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CLERK U S DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF ARIZONA	
BY _____	P DEPUTY

Janice Sue Taylor
Appearing Specially, Not Generally

Legal Address. Commencing, in suf. det., at w 1/4 corner of section 26, T.2S.-R.6E., G & SRB & M, thence S. 0° 07' 22" W. to 332.12 ft. to SW corner of section 26, thence bearing 0° S. 7' 22" W. from SW. corner of section 26, 332.12 ft. distant therefrom, thence southerly of N. Section 26 – 858.78 ft to the True Point of the Beginning, continuing thence 164.91 ft. to SE corner, thence 164.91 ft. to SW corner, to True Point of the Beginning; organic city of Gilbert, organic county of Maricopa, organic State of Arizona; —not owned or possessed by the United States of America; —not a post Road; —not on a post Road; —not in a U.S. district.

(response information at certificate of service page)

**IN THE [ALLEGED] UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE [ALLEGED] DISTRICT OF ARIZONA**

[The United States central government] /
The Internal Revenue Service
federal agency

ALLEGED AS PLAINTIFF,

v.

Janice Sue Taylor,

ALLEGED AS DEFENDANT

cc: National Ninth Tribunal Court

**NOTICE OF WRIT OF PONENDIS
IN ASSISIS TO MARICOPA
COUNTY SHERIFF, AND
INSTRUCTIONS TO SAID
COUNTY SHERIFF, HAVING
ALL LAWFUL AUTHORITY
OVER ALL UNLAWFUL ACTS
COMMITTED WITHIN
SAID COUNTY (COUNTY
SHERIFF TO VOIR DIRE
IMPARTIAL JURY)**

Case # CR 10-400-PHX-MHM (ECV)

LIABLE NOTICE: Clerk Of Court

NOTICE: Mary H. Murguia

A PLEADING AT THE COMMON LAW

**QUI TACET, CONSENTIRE VIDETUR,
UBI TRACTATUR DE EJUS COMMODO**

**APPLYING ALL PROCEEDINGS HEREAFTER AS THE
SUPERSEDING RULE OF RULES UNDER RULE NISI
("Becomes The Imperative and Final Rule *Unless Cause Can Be Shown Against It*")**

Appearing Before ALL Instantly Indispensable Parties To This Case, Janice Sue Taylor, As “The Accused” Party, Unassisted, Unaided And Unrepresented By The Assistance of An Attorney At Bar, And Having NO LONGER A CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHT TO THE ASSISTANCE OF COUNSEL OF HER OWN CHOOSING In Violation Of The Sixth Amendment of the Proposed Constitution of the United States; ...

... HEREBY RETROACTIVELY SUBMITS, NUNC PRO TUNC (Now As Then) THIS Notice Of Writ Of Ponendis In Assisis To The Maricopa County Sheriff, And Instructions To The County Sheriff, Having All Lawful Authority Over All Unlawful Acts Committed Within Said County;

AND Confirms and Certifies for both the Maricopa County Sheriff and the court, Alleging both jurisdiction and Standing over this case, the Justification for the Necessity that the impartial Jury should be impaneled as an Assize, done so in accordance to this nation’s history and Original Law as supported by the Constitution for the United States, As Follows:

1. [1] In accordance to the supreme principles grounded in the Constitution for the United States, the right to correct all procedures and facts of law where there has been a straying from true and exigent Constitutional Process and Procedures, upon extraordinary occasion shown, Is an Inherent

Right of Every Citizen of any State first and of the United States second, based upon the places that such citizens do in fact live, reside, and have their domicile.

[2] The heretofore erroneous (multitude of) trial(s) *with* jury by judge, *and therefore, to the greater part Trials **BY** judge*, not - Trials by Jury alone *without* judge, all having been in direct violation of the U.S. Constitution, Defending Party Janice Sue Taylor hereby NOTICES the Clerk of the Court of this issuance of the Constitutionally Requisite Notice of a Writ of Ponendis In Assisis (“A writ directing the sheriff to impanel an [impartial] Jury for an **Assize** or Real Action.” – Black’s, Seventh Edition) unto the Maricopa County Sheriff, that the Maricopa County Sheriff might subsequently commence the impanelment of the impartial Jury as an Assize, as required of him, Sheriff, by the Common Law;

[3] The Common Law being the same law as included, and at no time Constitution[ally] excluded by way of an Amendment, being therefore yet as part of United States Law – at Phrase 1 of Article III, Section 2, Clause 1 – “in Law.”

[4] In further Requisite Discernment of the words, “Assize,” and “Real Action,” we find in Black’s Sixth that an Assize is “[A] . . . species of court, consisting of a certain number of men, usually twelve, . . . summoned together to

try a disputed cause, performing the functions of a Jury, except that they give a verdict from *their own investigation and knowledge*. From the fact that they sit together (*assideo*), they are called the “Assize.” (emphasis and constructive present condition form added).

[5] It is true and correct to be said that the “evidence adduced,” as mis-referred to by Black’s, was simply not the evidence as would be adduced by the prosecution under the biased favoritism of an UnLawful = Illegal “presiding” judge, not that an Assize was not capable of reviewing and considering evidence for themselves as though being inferior persons operating to determine both the law and the facts in evidence in the case. Such a rendering of *disparagement* of the Assize would constitute a Contempt of Jury, and Contempt of Constitution, a criminal offense.

[6] Additionally, the word “real” is defined by Black’s as meaning – as to real Action: “. . . . Contract, Covenant, *Obligation* Right and Wrong.” The word “Obligation” goes to the word “shall” in Article III, Section 2, Clause 3, going thereby to the known 1785 meaning of that word as “I Owe,” that same being the Mandate of the impartial Jury to Try ALL Crimes.

