cause; then, every such act is required to have been made a trespass, and/or other Tort upon a nonparticipant individual/inhabitant, and shall constitute a case to be pursued against the perpetrator in an action at law for criminal activity and the recovery of damages.

In the nature of an Affidavit state that you are without the Legislative venue and Jurisdiction of the United States, State (of), and or any alleged federal territory, and or any alleged commercial, admiralty, maritime, and or some other venue/jurisdiction foreign to your nature.

Then explain your status as an American, your jurisdiction and your flag.

Follow with a declaration of your rights and standing.

The rest of the document speaks of your property rights, challenge to their jurisdiction and under what authority the defacto government Officers, Agents and Actors may be held to answer for in a criminal and/or civil action.

To serve the documents in a easy to understand process, please follow the instructions below.

First figure out exactly who you want to pursue in regards to your restraint.

Prison Superintendent; Secretary of Department of Corrections; Secretary of State; State Attorney General; Governor ...ect.

I have my opinion, and opinions are like navels, everyone has one. If you serve the prison or their bosses right away, you'll probably get your cell raided and transferred on the next chain smoking, or worse, the cooler. With past activity and process against the governor, the Courts really try to salvage his immunity, file on him if you want. I've enclosed two documents to the Secretary of State and the State Attorney General. If you do not know what these people do, or what their responsibilities consist of, look in your state Constitution or under the statutes of your State.

First of all, for those of you that have ever challenged an infraction (Major) by way of a personal restraint petition, (PRP), you will see that the

Attorney Generals' Office will immediately respond. Why? The Attorney General controls the interest of the Corpus being restrained in trust. If you challenge your sentence (Contract) the County Prosecutors' Office will respond. This is a benefit to you, to be able to serve the highest Attorney recognized in your State. Once He/She defaults in the nature of an administrative claim, then backed by public notice and a judicial order, and more than likely a criminal complaint, what Attorney in the State can come to defend against your claim?

Same goes for the Secretary of State. He/She shall keep a record of the official acts of legislature, and executive department of the state, and shall, lay the same, and all matters relative thereto, before either branch of the legislature. Do you think this person has a pretty good idea of the misdoings against the inhabitants in the state? You better bet that silver dollar.

You serve whoever you feel like serving. Every scenario is different as I've often said, so by all means serve as you please.

Type out (3) Asseveration and Declarations of Status for each party you want to serve. (2) copies go to the party and (1) is retained for your file. Enclose the cover letter explaining that you have sent an extra copy to be filed stamped received, and returned back to you. Also enclose a S.A.S.E. for this service. Next is process of service, how do you wish to serve the documents.

There are very specific ways in which process may be served. Because this is in the nature of an Affidavit, you may mail the documents by certified, registered return receipt from the prison. Use the log book and send out "legal mail". Fill out your Affidavit of mailing with the party's name and enclose with the document to be mailed. This facility does not however provide restricted delivery, and because of this, if the party does not respond, you do not know for sure if the party received it. Its just another way these public servants slip out of your hands. For instance, in Washington State, the mail for both parties mentioned go to the Department of General Administration, Consolidated Mail Services, which is of course an address that is different from the parties being served. They were sent restricted delivery, and still ended up their, and no signatures by the requested party were endorsed on the return receipt. I do however know they made it to the destination, but, more on that later.

The best way to serve a document, other than personally delivering the document by hand is, restricted delivery with an attached Affidavit of mailing done by a notary or your people. Have them obtain Postal Service Form 3811, Return Receipt for mailing (Green Card). Also obtain the forms for certified or registered mail and complete them. Under the services requested on the return receipt, specify that there is to be "restricted delivery" in box (4), so that the receipt comes back only with the signature of the addressee, not the signature of some other member or Authorized person at that office. These return receipts will be presented later, so secure them in another location. Also if service is returned to you, use your trade name, for this is domestic mail.

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.on :he In the event you did not receive a response, use an Affidavit of Evasion of Process; something like:

(your server), being first duly sworn, upon oath, deposes and says:

I am a qualified person who has attempted service of process upon Sam Slippery, respondent in the attached Asseveration and Declaration of Status. I believe the respondent is intentionally evading service of the attached document herein in view of the following circumstances and efforts which have been made in the attempt to accomplish service in this matter. (Explain what happened).

Sign and notarize.

When you or your people receive the return receipt (Green Cards), make a photocopy of them and place these with the appropriate respondent(s) filed stamped copy of the Asseveration. After the allotted time to respond has expired, (30) days, its now time to record the Asseveration and Declaration of Status.

Now again, make (3) copies of the Notice and Affidavit of Default for each party. REMEMBER: (2) are mailed the same day, to each party, with the cover letter requesting that an extra copy was sent to be filed stamped and returned in the enclosed S.A.S.E. Remember the extra Asseveration you made and filed in your records? Find it and enclose it with all these documents. BEFORE MAILING: Your people now go down to the Auditor's office in your county where you fell. They record the OTHER Notice and Affidavit of Default you made on each respondent, the filed stamped copy of the Asseveration and Declaration of Status returned by each respondent, and proofs of service (Affidavit's, Notarial Protest's and mail receipts ect.), on each party you filed on. These will be returned to you or your people in about (30) days. When you record at the Auditors' office, remember to leave a 3" boarder at the top of the first page. If you don't it could you \$50.00 to record.

By the State's public officials non response and non compliance, they stipulate that the claims and issues raised in the Asseveration, are prima facie facts, undisputed and ultimate, and that these matters are forever settled, res judicata.

By the way, we did receive a response from one of the parties. They stated that they did not have legal jurisdiction, when our people went to the Auditor. Do you think the Auditor called? You make the call.

The State of Washington In these <u>united</u> States of America

Aaron-Wayne Claimant)	NOTICE AND AFFIDAVIT OF DEFAULT
)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
vs•))	
Ralph Monroe Secretary of State)))	

NOTE: On the following documents that have an open space on the upper portion of the first page, be sure to incorporate the 'Court Brief Header' .. as referenced above, per your case and the courts YOUR dealing with!

The above is only a sample!

ASSEVERATION AND DECLARATION OF STATUS

The Carolingae County		he State of Washington
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maritime, and or some other venue/jurisdiction foreign to Affiant's nature, being first duly sworn accordingly in STATE OF WASHINGTON, and or any alleged Federal Territory, and or any alleged commercial, admiralty, witness, do Lawfully Declare and Affirm that the following facts are true, correct, complete, certain, and not to by the Creator, and enumerated in the laws of the united States of America [Title 28 U.S.C., § 1746 (1)]. misleading to the best of Affiant's personal knowledge and belief, and given to the penalty of perjury as articulated Law, having firsthand knowledge of the facts contained herein below, being of age to contract, and competent to Affiant, Aaron-Wayne without the Legislative venue and jurisdiction of the UNITED STATES, and of

earthly Father's and Mother's appellation; earthly Father and Mother also being naturally Born Free Americans of My Sovereign Domain and My Flag is the American Flag of Peace. State of Washington for Washington republic, and affirmed in the Declaration of Independence. My jurisdiction is unalienable Rights as articulated in the Constitutions of the United States for the united States of America and The WASHINGTON, and or any 'STATE OF' created and endowed by our Creator: the one supreme Being, with progeny. I am so sojourning in Washington republic, of a transient nature to the UNITED STATES; STATE OF respectively, both of the same Divine decent and Free Americans as were progenity, as also My offspring and their the several sovereign state Republics of the Grand American Union: known as the united States of America Affiant, hereinafter "I, Me, My" am a Natural Born Free, Sui Juris, Inhabitant, an American by birth, of

enals, about a chave all Constitutional American I aw and Pav all I awful taxes in iurisdictions applicable to Me for I have never knowingly, willfully, intentionally, or voluntarily waived any of these unalienable rights. I any kind bearing the aforementioned or shrewd entrapments that may have been alleged against Me or, I unwittingly endorsed or entered into by deception, shrewd entrapments or fraud, I HEREBY, Revoke, release, Cancel, Denounce Nunc Pro Tunc, including, but, not all inclusive, all registrations, licenses, certificates, appointments, and any implied contracts or adhesions allegedly entered into by any provisions of "color [counterfeit] of law," without specific Notice of Intent, government, or shrewd entrapment of commercial enterprise in the past, present, or future and consider all such signatures or adhesions NULL and VOID. This is in law, LAWFUL NOTICE, that all the aforementioned personal property, and any of my signatures of the past, present and future, with any such form of government, government banks or otherwise adhesion sources are to be under "Threat, Duress, and Coercion," hereinafter "TDC" and non-assumpsit, whether appearing therewith or otherwise. Nor will I be compelled to perform under any contract or agreement of any nature that I have not entered into knowingly, intentionally, and voluntarily, and that I do not, nor have I ever accepted liability associated with the compelled benefit of any veiled commercial agreement or any veiled nexus of relationship therein. I claim all property rights, including the right to use of dedicated properties and lands.

Recent studies have revealed to the people and My self, that U.S. Governments have, by shrewd legal entrapment, deception, color of law and Constructive Fraud, deceived Americans into thinking they have or are waiving rights and privileges given to all Americans by the Creator and affirmed by the organic documents known as the Constitutions, and placing Americans under de facto and foreign JURISDICTION/AUTHORITY, in order to place Americans in a presumed voluntary position, being an inferior state and involuntary peonage and enslavement.

With this knowledge, the people and I believe that I am NOT SUBJECT to the territorial—limited "Exclusive Legislation" and its foreign jurisdiction mandated for Washington, District of Columbia [Art. 1:8:17-18 U.S. Const.] including its foreign "internal" government organizations therein or by contract adhesion [nexus] thereto intertwined throughout our land, including any 'STATE(S) OF', I therefore lawfully "squarely challenge" the fraudulent JURISDICTION/AUTHORITY, that does not apply to Me, Main v. Thiboutot [100 S.Ct. 2502 (1980)], Hagan v. Lavine [45 U.S. 528, 533], and that "Jurisdiction can be challenged at any time," Basso v. Utah Power & Light Co. [495 F.2d 906, 910], and "Where there is absence of jurisdiction, all administrative and judicial proceeding are a nullity and confer no right, offer no justification," Thompson v. Tolme [7 L.Ed 381 (1829)], Griffeth v. Frazier [3 L.Ed. 471, 12 U.S. 9 (1814)], Title 5 U.S.C., § 558(b), and with "the supreme Law of the Land," upholding the Sovereign American [Citizen], in that "All laws which are repugnant to the Constitution are NULL and VOID," Marbury v. Madison [5 U.S. 137 (1803)]. It is therefore incumbent upon any form of government, and or any of its jurisdiction over the people and My self [Title 5 U.S.C., § 556(d)]. Persons violating jurisdiction shall be charged under 'YOUR' Title Eighteen United States Criminal Code [Title 18 U.S.C., §§ 242, 241, 872, 1001, 1621, 1622, 2381, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386], and all applicable Law, for their high understanding and superior knowledge of the law and perjury of oaths.

It appears in law, that I, by My status of Sovereign American Citizenship, am as foreign as a Non-Resident Alien to the [U.S. Const. Art. 1:8:17-18] District of Columbia's Federal Government and or any 'STATE(S) OF', as likewise to Russia.

I hereby give LAWFUL NOTICE and DECLARE: I have never resided in the 'District of Columbia', and or any 'STATE(S) OF', that I am NOT a "subject", "citizen", "resident", "voter", "taxpayer", "servant", and or any 'STATE(S) OF', that I am NOT a "subject", "citizen", "resident", "voter", "taxpayer", "servant", and "slave", "person" [artificial person], nor "chattel", or "property" to any form of government, nor equal under the [color of] law with corporations or politicians, insidiously created by some Form of Government to confuse, deceive, dominate, and usurp the Sovereign American People, as created by the 13th and 14th Articles in the Amendment to the National Constitution.

That I am Sovereign, as the people, over the instruments of our creation, namely our limited form of governments, created for the protection of natural rights and liberties, Constitution of The State of Washington for Washington republic [Art.1:1], as declared by we the [indigenous] people, and under 'YOUR' color of law, The Revised Code of Washington, hereinafter "RCW" 42.30.010, and our organic and Supreme Law, and respect only My Creator as Sovereign to Me and in Whom the people trust. The form of governments, having incorporated, have laid down their Sovereignty to become persons, under the Clearfield Doctrine and therefore exercise power by tyrannical military police power [martial law rule], using unauthorized War Powers and perpetrating mixed war with color of authority, in total defiance of the people's unalienable, Creator-endowed rights.

That I have read, studied and understand the Constitution of the United States for The united States of America and the Constitution of The State of Washington for Washington republic, and that all alleged governments and their agents, employees, assigns, successors, and their principal actors have taken an oath to protect and defend the above Organic documents from all enemies, both foreign and domestic, prior to taking office and or serving the people of the several sovereign state Republics of the Grand American Union.

That as a member of the Sovereign Republic sojourning in the country of Washington, I am an Elector therein and a member with the responsibility and duty in defense of Self, Family, De Jure state, fellow Americans [Oath of Allegiance, U.S. Const. Amend. Art. 2, 9, 10], and hold My solemn responsibilities equal to My liberties I have never taken an oath of attorney or of public office.

My rights, having been endowed by the Creator of all things in heaven and earth (universe), and declared as unalienable, can <u>NOT</u> be alienated from Me, by My self or any form of government without serious consequences. All who would transgress, usurp, dominate, and violate these rights will be held accountable before The One Supreme Being and Creator of the Universe and Judge of all, by which judgment is reserved to him.

This is in law, <u>LAWFUL PULIC NOTICE</u> of My status, <u>Nunc Pro Tunc</u>, superseding and replacing any and all previous alleged or other such filing of some record.

NOTICE: If within Thirty (30) Days filing of this document out of necessity, as a public record, The State of Washington and any concerned or interested parties having NOT provided verifiable lawful evidence to the contrary of these declarations, on a point-by-point basis, under the penalty of perjury, having firsthand knowledge, as cited; the foregoing facts and TRUTHS declared SHALL stand as prima facie and ultimate, being undisputed, and Failure to respond by silent acquiescence SHALL BE DEEMED The State of Washington and all concerned or interested parties of the world Expressed Affirmation(s) to all that is declared with this document are true, as affirmed, and that I enjoy complete, absolute diplomatic immunity under My Flag of Peace during My special visitation, and I travel through a perpetual neutral zone.

NOTICE: That "Notice to Agent is Notice to Principal" applies to this public notice. **Notice:** That the "Law of Principal and Agent" specifies that, "The Agent is <u>PERSONALLY</u> liable for acts not authorized by the Principal."

NOTICE: Any process of recording this document SHALL NOT alter or change the Sovereign American Status of this document, nor hinder its eternal perpetuity.

FURTHER SAYETH I NAUGHT

Subscribed and affirmed by Washington republic on this	the voluntary act day of the	of My own hand, in month, in the year	the county of of our Lord, _	Clallam,	within
Sincerely,		٠.			
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Aaron-Wayne: A natural free born American Inhabitant, Sui Juris, De Jure Soli, Jure Divino.

ASSEVERATION AND DECLARATION OF STATUS

The State of Washington)	
)	S
The Spokane county)	

Affiant, Aaron-Wayne without the Legislative venue and jurisdiction of the UNITED STATES, and of STATE OF WASHINGTON, and or any alleged Federal Territory, and or any alleged commercial, admiralty, maritime, and or some other venue/jurisdiction foreign to Affiant's nature, being first duly sworn accordingly in Law, having firsthand knowledge of the facts contained herein below, being of age to contract, and competent to witness, do Lawfully Declare and Affirm that the following facts are true, correct, complete, certain, and not misleading to the best of Affiant's personal knowledge and belief, and given to the penalty of perjury as articulated to by the Creator, and enumerated in the laws of the united States of America [Title 28 U.S.C., § 1746 (1)].

Affiant, hereinafter "I, Me, My" am a Natural Born Free, Sui Juris, Inhabitant, an American by birth, of earthly Father's and Mother's appellation; earthly Father and Mother also being naturally Born Free Americans of the several sovereign state Republics of the Grand American Union: known as the united States of America respectively, both of the same Divine decent and Free Americans as were progenity, as also My offspring and their progeny. I am so sojourning in Washington republic, of a transient nature to the UNITED STATES, STATE OF WASHINGTON, and or any 'STATE OF' created and endowed by our Creator: the one supreme Being, with unalienable Rights as articulated in the Constitutions of the United States for the united States of America and The State of Washington for Washington republic, and affirmed in the Declaration of Independence. My jurisdiction is My Sovereign Domain and My Flag is the American Flag of Peace.

I have never knowingly, willfully, intentionally, or voluntarily waived any of these unalienable rights. I freely choose to obey all Constitutional American Law and Pay all Lawful taxes in jurisdictions applicable to Me for thee common good. I stand My self, with Assistance, Special, Sui Juris with Judicial Power, and non-assumpsit to any de facto STATE, State, or state. I am not a member of any body corporate or politic. My Status of American (Citizen) [Article 2:1:5, 1:2:3, 4:2:1, and 3:2:1 U.S. Const.], and My Unalienable Rights are NOT negotiable.

I a creation only of the One Supreme Being: Creator, a Free agent, being a subject, slave or peon to <u>none</u>, have never, knowingly, willfully, intentionally, or voluntarily given My power of attorney, appointment, or sovereign Status to any other party, be it some form of government, person, or organization, or any other entity. Any and all Acts, instruments, paper matter, possessions, some form of and or My personal private property such as: "photographs", fingerprints", "handwritings", voiceprints", "blood samples", "urine samples", and "exemplars" of

any kind bearing the aforementioned or shrewd entrapments that may have been alleged against Me or, I unwittingly endorsed or entered into by deception, shrewd entrapments or fraud, I HEREBY, Revoke, release, Cancel, Denounce Nunc Pro Tunc, including, but, not all inclusive, all registrations, licenses, certificates, appointments, and any implied contracts or adhesions allegedly entered into by any provisions of "color [counterfeit] of law," without specific Notice of Intent, government, or shrewd entrapment of commercial enterprise in the past, present, or future and consider all such signatures or adhesions NULL and VOID. This is in law, LAWFUL NOTICE, that all the aforementioned personal property, and any of my signatures of the past, present and future, with any such form of government, government banks or otherwise adhesion sources are to be under "Threat, Duress, and Coercion," hereinafter "TDC" and non-assumpsit, whether appearing therewith or otherwise. Nor will I be compelled to perform under any contract or agreement of any nature that I have not entered into knowingly, intentionally, and voluntarily, and that I do not, nor have I ever accepted liability associated with the compelled benefit of any veiled commercial agreement or any veiled nexus of relationship therein. I claim all property rights, including the right to use of dedicated properties and lands.

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I hereby give LAWFUL NOTICE and DECLARE: I have never resided in the 'District of Columbia', and or any 'STATE(S) OF', that I am NOT a "subject", "citizen", "resident", "voter", "taxpayer", "servant", "slave", "person" [artificial person], nor "chattel", or "property" to any form of government, nor equal under the [color of] law with corporations or politicians, insidiously created by some Form of Government to confuse, deceive, dominate, and usurp the Sovereign American People, as created by the 13th and 14th Articles in the Amendment to the National Constitution.

That I am Sovereign, as the people, over the instruments of our creation, namely our limited form of governments, created for the protection of natural rights and liberties, Constitution of The State of Washington for Washington republic [Art.1:1], as declared by we the [indigenous] people, and under 'YOUR' color of law, The Revised Code of Washington, hereinafter "RCW" 42.30.010, and our organic and Supreme Law, and respect only My Creator as Sovereign to Me and in Whom the people trust. The form of governments, having incorporated, have laid down their Sovereignty to become persons, under the Clearfield Doctrine and therefore exercise power by tyrannical military police power [martial law rule], using unauthorized War Powers and perpetrating mixed war with color of authority, in total defiance of the people's unalienable, Creator-endowed rights.

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That I have read, studied and understand the Constitution of the United States for The united States of America and the Constitution of The State of Washington for Washington republic, and that all alleged governments and their agents, employees, assigns, successors, and their principal actors have taken an oath to protect and defend the above Organic documents from all enemies, both foreign and domestic, prior to taking office and or serving the people of the several sovereign state Republics of the Grand American Union.

That as a member of the Sovereign Republic sojourning in the country of Washington, I am an Elector therein and a member with the responsibility and duty in defense of Self, Family, De Jure state, fellow Americans [Oath of Allegiance, U.S. Const. Amend. Art. 2, 9, 10], and hold My solemn responsibilities equal to My liberties I have never taken an oath of attorney or of public office.

My rights, having been endowed by the Creator of all things in heaven and earth (universe), and declared as unalienable, can NOT be alienated from Me, by My self or any form of government without serious consequences. All who would transgress, usurp, dominate, and violate these rights will be held accountable before The One Supreme Being and Creator of the Universe and Judge of all, by which judgment is reserved to him.

This is in law, LAWFUL PULIC NOTICE of My status, Nunc Pro Tunc, superseding and replacing any and all previous alleged or other such filing of some record.

NOTICE: If within Thirty (30) Days filing of this document out of necessity, as a public record, The State of Washington and any concerned or interested parties having NOT provided verifiable lawful evidence to the contrary of these declarations, on a point-by-point basis, under the penalty of perjury, having firsthand knowledge, as cited; the foregoing facts and TRUTHS declared SHALL stand as prima facie and ultimate, being undisputed, and Failure to respond by silent acquiescence SHALL BE DEEMED The State of Washington and all concerned or interested parties of the world Expressed Affirmation(s) to all that is declared with this document are true, as affirmed, and that I enjoy complete, absolute diplomatic immunity under My Flag of Peace during My special visitation, and I travel through a perpetual neutral zone.

NOTICE: That "Notice to Agent is Notice to Principal" applies to this public notice. Notice: That the "Law of Principal and Agent" specifies that, "The Agent is PERSONALLY liable for acts not authorized by the Principal."

NOTICE: Any process of recording this document SHALL NOT alter or change the Sovereign American Status of this document, nor hinder its eternal perpetuity.

FURTHER SAYETH I NAUGHT.

Subscribed and affirmed by Washington republic on this	the voluntary act of I	My own hand, in month, in the year	the county of of our Lord, _	Clallam,	within
Sincerely,				. ~	

Aaron-Wavne: A natural free born American Inhabitant, Sui Juris, De Jure Soli, Jure Divino.

Aaron-Wayne
c/o
Christine Gregoire Attorney General
1125 Washington Street P.O. Box 40100 Olympia, WA 98504-0100
RE: RETURN OF FILE/DATE STAMPED ACKNOWLEDGEMENT COPY
Dear Attorney General, Christine Gregoire
I have enclosed an extra copy of the "Asseveration and Declaration of Status," along with a S.A.S.E
Please file/date stamp the extra copy/acknowledgment and return in the S.A.S.E.
I thank you in advance for your prompt attention to this matter.
Respectfully submitted this day of, 200A.D.
Aaron-Wayne

The State of Washington In these united States of America

Aaron-Wayne, Claimant) NOTICE AND AFFIDAVIT) OF DEFAULT)	•
vs.)	
Christine Gregoire Attorney General)))	
RE: Asseveration and Declara	tion of Status.	
	Record in Washington Republic atvenue and jurisdiction of the American Flag of Peace.	County on or about
united States of America) Washington republic) Spokane county)	SS	
contract and competent to witne misleading to the best of the Cl	ne of the Coats family, being first duly sworn accordess, states that the facts contained herein are true, coraimant's personal firsthand knowledge and belief subed States of America and The State of Washington.	rect, complete, certain and not
	FACTS	
1. Claimant hereabove knows	all men by these presents: Aaron-Wayne and Aaron-V	Wayne of the Coats family.
2. Claimant understands the pe	enalty of perjury.	



