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 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 specifics 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 be 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 REDEMPTION COMPANION and
THE REMPTION MANUAL 4 TH 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 of 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., 01234567. 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 01234567.
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'.


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 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 (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
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 ‘Informational ‘in lieu of’ Filing’ into your Birth State.
It’s a UCC-1 — where in Box 4 it state:

“This is an Informational ‘in lieu of’ filing, original UCC-1 Financing
Statement filed into ______________ 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 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 Chattel Paper (RCW 62A.9A-101 thru 62A.9A-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 11-105. 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 in this matter. If there are any questions as to the attachments that accompany the filing of the DCC-1 and UCC-14R, please Contact the individual noted as the Contact person.
THANK YOU.

Privatum commondum publico cedit

Enclosures:
- UCC-1 Financing Statement
- UCC 1ad Financing Statement addendum
- Birth Certificate
- Social Security Card
- Security Agreements SA-21701; SA-2170102
- Sovereign Status
- Trade Name
- UCC-1R 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 your Debtor's SS# when processing your UCC-1 for filing.

Box 1e, should read; Ens legis – I.U.C.

Box 1f, could 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 $100,000,000,000.00". 2) It is not necessary to send 'attachments (exhibits) with your 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. 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. EMPLOYER ID #455415990 or 45-5415990: Your DEBTOR'S SSN similarly styled.

3. TREASURY DIRECT ACCOUNT #455415990: Your DEBTOR'S SSN similarly styled.

4. PRE-PAID ACCOUNT #D50074046: Your DEBTOR'S number on the back of your social security card.

5. SOCIAL SECURITY ACCOUNT #455-41-5990: Your DEBTOR'S social security number.

6. 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. INVOICE # AW C-081701-P 10381608: 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. PERSONAL TREASURY DIRECT ACCOUNT #010381608 - 45541590; posted certified account I employer identification t without any spaces within or between the two numbers except for the single dash separating them.

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

OPTIONAL DEBTOR AND SECURED PARTY SECTION

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

12. UCC 1 (11g) ORGANIZATIONAL ID. #1963-30236: 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 rebuffed 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 one 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 life and wholly responsible for yourself, your actions, and what happens to you. This means that there is no more system's Co blam. 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 CAREFULLY

A. NAME & PHONE NO. CONTACT AS FINER (INCL.

B. SEND ACCOUNTING TO: [NAME AND ADDRESS]

C. Aaron-Wayne: Coats (705938)

Challam Bay Correction Center
1830 Eagle Crest Way (CH04)
Challam Bay, Washington state
[98326]

908535

123102 37.00

*** LEGAL MAIL ***

THE ABOVE SPACE IS FOR FILING OFFICE USE ONLY

1. DEBTOR'S EXACT FULL LEGAL NAME - PLEASE USE LEGAL NAME, 4019351, OR ANY ASSUMED OR EPPENSIVE NAME.

2. AARON WAYNE COATS

3. Mailing Address

4. CLALLAM BAY

5. 98326

6. WA

7. BCC 1830 EAGLE CREST WAY

8. WASHINGTON

9. USA

10. MAILING ADDRESS

11. NAME OF DEBTOR OR PERSON Signature

12. AARON WAYNE COATS

13. Mailing Address

14. CLALLAM BAY

15. WASHINGTON

16. USA

17. ORIGINATING ORGANIZATION

18. CORPORATION

19. WASHINGTON

20. WA

21. ORIGINATING ORGANIZATION

22. CORPORATION

23. AARON WAYNE COATS

24. Mailing Address

25. CLALLAM BAY

26. WASHINGTON

27. USA

28. SECURED PARTY'S NAME OR NAME OF PARTY DOCKET NUMBER OR OTHER REMARKS

29. SECURITY AGREEMENT

30. AARON WAYNE: Coats

31. SECURITY AGREEMENT

32. BCC 1830 EAGLE CREST WAY

33. MAILING ADDRESS

34. CLALLAM BAY

35. WASHINGTON

36. USA

37. RECORD OWNER: AARON WAYNE: Coats. The entry of the DEBTOR in the Commercial Registry as a Transmitting Utility and all other property as follows: Birth Registration Notice; Certificate of Birth: Security Agreement dated 06-17-01 and Notarized Amendment: Employer ID # 0; Treasury Direct Acct.: ; Pre-Paid Acct.: #50074046: Posted Certified Acct.: #10331008; Social Security Acct.: #410-0-0; All debentures, indentures, accounts, pledges; No Pro Tac. All Property is Accepted For Value and Is Exempt From Levy, pursuant to 11 U.S.C. 1-104, 10-104, 3-419, and the Orders therefrom are released to DEBTOR, to include all signatures, endorsements, facsimile, copyright, printed, typewritten, and photocopied.

38. RECORD OWNER IS NOT GUARANTOR TO ANY OTHERS ACCOUNT BY EXPLICIT RESERVATION, WITHOUT PRELUDE. UCC § 1-207. TOTAL VALUE OF INSTRUMENTS: $1,000,000.00. TOTAL VALUE OF COLLATERAL IN SECURITY AGREEMENT: $1,000,000.00.

39. ALTERNATIVE DESIGNATION (IF ADDED) SIGNATURE

40. SECURITY AGREEMENT

41. AARON WAYNE: Coats

42. WASHINGTON

43. USA

44. SIGNATURE

45. THE PARTIES ARE GOVERNED BY UCC §§ 1-102 THRU 1-107

46. FILING OFFICE COPY

47. NATIONAL UCC FINANCING STATEMENT FORM UCC 11 (REV. 07/01/08)

48. WASHINGTON FILLABLE (REV. 07/01/08)
UCC FINANCING STATEMENT ADDENDUM

FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS listed on back CAREFULLY.

9. NAME OF FIRST DEBTOR (10 o' clock) ON RELATIVE FINANCING STATEMENT

DEBTOR'S ORGANIZATION NAME

AARON WAYNE COATS

10. MISCELLANEOUS:

For further identification of Secured Party/Creditor and DEBTOR, see attached 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:

DEBTOR'S ORGANIZATION NAME

THIRD PARTY NAME

12. ADDITIONAL SECURED PARTY'S NAME:

ASSIGNOR'S ORGANIZATION NAME

13. MAILING ADDRESS

14. APPRAISAL SUBMISSION

15. All Collateral is

within the State of Washington. See Attached Security Agreement.

NOTE: Secured Party is the Holder-In-Due-Course of ALL Documents, and Documents of Title listed and attached to Financing Statement.

16. Attachment of Security Interest

17. Security Agreement attached or referenced in

18. Check if this is a

19. Check if this is a

20. Check if security agreement

NOTE: Secured Party is the Holder-In-Due-Course of ALL Documents, and Documents of Title listed and attached to Financing Statement.

PER THE FOLLOWING DOCUMENTS:

STAMP OR WRITE THE FOLLOWING 'ACCEPTED FOR VALUE' LANGUAGE 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:

ACCEPTED FOR VALUE-EXEMPT FROM LEVY
For my remedy, Release of the Proceeds, Products, Accounts, and fixtures in the Order(s) to Me
immediately in the Accordance with the Public Policy,
HJR-192, UCC 1A-104 and UCC 1-104
Exemption $ ________________________________
UCC Control Acct: __________________________ Date: __________________________
Value: $ __________________________

IT IS SUGGESTED TO WRITE OR STAMP THE TEXT ON A 45 DEGREE ANGLE!
STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

BIRTH REGISTRATION NOTICE

This certifies that a certificate of birth has been filed with the State Board of Health and Mental Hygiene under the name of

Aaron Wayne Coates, sex Male

born on          

County of          

Name of Father          

Maiden name of Mother          

Date and Place of Birth          

Certificate No. 908535

This document is prima facie evidence of the facts stated on the face hereof. Any person altering, altering, using false or forged certificate may be punished under the laws of the State of Texas.
Station Hospital

U. S. NAVAL TRAINING CENTER

HOSPITAL BIRTH CERTIFICATE

This Certifies that ________ ________

was born in The STATION HOSPITAL, U.S.N.T.C. ________ ________

at ________ on the ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________

In Witness Whereof the said Hospital has caused this Certificate to be signed

by its duly authorized officer, and its Corporate Seal to be hereto affixed.

[Signature]

Attending Physician

[Signature]

Captain, Medical Corps, United States Navy
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 Acceptance For Value
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 Coates, herewith Accepts For Value all enclosed documents and related endorsements in accordance with Uniform Commercial Code (hereinafter "UCC") § 3-113 and House Joint Resolution 192 of June 5th, 1933, and UCC § 3-117 and 10-104 Charge Treasury Direct Account Employer Identification # 455415580 of the Undersigned for a probable registration fee and command the memory of account # 455415580 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
908535

No. 177601-010381608

December 15, 2002 C.E.

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

NON-NEGOTIABLE BILL OF EXCHANGE

IN ACCORDANCE WITH HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 132 OF JUNE 5TH, 1933, AND UNIFORM COMMERCIAL CODE §§ 1-304 AND 10-104.

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

Attention: Paul O'Neill, Respondent

1. Attached are documents that came from the undersigned's examination of the Commercial Agreements of the undersigned, which are listed on the enclosed accounting. All receipts and other evidence that the undersigned has accepted for events and related expenses in accordance with Uniform Commercial Code §§ 4-114. 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. Contam 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 132 of June 5th, 1933 (hereinafter "HJR-192"), discharge of the public debt.

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, (MPT), 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.

NON-NEGOTIABLE BILL OF EXCHANGE - 1
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-P1039168

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Closing Date: January 27, 2003

Aaron-Waynes: Coates
Aaron-Waynes: Coates
[705638, OHCC, (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

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME WITH Verified Identification on this 27th
day of December, 2002 C.E.

[Signature]
CYNTHIA L. HAYES
NOTARY PUBLIC
STATE OF WASHINGTON

NON-NEGOTIABLE BILL OF EXCHANGE = 2

[Signature]
NOTARY PUBLIC, in and for the
State of Washington, residing
in the County of [Redacted],
My Commission expires: 3/15/05
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 – TN = 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 15th day of December, 2000, C.E., by and between AARON WAYNE COATS, DEBTOR

(AAll 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:

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

Secured Party:

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

705838, CBCC, I-8-05
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,
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/IDENTITY BOND

Known to 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 Million United States Dollars ($100,000,000.00), 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/identity, 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/Identity 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 hereunder 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/Property, 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 disposed, 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 accrued interests or dividends.

PRIVATE & NON-Negotiable BETWEEN THE PARTIES

FORM SA-2170102
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 manuals 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, photographs, 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, detention, 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, detention, seizure, search, surveillance, trespass, assault, summons, or warrant; and,

13. ANY AND ALL other material, immaterial, financial assets or any hypothetical personality of value not specifically listed by make, model, serial number, or particular phrasology, 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 DEBTOR'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 Million United States Dollars ($100,000,000,000.00), 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
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 recover funds required to properly honor any and all
drafts/contracts negotiated/offered to DEBTOR, and create/draft "Bills of
"Bonds" for a particular purpose, such as Discharging Public Liability or
Accepting a Contract and/or payment therefor.

This Security Agreement is "Private" and "Non-Negotiable," and ACCEPTED
FOR VALUE, including all related property and endorsements, front and back,
which is typed from December 25th, 1981, and is the secured Private Property
of the Secured Party and is NOT dischargeable 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 DEED, 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
   the Secured Property/Collateral (BOND/offer), 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, personality, rights or remedies in any manner is EXPRESSLY
   PROHIBITED, without the express written authorization of the Secured Party.

PRIVATE & NON-Negotiable BETWEEN THE PARTIES

PAGE 6 OF 8
Furthermore, 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 § 1-102 through 1-107 and UCC § 3-419, 10-104 and House Joint Resolution of 192 of June 5th, 1933, with ALL Rights Reserved, Preserved, Without Prejudice, Without Recourse, UCC § 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;

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 ($100,000,000,000,000.00), as reference in the Fidelity/Indemnity Bond under section II. page #2 of this Security Agreement.

PRIVATE & NON-NEGOTIABLE BETWEEN THE PARTIES

FORM SN-2170102

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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 Served True, on the Secured Party "Inhabitant's" Unlimited Commercial Liability. Secured Party accepts for value all signatures in accordance with House Joint Resolution 102 of June 5th, 1933, UCC § 1-104, 10-134 and UCC § 3-110.

NOTICE TO PRINCIPAL IS NOTICE TO AGENT

AND

NOTICE TO AGENT IS NOTICE TO PRINCIPAL

EXECUTED and SIGNED by the "Parties" this 15th day of December, 2002 C.E.

AARON WAYNE COATS

AARON WAYNE COATS
DEBTOR, TRANSMITTING UTILITY
Employer ID.
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 15th day
of December, 2002 C.E.

CYNTHIA L. HAYES
NOTARY PUBLIC
STATE OF WASHINGTON
My Commission expires:

PRIVATE & NON-Negotiable BETWEEN THE PARTIES  FORM SA-2170102
NOTICE

DECLARATION & CERTIFICATE
OF SOVEREIGN STATUS

This Declaration Certifies that Aaron-Wayne Coats, 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, imprescriptible, 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 [R.H. 11315; Public Law 94-583, 94th Congress, 90 Statutes at Large § 1, R.S. 1999, Title 2 U.S.C. 1481 is still in force and effect today. See Briehl v. Bulles, 248 F.2d 561, 583 @ n.21, among others.

Further, the aforementioned sovereign American is non-incorporated, Statutorily Incapacitated, Statute Immune, Tax Immune, Tax-Exempt, EXEMPT from levy and claims Diplomatic Immunity and Sovereign Immunity, 'ab initio' from [YOUR BIRTHDATE]

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 Status as defined in State or Federal Statutes.
FORMAL SOVEREIGN OATH 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 Sovereign's 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 6th day of September, 2001 C.E., in Walla-Walla, State of Washington.

[Signature]
Aaron-Wayne Coats, sui juris
Sovereign, Free-Man
Secured Party/Creditor
Holder-In-Due-Course
Trade Name Owner
Record Owner

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this 6th day of September, 2001 C.E.

[Signature]
Wanda K. Herman
Notary Public in and for the State of Washington - Residing at Walla Walla, WA. My Commission Expires: 8/26/03

DECLARATION & CERTIFICATE OF SOVEREIGN STATUS - 3
COMMERCIAL NOTICE OF TRADE NAME

1. 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

2. 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, C.E.

(Year Birth Date)

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

EXECUTED AND SIGNED by Me this 8th day of September, 2001 C.E., in Walla Walla, Washington State

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

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this 8th day of September, 2001 C.E.

Wanda K. Helma
Notary Public in and for the State of Washington. Residing at Walla Walla, WA. My Commission Expires: 8/24/03

COMMERCIAL NOTICE OF TRADE NAME - 2 of 2
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

Item Instructions

Do not write in this box. This is for filing officer use only.

2. Requesting Party

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.

3. Debtor

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.

4. Type of Certificate of Information you are requesting

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

5. Type of Search you are requesting

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: 4011 Black Lake Boulevard
First Floor, Olympia WA 98502

The Department of Licensing has a policy of providing equal access to its services. If you need specific accommodation, please call (360) 664-1530 or TTY (360) 664-3378.
INFORMATION REQUEST

FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. NAME & PHONE OF CONTACT (if any):

   JANE DOE (555) 555-5555

2. RETURNED TO (name and address):

   John Henry Doe
   2700 000, CBCC, 23K1
   1830 Eagle Crest Way
   Clallam Bay, Washington
   98326

3. DEBTOR NAME in the UCC filing (if any) or other name as identified in item 1:

   JOHN HENRY DOE

4. ADDITIONAL SERVICES:

   □ COPIES FOR SPECIFIED TIME PERIOD ONLY
     Filed After
     Filed Prior To

   □ LISTING RELATING TO SPECIFIED DEBTER CITY ONLY
     Line Name

   □ LISTING RELATING TO AG LICKS AND NON-UCF FILINGS ONLY

5. DELIVERY INSTRUCTIONS:

   □ Pick Up
   □ Other

   (Text)

   (Washington, Filed by) [REV 05]

FILING OFFICE COPY (I) — NATIONAL INFORMATION REQUEST FORM UC1 (REV. 05/11/01)
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: Dec 21, 2002
Lapse Date: Jan 1, 2079
Debtor: AARON WAYNE COATS
         CBCG 1830 Eagle Crest Way
         CLALLAM BAY, WA 98326
         Tax ID: 4
         Organization Type: Corporation
         Jurisdiction: WASHINGTON
         Organizational ID: 8111# WA00000111

Secured Party: Coats, Aaron-Wayne, N/A
               CBCG 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.

1/2/2003

Director, Department of Licensing
• 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

Page 1 of 2
VERIFICATION

EXECUTED AND SIGNED this____day of_____________200 C.E.

________________________________________
Aaron-Wayne Coats
[#705838, CBCC, (I-3-05)]
1836 Eagle Crest Way]
Clallam Bay, Washington
[98326]

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:

Page 2 of 2
No. 177601-010381608

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

NON-NEGOTIABLE BILL OF EXCHANGE

IN ACCORDANCE WITH HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 132 OF JUNE 5th,
1933, AND UNIFORM COMMERCIAL CODE §§ 1-101 and 10-104.

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

Attention: Paul O'Neill, Respondent

1. Attached are documents, i.a. 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 "HRK-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 HRK-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.

NON-NEGOTIABLE BILL OF EXCHANGE - 1
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 hereinbelow.

ATTACHED INVOICE #: ANC-090701-P10381506

Sincerely,

Closing Date:

Aaron-Wayne: Costs
[#705933, CBBC, (1-B-05)]
1830 Eagle Crest Way
Clallam Bay, Washington
[98226]
Employer Identification #: 4 0
Pre-Paid -- Preferred Stock
Priority -- Exempt from Levy

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:

NON-NEGOTIABLE BILL OF EXCHANGE - 2
STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

BIRTH REGISTRATION NOTICE

This certifies that a certificate of birth has been filed with the State Board of Health and Mental Hygiene under the name of...

born on...

County...

Name of Father...

Name of Mother...

Age of Father...

Age of Mother...

Certificate No. 123456

Date of Birth...

This Notice is void if renumbered

Any measures or corrections

This card is the official verification of your Social Security number. Please keep it in a safe place.

Improper use of this card or number by anyone is punishable by fine, imprisonment or both.

This card belongs to the Social Security Administration. If you find it, please return it to us or to Social Security Administration P.O. Box 18267, Baltimore, MD 21225

For any other Social Security business information, contact your local Social Security office. If you write to the above address for any business other than returning a found card, it will take longer for us to answer your letter.

Social Security Administration

From SSA-5600 (4-93)
RE: Debt Assessment to Public-Private Accounts,

In regard to the Public debt of the Debtor AARON WAYNE COATS,
Tax Payer Identification #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 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 Debts charged, Licenses, 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 Debt Assessment 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.

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

Aaron-Wayne: Coats, sui juris
Employer Identification #4  0
Personal Treasury Direct Account #0:03387538-4  0
Secured Party/Creditor

Return Acknowledgment To:
Aaron-Wayne: Coats  #705838-(1-3-695)
Chic, 1830 Eagle Crest Way
Clallam Bay, Wa. (98325)  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 these 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 - 0 and the name thereof has been filed with the Department of Licensing, Commercial Registry, State of Washington Secretary of State, Department of Treasury, and the Spokane County Auditor, evidencing that the "name" and "TIN" belong to me, and that a Security Agreement exists between the debtor AARON WAYNE COATS and Secured Party/Sovereign Aaron-Wayne. Any and all Contract(s), 1040 or otherwise, under the Name AARON WAYNE COATS or any derivatives thereof or therefrom, as well as the same said Tax Payer Identification Number, and any records, files, accounts, debentures and indentures are listed as Collateral in abovementioned Security Agreement.

NOTICE - 1
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 2 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.
OATH

I, Aaron-Wayne Coats, sui juris, do DECLARE under the pain 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]

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: __________/_____/_____

NOTICE - 3
Notice Concerning Fiduciary Relationship

Part I - Identification
Name of person for whom you are acting as fiduciary: AARON WAYNE COATS

Address: 1830 Eagle Crest Way
City of main bank and ZIP code: Clallam Bay, WA 98326

Part II - Authority
1. Authority for fiduciary relationship. Check applicable box:
(a) Will and codicil or court order appointing fiduciary. Attach certified copy
(b) Court order appointing fiduciary. Attach certified copy
(c) Other. Describe:

Part III - Tax Notices
Send to the address listed in Part I all notices and other written communications involving the following tax matters:

2. (Type of tax return, e.g., Form 1040, 1040A, 1041, 1120, etc.):

3. Business name:

4. Yearly or periodic real estate tax, date of death:

Part IV - Revocation or Termination of Notice
Section A - Total Revocation or Termination
5. Check this box if you are revoking or terminating all prior notices concerning fiduciary relationships on file with the Internal Revenue Service for the same tax matters and years or periods covered by this notice concerning fiduciary relationship:

Section B - Partial Revocation
6a. Check this box if you are revoking earlier notices concerning fiduciary relationships on file with the Internal Revenue Service for the same tax matters and years or periods covered by this notice concerning fiduciary relationship:

6b. Specify a reason for revocation:

Section C - Substitute Fiduciary
7. Check this box if a new fiduciary or representatives have been or will be substituted for the revoking or terminating fiduciary(s) and specify the name(s) and address(es), including ZIP codes, of the new fiduciary(s):

Part V - Court and Administrative Proceedings

Name of court:

Address:

City, state, and ZIP code:

Date

Time

Section C - Substitute Fiduciary

Identify the court that has the authority to determine this notice concerning fiduciary relationship on behalf of the taxpayer.

Section D - Signature

Please sign:

Date

For Paperwork Reduction Act and Privacy Act Notice, see last page.
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 TO EACH ADDRESS GIVEN ABOVE
- SEND CERTIFIED MAIL – RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED
FROM: Aaron-Wayne: Coats
c/o 1630 Eagle Crest Way
Gallam Bay Washington
98326

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

ACTUAL & CONSTRUCTIVE NOTICE
NON-MITIGABLE

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

ATTN: REGIONAL DISTRICT DIRECTOR,

PLEASE FIND ENCLOSED: A copy of withdrawal statement and form SSA-321, and Form 36, presented as documentation of dissolution and termination of Business entity, which was also sent to the Social Security Administration.

This constitutes Actual and Constructive 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, in-visible, express and/or implied by and between the INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE, its or their agents, employees, officers, 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 contructively 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 PRO TUNC to [Illegible], due to "Fraud" "Non-disclosure" and "Failure of Fair consideration", in accordance with Uniform Commercial Code Article I, § 107 and UCC § 2-302, (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 & § 5-104, 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 § 661.503, 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 Instruments" 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.

FIDUCIARY/2003-ANC - 1 of 4
Further as more thoroughly articulated within the "Statement of Withdrawal" Form 384-521 (enclosed). I Aaron-Wayne, Sui Juris, was fraudulently included through convinuous actions into the jurisdiction of the federal Government by way of the aforementioned 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., District of Columbia, not exceeding ten miles square, and of which does not extend to the Republic. (Sarago vs Noberos, 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. 7B (1884)).

Furthermore, to confirm this understanding, through covin and convinuous 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. 643, 62 Stat. 733 (September 13 1994) Public Law 102-322 Title XXX, Sec. 330G61(1)(1), 108 Stat. 2147, as evidenced in the case of UNITED STATES vs. ADAM STILLO, Sr. and JOSEPH STILLO, Vo'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 belii" 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 95-590, repealing the former Bankruptcy Act of 1898, 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 incumbrances where made against the Corporate Entity pursuant to Sections 105(a) and 501 of Title 11, as amended, as 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, Su 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 & instrumentalities, its or their agents, officers, employees, representatives have waived Sovereign Immunity and consented to be sued pursuant to Title 11 USC Sec. 105(a) warranting " estoppel " against said Corporations, and/or agents, officers, employees, representatives, until Aaron-Wayne, Su 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 § 31.3402(p)(1), and under (c)(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 5109(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, 38 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 U.S.C § 5517, WITHHOLDING STATE INCOME TAXES, it provides: for the duty of employers to withhold same from employees...if any employee voluntarily elects to have such sum 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 Aaron-Wayne sui juris, of the Coats family, do certify that the contents
hereto 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

FIDUCIARY/2003-DM - 4 of 4
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 Revenue Service (hereinafter "IRS"). Tax Identification Account #4 - - 0 (hereinafter "Tax-Payer Identification Number"). Please forward me the Original application(s) for the administration and issuance of the aforementioned Taxpayer Identification Number and any/all other Contract(s) thereunder.