[7] As to the word “Wrong,” the same is extended to include “Public wrongs. Violations of public rights and duties which affect the whole

community, considered as a community, crimes and misdemeanors.” The word “crimes” in the foregoing meaning of “Wrong” includes felonies.

2. “The Accused” Party, Janice Sue Taylor, having been charged with an alleged crime, has therefore been charged with a **public wrong**, which goes to a cause for a Real Action, which requires the Sheriff to impanel the impartial Jury, establishing therefore the requisite for this Notice of Writ of Ponendis In Assisis whereby the said **Maricopa County Sheriff** is to commence the action of impanelment of an impartial Jury, for purpose of **supporting** the United States Constitution - *as the same has Sworn to do* - at Article III, Section 2, Clause 3 and the Sixth Amendment, and the Constitution Planning Meetings, which gives it its underlying meaning (at C.P.M. September 12, 1787- the 2nd Statement of Mr. Founder Gerry therein) the same to be considered as an Assize, the same which is to operate without judge or other judicial officer present therein, for such Real Action as the prosecution may allege that exists in this case.

3. This proper petition to the **Maricopa County Sheriff** requires the same, as is the due diligent requirement of the same to do, to commence the impaneling of the Assize to be employed by the County of Maricopa, State of Arizona, which costs the alleged United States central government is to recompense the said County and State for, for the use of its Citizens in this

matter, and to provide an accounting of the **Assize** so impaneled into the United States court's records when completed, to account and certify before the said court that he, in good faith and to the best of her abilities, did in fact sequester and impanel the Maricopa County Citizens-Jurors for its use, on an impartial basis, and that an impartial Jury so presides for such case, # CR 10-400-PHX-MHM (ECV), to Try the same at Trial By Jury, excluding all other authorities in doing so from the said court.

4. The Maricopa County Sheriff is hereby NOTICED to Note, for any Third Party Liability that may accrue to the same on this required procedure for impaneling an **Assize**, or impartial Jury, that Any rule or law, usage or custom (“practice”) of law which shall hold or claim other than this foregoing shall constitute an offense under color of law, and UnConstitutional under the discovery of several TESTS of and within the Constitution itself, namely, The Clause 18 TEST; The United States Tribunals TEST; The Article III, Section 2, Clause 3 TEST; The Clause 15 TEST; The Title 28, U.S.C., Sections 81 – 131 TEST; The ‘post’ Roads TEST, The Extended Powers TEST; The Turret Laws TEST, and subsequently constitutes forthwith sufficient grounds to constitute a claim for a petition to the Lawful Law Enforcement of Maricopa County, or Sheriff Daniel Staton thereof, that his **Sole County Authority** be Confirmed directly by the **National Ninth Tribunal Court** for the United States, located

near San Francisco, California, and in such event the Accused hereby converts and conveys this Notice of Writ of Ponendis In Assisis to an adjoining pleading, *de novo* in an action coming under the Constitution[al] Rights as were accorded to persons residing and having domicile in the States of Arizona, in Washington, Indiana, and Virginia, and/or the Several United States pre-1866 back to September 17, 1787, First Session, under the same Constitution embraced at that time, lawfully forward to the present date.

INSTRUCTIONS TO SHERIFF AS TO DUTIES IMPANELING IMPARTIAL JURY, FOR ASSIZE OR REAL ACTION.

IT BEING THAT THE ACCUSED IS A DEVOUT CHRISTIAN FOLLOWER OF A DEVOUT CHRISTIAN MINISTER, AND THAT THE ALLEGED PLAINTIFF IN THE CASE HAS DEMONSTRATED THAT IT IS FAVORABLE IN ITS COMPLAINT TO ROMAN CATHOLIC PRIESTS AND NUNS, AND DISFAVORS ALL OTHER CHURCHES MINISTRIES;

REQUIRES A PROHIBITION ON TYPES OF PERSONS KNOWN OR POSSIBLE TO BE PARTIAL OR ANTAGONISTIC TOWARDS PERSONS OF OR PRACTICING GENERAL DENOMINATIONAL CHRISTIAN BELIEFS.

1. TYPE OF RELIGIONS NOT TO BE IMPANELED AS A PART OF THE IMPARTIAL JURY:

THE FOLLOWING BEING POTENTIAL PROTAGONISTS TOWARD STANDARD CHRISTIAN FAITHS, AND THEREFORE PREJUDICED AGAINST THEM AND/OR BIASED FOR

THEMSELVES, THEREFORE THOSE PROFESSING ATHEISM, BUDDHISM, JUDAISM, ISLAM, AS WELL AS THOSE WHO FUNDAMENTALLY BELIEVE, AS A MATTER OF THEIR OWN GENERAL TEACHINGS AND BELIEFS, THAT THE TEACHINGS OF ALL CHRISTIAN FAITHS ARE *WRONG*, WHICH BELIEFS WOULD PLACE THE ACCUSED IN AN JUROR'S PERSONAL FAITH BIASED CONDITION, *AND NOT IMPARTIAL AS* THE JURY TO BE IMPANELED IS CONSTITUTION[ALLY] REQUIRED TO BE.

