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Once you learn and know the fraud now you have to gather evidence to prove it. Don't tell the courts they have no jurisdiction or any useless shit, . . . prove they don't and how could you prove it . . . by documentation.

The documents to print or use are their Cage Code & the GSA forms they use and alot of other ways, but the ones mentioned here are just a few... once you know how assert this info and use it to prove they are a Bank and not about justice, things will look brighter for you.

The courts can smell a sovereign a mile a way just by their motions affidavits and filings which is why were never heard people fight themselves in court thinking they learn one thing and now they assume themselves to be a professional and harm people without ever knowing it... Or they con people out of thousands . . . stop fighting yourself and keep things easy and simple state you case move and defend that's it !

I use to lose, until i found out how to not fight myself...so now i win for alot of people.

And so far I'm on 15 wins and 5 losses out of twenty cases civil cases

When you hire an attorney you give them power over you... they sign a document called **a custodial affidavit** in your name behind the scenes as well which is a banking form where the judge and prosecutor and your attorney, all benefit from your bond.

Lawyers and attorneys in their profession must hold and iolta account to pay and receive benefits... the reason attorneys don't try to hard to win cases for you is because the prosecutor gets mad... if the prosecutor loses the case he has to pay the expense of the case out of pocket so if you're attorney wins the prosecutor expects him to pay the bill and most attorneys wont pay the bill that's why they say the more you pay the more likely it is to get your charges beat.

the game is created for their benefit not for ours we merely are securitizing the funds

<https://fee.org/articles/supremes-delivers-smackdown-on-civil-asset-forfeiture/>

TITLE 31 PA CODE CHS 148 AND 148A BREAK DOWN AND THE IMPORTANCE OF SUCH!  
THROUGH DISCOVERY AND MY OWN PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF ON THE SUBJECT OF MONEY AND HOW THE COURTS PROFIT OFF EACH PRISONER IS QUITE COMPLEX BUT AT THE SAME TIME SIMPLE. THIS ISNT A FULL TEXT IN THE PROBLEM  
BECAUSE IF IT WAS A COMPLETE BREAKDOWN, I WOULD HAVE TO DO EVEN MORE RESEARCH IN DISPROVING ALL CODES RULES AND REGULATIONS. TO BREAK EVERYONE DOWN WOULD BE CONSIDERED AN ABUNDANCE AND WOULD INSTILL MASS CONFUSION.

WHERE THE CONFUSION OF SUCH NEEDS TO BE UNDERSTANDABLE.  
TO MAKE MY LIFES PROGRESS WORK , I NEED PEOPLE TO UNDERSTAND AND NOT TO LEAD THEM ASTRAY!

THE SOLE BASIS OF TITLE 31 DISPLAYED ABOVE IN ITS CORRECT CITATION IS HARD TO UNDERSTAND FOR THOSE WHO HAVE NO TIME TO RESEARCH OR PROGRESS THEIR KNOWLEDGE IN THE ASPECTS OF KNOWLEDGE MONEY AND SIMPLE ASPECTS IN SECURITIES AS WILL BE EXPLAINED HEREIN.

The most important parts of title 31 pa code chapters 148 and 148a to my understanding is this:

1. you must learn securities within the united states first and its far to broad.

2. You must understand the cage-code what it means and its usage the courts operate under with their cage code and DMV PENNDOT OR LICENSING REQUIREMENTS WHO ARE IN ON THE BIGGEST SCHEME OF ALL TIME. To further state it involves all aspects of government local and abroad within the governmental state functions.

3. You must read and understand and follow the trail of the SAM registration. And know what to look for!

4. You must learn about the GSA, DTCC, REIT or PNZ a trust, and the CAFR reports. In its entirety.

5. You also must gain the concept and approach in law and how it can and will be beneficial by learning the simple rules.

Attorneys, lawyers and people in the legal or law industry may have or may not have knowledge to these facts but this can point them into the direction. Anyone in the legal profession has only went to

school to learn procedure and some necessities in law ...but law schools don't touch the topic of certain things and doesn't have a full blown out approach to them. Through my studies I have found the law as long as you use it appropriately it can be very beneficial to us as people. You only need the basics and follow procedure as you go. The basics are these:

1). learn the rules of the court and apply them.

2). you need to know the rules of evidence and their objections. In fact everything has an objection and people fail in this aspect and this is why appeals aren't granted as often as they should be because no body can preserve the record for such an appeal and therefore anything unattributed on the record stands as truth on the record. In fact you cant appeal something you have not shown such error for, ... and you cant produce new evidence which the initiating court has not displayed for inspection on the record.

3). One must learn the important five stages in proceeding in the court and know how to perform in each stage. Where many always fail.

4) You need to know discovery and the motions you must use to gain the courts approval.

5.) These topics may just be touched a bit but are too much to explain but we can master them and we need to know how to allege and prove and move the court to get what we want and most always fail.

With good guidance these topics can be achieved the law is here to help not to harm stop your thinking and knowledge through fraudulent schemes designed to keep us enslaved and learn how to do things proper and right. People have far too long use the terms rebutted rebuttal or unattributed or rebuttal in the wrong sense on appeal, being it doesn't bear weight or any fruit in the matter before the courts. We must gain insight on the unattributed evidence of the case to even appeal. To further expanding because I could go on all day with the knowledge of this methodology and science but its unattributed in this matter in bringing my claims the fact is in the title specified is where the fraud is and that's my sole purpose.

6. you need to learn not only the criminal aspects and civil aspects but the monetary aspects as well if you are even going to be heard in the challenge of jurisdiction failure to understand the Admiralty and Maritime jurisdiction is also a failure in challenging it.

7. The NAIC is an insurance and criminal base system, and nobody knows it and how it can be used for warrants and default judgments where people dishonor the record.

8. We also must learn the custody affidavit and what we are in custody of and for, before we can dispute any of their claims... its what binds us to the courts authority and people don't even have any clue or idea as it relates to the UCC, SPC, and ministry contracts. When a court is all about contracts, you cant disprove any contracts you have knowledgeable made, and therefore are held liable in you fiduciary duties to such contracts you have been fraudulently deceived to believe in. So without further ado because I could keep on going on this I will stop there with the above it is off course and off subject and I can't lose your thoughts on this process because this is the process that matters most.

To fully understand this title we must use and look toward the clerks pr-axis in order to compile such great information. The information the clerks pr-axis from 1809 is so powerful we can begin to restore our rights guaranteed to us. So if you haven't obtained a copy of the clerks pr-axis I suggest you get it to follow along.

All courts are in operation with what they call a CAGE-CODE. The cage code in it simplest meaning is defined as: a Commercial and Government Entity. When further expanding what the cage-code actually is we must go to the source as provided by this simple link to understand it in the purest sense.

Once you realize the Cage-Code, we begin to see where everything else falls in line with it in the commerce spectrum and how they operate and are under the Uniform Commercial Code. Too many times people use the Uniform Commercial Code while not understanding what it actually is. People just follow the leader when it comes down to it and fail in court due to ignorance and lack of knowledge of what is going on. Please refer to the link:

<https://www.cage-codes.com/>

As your state operates and unknowing to you this code is of highly significance and it proves if one court operates under one all the courts operate under it. Its a huge marketing scam only government officials know of and those who are held in positions of trust to hold such information. The higher ups- insurance commissioners, clerks, judges, officers, attorneys and more as the list is huge and could go on. I visited this site on numerous occasions and have found my courts cage code and the true definition of such as I will state as provided by:

<https://www.cage-codes.com/?q=4b2f2>

this is what a cage code is.... a five-digit identifier assigned to a business by the Department of Defense's Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) which allows the business to sell goods and services to the federal government. More than 1.9 million businesses are represented by CAGE codes internationally.

The CAGE code identifies a business, or its subsidiary, at a specific location. CAGE codes are assigned in the System for Award Management (SAM), created in 2012. The CAGE code is used in government systems awarding contracts, purchasing, or for security purposes.

