



# Subject Matter Jurisdiction (in rem)

by **Sovereignty International** (a trust)

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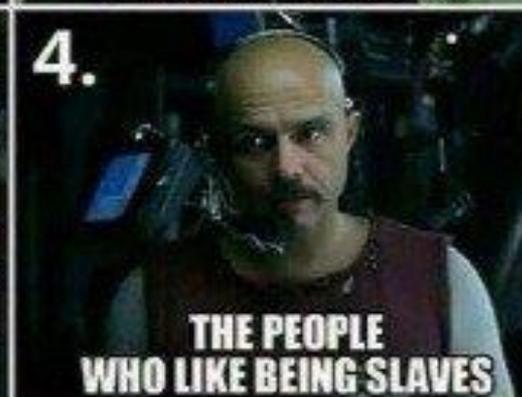
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[www.sovereigntyinternational.fyi](http://www.sovereigntyinternational.fyi)

# Disclaimers

- ▣ I am NOT a liar (lawyer)
- ▣ You should NEVER take my word for anything
- ▣ You should always do your own research
- ▣ I have provided references to aid you in your research
- ▣ I don't know everything and am open to any ideas

# THERE ARE 4 TYPES OF PEOPLE YOU WILL MEET IN YOUR LIFE



**Which one are you?**  
**Do you really know for sure?**  
**Are you who you think you are?**



IF YOU CAN SEE  
THROUGH THE ILLUSION  
THEN YOU ARE THE SOLUTION

**IF THE PEOPLE DO NOT KNOW THEIR BASIC RIGHTS  
AND FREEDOMS,**



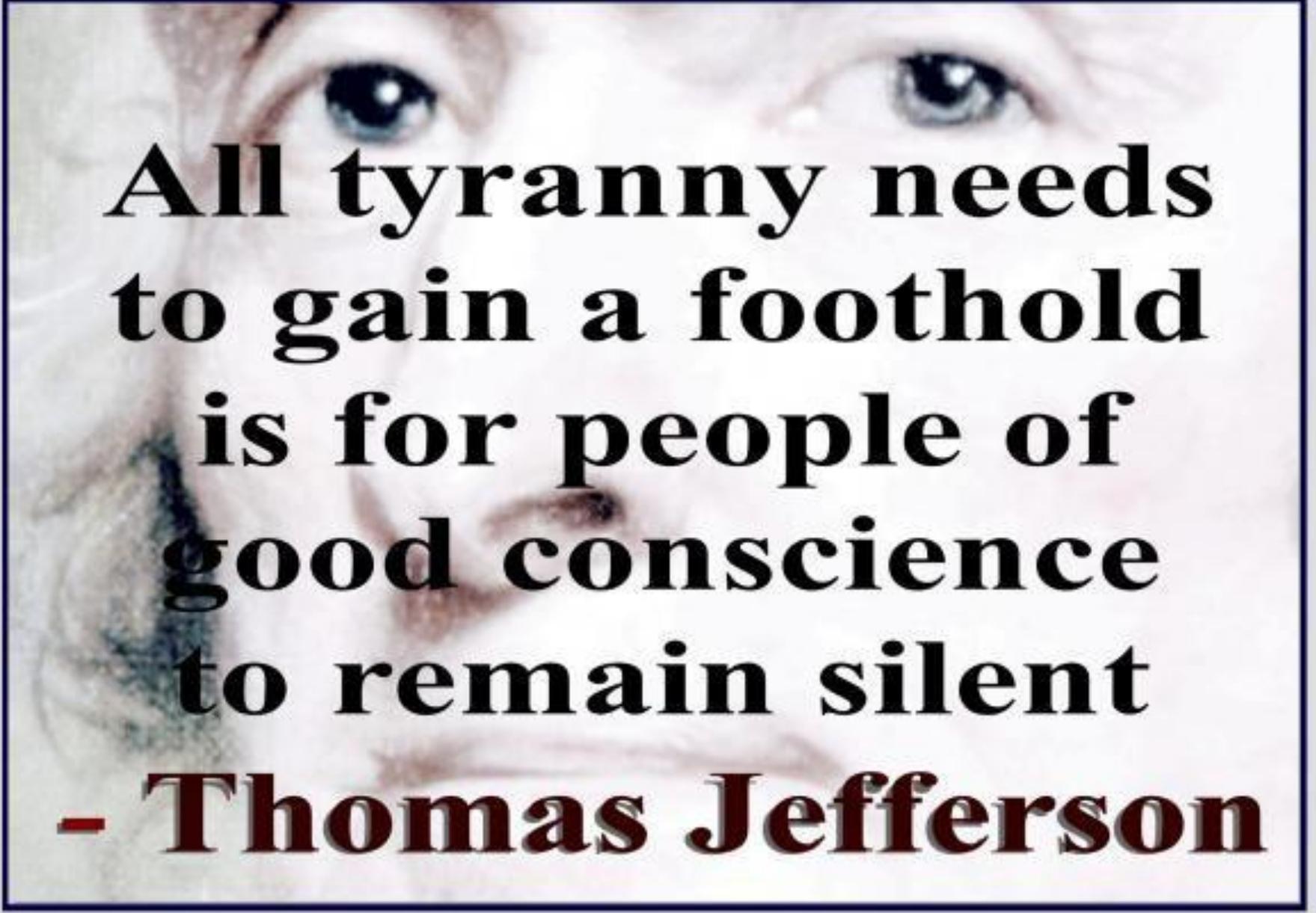
**HOW CAN THEY KNOW WHEN OR IF THEIR RIGHTS  
AND FREEDOMS ARE BEING INFRINGED?**