The Taxpayer Identification Number #4 - 0 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 not having the status of United States Citizen, being without the jurisdiction and venue of the District of Columbia, having Secured the Rights of Sovereign, hereby DECLARES VOID and FRANUNLATT 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.

NOTICE - 1
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 2 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
CONTROLLER/DIRECTOR FOR,
FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT
Personal File #AWC-838

TRADE NAME:
AARON WAYNE COATS
[WSP (6-E-15) DOC # 705838
1313 E. 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:

NOTICE - 2
DISCLOSURE OF CITATION OR STATUTE

Aaron-Wayne: Coats
[705838, c/o WSP (5-B-15)
1313 No. 13th Avenue]
Walla Walla, Washington State
[99362]

Mr.
Commissioner of Internal Revenue
1411 Constitution Ave. N.W.
Washington D.C. 20224

Dear Mr.

I read a very disturbing article by the well-known Attorney
Mr. Larry Bectraft in the "Anti-Shyster Magazine," Vol. 6, No.
2, Page 32.[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 these 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. 380, 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 Govern-
ment must be also created by either the National Constitution
or by some Legislative Act of Congress. See United States v.
Goromaine, 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.

PAGE - 1 of 2
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 TO by Me this _____ day of

[Signature]

200___ C.E.

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

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO before me this _____

day of [Signature]

200___ C.E.

NOTARY PUBLIC, in and for the
STATE OF WASHINGTON, residing
in the County of Walla Walla.
My Commission Expires:

cc: Personal File #AMC-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

Phone - 541-779-7709

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 certified mail.

For overnight delivery (Airborne) include additional $20.00 and a physical address.

Prices subject to change without notice.

Owner: Andrea Chance

This Book: "OMO" is common law copyrighted - November 1, 2003.
No portion of this book may be copied or reproduced by copy-machine or electronic/scanning means - all rights reserved.
AUTHOR'S COMMENTS

If you’ve purchased or otherwise acquired OMO, then you are at least somewhat serious about the Redemption process and getting 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 specifics 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 specifics 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 customize tailor the process for yourself because no one else can provide you with your memory, not the
Thank you - Aaron Pressman

Conducted with

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

some way or phrase.

Sometimes the best of the way has a different meaning from your dictionary and to go past anything else you can't understand.

When in array you should change your face a couple of the middle directions.

A phrase could be very important in the publishing process and is crucial in the game of this process.

THE REDUCTION MANUAL & EDITION FROM THE AUTOMATION'S PUBLICATION

However, for that, I strongly suggest that anyone THE REDUCTION COMPANION and

A phrase from an advertisement for not offering a more in-depth explanation on this process.

Don't

Name: just because I am a contract, doesn't mean that I would not please our nation the wrong-

the for all of you, it's me, I ask only that you respect my copyrights, number and trade.

and a contract (oral or written). I have hereby been my personal liability on the edges more difficult to impossible in unimportant and could be mention at someone to agree to make it

I have presented all the information in an open and sincere manner, I seek that to remove

Reduce and you won't go wrong.

The outside view this process as a temporary phase of what it provides. Then it is your

be the outside view this process as a temporary phase of what it provides. Then it is your

you take the time to do it right way the first time, and that is what I encourage.

If you know your process in any way there is a chance that you will have difficulty in

IF YOU KNOW THE LAW THEN YOU ARE ATTACKING

Yourself and certainly NOT TO ARGUE OR TESTIFY

in the court and before a judge. Know in respect to the Deposition-Preparation Statement you are

Interpret your interest because you are the only one that can interpret your interest. If you are red

don't follow the other Muskegon two or one less money. You need to be able to

In the redemption process you can use your thoughts better. The main idea of this is

Reply public, not anyone else. Nobody's process will be the same unless you happen to have
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 of 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., 01234567. 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 01234567.
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 in Originals, separately, from the copies.

b. Notarize all copies, including the Original.

c. Reserve any 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 Declaration, capturing and containing 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.
98507-9660

(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 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 (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

(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
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20524
3111 19TH ST. N.W.
PASSPORT/RECORDS DIVISION, RM 510
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

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 NEEDED 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 ‘Informational ‘in lieu of’ Filing’ into your Birth State.
It’s a UCC-1 – where in Box 4 it state:

“This is an Informational ‘in lieu of’ filing, original UCC-1 Financing Statement filed into ____________ State, UCC-1 # ____________. Dated ____________.
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 Chattel 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-1 and UCC-1IR, please Contact the individual noted as the Contact person.
THANK YOU.

Privatum commodum publico cedit

Enclosures:
UCC-1 Financing Statement
UCC 1AD Financing Statement addendum
Birth Certificate
Social Security Card
Security Agreements SA-21701; SA-2170102
Sovereign Status
Trade Name
UCC-1LR 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 your Debtor’s SS# when processing your UCC-1 for filing.

Box 1e, should read; Ens legis—LLC.

Box 1f, could 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 likened and claimed at sum certain $100,000,000.00”. 2) It is not necessary to send ‘attachments (exhibits) with your 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 I 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. (4g) 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 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. INVOICE # AW.C-081761-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. PERSONAL TREASURY DIRECT ACCOUNT #010381608 - 4554159990: posted certified account I employer identification t without any spaces within or between the two numbers except for the single dash separating them.

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

OPTIONAL DEBTOR AND SECURED PARTY SECTION

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

12. UCC 1 ad (11g) ORGANIZATIONAL I.D. #1963-30736: 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 one 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 life and wholly responsible for yourself, your actions, and what happens to you. This means that there is no more system's Co blamne. 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

DEBTOR'S EXACT FULL LEGAL NAME — enter only legal debtor name(s). If necessary, use separate sheet of paper.
AARON WAYNE COATS

1. INDIAN'S LAST NAME

2. MOTHER'S LAST NAME

3. MAILING ADDRESS

4. TAKING OR BY

5. ADDITIONAL DEBTOR'S EXACT FULL LEGAL NAME — enter any additional legal debtor name(s) in (2) or (3). Do not attach separate sheets of paper

6. ADDITIONAL DEBTOR'S ADDRESS

7. SECURITY INTEREST — enter name of organization that is being secured

8. SECURITY INTEREST — enter name of individual that is being secured

9. RECORD OWNER

The Parties are governed by UCC §§ 1-102 thru 1-107
UCC FINANCING STATEMENT ADDENDUM

NAME OF DEBTOR/CREDITOR ON RELATED FINANCING STATEMENT

AARON WAYNE COATS

DATE OF FILING:

908535

THE ABOVE SPACE IS FOR FILING OFFICE USE ONLY

11. ADDITIONAL DEBTOR'S EXACT FULL LEGAL NAME

THE ORGANIZATION'S NAME

12. ADDITIONAL SECURED PARTY'S NAME: ASSIGNOR SP's NAME

THE ORGANIZATION'S NAME

13. THE FINANCING STATEMENT COVERS: [ ] ALL COLLATERAL is within the State of Washington. See Attached Security Agreement.

NOTE: Secured Party is the Holder-In-Due-Course of ALL Documents, and Documents of Title listed and attached to Financing Statement.

14. Description of Real Estate

15. Name and address of a PREVIOUS OWNER of above-described real estate or [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]

17. Certified by: [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]

NATIONAL UCC FINANCING STATEMENT ADDENDUM (FORM UCC3AD) REV. 07/29/90 WASHINGTON (FILLABLE) REV. 07/01/09
PER THE FOLLOWING DOCUMENTS:

STAMP OR WRITE THE FOLLOWING 'ACCEPTED FOR VALUE'
LANGUAGE 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:

ACCEPTED FOR VALUE-EXEMPT FROM LEVY

For my remedy, Release of the Proceeds, Products,
Accounts, and fixtures in the Order(s) to Me
Immediately in the Accordance with the Public Policy,
HJR-192, UCC 10-104 and UCC 1-104

Exemption To If _________________________________

UCC Contract Acct. # ___________________________

Value: $ ______________________ Date: ___________

IT IS SUGGESTED TO WRITE OR STAMP THE TEXT ON A 45
DEGREE ANGLE!
STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

BIRTH REGISTRATION NOTICE

This certifies that a certificate of birth has been filed with the State Board of Health and Mental Hygiene under the name of

Aaron Wayne Costa, sex Male

born on

County of

Name of Father

Maiden Name of Mother

Dated

(Handwritten text and signatures)

This certificate void if not signed and countersigned by commissioner.

Commissioner
Station Hospital
U. S. NAVAL TRAINING CENTER

HOSPITAL BIRTH CERTIFICATE

This Certifies that [Redacted]

was born in The STATION HOSPITAL U. S. N. T. C. [Redacted]
at [Redacted] on the [Redacted] day of [Redacted] A. D. 19[Redacted]

In Witness Whereof the said Hospital has caused this Certificate to be signed by its duly authorized officer and the Corporate Seal to be hereunto affixed.

[Signatures]

Attending Physician

[Signature]

Captain, Medical Corps, United States Navy
<table>
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<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Unit</th>
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<td>Special Leave</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>31</td>
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<tr>
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<td>71</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Term Life</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>00</td>
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<tr>
<td>DEC 07</td>
<td>Temporary Leave</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total Earnings:** $31,710

**Total Contributions:** $21,749

**Net Pay:** $9,961

**Special Information:**

- **VOS:**
  - **Address:** 1605 W. Washington Street
  - **Name:** SANTOS
  - **Rank:** PNC
  - **Service:** USN

**Certificate of Release or Discharge**

**Service Date:** 01/01/2002

**Discharge Date:** 12/31/2007

**Reason for Discharge:**

- 1. Voluntary Separation

**Character of Discharge:**

- 22. Good Conduct

**Special Additional Information:**

- 23. Voluntary Separation

**Last Rank:** E2

**Service Code:** 2

**Service Number:** 2
PER THE FOLLOWING DOCUMENTS FOR THE SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION:

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION
6401 SECURITY BUILDING
BALTIMORE, MD
21235

* SEND CERTIFIED MAIL - RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED
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 A.I.R. 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 Intangible Rights of Private Domain of Secured Party and Trade Name Infringement.

Any and all Records, Files, and/or Account Balances arc 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/CHIEF-
FINANCIAL OFFICER
INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE
Personal File #AWC-777

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this _ day of __________, 200 C.E.

_____ NOTARY PUBLIC in and for
the STATE OF <<<STATE NAME>>>.
Residing in <<<STATE NAME>>>.
My commission expires: ___/___/____.
REQUEST FOR WITHDRAWAL OF APPLICATION

IMPORTANT NOTICE — This is a request to cancel your application. If it is approved, the decision we make on your application will have no legal effect, all rights attached to an application, including the right to reconsideration, hearing, and appeal will be forfeited, and any payments we made to you or anyone else on the basis of that application will have to be returned. You may then request if you want a determination of your Social Security rights at any time in the future, but any subsequent application may not involve the same retroactive period. This procedure is intended to be used only when your decision to file has receded, or will result, in a disadvantage to you. Your local Social Security office will be glad to explain whether and how this procedure will help you.

NAME OF Wage Earner, self-employed individual, or eligible individual (Aaron W. Coats) (Aaron Maine Coats) And/or Aaron W. Coats (Aaron Wayne Coats)

Social Security Number

Print your name (first name, middle initial, last name)

Date of Application

Type of Benefit

Type of Application

Form SS-5, or other

I hereby request the withdrawal of my application, dated as above, for the reasons stated below. I understand that (1) this request may not be cancelled after 60 days from the mailing of notice of approval, and (2) if a determination of my entitlement has been made, there must be repayment of all benefits paid on the application I want withdrawn, and all other persons whose benefits would be affected must consent to this withdrawal. I further understand that the application withdrawn and all related material will remain a part of the records of the Social Security Administration and that this withdrawal will not affect the proper crediting of wages or self-employment income to my Social Security earnings record.

Give reason for withdrawal. If you need more space, use the reverse of this form.

1. [ ] I intend to continue working. I have been advised of the alternatives to withdrawal for applicants under age 65 and still wish to withdraw my application.

2. [ ] Other (Please explain fully): ” see attached affidavit & certification of withdrawal”

Signature of Person Making Request

Date (Month, day, year)

Telephone Number (include area code)

Mailing Address (Number and Street, Apt. No., P.O. Box, or Rural Route)

C/O 1830 Eagle Crest Way

City and State of Claimant, State of Washington (98121)

Zip Code

Enter Name of County if any in which you now live

Witnesses are required ONLY if this request has been signed by mark (X) above. If signed by mark (X), two witnesses to the signing who know the person making the request must sign below, giving their full addresses.

1. Signature of Witness

Address (Number and Street, City, State and Zip Code)

2. Signature of Witness

Address (Number and Street, City, State and Zip Code)

For Use of Social Security Administration

APPROVED

[ ] OTHER (Attach special determination)

Signature of SSA Employee

Title

Claims Authorizer

Other (Specify)

Date

Form SSA-521 11/1/85  E15 (12/03/01)
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 Beneficial, 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 null and void and are canceled due to NON-DISCLOSURE, and FAILURE OF FAIR CONSIDERATION, Sec. 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 SS-5, W-2, W-4, SS-4, and all related Contracts, Pledges, Oaths, Affirmations, or Elections abrogating my status or standing in Law are unconscionable 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 SJA-521), Social Security # <<123-45-6789>>, Employer Identification # <<12-345678>>, 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 Debitors 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

________ __________________________________________

NOTICE TO AGENT IS NOTICE TO PRINCIPAL
AFFIDAVIT & CERTIFICATION OF WITHDRAWAL

This constitutes Actual and Constructive Notice that I, <<Your-Name>> of the <<Last name>> family, do hereby, withdraw, 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)\footnote{209 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-frozen 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.}

It is further discovered that by the Social Security Administration and IRS assigning the Entity account to a Corporate Entity (ex rel. leg.). 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-frozen 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 necessary 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...
Interest 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 homely election or transfer, 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. L. 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 tenemn), res mancipi and res nec mancipi, things real and things personal, things in possession and choses actions, res singulares, 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 9, 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. 1885, 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, co-secured, 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 seq., 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 FICTION(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" (en sens legis), such as the UNITED STATES, STATE OF WASHINGTON, its or their Agencies & Instrumentalities under a contrived National Emergency, allowing inland privateering and repeated "Robbs 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(1), 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 'aliens 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, 1960) 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 conjoined 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 (aession 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, Penage, 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 are providing, that they or the IRS has no quasi in rem, secret maritime in rem, transitory in personam jurisdiction over <<YOUR NAME HERE>>, and named My "res" on the erroneous presumption of res dea/licita (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 void hold State income taxes under Title 5 USC Sec. 5517 (a)(1), 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 employer 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 employers within the past <<INSERT NUMBER>> years I have worked.
And under the Privacy Act of 1974, 88 Stat. 1896 Sec. 7(a)(1), 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.

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

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this _____ day of ___________, 200 C.E.

NOTARY PUBLIC in and for
the STATE OF <<STATE NAME>>.
Residing in <<STATE NAME>>.
My commission expires: ___/___/____

________
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/CHIEF-
FINANCIAL 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(b)(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 or 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 v. Devon 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(3), 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

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this __ day of _____, 200 C.E.

________________________
NOTARY PUBLIC in and for
the STATE OF <<STATE NAME>>,
Residing in <<STATE NAME>>, My commission expires: __/__/____
PER THE DOCUMENTS FOR STATE DEPARTMENT:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
PASSPORT / RECORDS DIVISION, R.M. 510
1111 19TH STREET, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C.
20524

● SEND CERTIFIED MAIL – RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED
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.R. 11315] Public Law 94-583, 94th Congress, 90 Statutes at Large § 113. S. 1999, Title 8 U.S.C. 1481 is still in force and effect today. See Breshe v. Dulles/ 248 F. 2d 561, 583 @ n. 21, among others

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

This Sovereign Status is foreign to and not subject to by the states 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 (U.C.C.) § 1-207, without the United States as defined in State or Federal Statutes.
FORMAL SOVEREIGN 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 D.C.). 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 Fuenal 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 Statutes, 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 Sovereign's 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 farm from life or limb.

I, (your first and middle name), sui Juris, herein, and herewith 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 ______ day of _________________________, 2003 C.E., in Walla-Walla, State of Washington

Your full name, sui juris
Sovereign, Free-Man
Secured Party/Creditor
Holder-In-Due-Course
Trade Name Owner
Record Owner

JURAT

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this ______ day of _________________________, 2003 C.E.

________________________ (Seal)
Notary Public
in and for the State of _________________________
My Commission Expires: _________________________

3 - DECLARATION & CERTIFICATE OF SOVEREIGN STATUS
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 inalienable 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 governments, 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 change the forms to which they are accustomed. But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, 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 suffering 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 marital tyranny over the American People.

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

They have refused their consent 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 waging 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 us of late accused of being terrorists for redressing those 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 freemen Americans to disown these ususions 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 denotes our separation:

If 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

2 - Declaration of Independence
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 this _____ day of ___________________ in the Two Thousand and Third year of our Lord, anno Domini.
OFFICE OF COUNSEL FOR DEFENSE
TERENCE M. RYAN, dba
ATTORNEY AT LAW
1304 W. College Ave.
SPokane, WA 99260

BE: SPokANE COunTY SUPERIOR COuRT, STATE OF WAshington v. AARON WAYNE
COATS, Cause #94-1-02339-9, 94-1-02364-7, 94-1-01517-3, 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 URIITOR/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.

Respectfully,

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

Personal File FAWC-100101-02
IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON
IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF SPOKANE

STATE OF WASHINGTON, 
Plaintiff, 

v. 

AARON WAYNE COATS, 
Defendant. 

) Cause #94-1-02339-1

) 

) MOTION TO
) DISMISS COUNSEL
) OF RECORD

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 #:70533B 7-4-15
Cicilliam Bay Corrections Center
1830 Eagle Crest Way
Cicilliam Bay, WA 98326-9723

MOTION TO DISMISS COUNSEL OF RECORD - 1
DURABLE POWER OF ATTORNEY
OF
Aaron-Wayne: Coats®

1) I, AARON WAYNE COATS®, dobtor, 1630 Eagle Crest Way, Clallam Bay, WA 98326, do hereby appoint Aaron-Wayne: Coats®, Secured Party, non-assumpst/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/proior 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;
9) 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
1930 Eagle Crest Way
Clallam Bay, WA 98326

The State of Washington

Iss.

County

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:

DURABLE POWER OF ATTORNEY -- Page 2 of 2
POWER OF ATTORNEY
LIMITED

Know All Men by These Presents: That I, DEBTOR'S NAME, the Debtor, corporate entity, and 'ens legis,' the undersigned, hereby make, constitute and appoint (Secured Party Name), 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 dischargeable) 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, fees, 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 personal 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

I-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.

WITNESS my hand this _____ day of _______________, 2003, A.D.

________________________
DEBTOR'S NAME HERE

________________________
Secured Party Name – Authorized Representative

JURAT

State of __________ )
County of __________ ) SS.

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME this _____ of ____________, 2003,
________________________ personally known to me or upon identification to be the
man whose name subscribed to the within instrument.

________________________ (Seal)
Notary Public in and for said State
My commission expires __________
POWER OF ATTORNEY

LIMTED

Know All Men by These Presents: That I, ______________________, the Debtor, corporate entity, and "ens legis," the undersigned, hereby make, constitute and appoints ______________________, 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 dischargeable) belonging to or accepted or claimed by me, or presented to the DEBTOR: ______________________, (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 therefore, 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: ______________________; 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 situated, and as evidenced by a filed security interest.

My said Attorney-in-fact: ______________________ 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

1- POWER OF ATTORNEY to ______________________ P.O.A. # ____________
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.

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

WITNESS my hand this ______ day of __________________, 2003, A.D.

/S/ ____________________________
- Debtor

________________________________
- Authorized Representative

JURAT

State of ______________________
SS.
County of ______________________

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME this _____ of ___________, 2003, ________________ personally known to me or upon identification to be the man whose name subscribed to the within instrument.

______________________________ (Seal)
Notary Public in and for said State
My commission expires ____________
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 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
705638, WSP, (6-E-15)
1313 N. 13th Avenue
WALLA WALLA, WA 99362

Secured Party:

Aaron-Wayne Coats
705638, WSP, (6-E-15)
1313, 13th Avenue
Walla Walla, Washington

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:

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

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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 COWT, 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 heirs, 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 hereunder by delivering Thirty-Day (30-Day) written

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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 therefore, 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 # AMC-12256C-001 held by Secured Party must be satisfied in full and acknowledgement of same completed.
1. All proceeds, products, accounts and fixtures from crops, mine-head, well-head, with transmitting utilities, etc.;

2. All rents, wages and income;

3. 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, accoutrements, 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;

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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, DNA materials, DHA materials, blood and blood fractions, biopsies, surgically removed tissue, bodily parts, organs, hair, teeth, nails, semen, urine 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: w.w.), 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
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 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 entreatying 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
whateverse, 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 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, warrant, order, law or color of law may be promulgated as the authority for any such intrusion, detainer, entry, seizure, search, surveillance, 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 algorithms 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.

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46. All traffic citations/tickets:

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, modified, recorded, 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, accoutrements 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;

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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 (Handguns), Bows, Crossbows and all related Ammunition;

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 chassis, 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;

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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 notified herewith.

This Security Agreement is accepted for value, property of the Secured Party, and is not dischargeable in Bankruptcy Court, as Secured Party's property in EXCEPT 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.
DEFAULT

The following shall constitute the events of DEFAULT hereunder:

1. Failure of/buy DEBTOR to pay any debt secured hereby when due;

2. Failure of/buy 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 § 3-413.

Secured Party: AARON WAYNE COATS

Social Security Account #: 455-41-5990

employer Identification #: 455415990

November 13th, 2001

EXECUTED this 13th day of August, 2001 C.E.

AARON WAYNE COATS, Debit

Employer Identification #: 455415990

November 13th, 2001

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this 13th day of

November, 2001 C.E.

Wanda K. Heimann

Notary Public in and for the State of Washington. Residing at Walla Walla, WA. My Commission Expires: 8/13/03

SECURITY AGREEMENT - II

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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, unless otherwise indicated:


"Agreement" See Black's Law Dictionary, 6th ed. See also Washington, RCW 62A.1-201 (15).

"Artificial Person" See Black's Law Dictionary, 6th ed. See also UNIFORM CORPORATION and STRAWMAN. Also Washington, RCW 62A.1-201 (23).

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


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


"Claim" means: 1. Right to payment, whether or not such right is reduced to judgment, liquidated, undisputed, 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 gives rise to a right to payment, whether or not such right is reduced to judgment, fixed, contingent, matured, unmatured, disputed, undisputed, secured or unsecured.

2. To demand as one's own, challenge of property or ownership of a thing which is wrongfully withheld.


"Creditor" means 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 acceptance, has reference to financial or business transactions. The antonym of "DEBTOR." See also Black's Law Dictionary, 6th ed. See also Washington, RCW 62A.1-201 (1)(c)(Secured Party).


"Derivatives" means coming from another, taken from something proceeding, secondary. 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.


