

DEALING WITH
SOVEREIGN CITIZENS



BLOOD FLESH AND FRINGE

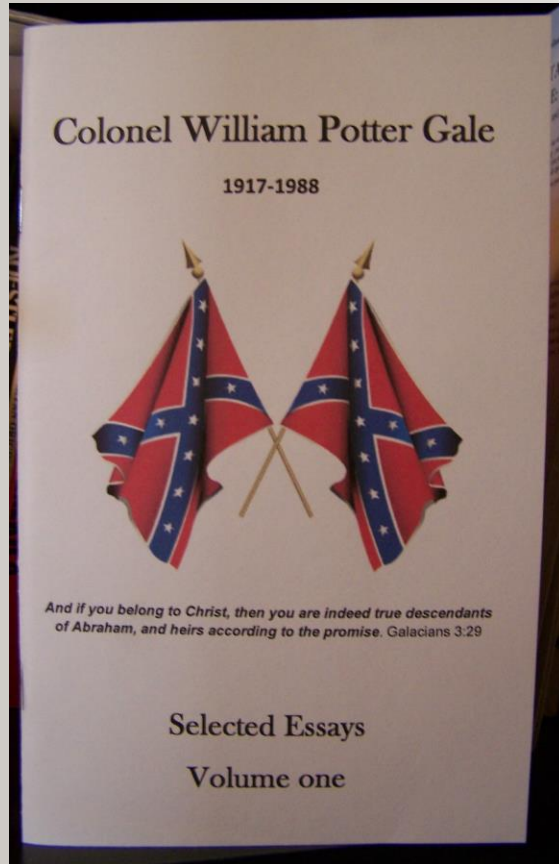
RECOGNIZING A SOVEREIGN CITIZEN

(OR O.P.C.A. “ORGANIZED
PSEUDOLEGAL COMMERCIAL
ARGUMENTS”)



- History
- Variations
- Denials

1970'S – 1980'S



Christian Identity
Movement



Posse Comitatus
Movement

Tax Protest
Movement



1990'S

- Patriot Movement
- Terrorism
- " Paper Terrorism"
- Redemption



2000's

- Decentralization
- Beyond taxes
- Mortgages,
- Felonies,
- Driving,
- Child Support?



2000's

- Decentralization
- Beyond taxes
- Mortgages,
- Felonies,
- Driving,
- Child Support?



2010's

- Facebook
- YouTube
- TikTok

NOTICE OF REBUTTAL

IN SUPPORT OF DISMISSAL WITH PREJUDICE

THE CLAIMED DEFENDANT IS A LIVING MAN WITH BLOOD FLOWING THROUGH HIS BODY, THE CLAIMED DEFENDANT IS NOT A PERSON OR NATURAL PERSON DEFINED UNDER 42 USC SECTION 1306(A)(3).

THE CLAIMED DEFENDANT DOES NOT LIVE WITHIN THE "STATE" DEFINED UNDER 42 SECTION 1306(A)(1) AS BEING THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, THE COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO, VIRGIN ISLANDS AND GUAM AND THEREBY THE COURT LACKS PERSONAL JURISDICTION

VARIATIONS

- Moorish
- Washita Nation (not Ouachita Tribe)
- Freeman upon the Land
- Denials



**THE MOORISH NATIONAL REPUBLIC FEDERAL GOVERNMENT NORTHWEST AFRICA.
THE MOORISH DIVINE AND NATIONAL MOVEMENT OF THE WORLD.**
Northwest Amexem / Northwest Africa / North America.
'The North Gate'.
Societas Republicae Ea Al Maurikanos.
Aboriginal and Indigenous Natural Peoples of the Land.
The true and de jure Al Moroccans / Americans

Affidavit Of Fact
“Writ In The Nature of Discovery” / Lawful Warning / Notice”

RECOGNIZING A SOVEREIGN CITIZEN



- “Legal Principles”
- Common Documents
- Common Phrases

THE STATE HAS LOST ITS AUTHORITY

- 1866 (14th Amendment)
- 1871 (District of Columbia Act)
- 1933 (HJR 192)
- 1781 (Constitution Invalid)



