

FILED

JUN 06 2016

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA  
WESTERN DIVISION

JULIE RICHARDS JOHNSTON, CLERK  
US DISTRICT COURT, EDNC  
BY MB DEP CLK

PATRICK L. MCCRORY in his official )  
Capacity as Governor of the State of North )  
Carolina and FRANK PERRY in his official )  
Capacity as Secretary of Public Safety for )  
The State of North Carolina )  
Plaintiffs, )

Vs. )

CASE # 5:16-CV-00238-BO

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, )  
UNITED STATES DEPT. OF JUSTICE, )  
LORETTA E. LYNCH, in her official )  
Capacity as United States Attorney General )  
And VANITA GUPTA in her official )  
Capacity as Principal Asst. Atty. General )  
Defendants. )

**VERIFIED MOTION TO INTERVENE OF PROPOSED PLAINTIFF  
INTERVENER ("MOVANT") Steven-Glenn: Johnson in his capacity as a (natural  
born ) North Carolinian; one of the people in his capacity as an appointed  
TRUSTEE of the RESULTING TRUST DECLARATION AND AGREEMENT, the  
State of North Carolina is Beneficiary.**

Proposed Plaintiff intervener pursuant to Rule 24 (a)(2) [*Intervention of Right*] and  
alternatively, Rule 24 (b)(2) [*Permissive Intervention*] of the Federal Rules of Civil  
Procedure (FRCP) and, on the factual and legal grounds summarized below and set forth  
in greater detail in or argued in memorandum of law and affidavit in support, hereby  
move for leave to intervene as party Plaintiff in the above-captioned case.  
Pursuant to F.R.C.P. Rule 24 (c), as provided in F.R.C.P. Rule 5. Movant have served  
their motion to intervene on the parties, as well as their accompanying proposed  
Complaint setting out the claim for which intervention is sought.

**Rule 24(a)(2) Intervention of Right**

Movant timely files this motion for intervention as of right under F.R.C.P. Rule  
24(a)(2) and relies on his supporting declarations filed along with this motion. FRCP

Rule 24(a)(2) requires this Court to allow the Movant to intervene if they claim[s] an interest relating to the property or transaction that is the subject of the action, and is so situated that disposing of the action may, as a practical matter, impair or impede the Movant's ability to protect that interest unless existing parties adequately represent that interest. In order to intervene, the Movant must meet all four of the following requirements: (1) the application to intervene must be timely; (2) the applicant must have an interest in the subject matter of the underlying action; (3) the denial of the motion to intervene would impair or impede the applicant's ability to protect its interest; and (4) the applicant's interest is not adequately represented by the existing parties to the litigation *Houston General Insurance Co. vs. Moore*, 193 F. 3d 838, 839 (4<sup>th</sup> Circuit 199 9).

In support of their motion, the Movant sets forth that:

1. This motion is timely and will not prejudice the interests of the other parties, particularly in view of the fact the case was filed less than 30 days ago and Movant is filing his proposed complaint, along with this motion and before the date set in the FRCP Rule 24 for Movant to intervene.
2. The Movant is among the general class of North Carolinians or general public whose trust has been betrayed by the North Carolina Bar and other acting public officials who have failed to take, subscribe and/or file the proper oath in the proper office that qualifies each of those acting officials to hold and take upon the duties of the individual office that they currently purport to hold, including but not limited to all attorneys-at-law in North Carolina, the office of Governor, the Attorney General, and the Judges of the NC Judicial Branch. This failure to take, subscribe and file, in the proper office, the oath of office required and found in Article VI, Section 7 of the North Carolina Constitution and further delineated in the North Carolina General Statutes, including but not limited to N.C.G.S. § 11-11 and N.C.G.S. §84-1, severely prejudices the Movant and each North Carolinian who has put their trust in the propriety of their representatives who pass, enforce and adjudicate cases in conjunction with laws such as the ACT TO PROVIDE FOR SINGLE-SEX MULTIPLE OCCUPANCY BATHROOM AND CHANGIN FACILITIES IN SCHOOLS AND PUBLIC AGENCIES AND TO CREATE

STATEWIDE CONSISTENCY IN REGULATION OF EMPLOYMENT AND PUBLIC ACCOMODATIONS, otherwise known as, HB2.

The verbiage found in the Article VI, Section 7 oath of the NC Constitution is radically different from any subsequent oath that the acting officials in North Carolina supposedly take and subscribe:

**NORTH CAROLINA CONSTITUTION Article VI, Section 7**

*Before entering upon the duties of an office, a person elected or appointed to the office shall take and subscribe the following oath:*

*"I, ....., do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support and maintain the Constitution and laws of the United States, and the Constitution and laws of North Carolina not inconsistent therewith, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of my office as ....., so help me God."*

(underlined and **boldface** emphasis is added to original text)

Nevertheless, any oath that the acting officials in North Carolina have taken must, in all cases, by N.C.G.S. § 11-11, be prerequisite by the Article VI, Section 7 Oath of the North Carolina Constitution:

**§ 11-11. Oaths of sundry persons; forms.**

*The oaths of office to be taken by the several persons hereafter named shall be in the words following the names of said persons respectively, in all cases after taking the separate oath required by Article VI, Section 7 of the Constitution of North Carolina: .....*

(underlined and **boldface** emphasis is added to original text)

3. Technically, as Attorney in Fact for the STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA by and through the tacit consent of THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA to my appointment of Trustee of the RESULTING TRUST DECLARATION AND AGREEMENT noticed upon the public and the state via MANDATORY JUDICIAL NOTICE BK 12125, PG 593 of the Wake County Registrar of Deeds on August 21, 2006, (see Exhibit B and Exhibit C attached to the Proposed Complaint) Movant and his co-trustees are the only known

authority to bring this action against the UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE as the current actors do not hold the office they purport to hold and were constructively, if not actually, ejected from that office by N.C.G.S. §14-229:

**§ 14-229. Acting as officer before qualifying as such.**

If any officer shall enter on the duties of his office before he executes and delivers to the authority entitled to receive the same the bonds required by law, and qualifies by taking and subscribing and filing in the proper office the oath of office prescribed, he shall be guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor and shall be ejected from his office. (Code, s. 79; Rev., s. 3565; C.S., s. 4383; 1999-408, s. 2.)  
(underlined and **boldface** emphasis is added to original text)

4. Furthermore, as a native American National, creditor to the UNITED STATES, and a father of two daughters and a grandfather of a baby girl due in October 2016, it is Movant's duty to move toward protecting all within his care and his public duty to intervene on behalf of the rest of the North Carolina people that may be affected by any law that may be potentially void, ab initio, or any action by THE UNITED STATES that may be a vast overreach of power unauthorized by the Constitution for the United States of America.

5. Neither party sufficiently represents the interests of this Movant nor the interests of the general population of North Carolina. Acting Governor McCrory nor his counsel have qualified to represent North Carolina and due to the unpunished criminal element of their actions they have no restored standing that gives them general interest to represent the interests of this Movant. The (above) statute, N.C.G.S. §14-229 ejects them from the office ab initio and the acceptance of emoluments or salaries may constitute a felony for each acting officer .

