

the Respondents to provide proof of said hearings that was conducted by the South Carolina Workers Compensation Commission. The Respondent submit 382 pages of evidence; all ¼ of which Atty. South Lewis was not a partied to, but most importantly none of Transcripts of the hearings nor the recordings of the hearings were included. It was never the intentions of the Appellant to overwhelm the court of its duties or time by a submission of that magnitude. The reason for the Appellant's request for an Appeal and the new development that has not been ruled upon, there is NOT record; there are no findings to determine if the Appellant's side had been fully litigated. Nothing the Respondent's Attorney stated can be verified since the Respondent refuses to produce transcripts making the Respondent's position of Res Judicata vacated/NULL and VOID. *"In regard to courts of inferior jurisdiction, "if the record does not show upon its face the facts necessary to give jurisdiction, they will be presumed not to have existed."* Norman v. Zieber, 3 Or at 202-03

The Appellant MOTIONS the court to COMPEL the Respondents to produce all the transcripts of the hearings and the recording to be verified and Authenticated; to give all *"Equal Access to Justice."* The Appellant submitted before this court 104 pieces of evidence that gave proof to Legal and Medical malpractice conducted by the Liberty Mutual's Medical team and Legal team throughout the commencement of this case and without cause the Supreme Court denied the Appellant's request of a re-trial. The Appellant MOTIONS the court to STRIKE, the **Respondent's Statement of Facts are unfounded as well as untrue. His submission of 382 pieces of evidence was designed to influence the Supreme Court to force Judgement against the Appellant.** The evidence should also be STRICKENED, since the Respondent Attorney was only a partied to ¼ of the actions and events of this case; making his position as "Hearsay" evidence; they are inadmissible because they are not rationally based on any of Respondent's Attorney personal knowledge or sense perceptions, but instead, on information learned second and even thirdhand. "Personal knowledge" means "knowledge gained through firsthand observation or experience, as distinguished from a belief base on what someone else has said or did."

September 16, 2020, Commissioner T. Scott Beck served as Commissioner and Counsel for Liberty Mutual in place of Atty. Amanda Neely. Atty. Neely was given clear instructions on what to file to have the case dismissed. OFFER PROOF. The Appellant was present, but Attorneys Mary Kate Littlejohn and South Lewis II were not. The Appellant did attempt to an Appeal, but it was dismissed by the Commission T. Scott Beck. Then, the Appellant filed for January 13, 2021, a Motion to Reinstate. (Appellant wishes to OFFER PROOF). On January 23, 2021, Atty. Mary Kate-Little submitted a response to the Commission that violated SC Code 17-28-350. Either Atty. Lewis was not present, or he withheld evidence violating SC Section Code 17-28-350 in his STATEMENT OF THE FACTS; (Appellant wishes to OFFER PROOF) **THAT THE FULL COMMISSION** apart from Commissioner Beck and Dooley, denied the motion. This should have been allowed to be called in question procedurally before the Judicial Review Panel; since there was not a date this order was executed documented on the denial. *“A court has no jurisdiction to determine its own jurisdiction for basic issue in any case before a tribunal is its powers to act, and a court must have the authority to decide that questions the first instance.”* Rescue Army v. Municipal Court of Los Angeles, 171 P2d 8; 331 US 549, 91 L. ed. 1666, 67 S.Ct. 1409. *“The law requires proof of jurisdiction to appear on the record of the administrative agency and all administrative proceedings.”* Hagans v. Lavine, 415 U.S. 533.

Between January 13, 2021, and September 15, 2021, (Appellant wishes OFFER PROOF) Atty. Amanda Neely left on Maturity leave without notice; she committed perjury when stated to the Court of Appeals that she was not properly process serve. Atty Mary Kate Little aided and bedded in the perjury; when notably, she was the Attorney Representing Liberty Mutual’s interest at the time and she was the one process served. Their actions obstructed justice and violated the Appellant’s Civil Rights to a fair trial. The Court of Appeals denied the Appellant’s request for a re-hearing on September 15, 2021.

