

**Your Name**  
**Your Address**  
**Your City, State and Zip**

**YOUR DATE**

**DECLARATION OF CLAIMS DULY SERVED UNDER RULE 22**

1. The entirety of this document shall also be an addendum to official record of:  
In RE: Docket No. 22-380 and Docket No. 18-1147.
2. I, **YOUR NAME** declare as follows:
3. My name is **YOUR NAME**, I am an American Citizen. I currently reside in **STATE**, in the County of **COUNTY**. My mailing address is **STREET, CITY, STATE, ZIP CODE**. I am of legal age and I hereby make the following testimony of my own free will and choice and that the facts I could testify to are truthful to the best of my ability.
4. This application of declaration of claims (“Claims”) is addressed to the following Honorable Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States: Chief Justice John G. Roberts, Jr., Associate Justice Clarence Thomas, Associate Justice Sonia Sotomayor, Associate Justice Samuel A. Alito, Jr. Associate Justice Elena Kagan, Associate Justice Amy Coney Barrett, Associate Justice Neil M. Gorsuch and Associate Justice Brett M. Kavanaugh (“Justices”). And claims also extend to the Clerk of the Supreme Court Scott S. Harris (“Harris”), and to all unnamed current assistants to the Justices who collectively with Harris and Justices shall be referred to as “You”.
5. These Claims perfect constructive notice. “Constructive notice in law creates an irrebuttable presumption of actual notice.” *Mooney v. Harlin*, 622 SW 2d 83.

**DECLARATION OF RIGHTS**

6. “*We the People*” created the Constitution, therefore “*We*” are the creators of our Government. And if “*We*” are the creators of our Government then in simple terms “*We*” are the rulers of our Government. “*We*” are the masters and Government is our servant, or “*We*” are the employers and Government is our employee. Government works for “*We the People*” and is subject to “*We the People*”. And whenever Government acts in ways that is contrary to this, then “*We*” have the right “to abolish it, and to institute new Government” that will be subject to “*We*” as their employers and rulers. (*See* the second clause of the Declaration of Independence.)
7. “*We the People*” have commissioned Government to secure our rights. “We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness, — That to secure these rights, governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed.” (*See* the second clause of the Declaration of

Independence.) Therefore, “*We*” have instructed Government and memorialized in public record that our rights were given to us by God and are NOT given to us by Government.

8. Therefore, in commissioning a Government to secure our rights, the Constitution of the United States with the first ten amendments was ratified in 1791. This is the official and only Constitution. The first 10 amendments were defined by Congress as “further declaratory and restrictive clauses”. These clauses are set in place to restrict the Constitution from ever being an instrument that Government could use to rule over “*We the People*”. On this premise our rights shall always restrict our Government. “The enumeration in the Constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.”— Amendment IX.
9. My rights, or the rights of “*We the People*”, are given to us by our creator which the Constitution was written to protect.
10. “The best-known power of the Supreme Court is judicial review, or the ability of the Court to declare a Legislative or Executive act in violation of the Constitution. The Court established this doctrine in the case of *Marbury v. Madison* (1803)”. (See the U.S. Courts.gov the judiciary act of 1789)
11. “. . . In considering State constitutions we must not commit the mistake of supposing that, because individual rights are guarded and protected by them, they must also be considered as owing their origin to them. These instruments measure the powers of the rulers, but they do not measure the rights of the governed. . . . [A state constitution] is not the beginning of a community, nor the origin of private rights; it is not the fountain of law, nor the incipient of freedom; **it grants no rights to the people, but is the creature of their power, the instrument of their convenience.** Designed for their protection in the enjoyment of the rights and powers which they possessed before the constitution was made, it is but the framework of the political government, and necessarily based upon the pre-existing condition of laws, rights, habits, and modes of thought. There is nothing primitive in it: it is all derived from a known source. It presupposes an organized society, law, order, property, personal freedom, a love of political liberty, and enough of cultivated intelligence to know how to guard it against the encroachments of tyranny.” American *Bush v. City Of South Salt Lake*, 2006 Ut 40 140 P.3d.1235 (Bold emphasis added) This case law naturally includes the said Constitution.
12. Our Government is bound to “*We the People*.” “*We*” are its master, it’s rulers, it’s employer. The Constitution recognizes this, and is the supreme law of the land. “This Constitution, and the Laws of the United States which shall be made Pursuance thereof; . . . shall be the supreme Law of the land; and the Judges in every State shall be bound thereby.”—Article VI. And Article III states “The Judges, both of the supreme and inferior Courts, shall hold their Offices during good Behavior”.
13. “*We the People*” are the master, ruler or employer of our Government. This is common sense, and courts of law have an obligation, a duty to protect this reasonable conclusion. In the case of *State Ex Rel. Z.C.*, 2007 UT 54 it states “. . . consequences, manifestly