Going down the rabbit hole to gain a full disclosure of such information you would then have to direct your attention to the SAM site where the registration lays the foundation of the courts creation known as the System for Award Management database and this information is free to look up for anyone as I will reveal the site information contained below: its also provided by the General Services

Administration where we get the standard forms for each of their transactions which will be explained

later on in this report. Pennsylvania may not be of significance to you but for me its where I live and its where this applies and anyone with knowledge of the law could also apply this to your state as well. Take a look:

<https://sam.gov/SAM/>

this site is the basis of the very start of finding so much undisclosed information as I will take you to see. When reviewing such a site it looks very basic and generic but also very beneficial if one is to navigate fairly well. In the tabs you will find a list of things you can do and the information for each can be provided: the list consists of this:

1. HOME
2. SEARCH RECORDS
3. DATA ACCESS
4. CHECK STATUS
5. ABOUT
6. HELP

Out of this list the most interesting to me is the "SEARCH RECORDS". As you will find out why in a minute follow me:

<https://sam.gov/SAM/pages/public/searchRecords/search.jsf>

At the bottom you see an entry list this if you have your states cage-code is very beneficial lets take a closer look: enter the cage-code and click search:

<https://sam.gov/SAM/pages/public/searchRecords/searchResults.jsf>

now click on entity or view details:

<https://sam.gov/SAM/pages/public/entitySearch/entitySearchEntityOverview.jsf>

Do you see the beneficial information provided if not then this is of no use to you but if you realize the importance of such information you will see everything almost needed in establishing your case as it lists the following:

1. FAYETTE, COUNTY OF which is the entities name
2. their DUNS number or transaction number for record.
3. Their CAGE code
4. Their address hence the courts address
5. STATUS
6. Their EXPIRATION DATE
7. PURPOSE OF REGISTRATION

8. And who last updated the Information in my state it is non other than ARTHUR CAPELLA who is known as the Agricultural land preservation chief. Lolol. We are simply touching the basis one must grasp on this concept to further their knowledge in that leads up to the forms used the purpose

and why they do what they do to us without even allowing us the opportunity to know or be disclosed of what is truly going on. This isn't hearsay or mere speculation as I have provided evidence into my research. I will take you further into this knowledge by accompanying you to understand the SAM registration details which aren't completely found on this site alone, there are many other sites made in relevance to this in other ways if you follow me I will then take you to another site that base this knowledge as identifying them as contractors know as the:

<https://uscontractorregistration.com/>

the site above mentioned takes us into a further in-depth examination into their records of registration as to the meat of who registered the business and who allowed it and can be held liable for the fraud in this instant matter. So lets begin our research.

SEARCH SAM: ENTER THE DUNS, CAGE, OR Business Name: Link will be given and process into the rabbit hole nobody is aware of:

<https://uscontractorregistration.com/search-sam-cage-duns/>

once you enter the information you know for a fact is of your courts you can then click on the below provided information as I will....this link provided you will see how the courts are in operation not within their own business meanings but with others as well and simply the DMV in my state which is the department of motor vehicles. The basis of the NAICS Codes. Look closely learn and study this information It lists:

1. FAYETTE COUNTY OF

2. Government point of contact- Arthur Cappella - 61 main st. Union-town, PA 15401- and phone number

3. PSC Codes- NAICS Codes and the Primary: 485113- Bus and other motor Vehicle Transit Systems and last but not least 922110-courts now this could be the cu-sip number who knows...i'm not here to draw conclusions or baseless fact but instead prove the facts that the courts are operating in the business of human trafficking.

None of the above is the meat and the potatoes we must unfold the information and dig deeper we must get out our shovels and get down and dirty to expose this illusion of what is truly going on.

LETS DIG:

We know all of this because it is sitting right here in front of our faces correct but we have to gain some knowledge and understanding so therefore lets start with this...

DOWNLOAD REPS & CERTS REPORT:

<https://sam.gov/SAM/filedownload?reportType=1&orgId=JTRFbS%2F4tW3NYrCIT%2FfM0YIBx0K%2BTp42S7w3lg84iM68wS6W0B9lUjHTnQQ2hLH9&pitId=s%2BLSckBzvdESY4YWaH9faRFtQJlxAocDJU2L3aWZDRE97RTnrbGin%2BFUHSg6jJEjmwIFmsZaRXg6%0A0%2FrIXNwDgA%3D%3D&requestId=3LegBlu8JAF632o>

(Something wrong with above address ???)

I really shouldn't have to break this information down just yet but we book mark this to go back into what is truly going on later just keep the above link in mind and understand there is more than just this stuff but has to deal more so with contracts. But lets stay on track with simplicity and less confusion.

Take a look we have gathered already so much information within the courts and what they are doing but this is just a scratch on the surface as I have been lead further through the < anywho.com > site to find people and more information which was also supplied by intellius. So lets look at the negative of this window which for one is the logo that says not verified?

NOT VERIFIED? WHY ARENT THEY VERIFIED LETS FIND OUT AND HIGHLIGHT WITH OUR CURSOR TO SEE WHAT HAPPENS. WE SEE GET VERIFIED NOW! CLICK ON IT!

<https://uscontractorregistration.com/sam-register-now/#086680543>

NOW WHAT DO WE SEE? A WHOLE LOT OF INFORMATION BUT NOTHING GOES OR LEADS ANYWHERE RIGHT? WRONG IT SAYS ALOT AND ONE PIECE OF INFO IS MISSING!

READ: the doing business as.... hold up I thought the courts weren't doing business. That my friend the Question one must ask... HOW ARE THEY DOING BUSINESS WHEN TIME AND TIME AGAIN THEY SAY WE ARENT DOING BUSINESS BUT TURN AROUND AND SAY ITS ALL BUSINESS/ BID-NESS, AND DONT TAKE IT PERSONAL!

So lets see how are they doing business?

1. we see the courts and information we already know right?
2. We know the duns?
3. We know the cage code
4. we know Arthur Capella through researching correct? NO! Well lets see who this guy is after all this information is made available!

We now search the fayette county pa courts and it takes us here:

<http://www.co.fayette.pa.us/clerkofcourts/Pages/default.aspx>

We already know who the clerks of courts are or do we... lets stick to Arthur Capella for now! Lets dig guys! This link is important research it and find out this information and what this means: as we search we only write valuable points to come back to later while we search the meat!

<http://www.co.fayette.pa.us/clerkofcourts/Pages/default.aspx>

Pay attention to Scott T. Abraham - County Controller - he may be of importance so note taken on that maybe we can tie him in here somewhere correct:

<http://www.co.fayette.pa.us/controller/Pages/default.aspx>

well if we add him then we need to add these commissioners as well:

<http://www.co.fayette.pa.us/commissioner/Pages/default.aspx>

1. Dave Lohr
2. Vincent A. Vicites
3. Angela Zimmerlink
4. Amy revak- chief clerk
5. Joe ambross- assistant commissioner vicites

6. Debra Evans-Rhodes\_ assistant to Lohr

All these people are key players in the game and hold a fiduciary duty owed to us in this fraud.  
But how are they protected lets see: County Solicitors

1. John (Jack) Purcell- Chief Solicitors
2. Sheryl Heid- Assistant County Solicitor
3. Tim Witt - Assistant County Solicitor

Here's a question if the county is organized and aren't doing wrong why the heck do they need protection? Lets continue to find this guy Arthur Capella so we can find how he is doing business and as for the registration details to see who is accountable only fair right?

THIS INFORMATION HAS BEEN FAILED BY EVERYONE TO DISCLOSE TO US ITS FRAUD !

And here we have it please read ! :

<https://conservationtools.org/organizations/17985-Fayette-County-Agricultural-Land-Preservation-Board->

Arthur Capella is the Agricultural Land Preservation Chief! Wow, so that's what he is in the business of and doing business as so lets go back and enter this little piece shall we?  
LOOK WAHT WE HAVE HERE GUYS:

<https://uscontractorregistration.com/sam-register-now/#086680543>

Arthur Capella is the Main contact for the business and the business is recognized as a Woman owned business but no name for anyone to be held liable is this the biggest piece of fraud or what?  
Read:

Confirm & Payment?

1. Jane Doe
2. email: janedoe@email.com
3. Phone: (202)555-0123
4. Credit information: not disclosed but who the hell is wanting to pay the costs of this 599 \$ kiss my but!

What does this mean simple, no one can be held liable... but someone has to take the fall for such fraud. But we must continue to ask HOW THEN ARE WE SOLD? GLAD YOU ASKED WE SHALL GO ONTO ANOTHER JOURNEY! WE ALREADY GAINED A HUGE AMOUNT OF INFORMATION ALREADY!

SO ACCORDING TO THE CLERKS PRAXIS WE KNOW THEY DO PAPERWORK ON BONDS BUT WHAT BONDS?

Lets check with the General Services Administration!