Then, Pamela Howard, Clerk for the Supreme Court Dismissed on January 13, 2022, the Appellant’s Writ of Certiorari.

The Respondent's attorney was either not present or he withheld from his "Statement of Facts" that Appellant filed a Form 50 for a Request for Oral Argument on February 25, 2022, and Commissioner Mike Campbell approved Attorney Neely's filed Form 19 on February 28, 2022; he was not going to allow the Appellant's request for Oral argument *violating the Appellant's rights to Due Process.*" Atty. Amanda Neel enclosed with the Form 19 filing along with a check in the amount of \$3, 012.25.

The first time the Appellant was ever introduced to Attorney South Lewis II was at the unrecorded May 27, 2023, Hearing before Commissioner Gene McGaskill. Atty. Lewis informed the Appellant that Atty. Amanda Neely was no longer with their firm. The Appellant surrendered the \$3, 012.25 check to Commissioner Gene McGaskill and he in turn surrendered the check to Atty. South Lewis II. Atty. Lewis states that this event did not occur, (Appellant wishes to OFFER PROOF) but according to his email the check remains in his office file. *"The law requires proof of jurisdiction to appear on the record of the administrative agency and all administrative proceedings."* Hagans v. Lavine, 415 U.S. 533.

Commissioner McGaskill's decision was rendered on August 3, 2022, he stated, *"No testimony was taken on the record."* *"Court must prove on the record, all jurisdiction facts related to the jurisdiction asserted."* Latana v. Hopper, 102 F. 2d 188; Chicago v. New Your 37 F Supp. 150. On August 8, 2022, the Appellant filed an Appeal. Oddly, Commissioner's Gene McCaskill's August 3, 2022, Decision and Commissioner Avery Wilkerson September 9, 2022, decision are nearly identical. There was no Notice of Hearing. And again, No record. But Commissioner Wilkerson stated, *"This matter has been fully and finally adjudicated by Appellate Courts and this Commission."*, *"The law requires proof of jurisdiction to appear on the record of the administrative agency and all administrative proceedings."* Hagans v. Lavine, 415 U.S. 533. In order for all to have "Equal access to Justice the Appellant for requested intervention on the part of Court of Appeals to oversee the December 19, 2022, Judicial Review for fear that procedurally the hearing would not be conducted fairly. The Appellant was very clear and has never wavered that the evidence that was altered was committed by Atty. Amanda Neely and Atty. Mary Kate Littlejohn. The Court of Appeals denied the request.

On December 19, 2022, at the Judicial Review, Commissioner Mike Campbell served on the panel along with 2 other Commissioners to rule against the Appellant. This was morally and legally wrong, since a portion of the Procedural Review was about him and brought to the Judicial Director, Amy Bracy. The Appellant's concerns were ignored. (Appellant wishes OFFER PROOF) "***A court has no jurisdiction to determine its own jurisdiction for basic issue in any case before a tribunal is its powers to act, and a court must have the authority to decide that questions the first instance.***" Rescue Army v. Municipal Court of Los Angeles, 171 P2d 8; 331 US 549, 91 L. ed. 1666, 67 S.Ct. 1409. "***The law requires proof of jurisdiction to appear on the record of the administrative agency and all administrative proceedings.***" *Hagans v. Lavine*, 415

"Jurisdiction can be challenged at any time." And "Jurisdiction, once challenged, cannot be assumed and must be decided." *Basso v. Utah Power & Light Co.* 495 F 2d 906, 910. "Once jurisdiction is challenged, the court cannot proceed when it clearly appears that court lacks jurisdiction, the court has no authority to reach merits, but, rather, should dismiss the action." *Melo v. US.*, 505 F2d 1026. U.S. 533

"A court cannot confer jurisdiction where none existed and cannot make a void proceeding valid. It is clear and well-established law that a void order can be challenged in any court". OLD WAYNE MUT.L.ASSOC. V Mc DONOUGH, 2504 U.S. 8,27, S. CT. 236 (1907)

"Once challenged, jurisdiction cannot be assumed, it must be proved to exist." *Stuck v. Medical Examiners* 94 Ca 2d 751,211 P2d 389

"Thus, where a Judicial tribunal has no jurisdiction of the subject matter on which it assumes to act, its proceedings are absolutely void in the fullest sense of the term." *Dillon v. Dillon*, 187 P 27.

