	Trust Action/Case No.: 5:25-cv-00646-WLH-MAA — Ex	press Mail #ER157615945US — Dated: April 29, 2025
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Kevin: Walker C/o 30650 Rancho California Road #406-25 Temecula, California [92591] non-domestic <i>without</i> the United States Email: <u>team@walkernovagroup.com</u> <i>Plaintiff, Real Party in Interest, Injured Party,</i> <i>Secured Party,</i> UNITED STATES I	DISTRICT COURT
9 .0	CENTRAL DISTRIC Kevin Walker, <i>Plaintiff/Real Party in Interest/Injured Party</i>	T OF CALIFORNIA Case No.: 5:25-cv-00646-WLH-MAA
11 12 13 14	vs. Chad Bianco, Steven Arthur Sherman, Gregory D Eastwood, Robert C V Bowman, George Reyes,	VERIFIED AFFIDAVIT OF CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY, RESERVATION OF RIGHTS, SUPREMACY CLAUSE, AMERICAN SOVEREIGNTY, FEDERAL JURISDICTION, NATIONAL/NON- CITIZEN NATIONAL (STATE
5 6 7	William Pratt, Robert Gell, Nicholas Gruwell, Joseph Sinz, Michael Hestrin,	CITIZEN) STATUS, ESTATE CLAIM, MINIMUM CONTACTS, AND REBUTTAL OF ALL PRESUMPTIONS.
18 19 20 21 22	Miranda Thomson, RIVERSIDE COUNTY SHERIFF, THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, MENIFEE JUSTICE CENTER, FERGUSON PRAET & SHERMAN A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION, Does 1-100 Inclusive,	
23	Defendant(s).	
24 25	KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENT, Special Limited Appearance, not generally,	
26	as the Real Party in Interest and Secured Part	
27	prejudice, waiving none, preserving all im	munities, protections, and remedies,
28	being over the age of 18, competent to testi	fy, and having firsthand knowledge of
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the facts stated herein, do hereby declare, certify, verify, and affirm under penalty of
 perjury under the laws of the United States of America, that the following is true,
 correct, and complete to the best of my knowledge, belief, and understanding, and
 made in good faith:

5
1. I, Kevin/Affiant, reserve all of my rights without prejudice and without recourse and waive absolutely <u>none</u>.

7 2. I, Kevin/Affiant, am <u>NOT</u> a "<u>United States citizen</u>" subject to its
8 jurisdiction. The <u>United States is an entity created by the U.S. Constitution</u>
9 with jurisdiction as described on the following pages of this Affidavit. I am

10 **NOT** a "resident of," an "inhabitant of," a "franchise of," a "subject of," a

11 ward of," the "property of," the "chattel of," or "subject to the jurisdiction

12 of" any corporate federal government, corporate state government,

corporate county government, corporate city government, or corporate
municipal body politic created under the authority of the U.S.

Constitution. I am <u>NOT</u> subject to any legislation, department, or agency
 created by such authorities, nor to the jurisdiction of any employees,

17 officers, or agents deriving their authority therefrom. Further, I am **not** a

18 subject of the Administrative and Legislative Article IV Courts of the

19 several states, or **Article I Courts** of the United States, or bound by

20 precedents of such courts, **deriving their jurisdiction from said**

21 authorities

3. I, Kevin/Affiant, hereby affirm and assert that I am a good man of integrity,
honor, and honesty, and have NOT harmed any man or woman, nor have I
damaged any property.

25 4. I, Kevin/Affiant, herby invoke *equity and fairness*.

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26 5. As a living man on the land, non-citizen national and American national, I
27 assert that I am entitled to all constitutional protections, including those
28 guaranteed under:

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L (STATE CITIZEN) STATUS, ESTATE CLAIM, MINIMUM CONTACTS, AND REBUTTAL OF ALL PRESUMPTI

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1	• Article IV, Section 4 – Guarantee of a Republican Form of Government,
2	wherein rights are secured, contracts are not compelled, and all political
3	power is derived from the people
4	• Article V – Reserving to the people the right to alter or abolish
5	governmental power when it becomes destructive of their liberty, and
6	preserving the amendment and redress process
7	• U.S. Const. Amendment I – Securing the right to petition for redress of
8	grievances
9	• U.S. Const. Amendment V – Protecting against deprivation of life, liberty,
10	or property without due process of law
11	• U.S. Const. Article I, Section 10, Clause 1 – Prohibiting the use of
12	anything but gold and silver coin as lawful tender in payment of debts
13	• Public Law 73-10 / H.J.R. 192 (1933) – Establishing the mandate that
14	all debts, public and private, are to be discharged dollar for dollar in
15	credit
16	6. I further invoke:
17	• 12 U.S.C. § 411 – Right to demand lawful money for all discharges of
18	obligation
19	• U.C.C. § 1-308 – Reservation of rights without prejudice
20	• U.C.C. § 3-603 – Tender of payment discharges the obligation
21	• 42 U.S.C. § 1983, 18 U.S.C. §§ 241–242 – Federal protection from
22	deprivation of rights and conspiracies under color of law
23	7. As a man of peace, a private man , and a family man, I do not seek conflict or
24	controversy. I seek only to live freely and lawfully, in accordance with the
25	republican form of government I am guaranteed, and the law of the land, not
26	compelled statutes and presumptive contracts.
27	8. I, Kevin/Affiant, hereby assert and affirm that it is my wish and will to be
28	left alone in peace with my family and to not be continuously harassed,
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stalked, robbed, deprived under color of law, coerced into commercial 1 contracts, extorted, and forced into peonage and/or involuntary servitude. 2 9. I, Kevin/Affiant, reserve my natural common law right not to be compelled to 3 perform under any contract that I did not enter into knowingly, voluntarily, 4 and intentionally, and with complete and full disclosure, and without 5 misrepresentation, duress, or coercion. And furthermore, I do not accept the 6 liability associated with the compelled and pretended "benefit" of any hidden or 7 unrevealed contract or commercial agreement. As such, the hidden or 8 unrevealed contracts that supposedly create obligations to perform, for persons 9 of subject status, are inapplicable to me, and are null and void. If I have 10 participated in any of the supposed "benefits" associated with these hidden 11 contracts, I have done so under duress, for lack of any other practical alternative. 12 I may have received such "benefits" but I have not accepted them in a manner 13 that binds me to anything. 14

10. I, Kevin/Affiant, hereby declare and affirm that, consistent with the eternal 15 tradition of natural common law, unless I have harmed or violated someone 16 or their property, I have committed no crime; and I am therefore not subject to 17 any penalty. I act in accordance with the following U.S. Supreme Court case: 18 "The individual may stand upon his constitutional rights as a citizen. He is 19 entitled to carry on his private business in his own way. His power to contract is 20 unlimited. He owes no such duty [to submit his books and papers for an 21 examination] to the State, since he receives nothing therefrom, beyond the 22 protection of his life and property. His rights are such as existed by the law of 23 the land [Common Law] long antecedent to the organization of the State, and 24 can only be taken from him by due process of law, and in accordance with the 25 Constitution. Among his rights are a refusal to incriminate himself, and the 26 immunity of himself and his property from arrest or seizure except under a 27

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warrant of the law. He owes nothing to the public so long as he does nottrespass upon their rights." Hale v. Henkel, 201 U.S. 43 at 47 (1905)

3 11. Be it known to all courts, governments, and other parties, that I, Kevin, am a
4 natural, freeborn, sovereign, without subjects. I am neither subject to any entity
5 anywhere, nor is any entity subject to me. I neither dominate anyone, nor am I
6 dominated.

12. I, Kevin/Affianbt, one of the people, assert my status as a natural, freeborn, a 7 living sensual soul, and man on the land, endowed with inherent, unalienable 8 rights, independent of any government authority beyond that which derives its 9 just powers from my consent. *Consequently*, this establishes me as a state <u>C</u>itizen 10 of California, the republic, in its De'Jure capacity as one of the several states of 11 the Union (1789). By extension, this also affirms my status as a national of the 12 republic, as recognized under the De'Jure Constitution for the United States 13 (1777/1789).14

15 13. These principles are enshrined in the Declaration of Independence, the
 Constitution, and the Bill of Rights and are affirmed by various legal
 precedents.