[https://www.gsa.gov/reference/forms?](https://www.gsa.gov/reference/forms?search_keyword=K)

search\_keyword=K

well well well we find the standard forms what standard forms do they use?

1. GSA SF 273 – For Reinsurance

[https://www.gsa.gov/reference/forms?search\\_keyword=SF%20273](https://www.gsa.gov/reference/forms?search_keyword=SF%20273)

2. GSA SF 274 -

<https://www.gsa.gov/forms-library/reinsurance-agreement-bonds-statute-paymentbond>

[https://www.gsa.gov/reference/forms?search\\_keyword=SF%20274](https://www.gsa.gov/reference/forms?search_keyword=SF%20274)

3. GSA SF 275 - <https://www.gsa.gov/forms-library/performance-bond>

THESE ARE ALL AT THE FEDERAL LEVEL..... The GSA is under the “Comptroller of the Currency” which is under the GAO, the “General Accounting Office”. O.K. You have two sets of bonds. One set is above the Federal level and the other set will be cited below:

1. SF 24 <HTTP://www.gsa.gov/forms-library/bid-bond>

2. SF 25 [Performance Bond](#)

3. SF 25 A <https://www.gsa.gov/forms-library/payment-bond>

O.K what are they doing with these bonds? Whats going on in the courtroom they fail to disclose per PA RULE 15c 2-12 Disclosure CAFR financial report! Is that they are suing you for a debt collection. What is it, is an action of “ASSUMPSIT” the word “PRESUME” comes from the word “ASSUMPSIT” which means “i agree or I presume to do”. An act of “Assumpsit” which means I agree to a collection of a debt. If you look at these bonds.... every one of these bonds” the “BID-BOND”, “PERFORMANCE-BOND”, & “PAYMENT-BOND” all have a “PENAL-SUM” attached to it. The reason for the penal sum is if you do not pay the debt you go into “DEFAULT-JUDGMENT” that is what is going on in the court-room. HONOR & DISHONOR... we must stay in some honor. Even if we do they don't disclose this to us not even our attorney discloses this information. I have tons of info on this subject, but let get to the meat and discuss title 31 now because now you have information in regards to how we are being sold into the stock I have loads of information on what you can do but this information isn't for everyone and I mean not to do any harm to anyone and you must be responsible with such information if this gets into the wrong hands people will abuse this information in return to be let go on heinous crimes they commit and I cant have that on my conscious. The only things one must prove in court to win is this:

1. the courts have no jurisdiction period and we cant challenge jurisdiction by way or hearsay without documented proof and here-in the cage code is proof amongst other information.

2. whether or not the state has standing per the definitions and differences between criminal and civil.

3. And three whether their was a loss of life and limb as prescribed by the constitution of your state or the united states regardless.

4. That's it and people cleverly come up with stupid schemes UN aware of the fact they are harming people everyday selling information they shouldn't be. These courts are in violation of the securities acts and more it just depends on how far you want to push it and it is better to offer settlement than pursuing the stuff further than that. I'm not a professional in law but I bet a lot of people would agree that I know more than I should and I know a lot more than

most attorneys. This in no way is to put attorneys down everyone has a job to do and so I commend them on their hard work and I'm not putting anyone down.

To be honest I really shouldn't explain title 31 after this much exposure it is up to everyone else to do their research so here it is.....

<https://www.pabulletin.com/secure/data/vol32/32-15/573.html>

read these as well to understand the fraud going on:

[https://emma.msrb.org/ES1201975-ES939075-ES1339875.pdf?](https://emma.msrb.org/ES1201975-ES939075-ES1339875.pdf?fbclid=IwAR0czOrO0kY35dZfyaukWRK_4giO6woo8kwQHiWnKcyzfK3FIW6eVEI_Bzo)

fbclid=IwAR0czOrO0kY35dZfyaukWRK\_4giO6woo8kwQHiWnKcyzfK3FIW6eVEI\_Bzo

[https://emma.msrb.org/ES1095968-ES856317-ES1257456.pdf?](https://emma.msrb.org/ES1095968-ES856317-ES1257456.pdf?fbclid=IwAR0RyB0gvmuXihHWQNSBtx6I_kDPiXxLCeVUSTTWFC-ErqROp-jYYt24UEU)

fbclid=IwAR0RyB0gvmuXihHWQNSBtx6I\_kDPiXxLCeVUSTTWFC-ErqROp-jYYt24UEU

the last link explains the financing aspects and the fraud on the record within the commissioners office and some of how they are human trafficking...

bonds:

[https://emma.msrb.org/EA570303-EA443373-EA839284.pdf?](https://emma.msrb.org/EA570303-EA443373-EA839284.pdf?fbclid=IwAR2xF6KFpglGOwtesLBnG_3oMIUDqiitQ24NAbfrryCXegF99vOUqtfLNAk)

fbclid=IwAR2xF6KFpglGOwtesLBnG\_3oMIUDqiitQ24NAbfrryCXegF99vOUqtfLNAk

PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT DATED OCTOBER 15, 2013 NEW ISSUE – BOOKENTRY ONLY Ratings: Moody's: Standard & Poor's: Fitch: (See "Ratings" herein) In the opinion of Bond Counsel, interest on the Bonds will be excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes under existing statutes, regulations, rulings and court decisions, subject to the conditions described in "TAX EXEMPTION AND OTHER TAX MATTERS" herein. In addition, interest on the Bonds will not be treated as an item of tax preference under Section 57 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), for purposes of the individual and corporate alternative minimum taxes; however, under the Code, such interest may be subject to certain other taxes affecting corporate holders of the Bonds. Under the existing laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, interest on the Bonds will be free from Pennsylvania personal income taxation and Pennsylvania corporate net income taxation but such exemption does not extend to gift, estate, succession or inheritance taxes or any other taxes not levied or assessed directly on the Bonds or the interest thereon. For a more complete discussion, see "TAX EXEMPTION AND OTHER TAX MATTERS" herein. \$750,000,000\*

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania General Obligation Bonds Second Series of 2013 Dated: Date of Issuance and Delivery Due: As shown on inside cover The Bonds will be issued only in book-entry form initially registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee for The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), New York, New York. DTC will act as securities depository for the Bonds. Interest on the Bonds will be payable semi-annually on April 15 and October 15, commencing April 15, 2014. Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, is the Loan and Transfer Agent for the Bonds. Principal of and interest and redemption premium, if any, on **the Bonds are payable to Cede & Co.** See "THE BONDS – Book-entry Only System." The Bonds are subject to redemption as set forth herein. See "THE BONDS – Optional Redemption." The Bonds are direct and general

obligations of the Commonwealth and the full faith and credit of the Commonwealth are pledged for the payment of principal of and interest on the Bonds. This cover page contains certain information for quick reference only. It is not a summary of the issue. Investors must read the entire Official Statement to obtain information essential to the making of an informed investment decision regarding the Bonds. MATURITY SCHEDULE Due October 15 Principal Amount\* Interest Rate Yield or Price Due October 15 Principal Amount\* Interest Rate Yield or Price 2014 \$22,275,000 2024 \$36,895,000 2015 \$23,525,000 2025 \$38,790,000 2016 \$24,730,000 2026 \$40,780,000 2017 \$26,000,000 2027\$ 42,870,000 2018 \$27,330,000 2028 \$ 45,065,000 2019 \$28,735,000 2029 \$47,380,000 2020 \$30,205,000 2030 \$49,810,000 2021 \$31,755,000 2031 \$52,360,000 2022 \$33,385,000 2032 \$55,045,000 2023 \$35,095,000 2033 \$57,870,000

The Bonds are offered when, as and if issued, and are subject to the receipt of the legal opinions of the Attorney General of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and of Cozen O'Connor, Harrisburg and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Bond Counsel. The Commonwealth expects that the Bonds will be available in definitive form for delivery through the facilities of DTC on or about November 7, 2013. Electronic bids will be received by the Commonwealth until 11:00 A.M., Eastern Daylight Time, on Tuesday, October 22, 2013, in accordance with the Notice of Sale, dated October 15, 2013. See Appendix H – "Notice of Sale." Dated: October \_\_\_, 2013

[https://emma.msrb.org/ES1201975-ES939075-ES1339875.pdf?](https://emma.msrb.org/ES1201975-ES939075-ES1339875.pdf?fbclid=IwAR0czOrO0kY35dZfyaukWKR_4giO6woo8kwQHiWnKcyzfK3FIW6eVEI_Bzo)

fbclid=IwAR0czOrO0kY35dZfyaukWKR\_4giO6woo8kwQHiWnKcyzfK3FIW6eVEI\_Bzo

Anyone who looks into these things can easily see the fraud and shouldn't have to expose it **but offer it as settlement on its face and receive remedy!**

LETS BEGIN NOW THAT EVERYONE SEES WHERE I AM COMING FROM!