- received by Office of Attorney General for The State of Washington, Christine Gregoire and Office of the Claimant out of necessity, with assistance on or about State of Washington and any and all concerned or interested parties therein entitled "Asseveration and attached hereto. Declaration of Status", incorporated herein by reference as if fully reproduced, of which a verified copy is Secretary of State for The State of Washington a true and correct copy of a "Lawful Public Notice" to The Washington republic at county office of records and properly delivered/served to and stamped _, had placed into Public Record in
- Claimant specifically stipulated in the "Asseveration and Declaration of Status", with intent to give any concerned or interested party a reasonable time to respond in a timely manner, in the spirit of good faith thirty (30) days in which to respond to all claims made therein.
- 'n concerned or interested party to the claims made in "Asseveration and Declaration of Status." Gregoire, and Secretary of State for The State of Washington/STATE OF WASHINGTON: Sam Reed, nor any To this day Claimant has not received any response, from Attorney General for The State of Washington/STATE OF WASHINGTON/Washington State Bar Association member representative: Christine
- 9 not prejudice the rights of any concerned or interested party hereto. Claimant makes this "Notice and Affidavit of Default" in a Timely manner in the spirit of good faith and shall
- 7. Claimant states the issuance of this Notice and Affidavit of Default shall be stipulated the Expressed interested parties of the world to the following facts being prima facie, undisputed and ultimate: employee, actor or successor to any branch or agency of government thereof, and any and all concerned or Bar Association member representative: Christine Gregoire and Secretary of State for The State of Washington/STATE OF WASHINGTON: Sam Reed, and The State of Washington and any agent, assign, Affirmation by Attorney General for The State of Washington/STATE OF WASHINGTON/Washington State
- A) Claimant is Sovereign of American Nationale:
- Claimant is NOT a subject, citizen, resident, voter, taxpayer, servant, peon, slave, person nor chattel or any agent, assign, employee, actor or successor thereto local or otherwise; property to the United States/UNITED STATES/STATE OF WASHINGTON and any STATE(S) OF or to
- 9 The United States/UNITED STATES/STATE OF WASHINGTON and any STATE(S) OF or any branch possessed, nor can ever lawfully claim Authority and jurisdiction over Claimant in his natural state; or agency of government thereof, and any agent, assign, employee, actor or successor thereto having never
- Ŋ Claimant has always possessed and enjoyed complete and absolute immunity to any form of prosecution employee, actor or successor to any agency thereto or any 'orders, or enactments, or Administrative Proceedings' they may implement; from any Constitutionally Created Executive, Legislative branch of Government and any agent, assign,
- Claimant by right freely exercises and preserves all his Natural Unalienable Rights at all times;
- F) Claimant possess and freely exercises judicial authority;
- (2) Claimant is an Amhassador guaranteed unlimited freedom to freely exercise His Emissarial duties during

alleged instrument, and if any such instrument(s) appear in some record, some place, it shall be deemed Void AB INITIO and prima facie evidence of shrewd entrapment and fraud, and any private and personal property such as photographs, fingerprints, blood or urine samples, exemplars of Claimant's corpus in any form, paper, personal effects, etc., belonging to Claimant that may be included or, in or with any such alleged instrument lodged in some record, some place shall be deemed to have been seized without lawful authority and stored, and any private and personal property belonging to Claimant that cannot be returned to Claimant shall be deemed to have been seized and permanently converted without Lawful authority.

- J) Claimant graciously hereby accepts the above-stipulated and will of his Creator, and issues this Notice and Affidavit of Default, that the above facts are prima facie, undisputed and ultimate, and that these matters are forever settled, res judicata during Claimant's "SPECIAL VISITATION."
- 8. NOTICE: That the principal of "Notice to Agent is Notice to Principal and Notice to Principal is Notice to Agent" applies to this "Notice and Affidavit of Default." NOTICE: That the "Law of Principal and Agent" specifies that, "The Agent is <u>PERSONALLY</u> liable for acts not authorized by the Principal."
- NOTICE: Any process of recording this Notice and Affidavit of Default, SHALL NOT ALTER OR CHANGE THE Sovereign Status of Claimant's Creator's judgement hereby.

FURHTER SAYETH I NAUGHT

Subscribed and affirmed by Washington republic on this	the voluntary ac	et of My own hand, month, in the	in the county of year of our Lord,	of Clallam,	within
Sincerely,					
		•			
Aaron-Wayne: A natural free born American Inhabita Sui Juris, De Jure Soli, Jure Divino.	ant,				

	The	State of Washington
In	these	united States of America

Aaron-Wayne, Claimant)	NOTICE AND AFFIDAVIT OF DEFAULT			
vs. Sam Reed, Secretary of State))))				
RE: Asseveration and Dec	lic Record in Was	hington Republic at	County o	n or	about
united States of America Washington republic Spokane county	r the venue and jurisdic)) SS)	ction of the American Flag of Peace.			
contract and competent to misleading to the best of ti	witness, states that the he Claimant's personal	amily, being first duly sworn according facts contained herein are true, correll firsthand knowledge and belief subjectica and The State of Washington.	ct, complete, c	ertain a	and not

NOTICE AND AFFIDAVIT OF DEFAULT—Page 1 of 3

FACTS

Claimant hereabove knows all men by these presents: Aaron-Wayne and Aaron-Wayne of the Coats family.

Claimant understands the penalty of perjury.

- 3. Claimant out of necessity, with assistance on or about _______, had placed into Public Record in Washington republic at ______ county office of records and properly delivered/served to and stamped received by Office of Attorney General for The State of Washington, Christine Gregoire and Office of the Secretary of State for The State of Washington a true and correct copy of a "Lawful Public Notice" to The State of Washington and any and all concerned or interested parties therein entitled "Asseveration and Declaration of Status", incorporated herein by reference as if fully reproduced, of which a verified copy is attached hereto.
- 4. Claimant specifically stipulated in the "Asseveration and Declaration of Status", with intent to give any concerned or interested party a reasonable time to respond in a timely manner, in the spirit of good faith thirty (30) days in which to respond to all claims made therein.
- 5. To this day Claimant has not received any response, from Attorney General for The State of Washington/STATE OF WASHINGTON/Washington State Bar Association member representative: Christine Gregoire, and Secretary of State for The State of Washington/STATE OF WASHINGTON: Sam Reed, nor any concerned or interested party to the claims made in "Asseveration and Declaration of Status."
- 6. Claimant makes this "Notice and Affidavit of Default" in a Timely manner in the spirit of good faith and shall not prejudice the rights of any concerned or interested party hereto.
- 7. Claimant states the issuance of this Notice and Affidavit of Default shall be stipulated the Expressed Affirmation by Attorney General for The State of Washington/STATE OF WASHINGTON/Washington State Bar Association member representative: Christine Gregoire and Secretary of State for The State of Washington/STATE OF WASHINGTON: Sam Reed, and The State of Washington and any agent, assign, employee, actor or successor to any branch or agency of government thereof, and any and all concerned or interested parties of the world to the following facts being prima facie, undisputed and ultimate:
 - A) Claimant is Sovereign of American Nationale:
 - B) Claimant is <u>NOT</u> a subject, citizen, resident, voter, taxpayer, servant, peon, slave, person nor chattel or property to the United States/UNITED STATES/STATE OF WASHINGTON and any STATE(S) OF or to any agent, assign, employee, actor or successor thereto local or otherwise;
 - C) The United States/UNITED STATES/STATE OF WASHINGTON and any STATE(S) OF or any branch or agency of government thereof, and any agent, assign, employee, actor or successor thereto having never possessed, nor can ever lawfully claim Authority and jurisdiction over Claimant in his natural state;
 - D) Claimant has always possessed and enjoyed complete and absolute immunity to any form of prosecution from any Constitutionally Created Executive, Legislative branch of Government and any agent, assign, employee, actor or successor to any agency thereto or any 'orders, or enactments, or Administrative Proceedings' they may implement;
 - E) Claimant by right freely exercises and preserves all his Natural Unalienable Rights at all times;
 - F) Claimant possess and freely exercises judicial authority;
 - G) Claimant is an Ambassador guaranteed unlimited freedom to freely exercise His Emissarial duties during his "SPECIAL VISITATION" on behalf of the Creator; The One True God and his preeminence;
 - H) Claimant possesses and exercises complete and absolute diplomatic immunity at all times during his "SPECIAL VISITATION";
 - I) Claimant has never knowingly, willingly, intentionally, voluntarily, consented to be a participant to, of or in any agreement contract or any instrument of a contractual nature and liable and or culpable under an presumed fictitious name: that may appear optically and phonetically similar or otherwise, nor obligated or bound to any specific performance, duty or sanction by lache, adhesion, nexus articulated to therein any

alleged instrument, and if any such instrument(s) appear in some record, some place, it shall be deemed Void AB INITIO and prima facie evidence of shrewd entrapment and fraud, and any private and personal property such as photographs, fingerprints, blood or urine samples, exemplars of Claimant's corpus in any form, paper, personal effects, etc., belonging to Claimant that may be included or, in or with any such alleged instrument lodged in some record, some place shall be deemed to have been seized without lawful authority and stored, and any private and personal property belonging to Claimant that cannot be returned to Claimant shall be deemed to have been seized and permanently converted without Lawful authority.

J) Claimant graciously hereby accepts the above-stipulated and will of his Creator, and issues this Notice and Affidavit of Default, that the above facts are prima facie, undisputed and ultimate, and that these matters are forever settled, res judicata during Claimant's "SPECIAL VISITATION." A STATE OF THE STA

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- 9. **NOTICE:** Any process of recording this Notice and Affidavit of Default, **SHALL NOT** ALTER OR CHANGE THE Sovereign Status of Claimant's Creator's judgement hereby.

FURHTER SAYETH I NAUGHT

Sui Juris, De Jure Soli, Jure Divino.

Subscribed and affirmed	by the voluntary	act of My	own hand, in the	e county of Clallar	n, withir
Washington republic on this	day of the	mo	onth, in the year of	our Lord,	
Sincerely,					
			•		
Aaron-Wayne					
A natural free born American Inhab	itant,		-		

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	- All Browns	G D. 1
<u> </u>		Sam Reed
		Secretary of State
		520 Union Ave. S.E. P.O. Box 40220
		Olympia, WA 98504-0220
		Olympia, WA 96504-0220
		RE: RETURN OF FILE/DATE STAMPED ACKNOWLEDGEMENT COPY
		Dear Secretary of State, Sam Reed,
•		I have enclosed an extra copy of the "Asseveration and Declaration of Status," along with a
		S.A.S.E
		Please file/date stamp the extra copy/acknowledgment and return in the S.A.S.E.
		I thank you in advance for your prompt attention to this matter.
		Respectfully submitted this day of, 200A.D.
		day of, 200 A.D.
		Aaron-Wayne
		·

In the supreme Court of the United States District of Columbia

ADS/DPETITION Page 1 of 1			Aaron-Wayne: Coats c/o Foreign mail: near [705838, CBCC, IB08]
Aaron-Wayne, Petitioner			
A W Dotitions		_	
Sincerely,			
Executed and Dated this	day of	, 200) A.D.
Please find herein attached an A	Affidavit in support	of Petition for Writ of Mand	amus.
and to procure the immediate re	elease of Aaron-Wa	yne, from custody of STATE	OF WASHINGTON.
_			ions by STATE OF WASHINGTON
****		•	
. A Warns in	the above contion	ad Court and Petitions for t	he issuance of a writ of Mandamus
Respondent.))		
STATE OF WASHINGTON)		
VS.)	PETITION FOR WRITO	I WANDIMIOS
In RE: Aaron-Wayne Petitioner,)	PETITION FOR WRIT O	F MANDAMIS
To D.C. Acron Wayma		No.	

C/o Foreign mail: near [705838, CBCC, IB08] 1830 Eagle Crest Way Clallam Bay [98326] Washington

- 10. Affiant, Aaron-Wayne, has not been provided with any verifiable, Lawful evidence of Lawful authority and/or jurisdiction for the seizure of Aaron-Wayne.
- 11. Affiant, Aaron-Wayne, out of necessity, has made known his de jure status in a timely and effective manner, in the spirit of good faith, with clean hands of which the world witnessed by Lawful Public Notice to the world entitled "Asseveration and Declaration of Status" and "Notice and Affidavit of Default", incorporated herein by reference as if fully reproduced. Certified copies attached hereto, included in Exhibit "A" proof of service attached thereto.
- 12. Affiant, Aaron-Wayne, has placed Colin Powell, Fiduciary, Office of Secretary of State, United States (41st Congress, Sess. III, CH 62, 1871), Washington, District of Columbia; and John Ashcroft, Fiduciary, Office of Attorney General/United States Bar Association member representative, United States (41st Congress, Sess. III, CH 62, 1871), Washington, District of Columbia, upon NOTICE of breach of fiduciary Duties by officer(s) and agent(s) of your Corporate Governing bodies, under the Franchise License under which STATE OF WASHINGTON is operating as a corporation herein by reference as if fully reproduced, certified copy attached hereto, included in Exhibit "B", proof of service attached.
- 13. Affiant, Aaron-Wayne, served certified copies of "Asseveration and Declaration of Status" and "Notice of Default" upon Christine Gregoire, Attorney General for STATE OF WASHINGTON/Washington State Bar Association member representative, Sam Reed, Secretary of State for STATE OF WASHINGTON, Joseph D. Lehman, Secretary of the Department of Corrections for STATE OF WASHINGTON,

 Superintendent of for STATE OF WASHINGTON, all of which have the power to prevent or correct the unlawful and continuing seizure of the corpus of Aaron-Wayne, and failed or refused to prevent or correct the unlawful and continuing seizure of the corpus of Aaron-Wayne.
- 14. All parties in enumeration #13 are in Breach of Fiduciary Duties, the performance of which is incorporated into the Oath of Office contract(s), performance of which is secured by the Official Bond(s) or surety(s) to compel the performance in good faith of their acting in Official capacity, under color of the law(s), policie(s), and custom(s) of the United States and/or officer/agent of STATE OF WASHINGTON by way of membership to Washington State Bar Association and contrary to the principles of law articulated herein.
- 15. All parties in enumeration #13 have failed or refused to initiate and secure the liberty of the corpus of Aaron-Wayne, showing bad faith, willful, wanton, and reckless disregard of Law and any Oath(s) taken leaving Affiant no alternative but to seek judgment against the Official Bond(s) or surety(s) of all said parties up to complete forfeiture.
- 16. All parties listed in enumeration #13 have failed or refused to act, pursuant to the principles of Law articulated in the nature of <u>your</u> United States Code [Title 18, Section 4], having actual NOTICE and knowledge of the true appellation and Foreign Status of Affiant, Aaron-Wayne.
- 17. In the nature of the Law as articulated in the United States Constitution, as adopted by laws of the municipal corporate government of the District of Columbia known as United States (41st Congress, Sess. III, Ch 62, 1871), in Article III, Section 2, states that:
 - "In all cases affecting Ambassadors, or other public Ministers and Counsels...the supreme Court shall have original jurisdiction..."

- 18. In observance of the ultimate facts stipulated in enumeration #17 and in relation to Aaron-Wayne, an Ambassador of Sovereign American Nationale, only the supreme Court of the United States can issue forth lawful NOTICE OF SERVICE of any charges against Affiant, Aaron-Wayne.
- 19. The facts stipulated here preclude STATE OF WASHINGTON and any officer(s), agent(s), assign(s), or successor(s) thereof from ever possessing Lawful authority and/or jurisdiction over Affiant herein, in relation to seizure of Aaron-Wayne, Affiant.
- 20. To this day, Affiant, Aaron-Wayne, has not received NOTICE OF SERVICE to answer allegations or charges, nor has been Indicted by the GRAND JURY of the supreme Court of the United States.

FURTHER AFFIANT SAYETH NAUGHT

REMEDY SOUGHT

Affiant, Aaron-Wayne having shown the extraordinary circumstances Affiant has been forced to endure, seeks remedy from the court of original jurisdiction, to issue forth against STATE OF WASHINGTON and agent(s), assign(s), thereof, a Writ of Mandamus to initiate, secure and compel the immediate discharge of all alleged obligations, release from custody, and the return of all private and personal property of and belonging to Aaron-Wayne.

Aaron-Wayne, Affiant	
Then visiting before me, the Affiant, who did affirm and subscribe hereto on this	day
, a Notary Public in and for State of Washington, resident of County, WA. My commission expires / /200_	ding in

ASSEVERATION AND DECLARATION OF STATUS

"Persons violating jurisdiction shall be charged under 'YOUR' Title Eighteen United States Code [Title 18 U.S.C., §§ 242, 241, 1001, 1621, 1622, 2381, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386], and all applicable Law, for their high understanding and superior knowledge of the law and perjury of oaths."

[Title 18 U.S.C. §§]

TITLE 18, PART 1, CHAPTER 13, Sec. 241.

If two or more persons conspire to injure, oppress, threaten, or intimidate any person in any State, Territory, Commonwealth, Possession, or District in the free exercised the same; including kidnapping.

Sec. 241. - Conspiracy against rights SOURCE: (June 25, 1948, ch. 645, 62 Stat. 696; Apr. 11, 1968, Pub. L. 90-284, title I, Sec. 103(a), 82 Stat. 75; Nov. 18, 1988, Pub. L. 100-690, title VII, Sec. 7018(a), (b)(1), 102 Stat. 4396;)

TITLE 18, PART 1, CHAPTER 13, Sec. 242.

Whoever, under color of any law, statute, ordinance, regulation, or custom, willfully subjects any person in any State, Territory, Commonwealth, Possession, or District to the deprivation of any rights, privileges, or immunities secured or protected by the Constitution or laws of the United States, or to different punishments, pains, or penalties, on account of such person being an alien, or by reason of his color, or race, than are prescribed for the punishment of citizens; including the use, attempted use, or threatened use of a dangerous weapon, and to include kidnapping.

Sec. 242. - Deprivation of rights under color of law SOURCE: (June 25, 1948, ch. 645, 62 Stat. 696; Apl. 11, 1968, Pub. L. 90-284, title I, Sec. 103(b), 82 Stat. 75; Nov. 18, 1988, Pub. L. 100-690, title VII, Sec. 7019, 102 Stat. 4396;)

TITLE 18, PART 1, CHAPTER 41, Sec. 872.

Whoever, being an officer, or employee of the United States or any Department or Agency thereof, or representing himself to be or assuming to act as such, under color or pretence of office or employment commits or attempts an act of extortion.

Sec. 872. - Extortion by officers or employees of the United States

TITLE 18, PART 1, CHAPTER 47, Sec. 1001.

Except as otherwise provided in this section, whoever, in any matter within the jurisdiction of the executive, legislative, or judicial branch of the Government of the United States, knowingly and willfully falsifies, conceals, or covers up by any trick, scheme, or device a material fact; makes any materially false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement or representation; or makes or uses any false writing or document knowing the same to contain any materially false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement or entry.

Sec. 1001. - Statements or entries generally materially false, fictitious, or fraudulent

SOURCE: (June 25, 1948, ch. 645, 62 Stat. 749; Sept. 13, 1994, Pub. L. 103-322, title XXXIII, Sec. 330016 (1)(L), 108 Stat. 2147.)

TITLE 18, PART 1, CHAPTER 79, Sec. 1621.

Whoever, having taken an oath before a competent tribunal, officer, or person, in any case in which a law of the United States authorizes an oath to be administered, that he will testify, declare, depose, or certify truly, or that any written testimony, declaration, deposition, or certificate by him subscribed, is true, willfully and contrary to such oath states or subscribes any material matter which he does not believe to be true; or in any declaration, certificate, verification, or statement under penalty of perjury as permitted under section 1746 of title 28, United States Code, willfully subscribes as true any material matter which he does not believe to be true is guilty of perjury. This section is applicable whether the statement or subscription is made within or without the United States.

Sec. 1621. - Perjury generally

TITLE 18, PART 1, CHAPTER 79, Sec. 1622.

Whoever procures another to commit any perjury is guilty of subornation of perjury.

Sec. 1622. - Subornation of perjury

TITLE 18, PART 1, CHAPTER 115, Sec. 2381.

Whoever, owing allegiance to the United States, levies war against them or adheres to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort within the United States or elsewhere, is guilty of treason.

Sec. 2381. - Treason

TITLE 18, Part 1, CHAPTER 115, Sec. 2383.

Whoever incites, sets on foot, assists, or engages in any rebellion or insurrection against the authority of the United States or the laws thereof, or gives aid or comfort thereto, shall be fined or imprisoned, and shall be incapable of holding any office under the United States.

Sec. 2383. - Rebellion or insurrection

TITLE 18, PART 1, CHAPTER 115, Sec. 2384.

If two or more persons in any State or Territory, or in any place subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, conspire to overthrow, put down, or to destroy by force the Government of the United States, or to levy war against them, or to oppose by force the authority thereof, or by force to prevent, hinder, or delay the execution of any law of the United States, or by force to seize, take, or possess any property of the United States contrary to the authority thereto.

Sec. 2384. -Seditious conspiracy

CRIMINAL COMPLAINT/ADS 2

TITLE 18, PART 1, CHAPTER 115, Sec. 2385.

Whoever, knowingly or willfully advocates, abets, advises, or teaches the duty, necessity, desirability, or propriety of overthrowing or destroying the government of the United States or the government of any State, Territory, District or Possession thereof, or the government of any political subdivision therein, by force or violence, or by the assassination of any officer of any such government; or Whoever, with intent to cause the overthrow or destruction of any such government, prints, publishes, edits, issues, circulates, sells, distributes, or publicly displays any written or printed matter advocating, advising, or teaching the duty, necessity, desirability, or propriety of overthrowing or destroying any government in the United States by force or violence, or attempts to do so; or Whoever, organizes or helps or attempts to organize any society, group, or assembly of persons who teach, advocate, or encourage the overthrow or destruction of any such government by force or violence; or becomes or is a member of, or affiliates with, any such society, group, or assembly of persons, knowing the purposes thereof.

Sec. 2385. - Advocating overthrow of Government

TITLE 18, PART 1, CHAPTER 115, Sec. 2386.

For the purposes of this section: "ATTORNEY GENERAL" means the Attorney General of the United States; "ORGANIZATION" means any group, club, league, combination party, or political association, committee, society, individuals, whether incorporated or otherwise, but such term shall not include any corporation, association, community chest, fund, or foundation, organized and operated exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, literary, or educational purposes; "POLITICAL ACTIVITY" means any activity for the purpose or aim of which, or one of the purposes or aims of which, is the control by force or overthrow of the Government of the United States or a political subdivision thereof; An organization is engaged in "civilian military activity" if: (1) it gives instruction to, or prescribes instruction for, its members in the use of firearms or other weapons or any substitute therefor, or military or naval science; or (2) it receives from any other organization or from any individual instruction in military or naval science; or (3) it engages in any military or naval maneuvers or activities; or (4) it engages, either with or without arms, in drills or parades of a military or naval character; or (5) it engages in any other form of organized activity which in the opinion of the Attorney General constitutes preparation for military action; An organization is "subject to FOREIGN CONTROL" if: (a) it solicits or accepts financial contributions, loans, or support of any kind, directly or indirectly, from, or is affiliated with, a foreign government or a political subdivision thereof, or an agent, agency, or instrumentality of a foreign government or political subdivision thereof, or a political party in a foreign country, or an international political organization; or (b) its policies, or any of them, are determined by or at the suggestion of, or in collaboration with, a foreign government or political subdivision thereof, or an agent, agency, or instrumentality of a foreign government or a political subdivision thereof, or a political party in a foreign country, or an international political organization.

