1 DENNIS K. BURKE United States Attorney District of Arizona FRANK T. GALATI Assistant U.S. Attorney 3 Arizona State Bar No. 003404 frank.galati@usdoj.gov 4 JAMES R. KNAPP Assistant U.S. Attorney Arizona State Bar No. 021166 james.knapp2@usdoj.gov Two Renaissance Square 5 6 40 N. Central Avenue, Suite 1200 Phoenix, Arizona 85004-4408 Telephone: (602) 514-7500 7 8 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 9 DISTRICT OF ARIZONA 10 United States of America. 11 CR-10-00400-PHX-MHM Plaintiff, UNITED STATES' RESPONSE TO 12 NOTIFICATION FOR CLAUSE 14 v. 13 **DENIAL OF GOVERNMENT'S** RULES TO PRIVATE PERSON, etc. Janice Sue Taylor, 14 Defendant. 15 16 The United States, through undersigned counsel, responds to Taylor's Notification for 17 Clause 14 Denial of Government's Rules to Private Person Due to Fundamental Right of 18 Ignorance, Said Right Extended to Any Attorney, Whether or Not at Bar, etc. (doc. 139). This 19 is another of Taylor's pleadings which is almost entirely gibberish and leaves the United States 20 in the position of having to divine what defendant's arguments really are. We attempt to do so 21 in the following paragraphs. ¹ 22 **1. Jurisdiction.** It appears that Taylor is once again proclaiming that the United States 23 has no standing to bring this criminal prosecution and that the Court does not have jurisdiction 24 over the subject matter of this case. (Motion, $\PI(1)$, at 2). This subject has been addressed in 25 26

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^{1/} This "Notification" is perhaps meant to be a trial brief of sorts, setting out defendant's view of the law and facts. If that is what it is, a response is not called for at this time, but we err on the side of caution.

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three of Taylor's previous filings (docs. 117, 119, 135). The United States has responded (docs. 132, 133) and we respectfully stand on those responses.

- **2. Ignorance.** Defendant presents some musings about the right of a citizen to be ignorant of "rules" of the government. (Motion, at 6-21). Taylor makes reference to Cheek v. United States, 498 U.S. 192 (1991). The United States, of course, recognizes that in a tax evasion case and pursuant to *Cheek*, we have the burden of negating defendant's claim of ignorance of the law or a claim that due to a misunderstanding of the law, defendant had a goodfaith belief that she was not violating the tax laws. This is a matter of evidentiary proof during trial and jury instruction near the conclusion of trial. Accordingly, we submit that nothing more need be said now.
- 3. Lawyers and the Organized Bar. Taylor goes on for almost 10 pages offering some views about lawyers and the bar. (Motion, at 21-30). The undersigned is unable to discern any prayer for relief concerning these musings about attorneys and does not understand what Taylor is talking about. Accordingly, we offer no response on the subject.
- **4. Violation of September 30, 2010 Order.** Taylor has defied the Court's order of September 30, 2010 by once again listing her purported "legal address" on the first page of both her "Exception of Previous Order, etc." (doc. 135) and this "Notification" (doc. 139). An attachment to this Notification (doc. 139-1, at 16) contains the same "Legal Notice" that the Court's September 30, 2010 order found to be "meaningless and of no legal significance" and ordered not be included in any future filings (doc. 107). Because both of these pleadings fail to comply with the Court's order of September 30, 2010 and defendant's non-compliance appears to be entirely willful, we suggest that the Court, in the exercise of its sound discretion, strike them.
- **5.** Attachments to Document 139. Defendant's "Notification" is 30 pages long. Many documents are appended to it, making the entire submission approximately 369 pages in length. Pursuant to Local Criminal Rule 12.1 and Local Civil Rule 7.2(e) "...a motion including its supporting memorandum, and the response including its supporting memorandum, each shall not

exceed seventeen (17) pages, exclusive of attachments and any required statement of facts." 1 2 The United States does *not* object to the Court considering this entire document, but we are 3 unable to discern where it is that defendant's pleading ends and her attachments begin. Specifically, we point the Court to page 33 of document 139. There we find what appears to be 4 5 a pleading which challenges the legality of defendant's arraignment. Is it an exhibit to the 6 "Notification" or is it a separate pleading? If it is meant to be the latter, the United States 7 submits that defendant has offered nothing which supports her apparent request that her 8 arraignment be vacated. 9 Likewise, defendant has offered no support for her claim of entitlement to "a 10 day 10 <u>fundamental</u> rights extension of time to proceed at the <u>National Ninth Tribunal Court</u> level 11 (AKA "United States Circuit Court of Appeals") for an Extraordinary Writ for Extraordinary 12 Remedy under Rule 21(c) of the Federal Rules of Appellate Procedures (sic)..." (doc. 139-1, at

Respectfully submitted this 1st day of November, 2010.

11-12). This appears to be a request for a stay of proceedings. Taylor is, of course, free to

pursue Writs of Mandamus or Prohibition at the Court of Appeals if she wishes, but she has

presented no grounds which justify issuance of a stay for her to do so.

DENNIS K. BURKE United States Attorney District of Arizona

s/Frank T. Galati

FRANK T. GALATI JAMES R. KNAPP Assistant U.S. Attorneys

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Certificate of Service

I hereby certify that on 11/1/2010, I mailed copies of the attached document to the following:

Janice Sue Taylor3341 Arianna Ct.Gilbert, AZ 85298

27 s/ Michelle L. Colberg

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