TITLE 31- INSURANCE- INSURANCE DEPARTMENT [31 PA. CODE. 148 AND 148a]

Safeguarding Securities- The first page herein gives a lot of information key into the fraud of it all see **Admiralty** is separate from **Special Maritime** and vice versa but the laws and constitution confuses us by using the two together just as the word [CHARGES] is being displayed. See the word [CHARGE] has two meanings: it could mean **civil liability** and **criminal**... they can charge us under money or under contract they charge us under contract on both terms but they are performing two different types of contracts. The one under Admiralty jurisdiction is based solely upon military law , which in this jurisdiction they don't have no authority over us but...they force us to be recognized of our enlistment even when we aren't enlisted in the military under contract. At the time, **this is how they convert us into an employee of the courts !** This is deep here so I suggest you research Military law on your own so you too can know the difference.

The other contract under **Special Maritime** is a contract they know as commercial or merchant law hence lex merchantile. This is where the security exchanges takes place. But we still need to learn more.

On one side, the Admiralty side, they charge us with a Crime under their codes. Codes rules and regulations may not apply to civilians, but when we play in their court on their terms, we then give the consent to perform in a military capacity. Even if under duress. People go into court all the time with a notion of Admiralty law and challenge of jurisdiction, **but never have proof...** they always say ...show me the charges... but the courts only show one side of the charges ...and never give full disclosure ...just what we know and see without any documentation ...otherwise that's all the courts really could give us. We have to prove the claim we bring if it differs from theirs, an they aren't going to tell the truth... its your duty to tell them what the truth is.

See Admiralty is very tricky that people don't even know how to challenge it and I didn't until recently. **So if you have it documented that they are a court of Admiralty** which you will find some of it above, then you can prove they have no jurisdiction anything you say without verifiable proof is hearsay and under the rules of evidence - hearsay is objectionable. The courts almost never break that rule unless you don't object.

See through my research and eight years of learning I've seen cases from all angles and aspects some people were right, some people were wrong, but its not my job to tell them that in the beginning.

The rule is... if you are sovereign you believe there is no law and if this is true almost all sovereigns admit it and the law really doesn't apply to their case. So another thing they do in the Admiralty court, the court of the flag, is they charge you money known as restitution, and that comes at the sentencing and judgment stage.

## SO WHAT IS MARITIME?

Special Maritime as I have said is where they charge you on a whole other contract This contract is where **the insurance they placed on you,** ( being the so called employee, without your knowledge ) among other things ...ever heard you are worth more dead than alive ? . . . this is true. The government puts out a life insurance on you of 360,000.00 when you are born, so if they prove you are dead, **they use that insurance as a stock.** . . and they bid on that stock, hence the bi-bonds and have brokers all over in the market spending huge amounts of money on you in the stock market sort of like a CD. This information takes years to find and if you don't have experience researching it then it will almost always be hard to find. So that's the just of what the idea of Special Maritime is . But I must move on....

The first paragraph lets dig in our attempts in shedding light on what it is....

The Insurance Department (Department) by this order deletes Chapter 148 (relating to securities held under custodial agreements and participation by insurers in depository trust companies and federal reserve book entry systems) and adopts Chapter 148a (relating to safeguarding insurer securities) to read as set forth in Annex A. The final form rule making prescribes the ways in which securities owned by insurers (the various types of insurance

entities regulated by the department) may be held , as well as the requirements that must be met when insurers' securities are held under custodial agreements.

Insurers must comply with the final form rule making to be permitted to report their securities as assets (admitted assets) in financial statements filed with the department. Let's break this down so we could understand by the words I have keyed in on..... definitions will come last...

1. depository trust companies- (DTCC)- DTCC was established in 1999 as a holding company  
A. is an American post-trade financial services company providing clearing and settlement services to the financial markets. It performs the exchange of securities on behalf of buyers and sellers and functions as a central securities depository by providing central custody of securities

B. provides clearance, settlement, and information services for equities, corporate and municipal bonds, unit investment trusts, government and mortgage-backed securities, money market instruments, and over-the-counter derivatives. It also manages transactions between mutual funds and insurance carriers and their respective investors.

C. brokers physically exchanged certificates, employing hundreds of messengers to carry certificates and checks. The mechanisms brokers used to transfer securities and keep records relied heavily on pen and paper. The exchange of physical stock certificates was difficult, inefficient, and increasingly expensive.

D. the North American Securities Administrators Association (NASAA) filed a brief in a 2009 suit against DTCC, arguing against federal preemption as a defense to the suit. NASAA said that "if the Investors' claims are taken as true, as they must be on a motion to dismiss, then the entrepreneurs and investors before the Court have been the victims of fraud and manipulation at the hands of the very entities that should be serving their interests by maintaining a fair and efficient national market". !!

E. The DTCC supported the Customer Protection and End User Relief Act (H.R. 4413; 113th Congress), arguing that it would "help ensure that regulators and the public continue to have access to a consolidated and accurate view of the global marketplace, including concentrations of risk and market exposure".

F. in July 2012 Michael Bodson was named President and Chief Executive Officer.

G. DTCC turns a blind eye to the problem, and complaining that then Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) has not taken sufficient action against naked shorting.

2. Next we have Federal Reserve Book Entry Systems- this information could be found in the link  
here:

<https://www.treasurydirect.gov/instit/instit.htm>

3. Final-Form rulemaking here is the link

<https://www.sec.gov/rules/final/2008/33-8891.pdf>

a. [https://www.pabulletin.com/secure/data/vol48/48-2/48\\_2\\_p2.pdf](https://www.pabulletin.com/secure/data/vol48/48-2/48_2_p2.pdf)

This is about title 10- Banks and Securities which is a rule and regulations in regards to pa bulletin.

#### 4. Financial Statements and the courts- link-

##### [Financial Statements](https://www.pennvest.pa.gov/about-us/Contact-Info/Pages/Financial-Statements.aspx)

<https://www.pennvest.pa.gov/about-us/Contact-Info/Pages/Financial-Statements.aspx>

As you can see the courts have more interests in your case and making you fail and making you guilty of crimes you never committed benefitting from the crimes all together and we always thought the courts were righteous as we have been deceived... this entire system is wrong and fraudulent.

Now we move onto the paragraph known as the Purpose:

This final-form rulemaking replaces the regulations relating to insurers' securities initially adopted June 12, 1981, with updated regulations. Securities owned by insurers are liquid assets held to allow the payment of the insurers obligations as they come due. In developing the final-form rulemaking, the department has considered the need for domestic insurers to participate efficiently in the securities marketplace while preserving the value and safety of these liquid assets.

Bo Walters good work. Is this why the DD 214 comes into play? Isn't the number associated merely an insurance policy. Even further a contract in which a SF 28 OR 30 along with a SF 1414 would modify or liquidate ?

They say the fidelity CUSIP number is on docket sheets but i haven't found it yet but i have the far report for the court in my state when i pulled my docket it stated my charges were subrogated but they kept telling me that i owe the amount of restitution which clearly i don't if it has been subrogated meaning a third party insurer paid the debt in full.

This is the information they're supposed to be giving us when we ask what the charges are they treat us like were stupid because we never ask for penal charges the bid-bond or anything associated on the private side the side the commissioners make money on they convert us into employees of the state by drafting us for the military and people don't even know it... commissioner is a word or term associated with the military.... judges aren't elected either they're commissioned meaning they are the acting commissioner in the court... if you understand bonds for a normal construction business you'll understand what a bond does in court.

HJR-192 AND PUBLIC LAW 73-10

LAWs THAT GOVERN ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER INSTRUMENTS, AND MONEY

The Federal Government took our lawful money out of circulation in 1933 but Congress had to provide the people a remedy. Public Law: "Chap. 48, 48 Stat. 112" under HJR 192 is that remedy and in part states that the Federal Government will discharge all of our debts, public and private, dollar for dollar. This has been one of the best kept secrets in this Bankrupt Nation.

They took everything, including all property and titles to property and left us only with an ability to discharge debt and create money through our signature and they never bothered to tell us.