**NEVER FORGET THE MEN WHO STARTED THIS  
COUNTRY WERE**



[firearmsunknown.com](http://firearmsunknown.com)

**MARIJUANA GROWING, WHISKEY DRINKING,  
TAX EVADING REBELS WHO LEFT THEIR BEDS  
LATE AT NIGHT TO SHOOT AT COPS**



**All tyranny needs  
to gain a foothold  
is for people of  
good conscience  
to remain silent  
- Thomas Jefferson**

# Jurisdiction

- ▣ **2 Kinds of Jurisdiction**
- ▣ **In personam jurisdiction – jurisdiction over the person**
- ▣ **In Rem Jurisdiction – jurisdiction over the subject matter**

# In Personnam Jurisdiction

- Many people challenge in personnam jurisdiction because the courts are all commercial, and they have no jurisdiction over a man or (wo)man
- The courts have jurisdiction over fictitious entities
- They (so-called) courts proceed anyway

# Color of Law

- Inasmuch as every government is an artificial person, an abstraction, and a creature of the mind only, a government can interface only with other artificial persons. The imaginary, having neither actuality nor substance, is foreclosed from creating and attaining parity with the tangible. The legal manifestation of this is that no government, as well as any law, agency, aspect, court, etc. can concern itself with anything other than corporate, artificial persons and the contracts between them. Penhallow v Doane's Administrators, 3 U.S. 54 (1795) at p 93

# Jurisdiction = Contract

- "It is impossible to prove jurisdiction exists absent a substantial nexus with the state, such as voluntary subscription to license. All jurisdictional facts supporting claim that supposed jurisdiction exists must appear on the record of the court." Pipe Line v Marathon. 102 S. Ct. 3858 quoting Crowell v Benson 883 US 22

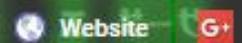
# Privileges = Slavery

- **“The rights of sovereignty extend to all persons and things, not privileged that are within the territory. They extend to all strangers resident therein; not only to those who are naturalized, and to those who are domiciled therein, having taken up their abode with the intention of permanent residence, but also to those whose residence is transitory. All strangers are under the protection of the sovereign while they are within his territory and owe a temporary allegiance in return for that protection.”** Carlisle v United States 83 U.S. 147, 154 (1873)

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# Subject Matter Jurisdiction

- "Not every action by any judge is in exercise of his judicial function. It is not a judicial function for a Judge to commit an intentional tort even though the tort occurs in the Courthouse, when a judge acts as a Trespasser of the Law, when a judge does not follow the law, the judge loses subject matter jurisdiction and The Judge's orders are void, of no legal force or effect"! Yates Vs. Village of Hoffman Estates, Illinois, 209 F.Supp. 757 (N.D. Ill. 1962) [emphasis added]

# Bad Behavior

- **“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.”**

Constitution for the United States of America,  
Article 3, Section 1

# Bad Behavior

- "Fraud upon the court is fraud which is directed to the judicial machinery itself and is not fraud between the parties or fraudulent documents, false statements or perjury. ... It is where the court or a member is corrupted, or influenced, or influence is attempted, or where the judge has not performed his judicial function --- i.e., where the impartial functions of the court have been directly corrupted." *Bulloch v. United States*, 763 F.2d 1115, 1121 (10th Cir. 1985)

# Bad Behavior

- **“It is a fundamental right of a party to have a neutral and detached judge preside over the judicial proceedings.”** Ward v Village of Monroeville, 409 U.S. 57, 61-62, 93 S.Ct 80, 83, 34 L.Ed. 2d 267 (1972); Tumey v Ohio, 273 U.S. 510, 5209, 47 S. Ct. 437, 440, 71 L.Ed. 749 (1927)