2. WITHIN THE CHRISTIAN FAITHS THEMSELVES, ONE TO TWO FAITHS EXISTS THAT PURPORTS TO BE IN OPPOSITION TO MOST, IF NOT ALL, OTHERS. SUCH RELIGIOUS OPPOSITION EXISTS BETWEEN THE CATHOLIC AND GREEK CHURCHES AND THE PROTESTANT AND SIMILAR CHRISTIAN CHURCHES. THEREFORE, IN CONSIDERATION OF THE FACT THAT THIS TRIAL INVOLVES ACTIVE MINISTERS OF A PROTESTANT FAITH, A PURE CHRISTIAN FAITH IN PARTICULAR, MEMBERS OF THE CATHOLIC FAITH AND THE GREEK ORTHODOX FAITH MUST ALSO BE EXCLUDED FROM THE SHERIFF'S SELECTION OF IMPARTIAL JURY MEMBERS FOR THE ASSIZE TO BE IMPANELED.

3. (1) IN ADDITION TO THESE REQUIREMENTS FOR A PROPER IMPANELING OF THE IMPARTIAL JURY, THE MARICOPA COUNTY SHERIFF IS INSTRUCTED THAT WHERE ANY PERSON WHO SHALL BE CONSIDERED FOR IMPARTIAL JURY DUTY WHO SHALL, IN THE SHERIFF'S REVIEW OF THE MATTER,

(2) EXHIBIT EITHER A BIASED OR PREJUDICED MOTIVATION TOWARD EITHER THE ACCUSED PERSON, OR DEFENDANT, OR TOWARD THE ACCUSING PERSON, OR THE PROSECUTION,

(3) THEN THE SHERIFF SHALL QUESTION SUCH PROSPECTIVE JUROR TO DETERMINE WHETHER OR NOT THE SAME BELIEVES HIMSELF/HERSELF TO BE CAPABLE OF DIVORCING OR SEPARATING HIMSELF/HERSELF FROM THAT PROPOSED EXHIBITED BIAS OR PREJUDICE,

(4) AND IF SUCH PROSPECTIVE MEMBER, BEING FIRST SWORN TO FAITHFULNESS TO BEING IMPARTIAL AND NEITHER BIASED NOR PREJUDICED TO ANY PARTY WHATSOEVER IN THE CASE, INCLUSIVE OF ANY WITNESSES THERETO, IS REASONABLY BELIEVED BY THE SHERIFF TO BE IMPARTIAL FOR PURPOSES OF THE TRIAL PROPOSED, THEN;

(5) THE SHERIFF SHALL DIRECT THAT SUCH PROSPECTIVE MEMBER BE INCLUDED IN THE ASSIZE TO BE IMPANELED;

(6) BUT IF THE SHERIFF DOES NOT BELIEVE THAT SUCH PROSPECTIVE MEMBER TO BE IMPARTIAL, OR ELSE THE PROSPECTIVE MEMBER DOES NOT BELIEVE THAT HE OR SHE IS CAPABLE OF SEPARATING HIMSELF/HERSELF (AS THOUGH DIVORCING THE SELF) FROM ALL PREJUDICE AND/OR BIAS AS BEING A PART OF THAT SAID SAME SELF, BEING AND REMAINING PARTIAL INSTEAD;

(7) THEN THE SHERIFF SHALL NOT IMPANEL THAT PROSPECTIVE MEMBER TO SERVE IN THE ASSIZE, SO AS TO CAUSE A DIMINISHING OF THE PROPOSED IMPARTIAL JURY DUTY,

(8) AND SHALL MOVE ON TO THE NEXT PROSPECTIVE IMPARTIAL JURY MEMBER CONTAINED IN THE SHERIFF'S OWN LIST FOR QUALIFIED IMPARTIAL JURY DUTY AS OBTAINED BY THE SAME FROM THE NAMED UNITED STATES COURT ABOVE, OR ELSE, IF NOT AVAILABLE THEREFROM, THEN FROM THE JURY ROLLS FOR MARICOPA COUNTY ITSELF.

4. The Honorable Maricopa County Sheriff, **Sheriff Joe Arpaio**, is advised as to the Vital Importance to the Restoration of the Impanelment of the impartial Jury, as an Assize (a Twelve Person Jury without a Judge allowed in the courtroom), in order that the following incident not be repeated in the

alleged federal case for which the honorable Sheriff's own duty is to now intervene into, by every Right that a Full Sheriff has, as follows:

5. On November 23, 2009, there concluded a "Trial ~~by~~ Jury, under the alleged authority of being "presided over" of alleged judge Anna J. Brown, of certain alleged "federal defendants," at which time alleged judge Anna J. Brown "instructed" the ~~impartial~~ Jury that the U.S. prosecutors had not made their case, after which, the ~~impartial~~ Jury returned shortly and pronounced a "guilty" verdict against all of the "federal defendants."

6. Which "verdict," in the face of obviousness that no guilty verdict was at all in order, caused "federal defense attorney" Nancy Bergeson to break into an immediate discussion and a charging for the suspected corruption of Jury Tampering in open court, which she continued discussion of out in the court's hallway adjacent thereto;

7. Less than Twenty Four (24) hours later she, Defense Attorney Nancy Bergeson, was found Dead, Murdered, by way of a **Professional Hit**, in her Portland, Oregon home, in her dining room, in front of her laptop, opened to her client's case for appeal, in front of her.