We create money when we apply for bank loans with our signature. It is our signature and credit in our ability to work that creates the money of account and this has been the case since 1933. The banks have a monopoly to our credit and for this "service" they charge principal and interest on nonexistent money all the time giving the impression they lent us their money and this is fraud because they never revealed where the money came from. This is true for Credit Card accounts and Mortgages.

1. House Joint Resolution. 73rd Congress. Session 1. Chapters 48& 49. June 5, 6, 1933 H.J.R. 192. 1491 Public Law 1 48 Stat 1 confirmed in ~Perry v. U.S. (1935) 294 U.S. 330-381, 79 LEd 912, as well as ~Title 31 United States Code (USC) 5112, 5119 and again 12 USC 95a. When a government goes bankrupt, it loses its sovereignty.

Contracts all have elements and if at least one of those elements are failed to be proven then ultimately the contract is null and you can prove fraud.

**Fraud is any form of deceptive practice used to deceive a consumer** we all have consumer protections . . . you need to learn this stuff.

A rule of the Federal Trade Commission<sup>2</sup> (the "FTC Rule") has required every consumer credit contract (for instance, retail automobile installment loans) to include a legend to the effect that any purchaser of the contract is subject to all claims and defenses which the debtor could assert against the seller of the goods financed under the contract. This is to assure that consumers are not deprived of important defenses relating to payments owed on defective goods merely because their initial creditor sells the contract

The Uniform Commercial Code<sup>3</sup> (the "UCC") provides that a buyer of many common types of receivables (for instance, credit card receivables, short term trade receivables and lease receivables) may be subject to all defenses or claims of the debtor against the seller. If the debtor is notified of the sale, then some defenses and claims that arise after the notice is received are cut off. Even after the debtor receives notice, however, the buyer ordinarily remains subject to all defenses arising directly from the transaction in which the receivable arose, as well as other defenses that accrued prior to notice.

The only way to eliminate these defenses and claims that survive notification is if the debtor waives them.

**You do not need to file any contract with the U.S. Treasury to be able to use the law what so ever guys . . . all any contract does is says we need a government and we aren't able to handle our own affairs !**

The FTC and UCC rules about Setoff are the same for both the initial purchase from the auto dealer and any subsequent transfer into a securitization.

16 C.F.R. § 433.2. This goes beyond setoff and also permits the obligor to affirmatively assert claims against a transferee. However, the amount that a transferee may be required to pay on account of such a claim (other than through setoff) is limited to the amount of payments the transferee has received from the obligor.

Some setoff rights simply cannot be eliminated. A GAAP rule of zero tolerance for setoff would literally result in a situation where substantial categories of financial assets could never be derecognized. We are not talking just about securitizations. Even in a portfolio sale, with transfer of servicing and no recourse or other continuing involvement by the seller, some potential setoff rights cannot be eliminated. For example, in a portfolio sale by a retailer that originates and holds consumer credit contracts that are subject to the FTC Rule, the buyer will acquire those contracts subject to all claims and defenses which the obligor could assert against the retailer. Given that some defenses in consumer transactions could not be eliminated even by notice or waiver, it is hard to see a principles-based rationale for requiring that similar defenses be eliminated in other circumstances, simply because it is legally possible

Other banks both originate credit card receivables and take retail customer deposits.

However, many of these banks' cardholders do not maintain deposits with the banks. Even if a cardholder has deposits with the issuing bank, the cardholder has no incentive to setoff credit card receivables against the deposits as long as the deposits aggregate less than \$100,000 and therefore are fully covered by FDIC insurance. (This point applies generally for retail assets originated by banks.) Accordingly, even for banks that take retail deposits, the actual risk of deposit liabilities being setoff against credit card receivables is small.

this means that when we default on our credit cards there is no to little risk involved and the companies always get what is owed under their FDIC insurance therefore the credit bill has always been paid.

There are several formal requirements in order for an instrument to be "negotiable," which are set out in Section 3-104 of the UCC. Most importantly, the instrument must contain (and must largely be limited to) an unconditional promise or order to pay a fixed amount of money, with or without interest or other charges described in the instrument, with payment to be made (a) either to the bearer of the instrument or to the order of a named payee (with technical exceptions applicable to checks) and (b) on demand or at a definite time.

UCC Section 3-106(d).

12 CFR 226.34(a)(2) requires that any purchaser or assignee of a closed end mortgage with interest rates or fees in excess of specified regulatory trigger levels must be furnished the following notice:

“Notice: This is a mortgage subject to special rules under the federal Truth in Lending Act. Purchasers or assignees of this mortgage could be liable for all claims and defenses with respect to the mortgage that the borrower could assert against the creditor.”

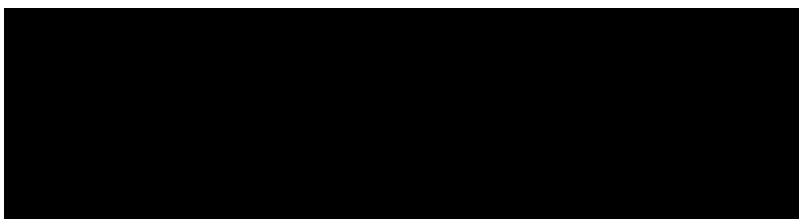
Some state

predatory lending laws provide for similar assignee liability.

“Setoff” is an obligor’s defense to its payment obligation on account of a claim it has against its creditor, where the obligor’s claim does not arise from the transaction that gave rise to the obligor’s payment obligation. The main example that FASB has discussed is the right of a borrower from a bank to setoff the amount of a deposit that it maintains at the bank against its loan obligation. Outside of the banking context, setoff rights are less common, but they can exist. An example would be where a company’s customer, who buys on short-term or other credit, is also independently a supplier to the company, also selling on short-term or other credit. At any given point in time each of the two companies may be indebted to the other. In almost all circumstances, there is at least a theoretical possibility that set off rights could arise between an obligor and its original creditor (assuming they have not been waived), for instance because the original creditor commits some mass tort that injures the obligor.

For instance, in its release early this month relating to the treatment of asset-backed securities under the Federal securities laws, the Securities and Exchange Commission states: “Asset-backed securitization is a financing technique in which financial assets, in many cases themselves less liquid, are pooled and converted into instruments that may be offered and sold more freely in the capital markets.” Release Nos. 33-8419; 34-49644, p. 7 (available at

[Authorizing the Implementation of Certain Sanctions Set Forth in the Countering America's Adversaries Through Sanctions Act](#)

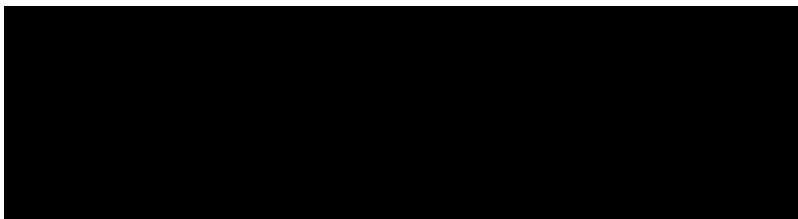


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### [Establishment of the Task Force on Market Integrity and Consumer Fraud](#)

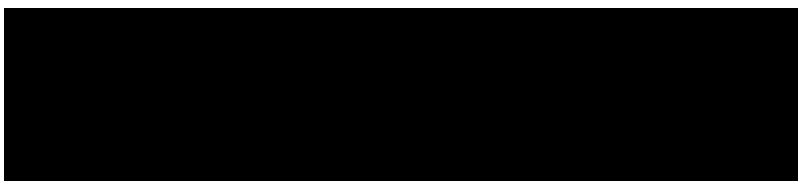


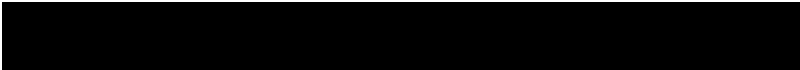
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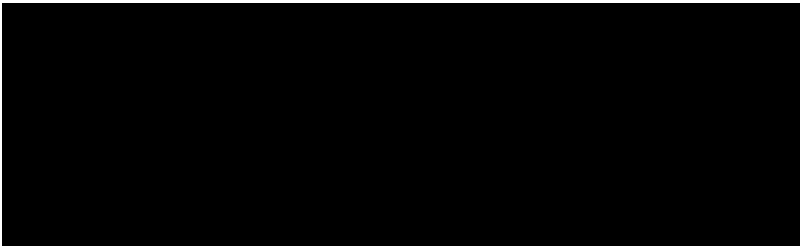