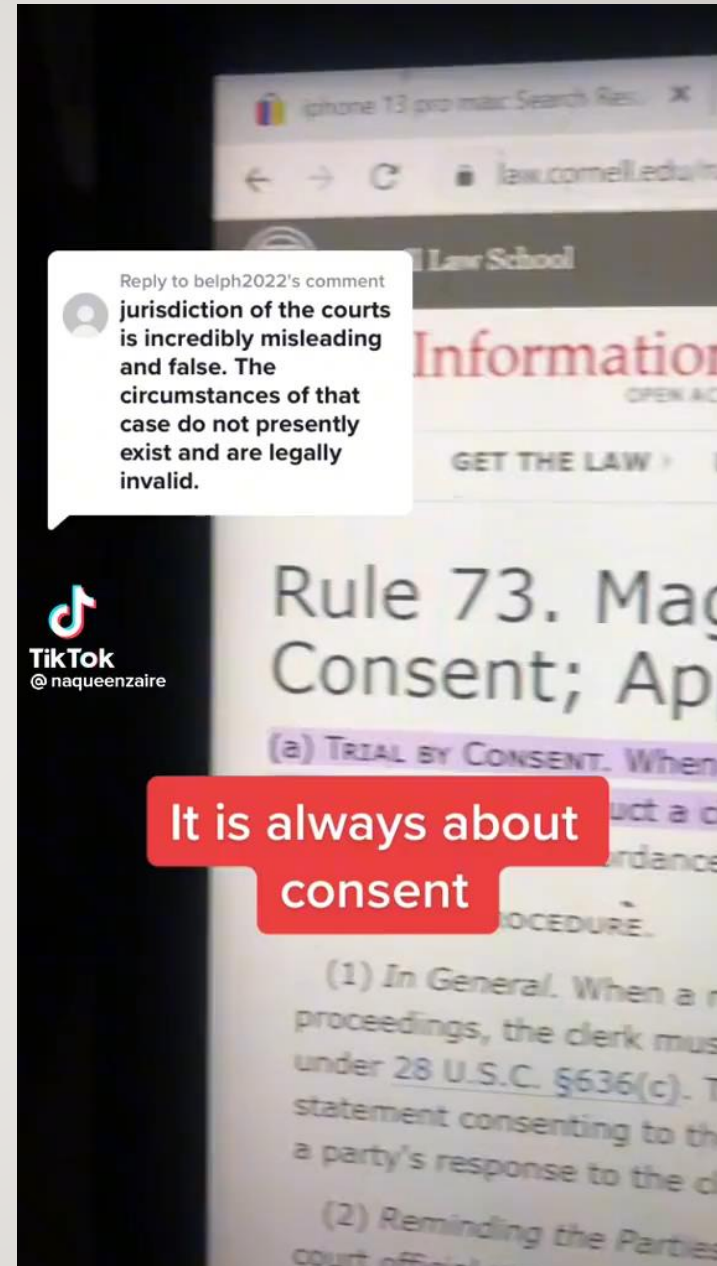
THE INDIVIDUAL IS NOT SUBJECT TO THE AUTHORITY OF THE STATE

- Sovereign
- Not a U.S. Citizen
- American State National
- UCC I-207
- Moorish/Indigenous National
- No agreement