"Jurisdiction is fundamental, and a judgement rendered by a court that does not have jurisdiction to hear is void ab initio." *In Re Application of Wyatt*, 300 P. 132; *ReCavitt*, 118 P2d 84.

“Where there is absence of jurisdiction, all administrative and judicial proceedings are nullity and confer no right, offer no protection, and afford no justification, and may be rejected upon direct collateral attack.” Thompson v. Tolmie, 2 Pet. 157, 7 L.Ed. 381; Griffith v. Frazier, 8 Cr. 9, 3 L. ED. 471.

The Appellant has appealed to the Court of Appeals. And during the Appeal process funds that should have been entitled to Appellant were withheld from 11/30/2020 to present. (Appellant wishes OFFER PROOF) (Social Security Determination received documentation from SC Workers' Compensation that, that SCWCC fraudulently reported for 2 years paying the Appellant TTD payments and they stopped paying for all Appellant's medical bills since, September 2019. All TTD payments to the Appellant were discontinued after 11/30/2020 and for that reason Disability claims were denied and withheld. It was further determined that TTD payments did not continue after 11/30/2020, as previously reported by Financial Officer, Sonji Spann of SCWCC).

The judges of the Court of Appeals stated they could not find where the South Carolina Workers Compensation erred. (Appellant wishes OFFER PROOF) According to Chapter 17 section 42-17-60, South Carolina Code of Laws; *in the case of an appeal from the decision of the commission on questions of law, the appeal does not operate as a supersedeas and, after that time, the employer is require to make weekly payments of compensation and to provide medical treatment ordered by he commission involved in the appeal or certification until the questions at issue have been fully determined in accordance with the provisions of this title. Interest accrues on an unpaid portion of the award at the legal rate of interest as established in SC Section code 34-31-20(20)(B) during the pendency of an appeal.* The Appellant has not received payments since 11/30/2020. **The Appellant is owed for 137 weeks of no payments in the amount of \$82,535.65 (8.25% from the Wall Street Journal prime rate= \$ 89,344.84) and addition 4% = as listed under SC code 42-17-60 equals to \$92,919.63** (The Appellant wish to OFFER PROOF) The above amount does not include compensation for Repetitive Injuries made by the Liberty Mutual's Physicians nor compensation for (Appellant wishes OFFER PROOF) **permanent injuries resulting in 5 Occupational Diseases**; it does not included out of

pocket expenses for Doctors visits, medication costs, travel/mileage. It does not include the Appellant Economic nor Non-economic losses, this includes the cost of filing motions, affidavits, hearing requests within the SC Workers Compensation, Court of Appeals and now the second time with the Supreme Court. Due to the actions of the Respondent compelling the Appellant to file a case again with the Supreme Court. Since the filing is outside of SCWCC jurisdictions that govern apply to cases outside within the Supreme Court.