8. Which Portland, Oregon police have now determined that such **Murder** of Nancy Bergeson was, in fact, the result of a **Professional Hit**, and have excluded all suspects, inclusive of the “defendants” (and all domestic causes, break-ins, other causes, etc.), *except* for the U.S. prosecution and its client, the “IRS federal agency,” *possibly* a member of the ~~impartial~~ Jury who was the Prosecution’s **Manipulating Tampered Juror** of the case, *and* the alleged judge, Anna J. Brown, herself;

9. Which indisputable conclusion reached by Portland, Oregon authorities caused suspect [alleged] judge Anna J. Brown, on a following alleged legal proceeding, to Admit in open court, that the **Murder** of Defense Attorney Nancy Bergeson was connected to the proceedings that had gone on in that [alleged] court, as the result of **Jury Tampering**, November 23, 2009, which was limited to either the Prosecution, as its cause, or herself, or a combination of the both of them (no call for Mistrial was called for by January 1, 1945 + **Seeded Treason** resultant “U.S. War Court” [alleged] judge Anna J. Brown as would have been the correct thing to do, and would be expected of, in any other case;

10. Which would never likely have happened had Oregon’s honorable Multnomah County Sheriff, Daniel Staton, been called upon to impanel the

required impartial Jury, by Writ of Ponendis In Assisis, for an Assize Trial Action of the alleged federal defendants;

11. Showing forth, *ever more so*, the **Urgent Necessity** that the Honorable Maricopa County Sheriff do his Solemn Duty to protect Maricopa County Citizens, by being the One and Only Authority to Impanel the required impartial Jury, that such a case of Jury Tampering, and possible resultant Murder, of anyone, might never take place in the sanctity of the boundaries of Maricopa County, and not elsewhere;

THE ESTABLISHING OF THE ASSIZE OR IMPARTIAL JURY AFTER THE SAME SHALL HAVE BEEN IMPARTIALLY IMPANELED:

1. THE MARICOPA COUNTY SHERIFF IS PROVIDED, ALONG WITH THIS NOTICE OF INHERENT RIGHT OF WRIT OF PONENDIS IN ASSISIS, A COPY OF THE IMPARTIAL JURY INSTRUCTIONS THAT THE DEFENSE HAS PRESENTED TO THE SAME, FOR REVIEW OF THE SAME IN ORDER TO DETERMINE WHAT JURY INSTRUCTIONS, SUBMITTED BY THE DEFENSE, SHALL BE THE MOST PROPER ONES TO PROVIDE TO THE IMPARTIAL JURY FOR ITS USE DURING TRIAL.

2. THIS SAME PROCEDURE IS TO BE USED WHERE THE PROSECUTION SHALL SUBMIT TO THE MARICOPA COUNTY

SHERIFF THE PROSECUTION'S OWN VERSION OF THE INSTRUCTIONS TO THE IMPARTIAL JURY, WHICH SHALL HAVE EQUAL STANDING TO BE REVIEWED FOR APPLICABILITY, EXCEPT,..

3. THAT NEITHER THE PROSECUTION NOR THE DEFENSE MAY GIVE ANY INSTRUCTION TO THE IMPARTIAL JURY DIRECTING THE IMPARTIAL JURY TO FIND THE ACCUSED GUILTY OR NOT GUILTY BEFORE THE FACT OF THE TRIAL PROCESS ITSELF, SUCH A DIRECTIVE INSTRUCTION BY EITHER OR ANY PARTY IN THE COURT CONSTITUTING THE **CRIME OF EMBRACERY**, A CRIME COMMITTED WHEN EITHER PROSECUTION, DEFENSE, OR ANY JUDICIAL OFFICER INCLUSIVE OF A JUDGE OR MAGISTRATE, DIRECTS OR INFLUENCES, OUTSIDE OF STRAIGHTFORWARD TRIAL OF WITNESSES AND EVIDENCE ITSELF, AN IMPARTIAL JURY TO ANY PARTICULAR END.

DENIAL OF OTHER INSTRUCTIONS, EXCEPT AT TRIAL.

1. THE MARICOPA COUNTY SHERIFF, THEN, IS DIRECTED THAT, AS A PART OF HIS OWN POWER TO IMPANEL THE IMPARTIAL JURY FOR AN ASSIZE OR REAL ACTION, THAT NO PARTY, EITHER FOR OR AGAINST THE CHARGES LAID IN THIS CASE, MAY INSTRUCT THE

IMPARTIAL JURY IN ANY MANNER, TO ANY EXTENT OR DEGREE, TO DO ANYTHING OTHER THAN AS THE PROPOSAL FOR HOW SUCH IMPARTIAL JURY IS TO PROCEED TO TRY THE MATTER AT HAND, THE SAME AS, BY EXAMPLE, THE SHERIFF IS TO SEE BY REVIEW OF THE ACCUSED'S OWN SUBMITTED INSTRUCTIONS TO THE IMPARTIAL JURY, AND THAT;

2. IT IS TO BE UNDERSTOOD THAT, AS TO ANY OTHER INSTRUCTIONS THAN THESE FOREGOING TO WHICH THE IMPARTIAL TRIAL JURY IS TO RECEIVE FROM EITHER THE PROSECUTION OR DEFENSE IN THIS CASE, THE DUTY TO INSTRUCT THE IMPARTIAL JURY ON THE LAWS ALLEGED, BY THE PROSECUTION, TO BE THE LAWS THAT THE ACCUSED BROKE, CAUSING THE OFFENSE AS SO CHARGED, EXISTS AS THE DUTY OF THE SAME PROSECUTION ALONE;

3. AND IF IT BE DETERMINED, AT ANY TIME, THAT SUCH PROSECUTION IS INCAPABLE, WITHOUT ANY EXTERNAL HELP, OF INSTRUCTING THE IMPARTIAL JURY AS TO THE LAWS THAT THE SAME PROSECUTION ALLEGES TO HAVE BEEN BROKEN, THEN THE PROSECUTION, IF BEING UNABLE TO SO INSTRUCT THE IMPARTIAL

JURY ON SUCH BROKEN LAW, SHALL HAVE FAILED TO HAVE STANDING TO PROSECUTE SAID CASE, AND THE IMPARTIAL JURY, ALREADY HAVING AS A PART OF ITS ABOVE INSTRUCTIONS SUBMITTED TO THE MARICOPA COUNTY SHERIFF, THE ISSUE INVOLVING SUCH PROSECUTORIAL DEFECT AT THE ONSET OF TRIAL, WILL HAVE FULL AUTHORITY TO DISMISS THE CASE ALTOGETHER, WITH OR WITHOUT PREJUDICE, AS THE SAID IMPARTIAL JURY ALONE SHALL DETERMINE.