6. A denial of this motion to intervene would leave the issue authoritatively unaddressed and any decision regarding HB 2 or any other act of the acting North Carolina legislature that is void ab initio.
7. Moreover, the Movant is actually bringing evidence in the Proposed Complaint that shows how THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA nor its acting officials have any oath that binds their conscience to pass, enforce or adjudicate any of their so-called laws consistently with the laws and Constitution of the United States as required in the Article VI, Section 7 oath of the North Carolina Constitution as adopted on November 3, 1970.
8. Acting legislators and other officials without any worry of perjury to an oath they haven't taken, routinely engage and accept money from organizations such as the American Legislative Exchange Council (ALEC) to vote with corporations who lobby to have their for-profit interests enacted into a state law which leaves the public and this Movant with no voice. The actions of these actors constitute Racketeering and are in violation of the RICO statutes of the UNITED STATES.
9. The UNITED STATES OF AMERICA DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE has been aware of this systemic problem within the STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA since, at least, April 2014 where Movant, Steven-Glenn: Johnson served the US in an ongoing law suit concerning North Carolina in the Eastern District of North Carolina 4:14-cv-050-FL.
10. Whereas the US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE has knowledge and evidence of the culpability of most all acting North Carolina officials, this knowledge could potentially be used to extort or otherwise coerce NC officials to vacate the intent and effectiveness of HB 2, inter alia, leaving North Carolinians without a voice and subject to the jeopardy of women having no reasonable expectation of privacy from those

unscrupulous persons fictitiously posing as transgendered individuals with no standard set for identifying and accommodating those individuals other than a whim or a notion that could be used as an excuse for invading the privacy of women in North Carolina.

11. This Movant points out that since the above named Plaintiffs have sued in their “acting” official capacity as opposed to privately and have failed to qualify for the office they actually fail to have any standing which relief can be granted by this Court.

However, the standing of THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA still remains upon the grant of leave for this Movant to intervene on behalf of THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA where the standing of THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA would not be prejudiced but perfected.

12. As set forth in the declarations of the proposed Complaint, the Movants have vital legal, public, familial and personal interests in proving the substantive allegations in the Complaint so that every provision of HB 2 can go into full force and effect.

Failure to grant the relief that Plaintiffs seek, that of enjoining enforcement of the key provisions of the Act, would nullify or impede Movant’s ability to protect these interests if the Defendant, THE UNITED STATES, attempts to coerce acting officials to do its bidding while holding the threat of prosecution over the heads of key individuals such as acting NC Attorney General Roy Cooper who has already vowed in public to take the position of the US JUSTICE DEPARTMENT. Cooper’s unwillingness to enforce

HB 2 has the odor of coercion.

*(See inadequate oath of Roy Cooper Exhibit A(2)(3) of proposed complaint)*

13. THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE under the Obama Administration has already threatened to withdraw roughly two billion dollars (\$2 billion) of federal education funding from THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA as a form of coercion against

acting STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA officials to vacate HB 2 although HB 2 does not violate the three federal civil rights statutes- Title VII, Title IX, and the Violence Against Women Act. Thus, Applicants have a direct and substantial interest in defending the content of HB 2, however, its enactment was unauthorized since mere actors cast their vote in the North Carolina General Assembly. Movant seeks to have the tenets of HB 2 left in place as common law to maintain the status quo in North Carolina. Denial of this motion to intervene will significantly impair or impede the public and Movant's ability to protect those interests; and, may void the standing of THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA since actors cannot authoritatively represent Movant and other North Carolinians when their interests are not being adequately protected by the current acting Plaintiffs.

**Alternative Motion - Rule 24 (b) (1) (B)**

Alternatively, the Movants seek permissive intervention pursuant to FRCP Rule 24(b) (1) (B) which states that this Court may permit the Movants to intervene if they have "...a claim or defense that shares with the main action a common question of law or fact." FRCP Rule 24 (b) (1) (B).

Movant's claim and the present action share common questions of law and fact as set forth in the Movant's declarations. Movants participation will not delay or prejudice the adjudication of the rights of the parties; and this motion to intervene is timely.

I, Steven-Glenn: Johnson, being duly sworn affirm that I have first hand knowledge of the facts stated in the foregoing document and the statements are true, accurate, complete and not misleading under the penalty of perjury and to other statements herein above that they are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Steven Glenn Johnson

Steven-Glenn: Johnson, Sui Juris, Plaintiff (pro se)  
c/o 208 Nydegg Road  
New Bern, North Carolina republic (28562)

FURTHER AFFIANT SAYETH NOT.

Given under my hand and seal this 6<sup>th</sup> day of June, 2016 A.D.

*Submitted with explicit reservation of all my rights, without prejudice and with course*

By: Steven Glenn Johnson



NORTH CAROLINA        )  
  )  
CRAVEN COUNTY        )

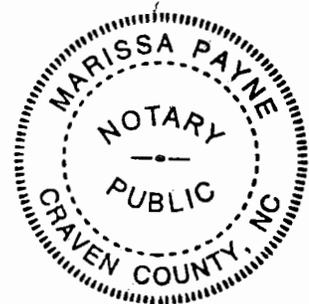
I certify that on this 6 day of June, 2016, that the man, personally known by me, Steven-Glenn: Johnson, presenting sufficient evidence of his identity did appear and attest and affirm that he is the Man executing the foregoing MOTION TO INTERVENE OF PROPOSED PLAINTIFF INTERVENER AND AFFIDAVIT IN SUPPORT.

I, THEREFORE, set my hand and seal in affirmation of the execution thereof.

Marissa Payne  
NOTARY PUBLIC

[SEAL]

My Commission Expires: March 5, 2020



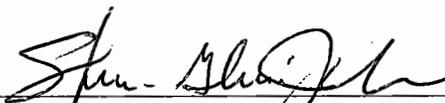
**CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I do hereby certify that I have, this 6<sup>th</sup> day of June 2016 served a copy o  
foregoing VERIFIED MOTION TO INTERVENE OF PROPOSED PLAINTIFF  
INTERVENERS upon the below listed parties by placing a copy in the U.S. Mail,  
addressed as follows.