14. Again, for the record, I, Kevin/Affiant, simply wish to be left alone in peace and
not be harassed, stalked, robbed, deprived under color of law, coerced into
commercial contracts, extorted, and/or forced into peonage and/or involuntary
servitude. I have NOT injured any man or woman nor have I damaged any
property.

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Constitutional and State Protections for Private Rights

15. Affiant and Claimant(s)/Plaintiff(s) asserts that their private, secured rights are
protected by the United States Constitution, the Bill of Rights, the common
law, and exclusive equity jurisdiction, which together govern the individual's
ability to contract freely, maintain dominion over private property, and be free
from arbitrary interference by the State or its agents.

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1 16. The following legal authorities support the Defendant's position:

2	• "The individual may stand upon his constitutional rights as a citizen. He is entitled
3	to carry on his private business in his own way. His power to contract is unlimited.
4	He owes no such duty [to submit his books and papers for an examination] to the
5	State, since he receives nothing therefrom, beyond the protection of his life and
6	property. His rights are such as existed by the law of the land [Common Law] long
7	antecedent to the organization of the State, and can only be taken from him by due
8	process of law, and in accordance with the Constitution. Among his rights are a
9	refusal to incriminate himself, and the immunity of himself and his property from
10	arrest or seizure except under a warrant of the law. He owes nothing to the public
11	so long as he does not trespass upon their rights." – Hale v. Henkel, 201 U.S. 43,
12	47 (1905)
13	• "The claim and exercise of a constitutional right <i>cannot</i> be converted into a crime."
14	– <i>Miller v. U.S.,</i> 230 F.2d 486, 489
15	• "Where rights secured by the Constitution are involved, there can be no rule making
16	or legislation which would abrogate them."
17	• – Miranda v. Arizona, 384 U.S. 436
18	• "There can be no sanction or penalty imposed upon one because of this exercise of
19	constitutional rights." – Sherar v. Cullen, 481 F.2d 945
20	• "A law repugnant to the Constitution is void."
21	<i>– Marbury v. Madison,</i> 5 U.S. (1 Cranch) 137, 177 (1803)
22	• "It is not the duty of the citizen to surrender his rights, liberties, and immunities
23	under the guise of police power or any other governmental power."
24	• — Miranda v. Arizona, 384 U.S. 436, 491 (1966)
25	• "An unconstitutional act is not law; it confers no rights; it imposes no duties;
26	affords no protection; it creates no office; it is, in legal contemplation, as inoperative
27	as though it had never been passed."
28	– Norton v. Shelby County, 118 U.S. 425, 442 (1886)
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"No one is bound to obey an unconstitutional law, and no courts are bound to 1 enforce it." 2 - 16 Am. Jur. 2d, Sec. 177; Late Am. Jur. 2d, Sec. 256 3 "Sovereignty itself remains with the people, by whom and for whom all government 4 exists and acts." 5 - Yick Wo v. Hopkins, 118 U.S. 356, 370 (1886) Supremacy Clause 6 Claimant(s)/Plaintiff(s) respectfully assert and affirm that: 7 The Supremacy Clause of the Constitution of the United States (Article VI, 8 Clause 2) establishes that the Constitution, federal laws made pursuant to 9 it, and treaties made under its authority, constitute the "supreme Law of 10 the Land", and thus take priority over any conflicting state laws. It 11 provides that state courts are bound by, and state constitutions subordinate 12 to, the supreme law. However, federal statutes and treaties must be within 13 the parameters of the Constitution; that is, they must be pursuant to the 14 federal government's enumerated powers, and not violate other 15 constitutional limits on federal power ... As a constitutional provision 16 identifying the supremacy of federal law, the Supremacy Clause assumes the 17 underlying priority of federal authority, albeit only when that authority is 18 expressed in the Constitution itself; no matter what the federal or state 19 governments might wish to do, they must stay within the boundaries of the 20 21 Constitution. **California State Constitution – Parallel Protections** 22 17. Under the California Constitution, Article I - Declaration of Rights, the 23 Defendant's rights are similarly preserved: 24 Section 1: "All people are by nature free and independent and have inalienable 25 rights. Among these are enjoying and defending life and liberty, acquiring, 26 possessing, and protecting property, and pursuing and obtaining safety, happiness, 27 and privacy." 28

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Section 7: "A person may not be deprived of life, liberty, or property without due 1 process of law..." 2 Section 13: "The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and 3 effects against unreasonable seizures and searches may not be violated..." 4 18. These provisions reiterate that the Defendant's private rights are secured not only by 5 the federal Constitution but also by the organic law of California, which exists in 6 harmony with and subordinate to the supreme law of the United States. 7 Supremacy Clause: 8 19. Affiant and Claimant(s)/Plaintiff(s) further affirm(s) that the Supremacy Clause 9 of the United States Constitution, Article VI, Clause 2, provides that: 10 "This Constitution, and the Laws of the United States which shall be made in 11 Pursuance thereof; and all Treaties made... shall be the **supreme Law of the Land**; 12 and the Judges in every State shall be bound thereby, any Thing in the Constitution 13 or Laws of any State to the Contrary notwithstanding." 14 20. As such, federal constitutional protections *override* any conflicting state laws, 15 rules, or ordinances. State Courts, officers, and agents are **bound** to uphold the 16 federal Constitution as the highest law of the land. This authority, however, is 17 limited to acts made in pursuance of the Constitution – federal or state laws or 18 actions outside of constitutional limits are null and void. 19 **Foundation of American Sovereignty** 20 21. The Declaration of Independence (1776) proclaims: 21 "Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from 22 the consent of the governed." 23 22. This foundational document establishes that the people are the true sovereigns 24 of this nation. 25 23. The U.S. Constitution and the Bill of Rights serve as a contract that binds the 26 government, securing the People's liberties and limiting governmental 27 authority. The Tenth Amendment asserts: 28

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VERIFIED AFFIDAVIT OF CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY. RESERVATION OF RIGHTS. SUPREMACY CLAUSE. AMERICAN SOVEREIGN