4. IN OPPOSITE TO SUCH INSTRUCTIONS ON THE APPLICABLE ALLEGED BROKEN LAW AS GIVEN BY THE PROSECUTION, DIRECTLY TO THE IMPARTIAL TRIAL JURY FOR ITS DUE CONSIDERATION, AS TO THE LAW OR LAWS, OR CHARGE OR CHARGES, THAT SUCH PROSECUTION ALLEGES THE ACCUSED DID BREAK, THE DEFENSE SHALL HAVE EQUAL RIGHT TO SUBMIT TO THE IMPARTIAL JURY, SEPARATE FROM THESE INSTRUCTIONS, SUCH LAW OR LAWS, AS EXCULPATORY OR LEADING TO INNOCENCE OF THE ACCUSED, WHICH THE DEFENSE BELIEVES ARE IN ITS OWN BEST INTEREST, WHICH COUNTER-INSTRUCTIONS ON THE LAW THE IMPARTIAL JURY SHALL ALSO HAVE ABILITY TO REVIEW AND DECIDE FROM, AS IN COMMENCES AND CONTINUES

ITS WORK AS THE IMPARTIAL JURY SO IMPANELED BY THE MARICOPA COUNTY SHERIFF.

CONFIRMATION OF SHERIFF'S RIGHT FOR STANDING JURISDICTION AND FOR STANDING IN THIS CASE.

I. THE MARICOPA COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE HAS STANDING IN ANY CASE, NOT LIMITED BY STATE LAW TO A PARTICULAR CITY OR TOWNSHIP JURISDICTION INSTEAD, THAT INVOLVES THE BREAKING OF ANY LAW WHICH IS ALLEGED TO HAVE PHYSICALLY OCCURRED THEREIN, LEGAL "APPEARANCES" TO THE CONTRARY OTHERWISE NOTWITHSTANDING.

II. THE MARICOPA COUNTY SHERIFF IS INFORMED AS TO CERTAIN FACTS AND LAWS WHICH DO AFFECT THE OFFICE OF SHERIFF, MARICOPA COUNTY, WHICH SAID SHERIFF IS LIKELY TO BE UNAWARE OF. THESE LAWS, AS THE FUNDAMENTAL LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES, TAKE PRECEDENCE OVER ALL LOCAL LAWS WHICH MAY RUN CONTRARY TO THEM. THESE FUNDAMENTAL LAWS ARE GROUNDED IN A NUMBER OF TESTS WHICH THE

MARICOPA COUNTY SHERIFF IS TO BE GIVEN CONSTRUCTIVE KNOWLEDGE OF BY THESE PROCEEDINGS.

III. WHILE NOT BEING GIVEN FULL TUTORIAL INFORMATION, AT THIS TIME, AS TO THEIR COMPLETE WORKINGS AND LEGAL RAMIFICATIONS, THE TESTS, IN BRIEF, AND FOR OVERVIEW PURPOSES, THAT ARE OF EXIGENT IMPORTANCE TO BE REGARDED, AS A MATTER OF DUTY IN LAW ENFORCEMENT, FOR THE MARICOPA COUNTY SHERIFF, ARE AS FOLLOWS.

1. (1) **THE CLAUSE 18 TEST.** THE CLAUSE 18 TEST, FOUND AT ARTICLE I, SECTION 8, CLAUSE 18, CONSTITUTES FIVE (5) ELEMENTS AS IT RELATES TO THE ALLEGED CONGRESS ITSELF AND HOW IT MAY, AND MAY NOT, INTERACT WITH STATES, THEIR PEOPLE, AND THE LAW ENFORCEMENT DIVISIONS OF EACH STATE, WHICH INCLUDES THE MARICOPA COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE AND DEPARTMENT.

(2) THE CLAUSE 18 TEST PROVIDES FOR A "BEFORE" AND "AFTER" LEGAL EFFECT TO CONSTRAIN, OR DENY OR PROHIBIT, THE ALLEGED CONGRESS FROM PASSING ANY LAW OR OTHER

ACT WHICH THE CONSTITUTION ITSELF (NOT THE SUPREME COURT, ETC.) DOES NOT LET THEM DO.

(3) THE “BEFORE” AND “AFTER” REQUIREMENTS OF THE CLAUSE 18 TEST REQUIRE THAT ANY LAW THAT THE CONGRESS PURPORTS IT HAS THE RIGHT TO PASS, MUST BE FOUND AS CONNECTABLE TO ONE OF THE EXPRESSLY ESTABLISHED POWERS THAT CAN BE, AND SO IS, FOUND TO EXIST EITHER **BEFORE** SAID CLAUSE 18 OR **AFTER** SAID CLAUSE 18, BUT AT ALL TIMES IN THE CONSTITUTION ITSELF.