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[Establishing an Exception to Competitive Examining Rules for Appointment to Certain Positions in the United States Marshals Service, Department of Justice](#)



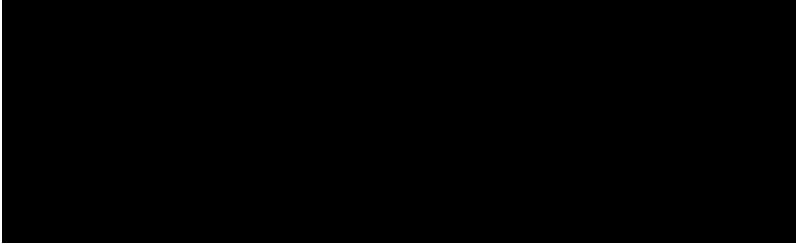
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<https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2018/06/01/2018-11916/ensuring-transparency-accountability-and-efficiency-in-taxpayer-funded-union-time-use>

Developing Efficient, Effective, and Cost- Reducing Approaches To Federal Sector Collective Bargaining

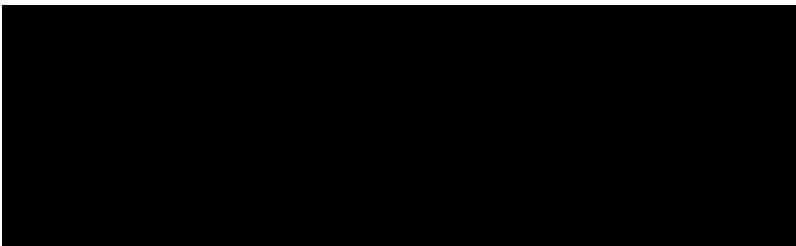


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2018 Amendments to the Manual for Courts-Martial, United States



**2018 Amendments to the Manual for  
Courts-Martial, United States**

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executive orders and other presidential documents.

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THESE ARE EXECUTIVE ORDERS THAT THE COURTS ARE GOING AGAINST WHICH INFACIT IS  
TREASON

THE COURTS CREATE THE DEBT WE DONT BY THEM CREATING THE DEBT THEY ULTIMATELY ARE LIABLE FOR  
THEM... THIS IS WHY ALL JUDGES MUST HAVE A GOOD CREDIT SCORE TO SIT AS JUDGE OR TO BE  
COMMISSIONED AS ONE THEIR CREDIT SCORES ARE IN THE RANGE OF 800 OR BETTER NOT MANY PEOPLE HAVE  
SUCH PERFECT CREDIT

SEE THE CONTRACT THEY ARE PROMOTING IN COURT APPOINTS YOU AS AN EMPLOYEE I FORGET THE LAW BUT  
THEY ULTIMATELY ARE DRAFTING YOU INTO THE MILITARY WHEN YOU GO INTO THE COURTS THIS IS ALSO WHY  
THEY ALLOWED THE MARTIAL LAW STANDARD INTO THE COURTS SINCE 1933 BECAUSE IT ALLOWED MILITARY  
ON OUR LANDS SO BASICALLY THEYRE FORCING US INTO THE MILITARY TO BE HONEST

IN ORDER TO INSPECT RECORDS YOU HAVE TO FILE A COMPLAINT FEDERALLY WITH A COURT MARSHALL. AND  
THEY GO IN AND INSPECT THE RECORDS WITH YOU THATS WHY YOU MUST KNOW WHAT YOURE LOOKING FOR

THESE COURTS ARE IN VIOLATION OF NOT ONLY TRUMPS EXECUTIVE ORDERS BUT THEY ARE IN VIOLATION OF  
THE CALYTON ACT AND SHERMAN ACT START READING THE ANTI TRUST LAWS AND YOU'LL SEE NUMEROUS  
VIOLATIONS OF THESE FOR PROFIT AND NON PROFIT COURTS

**THE SHERMAN ACT** MAKES THEM JUDICIALLY LIABLE AND THE **CLAYTON ACT** MAKES THEM INDIVIDUALLY  
LIABLE

Bo Walters, your 100% correct, investigation before condemnation is how we truthers get labeled  
crazy people, only if they knew they're the crazy ones due to their lack of knowledge, Keep bringing it  
on my brother, your getting exposure and soon enough you'll be freeing the minds of the enslaved,  
your Awesome dude , never stop what you do best brother shine the light over the darkness

Question from Michael - You can recoup 100% of it. There is no statute of limitations of  
fraud (☆☆☆in common law that is☆☆☆). the question is does one of the testicular  
fortitude to go through the legal lawful battle. fortunately i have been setting the record  
straight for over 4 years now... and i have a case i can attach make an original claim. i just  
got a case dismissed. THE STATE REP did not appear. They acquiesced to being wrong. i  
have to file my exhibits and set a bear trap to box them in. it will work itself out i'm sure.

JUST AS IF YOU TAKE A PLEA IF A JUDGE DOESNT ALLOW YOU TO MAKE A KNOWLEDGEABLE STATEMENT FOR  
ALLOCATION OR CONSIDER YOUR STATEMENT THEN THEY MUST ALLOW YOU THE OPPORTUNITY FOR A NEW  
TRIAL OR PROCEEDING

YOU CAN APPEAL EVEN IF YOU MAKE A PLEA ESPECIALLY IF YOU FIND THE FRAUD

YOU HAVE TO KNOW HOW TO MOVE THE COURT, CONTROL JUDGES AND KNOW THE RULES OBJECTIONS EVIDENCE AND SO FORTH . . . IF YOU HAVE BEEN AT IT FOR OVER 4 YEARS THEN YOU MAY BE DOING SOMETHING WRONG... YOU STAY ON THEM AND IT MOVES QUICKER THAN FOUR YEARS

YOU HAVE TO PLEAD AND MOVE THATS IT RESPOND AND MOVE RESPOND AND MOVE RESPOND AND MOVE GET AN ORDER AND SO FORTH EVERY STEP OF THE WAY YOU MUST MOVE THE COURT THE PROSECUTORS WONT DO IT FOR YOU. YOU ALSO NEED TO KNOW WHAT YOUR WEAPONS IN COURT ARE AND HOW TO USE AND FILE THEM APPROPRIATELY.

1. IS THE COMPLAINT...2. IS YOUR ANSWER AND THERES ALOT OF WAYS TO TACKLE THIS 3. IS YOUR DISCOVERY ECT. IF YOU KNOW HOW TO USE THOSE THE CASE WILL MOVE EFFECTIVELY AND FLUENTLY.

1. THE COMPLAINT - STATES PLAINTIFFS ALLEGATIONS AND DEMANDS JUDGMENT 2. FLURRY OF MOTIONS- MOTION TO STRIKE, MOTION TO DISMISS, MOTION FOR MORE DEFINITE STATEMENT IF THE STATEMENT IS NOPT CLEAR ENOUGH TO RESPOND. 3. DISCOVERY TIES INTO BOTH OF THESE- REQUEST FOR ADMISSIONS, REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION, INTERROGATORIES, DEPOSITIONS, SUBPOENAS.... THEN THEY GO INTO 4. THE ANSWER AND AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES- RESPONDS TO EACH ALLEGATION OF THE PLAINTIFFS COMPLAINT, STATES DEFENDANT'S ALLEGATIONS IN DEFENSE, AND DEMANDS JUDGMENT. AND AGAIN DISCOVERY ALSO GOES INTO THIS TOO. AFTER ALL OF THESE THINGS ARE EXHAUSTED THEN YOU HAVE SET YOURSELF UP FOR 5. TRIAL- KEEPING MIND WHETHER YOU HAVE TAKEN GOOD NOTES AND RESEARCHED APPLICABLE LAWS NOW THEY ALL GO INTO PRACTICE- TRIAL IS A FORMAL SETTING FOR BOTH SIDES TO PRESENT EVIDENCE AND LEGAL ARGUMENT.

ONCE YOU UNDERSTAND THESE AS I HAVE MENTIONED ABOVE WINNING IN COURT COULD BE A BREEZE PLUS YOU NEED TO ALSO KNOW THE ELEMENTS OF THE CASE ASWELL

WHICH IS ANOTHER MATTER WHICH THE ELEMENTS SHOULD HAVE BEEN KNOWN EVEN BEFORE STARTING ANY SUIT

Michael ...agreed but i do not plead or that is acquiescence of jurisdiction. I'm taking my time. as my evidence is prima facie and mandatory must be entered on the record for it is notarized and authenticated by Secretary of state.