The following organizations shall be required to register with the Attorney General: Every organization subject to foreign control which engages in political activity; Every organization which engages both in civilian military activity and in political activity; Every organization subject to foreign

control which engages in civilian military activity; and Every organization, the purpose or aim of which, or one of the purposes or aims of which, is the establishment, control, conduct, seizure, or overthrow of a government or subdivision thereof by the use of force, violence, military measures, threats of any one or more of the foregoing. Every such organization shall register by filing with the Attorney General, on such forms and in such detail as the Attorney General may by rules and regulations prescribe, a registration statement containing the information and documents prescribed in subsection (b)(3) and shall within thirty days after the expiration of each period of six months succeeding the filing of such registration statement, file with the Attorney General, on such forms and in such detail as the Attorney General may by rules and regulations prescribe, a supplemental statement containing such information and documents as may be necessary to make the information and documents previously filed under this section accurate and current with respect to such preceding six months' period. Every statement required to be filed by this section shall be subscribed, under oath, by all of the officers of the organization.

This section shall not require registration or the filing of any statement with the Attorney General by: The armed forces of the United States; or The organized militia or National Guard of any State, Territory, District, or Possession of the United States; or Any law-enforcement agency of the United States or of any Territory, District or Possession thereof, or of any State or political subdivision of a State, or of any agency or instrumentality of one or more States; or Any duly empowered diplomatic mission or consular office of a foreign government which is so recognized by the Department of State; or Any nationally recognized organization of persons who are veterans of the armed forces of the United States, or affiliates of such organizations.

Every registration statement required to be filed by any organization shall contain the following information and documents: The name and post-office address of the organization in the United States, and the names and addresses of all branches, chapters, and affiliates of such organization; The name, address, and nationality of each officer, and of each person who performs the functions of an officer, of the organization, and of each branch, chapter, and affiliate of the organization; The qualifications for membership in the organization; The existing and proposed aims and purposes of the organization, and all the means by which these aims or purposes are being attained or to be attained; The address or addresses of meeting places of the organization, and of each branch, chapter, or affiliate of the organization, and the times of meetings; The name and address of each person who has contributed any money, dues, property, or other thing of value to the organization or to any branch, chapter, or affiliate of the organization; A detailed description of the uniforms, badges, insignia, or other means of identification prescribed by the organization, and worn or carried by its officers or members, or any of such officers or members; A copy of each book, pamphlet, leaflet, or other publication or item of written, printed, or graphic matter issued or distributed directly or indirectly by the organization, or by any chapter, branch, or affiliate of the organization, or by any of the members of the organization under its authority or within its knowledge, together with the name of its author or authors and the name and address of the publisher; A description of all firearms or other weapons owned by the organization, or by any chapter, branch, or affiliate of the organization, identified by the manufacturer's number thereon; In case the organization is subject to foreign

control, the manner in which it is so subject; A copy of the charter, articles of association, constitution, bylaws, rules, regulations, agreements, resolutions, and all other instruments relating to the organization, powers, and purposes of the organization and to the powers of the officers of the organization; and Such other information and documents pertinent to the purposes of this section as the Attorney General may from time to time require. All statements filed under this section shall be public records and open to public examination and inspection at all reasonable hours under such rules and regulations as the Attorney General may prescribe.

The Attorney General is authorized at any time to make, amend, and rescind such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out this section, including rules and regulations governing the statements required to be filed.

Sec. 2386. - Registration of certain organizations

WHOEVER VIOLATES ANY OF THE PROVISIONS OF THESE SECTIONS SHALL BE FINED UNDER THIS TITLE OR IMPRISONED OR BOTH

Whoever in a statement filed pursuant to this section willfully makes any false statement or willfully omits to state any fact which is required to be stated, or which is necessary to make the statements made not misleading, applies the same.

http://www4.law.cornell.edu/uscode/18/2386.html

THE GREAT WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS

Habeas Corpus /heybius korpes/. Lat. (You have the body.) The name given to a variety of writs (of which these were anciently the emphatic words), having for their object to bring a party before a court or judge. In common usage, and wherever these words are used alone, they are usually understood to mean the habeas corpus ad subjiciendum. (A writ directed to the person detaining another, and commanding him to produce the body of the prisoner, or person detained. This is the most common form of habeas corpus writ, the purpose of which is to test the legality of the detention or imprisonment; not whether he is guilty or innocent. This writ is guaranteed by U.S. Const. Art. I, § 9 [for the several united States of America], and by state constitutions. This is a well-known remedy in England and the United States for deliverance from illegal confinement, called by Sir William Blackstone the most celebrated writ in the English law, and the great and efficacious writ in all manner of illegal confinement. 3 Bl.Comm. 129. "The great writ of liberty," issuing at common law out of courts of Chancery, King's Bench, Common Pleas and Exchequer). U.S. v. Tod, [263 U.S. 149, 44 S.Ct. 54, 57, 68 L.Ed. 221.] Blacks Law Dic. 6th Ed. pgs. 709-710.

Comments on Habeas Corpus with Instructions

There is a provision in Black's Law for the Habeas, they call it the great writ of liberty. It is the main tool for collateral attack and also the main tool for judicial review.

The writ of Habeas Corpus does not discharge anything, it creates a hearing so you can prosecute the opponent to determine the nature and cause of the restraint of your liberty. The exact verbiage in the state law is "Any person [inhabitant] can prosecute a writ of Habeas Corpus if he feels his liberty is being restrained under any pretence whatsoever. If it is found to be illegal, he is discharged from the restraint." That is pretty broad constitutionally.

It is not what you think it might be. It is to challenge the opposing sides restraint of your liberty. It works like a full law suit, just like a civil suit. How we come is by a Petition which is like a complaint. Only for the Habeas law does it say to make it a valid complaint by stating who the opposing party is, who is restraining your liberty, how they are restraining your liberty, why you believe it is illegal, and where they are restraining your liberties at. You sign it and give it to the court. Then you attach a writ of praecipe on top of the actual writ and serve it on the court telling the clerk to sign it, which they will generally do.

Most people think the writ is granted when the judge hears the case and the prisoner is released or sent back to jail or prison. This is not true, the writ is granted immediately. In England, the Chancellor granted the King's prerogative when he sealed the writ so it could be heard in the King's court. That is the same thing today. Today the writ is presented for immediate filing. To complete the process the judge/clerk, depending on state law, signs the writ, service is done, and the return of service is made. That is the writ. Upon granting the writ an action follows whereby the prisoner is brought

before the court, and the respondent is required to show cause as to why he is holding the prisoner.

The return of the writ is a written answer to the Habeas filed by the Respondent(s), just like every civil suit. In most cases you can get an immediate hearing, or a hearing in a couple of days. The judges and/or attorneys will always try to convince you that this is a Habeas Corpus hearing. It is not. It is a hearing to see if the writ should issue. The only thing they can look at is if the Habeas is sufficient on its face. If you participate on the merits of the Habeas, you agree to the procedure and waive the writ. When you are brought to court, the only thing out of your mouth should be, "Can I see the return on the writ of Habeas Corpus?" If there is no return, there is no writ, and the hearing is actually some other procedure. The prisoner must understand that he is the prosecutor. You can bet the State attorney will be there when you get your hearing even though he is not a party to the action and has no business being there.

Some courts have written a special rule in their rules of appellate procedure that if you initiate an action in the appellate court or the supreme court, it will be converted to a personal restraint petition. The prosecuting attorney will then attempt to say we changed that to a PRP and you have a different procedure called STARTING OVER, BELIEVE IT! If you go to RAP Rule 16.3(b) second paragraph, last sentence, the RAP rules regarding PRP do not apply to writs of Habeas Corpus initiated in the superior court of Washington state. It is a full writ. Check the RAP rules in your state to see how you should proceed. They give you their rules of warfare. Understand them, and the battle engagement will be a ground war. You surely don't want bombs dropping out of airplanes.

You are entitled to prosecute it unless, as the constitution says, this country is in the state of insurrection and rebellion. It is absolute and if the clerk does not sign within 48 hours, I recommend sending it to the State Supreme Court.

The writ of Habeas Corpus, bring forth the body, the corpus delecti, the dead body, the victim. Who did I victimize, who is the complaining party? That is who they are to bring to court. You are supposed to be able to face your accuser under the writ of Habeas Corpus to determine the nature and cause of the restraint of your liberties.

If you do not have the damaged party before the court, then they don't have the cause. The nature is going to determine venue, jurisdiction, ect. Restriction on your liberty includes forcing you to go to court, forcing you to post bond, ect. Show me the damaged party.

The Habeas challenges the assertion that everything they did was correct. It is the command tool for initiating a collateral attack on any proceeding, administrative or judicial. In Washington state law you will find the instructions for initiating a collateral attack on judicial or administrative action and the first thing in there is a writ of Habeas Corpus. You will also see Habeas as one of the statutory tools for judicial review. It is a judicial action to initiate the demand for the nature and cause of the restraint of your personal liberties whatever they may be.

WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS/C&I 2

You do not have to file your own writ. Anybody in the state/State can file a petition for writ of Habeas Corpus for anyone else. Your people can get everything moving, they cannot prosecute it for the petitioner, but the inhabitant/individual can initiate it for anyone else. Also, it doesn't have to be signed by the petitioner/prisoner.

Pay the fee. Its five FRN'S in the State of Washington. File the cover sheet. The writ is just like a formal civil law suit because that is what it is. The only difference is that it does not start with the complaint, it starts with the filing of the writ by the clerk. A writ of pracipe instructs the clerk to issue the writ. It is not discretionary for the clerk to issue it, she has no choice. Once you initiate the petition, the clerk has to issue it and you take it to the sheriff who serves it for you on the Respondent.

In some states/States you must go to the judge for him to sign an order, ordering the clerk to issue the writ. Whether you go to a judge or a clerk, they must issue the writ if you have all the required criteria. Your state session laws/State statutes will give you a set of criteria: the writ must be verified, must contain the name of the petitioner, the respondent, their mailing locations/address, etc. If all the criteria is met, there is no discretion in issuing the writ.

The writ is for three purposes, to get determination, to get disclosure of the nature and cause of the restraint of your liberty, for collateral attack on an administrative or judicial action, and filing for judicial review.

List everyone involved in restraining your liberty. They are all defendants and they are all required to answer and they all have to make a return on the writ once they have service. The only thing they can do to get out of the suit is to free you from the restraint of your liberty prior to the Habeas. Then the issue is moot and the Habeas will be dropped. Otherwise, they have to come to court and you get to prosecute. You get to call the witnesses or do anything you have to do to forcibly extract the nature and cause of your liberties.

The ultimate conclusion of the writ of Habeas Corpus is to be discharged from the proceedings. That would be evidence you were injured and you would take up damages in another law suit (complaint for damages and other relief). The only issue is the unlawful restraint of liberties. Do not incorporate damages. Once the writ has been fulfilled and you have gone to court and you prevail, the order is going to come down as a directive from the judge to the restraining party to discharge the petitioner from the restraint.

If the state/State suspends the writ by the clerk refusing to sign the writ or the judge refusing to order her to do so, then it has been suspended.

Personally serve an affidavit on that clerk or judge. Attach the affidavit to the Petition and take it to the next highest court. When you have exhausted the appeals court, the state supreme court, and the federal district court, send the writ of Habeas Corpus petition and the writ itself to the clerk for judge Rehnquist of the U.S. supreme court for issuance. If you do it right, he should not send them back to you.

It is in the wording. Judge Rehrnquist and all the judges of the supreme courts are required to issue the order for the clerk to issue the Habeas. Judges are not the signing party, the clerks are, and if you have asked the judge to sign it, you have erred. You only need the clerk of the court to sign off.

Once you have determined that the restraint of your liberty was not lawful, the agent/fiduciary/official who restrained you steps out from behind the corporate veil and his immunity. He has failed to prevent an illegal act and now you are a damaged party. The evidence gathered by the enforcement of this writ is one of the main ingredients to your commencement of a civil action for damages. It formally presents a situation: is the public servant acting within or without the delegation of authority. If he is without he will not prevail. Since they all run for cover, it is a good guess, they are not acting within the scope of their authority.

You still have to exhaust your administrative remedy. The Habeas is merely a judicial form of your Demand for Bill of Particulars, if in the original process in the trial court, and Special Visitation, Commercial Affidavit and Petition for Redress on a 7.8 motion for collateral attack, direct appeal or PRP, in a higher court.

When the clerk issues the writ she will set a hearing where you will prosecute the case. If there is a prosecutor involved, he becomes the defendant and you are the prosecutor.

If you go to American Jurisprudence you will find a check sheet for the elements that have to be in there. Use it to make sure your Petition is sufficient. The clerk does not have to take it if it is fatally flawed. The State laws fixed that however, by stating that even if the writ is flawed it must issue as long as it is clear to whom it is directed.

Many times the judges will trip you up by holding a hearing to see if the writ should issue. You better know this before you file. If there is a hearing, the only issue could be, "Is the Petition sufficient?"

Research your state session laws/State statutes for particular procedures so that you do it exactly like it is supposed to be done. You have to be able to say that the session law and statute says they are instructed to do it that way. Then you can do a praecipe. You can only praecipe, or order the clerk to do something she is required to do.

You or your people only give the clerk for filling, the Petition itself, with all of your evidence attached. It has to be in affidavit form, or supported by an affidavit. You or your people fill out the cover sheet and pay the fee, then a judge is assigned. Then file your praecipe with the writ of Habeas Corpus, and the Demand for Bill of Particulars or the Special Visitation, Commercial Affidavit and Petition for Redress in there for the clerk to sign the writ to issue it. The clerk is now required to sign it. Rather than leave her to her own discretion, file the praecipe with her legal description being made a part of it, or produce documented proof that writ has been suspended. That means insurrection and rebellion. Once the writ issues they will set up a hearing.

WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS/C&I 4

Here is a procedural flow chart for properly filing the great writ of Habeas Corpus.

- 1. Take the Petition for writ of Habeas Corpus by Affidavit with all your evidence attached in one packet, and your praecipe with writ of Habeas Corpus and notice of hearing in another packet, to the county superior court.
- 2. Demand to see a judge so that he can immediately sign the writ, or if that procedure is not required in your state go directly to the superior court clerk's window.
- 3. Present the Petition with the attached evidence to the court clerk. Fill out a cover sheet if required and pay the fee. If the clerk accepts the Petition, then you file your praecipe with the writ of Habeas Corpus and notice of hearing. The clerk is now required to sign it. If accepted, the clerk will set a hearing date. If they will not issue the writ, they have suspended the privilege of the writ.
- 4. If the clerk by chance states that they have scheduled an immediate hearing, the litigant must demand to see the writ signed by a judge/clerk, sealed by the clerk, and the return of the writ. If any one of these things are missing the privilege has been suspended.
- 5. If at any stage of the proceedings the privilege of the writ has been suspended, construct an affidavit stating the following information:
- a. The date, time and place that the inhabitant/individual filing the writ went to the court to do the filing.
 - b. The activity that evidences the suspension of the writ:
 - *Judge did not sign order
 - *Clerk did not sign
 - *Clerk did not file
 - *Clerk would not accept filing fee
 - *Return of service not made

That is all you say. You can include a notice to the judge and/or clerk that the privilege of the writ has been suspended and that it should issue immediately.

- 6. The inhabitant/individual should have (4) of these affidavits. Fill them out at the courthouse and serve (2) on the clerk, one for the judge and one for the clerk. If the clerk will not accept the affidavits, just leave them on the counter, state "your formally served", and walk away. It pays to have someone with you as a witness to all of this. If you have no one out there to help you file, and you did not receive return of service, send out (2) affidavits certified return receipt requested restricted delivery to the court clerk. Take the other (2) affidavits and file one in your personal file, and the other, use in step #7.
- 7. Do not wait for a response to the affidavit and notice to the judge/clerk. If at any stage of the proceedings the privilege of the writ is suspended, proceed to the next highest court. In Washington state skip the court of appeals and go straight to the state supreme court. Attach the other

WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS/C&I 5

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t. |al |as |es affidavit to the Petition for writ of Habeas Corpus and take it to the next highest court, whatever it may be under your state law. Now exhaust steps 1-6 with that court.

- 8. If both the state court and the state supreme court suspend the privilege of the writ, you can now proceed to the federal venue. You may either proceed to the U.S. district court or the U.S. supreme court, its your choice. I suggest you enter the district first and repeat steps 1-6 if suspended. When you finally reach the U.S. supreme court, send the Petition for writ of Habeas Corpus by Affidavit with attached evidence; the order for writ; writ of Habeas Corpus and Notice of Hearing by registered/certified return receipt requested restricted delivery directly to the U.S. supreme court, c/o Judge Rehnquist or office holder with a cover letter stating the following information:
- a. This is an emergency Petition for the writ of Habeas Corpus. You may also enclose the emergency writ provided in this section, with the other documents your sending.
 - b. The state has suspended the privilege of the writ of Habeas Corpus.
- c. See the Affidavits attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference. (The affidavits to the state court and the state supreme court that shows the privilege of the writ has been suspended).
- d. Call or write the U.S. supreme court for current filing fees and enclose forthwith.

(NOTE): If your writ is signed and returned, you or your people should give the writ to the sheriff in the county of the restraint, to deliver to the Respondent.

GOOD LUCK

PETITION-WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS

Habeas Corpus Acts. The English Statute of 31 Car. II, C. 2, is the original and prominent habeas corpus act. It was amended and supplemented by St. 56 Geo. III, C. 100. Similar statutes have been enacted in all the United States. This act is regarded as the great constitutional guaranty of personal-liberty.

Constitution for the united States of America

Article I [1791]

Section 9. [2] The privilege of the Writ of Habeas Corpus shall not be suspended, unless in Cases of Rebellion or Invasion the public Safety may require it.

Section 10. [1] No State shall enter into any Treaty, Alliance, or Confederation; grant Letters of Marque and Reprisal; coin money, emit Bills of Credit; make any Thing but gold and silver Coin a Tender in Payment of Debts; pass any Bill of Attainder; ex post facto Law, or Law impairing the Obligation of Contracts, or grant any Title of Nobility.

Article III [1791]

Section 1. The judicial Power of the United States, shall be vested in one supreme Court, and in such inferior Courts as the Congress may from time to time ordain and establish. The Judges, both of the supreme and inferior Courts, shall hold their Offices during good Behaviour, and shall, at stated Times, receive for their Services a Compensation, which shall not be diminished during their continuance in Office.

Section 2. [1] The judicial Power shall extend to all Cases, in Law and Equity, arising under this Constitution, and Laws of the United States, and Treaties made, or which shall be made, under their Authority;—to all Cases affecting Ambassadors, other public Ministers and Consuls;—to all cases of admiralty and maritime Jurisdiction;—to Controversies to which the United States shall be a Party;—to controversies between two or more States;—between a State and Citizens of another State;—between Citizens of different States;—between Citizens of the same State claiming Lands under the Grants of different States;—between Citizens thereof, and foreign States, Citizens or Subjects.

[2] In all Cases affecting Ambassadors, other public Ministers and Consuls, and those in which a State shall be a Party, the supreme Court shall have original Jurisdiction. In all other Cases before mentioned, the supreme Court shall have appellate Jurisdiction, both as to Law and Fact, with such Exceptions, and under such Regulation as the Congress shall make.

[3] The trial of all Crimes, except in Cases of Impeachment, shall be by Jury; and such Trial shall be held in the State where the said Crimes shall have been committed; but when not committed within the State, the Trial shall be at such Place or Places as the Congress may by Law have directed.

Section 3. [1] Treason against the United States, shall consist only in levying War against them, or, in adhering to their Enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No Person shall be convicted of Treason unless on the Testimony of two Witnesses to the same overt Act, or on Confession in open Court.

[2] The Congress shall have the Power to declare the Punishment of Treason, but no Attainder of Treason shall work Corruption of Blood, or Forfeiture

except during the Life of the Person attained.

Amendment V [1791]

No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment on indictment of a Grand Jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the Militia, when in actual service in Time of War or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offence to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled in any crininal case to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation.

Amendment VI [1791]

In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witness against him; to have compusory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the Assistance of Counsel for his defence.

Amendment IX [1791]

The enumeration in the Constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

Amendment XIII [1865]

Section 1. Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

Section 2. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Amendment XIV [1868]

Section 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

The Constitution for the Washington Republic

Article I § 13 HABEAS CORPUS. The privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, unless in case of rebellion or invasion the public safety requires it.

Article I § 22 RIGHTS OF THE ACCUSED. In criminal prosecutions the accused shall have the right to appear in person, or by counsel, to demand the nature and cause of the accusation against him, to have a copy thereof, to testify [NOT] in his own behalf, to meet the witnesses against him face to face, to have compulsory process to compel the attendance of witnesses in his own behalf, to have a speedy public trial by an impartial jury of the county in which the offence is charged to have been committed and the right to appeal in all cases...[AMENDMENT 10, 1921 p 79 § 1. Approved november, 1922.]

Article I § 30 RIGHTS RESERVED. The enumeration in this Constitution of certain rights shall not be construed to deny others retained by the people.

ORIGINAL TEXT - ART. 4 § 7 EXCHANGE OF JUDGES - JUDGE PRO TEMPORE - The judge of any superior court may hold a superior court in any county at the request of the judge of the superior court thereof, and upon the request of the governor it shall be his duty to do so. A case in the superior court may be tried by a judge, pro tempore, who must be a member of the bar, agreed upon in writing by the parties litigant, or their attorneys of record, approved by the court and sworn to try the case.

Article IV § 11 COURTS OF RECORD. The supreme court and the superior courts shall be courts of record, and the legislature shall have the power to provide that any of the courts of this state, excepting justices of the peace, shall be courts of record.

[REVISED CODE OF WASHINGTON]

RCW 1.20.010.

STATE FLAG DESCRIPTION:

SOURCE: WSL 1967 ex. S c 65 § 2.

RCW 2.04.020.

DISPLAY OF NATIONAL AND STATE FLAGS: The flag of the U.S. and the flag of the state shall be prominately displayed in schools, court rooms and state buildings.

SOURCE: WSL 1955 c 88 § 1.

RCW 2.04.020.

COURT OF RECORD - GENERAL POWERS: Washington state constitution Article 4 § ll provides that the superior courts of Washington, are to be courts of record and Washington session laws provide that the general powers of the courts of record are to be applied according to rules and principles of COMMON LAW, and the constitution and laws of this state.

SOURCE: WSL 1890 p 323 § 10.

RCW 2.08.180.

JUDGE PRO TEMPORE - APPOINTMENT - OATH - COMPENSATION: The presiding judicial officer or as a pro tempore judicial officer is mandated by Article 4 § 7 of the constitution for Washington; prior to assuming judicial jurisdiction over a proceeding they first must secure written authorization from the parties, of their attorneys of record, approved by the court and sworn to try the case. Said pro tempore judicial officer must sign and file the written oath of office prescribed into the case, prior to issuing any orders regarding the issues before the presiding judicial officer.

SOURCE: WSL 1987 c 73 § 1.

RCW 2.48.010.

OBJECT AND POWERS (W.S.B.A.): There is hereby created as an agency of the state, for the purpose and with powers hereinafter set forth, an association to be known as the WASHINGTON STATE BAR ASSOCIATION, hereinafter designated as the State Bar, which association shall have a common seal and may sue and be sued, and which may, for the purpose of carrying into effect and promoting the objects of said association, enter into contracts and acquire, hold, encumber and dispose of such real and personal property as is necessary thereto.