(4) THE CLAUSE 18 TEST INCORPORATES AND DELIVERS THE “**POWER OF THE NEGATIVE**,” MEANING THAT IF YOU, OR THE CONGRESS, CANNOT FIND THE POWER, WORDED SUCH AS A WAY AS “THE CONGRESS SHALL HAVE POWER,” EITHER BEFORE CLAUSE 18 OR AFTER IT, TO BE READ AS BEING ALREADY DEFINED AND NOT SUBJECT TO SPECIAL IMPLIED READING (U.S. v. Lopez, where Chief Justice Rehnquist’s established that “*The powers delegated by the Constitution to the federal [Congress] are few and defined.*” – Noting that the word “defined” is past-tense, indicating, to be understood precisely as stated, without a further impliedness being required);

(5) CONCRETELY ESTABLISHING, THEN, THAT THE CONGRESS DOES NOT HAVE EITHER THE POWER, OR THE VERY

AND RECOGNIZED AS “THE SEPARATION OF CRIMINAL JURISDICTION POWERS BETWEEN THE SEVERAL STATES AND THE UNITED STATES.” IT ESTABLISHES THAT THE ONLY TIME AT ALL WHEN THE CONGRESS MAY, BY LAWS ALREADY PASSED, PROVIDE FOR A TRIAL OF ANY CRIME ON THE PART OF THE UNITED STATES CENTRAL GOVERNMENT, NO MATTER *WHAT THE CRIME*, IS WHEN THE CRIME DOES NOT OR DID NOT OCCUR IN ANY STATE.

(3) [1] THIS VERY STRICT JURISDICTION SEPARATION REQUIREMENT DENIES THE “UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT” ANY JURISDICTION OR RIGHT WHATSOEVER OVER ANY CRIME TAKING PLACE IN ANY STATE AT ALL, NO MATTER THE CRIME, NO MATTER THE ACTORS OR OFFICIALS IN SUCH CRIME.

[2] THUS, EVEN WHERE THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN KENNEDY INVOLVED THE HIGHEST CIVIL AUTHORITY IN THE LAND, TEXAS’ DALLAS COUNTY ATTORNEY, HENRY WADE (Rowe v. Wade), *KNEW* THAT HE HAD PROSECUTORIAL JURISDICTION OVER SUCH CRIME, AND WAS RIGHTFULLY UPSET AND CONCERNED WHEN CERTAIN FACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES REMOVED THE KENNEDY BODY TO THE TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, REMOVING THE SAME

FROM THE CRIME SCENE AND ITS CRITICAL JURISDICTION OF INVESTIGATION, SUCH REPREHENSIBLE ACT BY THE "UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT" BEING IN UNDENIABLE VIOLATION OF ARTICLE III, SECTION 2, CLAUSE 3.

(4) THE MARICOPA COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT IS INFORMED THAT THE UNLAWFUL *WAYS AND MEANS* THAT THE ALLEGED UNITED STATES CENTRAL GOVERNMENT HAS USED IN ORDER TO ACCOMPLISH WHAT IT OTHERWISE COULD NOT ACCOMPLISH, IN OBVIOUS VIOLATION OF THE CONSTRAINTS AT ARTICLE III, SECTION 2, CLAUSE 3, IS KNOWN AS A COLLATERAL ATTACK, OR AN ILLEGAL CIRCUMVENTION OF (OR GOING AROUND) DUE PROCESS IN ORDER TO ACCOMPLISH AN UNLAWFUL, OR ILLEGAL, GOAL OR OBJECTIVE.

(5) THE MEANS BY WHICH THE COLLATERAL ATTACK HAS BEEN ORCHESTRATED, WAS COMMENCED OFFICIALLY BY THE CONGRESS OF 1944, ON JANUARY 1, 1945, WHILE THE NATION WAS *STILL AT WAR*, AND THEREFORE *DISTRACTED* FROM ORDINARY SCRUTINIES OF THE CONGRESS' MOTIVATIONS AND DOINGS, SAID ILLEGAL ACT BEING CODIFIED INTO ALLEGED LAW ON THAT

welfare, by any and every act of legislation which it may deem to be conducive to these ends; **where the power** over the particular subject, or the manner of its exercise **is not surrendered** or restrained, **in the manner just stated.**

That all those powers which relate to merely municipal legislation, or what may, perhaps, more properly be called **internal** *[law enforcement], **are not thus surrendered or restrained**; and that, consequently, in relation to these, *the authority of a State is **complete, unqualified and exclusive***.”

(Emphasis added). *This was understood to mean, lawful **Article IV, Section 4 law enforcement** of a State, or elected officials, **such as a Sheriff** would be.

(5) The honorable Maricopa County Sheriff has been given detailed understanding of both Duty and Warning or **Advisory** for his own **Protection** against **Illegally Operating FACTIONS** of the alleged United States central government, in order that he might perform, safely and securely, without UnLawful or Tainted Intervention by anything that closely resembles such an UnLawful Faction as aforementioned, the impanelment of an impartial Jury, that the same be organized as an **Assize**, as afore-defined. Whether or not the honorable Maricopa County Sheriff should elect, for his own safety's sake, to seek additional assistance from other law enforcement agencies, or of the State Militia or the State Provost Marshal, whether within the same county or other counties of Arizona, in order to perform his Duties and Responsibilities as he has been Sworn to Support and Uphold, is to his own discretion, and would not be an abuse of discretion in the event he should elect to do so.

(6) As a further instruction to the honorable Maricopa County Sheriff, in his duties to obtain the most uninfluenced and impartial citizens of Maricopa County for such impartial Jury to be impaneled by him, he is to know that all highways, roadways, pathways, course-ways, streets, avenues, interstates, freeways, and all other public and private accesses are and always have been under the direct and exclusive Jurisdiction of Arizona, and not of the alleged United States central government whatsoever.