contradictory to common reason, they are, with regard to those collateral consequences, void. I lay down the rule with these restrictions; though I know it is generally laid down more largely, that acts of parliament contrary to reason are void. . . . But where some collateral matter arises out of the general words, and happens to be unreasonable; there the judges are in decency to conclude that this consequence was not foreseen by the parliament, and therefore they are at liberty to expound the statute by equity, and only quoad hoc disregard it.”

14. You have a duty owed to me and the American people. This duty shall henceforth be noted as Your “Contract” You have with me and the American people. The terms of this Contract is outlined in the Constitution, which You swore to uphold, protect and defend. “Whoever, owing allegiance to the United States, levies war against them or adheres to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort within the United States or elsewhere, is guilty of treason and shall suffer death, or shall be imprisoned not less than five years and fined under this title but not less than \$10,000; and shall be incapable of holding any office under the United States.” (See 18 U.S. § 2381.)
15. You swore your allegiance under the Oath of Office and you did so by the language of the Constitution and therefore You are bound to the Constitution. Again, this is Your contract. Allegations that Your sworn Oath was for the U.S.A. Inc, or the Constitution of the U.S.A. or any like document created in 1871 by a treasonous Congress, or to any other entity is false. It is a noted fact that You swore by the language found in the original Constitution to which you are bound.

## CLAIMS

16. My Claims are supported and protected by the Constitution. “Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, **and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.**” (*Bold emphasis added*)
17. In providing an answer to my claims, the Justices are obligated by, but not limited to, Rule 22 of the Supreme Court of the United States. Due to the serious nature of my claims, and to avoid exhausting all the available legal remedies at my disposal to adjudicate my claims to the fullest extent of the law, it would be in your best interest to provide Your answer within 5 days after receipt of my claims.
18. By law, under title 28 U.S.C. Section 2072(b) which states “Such rules shall not abridge, enlarge or modify any substantive right. All laws in conflict with such rules shall be of no further force or effect after such rules have taken effect.” None of the respondents of docket No. 22-380 are not required to answer or be informed of my claims. And due to the nature of this case, and by authority of this law, I am not obligated under Rule 22 to fully comply with its requirements.
19. In addition, I am entitled, as my legally protected right, to receive from you a written rebuttal to each and every point of my claims stated herein by Your own sworn and notarized

affidavit, using fact, valid law and evidence to support Your rebuttal of the specific subject matters with particularity and specificity to those points to which you do not agree with. Your failure to do this this is puts you on notice that is, but not limited to, an admission and confession of Breach of Contract, and fully acquiesces to the claims made herein. And to be memorialized forever as official government records you participate in creating, and which also can be used for judicial notice in a court of law. “Silence can only be equated with fraud where there is a legal or moral duty to speak or where an inquiry left unanswered would be intentionally misleading.” U.S. v. Tweel, 550 F.2d.297.

20. In addition, I’m entitled to receive from You an answer to my claims by authority of, but not limited to, Amendments I, IV, V, VI, VII, IX and X of the said Constitution and to avoid the misprision of treason.
21. And your answer to my claims cannot be limited in any manner whatsoever of my absolute right to hold You, as our public servants, to account to me without impairment or interference.
22. In reference to the said docket numbers, I demand proof of your honor and compliance with your Oath of Office.
23. On January 9, 2023 You breached your contract (committed treason) when you denied The Petition for Writ of Certiorari, docket No. 22-380. Should the Justices reverse their decision, and due to the nature of my claims and in Your best interest, I may not feel obligated to pursue adjudicating my claims. However, Your failure to reverse Your decision herewith verifies the claims made herein and gives You constructive notice of, but not limited to, the following:
  - a. The said respondents named in the said Writ have taken an Oath to protect and defend the said Constitution against all enemies foreign and domestic.
  - b. **A rigged election is an act of war** against, but not limited to, the said Constitution. This Honorable Court has already ruled that one need *not* pick up arms in order to “levy war” in *US v Burr* (1807) 4 Cranch (8 US) 469, 2 L.Ed. 684.
  - c. On January 6<sup>th</sup>, 2021 during the 117<sup>th</sup> session of Congress, the respondents named in the said Writ gave aid and comfort to the open public act of war by voting against investigating the allegations presented with **undisputable evidence** by over 100 members of Congress that the 2020 presidential election had been rigged. Obviously their claims were not unfounded.
  - d. The actions of the said respondents constitute an act of treason. Article III, Section 3 of the said Constitution specifies that, “Treason against the United States shall consist only in levying War against them, or in adhering to their Enemies, giving them Aid and Comfort.” Aid and comfort is defined as giving support of any kind for any reason whatsoever resulting in the attack against the Constitution. The binding Oath of Office