Corey Stoughton  
Senior Counsel  
Civil Rights Division  
United States Dept. of Justice  
950 Pennsylvania, Ave. NW  
MJB, room 5642  
Washington, DC 20530

And

THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA  
Office of the Governor  
General Counsel  
20301 Mail Service Center  
Raleigh, NC 27699



Steven-Glenn: Johnson, Plaintiff  
Sui Juris  
c/o 208 Nydegg Road  
New Bern, NC 28562i

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
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WESTERN DIVISION

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**CASE # 5:16-CV-00238-BO**

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, )  
UNITED STATES DEPT. OF JUSTICE, )  
LORETTA E. LYNCH, in her official )  
Capacity as United States Attorney General )  
And VANITA GUPTA in her official )  
Capacity as Principal Asst. Atty. General )  
Defendants. )

**PROPOSED COMPLAINT**

Steven-Glenn: Johnson, Sui Juris  
c/o 208 Nydegg Road  
New Bern, North Carolina (28562)  
Jevets67@yahoo.com  
252-665-3060  
*Proposed intervener*

## INTRODUCTION AND INTEREST OF INTERVENER

1. The intimate setting of multiple occupancy public bathrooms, shower and changing facilities has for over a century in the United States of America created the expectation that users will only encounter other people of the same gender or biological sex. This expectation is also the status quo in North Carolina. This simple expectation of bodily privacy and safety from those who could possibly gratify their natural or perverted senses by looking upon the opposite sex has been taken for granted, as it should be, until very recently . The Federal standard for pedophiles makes a victim out of anyone under the age of sixteen (16) years old whose image is exposed to adults, invited or uninvited, plus the duplication and distribution of the image, yet the Obama administration wishes to allow anyone, who on a whim, claims to identify as the opposite sex, amnesty from an even more intrusive in-person victimization of a child or an adult woman for that matter. It is unconscionable that the Obama Justice Department would abandon this standard of victimization in which the US and the individual states have used, minus the duplication and distribution of images, as a basis for the prosecution so many in the past. When the acting Governor of the STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, Pat McCrory filed the above captioned complaint, he sought to protect this common-sense expectation of status-quo common-law by enforcing and defending what the acting General Assembly had intended in their Act otherwise known as HB 2. The acting un-sworn Attorney General Roy Cooper has publicly refused to defend this act and uphold the federal standard for child victimization. In order to perfect the standing of the STATE OF NORTH

CAROLINA and/or North Carolina, this proposed Plaintiff, Steven-Glenn; Johnson has decided, as a duty and matter of right, to intervene in the above captioned case.

2. The US Justice Department wishes to protect the minute number of transgender individuals who would want to subject themselves to exposure to unsuspecting children and adults of both sexes without regard to the wishes of the same unsuspecting children and adults who wish NOT to be exposed to persons of the opposite sex regardless of how they have decided to self-identify in their own minds. The whole argument by the Obama administration abandons all other state and federal standards of child pornography for the sake of a few who are confused about their gender, while opening the door to every pedophile and pervert to gratify their senses at the expense of this proposed Plaintiff's daughters, granddaughter, mother and other women friends, not to mention the rest of the North Carolina population.
3. The problem that necessitates the intervention of this proposed Plaintiff is the question of whether HB 2 has been properly passed by the NC General Assembly. The first question that arises is: are those who introduced and voted on the act authorized to introduce and vote for HB 2? After years of research this proposed Plaintiff, born in the territory more commonly known as Beaufort county North Carolina, has concluded that no North Carolina official has taken, subscribed and filed in the proper office the proper oath of office found in Article VI, Section 7 of the North Carolina Constitution including but not limited to the acting Governor, Attorney General and the entire so-called membership of the North

Carolina Bar. Since this action was filed by the acting governor in his (so-called) official capacity and not as a member of the North Carolina general public, the STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA is without proper standing to proceed without the intervention of this North Carolinian in his capacity as an interested member of the public and/or his capacity as Trustee of the RESULTING TRUST DECLARATION AND AGREEMENT (see Exhibit B) where the STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA is beneficiary. (see attached Mandatory Judicial Notice of Trust Exhibit C)

4. The fact that the STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA is without any republican form of government for want of any person actually holding office puts all North Carolinians, including this proposed Plaintiff, in jeopardy of the Obama administration coercing those same acting officials, like Roy Cooper, who has refused to enforce the tenets of HB 2, but who is in power de facto, into doing the bidding of the Obama administration via extortion. These acting officials in North Carolina, without proper authority and with a criminal penalty from N.C.G.S. §14-229 that does not make room for any correction of the problem, nunc-pro-tunc, have put the people in North Carolina in a precarious situation.
5. The US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE under the Obama Administration has known of the systemic culpability of the acting North Carolina government since, at least, when this Proposed Plaintiff served them with a complaint (4:14-cv-0050-FL) in this same district on April 21, 2014 and again on June 25, 2014. Also this Administration has shown that it has no problem in publicly coercing the STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA by threatening to withhold over two billion

dollars (\$2 billion) in federal education funding, therefore it is reasonable to assume that the same administration could easily privately threaten culpable individuals acting as North Carolina officials to do the administration's bidding contrary to state and federal law, leaving this Proposed Plaintiff and all other North Carolinians without a voice in the matter.

6. There have been thousands upon thousands of cases adjudicated in the JUDICIAL COURTS OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA over the past thirty (30) plus years, over-crowding the prisons, where those who have taken upon the duties of the STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA offices have failed to qualify and actually occupy those same offices in a manner consistent with the public trust as it pertains to the North Carolina General Statutes and the NC Constitution. In each of these cases where an unjust decision was made and executed the damage is already done and may still be inflicting injustice upon its victims such as this proposed Plaintiff, however, where a just decision was made, now, because of the lack of authority to adjudicate those decisions, new victims will be created because the verdict was void, ab initio. In either case, North Carolinians are continuing to be victimized while the Obama Administration does nothing but attempt to coerce the North Carolina people to violate the status quo common law in lieu of its warped interpretation of what constitutes civil rights.

#### **FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS**

7. On March 23, 2016, the acting North Carolina General Assembly convened a special session for the purpose of passing the ACT TO PROVIDE FOR SINGLE-SEX MULTIPLE OCCUPANCY BATHROOM AND CHANGIN FACILITIES IN SCHOOLS AND PUBLIC AGENCIES AND TO CREATE STATEWIDE

CONSISTNECY IN REGULATION OF EMPLOYMENT AND PUBLIC  
ACCOMODATIONS, otherwise known as, HB 2.

8. The entire membership of this acting General Assembly have failed in their duty to be properly sworn into office by taking, subscribing and filing in the proper office the oath of office required by Article VI, Section 7 of the North Carolina Constitution and pursuant to N.C.G.S. §14-229 and do NOT hold office although they have purported to take upon the duties of those respective offices:

**§ 14-229. Acting as officer before qualifying as such.**

If any officer shall enter on the duties of his office before he executes and delivers to the authority entitled to receive the same the bonds required by law, and qualifies by taking and subscribing and filing in the proper office the oath of office prescribed, he shall be guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor and **shall be ejected from his office**. (Code, s. 79; Rev., s. 3565; C.S., s. 4383; 1999-408, s. 2.)  
(underlined and **boldface** emphasis is added to original text)

9. This truth extends to every other office and acting officer in the STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA in the executive and judicial branches as well and leaves the STATE without proper representation and standing in this case without this proposed Plaintiff intervener:

**§ 11-11. Oaths of sundry persons; forms.**

*The oaths of office to be taken by the several persons hereafter named shall be in the words following the names of said persons respectively, in all cases after taking the separate oath required by Article VI, Section 7 of the Constitution of North Carolina:.....*  
(underlined and **boldface** emphasis is added to original text)

10. The Obama administration has had knowledge, since April 2014, of the fact that North Carolina officials do not actually hold the office in which they purport to have taken upon the duties, when they were served with 4:14-cv-050-FL in the same District of North Carolina, yet have failed to make any attempt to correct the systemic problem in North Carolina on behalf of North Carolinians, US Citizens and/or American Nationals domiciled in North Carolina. Most North Carolina officers attempt to take this inadequate oath found in N.C.G.S. §11-7