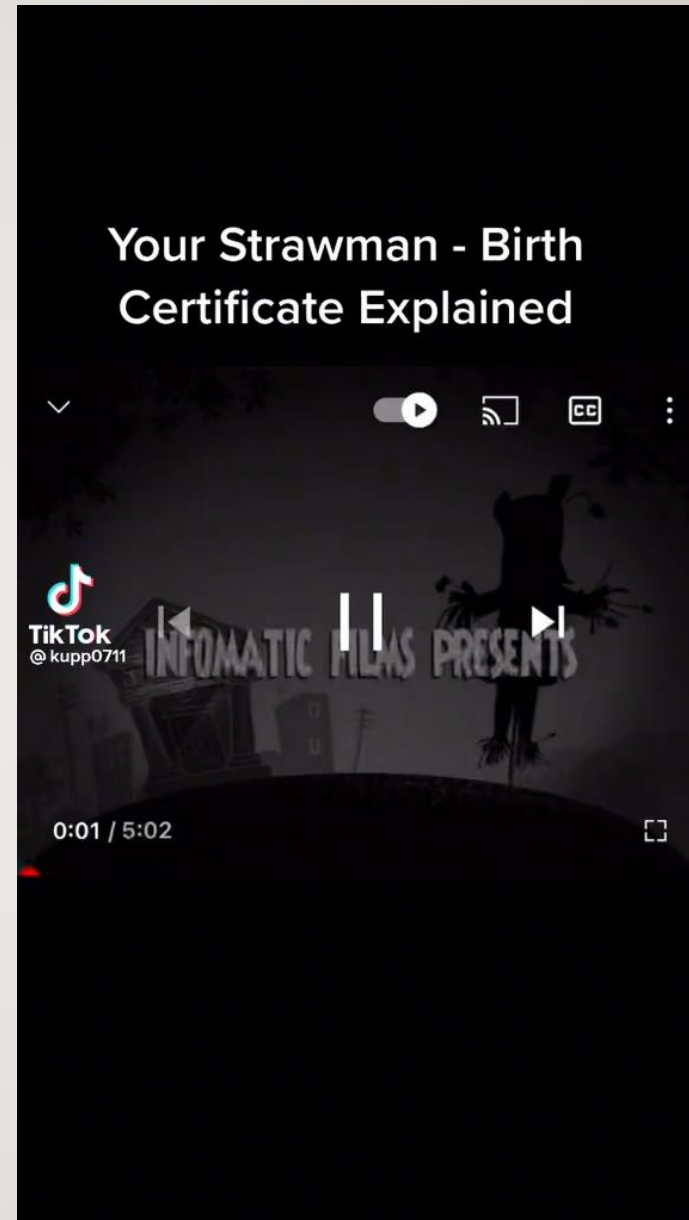
OBLIGATION REQUIRES AGREEMENT

- Everything is contract law
- Statutes are not laws
- Admiralty law
- I do not consent



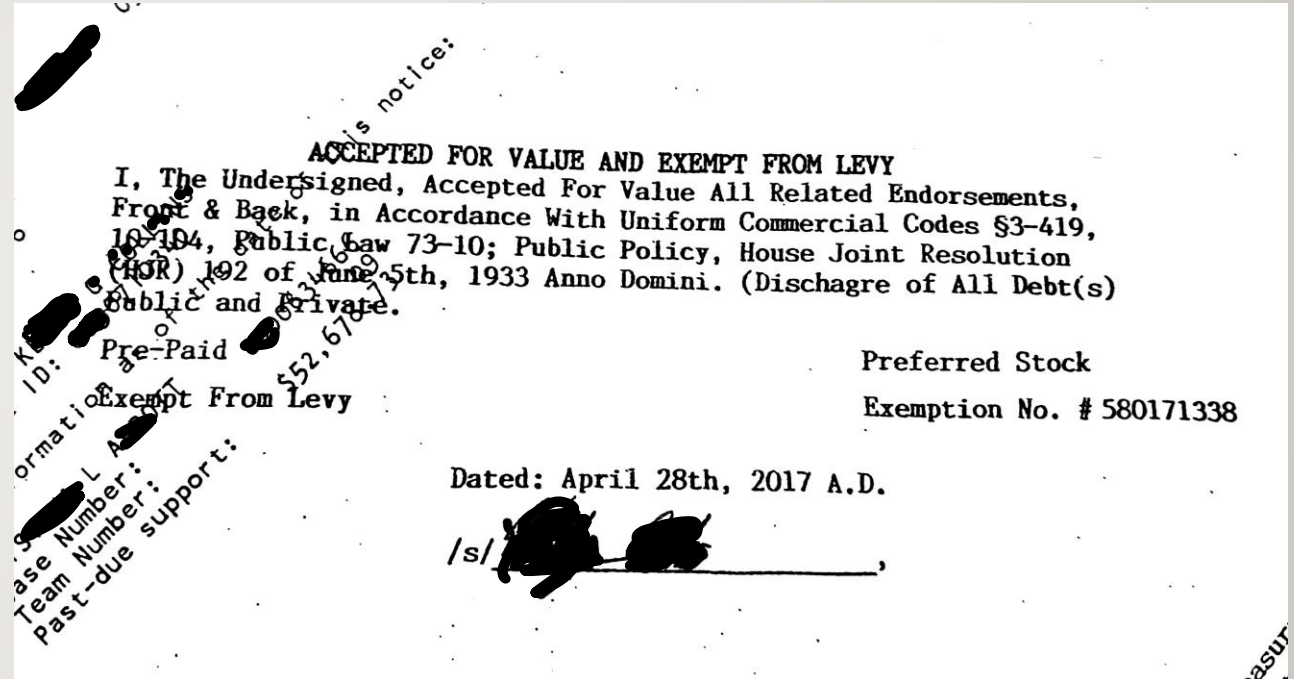
DOPPELGANGER OR STRAWMAN

- Flesh and Blood
- Corporate Fiction
- All Caps Name



REDEMPTION (A4V)