# Bad Behavior

- "Where there is no jurisdiction there is no judge; the proceeding is as nothing. Such has been the law from the days of the Marshalsea, 10 Coke 68; also Bradley v. Fisher, 13 Wall 335,351." Manning v. Ketcham, 58 F.2d 948
- "brutum fulmen": "An empty noise; an empty threat. A judgment void upon its face which is in legal effect no judgment at all, and by which no rights are divested, and from which none can be obtained; and neither binds nor bars anyone. Dollert v. Pratt-Hewitt Oil Corporation, Tex.Civ.Appl, 179 S.W.2d 346, 348. Also, see Corpus Juris Secundum, "Judgments" §§ 499, 512 546, 549. Blacks Law Dictionary, 4th Edition

# Contact Information

- ❖ My Blog is; <http://sovereigntyinternational.wordpress.com>
- ❖ Website - [www.sovereigntyinternational.fyi](http://www.sovereigntyinternational.fyi)
- ❖ Email - [engineerwin@yahoo.com](mailto:engineerwin@yahoo.com)
- ❖ Youtube profile - sovereignliving
- ❖ Facebook - Community Page - Deleted
  - ❖ Private Group - Sovereignty International - Being deleted
- ❖ Yahoo Private Group - Administrating-Your-Public-Servants
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- ❖ <https://www.bitchute.com/channel/sovereigntyinternational/>
- ❖ <http://patreon.com/SovereigntyInternational>

# Bad Behavior

- **“Judge loses his absolute immunity from damage actions only when he acts in clear absence of all jurisdiction or performance of an act which is not judicial in nature.” Schucker v. Rockwood, 846 F.2d 1202**

# Subject Matter Jurisdiction

- **“An officer who acts in violation of the Constitution ceases to represent the government”.**  
Brookfield Const. Co. v. Kozinski,  
284 F. Supp. 94,

# Bad Behavior

- “In arriving at our decision in this matter we do not depart in any way from our holding in *Huendling v. Jensen* that the doctrine of judicial immunity extends to courts of limited jurisdiction. But, when a minor magistrate acts wholly without jurisdiction, civil liability attaches for his malicious and corrupt abuse of process and his willful and malicious oppression of any person under the pretense of acting in his official capacity. See *Huendling v. Jensen*, 168 N.W.2d at 749 and authorities cited.” 188 N.W.2d 294; 1971 Iowa Sup. LEXIS 863; 64 A.L.R.3d 1242

# Subject Matter Jurisdiction

- **“If the court determines at any time that it lacks subject-matter jurisdiction, the court must dismiss the action.”** Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 12(h)(3);

# Bad Behavior

- ▣ Practicing Law from the bench
- ▣ Denials of due process
  - ▣ I am NOT your Roman Cult cestui que trust, if that is what you are wondering
  - ▣ I am NOT interested in participating in your quasi contract
  - ▣ I have a right NOT to participate in your religious ceremony
- ▣ No probable cause
- ▣ Fake Indictments
- ▣ Malicious Prosecutions

# Bad Behavior

- "An employee of United States is not qualified to serve as member of grand jury in any District."  
UNITED STATES v. GRIFFITH et al., 2 F.2d 925, (Court of Appeals of District of Columbia. Submitted October 9, 1924. Decided December 1, 1924.), No. 4114
- “(13) the term “Federal personnel” means officers and employees of the Government of the United States, members of the uniformed services (including members of the Reserve Components), individuals entitled to receive immediate or deferred retirement benefits under any retirement program of the Government of the United States (including survivor benefits).” 5 USC § 552a.(a)(13) [emphasis added]

defined in §§7.01 and 7.02 of the Texas Penal Code, did then and there intentionally or knowingly practice medicine in this state of Texas in violation of Occupation Code Title 3 "Health Professionals", Subtitle B "Physicians" by providing treatment including withdrawal of blood and fluids and injections purported to be "stem cells" in treatment of ~~medical conditions~~ <sup>NEILSON JANNSSEN & ESTELLE L. JANNSSEN</sup> while not holding a license to practice medicine...

against the peace and dignity of the State.