The Respondent's Attorney has failed to submit any Transcripts or Recordings of hearing; thus, NONE of the Appellant's Worker's Compensation injuries have ever been fully litigated; making the premise of Res Judicata NULL/VOID proving none of the elements satisfied. The Respondents cannot provide a record to be authenticated and verified that their actions thus meaning, the Appellant's has never fully litigated damages, nor that any issues involved are the same or closely related parties or that the matter is being re-litigated. ***"Statements of Counsel in brief or in argument are not sufficient. "and "An attorney for the plaintiff or (defense) cannot admit evidence to the court; he is either and attorney or a witness."*** (Trainey v. Pagliaro, D.C. Pa. 1964, 299 F. Supp. 647) ***"The Prosecutor is not a witness, and he should not be permitted to add to the record either by subtle or gross improprieties. Those who have experienced the full thrust of the power of government when leveled against them know that the only protection the citizen has is in the requirement for a fair trial."*** Donnelly v. Dechristoforo, 1974.SCT.41709. SC Rule 3.7(a)(1) - *Lawyer as Witness- A lawyer shall not act as an advocate at a trial in which the lawyer is likely to be a necessary witness unless: (1) they testimony relates to an uncontested issue; (2) the testimony relates to the nature and value of legal services rendered in the case; or disqualification of the lawyer would work substantial hardship on the client.*

Conclusion

The Appellant has made multiple attempts to mitigate damages with the Respondent and those he represents at the cost; lost to Appellant/ Beneficiary to no avail. (Appellant wishes OFFER PROOF)

Liberty Mutual recognizes responsibility to the Appellant; they recently issued a NEW Prescription card this was to cover (Methocarbamol 750 mg taken 6 times a day, Pregabalin 75 mg taken 4 times a day, and Oxycodone one pill taken 3 times a day along with weekly 7.5 mg Buprenorphine patch.) Now the card is not working, and they are refusing to pay for Medical care and re-imburse to the Appellant/Beneficiary all losses since this case still remains documented as an OPEN Work-related injury that has evolved to 5 Occupational diseases. The Appellant's husband's insurance and that the company will seek to re-imburse the Appellant. (Appellant wishes OFFER PROOF) But no, the new card no longer works, and Liberty Mutual Insurance Adjusters have refrained from discussing medical care with the Appellant/Beneficiary. This harm is what has caused irreparable damage to the Appellant/Beneficiary

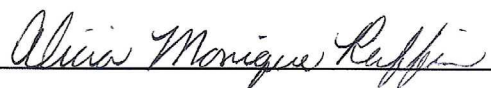
The Appellant prays for relief BY MEANS OF RECEIVING NOTIFICATION FROM THE ADMINISTRATOR AS TO WHOM HAS BEEN ASSIGNED AS THE DESIGNATED TRUSTEE AND SAID TRUSTEE recognizes the LIVE NATURAL LIVING, THE NATURAL, PRIVATE COMMERCIAL, INCORPOREAL OR OTHERWISE, DOES TENDER THIS CLAIM AND MAKES THE CLAIM THAT THE TENDER WAS SPECIAL DEPOSITED ON THE ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLES BOOKS OF THE COURT. The judicial powers are vested in one Supreme Court. Therefore, this Court has the power to decree in equity upon this Express Trust matter in-camera/private chambers and may enforce the Bill of Rights put forth in by this motion and the previously filed Bill of Complaint. The Appellant/Beneficiary has established direct as well as indirect injury to the to whom the Trust belongs. Therefore, the court cannot act in violation of administrative constitutional/statutory/under Common limitations on its powers or permit the impounding of the infant's/NOW AGE OF THE Majority funds for creation of a trust. Furthermore, the courts in conducting "Commercial" Business of the court must give/disclose to or upon a party upon demand the bookkeeping entries (both Receivables and payables) with an affidavit, and demand is hereby made for immediate production, or all evidence is hearsay evidence into the court record. And to order AN IMMEDIATE CEASE AND DESIST ORDER TO PROTECT TRUST/CORPORATION AND THE EQUITABLE BENEFICIARY FOR FURTHER HARM AND ABUSE. The infant/minor having attained the age of majority hereby challenges the