with its associated penalties is the only instrument set up to protect the Constitution. When You denied the two said petitions You voted to remove this instrument.

- e. The actions of the said respondents created a serious national security breach which is still in play, and threatens the security of Canada and Mexico.
  - f. Fraud vitiates everything that it touches. “Our courts have consistently held that fraud vitiates whatever it touches, *Morris v. House*, 32 Tex. 492 (1870)”. *Estate of Stonecipher v. Estate of Butts*, 591 SW 2d 806. And ““It is a stern but just maxim of law that fraud vitiates everything into which it enters.” *Veterans Service Club v. Sweeney*, 252 S.W.2d 25, 27 (Ky.1952).” *Radioshack Corp. v. ComSmart, Inc.*, 222 SW 3d 256.
  - g. The right to vote is a possession. “. . . the fundamental rights to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness, considered as **individual possessions**, are secured by those maxims of constitutional law . . .” *Yick Wo v. Hopkins* 118 US 356 (bold emphasis added)
24. With this constructive knowledge You acted in covering up the exposure of theft and conversion of my vote, which is my possession, my property, along with the “vote property” of every American. This results in conversion of “*We the People*” to be ruled by corrupt public servants, a stage for the destruction of the Constitution—an act of war to which You gave aid and comfort to. A breach of Contract—act of treason.
25. You are also co-conspirators in, but not limited to, the following:
- a. Denial of justice and truth owed to the American People by the proper application of law.
  - b. In the highest order, You evaded, avoided and failed in Your sworn duty to uphold Your Oath above all other instruments of law by giving aid and comfort to enemies of the said Constitution (as described above) which is an act of treason. Treason is not a Constitutionally-authorized activity, thus, is prohibited by the Constitution with penalties as stated above.
  - c. 18 USC §2382. Misprision of treason, reads, “Whoever, owing allegiance to the United States and having knowledge of the commission of any treason against them, conceals and does not, as soon as may be, disclose and make known the same to the President or to some judge of the United States, or to the governor or to some judge or justice of a particular State, is guilty of misprision of treason and shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than seven years, or both.”
  - d. Bouvier’s Law Dictionary of 1856, also states: “2. Misprision of treason, is the concealment of treason, by being merely passive; Act of Congress of April 30, 1790, 1 Story’s L. U. S. 83; 1 East, P. C. 139; for if any assistance be given, to the traitor, it makes the party a principal, as there is no accessories in treason.” (bold emphasis added)

Therefore, You, alerted by case #22-380 of potential treason cannot “remain passive” without that becoming in and of itself a constructive act of treason.