(7) As such, no such access-ways having at any time been ceded to the alleged United States central government by the Legislature of Arizona, likewise there being no "The Clause 18 TEST" (Constitution[al] Power and subsequent Authority) for there to have been ceded any of the same to the alleged United States central government for a "The Clause 17 TEST" lawful purpose, so as to change the Rights of the people thereof at the Constitution's own Article III, Section 2, Clause 3, the Sheriff of Maricopa County has all proper and final law enforcement authority over them, roads, streets, avenues, highways, pathways, etc., of every kind, and none other.

(8) Consequently, all forms of alleged as "federal" law enforcement officials of or for the alleged United States central government, not having actual jurisdiction over any roads, streets, avenues, etc., of Maricopa County, it

is the **Solemn Duty and Power** of the Maricopa County Sheriff (potentially along with the State Provost Marshal) to apprehend, detain, and investigate the acts of any such “federal” employee upon them, under *suspicion as possibly being “**Vagabond Federal Employees**,”* having **no** lawful purpose or power at such **County possession places** in doing so, and may elect to either, require, by a Sheriff’s own Superior order, that the same cease and desist from continuing such activities, turning over to the Maricopa County Sheriff’s Office any items that may have been so unlawfully obtained by such **Vagabond Federal Employees**, or, in the alternative, may Order all such **Vagabond Federal Employees** and similar **Vagabond Federal Employees** out of his County on a permanent basis, *as some other Sheriffs of other States and Counties have been known to do*, **to not come back** until (if ever) they have an actual Constitution’s Amendment that says they can; - then and only then not existing as unlawful vagabond federal employees.

(9) It is to also be noted that the Factions heretofore referred to above, have begun to devolve the honorable office of Sheriff, to be done away with altogether, such as with the State of Connecticut, where all Sheriffs’ offices were abolished all at once, in clear violation of the Constitution’s own Article IV, Section 4, which requires that all public offices for law enforcement be elected, and not subject to mere appointment or hire, that the honorable

Maricopa County Sheriff might not be lead to believe that any of those working in or for the illegal Factions, aforementioned, to be either his “friends” to a serious extent, or the friends of his own office.

(10) Concluding, Inescapably, Undeniably, by these things foregoing, along with the other legal disclosed materials that this Notice of Writ of Ponendis In Assisis has included and involved, that it is the **Solemn Duty**, it is **the Right**, it is **the Power**, of the Maricopa County Sheriff to throw off all errors of law and practice, that have otherwise become, even over a period of time, **encroachments upon his office**, as was the right, or would have been the right, had these things been known of at the time by those other Sheriffs, of all prior Sheriffs to him, accordingly.

IV. COMMUNICATION BY THE HONORABLE MARICOPA COUNTY SHERIFF WITH THE PARTIES TO CASE.

1. The honorable Maricopa County Sheriff is welcomed at any time to send letters or to visit the ministerial place of the accused, at the popular address of “3341 Arianna Court Gilbert, AZ 85298,” in order to inquire of any matter that the said honorable Sheriff holds to be a duty and responsibility of his Office.

2. HOWEVER, in consideration of the Fact that **Jurisdiction Fraud** on the part of the alleged United States central government has been hereby

charged for, going directly to both the legal questions for Jurisdiction, **Constructive Subject Matter Jurisdiction, and Lack of Standing** (no right to speak, no right to be considered) the alleged United States central government, its actors, employees, officials, agents, and assigns, are not so entitled to use or incorporate that same popular address for any alleged claim whatsoever.

3. That IF doing so, where opportunity and ability to do otherwise is provided for, allowing the [alleged] United States District Court For The [Alleged] District Of Arizona, its Clerk of the Court, its Judges, Magistrate Judges, or any other “federal” actor or employee acting thereunder and therefor, to USE the United States Postal Service, the United States Mails thereof, in order to get to “the Accused” such responses or other case decisions whereby the same Accused would be able to, and would be willing to, receive such said responses and case decisions, Opening such envelopes, etc., and Reading them, the foregoing “federal” actors, employees, officials, etc., were not to use “the Accused’s” Legal Address as has been provided, the same as in other legal documents that “the Accused” has filed, along with this one, shall constitute Proof and Evidence before the honorable Maricopa County Sheriff of **Pure Fraud** Committed (to a Criminal Degree) in his Sheriff’s Jurisdictional Presence, *actionable* against such “federal” **Offending Vagabond Parties** on

an Article III, Section 2, Clause 3 basis, such Legal Address provided fore herein, for Mail Sending Purposes, In That:

4. To avoid any Appearance of Impropriety, Unlawfulness, and **Jurisdiction Fraud** in this matter, ALL officials, employees, agents, and other actors, of all three branches of the United States, whether or not of America, ARE to follow the simple process below, whereby they may prove, that they are not, and have not been, made unwitting participants to the said Frauds of **Jurisdiction Fraud**, and other infamous and critically grave acts, in violation of the laws and Constitution of the United States, or either of them. Any other thing not so complied with as provided below will be returned through the United States Mails from whence it came through, Unopened, Unread, CERTIFYING the Very **Jurisdiction Fraud** that the alleged United States central government, by its UnLawful Vagabond, Actors, is charged with here.