  
FOREMAN OF THE GRAND JURY

# Bill of Indictment

- **Must say it is a TRUE BILL**
- **If it does not say it is a TRUE BILL then it isn't a true BILL OF INDICTMENT**
- **Must be signed by the County Attorney**
- **Must be signed by the Grand Jury Foreperson**

THEN AND THERE WITH THE SPECIFIC INTENT TO COMMIT THE OFFENSE OF CAPITAL MURDER OF J. FOSSETT INTENTIONALLY SHOOT AT J. FOSSETT WITH A FIREARM AND THE SAID J. FOSSETT WAS THEN AND THERE A PEACE OFFICER WHO WAS ACTING IN THE LAWFUL DISCHARGE OF AN OFFICIAL DUTY AND WHO THE DEFENDANT KNEW WAS A PEACE OFFICER, WHICH AMOUNTED TO MORE THAN MERE PREPARATION THAT TENDED BUT FAILED TO EFFECT THE COMMISSION OF THE OFFENSE INTENDED,

COPY

Filed (Clerk's use only)

**FILED**

THOMAS A WILDER, DIST CLERK  
DARRANT COUNTY, TEXAS

SEP 09 2011

TIME 2:40

BY VS DEPUTY

AGAINST THE PEACE AND DIGNITY OF THE STATE.

*[Handwritten Signature]*

*[Handwritten Signature]*

Criminal District Attorney  
Tarrant County, Texas  
INDICTMENT - ORIGINAL

Foreman of the Grand Jury

# Subscription/Patreon Channels

- ❖ I have exclusive content available on my website and on Patreon
- ❖ Website has 2 subscription levels, and I accept crypto currencies
- ❖ \$29.99/year for the videos only
- ❖ \$49.99/year for videos plus unlimited consultations – I am NOT a liar (Attorney) but I can tell you what I would do and where to find forms
- ❖ The ONLY power that the N.W.O. satanists have over us is through fraud and deception, and my agenda is to expose it for all our benefit – I cannot fight all of the battles
- ❖ Currently publishing 1 video a week

# Exclusive Website & Patreon Content

- ▣ Arlington Private Information Share
- ▣ Land Deed Training
- ▣ Estoppel Certificates Training
- ▣ Foreclosure Estoppel Certificates Training
- ▣ Corporate Denial Training
- ▣ Toll Roads Notice and Demand Training
- ▣ Invoice Training
- ▣ Notice of Void Judgment training
- ▣ Revocation of Signature training
- ▣ Third Party Witness Training
- ▣ Federal Habeas Corpus Training

# Exclusive Website & Patreon Content

- ▣ Revocation of Voter Registration
- ▣ Criminal Complaint Training
- ▣ Lawsuit Training
- ▣ Other Training (requests?)
- ▣ Northeast Private Information Share videos
- ▣ All forms, files and other instructions are available for free on my 2 private groups at YahooGroups and GoogleGroups
- ▣ All exclusive content will be on my website and you can buy a subscription there

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- ▣ [Patreon.com/SovereigntyInternational](https://Patreon.com/SovereigntyInternational)

# No Probable Cause = Malicious Prosecution

- **"Although probable cause may not be inferred from malice, malice may be inferred from lack of probable cause." Pauley v. Hall, 335 N. W. 2d 197, 124 Mich App 255**

# Other Videos

- ▣ Bankster Thieves playlist
- ▣ Roman Cult playlist
- ▣ Bankrupt Corporate (so-called) Governments
- ▣ BAR Members 1 - 4
- ▣ D.I.Y. How NOT to Volunteer for the Selective Service and the Draft
- ▣ Martial Law is here!
- ▣ D.I.Y. No Income Tax
- ▣ D.I.Y. Free Mail
- ▣ D.I.Y. Kangaroo Courts 1 - 15
- ▣ Canada Border PIGs playlist
- ▣ BAR Members and their Satanic Connections playlist

**War is when your government  
tells you who the enemy is.**



**Revolution is when you figure it  
out for yourself.**

# Plates Available & Laminated Sheet Texas Codes

Non-  
Commercial

*Texas republic*

Not for Hire



R132103

*Private Property*

NO EXP.

NO Trespassing

IDP

# Plates Available & Laminated Sheet Texas Codes

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Not for Hire



**SUI JURIS**

NO EXP. \_\_\_\_\_

*Private Property*

NO Trespassing

\_\_\_\_\_ IDP

# Plates Available & Laminated Sheet Texas Codes



# Plates Available & Laminated Sheet Texas Codes



# Plates Available & Laminated Sheet Texas Codes



# Plates Available from NSEA.US

*American National*

957



GWF



**Diplomat - Traveler**



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# Plates Available & Laminated Sheet

## Texas Codes

- I like the Texas Plates because they can be used anywhere because all States, (Canada and Mexico included) are required to recognize Texas Law
- **“(a) .. a political subdivision of this state may not require an owner of a motor vehicle to; (1) register the vehicle;**
- **(2) pay a motor vehicle registration fee; or**
- **(3) pay an occupation tax or license fee in connection with motor vehicle.”** Texas Transportation Code § 502.003 Registration By Political Subdivision Prohibited.