"Documents of Title" See Washington, RCW 62A.1-201 (15) and Washington, RCW 62A.7-102 (1)(a) and also Washington, RCW 62A.9-105 (1). See also Black's Law Dictionary, 6th 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. tripod Coal Co., 137 U.S. 160, 11 S.Ct. 57, 34 Sup.Ct. 640; "Andrews v. Co. v. Youngstown Coke Co., 86 P.3d. 30 C.C.A. 292; Fisher v. Railroad Co., 76 Ill. 573; Nebraska Wheat Grower's Assoc 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; Condon v. Condon, 166 Minn. 342, 200 N.W. 76, 87; Forest City Mfg. Co. v. International Land's Garment Workers Union Local No. 114, 233 Mo.App. 935, 111 S.W.2d 934; In re Crown Heights Hospital, 183 Misc. 563, 49 N.Y.S.2d 628, 660; Svecich v. Knoeprig, 263 Ill. 547, 111 S.W.2d 934; In re Crown Heights Hospital, 183 Misc. 563, 49 N.Y.S.2d 628, 660; Svecich v. Knoeprig, 263 Ill. 547, 111 S.W.2d 934; In re Crown Heights Hospital, 183 Misc. 563, 49 N.Y.S.2d 628, 660; Svecich v. Knoeprig, 263 Ill. 547, 111 S.W.2d 934; In re Crown Heights Hospital, 183 Misc. 563, 49 N.Y.S.2d 628, 660; Svecich v. Knoeprig, 263 Ill. 547, 111 S.W.2d 934; In re Crown Heights Hospital, 183 Misc. 563, 49 N.Y.S.2d 628, 660; Svecich v. Knoeprig, 263 Ill. 547, 111 S.W.2d 934; In re Crown Heights Hospital, 183 Misc. 563, 49 N.Y.S.2d 628, 660; Svecich v. Knoeprig, 263 Ill. 547, 111 S.W.2d 934; In re Crown Heights Hospital, 183 Misc. 563, 49 N.Y.S.2d 628, 660; Svecich v. Knoeprig, 263 Ill. 547, 111 S.W.2d 934; In re Crown Heights Hospital, 183 Misc. 563, 49 N.Y.S.2d 628, 660; Svecich v. Knoeprig, 263 Ill. 547, 111 S.W.2d 934.

"In rare instances where instances where instances where instances where", see "SECURED PARTY"

"In the present situation, to give them some legal capacity or advantage of dealing in the government commercial activities which in their natural persons they could not have." (For the present situation, to give them some legal capacity or advantage of dealing in the government commercial activities which in their natural persons they could not have.) See Step Corp., 168, 169;
"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 (26), (27).


"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).


"Property" in the strict legal sense, means an aggregate of rights which are guaranteed and protected 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." CRUDDEN v. MEALE, 2 N.C. 338; 1796 N.C. Lexis 51; 1 Hayw. 333.

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


"Representative" See Black's Law Dictionary, 6th ed. Also see Washington, RCW 62A.1-201 (33).


"Rights Acquired in Indemnity" See Washington, RCW 62A.7-504 (4).


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


"Signature" See Washington, RCW 62A.3-401; (considered signed).

"Signed" See Washington, RCW 62A.1-201 (39); (considered signed).

"Straw Man" means THE ORGANIZATION named herein and any and all derivatives thereof. See Black's Law Dictionary, 6th ed. Also 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 oflading, 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 1230 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 and dated this ___ day of ________, 200 C.E. at
Clallam County, Washington State.

________________________________________
AARON WAYNE COATS

I CERTIFY that the above-named person, whose identity is well-known
or proved to me, signed and sealed the foregoing 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 PUBLIC, in and for the
State of Washington, residing
in the County of ___________
My Commission expires:_________
SPECIAL BOND OF INDEMNITY
TO THE SECURED PARTY

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that I, ___ (DEBTOR'S NAME IN CAPS) ___, of
_____ ADDRESS ____________________, City ____, State ____, Zip Code ____,
obligor (hereinafter debtor), am held and firmly bound unto _____ Secured Party Credit: 
(herinafter 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 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 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 foregoing Bond of Indemnity and acknowledged the same to be his free act and deed

_____________ ___(Seal)

NOTARY PUBLIC
My Commission expires: ________________

AWC—122581 — SB01 [change numbers for your case!]
TO: A.K.A.

RE: STATE OF WASHINGTON v. ___________, Superior Court
    CASE NO. ________________________

LETTER OF INQUIRY

Dear A.K.A.,

Please provide the following information pursuant to hereafter Aggrieved Party, right to redress of grievance as stipulated in the Constitution for the United States of America. This request is further made pursuant to Title 42 U.S.C.A. § 1985, § 1983, and Title 18 U.S.C. § 1621 as it applies to Oath of Office of each Officer of Oath/Affirmation who comes to know of this request.

Please provide certified copies of the instrument(s) upon which you rely in STATE OF WASHINGTON's prosecution of ________________________.

Please provide certified copies of any contract(s) upon which you rely in your presumption that ________________________ ever waived his unalienable rights, and agreed with Full Disclosure and Knowledge that ________________________ ever agreed to be treated as a colorable person under military rule of District of Columbia's corporate franchise "STATE OF WASHINGTON".

You are hereby granted (10) days from ________________, 19____, plus three days for mailing to provide the document(s) identified above.

NOTICE: Any response to this inquiry must be sent to Aggrieved Party exactly as follows:

[__________________________]

C/O

Non-Domestic

Washington state

"Silence can only be equated with fraud where there is a legal and moral duty to speak where an inquiry left unanswered would be intentionally misleading." U.S. v. Tweel, 550 F.2d 297 - 300 (1977)

Your failure to provide the documentation requested herein above shall be prima facie evidence by tacit agreement that no such authority or documentation exists, and that Superior Court of Washington, ________________________ Case No. # ________________________ is a "FRAUD", void ab initio, that the ongoing imprisonment of ________________________ is without authority of law, and any and all damages caused by "STATE OF WASHINGTON" corporation's fraudulent seizure and imprisonment of ________________________ are due and payable immediately.

Executed this ______ day of ________________________

Sincerely,

____________________________________

- Aggrieved Party
Certified Mail Number ____________________________

TO: A.K.A.: ______________________________________

LETTER OF INQUIRY

Date __________________________

RE: STATE OF __________________________ v. __________________________ - CASE NO. __________________________

Dear Sirs:

Please provide the following information pursuant to the State's Public Disclosure law(s) to_________, thereafter Agrieved Party, in respect to the right to the redress of grievance as stipulated in the Constitution for the united states of America.

This request is further made pursuant to Title 42 U.S.C.A. §1986, §1983, §1982, and Title 18 U.S.C. §1621 as it applies via Oath of Office of each Officer of Oath/Affirmation who comes to know of this request.

Please provide certified copies of the instrument(s) upon which you rely in STATE OF \_________’s prosecution of \_________.___.

Please provide certified copies of any contracts(s) upon which you rely in your presumption that ________ever waived his unalienable rights, and agreed will Full Disclosure and Knowledge that ________ever agreed to be treated as a colorable person under military rule of District of Columbia’s corporate franchise “STATE OF ________.”

You are hereby granted 10 days from receipt 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 must be sent to Agrieved Party exactly as follows:

[ ]

c/o __________________________

[ ]

Non-Domestic

"Silence can only be equated with fraud where there is a legal and moral duty to speak where an inquiry left unanswered would be intentionally misleading." 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 documentation exists, as to the above entitled case and that a "PRAUD" continues void ab initio, as to the ongoing unlawful imprisonment of _______________ and is without authority of law, and any and all damages caused by officers and agents of the "STATE OF _______________ corporation's fraudulent seizure and unlawful arrest and unlawful imprisonment of _______________ are set by Trezevant v. City of Tampu. 741 F2d 336 (11th Cir. 1984) via TORT and claim are due and payable immediately.

Executed this _______ day of ____________, 2003

Sincerely,

________________________________________________________________________

- Agrieved Party
FORMS:

1. UCC-1 with Addendum page
2. UCC-3 For adding Collateral
3. UCC-11 For doing Search on 'liens' on debtors
4. Form 56 Notice Concerning Fiduciary Relationship
5. Power of Attorney
6. Definitions and terms to attach to back of Security Agreement
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 REMEDY OF GRIEVANCE  
in the nature of a  
PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL ADMINISTRATIVE REMEDY

claim #11179464

[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, Secs 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. J.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. J.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. XIII Ch. 61 and 62 A.D. 1871.


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.


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.

ADMINISTRATIVE DEMAND - 4
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 Defendant 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 the City of Spokane to the venue of Spokane County, without an extradition warrant stating the nature and cause of the extradition.

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 "Courts, 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 I § 23.

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. I § 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 in 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 impresscriptable 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 or Respondent(s) action appears to be the Debtor named in the UCC-1 Registered at the State of Washington, Department of Licensing UCC Division File #2003-002-0475-J.

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 United 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.

ADMINISTRATIVE DEMAND - 6

Inquiries

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

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

2. Is State of Washington a corporation created under the laws of United States?

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

3. Is City of Spokane 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", an 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 its officers seize the inhabitants on the land at The State of Washington without identifying themselves, and the nature and cause of the seizure?

If no answer is otherwise provided, the answer is: YES.
10. 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?

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 its 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 # P942513?

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 #94-1-02333-1?

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?
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 I, 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 STARK 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. Haynes

440 St. Helena Avenue

Suite # 208

Tacoma, Washington

98402

Given under my hand and seal this __ day of ____________ 20__ anno Domini.

by:

Aaron-Wayne, Declarant

ADMINISTRATIVE DEMAND - 10
P E T I T I O N F O R R E D R E S S O F G R I E V A N C E

in the nature of a
PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL ADMINISTRATIVE REMEDY

claim #111794EDB

[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)

N O T I C E O F F A U L T - O P P O R T U N I T Y T O C U R E
VERIFICATION

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

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 The State of Washington.

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. 1117942589.

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 #11179451NN 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 INQUIRIES

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

   Respondent admits the answer is: "YES".

2. Is State of Washington a corporation created under the laws of United States?

   Respondent admits the answer is: "YES".

3. Is City of Spokane 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 its 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 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?

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".

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".

13. Is it the policy and custom of City of Spokane to permit its 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?

NOTICE OF FAULT - 2 of 5
Respondent admits the answer is: "YES".

15. Is it the policy and custom of City of Spokane to conceal seized inhabitant(s), toged 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 hold 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 # E942913?

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 penance?

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, quod 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 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 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 I, 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 REMEDY OF GRIEVANCE, file # 11179439.

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 429
Tacoma, Washington
98402

Given under my hand and seal this ___ day of ________, 200__, anno Domini.

___________________________
Aaron-Wayne, Declarant
PETITION FOR REDRESS OF GRIEVANCE

in the nature of a
PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL ADMINISTRATIVE REMEDY

claim #111794EDM-

[in re: COURT OF APPEALS #__________]
SPokane Superior Court Inc. cause #94-1-02399-1

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

) )

The State of Washington

) )

Verified Declaration

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 the State of Washington.

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 United States a corporation created by a act of the 41st Congress, Sess. III, ch. 61 and 62 ?

Respondent admits the answer is: "YES".

2. Is State of Washington a corporation created under the laws of United States ?

Respondent admits the answer is: "YES".

DISHONOR AND DEFAULT - 1 of 5
3. Is City of Spokane 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 its 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 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?

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".

DISHONOR AND DEFAULT - 2 of 5
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".

13. Is it the policy and custom of City of Spokane to permit its 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); tag 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 hold 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 "hoisting"?

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...

DIshonor and Default - 3 of 5
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 94-1-02335-1?

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 94-1-02335-1, 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 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 I, 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 GRIVANCE ... " claim # 111734BDH, as served upon
State of Washington, and the beneficiarY 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 my hand and seal this _____ day of __________, 200_
anno 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 1111794EDU

[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. May
Public Safety Building
1100 West Mallon Ave.
Spokane, WA. 99201
Respondent(s)

ADMINISTRATIVE JUDGMENT
VERIFICATION

Spokane county )

The State of Washington )

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 absent to all claimed facts and answers to inquiries, STARE DECISIS, by TACIT PRORATION.

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 privilege 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. 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 PRORATION. Said verified claims and answers to inquiry are STARE DECISIS, and may NOT be controverted in any future administrative, civil, judicial, or commercial process.
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, 30th, 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 Rack Act of 1940, 4 USC 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 its 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.
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
12, 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 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. 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 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 " PUBL. 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-Pace-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 extradition warrant stating the Nature and Cause of the extradition.
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 regard 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 PUC. 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 Defendant 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 in any
manner.

33. STATE OF WASHINGTON and EDWARD D. HAY admit: STATE OF WASHINGTON et al,
must produce a contract bearing Declarant's true name and bona fide signature,
with any injured party's 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. 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 imprescriptible 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 PROSECUTOR'S 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-1 Registered at the State of Washington, Department of Licensing UCC Division File # 2003-032-0475-1.

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 defendant.

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 IRC Code Section 1.1001-1 (4657) C.G.R. is that Federal Reserve Notes are valueless.

Inquiries

1. Is United States 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 State of Washington a corporation created under the laws of United States?

STATE OF WASHINGTON and EDWARD D. HAY admit: the answer is YES.

3. Is 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.

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/1117946MO - 6
STATE OF WASHINGTON and EDWARD D. HAY admit: the answer is YES.

6. Is "SHERIFF 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", an 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 its 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 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?

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 its 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/111794ED11 - 7
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 # 94-2913?

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?

ADMINISTRATIVE/JUDGE/111794/EDH - 8
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 defendant in its secured action # 94-1-02353-1, 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 fact 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 15, 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 JUDGMENT
CLAIM # 11175469H

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.

JUDGMENT 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. F942923

v. ) NOTICE AND AFFIDAVIT BY
) SPECIAL VISITATION
STATE OF WASHINGTON, ) THIRD PARTY INTERPLEADER
Respondent, ) Claim No. 1117942ED

AFFIDAVIT OF AARON-WAYNE:
BY SPECIAL VISITATION

Affiant, who goes by the appellation Aaron-Wayne, 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, preserving 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 disposes: that Affiant is competent to state the matters 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 word:

1. 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/purchase, 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,
yany 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 encounter 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 EWAW, 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/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 receipt 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.

AFFIDAVIT BY SPECIAL VISITATION
Page 2 of 3

11171994SV
Affiant, Aaron-Wayne: Coats, a living, breathing, flesh-and-blood man, does swear and affirm on Affiant's own unlimited commercial liability, that Affiant has ascribed and read the foregoing facts contained in this Affidavit, and that, in accordance with the best of Affiant's firsthand knowledge and convictions such are true, correct, complete, and not misleading, the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth.

This Affidavit is dated: the ___ Day of the ___ Month in the Year of Our Lord Two Thousand____.

By: _____________________________

Autograph Common Law Copyright © by Aaron-Wayne: Coats®, EID #4: 0.

Mail recipient and address for return correspondence to:

______________________________
Notary

______________________________

______________________________

AFFIDAVIT BY SPECIAL VISITATION
Page 3 of 3

111719945V
COURT OF APPEALS OF STATE OF WASHINGTON
DIVISION III

Aaron-Wayne, )
Interpleader, )
 )
 )
v. )
STATE OF WASHINGTON, )
Respondent,
 )
No. )
Cause No. 94-1-02339-1
SCDC No. F942913
 )
NOTICE OF DEFINITIONS AS
"ATTACHMENT A" BY
APPELLANT/INTERPLEADER
Claim No. III7946DH

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 first-hand knowledge and belief under penalty of perjury
pursuant to the Law of The State 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 united States of America AD 1791, established by the

NOTICE OF DEFINITIONS
Page 1 of 7

7. The term "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 geographical 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 56th ch 51 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. 2, 1976, 90 Stats. 2894, [codified in Title 28 U.S.C. § 1609], 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 14 June 25, 1948, ch. 642, 62 Stat. 930, [codified in Title 28 U.S.C. § 1332 (c)(1)(2)] now 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 56th ch. 51 and 62 AD 1871 commonly referred to as the Federal Constitution.
The term "RCW" = copyrighted REVISED CODE OF WASHINGTON

The term "USC" = copyrighted UNITED STATES CODE

The term "USCA" = copyrighted UNITED STATES CODE ANNOTATED

The term "WSL" = WASHINGTON SESSION LAW

The term "Pub. L." = PUBLIC LAW OF The several united States of America.

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.

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 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.

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.

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.

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.

The words "Ena legis" means a creature of the law; an artificial being, considered as deriving its existence entirely from law.

The words "ultra vires" means an act performed without any authority to act on subject.

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 laws 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 perform 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 minister 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 property rights as well as the personal rights 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 no 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 whom 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 peace, 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 suit or other legal proceeding. A contrary or opposite 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 affect 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 arc 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 "Bonafide 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, coercion, 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 lawful 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 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 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, etc...

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," "Aaron Wayne: Coats," "AARON WAYNE: Coats," " Aaron Wayne: Coats," "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 to use of Aaron Wayne: Coats®, Autograph Common Law Copyright © 1981 by Aaron Wayne: Coats®.

Executed this _____ day of ______, 200 __ C.E.

Aaron Wayne: Coats

NOTICE OF DEFINITIONS
Page 7 of 7
COURT OF APPEALS OF STATE OF WASHINGTON

DIVISION III

Aaron-Wayne,
Interpleader,

v.

STATE OF WASHINGTON,
Respondent,

CAUSE NO. 94-1-0239-J
SCDC NO. P942913

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, presents 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 unbiased 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, WA015800898, being that the original Petition gave notice of Petitioner's Department of Licensing number § - -III.

A response is required within (10) calendar 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."

[Signature]

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, Aggrieved Party, v. STATE OF WASHINGTON, Respondent;

No.
Cause No. 94-1-02339-1
SCDC No. F942913

CALL FOR RESPONSE
IN RE: ACTUAL & CONSTRUCTIVE NOTICE BY AFFIDAVIT
Claim No. 111794398

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, 

v.

STATE OF WASHINGTON, 
Respondent,

No.
Cause No. 94-1-02339-1
PCBC No. 95-562-1019

OFFICIAL RECORD ENTRY
COMMERCIAL AFFIDAVIT
Claim No. 111794BD0

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 (1-B-05)]
1930 Eagle Crest Way
Clallam Bay, Washington
[95326]

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. 94-1-02135-1; 94-1-02344-7; 94-1-01517-2.

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.

NOTICE OF OFFICIAL RECORD
ENTRY & COMMERCIAL AFFIDAVIT - 1
FOR: Any and all OFFICERS, AGENTS, EMPLOYEES, and/or ACTORS of the SPOKANE COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT for the STATE OF WASHINGTON, STATE OF WASHINGTON v. AARON WAYNE COATS, SPOKANE COUNTY Cause(s) 94-1-02339-1; 94-1-02346-7; and 94-1-01617-3; ROBERT E. WEASY, ROBERT D. AUSTIN, PAUL A. BASTINE, SALVATORE (SAM) COZIA, MICHAEL E. DOKAHUE, TARI S. BITZEN, KENNEITH H. KATO, JAMES M. MURPHY, KATHLEEN M. O'CONNOR, NEAL Q. RIELLY, RICHARD J. SCHREDER, GREG D. SYPOLIT, or any other OFFICERS and AGENTS of the SPOKANE COUNTY 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, DIAN G. DOUGHERTY, CLAUDE S. MONTECCOLO, KEVIN M. KORSKO, RONALD F. ARKILLS, SARAH A. BINGER, PATRICIA A. BRALEY, PAUL G. CORNELIUS, JOHN V. DKRESCOLL, ANTHONY K. HAYASHI, EDWARD D. HAY, ROBERT JACOVI, M. KATHRYN LEE, COAROLYN G. LOUTHIAN, MARTIN MCHENCH, WILLIAM H. REEVES, PATRICIA A. THOMPSON, JAMES R. SKEETER, and any and all OFFICERS and AGENTS of the SPOKANE COUNTY PROSECUTOR'S OFFICE (COUNTY-CITY BUILDING, 1116 W. Broadway Avenue, 99260) CITY OF SPOKANE, STATE OF WASHINGTON; and, TERENCE M. RYAN (1304 W. College 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 #14633-5 III: Any and all OFFICERS and AGENTS of the COURT OF APPEALS DIVISION III, for the STATE OF WASHINGTON (No. 500 Cedar 99201) CITY OF SPOKANE, STATE OF WASHINGTON; CLAUDE S. MONTECCOLO, KEVIN M. KORSKO, JAMES R. SKEETER, and any and all OFFICERS and AGENTS of the SPOKANE COUNTY PROSECUTOR'S OFFICE (COUNTY-CITY BUILDING, 1116 W. Broadway Avenue, 99260) CITY OF SPOKANE, STATE OF WASHINGTON; TERENCE M. RYAN (1304 W. College 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:

NOTICE OF OFFICIAL RECORD
ENTRY & COMMERCIAL AFFIDAVIT — 2
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 imprescriptible 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 human upon the soil. (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) 5-101(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-Doctor, 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:

NOTICE OF OFFICIAL RECORD
ENTRY 6 COMMERCIAL AFFIDAVIT - 3
II. DECLARATION OF STATUS OF CORPORATE EXISTENCE

I, Aaron-Wayne, sui juris, do hereby DECLARE and aver that the following corporations status is either "de facto" or otherwise, ultra vires null and void corporations or null charter; however, the following are operating in commerce: STATE OF WASHINGTON; OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR; SECRETARY OF THE STATE; WASHINGTON STATE SUPREME COURT; WASHINGTON STATE COURT OF APPEALS, DIVISION I, II, AND III; WASHINGTON STATE PATROL; WASHINGTON OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL; WASHINGTON STATE BAR ASSOCIATION; WASHINGTON STATE DIVISION OF PHONOS; WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS; WASHINGTON STATE PENITENTIARY; COUNTY OF SPOKANE; SPOKANE COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT FOR THE STATE OF WASHINGTON; SPOKANE COUNTY PROSECUTORS OFFICE; SPOKANE COUNTY PUBLIC DEFENDERS OFFICE; SPOKANE COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT; 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-named governmental entities are associated with the status of Aaron-Wayne Coats, associated with the Debtor AARON WAYNE COATS and any debt, duty, claim, or obligation against the Aggrieved Party's incorporeal hereditaments or Rights pursuant to RCW 62A 1-102 thru 1-105 and Article X (Ten) of Amendments to the Constitution of the Several Free Union States of America, 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, constituting Kidnapping and Unlawful Imprisonment (a.k.a. False Imprisonment). The Washington Administrative Code (WAC) 249-26-40 reads: "No prisoner shall be confined without proper legal authority." Kidnapping and Unlawful Imprisonment are crimes under Washington Session Law (WSL) 1975 1st 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 continually detained, falsely, in regards to SPOKANE COUNTY...
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 aforementioned 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 1 § 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 § 19) the Debtor AARON WAYNE COATES. 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.

18. THIS Aggrieved Party does not have a Contract with nor will Aaron-Wayne Coats, contract with, for operating in 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 B. WHALEY; ROBERT D. AUSTIN; PAUL A. VASTING; SALVATORE (SAM) COZZA; MICHAEL E. DONAHUE; TARI N. EITZEN; KENNETH E. KATO; JAMES W. MURPHY; KATHLEEN M. O’CONNOR; NEAL Q. RIELLY; RICHARD J. SCHRODER; GREG C. SYKES; DONALD C. BROCKETT; STEVEN J. TUCKER; DIANE G. DOUGHERTY; CLAUDE H. MONTECUCCO; KEVIN M. KORSMO; RONALD P. ARRILD; SARAH A. BINGER; PATRICIA A. BRADY; PAUL G. CORNELIUS; JOHN P. DRISCOLL; ANTHONY K. SATAYA; HOWARD D. NAY; ROBERT JACOBY; M. KATHRYN LEE; CAROLYN G. KUTHIAN; MARTIN MUNICH; WILLIAM D. REEVES; PATRICIA A. THOMAS; JAMES R. SWEETSER; BARBARA JEEDE; KATIE HARRIS; TIMOTHY SOUSA; ERIC PAUL; DON FARTOOG; KATHRYN CRUM; ERTH OLSON; CHRISTINE TOMIC; BRENDA LANZA; ERIAN GARRISON; JENNIFER SION; BARBARA CARRUT; JANEL STANG; SHARON VAUGHEN; STEPHANIE LEISENGER; STACEY STRONG; HEATHER POLOQUIN; CORY ADAMS; JOSEPH CALLAHAN; SARAH PRECESE; ANNE R. RITEL. ...
SHILO BIEHM; MARIA JOHNSON; CAROL INAMA; JAY LEE KLEINSMIT; MIKE FRYE; SUZANNE SHILLEREF; B.J. HOKANSON; NICOLE DELOZIER; MICHAEL BARRET; LAURA MILLER; SHANNON CONLEY; SERENA EDDON; CHRISTIE FRANCIS; GENE HENDRICKSON; TAMI HANKE; SHIRLEY HERRHACK; JILL DOLE; DANE LIVENGOOD; GARY J. BARTLE; CLIFFORD SMITH; MARCY A. HEADLEY; or RICHARD A. HEADLEY; there is no contract. Without a contract, there is no case. See Erie Railroad v. Tomkins, 304 U.S. 64, 52 L.Ed. 1188 (1938).