No - regardless when you respond any time you respond to anything with an answer its a form of pleading. A pleading isn't just a verdict, its also an action of responding to something.

No - you plead by affidavits motions and such, see usually when you file for a motion of production and the other side doesn't respond, you file another motion called motion to compel production... if they don't respond you file a motion to show cause as to why they didn't respond... and if they do but you don't think its a good enough reason ...you file a motion for contempt for failure to produce ...then you go to the judicial assistant in the court house and you ask to set a date for hearing on your motion for contempt and that's how you move the court to make things speedier... they'll give you a date and you send the other side notice ... if they say they cant make it, you file for another date and give notice do this only up to three times... if they still cant do the date, then you get another date and make it final notice ...boom that's how you move the court

I file motions and still win... motion don't necessarily give them jurisdiction jurisdiction is to be proven not assumed this is why i don't care i don't file affidavits unless i file a motion where everything stated was proven affidavits are about truth if one thing you say in an affidavit isn't true I don't know what you know. but if the courts deem it to be not true they'll throw it out

BRO. . . IVE BEEN STUDYING THIS STUFF FOR WELL OVER 8 YEARS.... IVE GOT UCC, SPC, AND MINISTRY FORMS. . . IVE STUDIED THEM IN GREAT DETAIL AND EVEN TALK WITH MY FRIEND WHO IS A LAWYER ON THESE THINGS HE TOLD ME THE TRUTH ABOUT HIM FILING THEM AND KNOWING THE BONDS ATTORNEYS ALSO GET SCARED WHEN EXPOSING THE BONDS AND

SHIT I LEARNED ALOT FROM HIM TOO ON HOW TO WIN CASES AND SIDE WITH JUDGES TO GET WHAT I WANT

I'VE WON MORE CASES WITH HIM BY MY SIDE THAN IF I FILED WITHOUT ANYONE ON MY SIDE AT ALL.

IF I DONT KNOW SOMETHING I TAKE WORK INTO HIM To REVIEW...

IVE WON ALL MY WIFES CUSTODY CASES FOR HER FOR THE LAST FOUR YEARS EVERYTIME SHE GOES INTO COURT SHE GETS WHAT SHE WANTS

I didn't have to go any higher than my local court.

Robert is gonna test. . . So now...Any canceled checks to show proof of paid judgments or were these claims paid with lawful money in .999 gold/silver specie...too many charlatans out there talking shit...

Bro - THIS IS A CASE IVE HELPED SOMEONE WITH IN AN ACTUAL LAWSUIT ...IT TOOK 17 MONTHS TOTAL FOR HER TO WIN BUT ONLY SIX MONTHS FROM THE TIME I STEPPED IN TO HELP HER.

I DO HAVE A RECIEPT ...I DID AN EFT ON WITH COURTS AND THE COURTS SUBROGATED MY CHARGES RECENTLY

No- YEA I HATE PEOPLE WHO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF PEOPLE I DONT GO AGAINST WHAT I KNOW... I DONT CHARGE FOR MY HELP ITS AN OPTION I STILL HELP I JUST HAVE PRIORITY TO HELP THOSE WHO DO DONATE THOUGH...nothing wrong with that...

THE COURTS PISSED ME OFF SO BAD I WENT INTO THE COURTS AND TOLD THEM OFF... THE SHERRIFFS AND EVERYONE ...AND TOLD THEM ABOUT THE FRAUD ...LADY WAS TALKING TO THE CLERKS AND TOLD ME SHE WAS FIRST... I SAID I DONT CARE ...THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN YOU AND ME IS I HAVE AUTHORITY HERE... YOU'RE A MERE SHEEPLE , IM NOT ...THEN I TOLD HER TO SHUT UP AND TOLD THE COURTS WHAT I HAD TO SAY, AND TOLD EVERYONE ABOUT WHAT THEY WERE DOING ...AND HOW IT WAS SECURITIES & TRUST FRAUD... EVERYONE WAS QUIET... THE CLERK WHISPERED CALL THE SHERRIFF... I SAID GO AHEAD HE AINT GONNA DO SHIT, I TOLD HIM OFF TOO... THEN I WENT HOME AND TOLD POLICE TO COME GET THIS HOUSE ARREST BRACELET, OR ILL CUT IT OFF AND MOTHERFUCKED HIM AND HIS SUPERVISER ...MY WIFE WAS SCARED AS FUCK

THEN PROBATION TRIED TO PLAY ME LIKE I WAS DUMB... I TOLD THEM SOON ILL FILE THE BIGGEST LAWSUIT YOU HAVE EVER SEEN IN THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES ...KEEP FUCKING WITH ME...

AFTER THAT I DO WHAT I WANT ...THEY DONT TRACK ME IM OUT EVERY DAY NO MATTER WHAT TIME

Bo, ..., DEBT ACCEPTED IS NOT AN OBLIGATION ...ITS A METHOD OF PEACE ...SETOFF COMES NEXT ...IM NOT GOING TO ARGUE PERSAY ...ID RATHER ACCEPT, THEN SET IF OFF.

How does debt bring peace?

IVE CREATED CONTRACTS KNOWING MY PURPOSE AND WENT FROM THERE FOR SET OFF.

IT WORKS EVERY TIME, . . . WHY ARGUE A DEBT IF YOU KNOW ITS WRONG?

Luiee - Bo Walters. . . isn't to argue is an act of war?

YOU CAN DO A CONDITIONAL ACCEPTENCE ...AND I FOUND YOU DONT NEED A SPC OR UCC FILING TO DO IT EITHER...

CONDITIONAL SETOFF BY LAW IS A NEGOTIATION AND WE CAN NEGOTIATE ALL DAY... I DONT BELIEVE IN UCC OR SPC BULLCRAP... AND WONT EVER FILE ONE

Robert- I DONT ARGUE BECAUSE THERE SO MUCH FOR US AND SO MUCH AGAINST US ...LAWS CANCEL OUT LAWS... ITS A BATTLE OF THE WITS AND INSTEAD OF LOSING, WHY NOT ACCEPT AND SET OFF LATER

I HAD A SCRIPT ON IT... I GOT INTO IT WITH SOMEONE OVER THE SAME UCC BULLCRAP ...AND IN COURT THERE IS NO WIN, REALLY ITS THE BATTLE OF THE WITS, IS ALL IT IS !

IF YOU DONT BELIEVE IN MONEY ,STATUTE, CODES , RULES AND REGULATIONS, HOW DO EXPECT TO ARGUE A CASE ?...YOU CANT THEY FILE A COMPLAINT , YOU FILE AN AFFIDAVIT... YOU RESPONDED AND GAVE JURISDICTION PER THE RULES OF EVIDENCE ...ON THE BOOKS IT STATES AN AFFIDAVIT IS AN OUT OF COURT STATEMENT AND NOT ON RECORD UNTIL YOU TESTIFY TO THE VALIDITY OF THE AFFIDAVIT.

PROSECUTORS ARE TOO STUPID TO FIGHT AGAINST IT, CAUSE THEY DONT KNOW LAW... THEY ONLY KNOW PROCEDURE.

Robert - I conditionally accept your offer to use copyrighted color of law legal construction trapeze tactics conditional upon your bonafide proof of claim that any of your laws apply to me through my express written consent, and oh yeah, your prepayment of eleventy billion in gold paid to me right now, at this very moment...

CONDITIONAL ACCEPTENCE IS A TERM USED TO VERIFY MONEY... SO THATS OBJECTIONABLE...

IF NO MONEY EXISTS THEN YOU CANT SAY THERE IS A DEBT... ITS INEVITABLE TO CONTRADICT YOURSELF.

Robert - If you filed any "Motion" you have in fact argued. Definition of "Argue" is to make clear...Are you confusing combat with argument perhaps?

THATS WHY I PLAY BY THE RULES AND I SHOW OTHERS HOW THEY CAN TOO AND WIN EVERYTIME ! IVE HAD MORE SUCCESS AND RESPECT USING THE RULES, THAN USING THE UCC PROCESS OR THE SPC MINISTRY CONTRACTS...I USE THE COURTS AGAINST THEMSELVES...