# Plates Available & Laminated Sheet

## Texas Codes

- I like the Texas Plates because they can be used anywhere because all States, (Canada and Mexico included) are required to recognize Texas Law
- **“(a) This chapter applies to a motor vehicle owned by the state or a political subdivision of the state.**
- **(b) This chapter does not apply to; (3) a motor vehicle while it is owned or operated by the United States. (Postal Service or military vehicles) “ Texas Transportation Code § 501.004. Applicability. (Certificate of Title Act)**

# Plates Available & Laminated Sheet

## Texas Codes

- You can get 1 plate and 1 Probable Cause lamination for three (3) each pieces of silver, one troy ounce each, or \$50 military script / Federal Reserve Notes / fake money
- Before you do this, you need to be prepared to defend it, but that is why I have the card in my car because the discussion should end right there when I show them that nobody is required to register their vehicle
- My Paypal: [engineerwin@hotmail.com](mailto:engineerwin@hotmail.com)
- You can get the Forbidden Zone laminated sheets from [katmanwon@gmail.com](mailto:katmanwon@gmail.com)

# Probable Cause

- Before any police officer stops you, they must have probable cause
- Article Four in Amendment **prohibits law enforcement officers from arresting citizens without probable cause** (citations omitted); in cases *Santiago v. City of Vineland*, 107 F.Supp.2d 512, 561-62, 564 (D.N.J. 2000); *Hill v. Algor*, 85 F.Supp.2d 391, 397-98 (D.N.J. 2000) **arrest made without probable cause violates the Fourth Amendment**; *Rzayeva v. Foster*, 134 F.Supp.2d 239, 248-49 (D.Conn. 2001) **holding involuntary civil confinement is a "massive curtailment of liberty", is tantamount to the infringement of being arrested and can be made only upon probable cause**, citing *Vitek v. Jones*, 445 U.S. 480, 491, 100 S.Ct. 1254, 63 L.Ed.2d 552 (1980); *Schneider v. Simonini*, 749 A.2d 336, 163 N.J. 336, 361-65 (2000)

## Probable Cause

- **Article Four in Amendment prohibits law enforcement officers from arresting citizens without probable cause** (citations omitted); in cases *Santiago v. City of Vineland*, 107 F.Supp.2d 512, 561-62, 564 (D.N.J. 2000); *Hill v. Algor*, 85 F.Supp.2d 391, 397-98 (D.N.J. 2000) **arrest made without probable cause violates the Fourth Amendment**; *Rzayeva v. Foster*, 134 F.Supp.2d 239, 248-49 (D.Conn. 2001) **holding involuntary civil confinement is a "massive curtailment of liberty", is tantamount to the infringement of being arrested and can be made only upon probable cause**, citing *Vitek v. Jones*, 445 U.S. 480, 491, 100 S.Ct. 1254, 63 L.Ed.2d 552 (1980); *Schneider v. Simonini*, 749 A.2d 336, 163 N.J. 336, 361-65 (2000)
- **The test for police officer's sufficient basis for probable cause – did the officer have a sufficient basis to make a "practical, common sense" decision that a "fair probability of crime existed," – once the officer's actions fail to satisfy this test, it may appear that no reasonably objective officer could have believed that probable cause existed to make an arrest**; *Allen v. City of Portland*, 73 F.3d 232 (9th Cir. 1995), the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals (citing cases from the U.S. Supreme Court, Fifth, Seventh, Eighth and Ninth Circuits) **held that "by definition, probable cause to arrest can only exist in relation to criminal conduct; civil disputes cannot give rise to probable cause"**; *Paff v. Kaltenbach*, 204 F.3d 425, 435 (3rd Cir. 2000)