1	"The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor
2	prohibited by it to the <u>S</u> tates, are reserved to the States respectively, or to
3	the people."
4	This affirms that any power not granted to the federal government remains with
5	the <u>S</u> tates or the people.
6	Congressional Recognition of Americans as 'Sovereigns'
7	24.In his 1947 "I Am an American Day" address , Representative John F.
8	Kennedy emphasized the active role <u>C</u> itizens must play in preserving
9	liberty:
10	"The fires of liberty must be continually fueled by the positive and
11	conscious actions of all of us." (JFKLIBRARY.ORG)
12	25. Further, Congress formally recognized the significance of American sovereignty
13	through the establishment of "I Am An American Day," later designated as
14	Citizenship Day:
15	"Whereas it is desirable that the sovereign citizens of our Nation be prepared for
16	the responsibilities and impressed with the significance of their status in our
17	self-governing Republic: Therefore be it Resolved by the Senate and House of
18	Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the
19	third Sunday in May each year be, and hereby is, set aside as Citizenship Day"
20	This resolution affirms the foundational principle that sovereignty resides with
21	the people, who are responsible for preserving and exercising their rights and
22	freedoms.
23	SUPREME COURT Affirmations of Sovereignty
24	26. The Supreme Court of the United States (SCOTUS) has repeatedly affirmed
25	that sovereignty resides in the people:
26	• Chisholm v. Georgia, 2 U.S. 419 (1793):
27	"The sovereignty resides in the people they are truly the sovereigns of the
28	country."
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1	• Yick Wo v. Hopkins, 118 U.S. 356 (1886):
2	"Sovereignty itself remains with the people , by whom and for whom all
3	government exists and acts."
4	• Lansing v. Smith, 4 Wend. 9 (N.Y. 1829):
5	"People of a <u>s</u> tate are entitled to all the rights which formerly belonged to
6	the King by his prerogative."
7	• Marbury v. Madison, 5 U.S. 137 (1803):
8	"A law repugnant to the Constitution is <u>void</u> ."
9	• Sherar v. Cullen, 481 F.2d 946 (9th Cir. 1973):
10	"There can be no sanction or penalty imposed upon one because of his
11	exercise of constitutional rights."
12	The "I Am an American" Principle
13	27. The "I Am an American" speech, delivered by Judge Learned Hand in 1944,
14	eloquently articulates the essence of American liberty:
15	"What do we mean when we say that first of all we seek liberty? I
16	often wonder whether we do not rest our hopes too much upon
17	constitutions, upon laws, and upon courts. These are false hopes;
18	believe me, these are false hopes. Liberty lies in the hearts of men
19	and women; when it dies there, no constitution, no law, no court can
20	save it." (RIDE.RI.GOV)
21	This underscores that liberty and sovereignty originate within the People
22	themselves, not merely from governing documents.
23	Status as a "national" and "state Citizen"
24	28. Under 8 U.S.C. § 1101(a)(21), the term <i>national</i> is defined as:
25	"A person owing permanent allegiance to a state."
26	29. Furthermore, 8 U.S.C. § 1101(B)(22) defines national of the United States as:
27	"(A) a <u>c</u> itizen of the United States, or (B) a person who, though not a <u>c</u> itizen
28	of the United States, owes permanent allegiance to the United States."
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30. This distinction is clear: one can be a *national* without being a *citizen of the* 1 United States, reinforcing the concept of sovereignty associated with state 2 citizenship. 3 Distinction Between "state Citizen" and "citizen of the United States" 4 31. The courts have long recognized that state citizenship and U.S. citizenship are 5 distinct legal statuses: 6 • United States v. Anthony (1873) 7 "The Fourteenth Amendment creates and defines citizenship of the United 8 States. It had long been contended, and had been held by many learned 9 authorities, and had never been judicially decided to the contrary, that there 10 was no such thing as a citizen of the United States, except as that condition 11 arose from citizenship of some state." 12 Slaughter-House Cases, 83 U.S. 36 (1872) 13 "It is quite clear, then, that there is a citizenship of the United States 14 and a citizenship of a State, which are distinct from each other and 15 which depend upon different characteristics or circumstances in the 16 individual." 17 United States v. Cruikshank, 92 U.S. 542 (1875) 18 "We have in our political system a Government of the United States 19 and a government of each of the several States. Each one of these 20 governments is distinct from the others, and each has citizens of its 21 own who owe it allegiance, and whose rights, within its jurisdiction, it 22 must protect." 23 Thomasson v. State, 15 Ind. 449; Cory v. Carter, 48 Ind. 327 (1874); 24 McDonel v. State, 90 Ind. 320 (1883) 25 "One may be a citizen of a State and yet not a citizen of the United States." 26 Tashiro v. Jordan, 201 Cal. 236 (1927) 27 "That there is a citizenship of the United States and a citizenship of a state, 28 Page 11 of 36 ERIFIED AFFIDAVIT OF CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY. RESERVATION OF RIGHTS. SUPREMACY CLAUSE. AMERICAN SOVEREIGN (STATE CITIZEN) STATUS, ESTATE CLAIM, MINIMUM CONTACTS, AND REBUTTAL OF ALL PRESUMPTI

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1	and the privileges and immunities of one are not the same as the other is
2	well established by the decisions of the courts of this country."
3	Crosse v. Board of Supervisors of Elections, 221 A.2d 431 (1966)
4	"Both before and after the Fourteenth Amendment to the federal
5	Constitution, it has not been necessary for a person to be a citizen of the
6	United States in order to be a citizen of his state."
7	 Jones v. Temmer, 829 F.Supp. 1226 (USDC/DCO 1993)
8	"The privileges and immunities clause of the Fourteenth Amendment
9	protects very few rights because it neither incorporates any of the Bill of
10	Rights nor protects all rights of individual citizens Instead, this provision
11	protects only those rights peculiar to being a citizen of the federal
12	government; it does not protect those rights which relate to state
13	citizenship."
14	32. The first clause of the Fourteenth Amendment states:
15	"All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the
16	jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and the state wherein
17	they reside."
18	33. However, this clause does NOT state:
19	"All persons born or naturalized in the United States, are subject to the
20	jurisdiction thereof"
21	34. This confirms that <i>United States citizenship</i> requires both :
22	1. Being born or naturalized in the United States, and
23	2. Being subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.
24	Status as "national" / "non-citizen national" (state Citizen)
25	35. The U.S. Department of State document, <i>Certificates of Non-Citizen</i>
26	Nationality (https://travel.state.gov/content/travel/en/legal/travel-legal-
27	considerations/us-citizenship/Certificates-Non-Citizen-Nationality.html),
28	states:

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1	"Section 101(a)(21) of the INA defines the term 'national' as 'a person
2	owing permanent allegiance to a state.' Section 101(a)(22) of the INA
3	provides that the term 'national of the United States' includes all U.S.
4	citizens as well as persons who, though not citizens of the United
5	States, owe permanent allegiance to the United States (non-citizen
6	nationals)."
7	36.8 U.S.C. § 1101(22) defines national of the United States as:
8	"(A) a <u>c</u> itizen of the United States, or (B) a person who, though not a <u>c</u> itizen of the
9	United States, owes permanent allegiance to the United States."
10	37.8 U.S.C. § 1101(a)(22) explicitly stipulates that one can be a 'national of the
11	United States' without being a 'citizen of the United States' if they owe
12	permanent allegiance to the United States.
13	38. 22 CFR § 51.2 stipulates that Passports are issued to nationals <i>only</i> :
14	"A passport may be issued only to a U.S. national."
15	39. 22 CFR § 51.3 stipulates the Types of passports issued:
16	"(a) A regular passport is issued to a <i>national</i> of the United States."
17	"(e) A passport card is issued to a national of the United States on the same basis as
18	a regular passport."
19	40. 18 U.S.C. § 112 stipulates that Protections of foreign officials, official guests, and
20	internationally protected persons, apply to nationals. This statute defines terms
21	such as "foreign government," "foreign official," "internationally protected
22	person," "international organization," "national of the United States," and
23	"official guest," have <u>the same meaning</u> .
24	41.It is unequivocally true that 18 U.S.C. § 112 states that in addition to being
25	a <i>national</i> , a <i>national</i> is also considered a:
26	foreign government
27	foreign official
28	 internationally protected person
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1	international organization
2	national of the United States
3	official guest
4	42. The legal framework and court rulings confirm that:
5	• One may be a " <i>state Citizen</i> " without being a <u>citizen of the United States</u> ."
6	• The Fourteenth Amendment created <i>U.S. citizenship</i> , which is distinct from
7	state citizenship.
8	• A <i>national</i> is someone who owes permanent allegiance to a <u>s</u> tate, not
9	necessarily to the United States.
10	• A national of the United States could be a U.S. citizen, but could also be a non-
11	citizen national who owes allegiance without being a U.S. citizen.
12	Thus, the distinction between <i>state Citizens</i> and U.S. <i>citizens</i> is a well-established
13	legal principle with profound implications on sovereignty, rights, and legal
14	obligations.
15	Federal Jurisdiction:
16	43. It is further relevant to this Affidavit that any violation of my Rights, Freedom,
17	or Property by the U.S. federal government, or any agent thereof, would be an
18	illegal and unlawful excess, clearly outside the limited boundaries of federal
19	jurisdiction. My understanding is that the jurisdiction of the U.S. federal
20	government is defined by Article I, Section 8, Clause 17 of the U.S. Constitution,
21	quoted as follows:
22	"The Congress shall have the power To exercise exclusive legislation in all
23	cases whatsoever, over such district (NOT EXCEEDING TEN MILES
24	SQUARE) as may, by cession of particular states and the acceptance of
25	Congress, become the seat of the Government of the United States, [District
26	of Columbia] and to exercise like authority over all places purchased by the
27	consent of the legislature of the state in which the same shall be, for the
28	Erection of Forts, Magazines, Arsenals, dock yards and other needful

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1	Buildings; And - To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for	
2	carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers" [emphasis added]	
3	and Article IV, Section 3, Clause 2:	
4	"The Congress shall have the Power to dispose of and make all needful Rules	
5	and Regulations respecting the Territory or other Property belonging to the	
6	United States; and nothing in this Constitution shall be so construed as to	
7	Prejudice any Claims of the United States, or of any particular State."	
8	44. The definition of the "United States" being used here, then, is limited to its	
9	territories:	
10	1) The District of Columbia	
11	2) Commonwealth of Puerto Rico	
12	3) U.S. Virgin Islands	
13	4) Guam	
14	5) American Samoa	
15	6) Northern Mariana Islands	
16	7) Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands	
17	8) Military bases within the several states	
18	9) Federal agencies within the several states	
19	45. It does not include the several states themselves , as is confirmed by the	
20	following cites:	
21	• "We have in our political system a Government of the United States and a	
22	government of each of the several States. Each one of these governments is	
23	distinct from the others, and each has citizens of its own who owe it	
24	allegiance, and whose rights, within its jurisdiction, it must protect. The	
25	same person may be at the same time a citizen of the United States and a	
26	Citizen of a State, but his rights of citizenship under one of these	
27	governments will be different from those he has under the other." Slaughter	
28	House Cases United States vs. Cruikshank, 92 U.S. 542 (1875).	
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Page 15 of 36 MAFFIDAVIT OF CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY, RESERVATION OF RIGHTS, SUPREMACY CLAUSE, AMERICAN SOVEREIGNTY, FEDERAL JURISDICTION, NATIONAL Trust Action/Case No.: 5:25-cv-00646-WLH-MAA — Express Mail #ER157615945US — Dated: April 29, 2025