- Accept for value
- HJR 192
- Tender of payment



OBSOLETE OR IRRELEVANT STATUTES

- Magna Carta
- Uniform Commercial Code (UCC)
- Black's Law Dictionary (nth Ed)
- Bible
- Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples

ses – Twenty-Five sovereign “People” **Magna Carta** Grand Jury: In
led to The Undersigned by right and by this Contract, the Undersigned
People” **Magna Carta** Grand Jury” for the restoration of property, liberty
possessed by an “Oppressing Government” or its Representatives. If T
e “United States of America”, the “government of the United States”
Corporation”, or any Representative thereof without a legal ver
signed’s property, liberties, or rights, even if such taking was by
Oppressing Government entity or Representative thereof shall immediately
Oppressing Government or Representative thereof fail to restore the property
dispossessed, then the Undersigned may by right bring the matter
om the transgressions of the Oppressing Government or Representative

You will find enclosed a PAYABLE ON DEMAND (on sight) draft (written off of a closed account. **Black's Law Dict. 18 (7th Edition)** de account that no further credits or debits may be added to but that re **setoff.**” See also **Black's 18 (5th Edition).**

SIGNATURE ODDITIES

- :First-Middle: Last
- First Middle of the
Family Last
- Copyrights
- Capitalization
- Bey

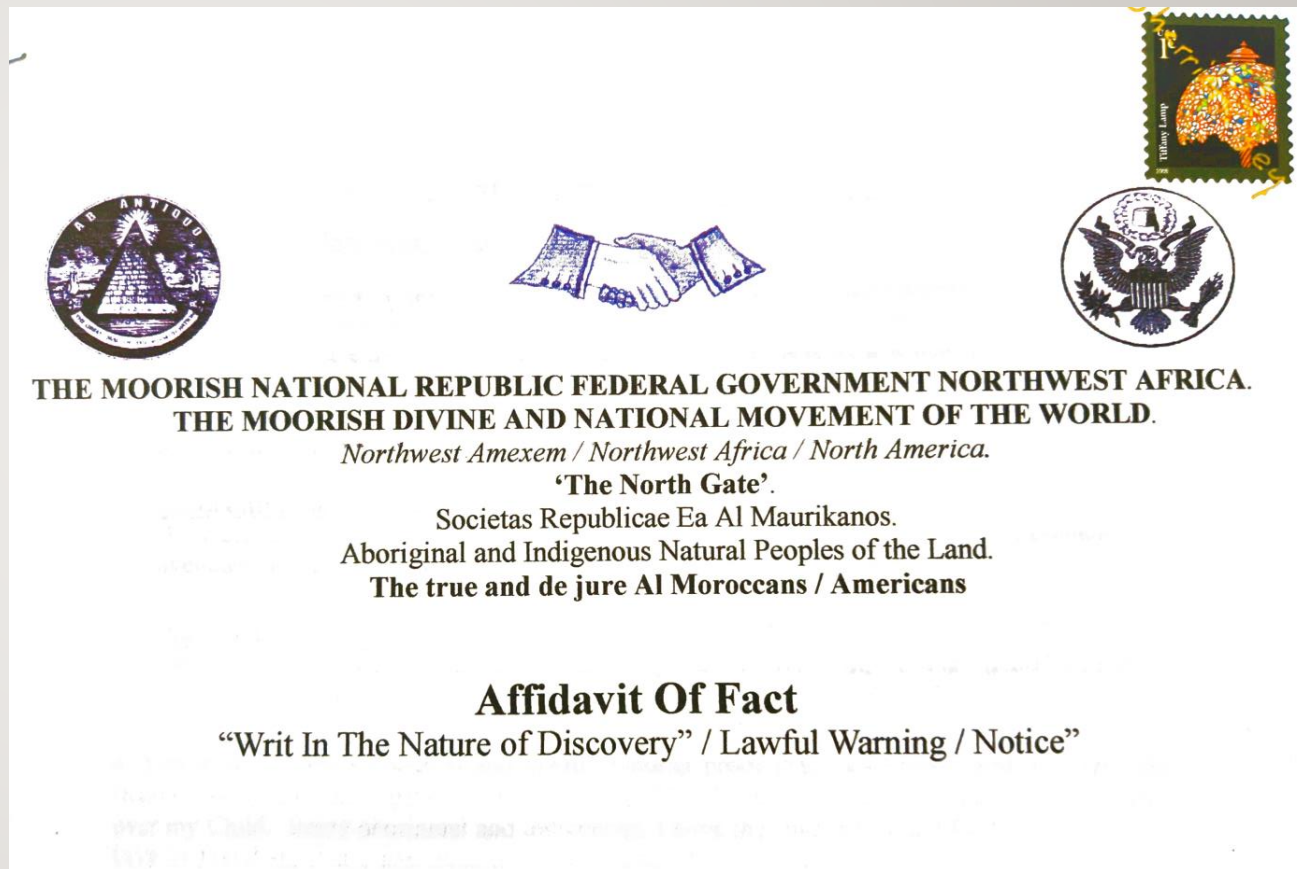
D[REDACTED]s-R[REDACTED]d: M[REDACTED]y, TTEE