## Class C Misdemeanors - Texas

- **"(e) An offense under this section is a Class "C" misdemeanor if the offense for which the actor's appearance is required is punishable by fine only."** Texas Penal Code § 38.10 Bail Jumping and Failure to Appear [emphasis added]
- **"(c) Conviction of a Class C misdemeanor does not impose any legal disability or disadvantage,"** Texas Penal Code § 12.03 Classification of Misdemeanor
- **"An individual adjudged guilty of a Class "C" misdemeanor shall be punished by fine only, not to exceed \$500."** Texas Penal Code § 12.23 Class (C) Misdemeanors
- **"(a) If the owner of the motor vehicle fails to timely pay the amount of the civil penalty imposed against the owner: (1) an arrest warrant may NOT be issued for the owner; & (2) the imposition of the civil penalty may not be recorded on the owner's driving record."** Texas Transportation Code § 707.019 Failure to Pay Civil Penalty [emphasis added]
- **"A capias is NOT a "Warrant of Arrest,"...."** *Knox v State*, 586 S.W. 2d 504, 506 (Tex.Crim.App. 1979) [emphasis added]

## Crime in Texas

- **"(5) Crime means (A) a misdemeanor punishable by confinement (jail); or (B) a felony**
- **(6) "DEFENDANT" means a person accused of a crime"** Texas Government Code § 79.001 Definitions

# Probable Cause

- The test for police officer's sufficient basis for probable cause -- did the officer have a sufficient basis to make a **"practical, common sense"** decision that a **"fair probability of crime existed,"** -- once the officer's actions fail to satisfy this test, it may appear that **no reasonably objective officer could have believed that probable cause existed** to make an arrest; *Allen v. City of Portland*, 73 F.3d 232 (9th Cir. 1995), the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals (citing cases from the U.S. Supreme Court, Fifth, Seventh, Eighth and Ninth Circuits) held that **"by definition, probable cause to arrest can only exist in relation to criminal conduct; civil disputes cannot give rise to probable cause;** *Paff v. Kaltenbach*, 204 F.3d 425, 435 (3rd Cir. 2000)

## False Arrest

- “The only thing the plaintiff needs to do is to allege a false arrest, is either (1) that the defendant made an arrest or imprisonment, or (2) that the defendant affirmatively instigated, encouraged, incited, or caused the arrest or imprisonment.” Burlington v. Josephson, 153 Fed.2d 372,276 (1946)
- “When the plaintiff has shown that he was arrested, imprisoned or restrained of his liberty by the defendant, “the law presumes it to be unlawful.” People v. McGrew, 20 Pac. 92 (1888); Knight v. Baker, 133 P. 544(1926)
- “The burden is upon the defendant (cop) to show that the arrest was by authority of law.” McAleer v. Good, 85 Atl. 934, 935 (1907); Mackie v. Ambassador, 11 P.2d 6 (1932)

## Arrest

- “A motorist stopped by a traffic officer for a traffic offense would be considered “arrested” . . . even if the motorist was not specifically informed that he had been arrested.” People ex rel. Winkle v. Bannan, 125 N.W.2d 875, 879, 372 Mich. 292
- “Any restraint, however slight, upon another’s liberty to come and go as one pleases, constitutes an “arrest.” Swetnam v. W.F. Woolworth Co., 318 P.2d 364, 366, 83 Ariz. 189. [emphasis added]

## Penal Code

- “(a) A public servant commits an offense if, with intent to obtain a benefit or with intent to harm or defraud another, he intentionally or knowingly: (2) misuses government property, services, personnel, or any other thing of value belonging to the government that has come into the public servant’s custody or possession by virtue of the public servant’s office or employment.” Texas Penal Code Sec. 39.02 Abuse of Official Capacity [emphasis added];
- (a) A person commits an offense if he intentionally refuses to give his name, residence address, or date of birth to a peace officer who has lawfully arrested the person and requested the information. Texas Penal Code, Section 38.02. Failure to Identify [emphasis added]
- “(a) A public servant acting under color of his office or employment commits an offense if he:  
(1) intentionally subjects another to mistreatment or to arrest, detention, search, seizure, dispossession, assessment, or lien that he knows is unlawful;  
(2) intentionally denies or impedes another in the exercise or enjoyment of any right, privilege, power, or immunity, knowing his conduct is unlawful; or  
(b) For purposes of this section, a public servant acts under color of his office or employment if he acts or purports to act in an official capacity or takes advantage of such actual or purported capacity.” Texas Penal Code Section 39.03 Official Oppression [emphasis added].