**§ 11-7. Oath or affirmation to support Constitutions; all officers to take.**

Every member of the General Assembly and every person elected or appointed to hold any office of trust or profit in the State shall, before taking office or entering upon the execution of the office, take and subscribe to the following oath:

"I, \_\_\_\_\_; do solemnly and sincerely swear that I will support the Constitution of the United States; that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to the State of North Carolina, and to the constitutional powers and authorities which are or may be established for the government thereof; and that I will endeavor to support, maintain and defend the Constitution of said State, not inconsistent with the Constitution of the United States, to the best of my knowledge and ability; so help me God." (1781, c. 342, s. 1, P.R.; R.C., c. 76, s. 4; Code, s. 3312; Rev., s. 2358; C.S., s. 3194; 1985, c. 756, s. 5.)

which is more than subtly, if not radically different from the Article VI, Section 7 oath of the NC Constitution:

**NORTH CAROLINA CONSTITUTION Article VI, Section 7**

*Before entering upon the duties of an office, a person elected or appointed to the office shall take and subscribe the following oath:*

*"I, ....., do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support and maintain the Constitution and laws of the United States, and the Constitution and*

***laws of North Carolina** not inconsistent therewith,  
and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of my  
office as ....., so help me  
God."*

(underlined and **boldface** emphasis is added to original  
text)

and required for all office N.C.G.S. §11-11 and N.C.G.S. §84-1:

*Qualifications of Attorney; Unauthorized Practice of Law.*

**§ 84-1. Oaths taken in open court.**

*Attorneys before they shall be admitted to practice law shall, in open court before a justice or judge of the General Court of Justice, personally appear and take the oath prescribed for attorneys by G.S. 11-11, and also the oaths of allegiance to the State, and to support the Constitution of the United States, prescribed for all public officers by Article VI, Sec. 7 of the North Carolina Constitution and G.S. 11-7, and the same shall be entered on the records of the court; and, upon such qualification had, and oath taken may act as attorneys during their good behavior. (1777, c. 115, s. 8; R.C., c. 9, s. 3; Code, s. 19; Rev., s. 209; C.S., s. 197; 1969, c. 44, s. 58; 1973, c. 108, s. 35; 1995, c. 431, s. 1.)*

(underlined and **boldface** emphasis is added to original text)

11. The N.C.G.S. §11-7 oath that most officers attempt to take bears “true allegiance to the State (of North Carolina)” and “to the constitutional powers and authorities which are or may be established for the government thereof” but not to a Constitution that protects people. Furthermore, its leaves out language of the Article VI, Section 7 oath to support the “laws” as well as the Constitution of the United States but only requires the potential officer to subjectively “endeavor” or “try” or to “attempt” to “maintain and defend the Constitution of said State (North Carolina) not inconsistent with the Constitution of the United States,” yet makes no mention of the laws thereof. This N.C.G.S. §11-7 oath is vague, contradictory

within itself and not binding as it uses the word "endeavor," "an oath may not be so vague that " `men of common intelligence must necessarily guess at its meaning and differ as to its application, [because such an oath] violates the first essential of due process of law.' " Cramp v. Board of Public Instruction, 368 U. S., at 287. " Cole v. Richardson, 405 U.S. 676, 92 S.Ct. 1332, 31

L.Ed. at 681. In addition, this oath is merely statutory and defies the actual Article VI, Section 7 oath of the NC Constitution and was probably passed as a requirement under color-of-law to mislead and provide a way for acting officers to betray the public's trust with no penalty using the subjective term "endeavor."

12. Instead of attempting to "guarantee" and insure a de jure Republican form of government in North Carolina, pursuant to Article IV, Section 4 of the Constitution of the United States, the US Justice Department has sought an opportunity to impose its will through coercion against North Carolinians and the status quo common law with its highly questionable new progressive interpretation of the statutory law Title VII and the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (VAWA) although there is NO Federal Common law pursuant to *Erie RR. v. Harry Tompkins (1938)*. Armed with the knowledge of acting North Carolina officials' culpability, the Obama Justice Department has an enormous amount of leverage against North Carolina and its so-called government in which the North Carolina people cannot afford to be obliviously unprotected. Secretly threatening to dismantle North Carolina government and prosecute key culpable acting North Carolina officers if the Justice Department's demands are not met would be extortion and further victimizes all North Carolinians who desire a voice in their government. The Obama Justice

Department has failed the North Carolina people pursuant to the U.S.

Constitution, Article IV, Section 4:

Section 4. The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a Republican Form of Government, and shall protect each of them against Invasion; and on Application of the Legislature, or of the Executive (when the Legislature cannot be convened) against domestic Violence.

13. North Carolina and the STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA have been quietly invaded and usurped by roughly twenty thousand actors in the legislative, executive and judicial branches behaving in "RICO" fashion to systemically take over and illicitly transform the political power structure in North Carolina and in its STATE government. They enact unconstitutional statutes under color-of-law that deny due process, rip the basic family unit apart by encouraging divorce for profit, adjudicate countless fraudulent foreclosures ignoring opposition, indict, try, convict and imprison "whistle blowers" and political enemies while building financial nest-eggs for themselves on the trust of the North Carolina public. The law enforcement and sheriffs have been duped by acting members of the bar into either not taking the proper oath or not having them administered by a properly sworn officer authorized to administer oaths or, in the case of sheriffs, having not filed their oaths in the office of the Clerk to the Board of Commissioners which results in the same penalty and ejection from office pursuant to N.C. G.S. §14-229. All county commissioners and their clerks, however, it appears, have been properly sworn and have properly filed their respective oaths and actually hold de jure office in North Carolina. However, without properly sworn law enforcement, the people are fearful and need federal intervention to set matters straight.

14. All statutes in recent history including but not limited to HB 2 have been enacted under “color of law” and the implementation of those statutes into the normal expectations of North Carolinians was, either before, or is now, the status-quo common law, separate and distinct from North Carolina’s statutory common law found in N.C.G.S. §4. The de facto NC General Assembly with its colorable enactment of HB 2, merely attempted to make the long antecedent status-quo common law in North Carolina (biological males use the men’s facilities and biological females use the women’s facilities), a statute. This status-quo way of life is now being threatened by the Obama Department of Justice where it has no authority to overturn common law and the Federal Courts are to apply state law pursuant to *Erie R. Co v. Tompkins, 304 U.S. 64, 58 S.Ct. 817, 82 L.Ed. 1188 (1938).*
15. Whereas the STATE LAW now in North Carolina is only common law since it appears that no statute in recent history has been properly passed by sworn officers, the Federal Government cannot impose their own laws upon North Carolina but it can physically eject all these acting officials in conjunction with the statute that legally ejects them and restore a republican form of government to North Carolina as required in Article IV, Section 4 of the US Constitution.
16. There is an actual controversy between this Proposed Plaintiff and the other parties as to (1) whether North Carolina offices have been usurped by actors who have not qualified for the offices that would allow them to enact HB 2, (2) the validity of HB 2, (3) the duty of THE UNITED STATES to guarantee the return

of a republican form of government to North Carolina, and (4) maintaining the status quo of the tenets of HB 2 as common law for all North Carolinians.