1	"THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT IS A FOREIGN
2	CORPORATION WITH RESPECT TO A STATE." [emphasis added]
3	Volume 20: Corpus Juris Sec. §1785: NY re: Merriam 36 N.E. 505 1441
4	S.Ct.1973, 41 L.Ed.287.
5	46. This is further confirmed by the following quote from the Internal Revenue
6	Service:
7	Federal jurisdiction "includes the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth
8	of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and American Samoa." - Internal
9	Revenue Code Section 312(e).
10	47.In legal terminology, the word " <i>includes</i> " means " <i>is limited to</i> ." When
11	referring to this "District" <u>U</u> nited <u>S</u> tates, the Internal Revenue Code uses
12	the terms" WITHIN " the <u>U</u> nited <u>S</u> tates. When referring to the several
13	States, the Internal Revenue Code uses the term "WITHOUT" the <u>U</u> nited
14	<u>S</u> tates.
15	48. Dozens, perhaps hundreds, of court cases evidence and prove that federal
16	jurisdiction is <i>limited</i> to the few federal territory and/or 'areas' above indicated.
17	For example, in two Supreme Court cases, it was decided:
18	• "The laws of Congress in respect to those matters do not extend into the
19	territorial limits of the states, but have force only in the District of
20	Columbia, and other places that are within the exclusive jurisdiction of the
21	national government," Caha v. United States, 152 U.S., at 215.
22	• "We think a proper examination of this subject will show that the United
23	States never held any municipal sovereignty, jurisdiction, or right of soil in
24	and to the territory, of which Alabama or any of the new States were
25	formed"
26	• "[B]ecause, the United States have no constitutional capacity to exercise
27	municipal jurisdiction, sovereignty, or eminent domain, within the limits of
28	a State or elsewhere, except in the cases in which it is expressly granted"
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"Alabama is therefore entitled to the sovereignty and jurisdiction over all 1 the territory within her limits, subject to the common law," Pollard v. 2 Hagan, 44 U.S. 221, 223, 228, 229. 3 49. Likewise, Title 18 of the United States Code at §7 specifies that the "territorial 4 jurisdiction" of the United States extends only outside the boundaries of lands 5 belonging to any of the several States. 6 50. Therefore, in addition to the fact that no unrevealed federal contract can 7 obligate me to perform in any manner without my fully informed and 8 uncoerced consent, likewise, no federal statutes or regulations apply to me or 9 have any jurisdiction over me. I hereby affirm that I do not reside or work in 10 any federal territory of the "District" United States, and that therefore no U.S. 11 federal government statutes or regulations have any authority over me. 12 Powers and Contractual Obligations of United States and State 13 **Government Officials** 14 51. All United States and State government officials are hereby put on notice that I 15 expect them to have recorded valid Oaths of Office in accordance with the U.S. 16 Constitution, Article VI: 17 "The Senators and Representatives before mentioned, and the members of the 18 several State Legislatures, and all executive and judicial officers, both of the 19 United States and of the several States, shall be bound by oath or affirmation 20 21 to support this Constitution..." 52. I understand that by their Oaths of Office all U.S. and State government officials 22 are contractually bound by the U.S. Constitution as formulated by its framers, 23 and not as "interpreted," subverted, or corrupted by the U.S. Supreme Court or 24 other courts. According to the Ninth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution: 25 "The enumeration in the Constitution of certain rights shall not be construed 26 to deny or disparage others retained by the people." 27 and the Tenth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution: 28

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(STATE CITIZEN) STATUS, ESTATE CLAIM, MINIMUM CONTACTS, AND REBUTTAL OF ALL PRESUMPTION

VERIFIED AFFIDAVIT OF CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY, RESERVATION OF RIGHTS, SUPREMACY CLAUSE, AMERICAN SOVEREIGI

Trust Action/Case No.: 5:25-cv-00646-WLH-MAA - Express Mail #ER157615945US - Dated: April 29, 2025

"The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people."

4 53. Thus, my understanding from these Amendments is that the powers of all U.S.
5 and State government officials are *limited* to those specifically granted by the
6 U.S. Constitution.

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54. I further understand that any laws, statutes, ordinances, regulations, rules, and
procedures contrary to the U.S. Constitution, as written by its framers, are null
and void, as expressed in the Sixteenth American Jurisprudence Second Edition,
Section 177:

"The general misconception is that any statute passed by legislators bearing 11 the appearance of law constitutes the law of the land. The U.S. Constitution is 12 the supreme law of the land, and any statute, to be valid, must be in 13 agreement. It is impossible for both the Constitution and a law violating it to 14 be valid; one must prevail. This is succinctly stated as follows: 15 'The general rule is that an unconstitutional statute, though having the form 16 and name of law, is in reality no law, but is wholly void, and ineffective for 17 any purpose; since unconstitutionality dates from the time of its enactment, 18 and not merely from the date of the decision so branding it. An 19 unconstitutional law, in legal contemplation, is as inoperative as if it had 20 never been passed. Such a statute leaves the question that it purports to settle 21 just as it would be had the statute not been enacted.' 22 'Since an unconstitutional law is void, the general principles follow that it 23 imposes no duties, confers no right, creates no office, bestows no power or 24 authority on anyone, affords no protection, and justifies no acts performed 25 under it...' 26 'A void act cannot be legally consistent with a valid one. An unconstitutional 27

28 law cannot operate to supersede any existing valid law. Indeed, insofar as a

ED AFFIDAVIT OF CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY. RESERVATION OF RIGHTS. SUPREMACY CLAUSE. AMERICAN SOVEREIG

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STATE CITIZEN) STATUS, ESTATE CLAIM, MINIMUM CONTACTS, AND REBUTTAL OF ALL PRESUMP

statute runs counter to the fundamental law of the land, it is superseded 1 thereby.' 2 'No one is bound to obey an unconstitutional law and no courts are bound to 3 enforce it." [emphasis added] 4 55. As expressed once again in the U.S. Constitution, Article VI: 5 "This Constitution, and the laws of the United States which shall be made in 6 pursuance thereof; and all treaties made, or which shall be made, under the 7 authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land; and the 8 judges in every State shall be bound thereby, anything in the Constitution 9 or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding." 10 56. All U.S. and State government officials are therefore hereby put on notice that 11 any violations of their contractual obligations and fiduciary duties to act in 12 accordance with their U.S. Constitution, may result in prosecution to the full 13 extent of the law, as well as the application of all available legal remedies to 14 recover damages suffered by any parties damaged by any actions of U.S. and 15 State government officials in violation of the U.S. Constitution. 16 **Revocation** of 'Power of Attorney': 17 57. Furthermore, I, Kevin/Affiant, hereby revoke, rescind, and make void ab 18 initio, all powers of attorney, in fact or otherwise, implied in law or otherwise, 19 signed either by me or anyone else, as it pertains to the Social Security Number 20 assigned to, WALKER, KEVIN LEWIS, as it pertains to any BIRTH 21 CERTIFICATES/BANK NOTES, BONDS, TRUSTS, DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS, 22 SECURITIES, SECURITIES ACCOUNTS, INVESTMENTS, marriage or business 23 licenses, or any other licenses or certificates issued by any and all government or 24 quasi-governmental entities, due to the use of various elements of fraud by said 25 agencies to attempt to deprive me of my Sovereignty and/or property. 26 58. I, Kevin/Affiant, hereby waive, cancel, repudiate, and refuse to knowingly 27 accept any alleged "benefit" or gratuity associated with any of the 28

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STATE CITIZEN) STATUS, ESTATE CLAIM, MINIMUM CONTACTS, AND REBUTTAL OF ALL PRESUMPTION

aforementioned licenses, numbers, or certificates. I do hereby revoke and rescind all powers of attorney, in fact or otherwise, signed by me or otherwise, implied in law or otherwise, with or without my consent or knowledge, as it pertains to any and all property, real or personal, corporeal or incorporeal, obtained in the past, present, or future. I am the sole and absolute legal owner and possess *allodial* title to any and all such property.