Without Prejudice/Without Recourse
On behalf of D[REDACTED]S R[REDACTED] M[REDACTED]Y ©
TRUST
Copyright 1985. All Rights Reserved.


man: J[REDACTED] [of the [REDACTED] family]

DOCUMENT MARKINGS

- Fingerprints
- Stamps
- Multiple Signatures
- Colored Ink
- Accept for Value Stamp



REFERENTS TO THE LITIGANT

- Flesh and Blood
- Freeman
- Natural Man
- Ambassador
- Postmaster General
- Subject to limited law

**UNDERSIGNED WHO IS A PRIVATE LIVING WOMAN LIVING
WITHIN THE TERRITORIAL BOUNDARIES OF THE SEVERAL
STATES AND THEREBY SOVEREIGN AND DOES NOT LIVE WITHIN
FEDERAL JURISDICTION DEFINED UNDER 42 USC SECTION 1301²
AND THEREBY CANNOT BE FORCED TO PARTICIPATE IN A LEGAL
PROCESS OR FORCED TO CONTRACT WITH AN AGENCY
ADMINISTERING THE STATE PLAN FOR CHILD AND SPOUSAL
SUPPORT³**

SOVEREIGN CITIZENS

- Potentially dangerous
- Misinformed
- Often in desperate situations
- Growing Threat (300,000+)

SOVEREIGN CITIZEN CONCERNS

- Commit murder and physical assault;
- Threaten judges, law enforcement professionals, and government personnel;
- Impersonate police officers and diplomats;
- Use fake currency, passports, license plates, and driver's licenses; and
- Engineer various scams, including mortgage fraud.

VIOLENT INCIDENTS INVOLVING SOVEREIGN CITIZENS

- 1995 Oklahoma City bombing
- 2003 standoff in Abbeville, South Carolina
- 2009 assassination of George Tiller
- 2010 West Memphis police shootings
- 2014 Bundy standoff
- 2018 Nashville Waffle House shooting
- 2022 Wieambilla police shootings

HARASS AND INTIMIDATE

- refusing to cooperate with requests,
- demanding an oath of office or proof of jurisdiction,
- filming interactions
- filing frivolous lawsuits
- filing liens against real property.
- filing fake tax forms

LIENS

- against enemies aka. public officials, law enforcement, judges
- easy and cheap to file
- time-consuming and expensive to fix
- devastating effects
- weapon of choice
- victim often does not know until much later that it has been filed
- can be for millions or billions of dollars

COURT DOCKET

- simple court cases tied up for months
- file thousands of documents
- overwhelming prosecutors, public defenders, and judges.
- documents are dense and convoluted, “nonsensical”

REMEDIES & PROTECTIONS

- Court Security Improvement Act of 2007
- “vexatious litigant” statutes
- damages, sanctions, contempt