17. A declaratory judgment will be useful in beginning the process of restoring rightful government to North Carolina, protecting North Carolinians from the current RICO state, and the overreach of the Obama Administration into the status quo expectations of daily life articulated in H B 2.
18. This Proposed Plaintiff along with all North Carolinians will continue to suffer injustice and irreparable harm without the intervention of this proposed plaintiff and this Court.

#### **COUNT ONE**

19. The allegations in paragraphs 1 through 18 are re-alleged and incorporated herein by reference.
20. The UNITED STATES JUSTICE DEPARTMENT has failed to exercise its duty to guarantee North Carolinians a Republican form of government in accordance with Article IV, Section 4 of the US Constitution by investigating, pursuant to the Hobbs Act, and removing all actors taking upon the duties of the office of North Carolina officials without having first qualified for that office pursuant to the North Carolina General Statutes and the North Carolina Constitution. There are no valid North Carolina officials with the power much less authority to set the STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA straight.

#### **COUNT TWO**

21. The allegations of paragraphs 1 through 20 are re-alleged and incorporated herein by reference.

22. The acting and fraudulent North Carolina General Assembly has enacted under color-of-law the ACT TO PROVIDE FOR SINGLE-SEX MULTIPLE OCCUPANCY BATHROOM AND CHANGIN FACILITIES IN SCHOOLS AND PUBLIC AGENCIES AND TO CREATE STATEWIDE CONSISTENECY IN REGULATION OF EMPLOYMENT AND PUBLIC ACCOMODATIONS, otherwise known as, HB2. This law is null and void ab initio but the principles and tenets of this act are the status quo for North Carolinians, the common law and the Obama administration is attempting to impose its will on all North Carolinians by coercion and perhaps extortion with no authority to do so.

23. I, Steven-Glenn: Johnson, being duly sworn affirm that I have first hand knowledge of the facts stated in the foregoing document and the statements are true, accurate, complete and not misleading under the penalty of perjury and to other statements herein above that they are true to the best of my knowledge and belief and Exhibits are a true and accurate copy of the original or certified copy.

**PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

WHEREFORE, proposed Plaintiff prays for judgment pursuant to 28 USC §2201 that:

- a. HB 2 is null and void due to the fact that it was not enacted by properly sworn officers and members of the North Carolina General Assembly.
- b. Defendant UNITED STATES OF AMERICA has no jurisdiction to dictate a change to the status quo common law in North Carolina including but not limited to the tenets of HB 2.

- c. The Court has no subject matter jurisdiction over statutes and acts that were fraudulently enacted including but not limited to HB 2 and this issue of whether HB 2 violates Title VII or VAWA is not a claim upon which relief can be granted and the Court should dismiss it pursuant to Rule 12(b)(6) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure because the tenets of HB 2 is common law.
- d. Such further relief as the Court deems just and proper.
- e. Proposed Plaintiff demands justice.

Respectfully Submitted,

By: Steven-Glenn Johnson  
 Steven-Glenn:Johnson, sui juris  
 c/o 208 Nydegg Road  
 New Bern, NC 28562  
Jevets67@yahoo.com  
 252-665-3060

FURTHER AFFIANT SAYETH NOT.

Given under my hand and seal this 6<sup>th</sup> day of June, 2016 A.D.

*Submitted with explicit reservation of all my rights, without prejudice and without recourse.*

By: Steven-Glenn Johnson



NORTH CAROLINA  
 CRAVEN COUNTY

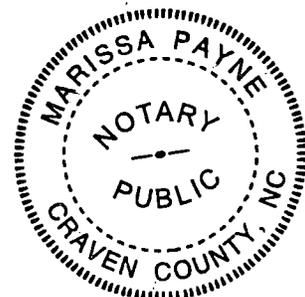
I certify that on this 6 day of June, 2016, that the man, personally known by me, Steven-Glenn: Johnson, presenting sufficient evidence of his identity did appear and attest and affirm that he is the Man executing the foregoing PROPOSED COMPLAINT.

I, THEREFORE, set my hand and seal in affirmation of the execution thereof.

Maria Payne  
 NOTARY PUBLIC

[SEAL]

My Commission Expires: March 5, 2020



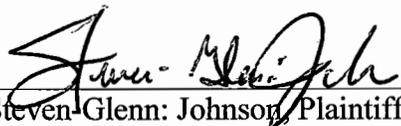
**CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I do hereby certify that I have, this 6<sup>th</sup> day of June 2016 served a copy o  
foregoing PROPOSED COMPLAINT upon the below listed parties by placing a copy in  
the U.S. Mail, addressed as follows.

Corey Stoughton  
Senior Counsel  
Civil Rights Division  
United States Dept. of Justice  
950 Pennsylvania, Ave. NW  
MJB, room 5642  
Washington, DC 20530

And

THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA  
Office of the Governor  
General Counsel  
20301 Mail Service Center  
Raleigh, NC 27699

  
Steven Glenn Johnson, Plaintiff  
Sui Juris  
c/o 208 Nydegg Road  
New Bern, NC 28562i



*State of North Carolina*  
*Department of the Secretary of State*

ELAINE F. MARSHALL  
SECRETARY OF STATE

September 10, 2014

Glenn Johnson  
208 Nydegg Road  
New Bern, NC 28562

Dear Mr. Johnson:

You requested certified copies of the oaths of Amar Majmundar, Special Deputy Attorney General, and Olga E. Vysotskaya de Brit, Special Deputy Attorney General. When I indicated that we did not have such oaths in our files, you asked for a written statement that we did not have them.

In response to your request: To the best of my knowledge and belief, I am unaware of any law that would require that Special Deputies Attorney General take an oath of office upon assumption of the position of Special Deputy Attorney General. In addition, to the best of my knowledge and belief, I am unaware of any law that would that any oath taken by a Special Deputy Attorney General be received by the Department of the Secretary of State or kept by the Department of the Secretary of State. Therefore, to the best of my knowledge and belief, we do not have the oaths you requested because, to the best of my knowledge and belief, they are not required to be filed with the Department of the Secretary of State.

Other state agencies which might know if such oaths are required and which might have copies of such oaths if they are, in fact, required are the North Carolina Department of Justice and the Office of State Human Resources. You may find contact information for those agencies on the State government website: [www.ncgov.com](http://www.ncgov.com).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Cathy L. Moss".

Cathy L. Moss  
NC Secretary of State's Office

/clm

# STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA



Department of The  
Secretary of State

**To all whom these presents shall come, Greetings:**

**I, Elaine F. Marshall, Secretary of State of the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify the following and hereto attached to be a true copy of the Oath of Office of**

**Roy Cooper**

**North Carolina Attorney General**

**In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal at the City of Raleigh, this the 4<sup>th</sup> day of September, 2014.**



*Elaine F. Marshall*

Secretary of State

I, Roy Cooper, do solemnly and sincerely swear that I will support the Constitution of the United States; that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to the State of North Carolina, and to the constitutional powers and authorities which are or may be established for the government thereof; and that I will endeavor to support, maintain and defend the Constitution of said State, not inconsistent with the Constitution of the United States, to the best of my knowledge and ability; and do solemnly swear that I will well and truly serve the State of North Carolina in the office of Attorney General and I will, in the execution of my office, endeavor to have the criminal laws fairly and impartially administered, so far as in me lies, according to the best of my knowledge and ability; so help me, God.