SOURCE: WSL 1933 c 94 § 2.

RCW 5.24.010.

JUDICIAL NOTICE OF CONSTITUTION AND LAWS: Every court of this state shall take judicial notice of the constitution, common law, civil law and statutes of every state, territory, or other jurisdiction of the United States.

SOURCE: WSL 1941 c 82 § .

RCW 7.36.010.

WHO MAY PROSECUTE WRIT: Every person restrained of his liberty under any pretence whatever, may prosecute a writ of habeas corpus to inquire into the cause of the restraint, and shall be delivered therefrom when found illegal.

SOURCE: WSL 1881 § 666.

RCW 7.36.030.

PETITION - CONTENTS: Application for the writ shall be made by petition, signed and verified either by the plaintiff of by some person in his behalf, and shall specify; (1) By whom the petitioner is restrained of his liberty, where the place is, naming the parties if they are known, or describing them if they are unknown). (2) The cause or pretense of the restraint according to the best of the knowledge and belief of the applicant. (3) If the restaint is alleged to be illegal, in what the illegality consists.

SOURCE: WSL 1881 § 667.

RCW 7.36.040.

WHO MAY GRANT WRIT: Writs of habeas corpus may be granted by the supreme court, the court of appeals, or superior court, or by any judge of such courts, and upon application the writ SHALL be granted without delay.

SOURCE: WSL 1971 c 81 § 31.

RCW 7.36.050.

TO WHOM DIRECTED - CONTENTS: The writ shall be directed to the officer or party having the person [inhabitant] under restraint, commanding him to have such person [inhabitant] before the court or judge at such time and place as the court or judge shall direct to do and receive what shall be ordered concerning him, and has then and there the writ.

SOURCE: WSL 1881 § 669.

RCW 7.36.060.

DELIVERY TO SHERIFF IF TO HIM DIRECTED: If the writ be directed to the sheriff, it shall be delivered by the clerk to him without delay.

SOURCE: WSL 1881 § 670.

RCW 7.36.070.

SERVICE BY SHERIFF IF DIRECTED TO ANOTHER: If the writ be directed to any other person, it shall be delivered to the sheriff and shall be by him served by delivering same to such person without delay.

SOURCE: WSL 1881 § 671.

RCW 7.36.120.

HEARING - DETERMINATION: The court or judge shall there upon proceed in a summary way to hear and determine the cause, and if no legal cause be shown for the restraint or for the continuation thereof, shall discharge the party.

SOURCE: WSL 1881 § 676.

RCW 7.36.180.

OFFICERS PROTECTED FROM CIVIL LIABILITY: No sheriff or other officer shall be liable to a civil action for obeying any writ of habeas corpus or order of discharge made thereon.

SOURCE: WSL 1881 § 681.

RCW 7.36.240.

WRITS AND PROCESS - ISSUANCE - SERVICE - DEFECTS - AMENDMENTS: All writs and other process authorized by this chapter SHALL be issued by the clerk of the court, and sealed with the seal of such court, and SHALL be served and returned forthwith, unless the court or judge SHALL specify a particular time for such return. And no writ or other process SHALL be disregarded for any defect therein, if enough is shown to notify the officer or person of the purport of the process...

SOURCE: WSL 1881 § 687.

RCW 10.73.090(2).

COLLATERAL ATTACK - ONE YEAR TIME LIMIT: For the purpose of this section, "collateral attack" means any form of post conviction relief other than a direct appeal. "Collateral attack" includes, but is not limited to, a personal

restraint petition, habeas corpus petition, motion to vacate judgment, motion to withdraw guilty plea, a motion for a new trial and motion to arrest judgment.

SOURCE: WSL 1989 c 395 § 1.

RCW 19.36.010.

STATUTE OF FRAUDS: In the following cases, specified in this section, any agreement, contract and promise shall be void, unless such agreement, contract or promise, or some note or memorandum thereof, be in writing, and signed by the party to be charged therewith, or by some person thereunto by him lawfully authorized, that is to say: (1) Every agreement that by its terms in not preformed in one year from the making thereof; (2) Every special promise to answer for the debt, default, or misdoings of another person; (3) Every agreement, promise or undertaking made upon consideration of marriage, except mutual promises to marry; (4) Every special promise made by an executor or administrator to answer damages out of his estate.

SOURCE: WSL 1905 c 58 § 1.

[U.S.C. TITLES & §§]

See TITLE 4, Sec. 1 & 2.

SOURCE: (Pub. L. July 30, 1947, ch 389, 61 Stat. 642;)

See TITLE 28, Sec. 1746(2).

SOURCE: (Pub. L. 94-550, § 1(a) October 18, 1976, 90 Stat. 642;)

See **TITLE 42**, **1985**.

SOURCE: (Pub. L. 1871, ch 22, §§ 2, 17 Stat. 13; 1871, ch 22 §§ 6, 17 Stat. 15; 1861, ch 33, § 12 Stat. 284;)

[Washington State Court Rules] [Federal Rules of Civil Procedure]

CR 4. PROCESS

- (a) Summons-Issuance
- (b) Summons
- (c) By whom served
- (d) Service
- (e) Other service
- (f) Territorial limits of effective service
- (q) Return of service
- (h) Amendment of process
- (i) Alternative provisions for service in a foreign country
- (j) Other process

SOURCE: FRCP 4.

CR 5. SERVICE AND FILING OF PLEADINGS AND OTHER PAPERS

- (a) Service-When required
- (b) Service-How made
- (c) Service-Numerous defendants
- (d) Filing
- (e) Filing with the court defined
- (f) Other methods of service
- (q) Certified mail
- (h) Service of papers by telegraph
- (i) Discovery material not to be filed; Exceptions
- (i) Filing by facsimile [reserved]

SOURCE: FRCP 5.

CR 10(a). FORM OF PLEADINGS AND OTHER PAPERS

(a) Caption. Every pleading shall contain a caption setting forth the name of the court, the title of the action, the file number if known to the person signing it, and an identification as to the nature of pleading or other paper. (1) Names of Parties. In the complaint the title of the action shall include the names of all the parties, but in other pleadings it is sufficient to state

the name of the first party on each side with an appropriate indication of other parties.

SOURCE: FRCP 10(a).

CR 12(b)(1)(2)(3)(6)(7). DEFENCES AND OBJECTIONS

(b) How presented. Every defence, in law or fact, to a claim, counterclaim, cross claim, or third party claim, shall be asserted in the responsive pleading thereto if one is required, except that the following defences may at the option of the pleader be made by motion: (1) Lack of jurisdiction over the subject matter; (2) Lack of jurisdiction over the person; (3) Improper venue; (4) Insufficiency of process; (5) Insufficiency of 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 making any of these defences shall be made before pleading if a further pleading is permitted. No defences or objections in a responsive pleading or motion. If a pleading sets forth a claim for relief to which the adverse party is not required to serve a responsive pleading, he may assert at the trial any defence in law or fact to that claim for relief. If, on a motion asserting the defence numbered (6) to dismiss for failure to state a claim upon which relief can be granted, matters outside the pleading are presented to and not excluded by the court, the motion shall be treated as one for summary judgment and disposed of as provided in rule 56, and all parties shall be given reasonable opportunity to present all material made pertinent to such motion by rule 56.

SOURCE: FRCP 12(b).

CR 17(a). PARTIES PLAINTIFF AND DEFENDANT; CAPACITY

(a) Real Party in Interest. Every action shall be prosecuted in the name of the real party in interest. An executor, administrator, guardian, bailee, trustee of an express trust, a party with whom or in whose name a contract has been made for the benefit of another, or a party authorized by statute may sue

in his own name without joining with him the party for whose benefit the action is brought. No action shall be dismissed on the ground that it is not prosecuted in the name of the real party of interest until a reasonable time has been allowed after objection for ratification of commencement of the action by, or joinder or substitution of , the real party in interest; and such ratification, joinder or substitution shall have the same effect as if the action had been commenced in the name of the real party in interest.

SOURCE: FRCP 17(a).

CR 19. JOINDER OF PERSONS NEEDED FOR JUST ADJUDICATION

(a) Persons to be joined if feasible. A person who is subject to service of process and whose joinder will not deprive the court of jurisdiction over the subject matter of the action if (1) in his absence complete relief cannot be accorded among those already parties; or (2) he claims an interest relating to the subject of the action in his absence may (A) as a practical matter impair or impede his ability to protect that interest or (B) leave any of the persons already parties subject to a substantial risk of incurring double, multiple, or otherwise inconsistent obligations by reasons of his claimed interest. If he has not been so joined, the court shall order that he be made a party. If he should join as a plaintiff but refuses to do so, he may be made a defendant, or, in a proper case, an involuntary plaintiff. If the joined party objects to venue and his joinder would render the venue of the action improper, he shall be dismissed from the action.

(b) Determination by court whenever joinder not feasible. If a person joinable under (1) or (2) of section (a) hereof cannot be made a party, the court shall determine whether in equity and good conscience the action should proceed among the parties before it, or should be dismissed, the absent person being

the indispensable party.

(See court rules in this section for factors to be considered by the court).

SOURCE: FRCP 19.

CR 25(c). SUBSTITUTION OF PARTIES

(c) Transfer of interest. In case of any transfer of interest, the action may be continued by or against the original party unless the court upon motion directs the person to whom the interest is transferred to be substituted in the action or joined with the original party. Service of motion shall be made as provided in section (a) of this rule).

Crr 2.1(2)(i). THE INDICIMENT AND INFORMATION

(2) Contents. The indictment or the information shall contain or have attached to it the following information when filed with the court: (i) the name, address, date of birth, and sex of the defendant.

CrR 2.2(a)(b). WARRANT OF ARREST AND SUMMONS

- (a) Warrant of Arrest
- (b) Issuance of Summons in Lieu of Warrant.

Crr 4.3(b) JOINDER OF OFFENCES AND DEFENDANTS ---

(b) Joinder of Defendants. Two or more defendants may be joined in the same charging document.

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Respond To:						
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Aaron-Wayne, Plaintiff/Petit 94-1-02339-1 PETITION FO Affidavit.	ioner, vs. OR WRIT	STATE OF OF HABE	WASHINGTO LAS CORPUS	ON, Defendan to Superior	t/Respondent. In Court for Spok	c. Cause No. ane county by
The State of Washington)					
Spokane county)	SS				
Comes now the Plaintiff/Petitivenue of the UNITED STATE shall at all times be a proper pa	S) that the	following is				
Know all Parties by these prese for Spokane county and states		etitioner brin	gs this Petitio r	ı for Writ of I	Habeas Corpus to	Superior Court
I.	DEFINIT	TIONS OF T	ERMS AS US	ED IN THIS	PETITION	
The following definitions apply	v to the PI	TITION cor	stained herein			

The word "Petition" means Petition for a Writ of Habeas Corpus filed in the Superior Court for Spokane county

by Petitioner.

The word "tribunal" means the "Superior Court for/of Spokane county/Spokane County" and any proceedings held therein as applied to the Petition styled as Aaron-Wayne Petitioner vs. STATE OF WASHINGTON Respondent, and Petition for a Writ of Habeas Corpus.

The words "action" or "proceedings" means the action or proceedings brought in the tribunal by the Petitioner's "Petition".

The word "Petitioner" means Aaron-Wayne.

The word "Respondent" means "STATE OF WASHINGTON", Respondent's counsel, agents, assigns, successors, employees, principals, members, associates and predecessors in the action.

The term "Nature and Cause" means the right to know the parties of interest, venue, jurisdiction, right of action, and cause of action upon which the action is based.

The term "liberty" means Freedom, exemption from extraneous control, the power of the will to follow the dictates of its unrestricted choice, and to direct the external acts of the individual, without restrain, coercion, or control from other parties. The term "Liberty" includes and comprehends all personal rights and their enjoyment. The term "Liberty" includes but is not limited to, freedom/right from duress, freedom/right from governmental interference in exercise of intellect, in information of opinions, in the expression of them, and in action or inaction dictated by judgement, the freedom/right from servitude, freedom/right from imprisonment or restraint without lawful Constitutional due process of law, the freedom/right in the use of all of one's powers, faculties and property, freedom of contract, the freedom/right to travel, the freedom/right of religion, the freedom/right of speech, the freedom/right to acquire against unlawful violence, the freedom/right to acquire and enjoy property, the freedom/right to acquire knowledge, the freedom/right to carry on business, the freedom/right to earn a livelihood in any lawful calling, the freedom/right to enjoy to the fullest extent the privileges and immunities given or assured by the law to the people living within the union of the united States of America, the freedom/right to demand the nature and cause of any allegation made against an Inhabitant, etc..."

The term "Republic of Washington" means those people dwelling in the organic Washington Republic (without the legislative jurisdiction of STATE OF WASHINGTON) who possess unalienable rights from Nature's law and Nature's God, which rights are not subject to involuntary liens or diminished by any legal impediment (such as the bankruptcy of the United States declared March, 1933).

The term "prejudice" means Petitioner's loss of legal rights, privileges and immunities.

The term "infamous crime" means a crime punishable by death in a State of UNITED STATES penitentiary or imprisonment in a State or UNITED STATES correctional facility.

The term "Respondent's action" shall mean Respondent's action STATE OF WASHINGTON VS. AARON WAYNE COATS filed in the SUPERIOR COURT OF SPOKANE COUNTY under Cause No. 94-1-02339-1.

The term "RCW" = REVISED CODE OF WASHINGTON.

The term "USC" = UNITED STATES CODE.

The term "USCA" = UNITED STATES CODE ANNOTATED.

The term "WSL" = WASHINGTON SESSION LAW.

The term "Pub. L" = Public Law of the United States for the united States of America.

The term "CODE" = A code implies compilation of existing laws, systematic arrangement chapters, subheads, table of contents, and index, and revision to harmonize conflicts, supply omissions, and generally clarify and make complete body of laws designed to regulate completely subjects to which they relate.

The term "CODIFICATION" = process of collecting and arranging the laws of a Country or State into a code, i.e., into a complete system of positive law, scientifically ordered, and promulgated by legislative authority.

The term "STATUTE" = An act of the legislature declaring, commanding, or prohibiting something; a particular law enacted and established by the will of the legislative department of government; the written will of the legislature, solemnly expressed according to the forms necessary to constitute it the law of the State. This word is used to designate the written law in contradiction to the unwritten law.

The term "STATUTES AT LARGE" = Statutes printed in full added in the order of their enactment, in a collected form, as distinguished from any digest, revision, abridgement, or compilation of them. Thus the volumes of "United States Statutes at Large," or the "Washington Statutes at Large" contain all the acts of the Congress of the United States of America or the Congress of the State of Washington in their order.

The term "INCLUDE" = To confine within, hold as in an enclosure, take in, attain, shut up, contain, enclose, comprise, comprehend, embrace, involve.

The term "FRAUD" = An intentional perversion of the truth for the purpose of inducing another in reliance upon it to part with some valuable thing belonging to him or to surrender a legal right.

The term "Inhabitant" = one of the natural born sovereign people, possessing and entitled to the enjoyment of all the rights, privileges and immunities enumerated or un-enumerated in the United States Constitution, which can be enjoyed by any one of the sovereign people, protected by the Constitution and Laws of the United States for the united States of America.

The term "PERSON" = includes, an individual and an entity.

The term "ENTITY" = includes, a corporation and foreign corporation, profit and not-for-profit unincorporated associations, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, and two or more persons having a joint or common interest, and the State, United States, and a foreign government.

The term "Whoever" = includes all persons, natural and artificial; partners, agents, and employees; and all officials, public or private.

The term "STATE OF WASHINGTON" means the corporate State within the legislative jurisdiction of the STATE OF WASHINGTON subject to the legal impediment of the bankruptcy of the UNITED STATES declared in March, 1933.

The term "STATE CITIZEN" = includes, a corporation or any other artificial entity created under the laws of one State and a non resident of every other State.

The term "STATE RESIDENT" = includes, any State citizen.

The term "INDIVIDUAL" = As a noun, this term denotes a single person as distinguished from a group or class, as also, very commonly, a private or natural person as distinguished from partnership, corporation, or association; but it is said that this restrictive signification is not necessarily inherent in the word, and that it may, in proper cases, include artificial persons.

The term "NATURAL PERSON" = A person is such, not because he is human, but because rights and duties are ascribed to him. The person is the legal subject or substance of which legal rights and duties are attributes. An individual human being considered as having such attributes is what lawyers call a natural person. All public officials who are under oath or affirmation to uphold the Constitution and Laws of the United States for the united States of America are natural persons.

The term "AGENCY" = The relation created by express or implied contract or by law, whereby one party delegates the transmission of some lawful business with more or less discretionary power to another, who undertakes to manage the affairs and render an account to the party that delegated the authority.

The term "STATE AGENCY" = all units of State government established under the constitutional or legislative authority of the State, including any branch, department, or unit of the State government, organization, corporation, partnership or association, however designated or constituted.

The term "PUBLIC OFFICER" = An officer of a public corporation; that is, one holding officer under government of a municipality, State, or nation. One occupying an officer created by law. One who exercises some portion of the sovereign power of the state, either in making, administering or executing the laws. One who acts under a sworn oath or affirmation and/or bond.

The term "STATE BAR" = is an agency of STATE OF WASHINGTON.

The term "SIGNATURE" = includes any symbol executed or adopted by a party with present intention of authenticating the validity of a writing.

The term "Bona-fide signature" = In contracts, any symbol executed or adopted by a party attested that party voluntarily entered into the agreement in good faith, that all terms conditions and obligations were fully disclosed and that the party fully understood the consequences of the instrument.

The term "CONFLICT OF LAW" = When citizens of different States, republics or jurisdictions are parties to suit or other legal proceeding. A contrary or opposition in laws of states, countries or jurisdictions in cases where the rights of the parties, from their relations to each other or in the subject-matter in dispute, are liable to be affected by the laws of both jurisdictions. The effect of the laws of every State or republic effect and bind directly all property real or personal, situated within its jurisdictional territory, all persons resident within its own limits or jurisdiction and other public ministers while its own limits by virtue of its sovereignty. Ambassadors and other public ministers while within the jurisdiction of a foreign power are not subject to the jurisdiction of said laws.

II. STATUS OF PETITIONER

The Petitioner is not a UNITED STATES CITIZEN, nor a RESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

The Petitioner is not a STATE CITIZEN of STATE OF WASHINGTON, nor a RESIDENT of STATE OI WASHINGTON.

The Petitioner is not a subject of Great Britain.

The Petitioner is an Inhabitant at Washington republic.

The Petitioner, Aaron-Wayne is a natural born Citizen of the several united States of America, currently residing a Spokane county, a political subdivision for/of the Republic/State of Washington.

III. STATUS OF THE RESPONDENT

The Respondent STATE OF WASHINGTON is currently an entity as defined in section 1 of this Petition.

The Respondent's agent EDWARD D. HAY, Prosecutor, is an attorney-at-law, a member of Washington State Barassociation, an agency of STATE OF WASHINGTON, organized and existing under the legislative authority of STATE OF WASHINGTON as an agency of STATE OF WASHINGTON in 1933 under WSL 1933 c 94 § 2 [codified in RCW 2-48-010] to wit:

"There is hereby created as an agency of the State, for the purpose and within the powers herein set forth, a association to be known as the Washington State Bar Association, hereinafter designated as the State Bar..."

IV. TYPE OF ACTION

Neither the United States, nor the Republic/State of Washington is being invaded by a foreign power, nor has there been a formal declaration of insurrection. The Petitioner asserts the right, protected by Article 1 § 9 of the Constitution of the United States for the united States of America and Article 1 § 13 of the Constitution for/of the Republic/State of Washington, and petitions/applies to the Superior Court for Spokane county for a writ of habeas corpus to be issued to inquire into the Nature and Cause of the Respondent's restraint of the Petitioner's liberties.

This action is an original action as per Article 3 of the Constitution of the United States for the united States of America.

V. <u>DEMAND FOR AN ARTICLE THREE JUDICIAL OFFICER</u>

The Petitioner herein demands that only the Superior court for Spokane county or an article three judicial officer hear this petition. An article three officer is defined as follows:

- a) Judges of both the supreme court and inferior courts, holding office during good behavior;
- b) Judges of both the supreme court and inferior courts who receive compensation for their services which is not diminished during their continuance in office.

VI. PURPOSE OF THE WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS

The purpose for a writ of habeas corpus is to provide a judicial remedy to the Petitioner to inquire into the nature and cause of the Respondent's restraint of the Petitioner's Liberty, once the Petitioner has exhausted all the administrative procedures without effecting a remedy. Disclosure by the Respondent of the nature and cause of the Respondent's restraint of the Petitioner's Liberty includes but is not limited to the disclosure by the Respondent of the Respondent's authority and jurisdiction to restrain the Liberty of the Petitioner. The Petitioner requests that the Superior Court for Spokane county take notice of WSL 1881 § 666; [codified in RCW 7.36.010] to wit:

"Every person restrained of his liberty under any pretense whatever, may prosecute a writ of habeas corpus to inquire into the cause of the restraint, and shall be delivered therefrom when found illegal."

The Petitioner asks the Superior Court for Spokane county, to take notice of the following description of the term LIBERTY to wit:

The term "Liberty" means Freedom, exemption from extraneous control, the power of the will to follow the dictates of its unrestricted choice, and to direct the external acts of the individual, without restrain, coercion, or control from other parties. The term "Liberty" includes and comprehends all personal rights and their enjoyment. The term "Liberty" includes but is not limited to, freedom/right from duress, freedom/right from governmental interference in exercise of intellect, in information of opinions, in the expression of them, and in action or inaction dictated by judgement, the freedom/right from servitude, freedom/right from imprisonment or restraint without lawful Constitutional due process of law, the freedom/right in the use of all of one's powers, faculties and property, freedom of contract, the freedom/right to travel, the freedom/right of religion, the freedom/right of speech, the freedom/right of self defense against unlawful violence, the freedom/right to acquire and enjoy property, the freedom/right to acquire knowledge, the freedom/right to carry on business, the freedom/right to earn a livelihood in any lawful calling, the freedom/right to enjoy to the fullest extent the privileges and immunities given or assured by the law to the people living within the union of the united States of America, the freedom/right to demand the nature and cause of any allegation made against an Inhabitant, etc..."

As the court can plainly see, the term "Liberty" includes, but is not limited to, physical incarceration. The issues of restraint of the Petitioner's Liberty raised by this petition/application for a writ of habeas corpus may include physical incarceration but is not limited to that single issue of liberty but shall include any and all inherent liberties of the Petitioner that are currently being restrained by the Respondent.

The writ of habeas corpus is also a remedy to the Petitioner for a collateral attack for a post conviction remedy.

The Petitioner asks the court to take notice of WSL 1989 c 395 § 1; [codified in RCW 10.73.090(2)] to wit:

"For the purposes of this section, "collateral attack" means any form of post conviction relief other than a direct appeal. "Collateral Attack" includes, but is not limited to, a personal restraint petition, a HABEAS CORPUS PETITION, and a motion to vacate judgement, a motion to withdraw guilty plea, a motion for a new trial, and a motion to arrest judgement."

VII. TO WHOM THE WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS IS TO BE DIRECTED

The Petitioner states that the issuance of a writ of habeas corpus directed to STATE OF WASHINGTON, Respondent, the Respondent's present whereabouts are PUBLIC SAFETY BLDG., W. 1100 MALLON AVE., SPOKANE, WA. 99260, the Respondent's agent EDWARD D. HAY, the Respondent's agent's present whereabouts are PUBLIC SAFETY BLDG., W. 1100 MALLON AVE., SPOKANE, WA. 99260.