59. Take Notice that I, Kevin/Affiant, also revoke, cancel, and make void *ab initio*all powers of attorney, in fact, in presumption, or otherwise, signed either by
me or anyone else, claiming to act on my behalf, with or without my consent, as
such power of attorney pertains to me or any property owned by me, by, but not
limited to, any and all quasi/colorable, public, governmental entities or
corporations on the grounds of constructive fraud, concealment, and
nondisclosure of pertinent facts.

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<u>Claim of Entire ESTATE:</u>

60. I, Kevin/Affiant, having attained the age of majority and reason under divine 15 law competent first-hand witness to the truth and facts recited herein, hereby 16 makes a claim against the corpus, all property whether real or personal, tangible 17 or intangible, all deposit accounts blocked by reason of presumption of death 18 of Claimant, cash, credit lines, Credit default swap, all federal funds, 19 collateralized debt obligation, options, derivates, and futures received by the 20 said court in the said county, state and federal for the administration of the 21 named estate, and all estates in agency, including but not limited to KEVIN 22 LEWIS WALKER, or by whatsoever name the said ESTATE shall be called or 23 charged. (See Exhibit C). 24 61. THIS IS ACTUAL AND CONSTRUCTIVE NOTICE BY SPECIAL DEPOSIT FOR 25 THE BENEFIT OF THE SECURED PARTY/GRANTEE BENEFICIARY/ 26 CLAIMANT IN THIS TRUST ACTION FOR THE CLAIMANT'S CLAIM: Notice 27

28 of absolute claim of all investment, commodity and trust deposit account

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STATE CITIZEN) STATUS, ESTATE CLAIM, MINIMUM CONTACTS, AND REBUTTAL OF ALL PRESUMPTION

contract with attached collateral and proceeds to secure collateral, along with 1 claim of TRADENAME/TRADEMARK, COPYRIGHT/PATENT of the Name 2 KEVIN LEWIS WALKER, my mind, body, soul of infants, spirit, and Live Borne 3 Record, and reject and rebuke all assumptions and presumptions of being 4 Property of any Cestui Que Vie Trust/ESTATE as mentioned under Canon 5 2055-2056, and assignment of all debt obligations to the Office of Secretary of the 6 Treasury. Discharge all tax matters in accordance with but not limited to, U.C.C. 7 1-103, 2-202, 2-204, 2-206, 3-104, 3-311, 3-601, 3-603, 9-104, 9-105, 9-311, 9-313, 8 9-315, 9-150, 9-509, and House Joint Resolution 192 of June 5 1933, public law 9 73-10, and 31 U.S.C. §§ 3123, 5118, and 18 U.S.C. 8. 10 62. I, Kevin/Affiant affirm that all of the foregoing is true and correct. I affirm that I 11 am of lawful age and am competent to make this Affidavit. I hereby affix my 12 own autograph to all of the affirmations in this entire document with explicit 13 reservation of all my inherent and unalienable rights and my specific common 14 law right not to be bound by any contract or obligation which I have not entered 15 into knowingly, willingly, voluntarily, and without misrepresentation, duress, or 16 coercion. 17 **Rejection of ALL Presumptions & Legal Assumptions** 18 63. Affiant, hereby rejects any and all assumptions or presumptions that: 19 1. Affiant and/or Plaintiffs or their estates are subject to any unauthorized 20 jurisdiction. 21 2. Any implied contractual obligations exist between Affiant and/or Plaintiffs 22 and Defendants that have not been expressly agreed upon. 23 3. Affiant and/or Plaintiffs have waived or surrendered any inherent rights 24 under the Constitution, common law, or natural law. 25 MINIMUM CONACTS and compelled or presumed "benefits' 26 64. Common examples of compelled or **presumed** "benefits" that create artificial or 27 pretended jurisdiction include: 28

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L (STATE CITIZEN) STATUS, ESTATE CLAIM, MINIMUM CONTACTS, AND REBUTTAL OF ALL PRESUMPTION

ERIFIED AFFIDAVIT OF CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY, RESERVATION OF RIGHTS. SUPREMACY CLAUSE, AMERICAN SOVEREIC

1. The use of Federal Reserve Notes to discharge my debts. I have used these only because in America, there is no other widely recognized currency.

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- 2. The use of a bank account, with my signature on the bank signature card. If there is any hidden contract behind the bank signature card, my signature thereon gives no validity to it. The signature is only for verification of identity. I cannot be obligated to fulfill no hidden or unrevealed contract whatsoever, due to the absence of full disclosure and voluntary consent. Likewise, my use of the bank account thereof is due to the absence of a bank not associated with the Federal Reserve system. In general, people have been prevented from issuing their own currencies, and such prevention is in violation of the United States Constitution. Were there an alternative, I would be happy to use it. To not use any bank at all is impossible or very difficult, as everyone knows, in today's marketplace.
- 3. The use of a Social Security number. The number normally assigned to 14 persons of subject status, I use exceptionally, under duress, only because of 15 the extreme inconvenience of operating without one in today's marketplace, 16 where it is requested by banks, employers, lenders, and many other 17 government agencies and businesses. My reason for using it is not because I 18 wish to participate in the Social Security system, as I don't wish to 19 participate. Let it be known that I use the Social Security number assigned to 20 me for information only. 21
 - 4. The use of a 'driver's license'. As a free man on land and American
- national, there is no legal requirement for me to have such a license for
 traveling in my car. Technically, the unrevealed legal purpose of driver's
 licenses is commercial in nature. Since I don't carry passengers for hire, there
 is no law requiring me to have a license to travel for my own pleasure and
 that of my family and friends. However, because of the lack of education of
 police officers on this matter, should I be stopped for any reason and found to

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be without a license, it is likely I would be ticketed and fined or obligated to appear in court. Therefore, under duress, I carry a license to avoid extreme inconvenience.

5. State plates on my car. Similarly, even though technically, my car does not fit the legal definition of a "motor vehicle," which is used for commercial purposes, nevertheless, I have registered it with the state and carry the state plates on it, because to have any other plates or no plates at all, causes me to run the risk of police officer harassment and extreme inconvenience.

6. Past tax returns filed. Any tax returns I may have filed in the past, were filed due to 9 the dishonest atmosphere of fear and intimidation created by the Internal Revenue 10 Service (IRS) and the local assessors' offices; not because there is any law requiring 11 me to do so. Once I discovered that the IRS and other tax agencies have been 12 misinforming the public, I have felt it is my responsible duty to society to terminate 13 my voluntary participation. Because such returns were filed under Threat, Duress, 14 and Coercion (TDC), and no two- way contract was ever signed with full disclosure, 15 there is nothing in any past filing of returns or payments that created any valid 16 contract. Therefore, no legal obligation on my part was ever created. 17

7. BIRTH CERTIFICATE. The fact that a BIRTH CERTIFICATE was granted to 18 me by a local hospital or government agency when I entered this world, is 19 irrelevant to my Sovereignty. No status, high or low, can be assigned to 20 another person through a piece of paper, without the recipient's full 21 knowledge and consent. Therefore, such a piece of paper provides date and 22 place information only. It indicates nothing about jurisdiction, nothing about 23 property ownership, nothing about rights, and nothing about subject status. 24 The only documents that can have any legal meaning, as it concerns my 25 status in society, are those which I have signed as an adult, with full 26 knowledge and consent, free from misrepresentation or coercion of any 27 28 kind.

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(STATE CITIZEN) STATUS, ESTATE CLAIM, MINIMUM CONTACTS, AND REBUTTAL OF ALL PRESUMPTI

- 8. "Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction."
- 9. Declaration of "Citizenship." Any document I may have ever signed, in 4 which I answered "yes" to the question, "Are you a U.S. citizen?" - cannot be 5 used to compromise my status as a non-citizen national/national/Sovereign, 6 nor obligate me to perform in any manner. This is because without full 7 written disclosure of the definition and consequences of such supposed 8 "citizenship," provided in a document bearing my signature given freely 9 without misrepresentation or coercion, there can be no legally binding 10 contract. . 11
- 65. Take Notice that I hereby revoke, cancel, and make <u>void ab initio</u> any such
 instrument or any presumed election made by any of the several states or the
 United States government or any agency or department thereof, that I am or
 ever have voluntary elected to be treated as a 'United States citizen' subject to its
 jurisdiction or a resident of any territory, possession, instrumentality or enclave
 under the sovereignty or exclusive jurisdiction of any of the several states or of
 the United States as defined in the U.S. Constitution in Article I, Section 8,
- 19 Clause 17 and Article IV, Section 3, Clause 2.