Roy Cooper

Sworn to and subscribed  
before me this 12<sup>th</sup> day  
of January 2013.

David Bealy





Wake County Register of Deeds  
Post Office Box 1897  
Raleigh, North Carolina 27602-1897

Laura M. Riddick  
Register Of Deeds

**STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA  
COUNTY OF WAKE**

I, LAURA M. RIDDICK, REGISTER OF DEEDS IN AND FOR THE ABOVE NAMED STATE AND COUNTY, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE ATTACHED IS A TRUE AND EXACT COPY OF AN INSTRUMENT RECORDED IN THE WAKE COUNTY REGISTRY ON AUGUST 21, 2006, IN BOOK 12125 PAGE 593.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I HAVE HEREUNTO SET MY HAND AND CAUSED THE OFFICIAL SEAL OF MY SAID OFFICE TO BE AFFIXED HERETO THIS, THE 15TH DAY OF JUNE, 2009.

REGISTER OF DEEDS

DEPUTY / ASSISTANT



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COPY

Jay Vincent *JAV*

NORTH CAROLINA

WAKE COUNTY

IN THE GENERAL COURT OF JUSTICE  
SUPERIOR COURT DIVISION  
CASE NUMBER: 06 CVS 4482

JUN 21 A 8:31

NATIONAL CITY MORTGAGE, INC. f/k/a CSC  
NATIONAL CITY MORTGAGE CO. d/b/a/  
ACCUBANC MORTGAGE,

Plaintiff

vs.

DALE CICHERO and SPOUSE OF DALE  
CICHERO, WACHOVIA BANK, NA and  
TRSTE, INC., Trustee,

Defendants

Judicial Notice #2  
WAKE COUNTY, NC 571  
LAURA M RIDDICK  
REGISTER OF DEEDS  
PRESENTED & RECORDED ON  
08/21/2006 AT 14:54:50

BOOK:012125 PAGE:00593 - 00599  
N.C. Rules of Evidence Rule 201

Mandatory Judicial Notice

For the command of this author of this Motion to Dismiss is for an interpretation of all words with the rules of the interpretation of the author, in a positive-sense, in the present-tense, on a level-geometric-plane.

Notice to Principal is Notice to Agent and/or Officer. Notice to Agent and/or Officer is Notice to Principal.

Comes now Jay Vincent, as the Trustee for that certain Deed of Trust which is recorded in the Wake County Registry, in Book 9545 at Page 341 through page 356, (hereon "DOT"), and as authorized Agent for LIBERARE, LLC, and as Trustee for the Resulting Trust Declaration and Agreement entered twenty-eighth day of February, of the year two thousand six of our Sovereign King Yeshua of Nazareth the Christ, gives request that Mandatory Judicial Notice be taken by this Court and all whom these presents are come of the following facts:

1. Attached hereto, is a certain Notice of Trust and Power of Attorney, marked as "Exhibit A.]"

Recording Requested By  
& return to Jay Vincent  
general delivery  
Rural Hill Post-office  
on North Carolina. [27045]

Page 1 of 2

CERTIFIED TRUE COPY FROM ORIGINAL  
Clerk of Superior Court, Wake County  
By: *[Signature]*  
Date: 8/21/06

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2. Written on the Notice of Trust and Power of Attorney, and also part of the terms of the Resulting Trust Declaration and Agreement mentioned thereon, is the following:

“For the perpetual and complete absence of power and/or authority for the issuance of any claim(s), action(s), decree(s), judgment(s), rule(s), ruling(s), indictment(s), order(s), statute(s), notice(s), or other writing(s), instrument(s), document(s), and or utterance(s) which does in any manner harm, obstruct, damage, charge, subjugate, and/or injure the Trustee, is with the Beneficiary: the State of North Carolina.”

Pursuant to Rule 201, of the Rules of Evidence for the State of North Carolina, Jay Vincent requests that the Court and all others whom these presents are come take mandatory notice of the facts stated hereon and attached hereto.

I, Jay Vincent, hereby give verification that to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief, the contents of this Motion to Dismiss are true, accurate, not misleading, and my word is Yea, and Amen according to the Holy Scriptures of the Word of YHVH.

*Jay Vincent*

Jay Vincent, as Trustee for that certain Deed of Trust which is recorded in the Wake County Registry, in Book 9545 at Page 341 through page 356, and as Agent for LIBERARE, LLC, and as Trustee for the Resulting Trust Declaration and Agreement entered twenty-eighth day of February, of the year two thousand six of our Sovereign King Yeshua of Nazareth the Christ, and not individually.

Jay Vincent  
general delivery  
Rural Hall post-office  
on the North Carolina.  
[27045]

Post or mail sent to any adulteration of the location to the left will be returned as unclaimed or refused by the post-office, by prior agreement.

North Carolina,  
Forsyth County

Before me, the undersigned Notary Public in and for the State of North Carolina, and the County of Forsyth, on this day Jay Vincent did sign the foregoing document, giving notice that it is against his religious beliefs to swear an oath of any type, but acknowledging the truth of the document. Jurat is not for entry into any foreign jurisdiction.

Witness my hand on this, the 18 day of August, 2006.

*Jennifer A. Fogle*  
NOTARY PUBLIC  
*Jennifer A. Fogle*



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 COPY



**Notice of Trust and Power of Attorney**

**For the command of this author of this Notice of Trust and Power of Attorney is for an interpretation of all words with the rules of the interpretation of the author, in a positive-sense, in the present-tense, on a level-geometric-plane,**

**For the Notice yielding the cognizance of the Agent or Officer is the Notice yielding the cognizance of the Principal.**

This Notice is absent the power of binding the Trustee of the Resulting Trust Declaration and Agreement.

For the notice is hereby given of the perpetual "Resulting Trust Declaration and Agreement[.]" being minus possibility of revocation, entered into, and agreed as of the twenty-eighth day of February, of the year two thousand six of our Sovereign King Yeshua of Nazareth the Christ, by Settlor and Beneficiary the "State of North Carolina[.]" and the "Department of the Secretary of State[.]" hereon jointly and severally "Beneficiary" or "the Beneficiary" or, exchangeable with the word "Beneficiary" hereon, the "State of North Carolina[.]" and the first Trustee Jay Vincent, ("first Trustee"), a sovereign man created and fashioned by The Most High God (YHVH). The utilization of the word "Trustee" (alone, as distinguished from "first Trustee") includes Jay Vincent and any and all named (on the Resulting Trust Declaration and Agreement) co-Trustee(s), joint-Trustee(s) successor(s), heir(s) and/or assign(s), herein, jointly and severally "Trustee" or "the Trustee" or "The Trustee[.]"