The Petitioner is petitioning the Superior Court for Spokane county, pursuant to WSL 1881 § 660 [codified in RCW 7.36.050] commanding the Respondent appear in court at particular time an place, the petitioner as a proper party will also be there on the Petitioner's own accord. To then and there explain and produce proof of the authority, legality, and the nature and cause under which Respondent is restraining Petitioner.

Should it then be found that the Respondent has no legal authority to restrain the liberty of the Petitioner, the court is to immediately release and discharge petitioner from the restraint of the Respondent.

VIII. STATEMENT OF FACTS SHOWING PETITIONER HAS EXHAUSTED ALL ADMINISTRATIVE REMEDIES

As shown by the following facts, the Petitioner has exhausted all administrative remedies available for the protection of the Petitioner's inherent rights regarding the Respondent's restraint of the Petitioner's Liberties: , 200_ A.D., did serve on the Court of The Petitioner on or about Appeals, Division III, "A Special Visitation with definitions and Commercial Affidavit to determine the nature and cause of the proceeding with Affidavit in Verification." The Petitioner retained the original of same. 200_ A.D., did privately serve on the The Petitioner on or about Respondent's agent, EDWARD D. HAY, "A Petition for Redress, in the nature of a private international administrative remedy/demand, to determine the nature and cause of the Respondent's agent's action, in re: Cause No. 95-1-02339-1, with Affidavit in Verification." The Petitioner retained the original of same. , 200_ A.D., did privately serve on the The Petitioner on or about Respondent's agent, EDWARD D. HAY, "A Notice of Fault-Opportunity to Cure for failure to respond to the Petition for Redress, to Determine the nature and cause of the Respondent's action, with Affidavit in Verification." The Petitioner retained the original of same. , 200_ A.D., did privately serve on the The Petitioner on or about Respondent's agent, EDWARD D. HAY, "A Notice of Dishonor and Default, for failure to respond to the Notice of Fault-Opportunity to Cure and the Petition for Redress, to Determine the nature and cause of the Respondent's action, with Affidavit in Verification." The Petitioner retained the original of same. , 200 A.D., did file and serve upon the The Petitioner on or about Respondent's agent, EDWARD D. HAY, "A Mandatory Non-Judicial Administrative Remedy, Certification of Administrative Judgement, Claim #111794EDH with Affidavit in Verification." The

Petitioner retained the original of same.

- 6. The Respondent through the Respondent's agent, EDWARD D. HAY, stipulates by refusing to answer the Petitioner's demand that by and for a Petition for Redress, include but are not limited to the following:
 - (a) The Petitioner has the right to know the nature and cause of "The Respondent's Action" and that the Petitioner's right is protected by amendment 6 to the Constitution of the United States for the united States of America.
 - (b) The Petitioner's procedures for the Petitioner's "PETITION FOR REDRESS to Determine the nature and cause of the Proceeding" regarding "The Respondent's Action" is correct and complete.
 - (c) That it is the duty and obligation of the Respondent and all public servants including attorneys-at-law, who have sworn an oath or affirmation to uphold the omission that would work to deny the Petitioner's right of due process and equal protection of the law.
 - (d) The true and correct Christian appellation or proper name of the Petitioner is Aaron-Wayne.
 - (e) The true and correct spelling of the Defendant's appellation in "The Respondent's Action" is "AARON WAYNE COATS."
 - (f) The Respondent stipulates that the Petitioner and AARON WAYNE COATS named in the "Respondent's Action" as Respondent are not the same party.
 - (g) The Respondent has no evidence that Petitioner Aaron-Wayne and AARON WAYNE COATS are the same party.
 - (h) The Respondent does not claim that the Petitioner is a juristic (legal) or statutory person who spells Petitioner's name in all-capital letters.
 - (i) The Respondent stipulates that the Petitioner is natural born Citizen of the several united States of America and a lawful inhabitant of the premises of the jurisdictional venue of the Organic Washington state known as the Washington Republic.
 - (j) The Respondent stipulates that there are no facts to support any assertion that the Petitioner is an artificial, juristic, or statutory person.
 - (k) The Respondent stipulates that "The Respondent's Action" is not brought in the appellation of the Petitioner.
 - (I) The Respondent stipulates that the Respondent does not have any written agreement, promise or contract bearing the bona-fide signature of the Petitioner, upon which Petitioner has any legal or equitable duty with respect to the Respondent.
 - (m) The Respondent stipulates that the Respondent's agents knew that AARON WAYNE COATS and the Petitioner are not the same party from the onset of the "The Respondent's Action" and failed to disclose the information to the Petitioner or the SUPERIOR COURT OF SPOKANE COUNTY.
 - (n) The Respondent stipulates that the Petitioner is not a real party in interest to "The Respondent's Action" and that the Petitioner has been mistakenly held under "The Respondent's Action" and should be discharged from the proceedings.
 - (o) The Respondent cannot disclose the nature and cause of "The Respondent's Action" or who the injured party is.

(p) The Respondent stipulates that all further issues raised by the Petitioner in the Demand are relevant and material but rendered moot in that Petitioner is not a party to "The Respondent's Action."

IX. HOW PETITIONER'S LIBERTY IS BEING RESTRAINED BY RESPONDENT RIGHT OF ACTION

In support of this petition, Petitioner verily alleges that the Petitioner is being restrained by Respondent by:

- 1. Restraining the Petitioner's right protected by amendment 13 to the Constitution of the United States for the united States of America from peonage and involuntary servitude by compelling the Petitioner to involuntarily participate in the Respondent's action filed in the Superior Court of Spokane County under Cause #95-1-02339-1, by and through the Respondent's agent, EDWARD D. HAY, DEPUTY PROSECUTOR, wherein the Petitioner is not named as a party in interest.
- 2. The Respondent refusing to disclose to the Petitioner, the nature and cause of the Respondent's action as it applies to the Petitioner, restraining the Petitioner's right, protected by amendment 6 to the Constitution of the United States for the united States of America to fully disclose of the nature and cause of the Respondent's action filed in the Superior Court of Spokane County under Cause No. 95-1-02339-1, depriving the Petitioner of the right to due process of law and equal protection of the law protected by amendments 5 and 14 to the Constitution of the United States for the united States of America.
- 3. Denying the Petitioner the right to effective counsel. Restraining the Petitioner's right protected by amendment 6 to the Constitution of the United States for the united States of America to choice of counsel to only members of the State Bar, an agency of STATE OF WASHINGTON, as public officers operating under the disability of a conflict of interest in that all attorneys-at-law are in fact agents of the Respondent.
- 4. Depriving the Petitioner of right to be secure in traveling upon the public roadways. Restraining the Petitioner's right to freely travel protected by amendment 9 to the Constitution of the United States for the united States of America, not to be held to answer a capital or otherwise infamous crime without indictment or presentment of the grand jury.
- 5. The Respondent threatening to further restrain the liberty of the Petitioner by imprisonment and loss of property without lawful due process of law and equal protection of law protected by amendments 5, 6 and 14 to the Constitution of the United States for the united States of America.

X. CAUSE OF ACTION

STATEMENT OF WHY THE RESPONDENT'S RESTRAINT OF THE PETITIONER IS ILLEGAL

COUNT 1

- 1. Respondent has failed to fully disclose the nature and cause of "The Respondent's Action" by not answering the Petitioner's PETITION FOR REDRESS.
- 2. Without disclosure as to the nature and cause of the "The Respondent's Action" meaning disclosure of the parties in interest, the venue of the court, the jurisdiction of the court and controversy, the Respondent's right of action, the Respondent's cause of action meaning injured party. The Respondent stands in violation of the Petitioner's right to full disclosure of the nature and cause of "The Respondent's Action," protected by amendment 6 to the Constitution of the United States for the

united States of America and F.R.C.P. 12(b)(6) failure to state a claim upon which relief can be granted.

- 3. The Respondent acted with others to deprive the Petitioner of the right of due process of law and equal protection of law protected by amendments 5 and 14 to the Constitution of the United States for the united States of America and a violation of Public Law 1861, ch. 33, 12 Stat. 284 [codified in Title 42, § 1985].
- 4. The Respondent was knowledgeable that the Petitioner's right to due process of law and equal protection of the law was being violated and having the power to prevent or correct the wrongful act, neglected or refused to prevent or correct said wrongful act in violation of Public Law 1871, ch. 22, § 6 17 Stat. 15 [codified in Title 42 § 1986].

COUNT 2

- 1. The Respondent acted with others to deprive the Petitioner of the right of due process of law and equal protection of the Law, a violation of Public Law 1861, ch. 33, 12 Stat. 284 [codified in Title 42, § 1985].
- 2. The Respondent was knowledgeable that the Petitioner's right to due process of law and equal protection of the law was being violated and having the power to prevent or correct the wrongful act, neglected or refused to prevent or correct said wrongful act in violation of Public Law 1871, ch. 22, § 6 17 Stat. 15 [codified in Title 42 § 1986].

COUNT 3

- The Superior Court for/of Spokane County pursuant to the duty and obligation imposed by the written
 oath of office to uphold the Constitution and Laws of the United States for the united States of
 America and for/of the Republic/State of Washington, is required to prevent or correct any act or
 omission that would violate any right of a party protected by the Constitution and Laws of the United
 States for the united States of America.
- 2. The Superior Court for/of Spokane County has the authority sua sponte, on its own Petition, under Federal Criminal Rule F.R.C.P. 12(e) and the Administrative Procedures Act, to insure the Petitioner's right to disclosure of the nature and cause of "The Respondent's Action," by ordering the Respondent to answer the Petitioner's PETITION FOR REDRESS/DEMAND for a More Definite Statement to Determine the Nature and Cause of "The Respondent's Action."
- 3. The Court of Appeals Division III, County of Spokane in moving forward, knowing that the Petitioner had privately served a Special Visitation, Commercial Affidavit and Petition for Redress upon the Respondent and that the Petitioner's demands have not been answered by the Respondent, was a clear act of bad faith on the part of both the Court of Appeals Division III County of Spokane, and the Respondent.
- 4. This act of bad faith results in compelling the Petitioner to participate without disclosure of the nature and cause of "The Respondent's Action," without disclosure by what authority the Respondent acts to hold the Petitioner to answer an infamous crime without indictment or presentment of the grand jury, a violation of the Petitioner's inherent right of due process with regard to full disclosure of the nature and cause of any action against or purported to be against the Petitioner.
- The Petitioner was denied the ability to effect a remedy in "The Respondent's Action" upon the Respondent's pleadings filed in the Superior Court of Spokane County, the Court of Appeals and State Supreme Court.

- 6. The Respondent acted with others to deprive the Petitioner of the right of due process of law and equal protection of the Law, a violation of Public Law 1861, ch. 33, 12 Stat. 284 [codified in Title 42, § 1985].
- 7. The Respondent was knowledgeable that the Petitioner's right to due process of law and equal protection of the law was being violated and having the power to prevent or correct the wrongful act, neglected or refused to prevent or correct said wrongful act in violation of Public Law 1871, ch. 22, § 6 17 Stat. 15 [codified in Title 42 § 1986].

COUNT 4

Washington State Bar Association, an agency of the STATE OF WASHINGTON, organized and existing under the legislative authority of STATE OF WASHINGTON as an agency of STATE OF WASHINGTON in 1933 under WSL 1933 c 94 § 2; [codified in RCW 2-48-010] to wit:

"There is hereby created as an agency of the State, for the purpose and within the powers herein set forth, as association to be known as the Washington State Bar Association, hereinafter designated as the State Bar..."

The code of professional conduct provides under 1.7(b) to wit:

"A lawyer shall not represent a client if the representation of that client may be materially limited by the lawyer's responsibilities to another client or to a third person, or by the lawyer's own interest unless: (2) the client consents in writing after consultation and a full disclosure of the material facts (following authorization from the client to make such a disclosure)."

The code of professional conduct provides under 1.11 (a) to wit:

"...a lawyer shall not represent a private client in connection with a matter in which the lawyer participated personally and substantially as a public employee, unless the appropriate government agency consents after consultation."

As the State Bar is in fact a State agency making all member attorneys public officers, The Petitioner's right to effective counsel protected by amendment 6 to the Constitution of the United States for the united States of America and Article 1 § 22 for/of the Republic/State of Washington is restrained by the Respondent.

The Respondent acted with others to deprived the Petitioner of the right to effective counsel, the right of due process of law and equal protection of the Law, a violation of Public Law 1861, ch. 33, 12 Stat. 284 [codified in Title 42, § 1985].

The Respondent was knowledgeable that the Petitioner's right to due process of law and equal protection of the law was being violated and having the power to prevent or correct the wrongful act, neglected or refused to prevent or correct said wrongful act in violation of Public Law 1871, ch. 22, § 6 17 Stat. 15 [codified in Title 42 § 1986].

XI. ARGUMENT

The court acquires jurisdiction over controversies. Until a controversy is properly brought before a court, the court wants jurisdiction to grant any relief sought by a party until a cause of action is properly brought before the court by a moving party.

The Petitioner has the inherent right to complete and total disclosure as to the nature and cause of any action wherein the Petitioner is called upon to make a response. This right is protected by amendment 6 to the Constitution of the United States for the united States of America. Without such complete and total disclosure of the nature and cause of the action, it is impossible for the Petitioner to meaningfully respond to, traverse to, or defend against any accusation(s) made, or process issued or caused to be issued by the Respondent.

The issues regarding the Nature and Cause of "The Respondent's Action" go to Parties in interest, venue, jurisdiction, stating the right of action and the cause of action, all issues arising under CR 12(b).

The courts have held time and again that a responding party has the right, protected by the Constitution and Laws of the United States for the united States of America to disclosure by the moving party, of the jurisdiction claimed by the moving party, and that the burden to prove that the moving party has jurisdiction is upon the moving party.

The Respondent, by and through the Respondent's agent EDWARD D. HAY, asserted that "Respondent's Action" is brought under the venue jurisdiction of the Federal United States by making the Respondent's DECLARATION FOR DETERMINATION OF PROBABLE CAUSE under declaration of penalty of perjury. Under Public Law 94-550 § 1(a), October 18, 1976, 90 Stat. 2534, [codified under Title 28 U.S.C. § 1746(2)] documents executed within the Federal United States, its territories, possessions, or commonwealths be made under the "penalty of perjury."

The Declaration of the Respondent by and through the Respondent's Agents gives rise to the possibility that "The Respondent's Action" in the Superior Court of Spokane County is in reality a Federal action. The courts have held that the judicial department of the United States does not have municipal jurisdiction within the Republics of the Union.

The issue of venue is further obscured by the fact that the WSL 1955 c 88 § 1 [codified in RCW 1.20.015] requires to wit:

"The flag of the United States and the flag of the state shall be prominently installed, displayed and maintained in schools, courtrooms and state buildings."

The appearance of the Flag of the United States of America is described in Pub. L. July 30, 1947, ch 389, 61 Stat. 642 [codified in Title 4 U.S.C. § 1 and 2] and the official flag of the state of Washington is described in WSL 1967 ex. S c 65 § 2 [codified in RCW 1.20.010].

The private copyrighted United States Code Annotated [Title 4 section 1] Notes of Decisions [note 1] states to wit:

"Placing the fringe on the national flag, the dimensions of the flag, and arrangement of stars are matters of detail not controlled by statute, but within the discretion of the President as commander-in-chief of the army and navy. [1925, 34 Op. Att. Gen. 483]."

The fringed flag displayed in the Superior court for/of Spokane County appeared to be the flag of the President of the United States as commander-in-chief of the army and navy.

This would appear to make the Superior Court for/of Spokane County a military tribunal with limited jurisdiction under the authority of the Federal Government.

Without disclosure of the Nature and Cause of "The Respondent's Action," the Petitioner is without specific, necessary, and imperative information to formulate a response to "The Respondent's Action."

Without an answer to the Petitioner's demand for a PETITION FOR REDRESS to determine the nature and cause of "The Respondent's Action" from the Respondent for Respondent's agent EDWARD D. HAY thereto, the Petitioner can only presume to no controversy, if any, between the Petitioner and the Respondent regarding "The Respondent's Action." Presumptions do not lead to due process of law.

This Right and cause of action for this Petition is pursuant to Petitioner's unalienable rights endowed to the Petitioner by Nature's laws and Nature's God, as recognized by the Bill of Rights in the Washington state Constitution (without the legislative jurisdiction) and by the Bill of Rights as amended to the Constitution for the united States of America, 1791 (without the legislative jurisdiction) to be informed of the Nature and Cause of "The Respondent's Action."

The Superior Court for/of Spokane County pursuant to the duty and obligation imposed by the written oath of office to uphold the Constitution and Laws of the United States for the united States of America and for/of the Republic/State of Washington, is required to prevent or correct any act or omission that would violate any right of a party protected by the Constitution and Laws of the United States for the united States of America. The Superior Court for/of Spokane County has the authority sua sponte, on its own motion, under the Washington State Court Rules and the Administrative Procedures Act as applicable, to insure the Petitioner's right to disclosure of the nature and cause of "The Respondent's Action" by ordering the Respondent's agent EDWARD D. HAY to answer the Petitioner's Demand for a PETITION FOR REDRESS to determine the nature and cause of "The Respondent's Action."

The Washington Republic/State Constitution, Article 4 § 11, provides that the Superior Courts of Washington are to be courts of record and Washington Sessions Laws 1890 p 323 § 10 [codified in RCW 2.04.020] provides that the general powers of the courts of record are to be applied according to the rules and principles of COMMON LAW, and the Constitution and laws of this state. Washington Sessions Laws 1941 c 82 § [codified in RCW 5.24.010] provides "Judicial Notice of Constitution and Laws; Every court of this state shall take judicial notice of the Constitution, common law, civil law, and statutes of every state, territory and other jurisdiction of the United States."

The Presiding Judicial Officer of the Superior Court for/of Spokane County, Judicial Officer or as a Pro Tempore Judicial Officer is mandated by Article 4 § 7 of the Constitution of Washington and Washington Sessions Law 1987 c 73 § 1; [codified in RCW 2.08.180], prior to assuming judicial jurisdiction over a proceeding, first must secure written authorization from the parties, or their attorneys of record approved by the court and sworn to try the case. Said Pro Tempore Judicial Officer must sign and file the written oath of office prescribed in to the case Washington Sessions Law 1987 c 73 § 1; [codified in RCW 2.08.180], prior to issuing any orders regarding the issues before the presiding judicial officer. To date there is no record in evidence in the record of this case that the Presiding Pro Tempore Judicial Officer has complied with the mandates of the Constitution and Laws for/of Washington Republic/State regarding the prerequisites of a Pro Tempore Judicial Officer.

The Presiding Judicial Officer, by compelling the Petitioner to participate in "The Respondent's Action" by moving "The Respondent's Action" forward, without requiring the Respondent to disclose the nature and cause of "The Respondent's Action" to the Petitioner by answering the Petitioner's Demands, deprives the Petitioner of due process and equal protection of the law protected by the Constitution and laws of the United States for the united States of America as well as the Republic/State of Washington.

The duties of the Respondent's agent EDWARD D. HAY to prosecute "The Respondent's Action" also requires the Respondent's agent EDWARD D. HAY to prosecute "The Respondent's Action" with honesty, integrity, fair play, due process of law and equal protection of the law.

The Respondent is not entitled to deny the Petitioner of inherent rights protected by the Constitution and Laws of the United States for the united States of America which include but not limited to the right to know the nature and cause of the proceedings.

The Respondent nor the Respondent's agent EDWARD D. HAY, are entitled to deny the Petitioner of the right to dilatory pleas and pleas in bar nor the Petitioner's right to affirmative defenses and counterclaims that can only be entered upon actual controversy created by the Respondent's answer to the Petitioner's Demand for a PETITION FOR REDRESS to determine the Nature and cause of "The Respondent's Action."

The Superior Court of Spokane County by compelling the Petitioner to participate in "The Respondent's Action" without disclosure of the nature and cause of "The Respondent's Action" created a prejudice against the Petitioner in "The Respondent's Action," denying the Petitioner the Petitioner's remedies and defenses therein.

The presiding judicial officer in moving "The Respondent's Action" forward without requiring the Respondent to disclose to the Petitioner the nature and cause of "The Respondent's Action" by entering a plea of not guilty, presumable for the named Respondent to "The Respondent's Action," denied the Petitioner the specific information to initiate any of the pre plea remedies available to the Petitioner under the law, thus further violating the Petitioner's right to due process and equal protection of the law.

The duty and obligation imposed by the oath of office required of all officials including the Presiding Judicial Officer of the Superior Court for/of Spokane County regarding "The Respondent's Action," establishes a constructive trust with the Presiding Judicial Officer, the Respondent and the Respondent's principals, agents, successors and assigns as the trustees and Petitioner's liberties and rights as the beneficiary of that constructive trust.

Under title as a trustee to the constructive trust the Presiding Judicial Officer, the Respondent's and appointed counsel for the named Respondent, have a fiduciary duty to protect the rights of the beneficiary-Petitioner with regard to "The Respondent's Action."

The Court of Appeals, Division III County of Spokane in moving "The Respondent's Action" forward without first requiring the Respondent to disclose the nature and cause of "The Respondent's Action" by answering to the Petitioner's Demand for a PETITION FOR REDRESS, Special Visitation and Commercial Affidavit to determine the nature and cause of "The Respondent's Action," is a breach of that fiduciary duty.

Petitioner was deprived of the ability to obtain a remedy in "The Respondent's Action" upon the Respondent's pleadings.

The Petitioner, without the Respondent providing the answers to questions set forth on the nature and cause of any and all proceedings in "The Respondent's Action" was deprived of the right of due process of law and equal protection of the law.

As the Petitioner was never a real party in interest, a substituted party of record or a proper party to any other pleading regarding "The Respondent's Action," the Superior Court of Spokane County did not acquire jurisdiction over the Petitioner, a violation of F.R.C.P. 12(b)(2) lack of jurisdiction over the parties.

The Respondent did not lawfully join the Petitioner to "The Respondent's Action," a violation of F.R.C.P. 12(b)(7) and 19.

The Court of Appeals, Division III County of Spokane in moving forward with "The Respondent's Action" knowing that the nature and cause of "The Respondent's Action" had yet to be disclosed to the Petitioner, was a clear act of bad faith on the part of both the Court of Appeals, Division III County of Spokane and the Respondent.

This act of bad faith results in compelling the Petitioner to participate in "The Respondent's Action," without disclosure of the nature and cause of "The Respondent's Action," a violation of the Petitioner's inherent right of Due Process with regard to full disclosure of the nature and cause of any action against or purported to be against the Petitioner.

The Respondent through the Respondent's agent EDWARD D. HAY is acting under malice and wanton disregard for rights of the Petitioner in a known and willful violation of the Respondent's fiduciary duty. The Respondent is acting in concert with other parties to deny the Petitioner of the Petitioner's unalienable rights in violation of _____, ch 22, § 2, 17 Stat. 13; [codified in Title 42 U.S.C. 1985].

The Respondent and the Respondent's agent, EDWARD D. HAY has knowledge of said violations under 1871, ch. 22, § 6 17 Stat. 115; [codified in Title 42 U.S.C. 1986] and the Respondent and the Respondent's agent EDWARD D. HAY has failed to correct the Respondent's acts and actions as they relate to Petitioner herein.

The Right of Action is breach of fiduciary duty by the Respondent and the Respondent's agent EDWARD D. HAY, and the cause of the action is the Respondent and the Respondent's agent EDWARD D. HAY's failure to provide due process of law and equal protection of the law by compelling "The Respondent's Action" upon the Petitioner without the Petitioner's correct consent and by the Respondent's failure to respond to the Petitioner's Demand for a PETITION FOR REDRESS to determine the nature and cause of "The Respondent's Action" or to discharge the Petitioner from "The Respondent's Action."