# Probable Cause

- **“Perhaps it should be mentioned that as a general rule a person is placed under arrest when he is deprived of his liberty by an officer who intends to arrest him. It is not always necessary for the officer to make a formal declaration of arrest. See: 1 Varon, Searches, Seizures and Immunities, 75 (1961);”** Henry v. United States, 361 U.S. 98, 4 L.Ed.2d 134, 80 S.Ct. 168 (1959) and United States v. Boston, 330 F.2d 937 (1964)
- **“A motorist stopped by a traffic officer for a traffic offense would be considered “arrested” . . . even if the motorist was not specifically informed that he had been arrested.”** People ex rel. Winkle v. Bannan, 125 N.W.2d 875, 879, 372 Mich. 292
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# Class C Misdemeanor ≠ Crime

- “(e) An offense under this section is a Class “C” misdemeanor if the offense for which the actor’s appearance is required is punishable by fine only.” Texas Penal Code § 38.10 Bail Jumping and Failure to Appear [emphasis added]
- “(c) Conviction of a Class C misdemeanor does not impose any legal disability or disadvantage,” Texas Penal Code § 12.03 Classification of Misdemeanor
- “An individual adjudged guilty of a Class “C” misdemeanor shall be punished by fine only, not to exceed \$500.” Texas Penal Code § 12.23 Class (C) Misdemeanors

# Class C Misdemeanor ≠ Crime

- “(5) Crime means (A) a misdemeanor punishable by confinement (jail); or (B) a felony
- (6) “DEFENDANT” means a person accused of a crime” Texas Government Code § 79.001 Definitions

# Class C Misdemeanor ≠ Crime

- In Texas, a police may NOT arrest you for a Class C Misdemeanor, and if they do it is false arrest
- **“The only thing the plaintiff needs to do is to allege a false arrest, is either (1) that the defendant made an arrest or imprisonment, or (2) that the defendant affirmatively instigated, encouraged, incited, or caused the arrest or imprisonment.”** Burlington v. Josephson, 153 Fed.2d 372,276 (1946)
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# Class C Misdemeanor ≠ Crime

- “(a) If the owner of the motor vehicle fails to timely pay the amount of the civil penalty imposed against the owner: (1) an arrest warrant may NOT be issued for the owner; & (2) the imposition of the civil penalty may not be recorded on the owner’s driving record.” Texas Transportation Code § 707.019 Failure to Pay Civil Penalty [emphasis added]
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Knox v State, 586 S.W. 2d 504, 506  
(Tex.Crim.App. 1979) [emphasis added]

# Class C Misdemeanor ≠ Crime

- If a cop stopped me for speeding in Texas, I would say;
- “I don’t have a problem providing whatever you need, but I have a couple of questions first.
- What is your probable cause for stopping me?”
- If he stopped me for speeding, he will say that, and I will say:
- “Speeding is a class C Misdemeanor, and a Class C Misdemeanor is NOT a crime in Texas, and probable cause requires a crime, so I ask you again, what is your probable cause for stopping me,...or should I just be on my way?”

# Class C Misdemeanor ≠ Crime

- “(a) A public servant commits an offense if, with intent to obtain a benefit or with intent to harm or defraud another, he intentionally or knowingly: (2) misuses government property, services, personnel, or any other thing of value belonging to the government that has come into the public servant's custody or possession by virtue of the public servant's office or employment.” Texas Penal Code Sec. 39.02 Abuse of Official Capacity [emphasis added];
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- (1) intentionally subjects another to mistreatment or to arrest, detention, search, seizure, dispossession, assessment, or lien that he knows is unlawful;
- (2) intentionally denies or impedes another in the exercise or enjoyment of any right, privilege, power, or immunity, knowing his conduct is unlawful; or
- (b) For purposes of this section, a public servant acts under color of his office or employment if he acts or purports to act in an official capacity or takes advantage of such actual or purported capacity.”

Texas Penal Code Section 39.03 Official Oppression  
[emphasis added].

# Class C Misdemeanor ≠ Crime

- **"(a) A person commits an offense if he:**
- **(1) impersonates a public servant with intent to induce another to submit to his pretended official authority or to rely on his pretended official acts; or**
- **(2) knowingly purports to exercise any function of a public servant or of a public office, including that of a judge and court, and the position or office through which he purports to exercise a function of a public servant or public office has no lawful existence under the constitution or laws of this state or of the United States.**
- **(b) An offense under this section is a felony of the third degree." Texas Penal Code, Section 37.11 Impersonating Public Servant, [emphasis added];**