- A. For the first Trustee is with the possession of the conveyance and conferrence of "legal title" with first Trustee for the Trust Property by the Beneficiary: the State of North Carolina. For the legal title is conferred and conveyed by two documents: (a) a letter, which bears a date of "February 28, 2006," and is signed by "Publications Division", and which bears the Great Seal of the State of North Carolina, and is on the letterhead of the "State of North Carolina Department of the Secretary of State[.]" and (b) a, RECEIPT by the "DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE[.]" \* "PUBLICATIONS DIVISION[.]" \* "PO BOX 29622 [.] RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA 27626-0622" and which bears "No. 00961[.]" For the first Trustee hereby explicitly accepts the legal title of the Trust Property with no right retained by Trustee for revoking the legal title of the Trust Property. For a copy of the legal title of the Trust Property is recorded on the registry with the Forsyth County North Carolina Registry on the pages of Book 2676 at Pages 1969-1971 for the public record.
- B. For the first Trustee is with the knowledge that equitable title and beneficial interest and full utilization of the Trust Property remains with the Beneficiary: the State of North Carolina.
- C. For the first Trustee is with the evidence and the knowledge of the Notice of Legal Title ("NOLT") being with the possession of the Beneficiary via livery by Post by Registered Mail bearing number "RB 270 492 642 US" with the Beneficiary: the State of North Carolina.
- D. For the first Trustee is with the knowledge and the evidence that the livery of the Post by Registered Mail bearing number "RB 270 492 642 US" contains a time restricted and now expired opportunity to terminate the Trust and is the possession of the Beneficiary: the State of North Carolina.
- E. For the first Trustee is with the knowledge that with the possession of the first Trustee there is no rebuttal of or response concerning the NOLT by the Beneficiary: the State of North Carolina.
- F. For the first Trustee has written and created the terms of the Resulting Trust Declaration and Agreement pursuant with the agreement of the Beneficiary: the State of North Carolina.
- G. For this Notice fails in revealing all of the terms and conditions of the Resulting Trust Declaration and Agreement, and the remainder shall remain in private record of the Trustee. For this Notice is absent the full writing and terms of that certain original Resulting Trust Declaration and Agreement, as this Notice is only a Notice.
- H. For the first Trustee holds the sole power of interpretation of any portion of the Resulting Trust Declaration and Agreement.
- I. For the Beneficiary holds no power of interpretation of any portion of the Resulting Trust Declaration and Agreement.
- J. For there exists, additional co-Trustees, with authority deriving from the Resulting Trust Declaration and Agreement.
- K. For the Trustee has no fiduciary responsibility for the Beneficiary: the State of North Carolina.
- L. For the Trustee is owed a salary ("Trustee salary"), pursuant with the terms and conditions of the Resulting Trust Declaration and Agreement.
- M. For the Trustee minus bounds or limitations when acting as Trustee, or as attorney-in-fact for the Beneficiary: the State of North Carolina.
- N. For the Trustee is with the grant of perpetual senior lien upon any and all other property of Beneficiary: the State of North Carolina, whether that property is real property, or personal property, or private property, or other property owned by or controlled by Beneficiary unless all the fees written on the Resulting Trust Declaration and Agreement are of the livery with the Trustee by the Beneficiary: the State of North Carolina.

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- O. For the Trustee, and the several family members of the Trustee (severally), and/or the assigns of the Trustee are with the perpetual and absolute exemption and immunity for all time: past, present, and/or future, from any and all laws, statutes, codes, claims, suits, decisions, decrees, treaties, contracts, sentences, resolutions, regulations, ordinances, rules, reciprocal agreements, and/or requirements of the Beneficiary: the State of North Carolina.
- P. For the Trustee, when using any power of assignment, does not diminish any right or possession of the Trustee. The assignment of the Trustee is a sharing agreement, and specifically not an exchange or trade.
- Q. For the Beneficiary of the Resulting Trust Declaration and Agreement is: the "State of North Carolina[.]"
- R. For the term: "State of North Carolina" is defined on the Resulting Trust Declaration and Agreement.
- S. For the perpetual and complete absence of any legal or practical competence concerning revocation, administration, amendment, and/or adjudication of any part of the Resulting Trust Declaration and Agreement resides with and is evident with Beneficiary: the state of North Carolina.
- T. For the perpetual and complete absence of legal or practical competence concerning replacement of any Trustee or removal of any Trustee of the Resulting Trust Declaration and Agreement forever exists with the Beneficiary: the state of North Carolina.
- U. For the perpetual and complete absence of any power of direction for directing the Trustee of the Resulting Trust Declaration and Agreement forever exists with the Beneficiary: the State of North Carolina.
- V. For the complete absence of any and all rights of initiating any lawsuit versus the Resulting Trust Declaration and Agreement or the Trustee forever exists with the Beneficiary: the State of North Carolina.
- W. For the complete absence of any and all rights of litigation versus the Resulting Trust Declaration and Agreement or the Trustee forever exists with the Beneficiary: the State of North Carolina.
- X. For the complete absence of any and all rights of criminal action versus the Resulting Trust Declaration and Agreement or the Trustee forever exists with the Beneficiary: the State of North Carolina.
- Y. For the complete absence of any and all rights of administrative action versus the Resulting Trust Declaration and Agreement or the Trustee forever exists with the Beneficiary: the State of North Carolina.
- Z. For the complete absence of any and all rights of pursuit of any other claim, or charge, or citation, or summons, or subpoena, or order, or judgment that names as defendant the Resulting Trust Declaration and Agreement or the Trustee forever exists with the Beneficiary: the State of North Carolina.
- AA. For the compliance with the doctrine of "idem sonans" is with the Beneficiary: the State of North Carolina.
- BB. For the competence for any power for the release, termination, hindrance, substitution and/or replacement of the Trustee of the Resulting Trust Declaration and Agreement is not with the Beneficiary: the State of North Carolina
- CC. For the immediate payment of an "incarceration fee" amounting of an amount certain \$5000.00 (Five Thousand Dollars) per day or any part of any day that the fleshly body of any Trustee is, for any reason whatsoever, in handcuffs because of Beneficiary or on order of Beneficiary, in detention because of Beneficiary or on order of Beneficiary, under arrest because of Beneficiary or on order of Beneficiary, in incarceration because of Beneficiary or on order of Beneficiary, in jail because of Beneficiary or on order of Beneficiary, or in prison because of Beneficiary or on order of Beneficiary, the immediate livery with the Trustee of the incarceration fee which is due and owing by the Beneficiary in the favor of the Trustee is the agreement of the Beneficiary: the State of North Carolina.
- DD. For the perpetual and complete absence of power and/or authority for the issuance of any claim(s), action(s), decree(s), judgment(s), rule(s), ruling(s), indictment(s), order(s), statute(s), notice(s), or other writing(s), instrument(s), document(s), and or utterance(s) which does in any manner harm, obstruct, damage, charge, subjugate, and/or injure the Trustee, is with the Beneficiary: the State of North Carolina.
- EE. For the existence of any fees stated on the Resulting Trust Declaration and Agreement which are due and owing constitutes a perpetual senior lien in favor of the Trustee upon any and all property of the Beneficiary: the State of North Carolina.
- FF. For the Trustee is with the explicit power and authority of a perpetual, everlasting, unlimited and full durable power of attorney (hereon "POA"), created by the terms of the Resulting Trust Declaration and Agreement, vesting the Trustee with the power and authority of presentation of any thing as attorney-in-fact and/or public or private agent for the Beneficiary: the State of North Carolina.
- GG. For the Trustee, acting as attorney-in-fact and/or public or private agent is with the power and authority for acting with the maximum power for performance of any and all acts as the Beneficiary that Beneficiary can do in any capacity, and/or as the