Any ruling by any court where jurisdiction is clearly wanting is void and without force or effect. It is the duty of the court to prevent or correct any act, or omission which would result in a violation of the Petitioner's inherent right of Due Process and Equal Protection of the Law.

XII. CONCLUSION

APPLICATION FOR A WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS

In view of Respondent and Respondent's agent EDWARD D. HAY's actual threatened enforcement of "The Respondent's Action" under a Cause No. 94-1-02339-1 filed in the Superior Court of Spokane County, to restrain the Petitioner, and Petitioner's contention that the Respondent has not disclosed to the Petitioner by nature and cause, the legality or by what authority the Respondent places the Petitioner under the Restraint of the Respondent and that the enforcement of "The Respondent's Action" and restraint of the Petitioner is null and void as the Petitioner is not a real party in interest in "The Respondent's Action," and that there is an actual controversy within the jurisdiction of this court. A Writ of Habeas Corpus will adjudicate the rights of the parties.

Relief Requested

WHEREFO	ORE, Petitioner prays that:
A)	The
B)	In the alternative, that the issue an order for the release and discharge of Petitioner from the restraint of the Respondent, and, that the release and discharge of the Petitioner from the restraint of "The Respondent's Action" filed in the
I, Aaron-W	Superior Court of Spokane County under Cause No. 94-1-02339-1 and/or custody. ayne, affirm under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States for the united States of America atte of Washington, that the following is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and understanding.
Aaron-Way	yne, Petitioner
Then visit	ing before me, the Petitioner, who did affirm and subscribe hereto on this day of, 200, that the foregoing document is a free act and deed.
	, a Notary Public in and for State of Washington, residing inCounty, WA. My commission expires/200

Petition for Habeas Corpus-Page 14 of 14

The Purpose of Notary is for identification only, and not for entrance into any foreign, military, or statutory

jurisdiction.

Respond To:	
Aaron-Wayne	
c/o	
STATE OF WASHINGTON	
c/o EDWARD D. HAY PUBLIC SAFETY BLDG.	

Superior court in and for Spokane county Washington state

Aaron-Wayne Petitioner/Plaintiff,

W. 1100 MALLON AVE. SPOKANE, WA 99260

vs.

STATE OF WASHINGTON Defendant/Respondent.

Cause No. 94-1-02339-1

PRAECIPE TO THE CLERK OF COURTS (WRIT OF INSTRUCTION TO THE CLERK OF COURTS) Regarding Petitioner's Petition to the Superior Court for Spokane county, for the issuance of a writ of Habeas Corpus.

Comes now, Aaron-Wayne, in Special Visitation and Not an "Appearance", upon the clerk of the Superior Court to **Notice** the Clerk that the Petitioner, has filed with the Superior Court for Spokane county under Inc. Cause No. 94-1-02339-1, a Petition for a **Writ of Habeas Corpus**.

1. PURPOSE OF A WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS

The Petitioner Notices the clerk of the Superior Court of Spokane County, by way of the ancient Writ of Praecipe (Writ of Instruction to the Clerk of the Court) to take special notice of WSL 1881 § 666; [codified in RCW 7.36.010] to wit:

"Every person restrained of his liberty under any pretense whatever, may prosecute a writ of habeas corpus to inquire into the restraint, and shall be delivered therefrom when found illegal."

The Petitioner Notices the clerk of the Superior Court of Spokane County, by way of the ancient Writ of Praecipe (Writ of Instruction to the Clerk of the Court) to take special notice of the following description of the term LIBERTY to wit:

The term "Liberty" means Freedom, exemption from extraneous control, the power of the will to follow the dictates of its unrestricted choice, and to direct the external acts of the individual, without restrain, coercion, or control from other parties. The term "Liberty" includes and comprehends all personal rights and their enjoyment. The term "Liberty" includes but is not limited to, freedom/right from duress, freedom/right from governmental interference in exercise of intellect, in information of opinions, in the expression of them, and in action or inaction dictated by judgement, the freedom/right from servitude, freedom/right from imprisonment or restraint without lawful Constitutional due process of law, the freedom/right in the use of all of one's powers, faculties and property, freedom of contract, the freedom/right of travel, the freedom/right of religion, the freedom/right of speech, the freedom/right to acquire and enjoy property, the freedom/right to acquire knowledge, the freedom/right to carry on business, the freedom/right to earn a livelihood in any lawful calling, the freedom/right to enjoy to the fullest extent the privileges and immunities given or assured by the law to the people living within the union of the united States of America, the freedom/right to demand the nature and cause of any allegation made against an Inhabitant, etc..."

The Petitioner Notices the clerk of the Superior Court of Spokane County, by way of the ancient Writ of Praecipe (Writ of Instruction to the Clerk of the Court) to take special notice of WSL 1989 c 395 § 1; [codified in RCW 10.73.090(2)] to wit:

"For the purposes of this section, "collateral attack" means any form of post conviction relief other than a direct appeal. "Collateral Attack" includes, but is not limited to, a personal restraint petition, a HABEAS CORPUS PETITION, and a motion to vacate judgement, a motion to withdraw guilty plea, a motion for a new trial, and a motion to arrest judgement."

2. ELEMENTS OF A HABEAS CORPUS PETITION

The Petitioner Notices the clerk of the Superior Court of Spokane County, by way of the ancient Writ of Praecipe (Writ of Instruction to the Clerk of the Court) to take special notice of WSL 1881 § 667; [codified in RCW 7.36.030] to wit:

"Application for the writ shall be made by petition, signed and verified either by the plaintiff or by some person in his behalf, shall specify:

- 1. By whom the petitioner is restrained of his liberty, and the place where (naming the parties if they are known, or describing them if they are unknown).
- 2. The cause or pretense of the restraint according to the best of the knowledge and belief of the applicant.
- 3. If the restraint is alleged to be illegal, in what the illegality consists."

The Petitioner Notices the clerk of the Superior Court of Spokane County, by way of the ancient Writ of Praecipe (Writ of Instruction to the Clerk of the Court) to take special notice of the attached Petition for a Writ of Habeas Corpus, Writ of Habeas Corpus and Notice of Hearing, and Respondent's proposed answers to Writ of Habeas Corpus.

The Petitioner Notices the clerk of the Superior Court of Spokane County, that the Application meets the requirements of WSL 1881 § 667; [codified in RCW 7.36.030].

3. WHO SHALL GRANT AND ISSUE A WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS

The Petitioner Notices the clerk of the Superior Court of Spokane County, by way of the ancient Writ of Praecipe (Writ of Instruction to the Clerk of the Court) to take special notice of WSL 1971 c 81 § 31; [codified in RCW 7.36.040] to wit:

"Writs of habeas corpus may be granted by the supreme court, the court of appeals, or superior court, or by any judge of such courts, and upon application the writ SHALL be granted without delay."

The Petitioner Notices the clerk of the Superior Court of Spokane County, by way of the ancient Writ of Praecipe (Writ of Instruction to the Clerk of the Court) to take special notice of WSL 1881 § 687; [codified in RCW 7.36.240] to wit:

"All writs and other process authorized by this chapter SHALL be issued by the clerk of the court, and sealed with the seal of such court, and SHALL be served and returned forthwith, unless the court or judge SHALL specify a particular time for such return. And no writ or other process SHALL be disregarded for any defect therein, if enough is shown to notify the officer or person of the purport of the process..."

The Petitioner Notices the clerk of the Superior Court of Spokane County, by way of the ancient Writ of Praecipe (Writ of Instruction to the Clerk of the Court) to take special notice of RAP 16.3(b) to wit:

"The procedure established by rules 16.3 through 16.15 for a personal restraint petition supersedes the appellate procedure formerly available for a petition for a writ of habeas corpus and for an application for post-conviction relief, unless one of these rules specifically indicates to the contrary. These rules do not supersede and do not apply to habeas corpus proceedings initiated in the superior court."

The Petitioner Notices the clerk of the Superior Court of Spokane County, that it is the duty of the clerk of the Superior Court of Spokane County, to issue the Petitioner's writ of Habeas Corpus without delay.

4. TO WHOM THE WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS IS TO BE DELIVERED BY CLERK OF THE SUPERIOR COURT OF SPOKANE COUNTY

The Petitioner Notices the clerk of the Superior Court of Spokane County, by way of the ancient Writ of Praecipe (Writ of Instruction to the Clerk of the Court) to take special notice of WSL 1881 § 670; [codified in RCW 7.36.060] to wit:

"If the writ be directed to the sheriff, it shall be delivered by the clerk to him without delay."

The Petitioner Notices the clerk of the Superior Court of Spokane County, by way of the ancient Writ of Praecipe (Writ of Instruction to the Clerk of the Court) to take special notice of WSL 1881 § 671; [codified in RCW 7.36.070] to wit:

"If the writ be directed to any other person, it shall be delivered to the sheriff and shall be by him served by delivering same to such person without delay."

5. ISSUANCE OF A WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS ENTITLES THE PETITIONER TO RELEASE FROM RESTRAINT OF LIBERTY, ONLY IF THE RESTRAINT IS FOUND TO BE ILLEGAL

The Petitioner Notices the clerk of the Superior Court of Spokane County, by way of the ancient Writ of Praecipe (Writ of Instruction to the Clerk of the Court) to take special notice of WSL 1881 § 676; [codified in RCW 7.36.120] to wit:

"The court or judge shall thereupon proceed in a summary way to hear and determine the cause, and if no legal cause be shown for the restraint or for the continuation thereof, shall discharge the party."

6. LIMITATION OF CIVIL LIABILITY

The Petitioner Notices the clerk of the Superior Court of Spokane County, by way of the ancient Writ of Praecipe (Writ of Instruction to the Clerk of the Court) to take special notice of WSL 1881 § 681; [codified in RCW 7.36.180] to wit:

"No sheriff or other officer be liable to a civil action for obeying any writ of habeas corpus or order of discharge made thereon."

7. DUTY AND OBLIGATION OF THE CLERK OF THE SUPERIOR COURT OF SPOKANE COUNTY

The Petitioner Notices the clerk of the Superior Court of Spokane County, by way of the ancient Writ of Praecipe (Writ of Instruction to the Clerk of the Court) to take special notice of Article 1 § 9 of the Constitution of the United States for the united States of America and Article 1 § 13 of the Constitution for/of the Republic/State of Washington to wit:

"The privilege of the Writ of Habeas Corpus shall not be suspended, unless in cases of rebellion or invasion or the public safety requires it."

The Petitioner in Special Visitation, and not by Appearance, Notices the clerk of the Superior Court of Spokane County, by way of the ancient Writ of Praecipe (Writ of Instruction to the Clerk of the Court) of the Clerk's mandatory Duty, pursuant to public law 1871, ch 22, § 6 17 Stat. 15, [codified in 42 U.S.C 1986], to wit:

"Every person who, having knowledge that any of the wrongs conspired to be done, and mentioned in section 1985 of this title, are about to be committed, and having the power to prevent or aid in preventing the commission of the same, neglects or refuses so to do, if such wrongful act be committed, shall be liable to the party injured, or his legal representatives for all damages caused by such wrongful act, which such person by reasonable diligence could have prevented; and such damages may be recovered in an action on the case; and any number of persons guilty of such wrongful neglect or refusal may be joined as defendants in the action..."

The Petitioner Notices the clerk of the Superior Court of Spokane County, by way of the ancient Writ of Praecipe (Writ of Instruction to the Clerk of the Court) to take special notice that the Petitioner's petition for a writ of habeas corpus makes the clerk of the Superior Court of Spokane County knowledgeable of the wrongs mentioned [in 42 U.S.C. § 1985] and unless it can be shown in writing by the clerk of the Superior Court of Spokane County that the conditions exist as prescribed by the Constitution of the United States for the united States of America and the Constitution for/of the Republic/State of Washington, that is, that due to a state of rebellion or invasion the writ of habeas corpus has been suspended, it is the duty and obligation of the clerk of the Superior Court of Spokane County to ISSUE AND DELIVER the ATTACHED WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS without delay.

FURTHER SAYETH I NAUGHT.		
Executed and signed this	day of, in the year 20	0 A.D.
Respectfully Submitted		
Aaron-Wayne, Visiting Party		7 11
Presented by:in Spokane county, located at the city o	_, to the superior court for the state of Washir f Spokane.	igton in Washington Republic,

Superior court in and for Spokane county Washington state

Aaron-Wayne, Petitioner, vs. EDWARD D. HAY, Deputy Prosecutor for STATE OF WASHINGTON, Respondent, Inc. Cause No. 94-1-02339-1 WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS, HABEAS CORPUS AND NOTICE OF HEARING.

TO: EDWARD D. HAY For STATE OF WASHINGTON Respondent.

YOU ARE H	ERI	EBY C	OMM/	ANDED unde	r th	is WRIT	OF	HABEA	S COF	RPUS 1	to ap	pear before	the above	e C	ourt
on the			day	of				_, 200_	_, at _			o'clo	ck, in P	resio	ding
Department,	or	such	other	department	to	which	the	matter	may	then	be	assigned,	located	at	the
•				Courthouse, r								present at t			
Petitioner is i	n the	physi	cal cus	tody of the Re	espo	ndent, tl	ne Re	sponden	t will p	produce	e the	Petitioner a	it said hea	aring	5 .

You are commanded under this WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS to there and then produce and disclose the body (corpus) of the injured/damaged party, the jurisdiction, legal authority and the nature and cause of the Petitioner's restraint by answering the questions attached hereto this writ.

You are commanded under this WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS that all attached questions must be answered under the penalty of perjury as true, correct, and complete. Failure to certify the answers thereto in this manner will be deemed as a non-response to the questions. A non-response answer to any question set forth herein will be deemed a non-responsive answer to all questions.

You are commanded under this WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS, that if for any reason(s), the disclosure, and/or release, of any information demanded under this writ is exempt under statutory authority of the PRIVACY ACT, YOU ARE COMMANDED to state the applicable statutory authority said information can be disclosed, and/or released.

The court, should the Respondent fail or refuse to provide a true sworn, accurate and complete answer under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States for the united States of America, to the attached questions hereto forthwith, shall be construed as a failure to prosecute, a request to dismiss, and constructive intent by the Respondent to enter a nolle prosequi by tacit procuration.

	int is found to be without cause and unlawf		2.	00 .	
TIV	NESS my hand and official seal this	day of	, ~		
LEI	RK OF THE SUPERIOR COURT				
		<u> </u>			
}y	Deputy Clerk				
ubn	nitted and signed thisday of _		, in the year 200_		
		·			
y: <i>1</i>	Aaron-Wayne, Petitioner				
				•	
	Nature and Caus	e of the Responder Petitioner's Libert			
1.	Nature and Caus PA	e of the Responder Petitioner's Libert ARTIES IN INTER	ies EEST	•	ne: Coats
1.	Nature and Caus PA Is the true and correct spelling of the Petit	e of the Responder Petitioner's Libert ARTIES IN INTER ioner's (appellation	ies REST in upper and lower ca	ase): Aaron-Way	
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Writ of Habeas Corpus—Page 2 of 12

9.	Did the Respondent name the Petitioner in the Respondent's action as required by CrR 2.1(2)(i) and F.R.C.P.
10.	Did the Respondent serve the Petitioner by process as required by CR 4.5, CrR 2.2(a)(b) and F.R.C.P. 4 and 5?
l1.	Did the Respondent lawfully join the Petitioner to the Respondent's action under Cause Number 94-1-02339-1 as required by CR 19, CrR 4.3(b) and F.R.C.P. 19?
12.	Did the Respondent lawfully join the Petitioner as a voluntary substitute for the named Defendant as required by CR 25 and F.R.C.P. 17(a) before moving forward with the Respondent's action under Cause No. 94-1-02339-1?
13.	If the answer to questions #9, #10, #11 and #12 are "YES": Petitioner demands that the Respondent produce a true certified copy of said document bearing the bona-fide signature of the Petitioner.
14.	If the answer to questions #9, #10, #11 and #12 are "NO": By what authority does the Respondent aver that the Respondent has any authority or jurisdiction to join the Petitioner to the Respondent's action under Cause No.
	94-1-0 <i>2</i> 339-1 mvoluntarity:
15	. Do the terms State Resident and State citizen mean artificial entity established under the legislative authority of the State?
16	i. If the answer to question #15 is "YES": Do the safeguards of the Bill of Rights as amended to the Constitution of the United States for the united States of America extend to a State Resident and/or State citizen?
1'	7. Is the Petitioner a State Resident and State citizen?
1	8. If the answer to question #17 is "YES": What facts and statutes defining "Resident" and "citizen" as used in this proceeding are relied upon to make a positive affirmation thereto?
1	9. Is the Petitioner a statutory person?
 2 -	20. If the answer to question #19 is "YES": What facts and statutes defining "person" as used in this proceeding are relied upon to make a positive affirmation thereto?
	21. Is the Petitioner a citizen of the United States?
	22. Do the Tribunal and the Respondent recognize that Petitioner has unalienable rights to which the Petitioner is entitled in the process and procedures set forth in the matter of the Respondent's action?
	23. If the answer to question #22 is "YES": Does this tribunal recognize its duty and obligation to be bound by the Constitution and Laws of the United States for the united States of America as Supreme Law and render an provision of the Constitution or Law of the Republic of Washington a nullity if it conflicts with the Constitution

	and Laws of the United States for the united States of America and prevent the enforcement of any law of the Republic of Washington or law of the premise of the legislative/venue jurisdiction of STATE OF WASHINGTON that would abridge the inherent rights of the Petitioner?
	Did Petitioner ever voluntarily answer the Respondent's action?
	Is the Petitioner entitled by law to effective assistance of counsel?
	Does the Petitioner herein have a right to unfettered counsel of choice (without said counsel being a Barapproved attorney) to act in their stead for them in the proceedings before the tribunal?
27.	If the answer to question #26 is "NO": On what Constitutional or legislative authority is this limitation to choice of counsel based?
	or comisor baser.
	Is the Petitioner's choice of assistance of counsel limited to a member of the Washington State Bar?
29.	Does WSL 1933 c 94 § 2; [codified RCW 2-48-010] provide to wit: "There is hereby created as an agency of the state, for the purpose and within the powers herein set forth an association to be known as the Washington State Bar Association, hereinafter designated as the State Bar"
	If the answer to question #29 is "YES": Is the State Bar an agency of STATE OF WASHINGTON?
	Is the Bar Association of Washington also referred to as the State Bar?
	If the answer to question #30 is "YES": Are members of the State Bar required to swear and affirm in writing to uphold the Constitution and Laws of the United States for the united States of America and the Republic/State of Washington?
	Are members of the State Bar required under obligation of oath to prevent or correct any act or omission that would abridge the rights of the Petitioner? If the answer is "YES": Are members of the State Bar who knowingly fail or neglect to render a nullity, any Washington state Constitution provision or law that conflicts with the Constitution and Laws of the United States for the united States of America or prevent the enforcement of any Washington state law that would abridge the inherent rights, privileges or immunities of the Petitioner, subject said member under the law, to damages suffered by the Petitioner, due to said member's failure or neglect?
	1. Are all members of the State Bar agents of STATE OF WASHINGTON?
3:	5. Did the State Bar provide assistance of counsel to AARON WAYNE COATS through a member of the State Bar?
3	6. Is it a conflict of interest for an agent of the State Bar of STATE OF WASHINGTON to also represent the interest of the Defendant in an action where STATE OF WASHINGTON is an opposing party.
3	7. If the answer to question #36 is "YES": Can STATE OF WASHINGTON compel a member of the State Bar to involuntarily provide assistance of counsel to the Defendant while being an agent of STATE OF WASHINGTON and thus violate their oath of office and code of ethics?

38.	If the answer to question #37 is "YES": Can STATE OF WASHINGTON fulfill its obligation to insure effective assistance of counsel in a civil/criminal/commercial procedure requiring that the State agency known as the State Bar provide assistance of counsel to both the Plaintiff and named Defendant?
39.	If the answer to question #38 is "NO": Is the Petitioner entitled to be discharged from the Respondent's action and restraint due to the Petitioner being deprived of the right to effective counsel?
40.	Is the American Bar Association and the Washington Bar Association organized under the authority of the Crown of England?
41.	Are the American Bar Association and the Washington Bar Association operating as agents of the Bank of England or any other bank, financial institution or commercial process to collect a private debt for the creditors of the UNITED STATES in bankruptcy under international law?
42.	Is the Petitioner a real party in interest in the Respondent's Action?
43.	If the answer to question #42 is "NO": Is the Petitioner entitled to be discharged from the Respondent's action as a non-party, insufficient service and process and failure to join parties under CR 17, 18, 19, 20; CrR 4.3, and civil rule 4, 5, 10(a), 12(b)(2)(4)(5)(7), 17(a), 19?
	VENUE
1.	What is the venue of the tribunal in which the action is filed?
	A: Is the tribunal in the premises of the people's jurisdictional/venue of the Republic of Washington or;
	B: The premises of the legislative venue of STATE OF WASHINGTON or;
	C: In the premises of the people's jurisdictional/venue of the union of several states known as the united States of America or;
	D: In the premises of the legislative venue of the UNITED STATES or;
	E: In the premises of the military of the United States, or;
	F: Other?
2.	Do the session laws of the Republic of Washington require the Official Flag of the United States for the united States of America and the Official Flag of Washington be prominently displayed in all public buildings as well as court rooms?
3.	Are the proceedings under the venue and jurisdiction of a principal or authority foreign to the united States of America?
4	. If the answer to question #3 if "NO": Why is the official flag for the united States of America not displayed in the building or court room?
5	. Is placing fringe upon the National Flag for the united States of America authorized by statute?
6	. If the answer to question #5 is "YES": What is the specific statute of the United States that authorizes the placing of fringe upon the National Flag for the united States of America?