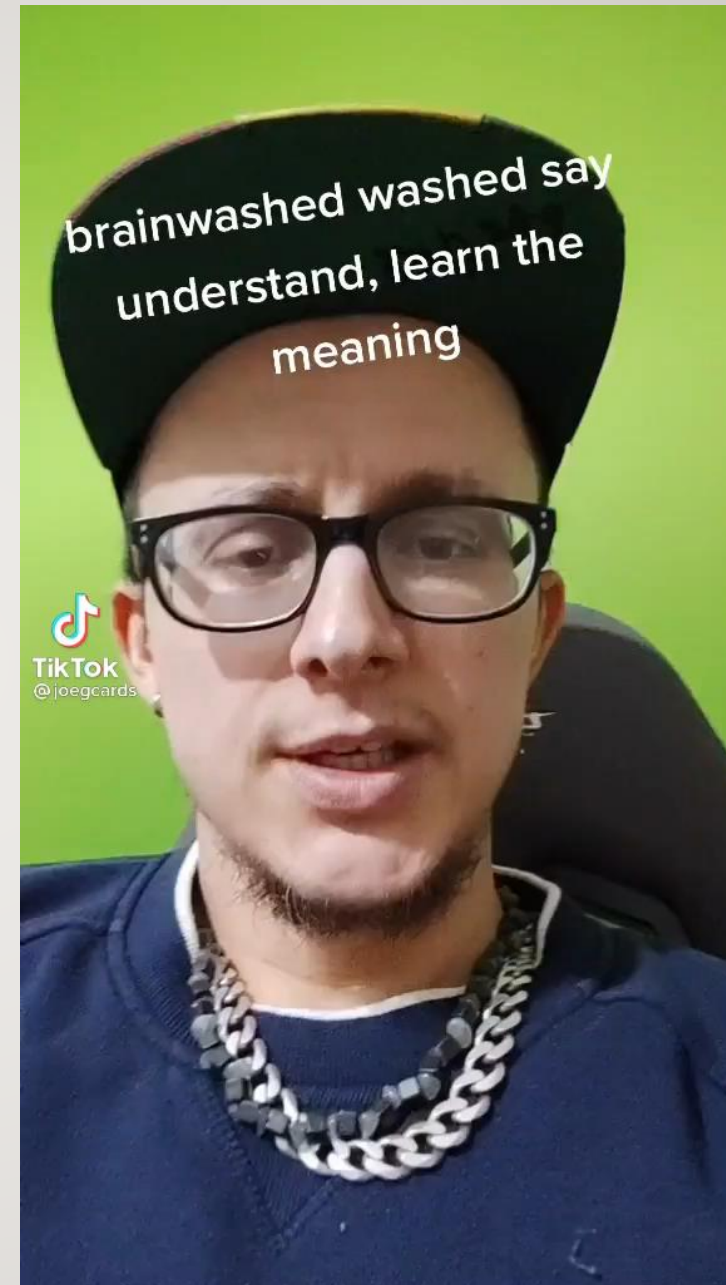
DEALING WITH SOVEREIGN CITIZENS

“The bluntly idiotic substance of Mr. Mead's argument explains the unnecessarily complicated manner in which it was presented. OPCA arguments are never sold to their customers as simple ideas, but instead are byzantine schemes which more closely resemble the plot of a dark fantasy novel than anything else. Latin maxims and powerful sounding language are often used. Documents are often ornamented with many strange markings and seals. Litigants engage in peculiar, ritual-like in court conduct. All these features appear necessary for gurus to market OPCA schemes to their often desperate, ill-informed, mentally disturbed, or legally abusive customers. This is crucial to understand the non-substance of any OPCA concept or strategy. The story and process of a OPCA scheme is not intended to impress or convince the Courts, *but rather to impress the guru's customer.*”

- Reality
- Necessary
- Procedural Justice

DON'T LEAVE REALITY

- Understand
- Cestui que vi
- Personal Jurisdiction
- Subject Matter
Jurisdiction



DO PROCEED WITH THE NECESSARY

- Fair Debt Collection Practices or “show me the contract”
- 45 CFR 303.72
- Billing, Liens, Litigation
- Anti-Lien Penalties

Post-Filing Administrative Remedies	Civil Penalties or Relief
Alaska	Actual and punitive damages, costs and attorney fees
Arizona	Greater of \$500 or treble damages, plus costs and attorney fees
Arkansas, Minnesota, Nevada, North Dakota, West Virginia	Greater of \$10,000 or actual damages plus costs, attorney fees and punitive damages
California	Civil penalty not to exceed \$5,000
Colorado	Costs plus attorney fees
Alabama, Connecticut, Delaware, DC, Georgia, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Mississippi, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, Wyoming	UCC Article 9 remedy: Actual damages plus \$500
Florida	Actual and punitive damages, costs and attorney fees; and civil penalty of \$2,500
Hawaii, Idaho, New Hampshire, New Mexico, Texas, Missouri	Greater of \$5,000 or actual damages plus costs and attorney fees
Illinois, Maine	Greater of \$10,000 or actual damages
Indiana	\$500, or actual costs plus attorney fees after judicial review
Montana	Treble damages, costs and attorney fees
Nebraska	Actual damages plus costs and attorney fees
Wisconsin	Actual damages plus \$1,000 punitive damages

PROCEDURAL JUSTICE

- Voice
- Neutrality
- Respect
- Transparency

