

## List of Responses to Constitutional Rogue Officials

Refuses to answer challenges.

“Sir, with all due respect, am I to understand that you're impersonating a judge?”

Any malfeasance by an official.

“Sir, if you exceed the authority of your office, if you step outside your oath, you instantly vacate your office and lose your immunity.”

Attorney fails to respond to any of your motions – therefore no controversy exists.

“I make a motion for dismissal of this case for lack of subject matter jurisdiction in response to Mr. Attorney's failure to respond to my motion. By that default, the parties are in agreement, and no controversy exists for adjudication, hence there is no subject matter. Please dismiss immediately as this motion is unopposed.”

Biased ruling.

“Sir, may I remind you that you are required pursuant to your oath to be impartial.”

Official refuses to correct reported crime

“Sir, it appears that you have abandoned the bench and joined my opponent.”

Contempt Threat; Fees for jury trial.

“Sir, with all due respect, in Miller v. U.S. it was established that: ‘The claim and exercise of a Constitutional Right cannot be converted into a crime.’ (Miller v. U.S. 230 F, 2d 286, 489) Am I to understand that you don't have an oath of office?”

"Also sir, I believe impeding due exercise of rights is a crime punishable by a year in prison, isn't that correct?"

You have no Constitutional rights. You're under contract.

"Sir, the Constitution of these united States of America is the supreme law of the land. No other law, rule, regulation or code including contract can supersede it, nor can your authority as a judge, or an imposter acting as a judge. If you will not confirm your oath, you are an imposter, you are unlawful in the office, step down."

You don't have that right in my Court.

"Sir, you have a private court? Then you have no authority to hear this. I'm an American Citizen. I'm guaranteed rights. I'm guaranteed to be heard in an Article III court. Sir, you have no authority to hear this. Step down."

You don't have a Constitutional right to \_\_\_\_\_.

"Excuse me sir that right was reserved back to me in the Ninth Amendment."

Adverse ruling outside Constitution.

"Sir, may I remind you that you are required pursuant to your oath to be impartial."

"With due respect, upon what facts, law and evidence do you base your statement or ruling?"

"Excuse me, where does it state that in the Constitution, with all due respect? Can you cite that for me?"

"I make a motion by special appearance for reconsideration with demand that the Court support the ruling with findings of fact and conclusions of law, and in the

absence of same that the ruling be stricken as unsupported opinion, frivolous, void, and not binding in this Court”

“Sir, you’ve been unable to support the ruling with law, so it’s of necessity frivolous, without merit, and not binding in this court.”

“The ruling has been rendered to opinion, and in fact, unsupported opinion which can never be a valid basis for any statement or ruling in a constitutionally competent court, pursuant to your oath.”

#### Case law outside Constitution

“There he goes again, Judge, perjuring his oath and attempting to injure the very Constitution to which he has pledged his loyalty.”

“Sir, unless you can support your ruling with a Constitutional argument or amendment specific to the Bill of Rights which supports the case law, with due respect the ruling is frivolous, without merit, and not binding in this court.”

“Judge, by refusing to support his position constitutionally, Mr. \_\_\_\_\_ is in rebellion against the Constitution and you must remove him from this court room for his insurrection.”

#### Refusal to remove Treasonous attorney

“Then, Mr. Jones is in rebellion against the Constitution and you must remove him from this court room for his insurrection.”

“Sir, are you aware that if you step outside your oath, you no longer have authority and jurisdiction. Under the fourteenth amendment, you are no longer a public

official; you waive your immunity, and are personally liable for your actions? You need to remove yourself from this situation.”

“Sir, if you refuse to remove a confessed traitor from this court room, then you are condoning, aiding and abetting the insurrection and colluding with him in a conspiracy to commit treason against the American people by denying them their unalienable rights. You must remove him at once or you will be disqualified and instructed to step down.”

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The Constitution specifically states that it does not interfere with contracts. One might question, rather, when and where the contract was agreed to, and demand evidence of full disclosure, the other party, or parties, and that I had agreed willingly and knowingly. However, I doubt very much that any judge is going to tell you flat out that "you're under contract". They may know it, but they won't state it.

Let it be known that I am acting in good faith and it is not now nor has it ever been my intention to avoid paying any obligation, or performing to a liability, that I may lawfully owe. In order that I can arrange to pay, or otherwise discharge, the obligation I may owe, please document and verify the obligation and duly enter it into the record. UCC 3-501, 1-308 (without prejudice), 1-103 (common law)