## § 1:5. King's Bench Power—Extraordinary Jurisdiction

The source of King's Bench power is found in the Act of May 22, 1722, 1 Sm. L. 131, 140, Section XIII which vested the Supreme Court with the jurisdiction and powers for all purposes which were exercised by the Justices of the Court of King's Bench at Westminster. See, e.g., *Com. v. Williams*, 129 A.3d 1199 (Pa. 2015) (in exercising King's Bench authority, the Supreme Court's principal obligations are to conscientiously guard the fairness and probity of the judicial process and the dignity, integrity and authority of the judicial system, all for the protection of the citizens of this Commonwealth); *In re Bruno*, 101 A.3d 635 (Pa. 2014); *Board of Revision of Taxes v. Philadelphia*, 4 A.3d 610 (Pa.2010); *Pennsylvania Gaming Control Bd. v. City Council of Philadelphia*, 593 Pa. 241, 928 A.2d 1255 (2007).

Inherent in the Court of King's Bench was the power of general superintendency over inferior tribunals.(*Carpentertown Coal & Coke Co. v. Laird*, 360 Pa. 94, 61 A.2d 426 (1948). Under the Pennsylvania Supreme Court's King's Bench powers, the power of general superintendency over inferior tribunals may be exercised where no matter is pending in the lower court. *In re Avellino*, 547

Pa. 385, 690 A.2d 1138 (1997) (Supreme Court had authority to compel common-pleas judge to accept new assignment); In re Franciscus, 471 Pa. 53, 369 A.2d 1190 (1977) (power to suspend justice of the peace following federal indictment); In re President Judge for 30th Judicial Dist., 420 Pa. 243, 216 A.2d 326 (1966) (King's Bench powers invoked to determine priority of commission of common-pleas court judges).

Although in many respects, an exercise of the Court's King's Bench powers is to the same effect as an exercise of extraordinary jurisdiction under 42 Pa.C.S. § 726, the two are not identical. 42 Pa.C.S. § 726 provides in relevant part:

[The Supreme Court] may, on its own motion or upon petition of any party, in any matter pending before any court or district justice ... involving an issue of immediate public importance, assume plenary jurisdiction of such matter at any state thereof and enter a final order or otherwise cause right and justice to be done. There is a "Kings Bench Book" from Westlaw Extraordinary jurisdiction under section 726 enables the Court to assume plenary jurisdiction of a matter pending before a court or magisterial district judge at any stage. Com. v. Janssen Pharmaceutica, Inc., 8 A.3d 267 (Pa. 2010) (exercising extraordinary jurisdiction because of the public importance of the issue); In re: Dauphin County Fourth Investigating Grand Jury, 596 Pa. 378, 943 A.2d 929 (2007).

Office of Corporate and Financial Regulation:

The Office of Corporate and Financial Regulation ensures the proper licensing and financial integrity of all insurance entities that do business within the state.

]Contact ??

Phone: 717-783-5437

Fax: 717-705-8557

hahahaha guess what my court isn't regulated to do business in my state !

Office of Administrative Hearings . . .

The Administrative Hearings Office is responsible for the hearings and adjudications processes for cases involving insurance laws and regulations.

The Pennsylvania Commissioner of Insurance is a state executive position in the Pennsylvania state government. In Pennsylvania, and 38 other states, the insurance commissioner is appointed by the governor, who nominates a candidate for approval by the Pennsylvania Senate. The commissioner is responsible for overseeing the Pennsylvania Insurance Department which regulates the insurance industry by monitoring the finances of insurance companies and reviewing insurance rates, among other initiatives

This is the Contract the Custodian has to swear by :  
CUSTODIAN AFFIDAVIT

I \_\_\_\_\_, being duly sworn deposes and says that he/she is of \_\_\_\_\_ a banking corporation organized under and pursuant to the laws of the STATE OF \_\_\_\_\_ with the principal place of business at (hereinafter called the "bank"); That his/her duties involve supervision of activities of the bank as custodian and records relating thereto; That the bank is custodian for certain securities of, having a place of business at (hereinafter called the "insurer")

pursuant to an agreement between the bank and the insurer; That the schedules attached hereto are true and complete statements of securities that, as of the close of business on were:

(check all that apply)

(1) In the custody of the bank for the account of the insurer; that, unless otherwise indicated on the schedule, the next maturing and all subsequent coupons were either attached to coupon bonds or in the process of collection; and that, unless otherwise indicated on the schedule, all such securities were in bearer form or in registered form in the name of the insurer, the insurer's nominee, the custodian's nominee or, if held by a clearing corporation, in the name of the clearing corporation or its

nominee, or were in the process of being registered in such form.

(2) Credited to a book-entry account with a Federal Reserve Bank under the Federal Reserve book-entry system and in a book-entry account maintained in the name of on the books and records of a Federal Reserve bank at such date.

(3) Deposited with (a clearing corporation). That the custodian has the responsibility for the safekeeping of such securities whether in the possession of the bank, credited to a book-entry account

with a Federal Reserve Bank under the Federal Reserve book-entry system or deposited with a clearing corporation, as that responsibility is specifically set forth in the agreement between the bank as custodian and the insurer; and That, to the best of his/her knowledge and belief, unless otherwise shown on the schedule, said securities were the property of said insurer and were free of all liens, claims or encumbrances whatsoever.

#### § 148a.4. Requirements for investment company securities.

An insurer's investment company securities may be held by the investment company that issued the investment company securities if the investment company:

(1) Provides the insurer with written reports on at least a monthly basis of the insurer's investment, including written confirmations of all transfers of investments to or from the insurer's account. The reports and confirmations may be transmitted in electronic or paper form.

(2) Maintains records and information sufficient to enable the insurer to:

(i) Comply with accounting and reporting requirements for financial statements and supporting schedules filed with the Department, to the extent that information maintained by the investment company is relied upon by the insurer to prepare its financial statements.

(ii) Provide information required in a financial examination of the insurer under **Article IX of The Insurance Department Act of 1921** (40 P. S. §§ 323.1—323.5) or an audit, including the identifying numbers assigned to the securities by the Committee on Uniform Securities Identification Procedures (CUSIP).

#### § 148a.5. Penalty and existing custodial agreements.

(a) Failure to comply with this chapter will result in the treatment of an insurer's securities or investment company securities as non-admitted assets for purposes of financial reports filed with the Department.

(b) With respect to custody agreements entered into prior to November 2, 2002, and in compliance with laws or regulations in existence immediately preceding November 2, 2002, insurers have until November 3, 2003, to achieve compliance with this chapter.

[Pa.B. Doc. No. 02-1944. Filed for public inspection November 1, 2002, 9:00 a.m.]

## Title 34—LABOR AND INDUSTRY DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY

[34 PA. CODE CH. 129] Correction to 34 Pa. Code § 129.1602

On March 23, 2001, the Department of Labor and Industry delivered the Workers' Compensation Health and Safety final-form regulation to the Independent Regulatory Review Commission, the Senate Committee on Labor and Industry and the House Committee on Labor Relations. This regulation was deemed approved by the Senate Committee on Labor and Industry and the House Committee on Labor Relations on April 13, 2001, and was approved by the Independent Regulatory Review Commission on April 19, 2001. Thereafter, the regulation, containing an incorrect version of § 129.1602(6), was submitted to the Office of Attorney General and was reviewed and approved by the Office of Attorney General. On June 28, 2001, two copies of the Office of Attorney General approved version were submitted to the office of the Pennsylvania Code and Bulletin. The Office of Attorney General-approved text was published in the Pennsylvania Bulletin on July 14, 2001.

Under the direction of the Governor's Office of General Counsel, the Department of Labor and Industry has prepared this notice to reflect the version of § 129.1602(6) previously approved by the Independent Regulatory Review Commission and the Senate Committee on Labor and Industry and the House Committee on Labor Relations.

The correct version of 34 Pa. Code § 129.1602 appears in Annex A, with ellipses referring to the existing text of the regulation. This notice has been reviewed and approved by the Secretary of the Department of Labor and Industry, the Office of General Counsel, the House Committee on Labor Relations, the Senate Committee on Labor and Industry, the Office of Attorney General and the Independent Regulatory Review Commission. **THIS IS HOW YOU GET YOUR MONEY BACK FROM ALL CONTRACTS THAT ARE FRAUDULENT**

Matt - I agree .. what looks like a bad act publicly is a good act as it reverberates privately .. this is because reality as we know it is an illusion, true reality is what takes place in the private

Deposit and Investment of Registry Funds ---

<http://reignoftheheavens.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/02/Order.depositsinvestments.pdf>