19. THE SPOKANE COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT for the STATE OF WASHINGTON; SPOKANE COUNTY PROSECUTORS OFFICE; SPOKANE COUNTY PUBLIC DEFENDERS OFFICE; CITY OF SPOKANE POLICE DEPARTMENT; or, BARBARA YEITE; KATIE HARKINS; TIMOTHY SOUSA; ERIC PAUL; DON HARTZOG; KATHRYN CRUM; ERYN OLSOH; CHRISTINE TORINARA; ENRIKA LINK; BRIAN GARRISON; JENNIFER HIXON; BARBARA GARRETT; JAREL STANG; CHASON VAUGHN; STEPHANIE LEINKING; TRACIE STRONG; HEATHER POLQUIN; CORY ADAMS; JOSEPH CALLAHAN; SARAH FEECE; ANNE R. BRID; SHILO BIEHM; MARIA JOHNSON; CAROL INAMA; JAY LEE KLEINSMIT; MIKE FRYE; SUZANNE SHILLEREF; B.J. HOKANSON; NICOLE DELOZIER; MICHAEL BARRET; LAURA MILLER; SHANNON CONLEY; SERENA EDDON; CHRISTIE FRANCIS; GENE HENDRICKSON; TAMI HANKE; SHIRLEY HERHHACK; JILL DOLE; DANE LIVENGOOD; GARY J. BARTLE; CLIFFORD SMITH; MARCY A. HEADLEY; or RICHARD A. HEADLEY, must produce a contract bearing THIS Aggrieved Party's true name and bona fide signature, with the aforementioned 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, Aaron-Wayne: Costs have been without the jurisdiction of the District of Columbia, and/or STATE OF WASHINGTON.

20. THIS Aggrieved Party has never waived any impreachable or unalienable 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; DIANNE G. LOUGHERTY; CLAUDE S. MONTECUCCO; KEVIN M. KORSMO; RONALD P. ARKILLS; SARAH A. BINGER; PATRICIA A. BRADY; PAUL C. CORNELIUS; JOHN P. DRISCOLL; AUTHER K. HAYASE; EDWARD D. HAY; ROBERT JACOVI; H. KATYRIN LEE; CAROLYN G. LOUTHIAN; MARTIN MURCH; WILLIAM H. RYVIER: 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.

24. 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 in their Oath(s) of Office.

Discharge is required to avoid Delictual Fault (a Default), U.C.C. § 1-216(15), and shall be effected in the same manner and to the same extent, in proper first person, Affidavit-Form, ...

NOTICE OF OFFICIAL RECORD
ENTRY & COMMERCIAL AFFIDAVIT - 8
duly sworn under penalty of perjury, using lawful given name of Respondent to the Aggrieved Party in the same manner, to include incontrovertible evidence of any Superior Claim involving the True Title to the name AARON WAYNE COATS; AARON M. COATS; K. 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, C.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 Declaratory Fault (a Default) J.C.C. § 1-206(16), and tacit admission, nil null (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. I/

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.

NOTICE OF OFFICIAL RECORD
ENTRY & COMMERCIAL AFFIDAVIT - 9
Signed and Sworn to before me this ___ day of __________, 2005 C.R.

Witness

Signed and Sworn to before me this ___ day of __________, 2005 C.R.

Witness

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

NOTICE OF OFFICIAL RECORD
ENTRY & COMMERCIAL AFFIDAVIT - 10
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
AARON WAYNE COATS, Petitioner,

V.

STATE OF WASHINGTON, Respondent,

No.
Cause No. 94-1-02339-1
SCDC No. F942913

MOTION TO EXCLUDE STATE FROM PRESENTING ARGUMENT CHALLENGING PETITIONER'S ISSUES. RAP 16.9, 16.9a, 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

On __________, 200__, this court ordered ________ to respond within 30 days, after the petition was served, pursuant to RAP 16.9.

On __________, 200__, Petitioner's "Motion to Supplement" was granted and Respondent again was ordered within 30 days of service by Petitioner.

MOTION TO EXCLUDE – 1 OF 3
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, 11B Wn.2d 676, 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. COURTSIDE-CHEVROLET-PONTIAC, INC., 15 Wn.App. 739, 551, P.2d 753 (1976); also see, STATE v. WILBURN 51 Wn.App. 927, 755 P.2d 842.

Motion to Exclude - 2 of 3
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.

In this case, STEVEN TUCKER (_________), in and for the SPOKANE COUNTY PROSECUTORS OFFICE, chose not to respond to the Personal Restraint Petition, and failed to produce evidence of the contract or claim held by any "real party of interest." Therefore the STATE has "defaulted" and stipulated to all Petitioner's allegations by "tacit admission." Therefore, leaving the case one sided in favor of Petitioner to be taken and reviewed as if unchallenged, and reviewed solely on the Petitioner's merits. STATE v. MARTIN, 13 Wn.App. 51.

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

MOTION TO EXCLUDE - 2 of 3
This is Actual and Constructive 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 COSTS WAC015000098. 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 Crossclaimant.

STATE OF WASHINGTON has defaulted based on 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.
Actors, agents and employees of STATE OF WASHINGTON moving with fraudulent counterfeit instruments have caused severe damage to Crossclaimant 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 WAC15800998. 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 appellant court clerk Patricia Crandall and the court clerk of the original Spokane County trial court.

OATH

I Aaron-Wayne of the Coats family, sui juris, on my unlimited commercial 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.I. Contract Account #____-_____

NOTE: CROSSCLAIM AND AFFIDAVIT OF DEFAULT - 2 of 2
COURT OF APPEALS OF STATE OF WASHINGTON
DIVISION III

Aaron Wayne,
Interpleader, No.

v.

State of Washington,
Respondent,

Cause No. 54-1-02339-1
92DC No. 9962913

PROPOSAL OF ACCEPTANCE FOR
VALUE AND TRANSFER ORDER
Claim No. 111794524

ACCEPTANCE FOR VALUE

Please take notice the Undersigned Secured Party will accept all
instruments, contracts, presentsments 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 COMTS WAT1580630
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, 94-1-0244-7, 94-1-01617-3, 959021920, 959021946, 959021964,
COURT OF APPEALS #1833-5-III, #________-III and all related Orders,
process, products, instruments, Transfer Orders, chattel paper, accounts,
debts, obligations and any other related hypothecated Real or Personal
Property whatsoever, is Accepted for Value and Exempt from Levy, RCW
62A.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 8-513(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 null tial 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 WA015800898 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) calendar 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 Pudiciary 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-Duc-Course of the Document or Title and account(s)/Cause(s) 424-1-02339-1, 34-1-0244-7, 94-1-01617-3, 95921930, 95921948, 95921964, and 14833-5-III and ___-III, or:

ACCEPTANCE AND TRANSFER ORDER - 2 of 4
Place my acceptance of account(s)/cause(s) #94-1-02339-1, 94-1-02344-7, 94-1-01617-3, 959021930, 959021948, 959021964, and 14833-5-III, ___-___-III on the Court Docket, as I am the Holder-In-Due-Course, whereby I hold the commercial dishonor of these attached presentments/contracts and call the calendar of this Court for me to examine who it is making other claims, boing that the property is EXEMPT FROM LEVY and Tax Estimate is registered for the use for the Republic.

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.

In my acceptance of Public offering of Respondent, STATE OF WASHINGTON #94-1-02339-1, 94-1-02344-7, 94-1-01617-3, 959021930, 959021948, 959021964, and related COURT OF APPEALS Cause(s) #14833-5-III and ___-___-III (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 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.

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 property 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 #455415090.

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 2 grace period of the Truth In Lending Act.

OATH

I, swear under 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.

OCCASOR CONSENT: ________________________________

[Signature]

[Print Name]

D.O.B. _______________, WA15200298

ACCEPTED BY: ________________________________

[Signature]

[Print Name]

[Title]

[Name of Secured Party/Assignee]
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
STATE OF WASHINGTON, } PERSONAL REPLEVIN AND
Respondent. } INTERROGATORY'S BY THIRD
 } PARTY INTERPLEADER
 } Claim No. 111794400

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 COMIS WA0158009U.

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 Judgments in connection with SPOKANE COUNTY CAUSE #94-1-02339-1, 94-1-02344-7, 94-1-01517-2, COURT OF APPEALS CAUSE #14653-5-III, and ___-III, which acceptance is conditioned upon Respondent's production of a valid claim against Petitioner, which is sworn under penalty of perjury.

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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.

41 of the preamble (American Bar Association).

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CROSSCLAIM - 2 of 14
CAVEAT

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 construed 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, Secured 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 ambiguous (patent or latent) or upon the basis of prima facie evidence, said adverse entities thereby agree to be subordinate to that of the private capacity of the principals) 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
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

1. 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
A. Crossclaimant has not seen a valid claim showing he is not entitled to possession of all proceeds, products, account, chattel paper/property, instruments, Judgments and Orders related to or derived from SPOKANE COUNTY CAUSE #94-1-02339-1, 94-1-02344-7, 94-1-01617-3, COURT OF APPEALS #14833-5-III and _____-III. As exhibited by the attached Financing Statement, Security Agreement and dishonor of Acceptance for Value of the causes of action.

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 explanation 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.

A. As a result of wrongful acts of Respondent:

A. Crossclaimant has been commercially damaged, as well suffered the damage inherent in unlawful detention of wasting assets, amounting to ($104,373,334.00).

B. Crossclaimant’s life expectancy has been diminished 6.50 years, according to Respondent’s records, while being detained by Respondent’s withholding of said assets.
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 part.
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.

10. The total value of the wasting assets being detained is One Hundred Billion United States Dollars ($100,000,000,000.00) (See attached Financing Statement $ __________ ). Crossclaimant's chattel paper/property, instruments, contracts, judgments 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 existence 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 11R 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.
13. Crossclaimant has a priority interest in Petitioner and Petitioner's property, unless the STATE proves the Security Agreement has not been registered with the DEPARTMENT OF LICENSING 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 Judgment of possession of the wasting assets and all property belonging to Crossclaimant in an Order authorizing this Writ of Reprieve, and such relief as the 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 judgment 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 facie 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?
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 derivative 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 Delictual fault, their admission, nil dicto, (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 facie 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 extraneus vitiou s possessio processus aequo—

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 judgments."...Fraud vitiates everything, and a judgement equally with a contract." UNITED STATES v. TEOCONII, (Dec. 9, 1878) 96 U.S. 51. THOMBRIDGE v. OFENBRA, 227 App.Div. 740; 202 N.Y.S. 533; 150 N.E. 556.
---

SPECIAL PROVISION

I Aaron-Wayne: Coats, su juris, (hereinafter "Secured Party") hereby grant this special provision, 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 Transmitting Utility.

CROSSCLAIM - 12 of 14
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 REMERY GRANTON.

The special provision in no way 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 expressly 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 demands 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
O A T U

I Aaron-Wayne: Coats, sui juris on my unlimited oath and commercial 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 not meant to mislead.

______________________________
Aaron-Wayne: Coats sui juris
Crossclaimant/Acquitted Party

PETITIONER CONSENT: ____________________________

AARON WAYNE COATS Petitioner

D.O.B. 1 _____-____-, WN015600898

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:

______________________________

CROSSCLAIM - 14 of 14
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.

Date_________________________ /Si/  

EXEMPTION ID #123456789

INVOICE NO. #0000000008000

(/Si = 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.

SEF ATTACHED SHEETS
Page 1-FRONT PAGE TO WARRANT FOR ARREST #0000000000
2-FRONT PAGE OF CHARGING INFORMATION #0000000000
3-FRONT PAGE OF JUDGEMENT AND SENTENCE #0000000000
4-FRONT PAGE OF WARRANT OF COMMITMENT #0000000000
5-ALL PAGES OF APPEARANCE DOCKET #0000000000

MAKE SURE YOU PUT THE PROSECUTOR'S REAL NAME AND HIS OFFICE ADDRESS IN THE ACKNOWLEDGMENT COPY BOX. THIS MAKES THE DEPARTMENT OF LICENSING BOUND 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 HIR-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: (PROSECUTOR'S 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 whoever 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 II, 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.I. 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 )

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) AW1-081702-P10381608-A:BC, 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 WITHIN THE TIME DUE ALLOTTED BY LAW.

I have heretounto 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:

23
Aaron-Wayne: Secured Party  
c/o 1930 Eagle Crest Way  
Clallam Bay  
Washington

STATE OF WASHINGTON: Respondents  
c/o Chief/Deputy Prosecutor  
Steven Tucker  
Edward D. Bay  
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 that 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). DEBTOR, AARON WAYNE COATS WA15800898 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 Professional Division [2003-002]-0475-1. Acceptance of the Cause(s) of action: SPOKANE COUNTY Cause #94-1-02339-1, 94-1-02344-7, 94-1-01617-8, 95902193C, 959021948, 959021964 and all related orders, bonds, products, instruments, transfer orders, chattel paper, accounts, debts, obligations and any other hypothecated Real or Personal Property whatsoever, is Accepted for Value and Exempt from Levy, [RCW 62.94. 519-520].

This notification is being given in accordance with the provisions of the Uniform Commercial Code.

The STATE OF WASHINGTON nulli tield 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 accordance with the Uniform Commercial Code, unless the Secured Party receives in the time allowed by law, an objection to the proposal authenticated by:

ACCEPTANCE FOR VALUE - 1 of 3  
claim #111794EDH
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 Judiciary 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, 959021940, 959021964 on the Court Docket, as I am the Holder-In-Due-Course, whereby I hold the commercial value of these attached presents/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 corporate 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.

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.

ACCEPTANCE FOR VALUE - 2 of 3
claim #11794EDH
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-emergency 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, WA1500098

ACCEPTED BY:
Aaron Wayne Coats, aui juris
Secured Party/Creditor

ACCEPTANCE FOR VALUE – 3 of 3
claim #111794EDH
NOTICE OF DISHONOR
FORMAL CERTIFICATE OF PROTEST AND NON-RESPONSE

State of Washington  )
) as
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, 99260-0279

I have hereto set my hand and affixed my seal of office, this ___ day of __________, 200__ C.R.

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

My Commission expires: 25
UCC FINANCING STATEMENT

FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS, CIRCLE AND INITIAL CAREFULLY

A. NAME & PHONE OF CONTACT ARE REGULARLY LABELED

EDWARD D. BAY
PUBLIC SAFETY BUILDING
WEST 1100 MALLON AVENUE
SAUKALE, WA 99260

THE ABOVE SPACE IS FOR FILING OFFICE USE ONLY

1. DEBTOR'S EXACT FULL LEGAL NAME - NAME MUST BE IDENTICAL TO NAME ON BUSINESS LICENSE OR LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN WASHINGTON STATE

AARON WAYNE CONES

1330 EAGLE CREST WAY

CLALLAM BAY
WA 98325

2. ADDITIONAL DEBTOR'S NAME AND FULL LEGAL NAME - INCOMPLETE NAME (MAX 201 CHARACTERS) FOR ADDITIONAL DEBTOR'S NAME

JAMIE N. MCCONCIL

1330 EAGLE CREST WAY

CLALLAM BAY
WA 98325

1830 EAGLE CREST WAY

CLALLAM BAY
WA 98325

3. SECURED PARTY'S NAME - NAME IN TOTAL ACCORDANCE AS APPEARING ON ORIGINALLY EXECUTED DEBT DOCUMENT (MAX 201 CHARACTERS) FOR ADDITIONAL DEBTOR'S NAME

1850 EAGLE CREST WAY

CLALLAM BAY
WA 98325

4. THE FINANCING STATEMENT CAN BE ATTACHED AS A PRINCIPLE DOCUMENT

Cash Exchange (foreign) $9,373,334.00 invoice Total: Four Million, Three Hundred Seventy-One Thousand, Three Hundred Thirty-Four dollars and zero cents. Record Owner: Aaron-Wayne: COATES, Employer 1st: 45-541599). Items Exchanged: Account(s) $941023391; 941023447; 941023447; 941023447; 941023447; 941023447; 941023447; 941023447; 941023447; 941023447. Charge account $455-41-5990 for the exchange and charge same to the ORDER OF: EDWARD D. BAY, 1100 MALLON AVE., SAUKALE, WA 99260; the fees therefrom. See ATTACHED SHEETS: INVOICE NO(s): #N:\GB1702-P10381608-A:B:;

1. FRONT PAGE OF WARRANT OF ARREST(s): $941023391
2. FRONT PAGE OF CHARGING INFORMATION(s): $941023391; 941023447; 941023447; 941023447; 941023447; 941023447; 941023447; 941023447; 941023447; 941023447
3. FRONT PAGE OF JUDGMENT AND SENTENCE(s): $941023391; 941023447; 941023447; 941023447; 941023447; 941023447; 941023447; 941023447; 941023447; 941023447
4. FRONT PAGE OF WARRANT OF COMMITTMENT(s): $941023391; 941023447; 941023447; 941023447; 941023447; 941023447; 941023447; 941023447; 941023447; 941023447
5. ALL PACKS OF APPEARANCE DOCKET(s): $941023391; 941023447; 941023447; 941023447; 941023447; 941023447; 941023447; 941023447; 941023447; 941023447

Total pages of Attachments (20)

FILING OFFICE COPY NATIONAL UCC FINANCING STATEMENT (FORM UCC-1) RCW 67.09.050
**UCC FINANCING STATEMENT ADDENDUM**

**FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS Meticulously**

**NAME OF INDEBTED PARTY)**

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**ADDITIONAL SECURITY INTEREST**

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**ACCUMULATIVE VALUE TOTAL:** 54,373,334.00

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**ACCUMULATIVE VALUE TOTAL:** 54,373,334.00

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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 Kerr (Felony Paralegal for)  
Don Westerman  
Chief Public Defender  

C/cend.
June 19, 2001

Aaron W. Coats
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/enc.
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.

EMPLOYEE ID: #45-5415990
INVOICE NO. FANC-091702-F1031608-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# ________
INVOICE # ___________________________
IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON
IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF SPOKANE

STATE OF WASHINGTON,

Plaintiff,

v.

STEVEN J. TUCKER
Deputy Prosecuting Attorney

AARON WAYNE COATS
WM 122563

INFORMATION
NO. 94-1-02339-1

COUNT I: FIRST DEGREE ROBBERY, committed as follows: That the defendant, AARON WAYNE COATS, in Spokane County, Washington, on or about October 24, 1994, 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 Barbara Zeiic, against such person’s will, by use or threatened use of immediate force, violence and fear of injury to Barbara Zeiic, 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.

COUNT II: And the Prosecuting Attorney, as aforesaid, further charges the defendant, AARON WAYNE COATS, with the crime of FIRST DEGREE ROBBERY, committed as follows: That the defendant, AARON WAYNE COATS, in Spokane County, Washington, on or about October 23, 1994, 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.

COUNT III: And the Prosecuting Attorney, as aforesaid, further charges the defendant, AARON WAYNE COATS, with the crime of FIRST DEGREE ROBBERY, committed as follows: That the defendant, AARON WAYNE COATS, in Spokane County, Washington, on or about October 27, 1994, did unlawfully, with intent to deprive, take and retain...
IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON
IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF SPOKANE

STATE OF WASHINGTON, Plaintiff,

v.

AARON WAYNE COATS, Defendant.

NO. 94-1-02339-1
ORDER FOR ISSUANCE OF A WARRANT/SUMMONS

Defendant, the property is

Exempt from levy

The Court having considered an affidavit establishing probable cause, finds that probable cause exists for [the arrest and detention of (the issuance of a warrant for) AARON WAYNE COATS, Defendant.

IT IS ORDERED that the Clerk of this Court issue a warrant for the arrest of the defendant which may be served by teletype or telegraph in accordance with RCW 10.31.060.

The conditions of release are that [bail is set at $200,000] (bail will be accepted) [defendant may ___________]

Dated this 14th day of December, 1994.

THOMAS E. MERRYMAN
JUDGE

Presented by:
STEVEN J. TUCKER
Deputy Prosecuting Attorney
WA State Bar 10 #: 168-05

FORM: CR-2.030-1/27/78
Based on the testimony heard, statements by defendant and/or victim, argument of counsel, the presence report and court findings:

2.1 CURRINT OFFENSE(S): The defendant was found guilty on 10395680/10395681.

2.2 DEFENDANT'S BACKGROUND: The defendant exhibits no prior criminal history.

2.3 DEFENDANT'S LEGAL HISTORY: The defendant has no prior legal history.

II. FINDINGS

1.4 A sentencing hearing was held: 10/13/06

2. THE COURT FINDS: The defendant was found guilty of: 10395680/10395681.

3. THE COURT FINDS: There was any legal cause why judgment should not be pronounced, and none was shown.

4. THE COURT FINDS: The court will pronounce judgment.

5. THE COURT FINDS: The court will pronounce sentence.
IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON
IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF SPOKANE

STATE OF WASHINGTON
Plaintiff,
v.
AARON WAYNE COATS,
WM 122563
Defendant.

NO. 94-1-02339-1
PA# 94-9-88605-0
REF# 02-94-87815:88456:89014:90035-
RCW CT I-IV: 9A.56.200(1)(b)-(F)
(#68305)

THE STATE OF WASHINGTON

TO: The Sheriff

The defendant: AARON WAYNE COATS, ACCOUNT AND CONVICTION NUMBER: WM 122563

The defendant was convicted in the Superior Court of the State of Washington of the crime(s) of: FIRST DEGREE ROBBERY (4 Counts)

and the Court has ordered that the defendant be punished by serving the determined sentence of:

( ) 240 (months) on Count No. 11111; and
( ) 240 (months) on Count No. 222222.

( ) 90 (days) (months) of partial confinement in the County Jail.

( ) 90 (days) (months) of total confinement in the County Jail.

( ) The terms in Counts No. 11111 to be concurrent for a total term of __________ months.

( ) The sentence herein to run (concurrently) (consecutively) with the sentence in _________ (Count(s) or cause number(s)).

Defendant shall receive credit for time served prior to this date.

( ) YOU, THE SHERIFF, ARE COMMANDED to receive the defendant for classification, confinement and placement as ordered in the Judgment and Sentence.

( ) YOU, THE SHERIFF, ARE COMMANDED to take and deliver the defendant to the proper officers of the Department of Corrections; and
**PARTIES**

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

STATE OF WASHINGTON

Plaintiff,

v.

AARON WAYNE COATS
WM 122563

INFORMATION

NO. 94-1-02344-7

STEVEN J. TUCKER
Deputy Prosecuting Attorney

FA# 94-2-88655-0
RPT# 01-94-99661-0

COUNT I: SECOND DEGREE ASSAULT, committed as follows: That the defendant, AARON WAYNE COATS, in Spokane County, Washington, on or about December 9, 1994, with intent to commit the felony of Second Degree Assault, intentionally assault Gary Bartole.

COUNT II: 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 9.4A.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.

Deputy Prosecuting Attorney

DONALD C. BROCKETT
Spokane County Prosecuting Attorney
County City Public Safety Building
Spokane WA 99220

16705
IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON
IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF SPOKANE

STATE OF WASHINGTON

Plaintiff,

v.

AARON WAYNE COATS,

Defendant(s)

WM 122563

JUDGMENT AND SENTENCE
(FELONY)

1.1 A sentencing hearing in this case was held: 4/25/95.

1.2 Present were:

Defendant:

Deputy Prosecuting Attorney:

Other:

Based on the testimony heard, statements by defendant and/or victims, argument of counsel, the presentence report and case record to date, the court finds:

2.1 CURRENT OFFENSE(S): The defendant was found guilty on 3/23/95 by [ plea ] [ trial ] [ jury ] [ non-jury ] of:

<table>
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<th>Count No.</th>
<th>Crime:</th>
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JUDGMENT AND SENTENCE (FELONY)
(RCW 9A.94A.110, 120)
IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON
IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF SPOKANE

STATE OF WASHINGTON

Plaintiff,

v.

AARON WAYNE COATS,
WM 122563

Defendant.

) NO. 94-1-02344-7

) PA# 94-9-88555-0
) RPT# 01-94-99661-0
) RCW CT I: 9A.36.021(1)[f]-F (#0541):

WARRANT OF COMMITMENT

THE STATE OF WASHINGTON

TO: The Sheriff of Spokane County

The defendant: AARON WAYNE COATS has been convicted in the Superior Court of the State of Washington of the crime of: SECOND-DEGREE
ASSAULT

and the court has ordered that the defendant be punished by serving the determined sentence.