Janice Sue Taylor
3341 Arianna Court
Gilbert, AZ 85298

JUST
CUT
AND
PASTE

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>

Legal Address. Commencing, in suf. det., at w 1/4 corner of section 26, T.2S.-R.6E., G & SRB & M, thence S. 0° 07' 22" W. to 332.12 ft. to SW corner of section 26, thence bearing 0° S. 7' 22" W. from SW. corner of section 26, 332.12 ft. distant therefrom, thence southerly of N. Section 26 - 858.78 ft to the True Point of the Beginning, continuing thence 164.91 ft. to SE corner, thence 164.91 ft. to SW corner, to True Point of the Beginning; organic city of Gilbert, organic county of Maricopa, organic State of Arizona; —not owned or possessed by the United States of America; —not a post Road; —not on a post Road; —not in a U.S. district.

To Envelope

NOTICE: Do not mind the small letters size that you see. If the above Legal Address is On the envelope, responding Demandant WILL accept, open, and read it. Just cut out and paste the above Legal Address below the popular address above it, and it will be gladly accepted by responding Demandant.

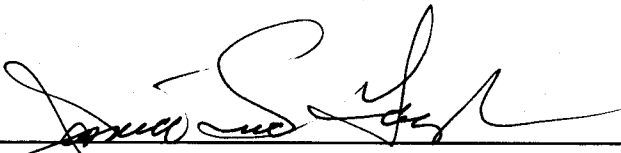
No need to waste gasoline and time by not using the U.S. mail, or postal service.

5. All other mails of any privately oriented, commercial resource or orientation, shall have the continued Right to be sent to, and received by, the Accused at her popular address, by way of delivery by the United States Postal Service, as a courtesy and convenience to the same post establishment for 1896 RFD, not upon “post Roads” not entitled to as a matter of land right of way by the alleged United States central government, or its acting Postal Service, involving United States Post Offices from one Post Office to another Post Office, but with temporary respect and allowance for such unConstitution[al] usages of the same – “post Roads” as though belonging as a matter of property rights to the alleged United States central government, but *in fact*, NOT.

6. This Notice Of Writ Of Ponendis In Assisis To Maricopa County Sheriff, And Instructions To County Sheriff, Having All Lawful Authority Over All Unlawful Acts Committed Within Said County as Served upon the honorable Maricopa County Sheriff, [State of] Arizona, **IS SEALED** for the Performance of Constitution[al] **Solemn Duty** as Called For, and Not Less Than This, That There May Be No Claim For A Dereliction Of Duty Against That Honorable Office, As Was And Is Provided For By The Constitution’s Own Framers, or Founders, As Was So Done, Accordingly.

Respectfully and Objectively Submitted And Concurrently Served,

8/23/2010



Janice Sue Taylor – Accused / Defending Party

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, Janice Sue Taylor, hereby declare and state that I have filed a true and correct copy of the above document with the Maricopa County Sheriff, and with the Clerk of the Court for the [alleged] United States District Court For The [Alleged] District Of Arizona, said [Alleged] Court Appearing And Existing [Supposedly] As A Possession Of Its Own And NOT Lawfully Existing In The Legal or Organic County of Maricopa, Legal or Organic * State [* of Arizona, itself, and have hand delivered or mailed a copy hereof, postage prepaid thereon, to the United States Attorney's Office and the Maricopa County Sheriff's Office at the following addresses set forth below.

Frank T. Galati,
James Richard Knapp,
Office of the Alleged U.S. Attorney
40 N. Central Ave. # 1200
Phoenix, Arizona near 85004

Joe Arpaio, Sheriff
Maricopa County Sheriff's Department
100 West Washington
Phoenix, Arizona 85003

RESPONSE TO THIS EXHIBITED COMPLAINT IS REQUIRED.- *Qui Tacet, Consentire Videtur. Ubi Tractatur De Ejus Commodo* (He[She] who is silent is considered as assenting [to the matter in question] when his[her] interest is as stake.)

Popular Address,
For Use For Postal Service Mailing:
Janice Sue Taylor
3341 Arianna Court
Gilbert, AZ 85298

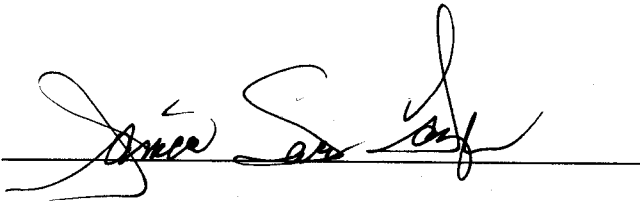
JUST
CUT >
AND
GLUE >
To Envelope

Legal Address. Commencing, in suf. det., at w 1/4 corner of section 26, T.2S.-R.6E., G & SRB & M, thence S. 0° 07' 22" W. to 332.12 ft. to SW corner of section 26, thence bearing 0° S. 7' 22" W. from SW. corner of section 26, 332.12 ft. distant therefrom, thence southerly of N. Section 26 - 858.78 ft to the True Point of the Beginning, continuing thence 164.91 ft. to SE corner, thence 164.91 ft. to SW corner, to True Point of the Beginning; organic city of Gilbert, organic county of Maricopa, organic State of Arizona; —not owned or possessed by the United States of America; —not a post-Road; —not on a post Road; —not in a U.S. district.

Legal Notice. Do not mind the small letters size for the Legal Address that you see. All Articles - Sent By U.S. Mail - Are **To be Opened** And Read **Only When** Accompanied By Label Size (small size) "**Legal Address**" From First Page (Shown Above) Displayed On Envelope - **Below Popular Address.** Otherwise, Where Legal Address Is Not Present, Article Sent Will Be Returned **Unopened.**

No need to waste gasoline and time by not using the U.S. mail, or postal service.

Dated this 23 day of August, 2010 A.D



Janice Sue Taylor