- e. When my claims become ripe in order to pursue adjudicating my claims You will not be immune from arrest for Your acts of treason. See Article I § 6 of the said Constitution.
  - f. You, as another act of treason, fraudulently demonstrated to the American people and to our justice system that You are the masters and that the Oath is not binding, thus violating the said Constitution under Article VI clause 3 which states that the Oath “. . . shall be bound by Oath or Affirmation. . .”
  - g. You are also guilty of violating Your Oath when you denied docket No. 18-1147. This case details how the doctrine of equitable maxim, which this Court created, violates (steals) my, and the American people, our possessive right to be heard in a court of law, and how it stands in direct conflict of The Object Principle of Justice which should be instilled in every court of law across America.
26. The courts own declaration of law binds each of You to honor Your oath and the Court in which you serve by Your honorable publicly provided acts. *Yick* defines personal obligations of each of You to recognize and operate under the facts and law. “When we consider the nature and the theory of our institutions of government, the principles upon which they are supposed to rest, and review the history of their development, we are constrained to conclude that they do not mean to leave room for the play and action of purely personal and arbitrary power. **Sovereignty itself is, of course, not subject to law, for it is the author and source of law; but in our system, while sovereign powers are delegated to the agencies of government, sovereignty itself remains with the people, by whom and for whom all government exists and acts.** And the law is the definition and limitation of power. It is, indeed, quite true, that there must always be lodged somewhere, and in some person or body, the authority of final decision; and in many cases of mere administration the responsibility is purely political, no appeal lying except to the ultimate tribunal of the public judgment, exercised either in the pressure of opinion or by means of the suffrage. But the fundamental rights to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness, considered as individual possessions, are secured by those maxims of constitutional law which are the monuments showing the victorious progress of the race in securing to men the blessings of civilization under the reign of just and equal laws, so that, in the famous language of the Massachusetts Bill of Rights, the government of the commonwealth "**may be a government of laws and not of men.**" For, the very idea that one man may be compelled to hold his life, or the means of living, or any material right essential to the enjoyment of life, at the mere will of another, seems to be intolerable in any country where freedom prevails, as being the essence of slavery itself.” (*Bold emphasis added*) *Id.*, *Yick*.
27. It is clear to me as it is to a majority of the American voters, that every judicial officer, particularly those serving in the Supreme Court, have BREACHED THEIR CONTRACTS to provide honest services to the American People, particularly regarding the judicial forum

being accessed to investigate wrong doing and identify the criminals. This, the Supreme Court can correct by fully adjudicating (de novo) the said two dockets stated above.

28. Public records available in very many forums, specifically government records, show in a conclusive manner, that the American People's vote process has been tampered with in a criminal conspiracy to commit, but not limited to, THEFT and CONVERSION of the Peoples political power controlling public servants.
29. I own my personal political will identified as my vote. I am not aware of any other individual or entity claiming to have an ownership position in my vote property and I do not believe any evidence exists that could impair or limit my ownership and exclusive control over my vote property.
30. I have never been informed or advised that any operation of governments, inclusive, held power or authority to tamper with, misdirect, refuse to recognize the trust implicated when receiving custody over my vote property, fail to provide proper security and safety over my vote property, or, during the acceptance process in Congress Assembled, refuse or failure to investigate credible allegations of fraud at the state level, and I am utterly convinced there is no evidence anywhere that could indicate public servants, in any manner whatsoever ever are authorized to commit fraudulent practices, particularly in relation to the Peoples political powers being applied.
31. Each and every letter, presentment, delivery, of any and all writings by any manner addressed to the Supreme Court of the United States of America whatsoever to the context and subject matter Docket No. 22-380 is fully incorporated herein and herewith as official public record because no public servant holds authority or powers to limit the People, the employer in any manner whatsoever concerning how we communicate to our public servants.
32. You are the deciding factor at this moment making the determination of whether the United States of America is a Republic operated by the Rule of Law, or a slave operation with two classes of operators, the owners and the overseers over "*We the People*" by many corrupted public servants, potentially including Yourselves.
33. Govern Yourselves accordingly. You and each of You are invited to memorialize Your executed judgement in the open public forum of the whole world to see.
34. Due to the fact that you as Justices serve the Supreme Court as a privilege, and have along with many other officers constructed Your own operation of discretion not found in the Constitution, therefore, I demand that you operate under those discretions and take the following acts:
  - a. That You order the Department of Defense under directive 5101.76, and perhaps under the Presidential Transition Act of 1963, or the proper agency for the remove all the respondents who are still in office from office. And that this process of removal shall begin within 5 days and completed within 15 days after receipt of my claims.

- b. That upon the removal of Defendant Biden, that You immediately and without delay, take the proper steps insuring Donald J. Trump to be President of the United States, if he so chooses. If he declines then swear in the next rightful individual as President.
- c. That You grant all the damages that the Complaint seeks under Docket No. 22-380.
- d. That You grant all the damages that the Complaint seeks under Docket No. 18-1147.
- e. And that you grant anything else that may be reasonable and prudent under the circumstance.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ \_\_\_\_\_ (Signature)  
YOUR NAME