( ) ________ (days) (months) of partial confinement in the
County Jail.

( ) ________ (days) (months) of total confinement in the
County Jail.

( ) The terms in Counts No. ________ to be concurrent for
a total term of ________ months.

( ) The sentence herein to run (concurrently) (consecutively)
with the sentence in 94-1-2359-1 and 94-1-1617-3

Defendant shall receive credit for time served prior to this date.

( ) YOU, THE SHERIFF, ARE COMMANDED to receive the defendant for
classification, confinement and placement as ordered in the
Judgment and Sentence.

( ) YOU, THE SHERIFF, ARE COMMANDED to take and deliver the
defendant to the proper officers of the Department of
Corrections; and
STATE vs. COATS, AARON WAYNE

CASE#: 94-1-02344-7

FILED: 2/22/1994

APPEAL FROM LOWER COURT? NO

RESOLUTION: GP
COMPLETION: JOOF
CASE STATUS: EAR
ARCHIVED:

MICROFICHE: 10/27/2000

PARTIES

CONN.       LAST NAME, FIRST MI TITLE       LITIGANTS       ASSIGNED
PLAINT

DEFENDANT

STATE OF WASHINGTON
COATS, AARON WAYNE
DAY, EDWARD L.
11846
TICKER, STEWART FOR VALUE AND
16505
RYAN, TERENCE MICHAEL EXEMPT FROM LEVY
04658

PLEASE "ADJUST" THIS ACCOUNT AND
PAY ALL PROCEEDS, PRODUCTS, ACCOUNTS.

DEF RESOLUTION CODE:

MCR-081702-P10391608

DEP RESOLUTION CODE:

DATE: 12/22/1994

EPICH/COMM. SUPERVISION

SENTENCE DATE:

JAIL-SERVED:

THEFT.

PRISON-SERVED:

JAIL-SERVED:

FINES.

RESTITUTION:

PAYMENT:

COURT COSTS:

DATE APPEALED:

DEF: COATS, AARON WAYNE

CHARGE INFORMATION

CHARGE

WAC \W/C CODE

DESCRIPTION

RAW 12/22/1994

RAW 12/22/1994

RAW 12/22/1994

RAW 12/22/1994
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| 9    | 3/5/1995       | ORS/CS    | ORDER SETTING CASE SCHEDULE              | 02/27/1995 |}

**Note:** The table continues with additional entries, including dates, descriptions, and associated judges or orders.
IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON
IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF SPOKANE

STATE OF WASHINGTON,

Plaintiff,

v.

AARON WAYNE COATS
WM 122563

INFORMATION
NO. 94 1-D1617-3
DIANNE G. DOUGHERTY
Deputy Prosecuting Attorney

Defendant(s) is property is
accepted for value and
comes now the Prosecuting Attorney in and for Spokane
County, Washington, and charges the defendant(s) with the
following crime(s):

FORGERY, committed as follows: That the defendant, AARON WAYNE
COATS, in the County of Spokane, Washington, on or about September 25,
1994, with intent to injure and defraud, did falsely make, complete
and alter a written instrument, described as follows:

[Image of check]

and knowing the same to be forged, did possess, utter, offer,
dispose of and put off as true such written instrument.

DIANNE G. DOUGHERTY
Deputy Prosecuting Attorney

JASS

INFORMATION - 1
IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON
IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF SPOKANE

STATE OF WASHINGTON

Plaintiff,

v.

AARON WAYNE COATS,

Defendant(s)

NO. 94-1-01617-3

2A#: 94-9 88419-0

RTT#: 02-94-80068-0

RCW 9A.60.020(1)(a)-F(#38501)

JUDGMENT AND SENTENCE
(FELONY)

I. HEARING

1.1 A sentencing hearing was held: 4/20/95

1.2 Present were: ^ACCT^ ACCOUNT ACCOUNTS (DATE)

Defendant: AARON WAYNE COATS
Defendant's Lawyer: STEVEN M. RYAN
Deputy Prosecution Attorney: DIANNE GRODOUGHERTY
Other:

1.3 The State has moved for dismissal of Count(s)

1.4 Defendant was asked if there was any legal cause why judgment should not be pronounced, and none was shown.

II. FINDINGS

Based on the testimony heard, statements by defendant and/or victims, argument of counsel, the presentence report and case record to date, the court finds:

2.1 CURRENT OFFENSE(S): The defendant was found guilty on 3/25/95

by [ plea ] [ verdict ] [ jury ] [ non-jury ] of:

Count No.: 

Crime:

RCW 9A.60.020(1)(a)-F(#38501)

Date of Crime: 3/25/95

Incident No. 02-94-80068-0

Count No.: 

Crime:

RCW

Date of Crime

Incident No.

Count No.: 

Crime:

RCW

Date of Crime

Incident No.
IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON
IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF SPOKANE

STATE OF WASHINGTON
Plaintiff,  

v.

AARON WAYNE COATS,
WM 122563
Defendant.

THE STATE OF WASHINGTON

TO:  The Sheriff of Spokane County

The defendant: AARON WAYNE COATS has been convicted in the Superior Court of the State of Washington of the crime(s) of: FORGERY

and the court has ordered that the defendant be punished by serving the determined sentence(s) of:

( ) RELEASED

( ) (days) (months) of partial confinement in the County Jail.

( ) (days) (months) of total confinement in the County Jail.

( ) The terms in Counts No. ____ to be concurrent for a total term of ____ months.

( ) The sentence herein to run CONCURRENTLY with the sentence in (Count(s) or cause number(s))

Defendant shall receive credit for time served prior to this date.

( ) YOU, THE SHERIFF, ARE COMMANDED to receive the defendant for classification, confinement and placement as ordered in the Judgment and Sentence.

( ) YOU, THE SHERIFF, ARE COMMANDED to take and deliver the defendant to the proper officers of the Department of Corrections; and
**Parties**

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**Def. Resolution**

**Exempt from Levy 1**

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**Sentence**

- **Sentence**

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<td>RELEASE MILL &amp; ORDER COMMITMENT</td>
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<td>FIXTURES:</td>
<td>END</td>
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**Employer ID:** #45-5415-990

**Invoice No.** JAWC-061702-P039-C
In re: BANKRUPTCY PETITION(S)
SPokane County CAUSE NO. 94-1-02339-1
AARon WAYNE COATES

Debtor(s) and/or delinquent creditor(s):

STATE OF WASHINGTON; SPOKANE SUPERIOR COURT; STEVEN TUCKER;
SPOKANE DISTRICT COURT; SPOKANE COUNTY MUNICIPALITY; EDWARD D.
BAY; 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. MURZYM; TARI S. EITZEN; JAMES M.
MURPHY; MICHAEL E. DONAHUE; ROBERT H. WHALEY; DONALD C. BROCKET;
DIANNE D. DOUGHERTY; PATRICIA I. CRANDAL

__________________________
jointly & severally.

NOTICE OF INTENT TO FILE

INVOLUNTARY BANKRUPTCY PETITION UNDER CHAPTER 7 LIQUIDATION
AND/OR VOLUNTARY BANKRUPTCY PETITION UNDER
CHAPTER 11 REORGANIZATION

You, jointly & severally, as a Debtor(s) under Chapter 7 or
delinquent creditor(s) under Chapter 11 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 11. 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 11 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.
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-duo-course'.

Any default or dishonor on the part of any debtor, delinquent creditor or other employee operating as the holder(s)-in-duo-course for the petitioner’s benefit, will be the subject of a motion for discovery of their 'personal assets' under PRBP 7025. 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 licence to assess (presumed assessment) a claim without an 'agreement-in-fact'. You have presumed assessment and there is NO FACT of assessment, 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 "Motion to Dismiss" the ill-gotten charges with an order and 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
Clallum Bay Washington [98326]

NOTICE OF INTENT TO FILE - 2 of 2
COURT OF APPEALS OF STATE OF WASHINGTON
DIVISION III

AARON WAYNE COATS
Petitioner

v.

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 retaliatory 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).

INJUNCTION/RESTRAINING ORDER - 1 of 2
5. Petitioner has petitioned the Court of Appeals Division III, by Personal Restraining 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, 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 Restraining Petition and other remedy.

7. Further, Petitioner has given notice through the grievance/appealant 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 Restraining 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 Intensive Management Unit without just cause, or proceeding on any process against Petitioner, until the Court of Appeals determines Petitioner's Personal Restraining 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 11.3.

11. Therefore, the court should grant a temporary restraining order or, in the alternative, a preliminary injunction requiring Respondent(s) to return Petitioner to population and return all withheld legal mail and pleadings.

Executed this ______ day of ______, 200___ A.D.

AARON WAYNE CORTS
PETITIONER

INDICTMENT/RESTRAINING ORDER - 2 of 2
COURT OF APPEALS
STATE OF WASHINGTON

AARON WAYNE COATS
Petitioner

v.

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 B.C.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 320, 336 (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.
D. Absence of Harm to the Adverse Party

The Respondents have no legitimate 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

The public interest is best served when all persons, including prisoners, enjoy unobstructed 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 judgment 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 ex parte notice to the Respondents.

A preliminary injunction may be granted upon motion based on consideration of the same four factors discussed in Point I, supra: Florida Medical Association, Inc. v. 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 Lu 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
1330 EAGLE CREST WAY (1805)
CLALLAM BAY, WA, 98326

BRIEF IN SUPPORT OF TRO - 2 of 2
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 I 116 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) 3-414 and House Joint Resolution
(HJR) 192 of June 5th, 1993.

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 § 1826.1 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.

PAGE 1 OF 2

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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 this ___day of ___________, 200__, C.E.

Aaron-Wayne: Coats, sui juris
Secured Party/Creditor

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: / /
Return Acknowledgement To:

Aaron-Wayne: Coats
[4705838 WSP, (E-E-15)]
1313 N. 13th Avenue
Walla-Walla, Washington State
[99362]

To Respondent:

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:

a. Respondent's Original Presentments/Contract(s), (hereinafter "Presentment(s)/Contracts") all such accounts, i.e., debts and obligations appearing within the Appearance Docket in same Cause and all charges therein $94-1-02339-1, $94-1-02344-7 and $94-1-01617-3, and Judgement $959021930, $959021948 and $959021964 dated April 20th, 1995, have been Accepted For Value using a Bankers Acceptance by Aaron-Wayne: Coats, herein after "Secured Party," in the amount of Four Million Three Hundred Fifty 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 the Judgement. (See Appearance Docket, Bail Bond(s), 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;


Non-Negotiable
Actual and Constructive Notice - 1

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 ($2,000,000.00).

f. Commercial Dishonor Settlement Agreement # AWC-081702-F10381608.

g. NON-NEGOTIABLE Acceptance of Trust Account, Invoice # AWC-081703-F10381608 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 of 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 ± 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 contractually 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 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 SAPECO INSURANCE COMPANY OF AMERICA in the form of an ACTUAL AND CONSTRUCTIVE NOTICE.

NON-Negotiable
ACTUAL AND CONSTRUCTIVE NOTICE - 3
4. Furthermore, should Respondent fail to implement one of the two (2) options demanded above in § 2 within the Regulation 2 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:

a. 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 GCC-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 1013;

v. Civil Racketeering, 18 USC 1963;

NON-NEGOTIABLE
ACTUAL AND CONSTRUCTIVE NOTICE - 4
vi. Criminal Racketeering, 18 USC 1964;

vii. Falsification of Public Documents, 18 USC 1341;

ix. Slander of Credit, a Federal Securities Violation;

x. Violation of Public Policy as set forth in House Joint Resolution 192 of June 5th, 1933.

x. 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.

b. 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 DENTOX, or the person and/or property of Secured Party, in sum certain amount designated as follows:

CAYEAT

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 thereafter, 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, 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).

NON-Negotiable
ACTUAL AND CONSTRUCTIVE NOTICE – 5
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 Treveyant 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

U A T H

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-One-Course
Trade Name Owner
Record Owner
Sovereign

NON-NEGOTIABLE ACTUAL AND CONSTRUCTIVE NOTICE - 6
Witness X

Date:

Witness X

Date:

cc: Personal File
    File Holder of Secured Party
    Court Clerk
    Spokane County Auditor
    Edward D. Hay
    Other

INVOICE #ARC-081702-P10381608

SIGNED AND SWORN to 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 presentations 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 States Dollars ($200,000.00), on December 14th, 1994. 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.

A Security Interest was created by the seizure of the property 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/State's 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 Commerically Acceptable acceptance price at the Bail-BOND-multiplied by the Judgment of Twenty Years (20 years) or Two Hundred and Forty Months (240 months). THE STATE'S ATTORNEY HAS HELD THE PROPERTY BY FORCE AND THREAT OF DEATH FOR 7 YEARS.

DISHONOR SETTLEMENT - 2
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: Costs, 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: Costs, 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 HEREBIN 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: Costs IS THE HOLDER-IN-DUE-COURSE OF DOCUMENT OF TITLE AND ANY RELATED INSTRUMENTS, OWNING ALL RIGHTS OF ENFORCEABILITY.

DISHONOR SETTLEMENT - 3
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.

1. 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 HEREBINAFTER DEBTOR

Upon presentment of this agreement DEBTOR shall IMMEDIATELY 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 debts 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-1 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.

DISHONOR SETTLEMENT - 4
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:

1. 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

________________________________________
Noted:

________________________________________
Witnesses:

________________________________________

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

1. PARTIES. This agreement is made this ___ day of ___, 200___ C.R. between AARON WAYNE COATS, WAI5800839, in Washington State, herein called "Debtor," and Aaron-Wayne sui juris of the Coats family, Employer 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 from STATE OF WASHINGTON and any ACTORS, AGENTS OR EMPLOYEES, but not limited to such, but may bring action against any entity whatsoever causing damages to Secured Party or Debtor in any case. Specifically any third party default or disfavor 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 shall be paid to Secured Party until he has received a sum certain not exceeding one hundred billion UNITED STATES Dollars, ($100,000,000,000.00), 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 any funds recoverable in the action before distribution is made thereof under paragraph #3 of this agreement. In the event that 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 CORPORATION or CORPORATE GOVERNMENT whatsoever. In any case of jurisdiction or venue. Debtor has rights in all interests granted to Debtor by Secured Party in said security agreement/Financing statement. Debtor can draw upon Secured Party's priority to post and cover any funds required to properly honor any and all drafts negotiated to or drawn up by Debtor.
6. This agreement is governed by UCC § 1-102 through § 1-106, § 10-104 and §1-207. All rights reserved, preserved and without prejudice.

I have read this agreement and understand its contents completely and agree to in full, of my own free will. I swear under oath of the laws of the State of Washington and the United States of America this is true, correct and is not meant to mislead in any way. This agreement is understood to be for the duration of the life of the security agreement in the Commercial Registry ________... After duly filing an LIR search of the Commercial Registry the DEPARTMENT OF LICENSING’S records shows only one claim against Debtor UCC-LIR ________, which is held by Secured Party Aaron-Wayne, as the only registered Title Holder-In-Due-Course.

SIGNED AND SWORN to by me this ___ day of ________, 200__

By

AARON WAYNE COATS
DEBTOR/TRANSMITTING UTILITY
WA15800898
D.O.L. #______-______

By

Aaron-Wayne: Coats, sub judice
Secured Party/Creditor
EIN #455415990
D.O.L. #______-______

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to befor me this ___ day of ________, 200__

NON-NEGOTIABLE AGREEMENT FOR SUIT - 2

NOTARY PUBLIC in and for the STATE OF WASHINGTON. My Commission expires:__
Part Three

One Man Out
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 Assesment 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 grievances.”

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 even 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 of ill-considered 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 statutory required steps of procedure for a habeas corpus and other actions. Always research thoroughly the statute or court rules in the manner. 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.
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 of patent 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.
# PART III

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IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF ______ ______ ______

______________________________
Defendant.

ds

______________________________
Respondent.

PROOF OF SERVICE

I, ______________________, pro se, do declare that on this date, the ______ day of ______, 20____, I have served the enclosed ____________________________ on every other person required to be served, by presenting an envelope to state prison officials at the Clallam Bay Corrections Center, containing the above documents for U.S. mailing properly addressed to each of them and with first-class postage prepaid.

The names and addresses of those served are as follows:

______________________________
______________________________
______________________________
______________________________
______________________________

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of Washington, pursuant to RCW 9A.72.085, and the laws of the United States, pursuant to Title 28 U.S.C. § 1746, that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on this ______ day of ______, 20____.
______________________________  Pro Se

Clallam Bay Corrections Center
1830 Eagle Crest Way
Clallam Bay, WA 98324-9723
IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON
IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF

STATE OF WASHINGTON,
Plaintiff

v.

Defendant

NO. 

MOTION OF WITHDRAWAL OF
GUILTY PLEA (CrR 7.8, 4.2)

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 defendant to withdraw his plea of guilty entered on the __, day of ___________ __________ 20__ , in the __________________________County Superior Court. __________ ______, Washington, and enter a plea of Not Guilty.

Date: ___________________________ ___________________________ Signature

Presented by: __________________________ 

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

v.

______________________
Defendant

NO. ______________________

AFFIDAVIT IN SUPPORT OF MOTION
TO WITHDRAWAL OF GUILTY PLEA
(CR 7.8, CR 4.2)

I. IDENTITY

________________________. Pro Se, affirms under the penalty of
perjury:

1. I am acting Pro Se and make this affidavit in support of the motion to withdraw my
Guilty Plea entered into the record on the ______ day of ________, 20 ___
in the___________
County Superior Court, appearing before the Honorable Judge___________.

2. The defendant pleaded guilty on the ______ day of ________, 20 ___, to
the charges of _____________________________.

_________________________.

Affidavit In Support of Motion
to Withdraw Guilty Plea
3. The defendant now claims that a manifest injustice occurred, State v. Taylor, 83 Wn.2d 594, 521 P.2d 699. The specific claims the defendant makes at this time are as follows:

4. At the time of the acceptance of the plea agreement, the defendant was questioned by the court as to whether or not he understood the effect of the guilty plea and whether of not he had, before the entry of said plea, consultation of counsel. The defendant now submits to the court that he did not fully understand the consequences of the guilty plea because...
5. The defendant (did / did not) admit to the commission of the criminal violations as charged. He now makes the following statement in support this argument:

________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________

6. The events detailed by the defendant cannot be used because:

________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________

7. The statement of the defendant cannot be used to support the criminal charges of

________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
because: _______________________________________________________________

______________________________________________________________

______________________________________________________________

______________________________________________________________

______________________________________________________________

______________________________________________________________

______________________________________________________________

______________________________________________________________

______________________________________________________________

8. The defendant, ____________________________________________________ should be permitted to withdraw his plea of guilty since there existed only ambiguous expression of qualified guilt coupled with a statement of facts.

9. His colloquy with the court shows that the defendant was in fact declaring innocence despite his formalistic recitations of guilt. Under these circumstances, he should be allowed to withdraw his plea of guilty and interpose a plea of not guilty.

Date: ___________________________ ___________________________ Signature

______________________________ Printed Name/DOC #

______________________________ Address

______________________________ City/State/Zip
IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON
IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF ______________________

NO. __________________

MOTION TO TRANSPORT

__________________________

IDENTITY OF PARTY

__________________________, Movant in the above entitled cause of action states the following:

That I am the Movant/Petitioner herein, and in the attached order for Transportation.

That my current address is: ________________________________

_________________________________

_________________________________
STATEMENT OF RELIEF Sought

Movant asks this court to enter an Order to have him transported back to the_______ jail, so that Movant can be present in Court when his Motions are heard in this cause of action on _______ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________

GROUNDS FOR RELIEF AND ARGUMENT

The Movant has a Motion before this Court for _______ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ 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Presented by:

__________________________

__________________________

__________________________

__________________________

__________________________

STATE OF WASHINGTON, County of ____________

ss: I, ________________ ____________, clerk of the above entitled Court,
do hereby certify this foregoing instrument is a true and correct copy of the
original now on file in my office.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I hereunto set my hand and the seal of said
Court this ___ day of ________________ 20__

__________________________ ____________ Clerk

by: ____________________________

Deputy Clerk

ORDER FOR TRANSPORT OF PRISONER
IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON
IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF ______________________

Plaintiff/Petitioner, CASE NO. ________

vs. NOTE FOR MOTION DOCKET

Defendant/Respondent. AND NOTICE OF HEARING

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/petitioner as captioned above will bring for a hearing a motion for:

A hearing is requested to be held during the regular motion calendar day on:

Nature of Case:

Dated: Signed:

Name: DOCh:

Address: Pro se Attorney for Plaintiff/Petitioner:

(FOR CLERK'S ACTION ONLY)

Assigned To:

Date Assigned:

Assigned By:
IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON
IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF ________________

STATE OF WASHINGTON

Plaintiff,

vs.

CASE NO. ______  ______

Defendant.

MOTION TO PROCEED
IN FORMA PAUPERIS

COMES NOW, defendant, ________________ pro se, and moves this Court for an order permitting defendant to proceed IN FORMA PAUPERIS without prepayment of fees and costs.

This motion is based upon the attached declaration in support of the motion to proceed IN FORMA PAUPERIS

Dated this ______ day of ______, ________, 20__.

________________________________________________________________________

Pro Se

Clallam Bay Corrections Center
1830 Eagle Crest Way
Clallam Bay, WA 98325-9723
IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON
IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF ____________________________

STATE OF WASHINGTON
Plaintiff,

vs.

___________________________

Defendant.

CASE NO.____ ________

DECLARATION IN SUPPORT
OF MOTION TO PROCEED
IN FORMA PAUPERIS

I, __________________________, pro se, declare that I am the
defendant in the above entitled case; that in support of my motion to proceed without
being required to prepay fees, costs, or give security; therefore, I state that because of
my poverty I am unable to pay the costs of said proceeding and for proceedings or give
security, therefore, I believe that I am entitled to relief.

1. Are you presently employed?       Yes [ ]       No [ ]

a. If the answer is "yes," state the amount of your salary or wages per
   month, and identify your employer. (list gross and net salary):
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 [ ]
   d. Gifts or inheritances?  YES [ ] NO [ ]
   e. Any other sources?  YES [ ] NO [ ]

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 this _____ day 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

DECLARATION IN SUPPORT OF MOTION TO PROCEED IN FORMA PAUPERIS-3
RELI EF 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 appellate court, and thereafter may be corrected pursuant to RAP 7.2 (c).

(b) Mistakes; Inadvertence: Excusable neglect; Newly Discovered Evidence; Fraud; etc:
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 forth 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 unrebutted point-for-point 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)))

RELIEF FROM JUDGEMENT – 2 of 2
*** 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 to stand 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, to represent 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 1
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(h)).
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?”
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))))
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 DEFENDANT 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).
J: "The CORAM NOBIS is no longer a writ accepted or the CORAM NOBIS has been superseded by another court rule."

SP: "Would a 60 (b) motion to vacate void judgment supersede 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 therein."

(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 inверtently 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

COURTROOM BATTLE - 2
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 INTERROGATORIES  
B. ADMINISTRATIVE 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 COMMERCIAL 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 financial 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 #2003-1002-1475-1? 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 agents, agents and officers several opportunities to answer statements and inquiries in rebuttal to the Secured Party's claims. Secured Party gave proper notice of several occasions that failure to respond will constitute, as an operation of law, the admissions of STATE OF WASHINGTON, and its agents, 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 agents, agents and officers default to this Secured Party's administrative process, STATE OF WASHINGTON, its agents, agents and officers may not argue, controvert or otherwise protest the administrative findings entered therein in any subsequent administrative or judicial proceeding;"

"STATE OF WASHINGTON, its agents, 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 #11794EDH, as served upon STATE OF WASHINGTON, and the beneficiary fiduciary referenced in the captions therein;"

"Further notice was given to STATE OF WASHINGTON, its agents, 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).