bookkeeping and demands the full accounting on the accounts receivables and accounts payables and all dividends, profits, rents, escrows, etc. resulting from the deposit of TRUST/Estate of the ward /Beneficiary onto the court's accounts Receivables and other general intangibles. Respondent(s) has taken the private property of the complainant under extreme duress and threat of violence against Complainant's life, property, Liberties without just compensation, without the expressed and/or written Consent of the Appellant. !4 days from the submission of this Motion if the Respondents HAVE NOT ENTER INTO EVIDENCE AND PROVIDE APPELLANT WITH CERTIFIED COPIES OF ALL TRANSCRIPTS AND RECORDING of ALL alleged BY THE COMMISSION AS hearings; the Respondents will WITHDRAWL their position against the Appellant. THE TRUSTEE WILL EXECUTE A DEFAULT JUDGEMENT in Favor of the Appellant and MONETARY RELIEF SHALL GRANTED. Failure to do so will result in a breach of fiduciary duties, which is Trust Law, the highest law, being violated and total disregard towards the highest office which is the Office of General Executor Court. The Appellant is entitled to the relief of damages in equity. Also, the court has ordered Attorney South Lewis II to document his Attorney's Licensing number: that has yet to be provided. This is also to compel those in access of **all copies of Bid Bonds, Performance bonds, and Payments Bonds as it pertains to this case to produce copies to the Equity Beneficiary/Affiant.**

Further affiant sayeth not!

UCC 1-207.7

Without prejudice and
respectfully submitted,



Affiant, Attorney in Fact

NOTICE TO THE COUNTY RECORDER

THE MINUTE YOU RECEIVE ANY DOCUMENT, IT IS RECORDED ACCORDING TO THE FOLLOWING CASE SITE. Biffle v. Morton Rubber Indus. Inc., 785 S. W. 2d 143, 144 (Tex. 1990). "An instrument is deemed in law filed at the time it is delivered to the clerk, regardless of whether the instrument is file marked."

SHOULD YOU REFUSE TO RECORD FIDUCIARY'S, FOR ALL CAPS ESTATE, DOCUMENTS, ONCE DEPOSITED WITH YOU, YOU RE COMMITTING A CRIME UNDER TITLE 18 USC 2071 AND IT IS PUNISHABLE BY FINES AND IMPRISONMENT. IF YOUR ATTORNEY TOLD YOU NOT TO FILE ANY DOCUMENTS LIKE AND BELONGING TO THE ESTATE OF ALICIA MONIQUE SMITH, ALICIA MONIQUE RUFFIN, ALICIA KING (MINE), YOU ARE STILL RESPONSIBLE, AS I DO NOT ACCEPT ANY THIRD-PARTY INTERVENERS. ANY ATTORNEY, DISTRICT ATTORNEY, OR ANYONE FROM THE LAWYERING CRAFT ARE ALL THIRD PARTIES AND DO NOT HAVE A LICENSE TO MAKE A LEGAL DETERMINATION IN THIS MATTER AS THEY DO NOT REPRESENT THE FIDUCIARY AND YOU, THE COUNTY CLERK, AND DO NOT HAVE THE AUTHORITY TO REPRESENT ALICIA MONIQUE SMITH, ALICIA MONIQUE RUFFIN, ALICIA KING

Title 18 USC – Crimes and Criminal Procedure

Part I – Crimes

Chapter 101 – Records and Reports

Section 2071 – Concealment, removal, or mutilation generally

- (a) Whoever willfully and unlawfully conceals, removes, mutilates, obliterates, or destroys, or attempts to do so, or, with intent to do so takes and carries away any record, proceeding, map, book, paper, document, or other thing, filed or deposited with any clerk or officer of any court of the United States, or in any public office, or with any judicial or public officer of the United States, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than three years, or both.
- (b) Whoever, having the custody of any such record, proceeding, map, book, document, paper, or other thing, willfully and unlawfully conceals, removes, mutilates, obliterates, falsifies, or destroys the same, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than three years, or both; and shall forfeit his office and be disqualified from holding any office under the United States. As used in this subsection, the term "office" does not include the office held by any person as a retired officer of the Armed Forces of the United States.