If the answer to question #5 is "NO": Is placing fringe upon the National Flag for the united States of America the crime under the laws of the united States of America, of defacement and mutilation of the National Flag for the united States of America?
Is the placing of fringe upon the National Flag representative of the President of the United States as commander-in-chief of the army and navy?
If the answer to question #8 is "YES": Is the display of a National Flag with fringe represent the venue and jurisdiction of the President of the United States as commander-in-chief of the army and navy?
If the answer to question #8 is "NO": Is the court where the Respondent's action is filed, by displaying the fringed National Flag, a United States military tribunal under the authority and jurisdiction of the President of the United States as commander-in-chief of the army and navy, a tribunal of limited jurisdiction?
Is the tribunal organized under the general laws of:
A: The premises of the people of the Republic of Washington or;
B: The laws of the premises of the legislative jurisdiction/venue of STATE OF WASHINGTON or;
C: Under the authority and premises of an authority foreign to the premises of either the people of the Republic of Washington or;
D: Of the legislative venue of the UNITED STATES or?
Does the tribunal have the power and authority to hear actions filed by the people in the premises of the people for the Republic of Washington venue/jurisdiction (without the legislative venue)?
Is the State agency known as the State Bar an a: executive department agency or b: judicial department agency?
Are all officers members of the State Bar?
If the answer to question #13 is "a": Is the Superior Court of Spokane County an executive/administrative department tribunal?
If the answer to question #15 is "YES": Does an executive tribunal have any bona-fide venue over judicial matters in the Republic of Washington?
Does the tribunal have lawful venue jurisdiction over the Respondent's action?
If the answer to question #17 is "NO": Is the Petitioner entitled to be discharged from the Respondent's action for lack of venue jurisdiction under CrR 5 and civil rule 12(b)(3)?
JURISDICTION
What is the jurisdiction of the proceedings in the action? Is the proceeding in a: law; b: equity; c: admiralty; d: maritime; e: ecclesiastical; f: military; or g: other?
If the answer to question #1 is "other," please specify the jurisdiction of this tribunal in this proceeding.

a. ·	3. Does this tribunal and Respondent have authority to compel the Petitioner into proceedings by way of the Respondent's action and to prejudice the rights of Petitioner, if Petitioner does not respond to the action without first being entitled to know the nature and cause of the proceedings?
T SEE	Was Petitioner asked to enter a plea or answer in regards to the prejudice of Respondent's action?
is growthan	5. What is the name of the party who signed the charging instrument, Respondent's action or other, in which said instrument avers the Petitioner has a signature on any instrument which makes the Petitioner liable to the Respondent for any specific performance set forth in the Respondent's action?
he in the second	6. Is the party named in response to question #5 an attorney or other public official who has taken and signed and filed a written oath to uphold the Constitution for the united States of America as amended in 1791 (without the legislative venue of the United States), the Constitution for Washington and its Bill of Rights (without the legislative jurisdiction), and the Organic laws of the Republic of Washington?
	7. Is the party named in question #5 acting under their own authority or appointed under the authority of another?
olic 220	8. If the answer to question #7 is that the party named in question #5 is acting under the authority of another, what is that name of that party?
ople	9. Is the party named in the response to question #8 one who is an attorney or other public official who has taken and signed and filed a written oath to uphold the Constitution for the united States of America as amended in 1791 (without the legislative venue of the United States), the Constitution for Washington and its Bill of Rights (without the legislative jurisdiction), and the Organic laws of the Republic of Washington and who is also required to post a surety bond for the faithful performance of said duties under the oath described herein?
icy?	10. Where is the oath filed that is described in question #9, and who is the person in charge of keeping said oath on file, and what is the title of that person?
ative	11. Who or what company, person, or entity is the issuer of the bond described in the answer to question #9, and what is the address of said bond issuer?
- rction	12. Does failure or neglect to file the written, signed oath of office or bond by the person responding to question #7 or any other public official result in that public official vacating the office?
	13. Does controlling an office of trust by one who has not filed a written oath of office and/or bond constitute impersonation of a public official?
lty; d:	14. Is impersonation of a public official a: a: civil; or b: criminal offense under the laws of the Republic of
lly, w	Washington? 15. By what authority does the party named in question #5 aver that said party is the lawful agent of STATE OF WASHINGTON?
	16. Is the Respondent's action that of STATE OF WASHINGTON?

17.]	Has any action been initiated by STATE OF WASHINGTON?
:	Has the party named in question #5 and/or #7 sworn or affirmed an oath to any other principal or authority foreign to the venue for the united States of America, which negates or nullifies the duty and obligation of the oath or affirmation to uphold the Constitution and Laws of the United States for the united States of America, or which imposes and bestows a title of nobility or honor upon said party?
	If the answer to question #18 is "YES": To what foreign principal or authority has the party named in question #5 and/or #7 sworn said allegiance to?
20.	If the answer to question #18 is "YES": Has the party named in question #5 and/or #7 filed with the Department of Immigration and Naturalization as a foreign agent?
21.	Is the presiding judicial officer a duly elected judicial officer under: a: the authority of the Constitution of the Organic Republic of Washington; or b: the legislative authority of STATE OF WASHINGTON?
	Is the presiding judicial officer in response to question #21 one who is an attorney or other public official who has taken and signed and filed a written oath to uphold the Constitution for the united States of America as amended in 1791 (without the legislative venue of the United States), the Constitution for Washington and its Bill of Rights (without the legislative jurisdiction), and the Organic laws of the Republic of Washington and who is also required to post a surety bond for the faithful performance of said duties under said oath?
23.	Where is the oath filed that is described in question #22 and who is the person in charge of keeping said oath on file, and what is the title of that person?
24.	Who or what company, person, or entity is the issuer of the bond described in the answer to question #22, and what is the address of said bond issuer?
25.	Does failure or neglect to file the written, signed oath of office or bond by the person responding to question #22 or any other public official result in that public official vacating the office?
26.	Does controlling an office of trust by one who has not filed a written oath of office and/or bond constitute impersonation of a public official?
27.	Is impersonation of a public official a: a: civil; or b: criminal offense under the laws of the Republic of Washington?
28.	Is the presiding judicial officer serving as pro tempore judicial officer in regard to "The Respondent's Action?"
29.	If the answer to question #28 is "YES": Did said judicial officer secure a written agreement from all parties to the Respondent's motion, and file a written signed oath to the record of the court regarding the Respondent's motion as required by Washington Sessions Law 1987 c 73 § 1; [codified in RCW 2.08.180]?
30.	If the answer to question #29 is "NO": By what authority does the pro tempore presiding judicial officer assume to preside over the Respondent's action?

3.	Does "The Respondent's Action" set forth the claim that Petitioner herein has a signature on any instrumen upon which Petitioner has any legal or equitable duty with respect to the Respondent?
4.	If the answer to question #3 is "YES": Can the Respondent produce a certified copy of said document bearing the bona-fide signature of the Petitioner?
5.	Is Petitioner's prejudice civil/equity or criminal/equity?
6.	If the answer to question #5 is "criminal/equity", is the prejudice infamous?
7.	If the answer to question #6 is "YES": Did the Respondent initiate "The Respondent's Action" against the Petitioner by indictment or presentment of the Grand Jury?
8.	If the answer to question #7 is "NO": By what constitutional authority does the Respondent deny the Petitione the protected right not to be held to answer an infamous crime without an indictment or presentment by the Grand Jury?
9.	Does the Respondent aver that the Petitioner failed in a duty or obligation to: a: a Washington Session Law; ob: a Revised Code of Washington?
10.	If the answer to question #9 is "b": Is the Revised Code of Washington actual legislation of the Republic of Washington?
11.	If the answer to question #10 is "NO": Is the Revised Code of Washington only evidence of the legislation of the Republic of Washington?
12.	If the answer to question #11 if "YES": Can a citizen be accused of violating evidence?
	If the answer to question #9 is "a": Is the law the Respondent avers is the subject of the Respondent's issues against the Petitioner to be limited in its application to a specific class?
14.	If the answer to question #13 is "YES": Is the class to whom the Legislature of the Republic/State of Washington intended the Washington Session Law the Respondent avers is the subject of the Respondent's issues against the Petitioner to be limited in its application to the class known specifically to the legislature as persons?
15.	Does the Legislature of the Republic/State of Washington include natural born Citizens in its specific statutory definition of the class known as "persons?"
16.	If the answer to question #15 is "YES": What is the specific Washington Session Law in which the Legislature of Washington included natural born Citizens for the several united States of America in the Legislature of the Republic/State of Washington's specific statutory definitions of the class known as "persons?"
17.	If the answer to question #15 is "NO": Does the Respondent have any lawful authority to apply either a Washington Session Law or a Revised Code of Washington to the Petitioner when the Petitioner is not a member of the class known to the Legislature of the Republic/State of Washington as "persons?"
18.	Did the Petitioner file into the record of the Court of Appeals, Division III an affidavit containing a statement that the Petitioner has no contractual agreement with the Respondent?

19.	Was the affidavit referred to in question #18 made under the penalties of perjury?
20.	What instruments does the Respondent aver contain the Petitioner's bona-fide signature to which a right of action and cause of action have accrued?
21.	What instrument, the Respondent's action or other, avers that the Petitioner has a bona-fide signature on any instrument which makes the Petitioner liable to the Respondent for any specific performance set forth in the Respondent's action? What is the name of this instrument and who has the original of said instrument?
	<u> </u>
22.	Is said instrument a license or court order?
23.	If the answer to question #22 is "court order": Was said court order signed by a judicial officer who signed and filed a written oath of office prior to assuming the duties as a judicial officer?
24.	If the answer to question #22 is "court order": Was the signing judicial officer a pro tempore judicial officer, and if so, did said pro tempore judicial officer comply with the provision of Washington Session law 1987 c § 1; [codified in RCW 1.08.180] prior to issuing the order?
25.	Does the WSL 1905 c 58 §1; [codified in RCW 19.36.010] state to wit:
	"Contracts, etc. Void in writing. In the following cases, specified in this section, any agreement, contract and promise SHALL be void, unless such agreement, contract or promise, or some not memorandum thereof, be in writing, and signed by the party to be charged therewith, or by some person (party) thereunto by him lawfully authorized"
26.	Does the Respondent named herein have direct knowledge that Petitioner has bona-fide signatures on any instrument which makes the Petitioner liable to the Respondent for any specific performance set forth in the Respondent's action?
27.	Does the Respondent have any direct evidence, admissible under the rules of evidence by the Republic of Washington, by affidavit under penalty of perjury true, correct, and not misleading, that established that the Petitioner herein has any bona-fide signatures on any instrument which makes the Petitioner liable to the Respondent for any specific performance set forth in the Respondent's action?
28.	Who is the damaged party in the action?
29	What substance does the damaged party have at risk?
30	. Does the Respondent's action disclose the Respondent's right of action and cause of action?
31	If the answer to question to #30 is "NO": Is the Petitioner entitled to be discharged from the Respondent's action due to the Respondent's failure to state a cause for which relief can be granted under Civil Rule 12(b)(6).

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at

WHAT SUBSTANTIVE SYSTEM OF LAW IS THE TRIBUNAL OPERATING UNDER

1. What is the specific substantive system of law operating under? a: Constitutional; b: Feudal; c: E g: Other	under which the tribunal the Respondent's action is filed Ecclesiastical; d: Military; e: Commercial; f: Common Law;
Submitted and signed this day of	, 200 A.D.
by: Aaron-Wayne, Petitioner	-

Superior court in and for Spokane county Washington state

Aaron-W	/asme)	1	Vo			
		oner,)	. (ORDER FOR I OF HABEAS (SSUANCE O	F WRIT	
STATE		VASHINGTON condent.)))					
county, Correct superint	itione and ion C tender	reading and filing r is illegally improper then committed denter, in the count, and stating whos should issue.	isoned and restrand transferred	to the Departm	nent of Corre	ctions facility	known as Cla	allam Bay ira Carter,
	It is	ordered:					· de cha	ero antitlad
	1.	The clerk shall f cause and issue a Spokane cour	writ of habeas		Washington	returnable	in said	court on
	2.	Directed to such the courtroom, of 200_ A.D., at there be consid detention, and the courtroom of the courtro	Sheriff, command the superior correct concerning that Petitioner have	nding the sherif ourt, at Spokan a.m./p.i Petitioner, tog we then and ther	f to have the ce county, on _ n., of that day ether with the e the writ; and	y, to do and re	ceive what sha and cause of	aid court, in, all then and Petitioner's
	3.		of the writ, the			et for Spokan	e county, in the confine	he state of ement of the
				, .				·
	Ju	ndicial Officer Sig	nature		Date			
	Jı	udicial Officer Na	me		Date			
	ī	Name, for Aaron-V	Vayne		Signature			

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON IN AND FOR COUNTY OF SPOKANE

Aaron-Wayne Petitioner, vs. STATE OF WASHINGTON, Respondent.	FOR WRIT WIT	ND NOTICE OF RVICE OF PETITION TH EVIDENCE, WRIT ORPUS AND NOTICE
State of Washington) County of Spokane)	SS.	
The undersigned, being first duly	y sworn, upon oath, deposes and says:	
Washington, over competent to be a very series of washington, I serve washington, I se	the age of eighteen years, not a witness herein. day of	the United States and a resident of the State of party to the above entitled action/writ, and
and leaving the sar	ne.	
However, the privi evidencing said su		witnessed by one of the activities, stated below,
(Please circle	number(s) that apply)	
1. Judge did		

NOTICE

You are hereby notified, by affidavit, and by way of the ancient writ of praecipe (writ of instruction to the clerk of the court) to take special notice of the ARTICLE 1 § 9 of the Constitution of the United States of America, and Article 1 § 13 of the Constitution of the State of Washington which provides to wit:

"The privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, unless in cases of rebellion or invasion the public safety requires it."

You are further notified to take special notice that the Petitioner's petition for writ of habeas corpus makes the clerk of the Spokane County Superior Court knowledgeable of the wrongs mentioned in U.S.C. 42 § 1985 and unless it can be shown in writing by the clerk of the Spokane County Superior Court that the conditions exist as prescribed by the constitution of the United States of America and the State of Washington, that is, due to a state of rebellion or invasion, the writ of habeas corpus has been suspended, it is the duty and obligation of the clerk of the Spokane County Superior Court to ISSUE AND DELIVER the ATTACHED WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS without delay.

Signed:		
SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this	day of	, 200 A.D.
	•	
	Notary Public in and residing in	for the State of Washington County. My

United States district court for the eastern district of Washington

Aaron-Wayne)	No	
Petitioner, vs.)	ORDER FOR ISSUANCE OF WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS—BY HIGHER COURT DIRECTIVE TO LOWER COL	ЛКТ
STATE OF WASHINGTON Respondent.)))		
that Petitioner is illegally impri- county, and then committed a	soned and restrained nd transferred to the	n-Wayne, signed and verified by Petitioner, where of liberty by, Sherif e Department of Corrections facility known as e state of Washington, under the command of Stality consists, from which it appears to this Court	Clallam Bay andra Carter,
It is ordered:			1
cause and issue a Spokane count 2. Directed to such S the courtroom, of 200 A.D., at _ there be consider detention, and tha 3. On the return of Washington, shall Petitioner, and, so	writ of habeas corpus y, in the state Sheriff, commanding the superior court, a red concerning Petiti t Petitioner have then f the writ, the judg	it of habeas corpus and attached evidence in the as as requested, out of and under the seal of the superior court for Spokane county, ona.m./p.m., of that day, to do and receive what so and there the writ; and the superior court for Spokane county, in and there the writ; and the superior court for Spokane county, in the superior court for Spokane county in the superior court for Spokane county, in the superior court for Spokane county, in the superior court for Spokane county in the superior court for Spokane county, in t	court for court for court on n.; and said court, in shall then and of Petitioner's the state of inement of the
Judicial Officer Signa	uture	Date	
Judicial Officer Name		Date	
N C. Acros Wo		Signature	
Name, for Aaron-Wa	упе	Digitaturo	

IN THE UNITED STATES EASTERN DISTRICT COURT SPOKANE COUNTY, STATE OF WASHINGTON

vs.	oner, /ASHINGTON, ondent.))))))	AFFIDAVIT AND NOTICE OF PERSONAL SERVICE OF PETITION FOR WRIT WITH EVIDENCE, WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS AND NOTICE OF HEARING.
State of Wash County of Sp)	SS.	
The undersion	ned, being first duly	sworn, upon oath	, deposes and says:
	4 . 11		bergin a citizen of the United States and a resident of the State of
1.	Washington, over	the age of eight witness herein.	een years, not a party to me above change en
2.	washington, 1 ser	VOG 110 1 011110111	
	However, the priv	ilege of the writ has spension:	as been suspended, witnessed by one of the activities, stated below,
	(Please circle	number(s) that ap	ply)
•	 Clerk die Clerk die Clerk we Return e 	d not sign order; d not sign writ; d not file; ould not accept fili of service not made of Writ not made.	ng fee;

-NOTICE

You are hereby notified, by affidavit, and by way of the ancient writ of praecipe (writ of instruction to the clerk of the court) to take special notice of the ARTICLE 1 § 9 of the Constitution of the United States of America, and Article 1 § 13 of the Constitution of the State of Washington which provides to wit:

"The privilege of the writ of habeas corpus s	shall not be suspend	led, unless in	cases of rebellion	or invasion
the public safety requires it."				

You are further notified to take special notice that the Petitioner's petition for writ of habeas corpus makes the clerk of the United States Eastern District Court knowledgeable of the wrongs mentioned in U.S.C. 42 § 1985 and unless it can be shown in writing by the clerk of the United States Eastern District Court that the conditions exist as prescribed by the constitution of the United States of America and the State of Washington, that is, due to a state of rebellion or invasion, the writ of habeas corpus has been suspended, it is the duty and obligation of the clerk of the United States Eastern District Court to ISSUE AND DELIVER the ATTACHED WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS without delay.

Signed:		
SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this	day of	, 200 A.D.
		1
	Notary Public is residing in commission exp	in and for the State of Washington, County. My

Supreme court in and for Washington state

Aaron-Wayne) .	No		
Petitioner,) vs.) STATE OF WASHINGTON) Respondent.)		ORDER FOR ISSUANCE OF WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS—BY HIGHER COURT DIRECTIVE TO LOWER COURT		
that Petitioner is illegally improunty, and then committed Correction Center, in the co	orisoned and restrained and transferred to the unty of Clallam, in the	n-Wayne, signed and verified by Petitioner, whereby it appears of liberty by, Sheriff of Spokane e Department of Corrections facility known as Clallam Baye state of Washington, under the command of Sandra Carter, ality consists, from which it appears to this Court that a writ of		
It is ordered:				
cause and issue Spokane cou	a writ of habeas corpus nty, in the state	it of habeas corpus and attached evidence in the above entitled as requested, out of and under the seal of the superior court for e of Washington, returnable in said court on		
the courtroom, 200 A.D., at there be considered.	of the superior court, and the superior court court, and the superior court, and the superior court co	the sheriff to have the custody of Petitioner before said court, in t Spokane county, on		
Washington, sh Petitioner, and,	all hear whatever evider	e of the superior court for Spokane county, in the state of nce the parties adduce in connection with the confinement of the lays from the date of such hearing, the judge shall certify a t.		
•				
Judicial Officer Sign	nature	Date		
Judicial Officer Nar	ne	Date		
Name, for Aaron-W	avne	Signature		

SUPREME COURT IN AND FOR THE STATE OF WASHINGTON

Aaron-Wayne Petitioner, vs. STATE OF WASHIN		AFFIDAVIT AND NOTICE OF PERSONAL SERVICE OF PEFOR WRIT WITH EVIDENCE OF HABEAS CORPUS AND OF HEARING.	ETITION CE, WRIT
Respondent.)	OF ILLAMING.	
State of Washington County of Spokane)) SS.)		
The undersigned, being	ng first duly sworn, upon oath,	, deposes and says:	
Washing	w and at all times mentioned he gton, over the age of eighte ent to be a witness herein.	nerein, a citizen of the United States years, not a party to the	ates and a resident of the State of above entitled action/writ, and
city of Washin corpus attached State of However evidence (PI	gton, I served the Petition for with notice of hearing and the d hereto, upon Washington, by personally deer, the privilege of the writ has sing said suspension: Lease circle number(s) that app Judge did not sign order; Clerk did not sign writ; Clerk did not file; Clerk would not accept filing	Writ of habeas corpus with attended filing fee, in the above entitled clerk/deputy clerk/deputy clerk-deputy clerk-deputy clerk deputy	200 A.D., at the hour of in the County, ached evidence, a writ of habeas d action/writ, a copy of which is lerk of the Supreme Court in the thereof and leaving the same. one of the activities, stated below,

—NOTICE—

You are hereby notified, by affidavit, and by way of the ancient writ of praecipe (writ of instruction to the clerk of the court) to take special notice of the ARTICLE 1 § 9 of the Constitution of the United States of America, and Article 1 § 13 of the Constitution of the State of Washington which provides to wit:

"The privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, unless in cases of rebellion or invasion the public safety requires it."

You are further notified to take special notice that the Petitioner's petition for writ of habeas corpus makes the clerk of the Washington State Supreme Court knowledgeable of the wrongs mentioned in U.S.C. 42 § 1985 and unless it can be shown in writing by the clerk of the Washington State Supreme Court that the conditions exist as prescribed by the constitution of the United States of America and the State of Washington, that is, due to a state of rebellion or invasion, the writ of habeas corpus has been suspended, it is the duty and obligation of the clerk of the Washington State Supreme Court to ISSUE AND DELIVER the ATTACHED WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS without delay.

Signed:		
SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this	day of	, 200 A.D.
	•	
	Notary Public in residing in commission expire	and for the State of Washington, County. My

Supreme court of the United States District of Columbia

Aaron-Wayne Petitioner,				
Petitioner,)	No		
)	OBDED FOR IS	SUANCE OF WRIT	
	Į		ORPUS—BY HIGHER	
vs.) .		TIVE TO LOWER COURT	
)	COURT DIRECT	IIVE TO LOWER COORT	
STATE OF WASHIN				
Respondent.)			
	,)			
On reading a	and filing the Petition of Aaron-	-Wayne, signed and verificate of liberty by	ed by Petitioner, whereby it app , Sheriff of Spolons facility known as Clallam	ears ane
county and then cor	mmitted and transferred to the	Department of Correction	ons facility known as Clallam	Bay
Correction Center in	the county of Clallam, in the	state of Washington, un	der the command of Sandra Ca	iei,
superintendent, and s	tating wherein the alleged illega	lity consists, from which:	it appears to this Court that a wr	t of
habeas corpus should				
•			No.	
It is ordered:	:			
	Frankish da			
1. The cle	rk shall file the Petition for write	t of habeas corpus and att	ached evidence in the above ent	tled
cause ar		as requested, out of and u	nder the seal of the superior cour	IOI
Spokan	e county, in the state	of Washington, r	eturnable in said court	on
		_, 200 A.D., at	a.m./p.m.; and	
				۔: 4
2. Directe	d to such Sheriff, commanding t	he sheriff to have the custo	ody of Petitioner before said cour	ı, m
	rtroom, of the superior court, at	Spokane county, on	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
200	A.D., at	a.m./p.m., of that day, to	do and receive what shall then	ano
there b	e considered concerning Petitio	oner, together with the tir	ne, nature and cause of Petition	ier s
detention	on, and that Petitioner have then	and there the writ; and		
		C (1	Constrains accounts in the state	a of
3. On the	return of the writ, the judge	of the superior court is	or Spokane county, in the star	fthe
Washin	igton, shall hear whatever evider	ice the parties addice in co	h hassing the judge shall cert	for a
Petition	ner, and, within d	ays from the date of suc	in hearing, me judge shari eerd	ıy o
transcri	ipt of such evidence to <u>mis</u> court	·• ,		
L. J 1 OF	E ou Signatura	Date		
Judicial Of	ficer Signature	Date		
Judicial Of	ficer Signature	Date	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Judicial Off	ficer Signature	Date	<u>. </u>	
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	ficer Signature	Date		
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		·		
200a there b detention 3. On the Washin Petition	e considered concerning Petition, and that Petitioner have then return of the writ, the judge noton shall hear whatever evider	and there the writ; and of the superior court force the parties adduce in co	o do and receive what shall then me, nature and cause of Petition for Spokane county, in the state connection with the confinement of the hearing, the judge shall certification	e of

- 3. On or about November 17th, 1994, a party who identified himself as a Police Officer claiming to be acting under color of the Spokane Police Department, City of Spokane, Spokane County, Washington (state) seized Aaron-Wayne under color of law without a warrant, and without identifying any alleged crime, or other law violation, witnessed by this Police Officer.
- 4. Aaron-Wayne did not waive extradition, nor probable cause, or his due process rights.
- 5. STATE OF WASHINGTON, acting under color of law, refuses to provide access to the court for the WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS pleadings prepared by Aaron-Wayne, and further continues to refuse to identify the nature and cause of the seizure of Aaron-Wayne and the exact venue, exact jurisdiction, nor any specific nexus of relationship for authority in law for the seizure of Aaron-Wayne.
- 6. STATE OF WASHINGTON refused to identify whether the seizure is based on any specific, identifiable, commercial venue, geographical venue, contractual venue, nor to identify any specific evidence upon which STATE OF WASHINGTON has determined that Aaron-Wayne was within a specific venue in which STATE OF WASHINGTON has any authority to act.
- 7. STATE OF WASHINGTON, and those acting in concert with STATE OF WASHINGTON have refused to identify whether the seizure is civil, criminal, administrative, or of some other nature.
- 8. STATE OF WASHINGTON, and those acting in concert with STATE OF WASHINGTON have refused to identify whether the seizure is based upon common law or admiralty law if criminal, nor whether jurisdiction is claimed under maritime, ecclesiastical, common law, equity, or some other jurisdiction.
- 9. STATE OF WASHINGTON has placed Aaron-Wayne in the custody of the Washington State

 Department of Corrections, who continues the seizure of Aaron-Wayne.