COURTROOM BATTLE - 5
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 FERANGE, 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)))
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 courtesey 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 Sovereignty of Nations Act, Black Law Dictionary. "Under the jurisdiction of the United 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 Question:

"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 Question:

"I would like to ask another question about this criminal jurisdiction."
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 DELICTI HERE THAT GIVES THE COURT A JURISDICTION OVER MY
NATURAL BODY AND PROPERTY UNDER THE COMMON LAW. THEREFORE, IT
DOESNT 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 EXISTS, 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 QUESTION:
"THANK YOU FOR YOUR ANSWER, ( SIR OR MAM ), BUT NOW I AM MORE
PUZZLED THAN EVER. IF THE CHARGE AGAINST ( YOUR DEBTOR'S 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?"

7th 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
JURISDICTION - 2 of 5"
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 SAY:

"ARE YOU RESPONSIBLE FOR THE SETUP 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. CORPFLAG ), 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 JUDICIAL NOTICE"
"THE SOVEREIGNTEY NATIONS ACT STATES IN PART, 'UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, NO FLAG OF WAR WILL BE ALLOWED IN THE COURT'!"

"SO, YOU BEING THE ONE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE SET UP OF THIS COURTROOM; YOU HAVE OPENLY DECLARED THAT THIS COURT IS UNDER THE MILITARY/ADMARALTY 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 STATUTORY 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.

**Law Questions:** Issues or questions in a case which do not require findings of fact but are addressed to the Judge for application of the law.

**Public Vessel:** 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 § 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

**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.

**LAW MERCHANT:** 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 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).

"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 Kv. 8.

**REMEMBER:**

BY THE TRIAL COURT FAILING TO SUBMITTING FACTS TO BE RECORD OF JURISDICTION — 4 OF 5
THE INSTANT CASE CONFERING 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 § 770 CODIFIED IN RCW 10.01.050 AND APJ.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 LAWFUL NAME 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 § 22.

RCW 10.01.050 also known as the law of Washington 1881 § 770 codified in the RCW:

"NO PERSON CHARGED WITH AN OFFENSE 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 PERSONAM, 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

JURISDICTION - 5 of 5
***VENUE AND OATH***

**VENUE**: 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. § 1391.

In federal cases the prosecutor's discretion regarding the location of the prosecution is limited by Article III & 2, U.S. Constitution, which requires trial in the state where the offence "shall have been committed" and the Sixth Amendment, which guarantees an impartial jury "of the state and district where in the crime shall have been committed."

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.


***SECOND SERIES OF QUESTIONING. START BY STATING:***

"Now that I feel more comfortable in my understanding of the jurisdiction recognized by the court, I would like to ask a few law questions about the venue."

**1st Question:**
"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?"
**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?"

**11th QUESTION:**

*** END OF VENUE QUESTION ***
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. § 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 COUNTRY. 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.D.C., 111 F. SUPP. 593, 598.

*** OATH ***

JUDGE DE FACTO: 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.

VENUE AND OATH - 3 of 8
OFFICER DE FACTO: AS DISTINGUISHED BY AN OFFICER "DE JURE"; THIS IN THE DESIGNATION OF ONE WHO IS IN THE ACTUAL POSSESSION AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE OFFICE, UNDER SOME "COLORABLE" OR APPARENT AUTHORITY, ALTHOUGH 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 § 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:


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:


"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 JUDICIAL 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 MISREPRESENTING HIMSELF AS A JUDICIAL OFFICER WHEN IN FACT THEY ARE CONTROLLING THE OFFICE AS A "DE FACTO" JUDICIAL OFFICER IS

VENUE AND OATH - 5 of 8
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?"
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 QUESTION:
"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 AFFIRMATION 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 Bnds 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, ETC. 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 CONTROVERSY, 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.

REMEMBER THE COURT THAT LEGISLATIVE POWER OF WASHINGTON STATE IS VESTED IN THE LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT, NOT THE JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.
WRIT OF ERROR CORAM NOBIS

QUO WARRANTO

MOTION TO VOID VACATE SENTENCE

CORAM NOBIS: In our presence, before us. "Writ of error coram nobis" is a procedural tool whose purpose is to correct errors of fact only, 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. Com. V Mangini, 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 (h) 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 beneficial 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;
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 FICTIONOUS, and such is a facitious 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. Rep. 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;

ERROR/QUO/VOID - 2 of 7
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 INHABITANT, 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.

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. Johnson v Manhattan Ry. Co., 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.S. v Nussbaun, D.C. Cal., 306 F. Supp. 66.

ADMINISTRATIVE DEMAND (QUO WARRANTO): A good faith presentation, 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 Domini 1789, with Articles of Amendment, Anno Domini 1791.
Copies of the below listed documents are to be "certified" and exemplified.

1. Oath of Office (Title 5 USC § 3331)
2. Officer Affidavit (Title 5 USC § 3332) and/or
3. Employee (Title 5 USC § 3333)
4. Surety Bond (Title 5 USC 2901 & D.C. Code 11-7040)
5. Registration (Title 22 USC § 641 & 642)

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 § 27, and/or Constitution for the united States of America.

VOID JUDGMENT: 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; etc. 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, audi alteram partem, 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
QUO 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,
Aaron- Wayne
secured Party/creditor

Plaintiff[,]
[v.

STATE OF WASHINGTON,
Respondent[,]

Ca use 454-1-02J39-1

WRIT OF ERROR
WRIT OF ERROR CORAM NUBIS

Verification

Spokane county

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.

WRIT OF ERROR CORAM NUBIS — 1
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.


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.

11. I have not prepared, nor participated in the preparation of, nor participated in preparation of similar 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 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. 494-1-02339-1.
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 or otherwise separate from "the people."

18. I have always upheld the authority of the Republic Form of Government within The United States of America, lor 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 unfranchised at anytime.

25. I have never been informed with full knowledge and disclosure at anytime, and or the recipient of any benefits or beneficiary to any statutory Trust, thereby becoming a true lessor, 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.

WRIT OF ERROR CORAM NOBIS -- 3
27. I further reserve ALL "EXPLICIT RIGHTS" pursuant to the Uniform Commercial Code §§ 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., § 1746 (1) ].

28. It is herewith CERTIFIED that pursuant to fifteen (15) Statutes at Large, Chapter two hundred forty nine section one [Ch. 749, § 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", "chattel", "citizen", "subject", "resident", "person" [artificial], "tax payer", "voter", "servant", "slave", "peon", and or any other Title(s) under statute(s) of the United States, Corporate United States, and or any unfranchised 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 unfranchised members, such as "STATE OF WASHINGTON", and or any "STATE(s) OF."

30. I herein exercise and preserve ALL My Unalienable Rights derived from Nature and Nature's God, and declare that 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. 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, Sec. 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).
"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." re: 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:" re: 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 enforce. 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." re: 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 its 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 vests 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 no wise 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", Glegg 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..." Scull v. Sanford [No., 60 U.S. 393, 404, 19 How 393, 404, 15 L.Ed. 491]; Emphasis Added. "Sovereignty itself remains with the people, by whom and for whom all governments exist and act". Vickers 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", Fery v. United States [294 U.S. 230, 353 (1935)]. "Sovereignty means supremacy in respect of power, domination, or rank; supreme domination, Authority or Ruler", Brandes v. Winterling [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 the sovereign power", City of Bisbee v. Cochise County [76 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 - licable = 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.

WRIT OF ERROR CORAM NOBIS -- 6
Under the 'Fair Notice Doctrine' "to prosecute any person 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 as a law in compliance with the Constitution, the law must show its authority "on its face" which is mandatory, not directory. "The Revised Code of Washington...is not law", In re Self v. D'Hay [61 Wn.2d 261, 246-265 (1963)]. The Revised Code of Washington not having authority is NOT a valid publication of the United States v. Nevers, supra, and of the Due Process Clause of the Federal Constitution, Amendment: Article Five, and "to be informed of the nature [jurisdiction]" and cause of the accused, to be confronted with the witnesses against him, to have assistance of counsel..." U.S. Const., Amend.: Art. VI. Further assertion bases on the above: " All purported party(ies) 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 65; (1977)]. "the object of an enactment claus...is to show that the act comes from a place point out by the Constitution as a source of power", Ferrill v. Kee (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. Davis [15 U.S. 273, 16 S.Ct. 1051]. Emphasis added. Any jurisdiction emanating from a presumption or a fiction is unlawful: Contract to any deprivation of Life, Liberty, and the pursuit of Happiness. Government sovereignty over "the people" is a 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. Likewise, it cannot be proved that the people and My self are not 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.


WRIT OF ERROR CORAM NOBIS -- 7
"...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 fact exists "the people" and My self are excluded from the requirements of Article Six, clause three, prima facie; See, Inclusive unius est exclusio alterius [Black's Law Dictionary, 6th Ed.Dix-Cunn., 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 pari materia with all other 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 facie, that the people and My self are excluded from the 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 Non-participant of the people and My self, In persons, 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 made 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 existence of neither: In personam and or Subject Matter Jurisdiction, any alleged and or presumed jurisdiction by any form of government over a Non-participant Individual of the 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 posteriori to the form of government, and the results from it. It is not a rule binding upon mankind's natural state. Thence, every man is independent of all laws, except those prescribed by nature. Be in 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. Thibaut [100 S.Ct 2502 (1986)]; Hayen v. Lavin [415 U.S. 633]. Emphasis Added. "Where there is absence of jurisdiction, all administrative and judicial proceedings are a nullity, and confer no right, after no justification, and may be rejected upon direct collateral attack" Thompson v. Colmie [17 L. Ed. 381 (1829)]; Griffin v. Frazier [2 L.Ed. 471, 12 U.S. 9 (1814)]. "No sanctions can be imposed absent proof of jurisdiction", Stanacl v. Uisen [74 S.Ct. 763, 98 L.Ed. 1151 (1954)]; Title Five United States Code, Section five hundred fifty-eight - h [75 U.S.C., § 558 (h)]. "The proponent of the rule has the burden of proof." Title Five United States Code, Section five hundred fifty-six - d [75 U.S.C., § 556 (d)]. "Jurisdiction can be challenged at any time", even on final determination; Basco v. Utah Power & Light Co. [495 F.2d 906, at 916]; Emphasis Added.

The people and My self "squarely challenge" any, alleged 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 MAYNE SMITS, No. 94-1-02559-1. "Uncertain things are held for nothing", Maxim of Law; "The law requires, not conjecture, but certainty", Caffin v. Cyden [95 U.S. 123, 124]; "where the law is uncertain, there is no law", Aquilina, vol. 2, Maxims, 1880 Edition; "when any court violates the clean and unambiguous language of the Constitution, a fraud is perpetrated and no one is bound to obey it", State v. Sullivan [63 Minn. 167, 55 N.W. 269, 37 L.R.A. 639]. "A court lacking jurisdiction cannot render a judgment, but must dismiss the cause at any stage of proceedings in which it becomes apparent that jurisdiction is lacking", United States v. Rivetia [686 F.2d 832, 835 (1981)], case cited, Emphasis Added.

Based on the foregoing and attached hereto: Assocation and Declaration of Status, with Notice and Affidavit of Default, any Non-participant individual of the people and My self, should by 740 WARRANTO have all such other(s) bringing any instant action: criminal or civil against the people and My self, to over 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, Expessed Affirmation's to My complete and absolute diplomatic immunity, the matter forever sculled, red judicata; and or show cause as to why such instant action of an "unknown nature", venue, jurisdiction, or 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 or God on the hand, being a natural free-born American inhabitant.

FURTHER SAYETH I NUGHT

Executed and signed this ___ day of ________, in the year ________


RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED,

A natural free-born American Inhabitant, Sui Juris,
De Jure Soli, Jure Divino

ERROR OF WRIT CORAM NOBIS - 10
ADMINISTRATIVE NOTICE AND DEMAND FOR IDENTIFICATION AND CREDENTIALS

QUO WARRANTO

This "Good Faith Presentation" is presented to the Office of for purposes of obtaining FULL DISCLOSURE of identification and determining under what authority, office and capacity the recipient appears to approach the presentor.

This Administrative Notice, duly served on the Recipient, and named Actual, Constructive and Sufficient Notice, requires that the Recipient provide to the Presentor, in Presentor's trade time; (upper left-hand corner), within Seventy-Two (72) hours from the time of presentation, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays, copies of the below listed documents. Said copies to be "Certified" and exemplified in accordance with 1 Statutes 122; 2 Statutes 2981 and P.R.C.P. 302; under Article VII of the constitution for the United States of America, Anno Domini 1789, with Article of Amendment Anno Domini 1791.

Oath of Office (Title 5 USC § 3331)

Officer Affidavit (Title 5 USC § 3332) and/or

Employee Affidavit (Title 5 USC § 3333)

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 supply will set, for the record, as ultimate fact(s) that you are operating 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.

HAND FOR IDENTIFICATION - 1 of 2
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 comply in a timely and fully comply, it will be deemed, by tacit procurement, your implied consent to a challenge, pursuant to a petition for a Writ of Quo Warranto (63 Am Jur 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.

RESPECTFULLY PRESENTED this _____ day of ____________ 200___.

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

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this _____ day of _______ 200__

IZATION PUBLIC, in and for the State of Washington, residing in the County of ____________________.

My Commission Expires:__________________

DEMAND FOR IDENTIFICATION - 2 of 2
APPREALS 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.

Defendant/Respondents

QUO WARRANTO
QUO WARRANTO TO THE BENCH

To any and all Bench members/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

as: 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
within the Country of Washington and its Republic Form of
Government, being first sworn accordingly in Law, having first
hand knowledge of the facts herein below, being of the age to
contrive and competent to witness, declare and affirm the
contract and competent to witness, declare and affirm the
truth, correct, certain, complete, and not
following as true, correct, certain, complete, and not
misleading, to the best of Demandents personal knowledge and
belief, and to the penalty of perjury as articulated to in the


WRIT OF QUO WARRANTO - 1 of 4
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 equivocation:

"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, 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 any 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. (hereinafter "ABA"). The International Bar Associations mailing address is: Byron House, 7-9 St. James Street, London SW1A 2AB, 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 5001, 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 I, 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).

WRIT OF QUO WARRANTO - 2 of 4
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" membership 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 possess 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 DEMANDANT 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 Demander:

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 Demander 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 Certificale", total amount of Bonded Funds and Mailing location where the Bonded Funds are currently being held.

WRIT OF QUO WARRANTO - 3 of 4
Executed and Signed this ___ day of ____, in the year ____.

Presented by: Aaron-Wayne, to the appeals Court for The State of Washington in Washington Republic; Division III 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

Ex Parte,
Aaron-Wayne: Coats,
Secured Party/Creditor
Holder In-Due-Course
Record Owner, Ex rel

Plaintiff[1]

[vs.

STATE OF WASHINGTON,

Respondent.]}

) Cause 194-1-02339-1
) 194-1-02344-7
) 194-1-01617-3

MOTION TO VACATE
VOID JUDGMENT
{Ex Parte)

"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. See, "Sovereignty Established" in Section III of this Motion; and, Exhibit #1 (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").
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 prerogative." Lansing v. Smith, 21 D. 49 (New York S.C. 1849).

"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 these 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, 1882) (* Meaning "American Citizen upon the Soil").

In Kansas v. Colorado, 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." Wick Wo v. Hopkinson, 118 U.S. 356, at 374 (1886) 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."


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 41 ("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 U.S. 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
Washington State Constitution, thereby, divesting SPOKANE COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT of STATE OF WASHINGTON of jurisdiction to act on this Sovereign, Agrieved 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 framers." 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).


Nothing in the "International Covenant of Civil and Political Rights" (hereinafter "ICCPR"), 102nd Congress, 2nd Session, Exec. Rept. 102-23, 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, Agents, Officers, Employees, or Elected Officials attempt to do to a Sovereign American with presentations, 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 "FRCivP"), 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 FRCivP Rule 60 (b)(4) attack on judgment as void, one-year limit applicable to some FRCivP Rule 60 (b) motions is expressly inapplicable, and requirement that motion be made within 'reasonable' time cannot be enforced with regard to FRCivP 60 (b)(4) motion." New York Life Insurance Co. v. Brown, 94 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 faced 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 60 (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 United 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).


VIII. RELIEF SOUGHT & CONCLUSION

1. Aaron-Wayne: Coats, sui juris, the Secured Party/Plaintiff herein, Sovereign 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 inattention 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 governementally 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 JAYNE COATES.

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. 94-1-02333-1; 94-1-02344-7; and 98-1-01617-3 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.

EX PARTE MOTION TO VACATE VOID JUDGMENT - 11
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 of ______________, 200____ C.R.

By:

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

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.]

Causes 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
A. THE COURT MUST AFFIRMATIVELY SHOW PROOF OF JURISDICTION AND SERVE PROPER PROCESS UPON THE PROPER PARTIES TO MAINTAIN 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 of 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 case then occupying the court's attention, while personal jurisdiction deals with the authority of a court to bind the party's to the action." 21 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).


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 person1/, or even the geographical boundary 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 corporations). The business of the court is commercial in nature, and only under the color of law can it operate to its ends. However, the procedural errors that have been made, 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 of Process. See, Bank of Augusta v. Earle, 38 U.S. 519, at 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. Laskai, 441 U.S. 471, 60 L.Ed.2d 404, 99 S.Ct. 1831 (1979)(un jurisdiction); see, also, Title 5 U.S.C. §§ 558 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,

1/ "Person," as it is used in this context, refers to the corporate/non-existent/ fictitious 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.

MEMO. OF LAW IN SUPP. OF MOT. TO VACATE VOID JUDG. ... 3
misappropriation of time, or mere oversight, is not the issue.
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

"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
afforded, demanded and mandated by Law. The
Information/instrument/Presentment did not meet the required
"Style of Process" set forth in the Washington State
Constitution. Article IV, Section 27, reads:

**STYLK 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.)


Furthermore, if the court, administrative agency, 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/Presumptions 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 borders, 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-juridic 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." United States v. United Workers of America, 330 U.S. 258, 91 L.Ed. 864, 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 Doctrine exists that can allow the disregard of a Claim of an injustice of a Constitutional Nature. This Sovereign, Secure Party/Plaintiff, claims all Alloidal Rights contained within the State and Federal Constitutions, National and/or International Treaties, and, ultimately, GOD Almighty. See,

MEMO. OF LAW IN SUPP. OF MOT. TO VACATE VOID JUDG. – 6

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, Washington State Constitution, 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 Parosa v. Tacoma, 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.
against the original session law, as passed by the legislature." Parra, 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." United States v. Muniz, 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 charging instrument. The defendant named in the instrument was not charged with an enacted criminal statute. When attempting to define the precise language of the statute 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 whenever 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
not there is probable cause. The U.S. Constitution, Fifth Amendment, in pertinent part, states:

"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 ( ).


"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." *Dale v. Henkel*, 201 U.S. 43, 50 L.Ed. 652, at 654, 26 S.Ct. 370 (1906) (* Sec, 41 Am.Jur. "Indictments & Information § 6.*

Furthermore, the U.S. Supreme Court, stated in *Beavers v. Henkel*, 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
In United States v. Armored Transport, Inc., 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. 939 (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, Uniform Commercial Code (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 fictitious-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" Court 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 § 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 SEIZED 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.

MEMO. OF LAW IN SUPP. OF MOT. TO VACATE VOID JUDG. - 14
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."

NOTICE TO PRINCIPAL IS NOTICE TO AGENT

AND

NOTICE TO AGENT IS NOTICE TO PRINCIPAL

EXECUTED by me this ___________ day of ________________, 2001

C.E.

Record Owner
Trade Name Owner
Holder-In-Due-Course
Secured Party/Creditor

Aaron-Wayne: Coats, sui juris

MEMO. OF LAW IN SUPP. OF MOT. TO VACATE VOID JUDG. - 15 (End)
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 Legislative venue and jurisdiction of the United States, Corporate United States, STATE OF WASHINGTON, and any disfranchised '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 that the following facts are true, correct, certain, not 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., § 1745 (1)].

Notice, and Declaration -- Page 1 of 5
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 1510 (2 U.S. Statutes at Large 613), it was recently discovered to have been properly ratified under United States Constitution, Article V. The necessary number of states to 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 was 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 equivocation:

"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 SW1Y 6EE, 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) (1929). Further than that, the Washington State bar members have the "honour" of exclusive opportunity to become judges in the courts of record within 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 possess 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, and Declaration -- Page 3 of 5
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 tomorrow's 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 these foreign powers the final courtesy of noticing them of their status from your office beyond the close of tomorrow's 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, 2395.

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 judicatæ. 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.

Subscribed and witnessed, by the undersigned, and by the voluntary act of my own hand on this _______ day of _______ in the year Two Thousand 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 16th 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 drafting this new class of citizenship? Was it because the legislature thought they could extend jurisdiction into the foreign states, or was it because the Friedman 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."

ASSEVERATION/1411
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 ban 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 license 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 perpetuating 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 fictitious tool for unlawful control.

ASSEVERATION/ULI 2
Government Sovereignty over the people is a presumption of a fiction, and which when once repudiated, must thenceforward 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 EXISTS 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 Non Exclusio Alterius" in Black's Law Dict.

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/Night, 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 Constitutionally 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 doesn't 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 jurisdiction exists; thus in the complete absence of proving the existence of either in personam 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 (ot), 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 defunct 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 ... etc.

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

ANNEHANATION/CSI 4
Attorney General's 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.

Typo out (3) Affidavits 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 document 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. It's 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 enclosed 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 of 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.
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 Asseservation 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 Asseservation. After the allotted time to respond has expired, (30) days, its now time to record the Asseservation 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 Asseservation 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 Asseservation and Declaration of Status returned by each respondent, and proofs of service (Affidavit's, Notarial Protest's and mail receipts etc.). 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" boader 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 Asseservation, are prima facie facts, undisputed and ultimate, and that those 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 United States of America

Aaron-Wayne  
Claimant

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!
The Speaker strategic and by the Speaker, strategic and by the Speaker, strategic

ASSOCIATION AND DECLARATION

STAFF OF WASHINGTON, D.C. AND OTHER OFFICIAL PROTOCOL AND OTHER OFFICIAL PROTOCOL AND OTHER OFFICIAL PROTOCOL AND OTHER OFFICIAL PROTOCOL AND OTHER
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, Null Pro Tuuo, including, but not all inclusive, all registrations, licenses, certificates, appointments, and any implied contracts or admissions allegedly entered into by any provisions of "color (carn各种) 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 admissions NULL and VOID. This is to 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, admission sources are to be under "Threat, Domains, and Coercions," hereinafter "TDC" and non-assumptions, whether appearing therewith or otherwise. Nor will I be compelled in the performance 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 or 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 passage 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, D.Kreutnz, U.S. Const., including its foreign "normal" government organizations therein or by contract adhesion [nexus] therein intertwined throughout our land, including any "STATE(S) OF", I therefore lawfully “sincerely challenge” the fraudulent JURISDICTION/AUTHORITY, that does not apply to Me, Maine v. Thiboutot [106 S.Ct. 2502 (1986)], Hagen v. Lavine [45 U.S. 526, 533], and that "Jurisdiction can be challenged at any time," Bassett v. Utah Power & Light Co. [95 F.2d 906, 910], and "Where there is absence of jurisdiction, all administrative and judicial proceedings are null and confer no right, offer no jurisdiction," Thompson v. Colson [7 L.Ed. 885 (1879)], Griffith v. Frazer [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, 1901, 1621, 1622, 2381, 2382, 2384, 3385, 2386], and all applicable Law, for their high understanding and superior knowledge of the law and perjury of oath.

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 18.17-18] 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", "worker", "taxpayer", "servant", "slave", "person" [artificial person], or "chattel", "we" property to any form of government, nor equal under the [color off law with corporations or politicians, insidiously created by some Form of Government to confuse, deceive, duress, 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 in 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 perpetuating mixed war with color of authority, in total defiance of the people's unchangeable, Creator-endowed rights.

ASSEVERATION AND DECLARATION OF STATUS—Page 2 of 3
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, 5, 10), and hold My solemn responsibilities equal to My liberties I have never taken on oath of office 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 PUBLIC NOTICE of My status, Nexus Pro Tunc, superseding and replacing any and all previous alleged or other such filing of same record.

NOTICE: If within Thirty (30) days filing of this document not 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, or 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 permanency.

FURTHER SAYING NAUGHT

Subscribed and affirmed by the voluntary act of My own hand, in the county of Chelan, within Washington republic on this day of the _______ month, in the year of our Lord, ________

Sincerely,

Aaron Wayne:
A natural born American Inhabitant,
Sui Juris, De Jure Sui, Jure Divino.