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66. Past voter registration. Similarly, since no obligation to perform in any
manner was ever revealed in print, as part of the requirements for the
supposed "privilege" to vote for government officials, any such registration
on my part cannot be legal evidence of any obligation to perform.
Likewise, I have granted NO jurisdiction over me, to any political office. It
is my inherent right to vote on elections or issues that I feel affect all of

- society; NOT because I need anyone to rule over me. On the contrary I
- have used the voting process only to instruct *my public servants* what a
- 28 Citizen and Sovereign would like done.

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L (STATE CITIZEN) STATUS, ESTATE CLAIM, MINIMUM CONTACTS, AND REBUTTAL OF ALL PRESUMPTI

67. Use of the 2-letter state code and zip code. My use of the 2-letter state code and 1 zip code in my "address," which is secretly codified to indicate United States 2 "federal zone" jurisdiction, has no effect whatsoever on my Sovereign status. 3 Simply by receiving or sending "mail" through a quasi-federal messenger 4 service, the postal service, at a location indicated with a 2-letter state code and 5 zip code, cannot place me under federal jurisdiction or obligation. Such a 6 presumption would be ludicrous. Under duress, I use these codes only for the 7 purposes of information and making it more efficacious for the 8 U.S. Postal Service to deliver my mail. 9

68. Use of semantics. There are some immature people with mental imbalances, 10 such as the craving to dominate other people, who masquerade as 11 "government." Just because they alter definitions of words in the law books to 12 their supposed advantage, doesn't mean I accept those definitions. The fact that 13 they define the words "person," "address," "mail," "resident," "motor vehicle," 14 "driving," "passenger," "employee," "income," and many others, in ways different 15 from the common usage, so as to be associated with a subject or slave status, 16 means nothing in real life. 17

18 69. Because the courts have become entangled in the game of semantics, be it

known to all courts and all parties, that if I have ever signed any document or 19 spoken any words on record, using words defined by twists in the law books 20 different from the common usage, there can be no effect whatsoever on my 21 Sovereign status in society thereby, nor can there be created any obligation to 22 perform in any manner, by the mere use of such words. Where the meaning in 23 the common dictionary differs from the meaning in the law dictionary, it is the 24 meaning in common dictionary that prevails, because it is more trustworthy. 25 70. Such compelled and supposed "benefits" include, but are not limited to, the 26 aforementioned typical examples. My use of such alleged "benefits" is under 27 duress only, and is with full reservation of all my common law rights. I have 28

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waived **none** of my intrinsic rights and freedoms by my use thereof. 1 Furthermore, my use of such compelled "benefits" may be temporary, until 2 better alternatives become available, practical, and widely recognized. 3 DEMAND for JUDICIAL NOTICE, Due Process, and Application of RES 4 JUDICATA, STARE DECISIS, and COLLATERAL ESTOPPEL 5 71. I, Kevin/Affiant hereby demand that this Honorable Court take Judicial 6 Notice of the attached 'VERIFIED Affidavit of Constitutional Authority, 7 Supremacy Clause, American Sovereignty, Federal Jurisdiction, national/non-8 citizen national (State Citizen) Status, Estate Claim, and Rebuttal of All Legal 9 **Presumptions'**, along with all supporting constitutional provisions, statutory 10 authorities, case law, precedents, and controlling legal principles. 11 72. Pursuant to Maxims of Law, silence or failure to contest this Affidavit and its 12 claims shall constitute agreement by silent acquiescence, tacit agreement, and 13 tacit procuration. 14 73. Furthermore, Plaintiffs invoke the doctrines of Res Judicata, Stare Decisis, and 15 Collateral Estoppel, which bar any party from relitigating settled matters, 16 require adherence to established precedent, and preclude any contradictory 17 rulings on claims and issues already resolved under law. 18 **<u>NOTICE of Rebuttal Requirements</u>** 19 74. Any rebuttal must be submitted in the form of a sworn, point-for-point 20 rebuttal under penalty of perjury, and supported by contract law, equity and 21 fairness, principles, and including but not limited to the following legal 22 maxims: 23 **IN COMMERCE TRUTH IS SOVEREIGN.** – Truth is sovereign -- and the 24 Sovereign tells only the truth. 25 TRUTH IS EXPRESSED IN THE FORM OF AN AFFIDAVIT. 26 AN UNREBUTTED AFFIDAVIT STANDS AS TRUTH IN COMMERCE. 27 - "He who does not deny, admits." 28 Page 26 of 36 ERIFIED AFFIDAVIT OF CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY, RESERVATION OF RIGHTS, SUPREMACY CLAUSE, AMERICAN SOVEREIG L (STATE CITIZEN) STATUS, ESTATE CLAIM, MINIMUM CONTACTS, AND REBUTTAL OF ALL PRESUMPTION

	Trust Action/Case No.: 5:25-cv-00646-WLH-MAA — Express Mail #ER157615945US — Dated: April 29, 2025
1	• <u>AN UNREBUTTED AFFIDAVIT BECOMES THE JUDGEMENT IN</u>
2	<u>COMMERCE</u> . "There is nothing left to resolve."
3	NOTICE to Government Officials & Private Entities
4	75. Any act, policy, regulation, statute, or court ruling that diminishes, infringes
5	upon, or usurps the People's sovereignty is void, unlawful, unconstitutional,
6	and repugnant to the Constitution (Marbury v. Madison, 5 U.S. 137 (1803)).
7	76. Therefore, I, Kevin: Walker, a natural, <i>freeborn</i> sovereign , state Citizen:
8	Californian/ American <i>national</i> of the republic , as recognized under the
9	De'Jure Constitution for the United States (1777/1789), <i>hereby assert and</i>
10	affirm:
11	• I am not a "subject" of the federal government.
12	• I do not require permission to exercise rights granted by my Creator
13	(which is <mark>NOT</mark> You).
14	• Every Government official is a <i>public servant</i> , not ruler.
15	• The Bill of Rights serves as a restriction on government — not the People.
16	Any action that compels Americans into involuntary servitude under
17	contracts (<i>implied, constructive, invisible and visible</i>), unlawful taxation,
18	or compelled performance violates Constitutional and common law
19	protections.
20	77. "Ignorance of the law does not excuse misconduct in anyone, least of all in a
21	sworn officer of the law." In re McCowan (1917), 177 C. 93, 170 P. 1100.
22	78. "All are presumed to know the law." San Francisco Gas Co. v. Brickwedel
23	(1882), 62 C. 641; Dore v. Southern Pacific Co. (1912), 163 C. 182, 124 P. 817;
24	People v. Flanagan (1924), 65 C.A. 268, 223 P. 1014; Lincoln v. Superior Court
25	(1928), 95 C.A. 35, 271 P. 1107; San Francisco Realty Co. v. Linnard (1929), 98
26	C.A. 33, 276 P. 368.
27	79. "It is one of the fundamental maxims of the common law that ignorance of the
28	law excuses no one." Daniels v. Dean (1905), 2 C.A. 421, 84 P. 332.
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- 80. "the people, not the States, are sovereign." Chisholm v. Georgia, 2 Dall. 419, 2
 U.S. 419, 1 L.Ed. 440 (1793).
- 3 81. "Public officials are not immune from suit when they transcend their lawful authority by invading constitutional rights." AFLCIO v. Woodward, 406 F2d
 5 137 t.
- 82. Again for the record, I, Kevin/Affiant, hereby affirm and assert that I am a
 good man of integrity, honor, and honesty, and have NOT harmed any man or
 woman, nor have I damaged any property.

9 83. Again for the record, I, Kevin/Affiant, herby invoke *equity and fairness*.