- 10. STATE OF WASHINGTON has failed to provide any answers relating to the nature and cause of the Police Officer's seizure, and has failed to prevent or correct the seizure for which s/he has provided no explanation of the nature and cause of the seizure of Aaron-Wayne.
- 11. The Spokane Police Department having seized, and subsequently transported Aaron-Wayne to another location, STATE OF WASHINGTON acting in concert, are currently holding Aaron-Wayne in a facility called Clallam Bay Corrections Center and have continued to deny Aaron-Wayne's demands for an explanation of the nature and cause of the seizure, and continue to deny Aaron-Wayne's demands for access to a court of competent jurisdiction to determine the lawfulness of the seizure by either "Show Cause" or "Habeas Corpus" proceeding, which Aaron-Wayne has demanded on numerous occasions of STATE OF WASHINGTON by and through the Courts and/or agents of STATE OF WASHINGTON, since the seizure.
 - 12. Affiant states that Aaron-Wayne has natural, due process, right, granted by his creator, and as articulated in numerous historical documents including, but not limited to, the original constitution for the united States of America, Magna Carta, and numerous international treaty(s), to be informed of the nature and cause of the seizure of Aaron-Wayne and to have immediate judicial review to determine whether or not said seizure is lawful contrary to law, and in breach of numerous Conventions, Treaties, and Agreements to which the District of Columbia corporation UNITED STATES and its franchise political corporations STATE OF WASHINGTON, SPOKANE COUNTY and CITY OF SPOKANE are parties.
 - 13. Aaron-Wayne is unable to access any remedy in the normal course of law when the party(s) who seized and continue the seizure of Aaron-Wayne refuse to disclose the nature and cause of the seizure, specifically refusing to identify the venue, jurisdiction, and nexus of authority in law upon which the seizure is based.

Affiant herein petitions the above entitled court, and demands of the judicial officer(s) thereof to perform the ministerial duty(s) to prevent, or correct, the wrongful seizure identified herein, which said judicial officer(s) have executed a sworn contract, Oath of Office, incorporating the duty(s) articulated in 42 USC 1986, the performance of which is secured by said judicial officer(s) Official Bond or surety, to issue the attached WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS forthwith, or within 24 hours, whichever is sooner, commanding STATE OF WASHINGTON to bring forth Aaron-Wayne and produce verified evidence of the nature and cause of the continuing seizure of Aaron-Wayne, and specifically identifying the venue, jurisdiction, and nexus of authority for relationship in law upon which Aaron-Wayne is seized. Affirmed and subscribed this _____ day of ______, 200_ A.D., under penalties of perjury pursuant to the laws of the united States of America, in our country of Washington, Spokane county. Declaratory judgment sought: Aaron-Wayne further petitions and demands to know the nature and cause of the suspensions of access to Habeas Corpus rights in Washington, and that such suspension is lawful thus not a willful and wanton disregard of Aaron-Wayne's rights by the judicial and executive officer(s) of Washington (state). Affiant signature for Aaron-Wayne

In the Supreme Court of the United States District of Columbia

Aaron-Wayn Den vs.	e nandant,)))	.]	AFFIDAVIT EMERGEN WRIT OF E	CY PETI	ITION FO				
STATE OF V	WASHINGT pondent(s).	TON)) _)				. *				
				AFFIDAV	VIT IN SUP	PORT					
State of Was	hington)									
County of Sp	ookane)	SS								
Affiant,	•	,			, states	that the	facts cont	ained he	rein below a	re true,	
					of affiant's p		*				
correct, con	upiete, and	not misk	aums, t	o the best o	, ariame 5 p	0150111111					
1.	On or	about						,	and served	•	
					as			•	of the suprer	ne court	
	of Washin	gton, an	Affidavit	and Notice	e, Petition for	Writ of F	łabeas Cor	pus with	attached Evi	dence in	
	support,	writ	of	Habeas	Corpus	and	Notice	of	Hearing.	Said	
						16	efused acco	ess to the	e court of a	Writ of	
	Habeas Co	orpus, sus	pending	Aaron-Way	yne's right to	Habeas (Corpus. Afi	fiant has	not seen any	tanks in	
•	the streets	, aerial bo	ombardm	ients, nor ar	ny other evid	ence of in	ivasion or 1	rebellion	upon which t	he great	- 4. i
			•						failed to s		
	facts upor	_				Prosenter rej		C	ould rely in	lawfully	127
	_		4.4. TT-1-							e propinsi na nasana	بإجبالت
	suspendin	g the righ	t to Habe	as Corpus j	proceedings.		·			(7) a	
2.	Whereas	Aaron-W	avne has	s been denie	ed access to	the court	s of the W	/ashingto	n republic, a	nd/or of	
2.	STATE C	F WASH	IINGTO	N, Aaron-W	Vayne has ex	hausted h	is state ren	nedies an	d is therefore	entitled	
	to relief i	n this co	ırt, unles	s this court	t can enter sp	pecific fin	ding of fac	ct and co	nclusion of l	aw upon	- 12 W

which the right to the remedy of Habeas Corpus may be lawfully suspended under those treaties, conventions, compacts, agreements, and constitutions to which the United States of America is a party.

- 3. On or about November 17th, 1994, a party who identified himself as a Police Officer claiming to be acting under color of the Spokane Police Department, City of Spokane, Spokane County, Washington (state) seized Aaron-Wayne under color of law without a warrant, and without identifying any alleged crime, or other law violation, witnessed by this Police Officer.
- 4. Aaron-Wayne did not waive extradition, nor probable cause, or his due process rights.
- 5. STATE OF WASHINGTON, acting under color of law, refuses to provide access to the court for the WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS pleadings prepared by Aaron-Wayne, and further continues to refuse to identify the nature and cause of the seizure of Aaron-Wayne and the exact venue, exact jurisdiction, nor any specific nexus of relationship for authority in law for the seizure of Aaron-Wayne.
- 6. STATE OF WASHINGTON refused to identify whether the seizure is based on any specific, identifiable, commercial venue, geographical venue, contractual venue, nor to identify any specific evidence upon which STATE OF WASHINGTON has determined that Aaron-Wayne was within a specific venue in which STATE OF WASHINGTON has any authority to act.
- 7. STATE OF WASHINGTON, and those acting in concert with STATE OF WASHINGTON have refused to identify whether the seizure is civil, criminal, administrative, or of some other nature.
- 8. STATE OF WASHINGTON, and those acting in concert with STATE OF WASHINGTON have refused to identify whether the seizure is based upon common law or admiralty law if criminal, nor whether jurisdiction is claimed under maritime, ecclesiastical, common law, equity, or some other jurisdiction.

- 9. STATE OF WASHINGTON has placed Aaron-Wayne in the custody of the Washington State

 Department of Corrections, who continues the seizure of Aaron-Wayne.
- 10. STATE OF WASHINGTON has failed to provide any answers relating to the nature and cause of the Police Officer's seizure, and has failed to prevent or correct the seizure for which s/he has provided no explanation of the nature and cause of the seizure of Aaron-Wayne.
- 11. The Spokane Police Department having seized, and subsequently transported Aaron-Wayne to another location, STATE OF WASHINGTON acting in concert, are currently holding Aaron-Wayne in a facility called Clallam Bay Corrections Center and have continued to deny Aaron-Wayne's demands for an explanation of the nature and cause of the seizure, and continue to deny Aaron-Wayne's demands for access to a court of competent jurisdiction to determine the lawfulness of the seizure by either "Show Cause" or "Habeas Corpus" proceeding, which Aaron-Wayne has demanded on numerous occasions of STATE OF WASHINGTON by and through the Courts and/or agents of STATE OF WASHINGTON, since the seizure.
- 12. Affiant states that Aaron-Wayne has natural, due process, right, granted by his creator, and as articulated in numerous historical documents including, but not limited to, the original constitution for the united States of America, Magna Carta, and numerous international treaty(s), to be informed of the nature and cause of the seizure of Aaron-Wayne and to have immediate judicial review to determine whether or not said seizure is lawful contrary to law, and in breach of numerous Conventions, Treaties, and Agreements to which the District of Columbia corporation UNITED STATES and its franchise political corporations STATE OF WASHINGTON, COUNTY OF SPOKANE and City of Spokane are parties.
- 13. Aaron-Wayne is unable to access any remedy in the normal course of law when the party(s) who seized and continue the seizure of Aaron-Wayne refuse to disclose the nature and cause of the seizure,

specifically refusing to identify the venue, jurisdiction, and nexus of authority in law upon which the seizure is based.

Affiant herein petitions the above entitled court, and demands of the judicial officer(s) thereof to perform the ministerial duty(s) to prevent, or correct, the wrongful seizure identified herein, which said judicial officer(s) have executed a sworn contract, Oath of Office, incorporating the duty(s) articulated in 42 USC 1986, the performance of which is secured by said judicial officer(s) Official Bond or surety, to issue the attached WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS forthwith, or within 24 hours, whichever is sooner, commanding STATE OF WASHINGTON to bring forth Aaron-Wayne and produce verified evidence of the nature and cause of the continuing seizure of Aaron-Wayne, and specifically identifying the venue, jurisdiction, and nexus of authority for relationship in law upon which Aaron-Wayne is seized.

Affirmed and subscribed this	day of	, 200	_ A.D.,	under pe	enalties o	of perjury
pursuant to the laws of the United	States, and the State of	Washington.				

Declaratory judgment sought:

Aaron-Wayne further petitions and demands to know the nature and cause of the suspensions of access to Habeas Corpus rights in Washington, and that such suspension is lawful thus not a willful and wanton disregard of Aaron-Wayne's rights by the judicial and executive officer(s) of Washington (state).

Affiant signature	•			
for Aaron-Wayne				

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON

STATE OF WASHINGTON, CREDITOR/HOLDER

Court File No. #94-1-02339-1 #94-1-02344-7 #94-1-01617-3

Plaintiff,

v.

AARON WAYNE COATS DEBTOR

Defendant,

CROSS CLAIM

SPOKANE COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT
300 COURT HOUSE, 1116 W. BROADWAY AVE.
SPOKANE, WASHINGTON
99260-0100

Aaron-Wayne: Coats Secured Party/Creditor Holder-In-Due-Course

Plaintiff,

v.

STATE OF WASHINGTON

Defendant,

Court File No. #94-1-02339-1 #94-1-02344-7 #94-1-01617-3 Claim # 111794EDH DOL # 2003-002-0475-1 COA#

EXPARTE ORDER FOR RELEASE

EXPARTE ORDER FOR RELEASE - 1 Whereas Secured Party has completed, finalized and perfected a security interest in AARON WAYNE COATS, S.I.D.# WA15800898, DEBTOR (hereinafter "DEBTOR"). The Secured Party is now the Holder-In-Due-Course, Record Owner and Trade Name Owner of DEBTOR, and can relieve DEBTOR from any and all claims of a civil, criminal and/or commercial nature.

Therefore Secured Party places this CROSSCLAIM upon STATE OF WASHINGTON, as the Holder-In-Due-Course of DEBTOR regarding this action, by STATE OF WASHINGTON who is hereby further barred from <u>all</u> past claims, and from bringing any further claims, action or any of the <u>like</u> against the DEBTOR in the future or at anytime. Secured Party invokes Sole Sovereignty over said DEBTOR concerning STATE OF WASHINGTON'S charging document, among any/all other documents/instruments presented by same.

Henceforth, STATE OF WASHINGTON cannot support a claim against DEBTOR in which relief can be sought, since the Secured Party is the Holder-In-Due-Course of DEBTOR; Secured Party has discharged DEBTOR from any and all obligation in this matter.

The abovementioned presentments/documents/instruments in re to STATE OF WASHINGTON'S action against DEBTOR has been ACCEPTED FOR VALUE by Secured Party and filed in the Commercial Registry, which is PRIVATE between the DEBTOR and Secured Party, and Exempt from Levy, in accord with public policy and with U.C.C. 3-302; and,

Whereas House Joint Resolution 192 (HJR-192) [brought privately by U.C.C. 10-104] Supercedes all Statutes and Codes notwithstanding; and,

Whereas, STATE OF WASHINGTON, and any Actors, Agents, Officers or Employees of same, are required pursuant to the Truth-In-Lending requirements for retail exchange and Public Policy HJR-192, to post the reserves for their claims dollar for dollar; and

Based on this documentary evidence, the Secured Party requests of the court that the DEBTOR be discharged from any further indebtedness to STATE OF WASHINGTON: that all collateral be returned to the DEBTOR and that the order(s) of the court be released to the Secured Party, Immediately.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT:

- 1. The abovenamed Defendant STATE OF WASHINGTON and any of its Actors, Agent, Officers or Employees have acted in BAD FAITH and it is hereby ORDERED that STATE OF WASHINGTON are barred from all past claims and from bringing any further claims/actions against DEBTOR and/or Secured Party now or any time in the future.
- 2. It is also ORDERED that all collateral held by STATE OF WASHINGTON be returned to DEBTOR and that DEBTOR be discharged from any further liability/indebtedness to STATE OF WASHINGTON.

EXPARTE ORDER FOR RELEASE - 2

3. It is further ORDERED that the Secured Party Aaron-Wais being held and used as Collateral for the DEBTOR by DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS, as well as any other form other CITY, COUNTY or STATE AGENCY.	of detainment by any
4. Furthermore it is ORDERED that Secured Party Aar released from custody on the day of hours.	con-Wayne: Coats, be
OATH OF SECURED PARTY/PLAINTIFF	
I, Aaron-Wayne Coats, sui juris, dispose and say under of the Laws of "The State of Washington", that Party/Plaintiff in the abovementioned crossclaim, and al Correct, Certain and not meant to Mislead.	T am the pecare
EXECUTED this day of, 200_ C.E.	
Aaron-Wayne: Coats	•
Secured Party/Creditor Holder-In-Due-Course	.;
	•
DAME •	s de la companya de La companya de la co
DATE: TIME:	-48
	1
Judge:	
SPOKANE COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT	
	244

*** LETTER TO REQUEST ALL INFORMATION ON CRIMINAL BONDS ***

TO: EXECUTIVE OFFICE FOR U.S. ATTORNEYS ROOM 7100, 600 E STREET, NW DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE WASHINGTON, DC 20530 (202) 616-6757

FROM: DIRECT RESPONSE TO:
AARON WAYNE COATS
#705838, CBCC, I-B-05
1830 EAGLE CREST WAY
CLALLAM BAY, WA 98326
S.S.N.#
D.O.B.
Born in

Identification of Requester:
In Accordance with 28 CFR SEC. 16.41(d)

INFORMATION IN RE: DISCLOSURE OF ALL CRIMINAL BONDS, BONDING, JUDGMENT NUMBERS, or otherwise as requested, Case No. 94-1-02339-1, Judgment No. 959021930, Dated 04/20/1995, Spokane County Superior Court, Spokane WA.

Dear Department of Justice,

This request is made pursuant to the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act 5 U.S.C. Section 552 and the Privacy Act 5 U.S.C. 552(a)(d)(1) for a FULL DISCLOSURE and RELEASE OF ALL RECORDS and/or Data Contained in the Files of your Department, or the Department and/or Agency listed above and below, under My Name and/or Identifier to my name. This request sought herein is for BOND INFORMATION, JUDGMENT INFORMATION, and/or Commercial Crimes, Bonding Information and/or Case Bonding Information and/or Commercial Crimes Bonding Information Certificate 5 U.S.C. Section 552 (a)(2)(A)(B) of records that are secured and maintained by your Department and/or Agency.

The records sought specifically, but not limited to, are the compiled files contained: (1) CRIMINAL BONDING INFORMATION; (2) JUDGMENT NUMBERS INFORMATION; (3) COMMERCIAL BONDING CERTIFICATION; (4) NOTED CRIMINAL CASE BONDING and/or the pledge for the Financing of the Criminal Case(s) listed above; (5) CERTIFIED TRUE, CORRECT, AND COMPLETE COPIES OF THE BOND(S) AND JUDGMENT(S), AND IDENTIFICATION NUMBER(S), ECT...; (6) Certified Identification of the amount secured per Bond per each offence charged; (7) The expiration date and specified interest for the specified length of time of these Bond(s), and Judgment(s); (8) Which Government body and/or whom or what "Person(s)" i.e. CORPORATIONS, COMPANIES, ASSOCIATIONS, FIRMS, PARTNERSHIPS, SOCIETIES, JOINT STOCK COMPANIES, INDIVIDUALS, and/or OFFICERS (a) SECURED the Bond(s) (b) Hold the Bond(s); (9) ANY and all the records and data concerning the Bond(s) not otherwise EXEMPT by 5 U.S.C. Section (a)(6)(C), (b)(7), 5 U.S.C. Section (a)(j)(2),(K)(2) or LAW PUBLIC CITIZENS v. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, 491 U.S. 440, 105 L.ED.2d 377, 109 S.CT 2552 (1989); DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE v. REPORTERS COMM., 489 U.S. 749, 103 L.ED.2d 774, 109 S.CT 1448 (1989); F.B.I. v. ABRAMSON , 465 U.S. 615, 72 L.ED.2d 376, 102 S.CT 2054 (1982), including exemption --U.S.C. Section 552 (b)(3).

The Case Docket Number and/or Identification(s) listed above. I authorize and request your Department and/or Agency to open and/or access that file and all files for the Information, Records and/or Data requested herein.

It is further requested that your Department and/or Agency in response to all the information requested, specifically inform me if and to what Governmental Body and/or to whom and/or what "PERSON" previously described, has been released and/or disclosed any of the information and/or material requested herein, Their Name, Their Purpose and Need for such information and/or material and the specific reference to Authority Statute or Regulation Governing such release and/or disclosure 5 U.S.C. Section 552 (a)(b)(1)---(4), or Law, ABRAHAM & ROSE, P.L.C. v. U.S., 138 F.3d 1075 (1998), RAY v. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, 770 F.2d (1983).

Your Department and/or Agency is advised that the Bonding and/or Bond(s) Information, Data or Reports in total are no longer Accorded Exempt Status unless under specific exemptions noted, and only with reference to specific citation, or authority, NEMETZ v. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY, 446 F. SUPP. 102 (1987); AKINS v. FEDERAL ELECTION COM'N, 101 F.3d 731 (1996); GUMMOL v. GORE, 180 F.3d 282 (1999); SOLAR SOURCES INC. v. U.S., 142 F.3d 1033 (1998).

I agree to pay all reasonable costs or fees applicable to this request, above and/or beyond the specific allotment or costs of fees applicable at no charge pursuant to the Uniform Practice Code, The OMB Uniform FOIA fee schedule & guidelines Section 6 (b) FED REG 10017, in compliance with U.S.C. Section 9701, or if I am considered indigent, I ask that your Department and/or Agency waive all charge pursuant to 5 U.S.C. Section 552 (a)(i)(3) ET SEQ.

Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. Section (a)(6)(A)(i), it is noted that your Department and/or Agency has ten (10) working days following receipt of this request to provide me this information and/or material sought. Should any delay occur, it is requested that your Department and/or Agency inform me of this delay as provided by Statute, or I will then be forced to pursue other remedy, PUBLIC CITIZEN v. F.T.C. 869 F.2d 1541 (1989); BLAZY v. TENET, 194 F.3d 90 (1990); GMRI INC. v. E.E.O.C., 149 F.3d 449 (1998).

I certify under Penalty of Perjury under the Laws of the United States, 28 U.S.C. Section 1746 (1), that I have read the foregoing request for information and known the content thereof, and that the information listed above; Full Name, current mailing location, date and place of birth and social security number, are true, correct and complete.

EXECUTED	this		day	of		200	A.D.
AARO	ON WA	YNE COA	ľS				

LOCAL AGENCY U.S. ATTORNEY
920 W. RIVERSIDE #300,
SPOKANE, WA 99201-1098

SPOKANE CO. COURTHOUSE 1116 W. BROADWAY AVE. SPOKANE, WA 99260

Certification of Identity



Privacy Act Statement. In accordance with 28 CFR Section 16.41(d) personal data sufficient to identify the individuals submitting requests by mail under the Privacy Act of 1974, 5 U.S.C. Section 552a, is required. The purpose of this solicitation is to ensure that the records of individuals who are the subject of U.S. Department of Justice systems of records are not wrongfully disclosed by the Department. Failure to furnish this information will result in no action being taken on the request. False information on this form may subject the requester to criminal penalties under 18 U.S.C. Section 1001 and/or 5 U.S.C. Section 552a(i)(3).

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 0.50 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Suggestions for reducing this burden may be submitted to Director, Facilities and Administrative Services Staff, Justice Management Division, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20530 and the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Public Use Reports Project (1103-0016), Washington, DC 20503.

Full Name of Requester 1	
Citizenship Status ²	Social Security Number 3
Current Address	
Date of Birth	Place of Birth
of a factor flot more man tin how on Last and a	e United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct, and that I am the ation of this statement is punishable under the provisions of 18 U.S.C. Section 1001 to f not more than five years or both, and that requesting or obtaining any record(s) as of 5 U.S.C. 552a(i)(3) by a fine of not more than \$5,000.
Signature 4	Date
OPTIONAL: Authorization to Release Infor	rmation to Another Person
This form is also to be completed by a requester who is at	uthorizing information relating to himself or herself to be released to another person.
Further, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. Section 552a(b), I authorize the	the U.S. Department of Justice to release any and all information relating to me to:
	Print or Type Name
Name of individual who is the subject of the recon	d sought_

Individual submitting a request under the Privacy Act of 1974 must be either "a citizen of the United States or an Alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence," pursuant to 5 U.S.C. Section 552a(a)(2). Requests will be processed as Freedom of Information Act lawfully admitted for permanent residence.

³ Providing your social security number is voluntary. You are asked to provide your social security number only to facilitate the identification of records relating to you. Without your social security number, the Department may be unable to locate any or all records pertaining to you.

4 Signature of individual who is the subject of the record sought.

FORM APPROVED OMB NO. 1103-0016 EXPIRES 2/29/04

> FORM DOJ-361 APR-01

Note: Due to the nature of the type and size of the book/manuscript dealing with the many various 'legal forms,' preparation is being made to place the 'forms' on a CD, for accessing and preparation by friends or family for those who are incarcerated and have purchased the Book.

This will take some time. Communicate by mail to the Publisher as to the availability and cost of the CD.

DO NOT SEND LEGAL QUESTIONS TO THE PUBLISHER - RE: OMO!

Those who have a need to communicate to the author of the book may contact him at:

Aaron W. Coats 705838 Clallam Bay Correction Center 1830 Eagle Crest Way (IB08) Clallam Bay, Washington

[98326]

Take Notice; THOSE INCARCERATED CANNOT COMMUNICATE BY MAIL TO OTHER PRISONERS! COMMUNICATE ONLY BY OUTSIDE CONTACT, FAMILY, OR FRIEND TO THE ABOVE AUTHOR!