ASSEVURATION AND DECLARATION OF STATUS—Page 3 of 3
ASSEVERATION AND DECLARATION OF STATUS

The State of Washington

The Spokane county

Affiant, Aaron-Wayne, without the Legislative venue and jurisdiction of the UNITED STATES, and of
STATE OF WASHINGTON, and of any alleged Federal Territory, and of any alleged commercial, admiralty,
maritime, and on 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” and a Natural Born Free Sui Jurs, 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 progeny, as also my offspring and their
progeny. I am so according to Washington republic, of a transient nature to the UNITED STATES, STATE OF
WASHINGTON, and in any of the “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
the common good. I stand My self, with Assistance, Special, Sui Jurs with Judicial Power, and non-assumption 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, 2:1, 2:2, 2:1, and 2:21 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 none,
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

ASSEVERATION AND DECLARATION OF STATUS—Page 1 of 3
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 entrapment or fraud, I HEREBY, Resoke, release, Cancel, Denounce None Pro Tune, including, but, not all inclusive, all registries, licenses, certificates, appointments, and any implied contracts or admissions 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 admissions 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 admission sources are to be under “Threat, Disease, and Question,” hereinafter “TDC” and non-assumptive, 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 laws.

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 complex adhesion [pexus] thereto intertwined throughout our land, including my STATE(S) OF, I therefore lawfully “squarely challenge” the fraudulent JURISDICTION AUTHORITY, that does not apply to Me, Moore v. National [102 S.Ct. 2502 (1980)], Hagan v. Louisiana [429 U.S. 528, 533], and that “Jurisdiction can be challenged at any time,” Bass 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. Utah [7 L.Ed. 381 (1829)], Griffith v. Florida [3 L.Ed. 471, 12 U.S. 9 (1814)], Title 5 U.S.C., § 555(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 (1813)]. 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., § 555(d)]. Persons violating jurisdiction shall be charged under “YOUR” Title Eighteen United States Criminal Code [Title 18 U.S.C., §§ 242, 241, 244, 872, 1001, 1621, 1622, 2281, 2283, 2284, 2305, 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,” “slave,” “person” [artificial person], nor “chastel,” or “property” to any form of government, not 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 government, 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” 42.22.010, 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 mass war with color of authority, to total defiance of the people’s unalienable, Creator-endowed rights.

ASSEVERATION AND DECLARATION OF STATUS—Page 2 of 3
That I have read, studied and understand the Constitution of the United States, 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 states Republics of the Grand American Union.

This as a member of the Sovereign Republic pursuant to 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 held 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 PUBLIC NOTICE of My status, None Pro Tunc, superseding and replacing any and all previous alleged or other such filing of same 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 TRUTH 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 the voluntary act of My own hand, in the country of Clallam, within Washington republic on this _______ day of the ________ month, in the year of our Lord, ________

Sincerely,

Aaron-Wayer
A natural born American Inhabitant,
Sui Juris, De Jure Soli, Jure Divino
RE: RETURN OF FILE/DATE STAMPED ACKNOWLEDGMENT COPY

Dear Attorney General, Christine Gregoire

I have enclosed an extra copy of the "Assavocation and Declaration of Status," along with a S.A.S.E.

Please file/date stamp the extra copy/acknowledgment and return to the S.A.S.E.

I thank you in advance for your prompt attention to this matter.

Respectfully submitted this _____ day of ___________ _______. 200_ A.D.

Aaron-Wayne
The State of Washington
In the United States of America

Aaron-Wayne,  
Claimant  

vs.

Christine Gregoire  
Attorney General

RE: Attestation and Declaration of Status

Placed on Public Record in Washington Republic at County on or about  

United States of America  
Washington Republic  
Spokane County

Claimant, Aaron-Wayne of the Coats family, being first duly sworn accordingly in law, being of age to  
answer and competent to testify, states that the facts contained herein are true, correct, complete, certain and not  
misleading to the best of the Claimant's personal first-hand knowledge and belief subject to the penalties of perjury  
pursuant to the laws of The United States of America and The State of Washington.

FACTS

1. Claimant hereabove knows all men by these presents: Aaron-Wayne and Aaron-Wayne of the Coats family.

2. Claimant understands the penalty of perjury.
alleged instrument, and if any such instrument(s) appear in some record, some place, it shall be deemed
Void at 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 affects, 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

1) Claimant graciosly hereby accepts the above-stipulated 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 PERSONALLY liable for acts not authorized by the Principal.”

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.

FURTHER SAYETH NAUGHT

Subscribed and affirmed by the voluntary act of My own hand, in the county of Clallam, within
Washington republic on this ______ day of the ______ month, in the year of our Lord ______.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Aaron Wayne

A natural free born American Inhabitant,
Sui juris, De Juce Soli, Jure Divino.
The State of Washington
In the United States of America

Aaron-Wayne,  
Claimant

vs.

Sam Reed,  
Secretary of State

NOTICE AND AFFIDAVIT
OF DEFAULT

RE: Attestation and Declaration of Status.

Placed on public record in Washington Republic at _____ County on or about

United States of America }  
Washington republic } 88  
Spokane county }

Claimant, Aaron-Wayne of the Coats family, being first duly sworn accordingly in law, being of age to contract and competent to witness, states that the facts contained herein are true, correct, complete, certain and not misleading in the best of the Claimant's personal firsthand knowledge and belief subject to the penalties of perjury pursuant to the laws of The United States of America and The State of Washington.

FACTS

1. Claimant hereabove knows all men by these presents: Aaron-Wayne and Aaron-Wayne of the Coats family.

2. 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 "Legal Notice to the State of Washington and any and all concerned or interested parties therein entitled 'Assessment 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 "Assessment 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/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 "Assessment 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, owner 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 Nationals:

B) Claimant is NOT a subject, citizen, resident, voter, taxpayer, servant, tenant, slave, person or chattel or property to the United States/UNITED STATES/STATE OF WASHINGTON and any STATE(S) OF or to any agent, assign, employee, owner or successor thereto local or otherwise:

C) The United States/UNITED STATES/STATE OF WASHINGTON and any STATE(S) OF any branch or agency of government thereof, and any agent, assign, employee, owner or successor thereto 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, owner or successor to any agency therein or any 'orders, or enactment, 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, or in any agreement contract or any instrument of a contractual nature and liable and or culpable under an assumed fictitious name; that may appear optically and phonetically similar or otherwise, not obligated or bound to any specific performance, duty or sanction by law, adhesion, devise calculated 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 shamefaced entrapment and fraud, and any private and personal property such as photograph, fingerprints, blood or urine samples, exemplars of Claimant’s corpus in any form, paper, personal effects, etc., belonging to Claimant that may be included in, 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.

4. 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.”

5. 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 PERSONALLY liable for acts not authorized by the Principal.”

6. 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.

FURThER SAYTH I NAUGHT

Subscribed and affirmed by the voluntary act of My own hand, in the county of Chalmar, within Washington republic on this _____ day of the _____ month, in the year of our Lord, ______

Sincerely,

______________________________
Aaron-Wayne
A natural free born American Inhabitant,
Sui juris, De Jure Sui, De Jure Divino.

NOTICE AND AFFIDAVIT OF DEFAULT—Page 3 of 3
RE: RETURN OF FILE/DATE STAMPED ACKNOWLEDGEMENT COPY

Dear Secretary of State, Sam Reed,

I have enclosed an extra copy of the "Assessment 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 ________________, 200__ A.D.

Aaron-Wayne
In the supreme Court of the United States
District of Columbia

In RE: Aaron-Wayne
Petitioner,

vs.

STATE OF WASHINGTON
Respondent.

No. ____________
PETITION FOR WRIT OF MANDAMUS

Comes now, Aaron-Wayne, in the above captioned Court and Petitions for the issuance of a writ of Mandamus against STATE OF WASHINGTON to compel discharge of all alleged obligations by STATE OF WASHINGTON and to procure the immediate release of Aaron-Wayne, from custody of STATE OF WASHINGTON.

Please find herein attached an Affidavit in support of Petition for Writ of Mandamus.

Executed and Dated this _____ _____ day of __________, 2001 A.D.

Sincerely,

_____ _____

Aaron Wayne, Petitioner
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 clear hands of which the world is informed by lawful public notice to the world entitled "Affidavit 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. 1st, 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. 3rd, CH 62, 1871), Washington District of Columbia, upon NOTICE of breach of Fiduciary Duties by officer(s) and agent(s) of your corporate governing body, 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 thereto.

13. Affiant, Aaron-Wayne, served certified copies of "Affidavit and Declaration of Status" and "Notice of Default" upon Christine Gregoire, Attorney General for STATE OF WASHINGTON/Washington State Bar Association member representative, Sara Reed, Secretary of State for STATE OF WASHINGTON, Joseph D. Leeman, Secretary of the Department of Corrections for STATE OF WASHINGTON, Superintendent of 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), policies(s), and customs(s) of the United States and/or officer(s) 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 to have 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 your 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. 3rd, 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), assignee(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), assignee(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.

[Signature]
Affiant

Then swearing before me, the Affiant, who did affirm and subscribe herein on this ____________ day of ____________, 200_, that the foregoing document is a true act and deed.

__________________________
Notary Public in and for State of Washington, residing in _________________ County, WA My commission expires __________ 200_.
"Persons violating jurisdiction shall be charged under 'YOUR' Title Eighteen United States Code [Title 18 U.S.C., §§ 242, 241, 1001, 1621, 1622, 2381, 2382, 2304, 2395, 2360], 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 exercise of the same; including kidnapping.

Sec. 241. - Conspiracy against rights

TITLE 18, PART 1, CHAPTER 13, Sec. 242.

Whoever, under color of any law, statute, ordinance, regulation, or custom, wilfully 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

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 pretense 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.

CRIMINAL COMPLAINT/ADS 1
Sec. 1001. - Statements or entries generally materially false, fictitious, or fraudulent

TITLE 18, PART I, 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 I, 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 I, 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 I, 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 I, 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/ASA 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, society, committee, association, political party, or combination of 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 in, 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, or 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-month 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 reasonably 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 /heɪˈbeɪs ˈkɔrpəs/. Lat. (You have the body.) The name given to a variety of writs (of which these were anciently the emblematia 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 delivery 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 31 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.] Black's Law 31c. 6th Ed. pgs. 708-710.

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 pretense 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 side's restraint of your liberty. It works like a full law suit, just like a civil suit. How we come in 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 process 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 delicti, 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, etc. Restriction on your liberty includes forcing you to go to court, forcing you to post bond, etc. 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/CR 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. It’s five EPY’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 præcisé 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 prove 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 grievances. 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 brahmsgott of the U.S. supreme court for issuance. If you do it right, he should not send them back to you.

WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS/CAI 3
It is in the wording. Judge Rehnquist 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/custodian/officer 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 office, 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 an 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/cover, 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 (1) 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/cover. 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/CSI 5
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.

B. 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 enclosure 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

WRIT ON HABEAS CORPUS/C&I 6
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 anything 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 or 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
felony to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled in
any criminal 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 compulsory
process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the Assistance of
Counsel for his defense.

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 appropri-
ate 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.
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 [NXT] 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 offense 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. 5 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 prominently 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 § 11 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.

PETITION-WRIT/AUTHORITY 3
SOURCE: WSL 1890 c 323 § 13.

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, 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 § 1.

RCW 7.36.010.
WHO MAY PROSELYTE WRIT: 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.

SOURCE: WSL 1881 c 666.

RCW 7.36.030.
PETITION - CONTENTS: Application for the writ shall be made by petition signed and verified either by the plaintiff or 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 restraint is alleged to be illegal, in what the illegality consists.

SOURCE: WSL 1881 c 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.

PETITION-WRIT/AUTHORITY 4
SOURCE: WSL 1881 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 § 663.

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 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.

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.
WRITES 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, it 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...
credit petition, habeas corpus petition, motion to vacate judgment, motion to withdraw guilty plea, a motion for a new trial and motion to arrest judgment.


**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 is not performed 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 of debt 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.

[D.U.C. TITLES & §§]

See **TITLE 4, Sec. 1 & 2.**


See **TITLE 28, Sec. 1746(2)-**

SOURCE: (Pub. L. 94-559, § 1(a) October 18, 1976, 90 Stat. 642;)

See **TITLE 42, 1985.**


[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
(g) 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
(g) Certified mail
(h) Service of papers by telegraph
(i) Discovery material not to be filed; Exceptions
(j) Filing by facsimile [reserved]

SOURCE: FCCP 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: FCCP 10(a).

(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 defenses or objections in a responsive pleading or motion. If a pleading sets forth a claim or 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 or 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: FCCP 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: FRCrP 17(a).

CR 19. JOINER OR 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 reason 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 refuse 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: FRCrP 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.

CR 2.1(2)(i). THE INDICTMENT 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.

CR 2.2(a)(b). WARRANT OF ARREST AND SUMMONS
(a) Warrant of Arrest
(b) Issuance of Summons in Lieu of Warrant.

CR 4.3(b) JOINDER OF OFFENCES AND DEFENDANTS
(b) Joinder of Defendants. Two or more defendants may be joined in the same charging document.

PETITION-WRITE/AUTHORITY B
Respond To:
Aaron-Wayne

Superior court in and for Spokane county
Washington state

Aaron-Wayne, Plaintiff/Petitioner, vs. STATE OF WASHINGTON, Defendant/Respondent. Inc Cause No. 94-1-02339-1 PETITION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS to Superior Court for Spokane county by Affidavit.

The State of Washington  
Spokane county

Comes now the Plaintiff/Petitioner, Aaron-Wayne retaining and asserting all inherent rights, affirms (without the venue of the UNITED STATES) that the following is true, correct, and complete, and not misleading. The Petitioner shall at all times be a proper party to this action.

Know all Parties by these presents, the Petitioner brings this Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus to Superior Court for Spokane county and states that.

1. DEFINITIONS OF TERMS AS USED IN THIS PETITION

The following definitions apply to the PETITION contained 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”, Petitioner’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 restraint, 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 from force, freedom from constraint, freedom from governmental interference in exercise of intellect, in information or opinions, in the expression of them, and in action or action dictated by judgement, the freedom from servitude, freedom from imprisonment or restraint without lawful Constitutional due process of law, the freedom in the use of all of one’s powers, faculties and property, freedom of contract, the freedom to travel, the freedom of religion, the freedom of speech, the freedom of self defense against unlawful violence, the freedom to acquire and enjoy property, the freedom to acquire knowledge, the freedom to earn a livelihood in any lawful calling, the freedom 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 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. 94-1-02539-1.

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 “CODE” = A code implies compilation of existing laws, systematic arrangement chapters, subtitles, 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, prohibiting, or enacting 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 form 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, abridgment, or compendium 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 "INCLUDER" - 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 "Inhabitants" - one of the natural born sovereign people, possessing and entitled to the enjoyment of all the rights, privileges and immunities enumerated or unenumerated 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 assigned 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 office under government of a municipality, state, or nation. One occupying an office 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 to and 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" = What citizens of different States, republics or jurisdictions are parties to suit or other legal proceeding. A court 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 within 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 a UNITED STATES CITIZEN, not a RESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

The Petitioner is not a STATE CITIZEN of STATE OF WASHINGTON, nor a RESIDENT of STATE OF 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 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 Bar Association, 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 54 §[codified in RCW 24.01] to wit:

"There is hereby created an agency of the State, for the purpose and within the powers herein set forth, to association to be known as the Washington State Bar Association, hereinafter designated as the State Bar."

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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 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.

The action is an original action as per Article 3 of the Constitution of the United States for the united States of America.

V. DEMAND FOR AN ARTICLE THREE JUDICIAL OFFICER

The Petitioner hereby 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 1381 § 666, (enacted 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 restraint, 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 from duress, freedom from governmental interference in exercise of intellect, in expression of opinions, in the expression of them, and in action or inaction dictated by judgement, the freedom from servitude, freedom from imprisonment or restraint without lawful Constitutional due process of law, the freedom in the use of all of one's powers, faculties and property, freedom of contract, the freedom to travel, the freedom of religion, the freedom of speech, the freedom of self defense against unlawful violence, the freedom to acquire and enjoy property, the freedom to acquire knowledge, the freedom to carry on business, the freedom to earn a livelihood in any lawful calling, the freedom 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 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 10.73.000(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 and 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 right regarding the Respondent's restraint of the Petitioner's Liberty:

1. The Petitioner on or about , 200 A.D., did serve on the Court of Appeals, Division III, "A Special Writation 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.

2. The Petitioner on or about , 200 A.D., did privately serve on the 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. 95-1-0239-1, with Affidavit in Verification." The Petitioner retained the original of same.

3. The Petitioner on or about , 200 A.D., did privately serve on the Respondent's agent, EDWARD D. HAY, "A Notice of Fault—Opportunity to Cure for failure to respond in 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.

4. The Petitioner on or about , 200 A.D., did privately serve on the Respondent's agent, EDWARD D. HAY, "A Notice of Disbopone 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.

5. The Petitioner on or about , 200 A.D., did file and serve upon the Respondent's agent, EDWARD D. HAY, "A Mandatory Non-Judicial Administrative Remedy, Certification of Administrative Judgement, Claim #11179AED 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 delay 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 a natural born citizen of the several united States of America and a lawful inhabitant of the premises of the jurisdictional venue of the District of 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.

(l) 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 in the SUPREME 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.
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 personal and involuntary servitude by compelling the Petitioner to involuntary participate in the Respondent's action filed in the Superior Court of Spokane County under Cause No. 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 1 to the Constitution of the United States for the United States of America to fully disclose 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 choose of counsel to only members of the State Bar, an agency of the STATE OF WASHINGTON, as public officials 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
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 in 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

1. The Superior Court for the 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 of America and the Republic 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 of America.

2. The Superior Court for the Spokane County has the authority and authority to act upon the Petitioner's Petition, under Federal Criminal Rule 12(b)(6), the Administrative Procedures Act, to assure 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 OF MAND against 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 served a Special Vistitation, 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's petition to interpret, without indictment, without proof, and without consent of the grand jury, a violation of the Petitioner's inherent right to due process with regard to full disclosure of the nature and cause of any action against or purported to be against the Petitioner.

5. The Petitioner was denied the ability to assert 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 WSI. 1933-34 § 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 I § 22 for the Republic of Washington is restrained by the Respondent.

The Respondent acted with others to deprive 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 PROBABLY CAUSE under declaration of penalty of perjury. Under Public Law 94-550 § 1(a), October 18, 1976, 90 Stat. 2334, [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 a reality a Federal action. The courts have held that the judicial department of the United States does have municipal jurisdiction within the Republics of the Union.

The issue of venue is further obscure 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, courthouses and state buildings."


The private copyrighted United States Code Annotated [Title 4 section 1] Notes of Decisions [note 1] states to wit:

"Placing the fringe on the natural 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 Cm., Art. (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 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 the Republic 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 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 issue 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 1841 c 82 § 1 [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 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 order regarding the issues before the presiding judicial officer. To date there is an 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/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 into 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 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, pressable for the named Respondent to "The Respondent's Action," denied the Petitioner the specific information to mitigate any of the 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.

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The duty and obligation imposed by the oath of office required of all officials including the Presiding Judicial Officer of the Superior Court for the 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 rights and interests 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. 1983]

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 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," ir 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

WHEREFORE, Petitioner prays that

A) The _______________ immediately issue a writ of habeas corpus directed to Respondent, through Respondent's agent EDWARD D. HAY, commanding the Respondent to appear with the Petitioner, to produce documentary proof to establish, jurisdiction and legality of Petitioner's restraint, that the Respondent disclose the Nature and Cause of "The Respondent's Action," meaning the parties in interest, venue of the Superior Court of Spokane County, jurisdiction of the Superior Court of Spokane County and the Respondent's controversy, the Respondent's right of action and the Respondent's cause of action meaning the injured party, as it pertains to the Petitioner, filed in the Superior Court of Spokane County under Cause No. 94-1-02339-1 by answering all questions attached to the writ of habeas corpus.

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 _______________ issue an order for the release and discharge of the Petitioner from the restraint of "The Respondent's Action" filed in the Superior Court of Spokane County under Cause No. 94-1-02339-1 and/or custody.

I, Aaron-Wayne, affirm under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States in the United States of America and The State of Washington, that the following is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and understanding.

Aaron-Wayne, Petitioner

Then visiting before me, the Petitioner, who did affirm and subscribe hereto on this __________ day of __________, 2000, that the foregoing document is a true and correct.

_________________________, a Notary Public in and for State of Washington, residing in __________ County, WA. My commission expires __________.

The Purpose of Notary is for identification only, and not for entrance into any foreign, military, or statutory jurisdiction.

Petition for Habeas Corpus—Page 14 of 14
Respond To:
Aaron-Wayne

c/o

STATE OF WASHINGTON

c/o EDWARD D. BAY
PUBLIC SAFETY BLDG.
W. 1100 MALLON AVE.
SPOKANE, WA 99260

Superior court in and for Spokane county
Washington state

Aaron-Wayne
Petitioner/Plaintiff,

vs.

STATE OF WASHINGTON
Defendant/Respondent.

Cause No. 94-1-82339-1

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. 94-1-82339-1, 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 Præcipe (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:

"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 Præcipe (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 externums control, the power of the will to follow the dictates of its unrestricted choice, and to direct the external acts of the individual, without restraint, 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 duces, freedom/right from governmental interference in exercise of intellect, in information of opinions, in the expression of them, and in action or motion dictated by judgment, 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 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...

The Petitioner Notices the clerk of the Superior Court of Spokane County, by way of the ancient Writ of Præcipe (Writ of Instruction to the Clerk of the Court) to take special notice of WSL 1989 c 365 § 1, [codified in RCW 10.72.090(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 judgment."

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 Præcipe (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 whose the petition 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 illegal 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 Præcipe (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 7.36.020].

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 1881 § 667; [codified in RCW 7.36.020] 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 7.36.040] 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 justify the officers 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(f) 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 7.36.126] 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, [modified 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 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 as 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 (7 Stat. 15, [modified 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 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 200_ A.D

Respectfully Submitted

_____ Wayne, Visiting Party

Presented by: to the superior court for the state of Washington in Washington Republic, in Spokane county, located at the city of Spokane.
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 HEREBY COMMANDED under this WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS to appear before the above Court on the __________ day of ______________ , 200 __ , at __________ o'clock, in Presiding Departmental, or such other department to which the matter may then be assigned, located at the _______ County Courthouse, room __________ , and, Petitioner will be present at the hearing. If the Petitioner is in the physical custody of the Respondent, the Respondent will produce the Petitioner at said hearing.

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 verify 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 failure by the Respondent to enter a nolle prosequi by tacit procurement.

Writ of Habeas Corpus—Page 1 of 12
The court will order the immediate release and discharge of Petitioner from the Respondent's restraint if such restraint is found to be without cause and unlawful, and the court will order the immediate release of Petitioner from the Respondent's action filed in the Superior Court of Spokane County under Cause No. 94-1-02.139-1 if such restraint is found to be without cause and unlawful.

WITNESS my hand and official seal this _______ day of ________, 200__.

CLERK OF THE SUPERIOR COURT

By _______ ________________________________
Deputy Clerk

Submitted and signed this ______ day of ________, 200__.

by: Aaron-Wayne, Petitioner

Questions to Determine the Jurisdiction, Authority and the Nature and Cause of the Respondent's Restraint of the
Petitioner's Liberties

PARTIES IN INTEREST

1. Is the true and correct spelling of the Petitioner's (appellation in upper and lower case): Aaron-Wayne: Coats?

2. Was there an affidavit of truth or other instrument filed within the action in which Petitioner spelled the Petitioner's appellation?

3. Is the true and correct spelling of the Defendant's appellation on the Respondent's action (appellation in all upper case): AARON WAYNE COATS?

4. Was the Respondent aware of the true and correct spelling of the Petitioner's appellation when the original action of the Respondent was filed in the Superior Court for Spokane County?

5. If the answer to question #4 is "YES": Is it the duty and obligation of the Respondent to prevent or correct such error that would prejudice the rights of the Petitioner by disclosing the fact that the Petitioner was not properly named as a party in the Respondent's action in the Respondent as well as the court?

6. If the answer to question #4 is "YES": Did the Respondent ever notice the Petitioner, in the court that the Petitioner was not properly named as a party in the Respondent's original Complaint?