- 84. *Again for the record*, I, Kevin/Affiant, simply wish to be left alone in peace and
 not be harassed, stalked, robbed, deprived under color of law, coerced into
 commercial contracts, extorted, and forced into peonage and/or involuntary
 servitude.
- 85. Again for the record, I, Kevin/Affiant, reserve my natural common law right 14 not to be compelled to perform under any contract that I did not enter into 15 knowingly, voluntarily, and intentionally, and with complete and full 16 disclosure, and without misrepresentation, duress, or coercion. And 17 furthermore, I do not accept the liability associated with the compelled and 18 pretended "benefit" of any hidden or unrevealed contract or commercial 19 agreement. As such, the hidden or unrevealed contracts that supposedly create 20 obligations to perform, for persons of subject status, are inapplicable to me, and 21 are null and void. If I have participated in any of the supposed "benefits" 22 associated with these hidden contracts, I have done so under duress, for lack of 23 any other practical alternative. I may have received such "benefits" but I have 24 not accepted them in a manner that binds me to anything. 25 86. Again for the record, I, Kevin/Affiant, hereby declare and affirm that, consistent with 26 the eternal tradition of natural common law, unless I have harmed or violated 27
- someone or their property, I have committed no crime; and I am therefore <u>not</u> subject

VERIFIED AFFIDAVIT OF CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY, RESERVATION OF RIGHTS. SUPREMACY CLAUSE, AMERICAN SOVEREIG

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1	to any penalty. I act in accordance with the following <u>U.S. Supreme Court case</u> : "The
2	individual may stand upon his constitutional rights as a <u>c</u> itizen. He is entitled to carry
3	on his private business in his own way. His power to contract is <u>unlimited.</u> He owes
4	no such duty [to submit his books and papers for an examination] to the State, since he
5	receives nothing therefrom, beyond the protection of his life and property. His rights
6	are such as existed by the law of the land [Common Law] long antecedent to the
7	organization of the State, and can only be taken from him by due process of law, and
8	in accordance with the Constitution. Among his rights are a refusal to incriminate
9	himself, and the immunity of himself and his property from arrest or seizure except
10	under a warrant of the law. He owes nothing to the public so long as he does not
11	trespass upon their rights." Hale v. Henkel, 201 U.S. 43 at 47 (1905)
12	87. ALL ARE EQUAL UNDER THE LAW. – "No one is above the law".
13	88. IN COMMERCE FOR ANY MATTER TO BE RESOLVED MUST BE
14	EXPRESSED. – "To lie is to go against the mind."
15	89. IN COMMERCE TRUTH IS SOVEREIGN. – Truth is sovereign and the
16	Sovereign tells only the truth.
17	90. TRUTH IS EXPRESSED IN THE FORM OF AN AFFIDAVIT.
18	91. <u>AN UNREBUTTED AFFIDAVIT STANDS AS TRUTH IN COMMERCE.</u> –
19	"He who does not deny, admits."
20	92. <u>AN UNREBUTTED AFFIDAVIT BECOMES THE JUDGEMENT IN</u>
21	<u>COMMERCE</u> . (Heb. 6:16-17;). "There is nothing left to resolve."
22	93. WORKMAN IS WORTHY OF HIS HIRE. – "It is against equity for freemen
23	not to have the free disposal of their own property."
24	94. <u>HE WHO LEAVES THE BATTLEFIELD FIRST LOSES BY DEFAULT.</u> (Book
25	of Job; Mat. 10:22) Legal maxim: "He who does not repel a wrong when he
26	can occasions it."
27	95. Affiant hereby reaffirms all rights, waives none, preserves all remedies and
28	immunities, demands strict proof of any and all claims under penalty of
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perjury, and stands solely in private capacity under the protections of the 1 Constitution, common law, and equity. All acts of adhesion or compelled 2 performance are rebutted **nunc pro tunc ab initio**. All statements herein stand as 3 truth in commerce. 4 Executed "without the United States" in compliance with 28 USC § 1746. 5 FURTHER AFFIANT SAYETH NOT. 6 7 8 9 **COMMERCIAL OATH AND VERIFICATION:** 10 11 County of Riverside 12 Commercial Oath and Verification 13 The State of California 14 I, Kevin Walker, under my unlimited liability and Commercial Oath proceeding in 15 good faith being of sound mind states that the facts contained herein are true, 16 correct, complete and not misleading to the best of Affiant's knowledge and belief 17 under penalty of International Commercial Law and state this to be His Affidavit of 18 Truth regarding same signed and sealed this 29th day of April in the year of Our 19 Lord two thousand and twenty fiver: 20 All rights reserved without prejudice and without recourse, UCC § 1-308, 3-402. 21 22 Kevin: Walker, Secured Party, Real Party In Interest, 23 24 25 26 Let this document stand as truth before the Almighty Supreme Creator and let it be 27 established before men according as the scriptures saith: "But if they will not listen, take one

 $28 \parallel or two others along, so that every matter may be established by the testimony of two or three$

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	Trust Action/Case No.: 5:25-cv-00646-WLH-MAA — Express Mail #ER157615945US — Dated: April 29, 2025
1	witnesses." Matthew 18:16. "In the mouth of two or three witnesses, shall every word be
2	established" 2 Corinthians 13:1.
3	All rights reserved without prejudice and without recourse.
4	
5	By: Defol Worker (Witness)
6	/ Corey: Walker (Witness)
7	All rights reserved without prejudice and without recourse.
8	
9 10	By:
10	Donnabelle: Mortel (Witness)
12	LIST OF EXHIBITS / EVIDENCE:
13	1. Exhibit A: Affidavit: Power of Attorney In Fact'
14	2.Exhibit B: Hold Harmless Agreement
15	3. Exhibit C: Private UCC Contract Trust/UCC1 filing #2024385925-4.
16	4. Exhibit D: Private UCC Contract Trust/UCC3 filing ##2024402990-2.
17	5. E Exhibit E: Contract Security Agreement #RF775820621US, titled: NOTICE OF
18	CONDITIONAL ACCEPTANCE, and FRAUD, RACKETEERING, CONSPIRACY,
19	DEPRIVATION OF RIGHTS UNDER THE COLOR OF LAW, IDENTITY THEFT,
20	EXTORTION, COERCION, TREASON.
21	6. Exhibit F: Contract Security Agreement #RF775821088US, titled: NOTICE OF DEFAULT,
22	and FRAUD, RACKETEERING, CONSPIRACY, DEPRIVATION OF RIGHTS UNDER
23	THE COLOR OF LAW, IDENTITY THEFT, EXTORTION, COERCION, TREASON
24	7. Exhibit G: Contract Security Agreement #RF775822582US, titled: NOTICE OF
25	DEFAULT AND OPPORTUNITY TO CURE <u>AND</u> NOTICE OF FRAUD,
26	RACKETEERING, CONSPIRACY, DEPRIVATION OF RIGHTS UNDER THE COLOR
27	OF LAW, IDENTITY THEFT, EXTORTION, COERCION, KIDNAPPING.
28	8. Exhibit H: Contract Security Agreement #RF775823645US, titled: Affidavit Certificate of
	Page 31 of 36

Trust Action/Case No.: 5:25-cv-00646-WLH-MAA — Express Mail #ER157615945US — Dated: April 29, 2025

1	Dishonor, Non-response, DEFAULT, JUDGEMENT, and LIEN AUTHORIZATION.
2	9. Exhibit I: Form 3811 corresponding to Exhibit E.
3	10. Exhibit J: Form 3811 corresponding to Exhibit F.
4	11. Exhibit K: Form 3811 corresponding to Exhibit G.
5	12. Exhibit L: Form 3811 corresponding to Exhibit H.
6	13. Exhibit M: INVOICE/TRUE BILL #RIVSHERTREAS12312024
7	14. Exhibit N: Copy of 'MASTER DISCHARGE AND INDEMNITY BOND'
8	#RF661448567US.
9	15. Exhibit O: Photograph(s) of Defendant/Respondent Gregory D Eastwood.
10	16. Exhibit P: Photograph(s) of Defendant/Respondent Robert C V Bowman.
11	17. Exhibit Q: Photograph(s) of Defendant/Respondent Willam Pratt.
12	18. Exhibit R: Affidavit 'Right to Travel': CANCELLATION, TERMINATION, AND
13	REVOCATION of COMMERCIAL "For Hire" DRIVER'S LICENSE CONTRACT and
14	AGREEMENT. LICENSE/BOND # B6735991
15	19. Exhibit S: Revocation Termination and Cancelation of Franchise.
16	20. Exhibit T: CITATION/BOND #TE464702, accepted under threat, duress, and
17	coercion.
18	21. Exhibit U: Private Transport's PRIVATE PLATE displayed on the automobile
19	22. Exhibit V: Copy of "Automobile" and "commercial vehicle" defined by DMV
20	(Department of Motor Vehicles).
21	23. Exhibit W : Copy of CA CODE § 260 from <u>https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov</u> .
22	24. Exhibit X: national/non-citizen national passport card #C35510079.
23	25. Exhibit Y: national/non-citizen national passport book #A39235161.
24	26.Exhibit Z: TM KEVIN LEWIS WALKER [©] Copyright and Trademark Agreement.
25	27. Exhibit AA: A copy of American Bar Association's 'Attorney In Fact' Definition.
26	28. Exhibit BB: A Copy of Rule 8.4: (Misconduct) of the American Bar Association.
27	//
28	//

ATIONAL (STATE CITIZEN) STATUS, ESTATE CLAIM, MINIMUM CONTACTS, AND REBUTTAL OF ALL PRESUMPTIONS

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Trust Action/Case No.: 5:25-cv-00646-WLH-MAA - Express Mail #ER157615945US - Dated: April 29, 2025

PROOF OF SERVICE

SS.