# Class C Misdemeanor ≠ Crime

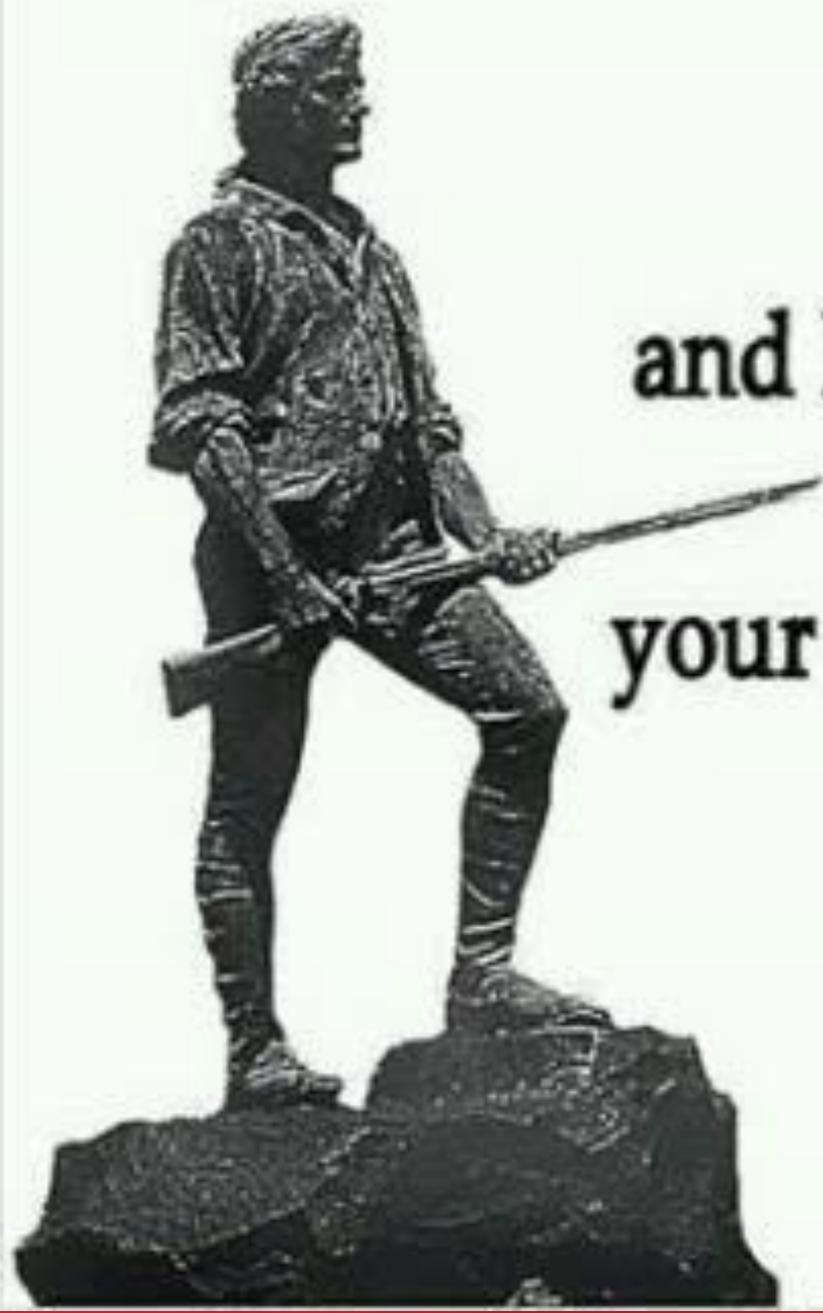
- “If two or more persons conspire to injure, oppress, threaten, or intimidate any person in any State, Territory, Commonwealth, Possession, or District in the free exercise or enjoyment of any right or privilege secured to him by the Constitution or laws of the United States, or because of his having so exercised the same; ...They shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both; ...” 18 USC § 241 Conspiracy to Violate Rights under Color of Law;

# Class C Misdemeanor ≠ Crime

- **“Whoever, under color of any law, statute, ordinance, regulation, or custom, willfully subjects any inhabitant of 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, ..... shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than one year, or both; .....” 18 USC § 242 Violating Rights under Color of Law;**

# Class C Misdemeanor ≠ Crime

- **“(a)Whoever, in any of the circumstances referred to in subsection (b) of this section—**
- **(2) intentionally obstructs, by force or threat of force, including by threat of force against religious real property, any person in the enjoyment of that person’s free exercise of religious beliefs, or attempts to do so; shall be punished as provided in subsection (d)**
- **(b) The circumstances referred to in subsection (a) are that the offense is in or affects interstate or foreign commerce.” 18 USC § 247 Damage to Religious Property; Obstruction of persons in the free exercise of religious beliefs**



When Liberty

and Freedom are at stake,

your silence isn't golden...

it's yellow.

# Subject Matter Jurisdiction

- **“If the court determines at any time that it lacks subject-matter jurisdiction, the court must dismiss the action.”** Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 12(h)(3);



**“Change will not come  
if we wait for some  
other person or some  
other time. We are the  
ones we’ve been  
waiting for. We are the  
change that we seek.”**