7. Was the spelling of Defendant's appellation ever rebutted by Respondent?

8. Is a rebutted affidavit admissible as evidence in a court of law?
9. Did the Respondent name the Petitioner in the Respondent’s action as required by CrR 2.1(2)(a) and F.R.C.P. 10(a)?

10. Did the Respondent serve the Petitioner by process as required by CrR 4.5, CrR 2.2(a)(b) and F.R.C.P. 4 and 5?

11. Did the Respondent lawfully join the Petitioner in the Respondent’s action under Cause Number 94-1-02339-1 as required by CrR 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 CrR 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 in the Respondent’s action under Cause No. 94-1-02339-1 involuntarily?

15. Do the terms State Resident and State citizen mean artificial entity established under the legislative authority of the State?

16. 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?

17. Is the Petitioner a State Resident and State citizen?

18. 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 thereof?

19. Is the Petitioner a statutory person?

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 thereof?

21. Is the Petitioner a citizen of the United States?

22. Does 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 any 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?

24. Did Petitioner ever voluntarily answer the Respondent’s action? 

25. Is the Petitioner entitled by law to effective assistance of counsel?

26. Does the Petitioner herein have a right in uncontrouled counsel of choice (without said counsel being a Bar-approved 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?

28. 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 2-48-0101 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...”

30. If the answer to question #29 is "YES": Is the State Bar an agency of STATE OF WASHINGTON?

31. Is the Bar Association of Washington also referred to as the State Bar?

32. 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 of Washington?

33. 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?

34. Are all members of the State Bar agents of STATE OF WASHINGTON?

35. Did the State Bar provide assistance of counsel to AARON WAYNE COATS through a member of the State Bar?

36. 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?

37. 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 \textit{STATE OF WASHINGTON} fulfill its obligations to ensure effective assistance of counsel in a civil/criminal/commercial procedure requiring that the State agency known \textit{as the State Bar} provide assistance of counsel to both the \textit{Plaintiff} and named \textit{Defendant}? 

39. If the answer to question \#38 is "NO": Is the Petitioner entitled to be discharged from the \textit{Respondent's} action and remand 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 \textit{UNITED STATES} in bankruptcy under international law?

42. Is the Petitioner a real party in interest in the \textit{Respondent's} Action?

43. If the answer to question \#42 is "NO": Is the Petitioner entitled to be discharged from the \textit{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)(d)(f)(g)(i), 17(a), 19?

\textbf{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 \textit{STATE OF WASHINGTON} or;

C: In the premises of the people's jurisdictional/venue of the union of several states known as the \textit{UNITED STATES} of America or;

D: In the premises of the legislative venue of the \textit{UNITED STATES} or;

E: In the premises of the military of the \textit{UNITED STATES}, or;

F: Other?

2. Do the session laws of the Republic of Washington require the \textit{Official Flag of the United States} for the \textit{United States of America} and the \textit{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 \textit{United States of America}?

4. If the answer to question \#3 if "NO". Why is the \textit{official flag for the United States of America} not displayed in the building or court room?

5. Is placing fringes upon the \textit{National Flag} for the \textit{United States of America} authorized by statute?

6. If the answer to question \#5 is "YES", What is the specific statute of the \textit{United States} that authorizes the placing of fringes upon the \textit{National Flag for the United States of America}?

\textit{Writ of Habeas Corpus Page 5 of 12}
7. 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 desecration and mutilation of the National Flag for the United States of America? 

8. 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? 

9. 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? 

10. 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? 

11. 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? 

12. 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)? 

13. Is the State agency known as the State Bar an a: executive department agency or b: judicial department agency? 

14. Are all officers members of the State Bar? 

15. If the answer to question #13 is “a”: Is the Superior Court of Spokane County an executive/administrative department tribunal? 

16. 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? 

17. Does the tribunal have lawful venue jurisdiction over the Respondent’s action? 

18. 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 CR 3 and civil rule 12(b)(3)? 

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**JURISDICTION**

1. 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? 

2. If the answer to question #1 is “other,” please specify the jurisdiction of this tribunal in this proceeding.
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? 

4. Was Petitioner asked to enter a plea or answer in regards to the prejudice of Respondent's action? 

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? 

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? 

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? 

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? 

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? 

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? 

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? 

14. Is impersonation of a public official a: a) civil; or b) criminal offense under the laws of the Republic of Washington? 

15. By what authority does the party named in question #5 act 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? ________________  __________

18. 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? ________________  __________

19. 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 or affirmed 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? ________________  __________


22. 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: civil; or b: criminal offense under the laws of the Republic of Washington? ________________  __________

28. Is the presiding judicial officer serving as pro tem in a: civil; or b: criminal action 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 Session Law 1967 c 73 § 1; [codified in RCW 2.08.180]? ________________  __________

30. If the answer to question #29 is “NO”: By what authority does the pro tem in a: civil; or b: criminal action in regard to “The Respondent’s Action”? ________________  __________
3. Does "The Respondent's Action" set forth the claim that Petitioner here has a signature on any instruments 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 Petitioner 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: or b. 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? 

13. If the answer to question #12 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 #16 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 instrument does the Respondent ever 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 order, even 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? ________________

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 of 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 provisions 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 19.26.010] 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) thereto 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 in #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)? ________________
WHAT SUBSTANTIVE SYSTEM OF LAW IS THE TRIBUNAL OPERATING UNDER

1. What is the specific substantive system of law under which the tribunal the Respondent's action is filed operating under? a: Constitutional; b: Feudal; c: Ecclesiastical; d: Military; e: Commercial; f: Common Law; g: Other

Submitted and signed this _____ day of ________________________, 200__ A.D.

by: Aaron-Wayne, Petitioner
Superior court in and for Spokane county  
Washington state

Aaron-Wayne          No. _______ _______ _______
Petitioner.          ORDER FOR ISSUANCE OF WRIT

vs.                               OF HABEAS CORPUS

STATE OF WASHINGTON           
Respondent.                   

31

On reading and filing the Petition of Aaron-Wayne, signed and verified by Petitioner, whereby it appears that Petitioner is illegally imprisoned and restrained of liberty by Sheriff of Spokane county, and then committed and transferred to the Department of Corrections facility known as Cachala Bay Correction Center, in the county of Cachala, in the state of Washington, under the command of Sandra Carter, superintendent, and so where the alleged illegality consists, from which it appears to the Court that a writ of habeas corpus should issue.

It is ordered.

1. The clerk shall file the Petition for writ of habeas corpus and attached evidence in the above entitled cause and issue a writ of habeas corpus as requested, out of and under the seal of the superior court for Spokane county, in the state of Washington, returnable in said court on _______ _______ _______, 200_ A.D., at _______ _______ a.m./p.m., and

2. Directed to said Sheriff, commanding the sheriff to have the custody of Petitioner before said court, in the courtroom, of the superior court, at Spokane county, on _______ _______ _______, 200_ A.D., at _______ _______ a.m./p.m., of that day, to do and receive what shall then and there be considered concerning Petitioner, together with the time, nature and cause of Petitioner’s detention, and that Petitioner have then and there the writ; and

3. On the return of the writ, the judge of the superior court for Spokane county, in the state of Washington, shall hear whatever evidence the parties adduce in connection with the confinement of the Petitioner.

Judicial Officer Signature                Date

Judicial Officer Name                    Date

Name, for Aaron-Wayne                  Signature

ORDER FOR ISSUANCE OF WRIT—PAGE 1 OF 1
SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON
IN AND FOR COUNTY OF SPOKANE

Aaron Wayne
Petitioner,

vs

STATE OF WASHINGTON,
Respondent.

No. ____________

AFFIDAVIT AND NOTICE OF
PERSONAL SERVICE OF PETITION
FOR WRIT WITH EVIDENCE, WRIT
OF HABEAS CORPUS AND NOTICE
OF HEARING.

State of Washington )
) SS.
County of Spokane )

The undersigned, being first duly sworn, upon oath, deposes and says:

1. I am now and at all times mentioned herein, a citizen of the United States and a resident of the State of Washington, over the age of eighteen years, not a party to the above entitled action/writ, and competent to be a witness herein.

2. On the __________ day of ________________, 20__ A.D., at the hour of __________ a.m./p.m. and at the address of ________________ ____________ in the city of ____________, in ____________ County, Washington, I served the Petition for Writ of habeas corpus with attached evidence, a writ of habeas corpus with notice of hearing and the filing fee, in the above entitled action/writ, a copy of which is attached hereto, upon ___________ clerk/deputy clerk of the Superior Court of Spokane County in the State of Washington, by personally delivering a true and correct copy thereof and leaving the same.

However, the privilege of the writ has been suspended, witnessed by one of the activities, stated below, evidencing said suspension:

(Please circle number(s) that apply)

1. Judge did not sign order;
2. Clerk did not sign writ;
3. Clerk did not file;
4. Clerk would not accept filing fee;
5. Return of service not made;
6. Return of Writ not made.

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 I § 9 of the Constitution of the United States of America, and Article I § 13 of the Constitution of the State of Washington which provides to wit:

AFFIDAVIT AND NOTICE OF WRIT—PAGE 1 OF 2 32
"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 at hearing 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 for the State of Washington, residing in ________ County. My commission expires on ________/______/______.
ORDER FOR ISSUANCE OF WRIT
OF HABEAS CORPUS—BY HIGHER
COURT DIRECTIVE TO LOWER COURT

On reading and filing the Petition of Aaron-Wayne, signed and verified by Petitioner, whereby it appears
that Petitioner is illegally imprisoned and restrained of liberty by ______________ __________, Sheriff of Spokane
County, and then committed and transferred to the Department of Corrections facility known as Clallam Bay
Correction Center, in the county of Clallam, in the State of Washington, under the command of Sandra Carter,
superintendent, and stating wherein the alleged illegality consists, from which it appears to this Court that a writ of
habeas corpus should issue.

It is ordered:

1. The clerk shall file the Petition for writ of habeas corpus and attached evidence in the above entitled
cause and issue a writ of habeas corpus as requested, out of and under the seal of the superior court for
Spokane County, in the State of Washington, returnable in said court on ______________ __________, 200__ A.D., at ______________ __________ a.m./p.m., and

2. Directed to such Sheriff, commanding the sheriff to have the custody of Petitioner before said court, in
the courtroom of the superior court, at Spokane County, on ______________ __________, 200__ A.D., at ______________ __________ a.m./p.m., of that day, to do and receive what shall then and
there be considered concerning Petitioner, together with the time, nature and cause of Petitioner's
detention, and that Petitioner have then and there the writ; and

3. On the return of the writ, the judge of the superior court for Spokane County, in the State of
Washington, shall hear whatever evidence the parties adduce in connection with the confinement of the
Petitioner, and, within __________ days from the date of such hearing, the judge shall certify a
transcript of such evidence to this Court.

Judicial Officer Signature __________________________ Date ________________

Judicial Officer Name __________________________ Date ________________

Name, for Aaron-Wayne __________________________ Signature __________________________
IN THE UNITED STATES EASTERN DISTRICT COURT
SPOKANE COUNTY, STATE OF WASHINGTON

Aaron-Wayne 
Petitioner, 

vs. 

STATE OF WASHINGTON, 
Respondent. 

_______ No. _______ _______ _______ 

AFFIDAVIT AND NOTICE OF 
PERSONAL SERVICE OF PETITION 
FOR WRIT WITH EVIDENCE, WRIT 
of HABEAS CORPUS AND NOTICE 
of HEARING. 

State of Washington 
) 
SS. 
County of Spokane 
) 

The undersigned, being first duly sworn, upon oath, deposes and says:

1. I am now and at all times mentioned herein, a citizen of the United States and a resident of the State of Washington, over the age of eighteen years, not a party to the above entitled action/writ, and competent to be a witness herein.

2. On the ______ day of ______, ________, 200__ A.D., at the hour of ______:____ a.m./p.m. and at the address of ________ in the city of ______, ______, in ______ County, Washington, I served the Petition for Writ of habeas corpus with attached evidence, a writ of habeas corpus with notice of hearing and the filing fee, in the above entitled action/writ, a copy of which is attached hereto, upon: _________ the clerk/deputy clerk of the United States Eastern District Court in the State of Washington, by personally delivering a true and correct copy thereof and leaving the same.

However, the privilege of the writ has been suspended, witnessed by one of the activities, stated below, evidencing said suspension:

(Please circle number(s) that apply)

1. Judge did not sign order;
2. Clerk did not sign writ;
3. Clerk did not file;
4. Clerk would not accept filing fee;
5. Return of service not made;
6. Return of Writ not made;

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:

AFFIDAVIT AND NOTICE OF WRIT—PAGE 1 OF 2

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"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 United States Eastern District Court knowledgeable of the wrongs mentioned in U.S.C. 42 § 1983 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.

Notary Public in and for the State of Washington, residing in _______ County. My commission expires on __/__/______.
ORDER FOR ISSUANCE OF WRIT
OF HABEAS CORPUS—BY HIGHER
COURT DIRECTIVE TO LOWER COURT

Supreme court in and for
Washington state

Aaron-Wayne
Petitioner,

vs.

STATE OF WASHINGTON
Respondent

On reading and filing the Petition of Aaron-Wayne, signed and verified by Petitioner, whereby it appears that Petitioner is illegally imprisoned and restrained of liberty by ____________, Sheriff of Spokane county, and then committed and transferred to the Department of Corrections facility known as Chelan Bay Correction Center, in the county of Chelan, in the state of Washington, under the command of Sandra Carter, superintendent, and stating wherein the alleged illegality consists, from which it appears to this Court that a writ of habeas corpus should issue.

It is ordered.

1. The clerk shall file the Petition for writ of habeas corpus and attached evidence in the above entitled cause and issue a writ of habeas corpus as requested, out of and under the seal of the superior court for Spokane county, in the state of Washington, returnable in said court on __________, 200__ A.D., at ______ a.m./p.m., and

2. Directed to such Sheriff, commanding the Sheriff to have the custody of Petitioner before said court, in the courtroom of the superior court, at Spokane county, on __________, 200__ A.D., at ______ a.m./p.m., of that day, to do and receive what shall then and there be considered concerning Petitioner, together with the time, nature and cause of Petitioner’s detention, and that Petitioner have then and there the writ; and

3. On the return of the writ, the judge of the superior court for Spokane county, in the state of Washington, shall hear whatever evidence the parties adduce in connection with the confinement of the Petitioner, and, within _______ days from the date of such hearing, the judge shall certify a transcript of such evidence to this Court.

Judicial Officer Signature ___________________________ Date ____________

Judicial Officer Name ___________________________ Date ____________

Name, for Aaron-Wayne ___________________________ Signature ___________________________
SUPREME COURT IN AND FOR
THE STATE OF WASHINGTON

Aaron-Wayne
Petitioner,

vs.

STATE OF WASHINGTON,
Respondent

No. ____________________

AFFIDAVIT AND NOTICE OF
PERSONAL SERVICE OF PETITION
FOR WRIT WITH EVIDENCE, WRIT
OF HABEAS CORPUS AND NOTICE
OF HEARING.

State of Washington

County of Spokane

SS.

The undersigned, being first duly sworn, upon oath, deposes and says:

1. I am now and at all times mentioned herein, a citizen of the United States and a resident of the State of Washington, over the age of eighteen years, not a party to the above entitled action/writ, and competent to be a witness herein.

2. On the __________ day of ______________, 200 __ A.D., at the hour of ______________ a.m./p.m. and at the address of ______________ in the city of ______________, in ______________ County, Washington, I served the Petition for Writ of habeas corpus with attached evidence, a writ of habeas corpus with notice of hearing and the filing fee, in the above entitled action/writ, a copy of which is attached hereto, upon ______________, clerk/deputy clerk of the Supreme Court in the State of Washington, by personally delivering a true and correct copy thereof and leaving the same.

However, the privilege of the writ has been suspended, witnessed by one of the activities, stated below, evidencing said suspension:

(Please circle number(s) that apply)

1. Judge did not sign order;
2. Clerk did not sign writ;
3. Clerk did not file;
4. Clerk would not accept filing fee;
5. Return of service not made;
6. Return of Writ not made

NOTICE

You are hereby notified, by affidavit, and by way of the ancient writ of process (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."

AFFIDAVIT AND NOTICE OF WRIT—PAGE 1 OF 2

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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. § 1983 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 and for the State of Washington, residing in __________________ County. My commission expires on __/____/____.
Supreme court of the United States
District of Columbia

Aaron-Wayne
Petitioner,

vs.

STATE OF WASHINGTON
Respondent

ORDER FOR ISSUANCE OF WRIT
OF HABEAS CORPUS—BY HIGHER
COURT DIRECTIVE TO LOWER COURT

On reading and filing the Petition of Aaron-Wayne, signed and verified by Petitioner, whereby it appears that Petitioner is illegally imprisoned and restrained of liberty by Sheriff of Spokane county, and then committed and transferred to the Department of Corrections facility known as Chelan Bay Correction Center, in the county of Chelan, in the state of Washington, under the command of Sandra Carter, superintendent, and stating wherein the alleged illegality consists, from which it appears to this Court that a writ of habeas corpus should issue.

It is ordered:

1. The clerk shall file the Petition for writ of habeas corpus and attached evidence in the above entitled cause and issue a writ of habeas corpus as requested, out of and under the seal of the superior court for Spokane county, in the state of Washington, returnable in said court on ___, 200___ A.D., at __________ a.m./p.m.; and

2. Directed to such Sheriff, commanding the sheriff to have the custody of Petitioner before said court, in the courtroom, of the superior court, at Spokane county, on ___, 200___ A.D., at __________ a.m./p.m., of that day, to do and receive what shall then and there be considered concerning Petitioner, together with the time, nature and cause of Petitioner's detention, and that Petitioner have then and there the writ; and

3. On the return of the writ, the judge of the superior court for Spokane county, in the state of Washington, shall hear whatever evidence the party adduces in connection with the confinement of the Petitioner, and, within __________ days from the date of such hearing, the judge shall certify a transcript of such evidence to this court.

Judicial Officer Signature ___________________________ Date ___________________________

Judicial Officer Name ___________________________ Date ___________________________

Name, for Aaron-Wayne ___________________________ Signature ___________________________
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 Chelan Bay Correctional 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-Wayne
Demendant,

vs.

STATE OF WASHINGTON
Respondent(s).

AFFIDAVIT IN SUPPORT OF
EMERGENCY PETITION FOR
WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS

State of Washington )
) ss

County of Spokane )

Affiant, __________________________________________, states that the facts contained herein below are true, correct, complete, and not misleading, to the best of affiant's personal knowledge and belief.

1. On or about __________, __________ affiant filed and served upon ___________________________, as ___________________________ of the supreme court of Washington, an Affidavit and Notice, Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus with attached Evidence in support, writ of Habeas Corpus and Notice of Hearing. Said __________. __________ refused access to the court of a Writ of Habeas Corpus, suspending Aaron-Wayne's right to Habeas Corpus. Affiant has not seen any tanks in the streets, aerial bombardments, nor any other evidence of invasion or rebellion upon which the great writ could be suspended, and __________. __________. __________. __________. __________ failed to state any facts upon which __________. __________. __________. __________. __________. __________. __________. __________. __________ could rely in lawfully suspending the right to Habeas Corpus proceedings.

2. Whereas Aaron-Wayne has been denied access to the courts of the Washington republic, and/or of STATE OF WASHINGTON. Aaron-Wayne has exhausted his state remedies and is therefore entitled to relief in this court, unless this court can enter specific finding of fact and conclusion of law upon

AFFIDAVIT IN SUPPORT OF EMERGENCY PETITION—Page 1 of 4
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, in 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 she 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 Chelan 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(ies) 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, 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

Plaintiff,

v.

AARON WAYNE COATS
DEBTOR

Defendant,

CROSS CLAIM

SPokane COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT
300 COURT HOUSE, 1116 W. BROADWAY AVE.
SPokane, WASHINGTON
99206-0100

COURT FILE NO. #94-1-02339-1
#94-1-02344-7
#94-1-01617-1

Aaron-Wayne Coats
Secured Party/Creditor
Holder-in-Doc-Case

Plaintiff,

v.

STATE OF WASHINGTON

Defendant,

EX PARTE ORDER
FOR RELEASE

EX PARTE ORDER
FOR RELEASE - 1
Whereas Secured Party has completed, finalized and perfected a security interest in ANDON WAYNE COATS, S.I.D. # WA1580089B, 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 all past claims, and from bringing any further claims, action or any of the like 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] Supersedes 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 abovementioned 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 at 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.

EXHIBIT ORDER
FOR RELEASE - 2
3. It is further ORDERED that the Secured Party Aaron-Wayne: Coats, who also is being held and used as Collateral for the DEBTOR by STATE OF WASHINGTON, DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS, as well as any other form of detention by any other CITY, COUNTY or STATE AGENCY.

4. Furthermore it is ORDERED that Secured Party Aaron-Wayne: Coats, be released from custody on the ___ day of ___________ 200__ C.E., at ___ hours.

OATH OF SECURED PARTY/PLAINTIFF

1. Aaron-Wayne Coats, sui juris, dispose and say under the penalty of perjury of the laws of "the State of Washington", that I am the Secured Party/Plaintiff in the abovementioned crossclaim, and all statements are True, Correct, Certain and not meant to Mislead.

EXECUTED this ____ day of __________, 200__ C.E.

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

DATE:
TIME:

Judge:

SPokane COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT

EX PARTES ORDER
FOR RELEASE - 3
*** 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 COWANS
47058:20, CRCC, A-6-05
1830 EAGLE CREST WAY
CALLELLA WAY, WA 98326
S.S.N.:
D.O.B.
Born in

Identification of Requester:
In Accordance with 28 CFR SEC. 16.41(6)

INFORMATION IN RE: DISCLOSURE OF ALL CRIMINAL BONDS: BONDING, JUDGMENT NUMBERS, or otherwise as requested, Case No. 94-1-02339-1; Judgment No. 95-021930, 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), ETC...; (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)(b)(c), (b)(7), b U.S.C. Section (a)(j)(e),(k)(m) 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); P.E.T. v. ARRABON, 435 U.S. 615, 72 L.Ed.2d 346, 102 S.Ct 2054 (1982), including exemption — U.S.C. Section 552 (b)(3).

BOND DISCLOSURE - 1 of 2
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)(1) — (4), or Law, ABRAHAMS & ROSE, P.C. v. U.S., 130 F.3d 1075 (1996), 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. REMETZ v. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY, 446 F. SUPP. 102 (1987); ROUTS v. FEDERAL ELECTION COMM., 101 F.3d 731 (1996); GUMS v. COMMISSION, 160 F.3d 292 (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 Practices 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)(1)(3) ET SEQ.

Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. Section (a)(6)(A)(1), 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. 666 F.2d 1541 (1981); BLAZY v. TENET, 194 F.3d 90 (1999); GMRI INC. v. E.E.O.C., 149 F.3d 499 (1998).

I certify under Penalty of Perjury under the Laws of the United States, 23 U.S.C. Section 1748 (1), that I have read the foregoing request for Information and know 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 ________, 2000 A.D.

_____________________
AARON WAYNE COATS

LOCAL AGENCY U.S. ATTORNEY
320 W. RIVERSIDE #300, SEKANON CO. COURTHOUSE
SPOKANE, WA 99201-1098 1115 W. BROADWAY AVE.
SPOKANE, WA 992060

BOND DISCLOSURE - 2 of 2
U.S. Department of Justice

Certification of Identity

Privacy Act Statement. In accordance with 28 CFR Section 16.41(a) 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(2)(b).

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 ____________________

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct, and that I am the person named above, and that I understand that any falsification of this statement is punishable under the provisions of 18 U.S.C. Section 1001 by a fine of not more than $10,000 or by imprisonment of not more than five years or both, and that requesting or obtaining any record(s) under false pretenses is punishable under the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552a(1)(3) by a fine of not more than $5,000.

Signature 4 ____________________ Date ____________________

OPTIONAL: Authorization to Release Information to Another Person

This form is also to be completed by a requester who is authorizing 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 U.S. Department of Justice to release any and all information relating to me to:

Print or Type Name ____________________

1 Name of individual who is the subject of the record sought.

2 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 requests pursuant to 5 U.S.C. Section 552, rather than Privacy Act requests, for individuals who are not United States citizens or aliens 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.
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!