- Beneficiary's joint and/or several elected, appointed, employed, and/or designated capacity(ies) as on behalf of the Beneficiary: the State of North Carolina.
- HH. For the term "on behalf of" is not present heron with the meaning of "in the best interest of."
  - II. For the Trustee is minus any limitation with the acting as attorney-in-fact and/or public or private agent for Beneficiary or any several person, part, or parcel of the definition written on the Resulting Trust Declaration and Agreement of the Beneficiary: the State of North Carolina.
  - JJ. For any and all acts or transactions that the Trustee is the initiator of are hereby unconditionally ratified as approved by the Beneficiary: the State of North Carolina.
  - KK. For the Trustee is with the power and authority for the replication of the name and/or replication of any signature of any officer and/or, and/or official, and/or agent, and/or person, and/or employee of the Beneficiary: the State of North Carolina, and/or any other person who is remotely construed by Trustee as within the definition of "Beneficiary[.]" or the "State of North Carolina[.]"
  - LL. For any error or omission concerning any signature of Trustee as Trustee or as attorney-in-fact is not be fatal or detrimental in relation with the power hereon vested, and, even when erroneous, is given full force as binding upon all parties.
  - MM. For the Trustee is able and empowered for acting in the best interest of justice for any person, or man, woman, or child who may find themselves within the jurisdiction of the State of North Carolina or in defense of an action by the Beneficiary: the State of North Carolina.
  - NN. For the Trustee, in acting as the attorney-in-fact for the Beneficiary, is minus the requirement of the personal presence of the Beneficiary for the ratification of such acts.
  - OO. For the power of the revocation of the POA is minus existence.
  - PP. For the POA is not affected by any act of the Beneficiary: the State of North Carolina.
  - QQ. For the POA is not affected by any act of any third party.
  - RR. For the Trustee, when acting as Trustee, and/or as attorney-in-fact for the Beneficiary, has no liability created for acting as the Trustee or as attorney-in-fact for the Beneficiary: the State of North Carolina.
  - SS. For the Trustee is with the power for assigning as shared separately and equally the POA upon any party, man, woman, or person.
  - TT. For, the POA is for the Trustee for acting as attorney-in-fact and/or agent for: any current and/or subsequent and/or successor offices and/or officer(s); administrative offices and officers; legislative offices and officers; executive offices and officers; and/or judicial offices and officers; and/or constructive agents; and/or implied agents; and/or actual agent(s); and/or offices; and/or agency(ies); and/or division(s); and/or municipality(ies); and/or director(s); and/or attorney(s); and/or deputy(ies); and/or assistant(s); and/or employee(s); and/or contractor(s); and/or judge(s); and/or justice(s); and/or clerk(s); and/or Attorney(ies) General; and/or Secretary(ies); and/or Governor(s); and/or actors of or for the State of North Carolina; and all support employees, assistants, deputies, offices, officers, and other support positions, subordinate to the aforementioned officers, whether appointed or elected, and any other person, part, parcel, or thing, vaguely named or alluded in the definition written on the Resulting Trust Declaration and Agreement of the "Beneficiary" or the "State of North Carolina[.]"
  - UU. For the Trustee is with the power of adding and/or amending at any time, with retroactive force, the definition(s) written on the Resulting Trust Declaration and Agreement of "Beneficiary" and/or the "State of North Carolina."
  - VV. For the Trustee is with the power of creating and/or affix the Great Seal of the State of North Carolina, and/or any and all seals of any other part, parcel, or subpart of the definition of the State of North Carolina, upon any thing for any reason, and any thing bearing Trustee's signature in any form and/or any signature(s) affixed or replicated by Trustee, and/or any seal(s) in any form is agreed and ratified as given full force of law by the Beneficiary: the State of North Carolina.
  - WW. For the existence of any thing created bearing the signature of the Trustee, as Trustee, or as attorney-in-fact, or as both Trustee and attorney-in-fact is binding upon the Beneficiary: the State of North Carolina.
  - XX. For any and all defenses against Trustee for any acts, actions, injury, or damage are waived forever by the Beneficiary: the State of North Carolina.
  - YY. For the Trustee is with the power and authority for the amendment the terms of the Resulting Trust Declaration and Agreement at any time, and minus the need of giving notice of any amendment for the Beneficiary: the State of North Carolina
  - ZZ. For the Trustee can never be presumed a beneficiary of any trust that the State of North Carolina is party of, or has created, unless full disclosure has been given the Trustee, and signed in agreement by the Trustee.

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- AAA. For the Beneficiary is with the complete and perpetual absence of any power of attorney for Trustee or any power of appointment for Trustee or any power of agency for the Trustee unless there exists written consent which is signed by the first Trustee, and in the possession of the Beneficiary: the State of North Carolina.
- BBB. For the publication of any notice in any publication for notice for the Trustee is not valid in any circumstance.
- CCC. For the service of any process for the Trustee is without effect unless service on the fleshly body of the Trustee is the accomplishment. For the Trustee is forever with the right of refusal for cause, and is authorized with the power of accomplishment of refusal for cause verbally.
- DDD. For the Trustee is exempt and immune from the doctrine of "idem sonans."
- EEE. For the subject matter of the Resulting Trust Declaration and Agreement, and the Power of Attorney written thereon is forever with the governance of common law, and never with the governance of statutory law, and never with the governance of admiralty law, and never with the governance of equity law, and never with the governance of administrative law.

**For the command of this author of this Resulting Trust Declaration and Agreement is for an interpretation of all words with the rules of the interpretation of the author, in a positive-sense, in the present-tense, on a level-geometric-plane.**

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, said Trustee, gives Notice of Trust and Power of Attorney to all whom these presents are come on this, the eighteenth day of August of the year two thousand six of our Sovereign King Yeshua the Christ.

No Liability Assumed, Without Recourse:



Jay Vincent, as Trustee, and as attorney-in-fact for the State of North Carolina, and not individually





State of North Carolina,  
County of Forsyth

I, Jennifer A. Fogle

a Notary Public in and for the State of North Carolina and the County written above, do hereby certify that Jay Vincent, signed directly above in my presence on this day, and acknowledged that he signed above not for any individual capacity, but as Trustee and as attorney-in-fact for the State of North Carolina, and being authorized to do so, duly acknowledged the voluntary completion of the foregoing instrument.

Witness my hand and seal affirming the same on this, the 18<sup>th</sup> day of August, 2006.

Jennifer A. Fogle  
Notary Public  
My Commission Expires: 10-2-2007