2 STATE OF CALIFORNIA

1

3

5

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7

8

4 COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE

I competent, over the age of eighteen years, and not a party to the within action. My mailing address is the Delfond Group, care of: 30650 Rancho California Road suite 406-251, Temecula, California [92591]. On or about **April 29, 2025**, I served the within documents:

9
 1. NOTICE OF FILING <u>VERIFIED</u> Affidavit of Constitutional Authority,
 10
 RESERVATION OF RIGHTS, Supremacy Clause, American Sovereignty, Federal
 Jurisdiction, National/Non-Citizen National (State Citizen) Status, Estate Claim,
 12
 MINIMUM CONTACTS, and *Rebuttal* of All *Presumptions*

VERIFIED Affidavit of Constitutional Authority, RESERVATION OF RIGHTS,
 Supremacy Clause, American Sovereignty, Federal Jurisdiction, National/Non-Citizen
 National (State Citizen) Status, Estate Claim, MINIMUM CONTACTS, and *Rebuttal*

of All Presumptions.

17 **3.**

16

Exhibits A through BB.

By United States Mail. I enclosed the documents in a sealed envelope or package 18 addressed to the persons at the addresses listed below by placing the envelope for 19 collection and mailing, following our ordinary business practices. I am readily 20 familiar with this business's practice for collecting and processing correspondence 21 for mailing. On the same day that correspondence is placed for collection and 22 mailing, it is deposited in the ordinary course of business with the United States 23 Postal Service, in a sealed envelope with postage fully prepared. I am a resident or 24 employed in the county where the mailing occurred. The envelope or package was 25 placed in the mail in Riverside County, California, and sent via Registered Mail 26 with a form 3811. 27

28

Gregory D Eastwood, Robert C V Bowman, George Reyes, William Pratt, Robert Gell, Joseph Sinz, Nicholas Gruwell,

STATE CITIZEN) STATUS, ESTATE CLAIM, MINIMUM CONTACTS, AND REBUTTAL OF ALL PRESUMP

Page 33 of 36

VERIFIED AFFIDAVIT OF CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY, RESERVATION OF RIGHTS, SUPREMACY CLAUSE, AMERICAN SOVEREIG

1 2	C/o RIVERSIDE SHERIFF 30755-D Auld Road, Suite L-067 Murrieta, California [92563] Registered Mail #RF775820710US, with form 3811
3	
	Steven-Arthur: Sherman C/o STEVEN ARTHUR SHERMAN
4 5	1631 East 18th Street Santa Ana, California [92705-7101] Registered Mail #RF775820723US, with form 3811
6	Chad: Bianco
7	C/o RIVERSIDE COUNTY SHERIFF
	4095 Lemon Street, 2nd Floor Riverside, California [92501]
8	Registered Mail #RF775820737US, with form 3811
9	Clerk, Agent(s), Fiduciary(ies) C/o CLERK OF COURT
10	350 West 1st Street, Courtroom 9B, 9th Floor
11	Los Angeles, California [90012] Express Mail #ER157615945US, with form 3811
12	Clerk, Agent(s), Fiduciary(ies) C/o CLERK OF COURT
13	255 East Temple Street, Suite TS-134
14	Los Angeles, California [90012] Express Mail #ER157615959US, with form 3811
15	Pam Bondi
16	C/o U.S. Department of Justice 950 Pennsylvania Avenue, North West
17	Washington, District of Colombia [20530] Registered Mail #RF775820745US, with form 3811
18	Miranda Thomson, Michael Hestrin
19	C/o RIVERSIDE COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY, THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 3960 Orange Street
20	Riverside, California [92501] Registered Mail #RF775820754US, with form 3811
21	Registered Mail #RF77362073405, with form 3611
22	By Electronic Service. Based on a contract, and/or court order, and/or an
23	agreement of the parties to accept service by electronic transmission, I caused the
24	documents to be sent to the persons at the electronic notification addresses listed
25	below.
26	Steven-Arthur: Sherman
27	C/o STEVEN ARTHUR SHERMAN 1631 East 18th Street
28	Santa Ana, California [92705-7101] ssherman@law4cops.com
20	csherman@law4cops.com
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1	
2	Chad: Bianco, Gregory D Eastwood, Robert C V Bowman, George Reyes, William Pratt, Robert Gell, Joseph Sinz, Nicholas Gruwell,
3	C/o RIVERSIDE COUNTY SHERIFF 4095 Lemon Street, 2nd Floor Bizzarida California [02501]
4	Riverside, California [92501] <u>rsoscscentral@riversidesheriff.org</u> isinz@riversidesheriff.org
5	jsinz@riversidesheriff.org wpratt@riversidesheriff.org
6	Patricia Guerrero C/o Judicial Council of California
7	455 Gold Gate Avenue San Francisco, California [94102]
8	judicialcouncil@jud.ca.gov
9	Rob Bonta C/o Office of the Attorney General
10	1300 "I" Street Sacramento, California [95814-2919]
11 12	<u>Police-Practices@doj.ca.gov</u> piu@doj.ca.gov
12	Clerk, Agent(s), Fiduciary(ies) C/o CLERK OF COURT
14	350 West 1st Street, Courtroom 9B, 9th Floor Los Angeles, California [90012
15	WLH_Chambers@cacd.uscourts.gov
16	Clerk, Agent(s), Fiduciary(ies) C/o CLERK OF COURT
17	255 East Temple Street, Suite TS-134 Los Angeles, California [90012]
18	MAA_Chambers@cacd.uscourts.gov
19	Pam Bondi C/o U.S. Department of Justice 950 Pennsylvania Avenue, North West
20	Washington, District of Colombia [20530] <u>crm.section@usdoj.gov</u>
21	
22	Miranda Thomson, Michael Hestrin C/o RIVERSIDE COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY, THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
23	3960 Orange Street Riverside, California [92501]
24	DAOffice@rivco.org
25 26	I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California
26	that the above is true and correct. Executed on April 29, 2025 in Riverside County,
27	California.
28	/s/Corey Walker/ Corey Walker
	Page 35 of 36
	CONSTRUCTION OF CONSTRUCTION OF CONSTRUCTION OF ADDITE, SUFACING COLOUR, AND REPORT COLOURS, AND REPORT OF CONSTRUCTION OF CONSTRUCTUOES CONSTRUCTION OF CONSTRUCTUOES CON

1	NOTICE:
2	Using a notary on this document does <i>not</i> constitute any adhesion, <i>nor does it alter</i>
3	<i>my status in any manner</i> . The purpose for notary is verification and identification
4	only and not for entrance into any foreign jurisdiction.
5	//
6	//
7	JURAT:
8	State of California) A notary public or other officer completing this certificate verifies only the identity of the individual who signed the document to which this certificate is attached, and not the truthfluness, accuracy, or validity of that document.
9	County of Riverside)
10	Subscribed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me on this 29th day of April, 2025, by Kevin Walker, proved to
11	me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) who appeared before me.
12	Joyfi Patel, Notary public JOYTI PATEL
13	print Notary Public - California
14	<u>oytilatel</u> Seal:
15	
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19 20	
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22 23	
23 24	
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23 26	
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	Does $26 \text{ of } 26$
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