Revised Statutes of The United States, 1st session, 43 Congress 1873-1874.

Title LXX – CRIMES. – AGAINST JUSTICE

SEC. 5403. (Destroying, &c., public records.)

Every person who willfully destroys or attempts to destroy, or, with intent to steal or destroy, takes and carries away any record, paper, or proceeding of a court of justice, filed or deposited with any clerk or officer of such court, or any paper, or document, or record filed or deposited in any public office, or with any judicial or public officer, shall, without reference to the value of the record, paper, document, or proceeding so taken, pay a fine of not more than two thousand dollars, or suffer imprisonment, at hard labor, not more than three years, or both: [See 5408, 5411, 5412.1]

SEC. 5407 (Conspiracy to defeat enforcement of the laws.)

If two or more persons in any State of Territory conspire for the purpose of impeding, hindering, obstructing, or defeating, in any manner, the due course of justice in any State of Territory, with intent to deny to any citizen the equal protection of the law, or to injure him or his property for lawfully enforcing, or attempting to enforce, the right of any person, or class of person, to the equal protection of the laws, each of such persons shall be punished by a fine of not less than five hundred nor more than five thousand dollars, or by imprisonment, with or without hard labor, not less than six months nor more than six years, or by both such fine and imprisonment. See 1977-1992, 2004-2010, 5506-5510.1

SEC. 5408. (Destroying record by officer in charge.)

Every officer, having the custody of any record, document, paper, or proceeding specified in section fifty-four hundred and three, who fraudulently takes away, or withdraws, or destroys any such record, document, paper, or proceeding filed in his office or deposited with him or in his custody shall pay a fine of not more than two thousand dollars, or suffer imprisonment at hard labor not more than three years, or both - , and shall, moreover, forfeit his office and be forever afterward disqualified from holding any office under the Government of the United States.

Alicia Monique Ruffin

07/23/2023

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Notice

Using a notary on this document does not constitute any adhesion, nor does it alter my status in any manner. The purpose for notarization is verification and identification only and not for entrance into any foreign jurisdiction.

Jurat

Spartanburg County]
] ss:
South Carolina Republic]

Subscribed and affirmed before me this 21st day of July,
2023.

Notary

Notary Seal:



My commission expires: March 17 2032

INDEMNITY BOND

Know all men by these presents, that RANDY KRAUSE, DEBTOR and INDEMNITOR, hereby establishes this Indemnity Bond in favor of Randy: Krause Secured Party and Indemnitee, in the sum of present and future collateral values up to the sum of one hundred billion United States silver dollars (\$100,000,000,000.00) of .999 fine silver, or fiat money at par value, for the payment of which bond DEBTOR hereby firmly binds its successors, heirs, executors, administrators, D/B/As, A.K.A.s (d/b/a, a.k.a.), and third-party assigns, jointly and severally. DEBTOR hereby indemnifies Secured Party against losses incurred as a result of all claims of debts or losses made by any and all persons against the commercial transactions and investments of DEBTOR. The condition of this bond is that Secured Party covenants to do certain things on behalf of DEBTOR, as set forth in the attached Commercial Security Agreement of the same date and executing parties; and DEBTOR covenants to serve as a Transmitting Utility to assure beneficial interest in all accounts established and managed by the UNITED STATES; and all goods and services in commerce are available to or conveyed from DEBTOR to Secured Party, whichever is appropriate. To avert losses of vested rights in the present or future collateral that is the subject of the attached Commercial Security Agreement, DEBTOR agrees to make available to Secured Party such accounts established by intent of the Parties, by operation of law, and/or as constructive trusts, to hold proceeds arising from assets belonging to DEBTOR and administered by the UNITED STATES or its subdivisions, agents, or affiliates. Pursuant to existing laws of the UNITED STATES and the agreement of the parties of the attached Commercial Security Agreement, Secured Party is authorized to assign such funds from said accounts as are necessary to settle all past, present, and future public debts and obligations incurred by DEBTOR on behalf of Secured Party. DEBTOR, without the benefit of discussion or division, does hereby agree, covenant, and undertake to indemnify, defend, and hold Secured Party harmless from and against any and all claims, losses, liabilities, costs, interests, and expenses including, without restriction, legal costs, interests, penalties, and fines previously suffered or incurred, or to be suffered or incurred by Secured Party, in accordance with Secured Party's personal guarantee with respect to loans or indebtedness belonging to DEBTOR, including any amount that DEBTOR might be deemed to owe to a public creditor for any reason whatsoever. Secured Party shall promptly advise DEBTOR of all public claims brought by third parties against the present or future property of DEBTOR, all of which is covered by the attached Commercial Security Agreement up to the indemnification amount declared herein, and to provide DEBTOR with full details of said claim(s), including copies of all documents, correspondence, suits, or actions received by or served upon DEBTOR through Secured Party. Secured Party shall fully cooperate with discussion, negotiation, or other proceedings relating to such claims. This bond shall be in force and effect as of the date that it is signed and accepted by the Parties, and provided that Secured Party may cancel this bond and be relieved of further duty hereunder by delivering a thirty- (30) day written notice of cancellation to DEBTOR. No such cancellation shall affect the liability incurred by or accrued to Secured Party prior to the conclusion of said thirty- (30) day period. In such event of notice of cancellation, and in the event that the UNITED STATES reinstates its constructive claim against the collateral, DEBTOR agrees to reissue the bond before the end of the thirty- (30) day period for an amount equal to or greater than the above value of the attached Commercial Security Agreement, unless the Parties agree otherwise.

LIEN

This agreement constitutes an International Commercial Lien on all property of DEBTOR, INDEMNITOR, on behalf of, and for the benefit of, Secured Party, Indemnitee, in the amount of one hundred billion United States silver dollars (\$100,000,000,000.00) of .999 fine silver. This lien will expire at the moment that Indemnitee expires or when this lien is satisfied by Indemnitee.

Alicia Monique Ruffin / Alicia Monique Smith
INDEMNITOR, ALICIA MONIQUE RUFFIN/ALICIA MONIQUE SMITH, Indemnitor

Alicia Monique Ruffin, 07/21/2023
Alicia Monique Ruffin, Indemnitee Date

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Notice

Using a notary on this document does not constitute any adhesion, nor does it alter my status in any manner. The purpose for notarization is verification and identification only and not for entrance into any foreign jurisdiction.

Jurat

Spartanburg County]
] ss:
South Carolina Republic]

Subscribed and affirmed before me this 21st day of July, 2023.

Notary

Notary Seal:



My commission expires: March 17 2032

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Alicia: Smith Living Trust

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AFFIDAVIT OF FEE SCHEDULE

NOTICE TO AGENT IS NOTICE TO PRINCIPAL.
NOTICE TO PRINCIPAL IS NOTICE TO AGENT.

NOTICE TO INDIVIDUAL, NATURAL LIVING SOUL IS
NOTICE TO ALL HUMAN BEINGS, and
NOTICE TO ALL HUMAN BEINGS IS
NOTICE TO THE INDIVIDUAL, NATURAL LIVING SOUL.

WHEREAS this is a formal notice of a fee schedule for all unlawful matters relating to their offices. For unlawful solicited / unsolicited interference in my Sovereign matters and/or commercial affairs, the following administrative fees apply:

1. for each unsolicited phone call: \$10,000;
2. for each unsolicited email, letter, or text of harassment: \$10,000;
3. for each letter that I have to write to RESPONDENTS and/or agents / third parties of due to solicited and/or unsolicited meetings, letters of harassment, or a breach of the Common Law: \$10,000;
4. for each letter I receive from the commissioner's office regarding RESPONDENTS, Agents / Third Parties, or unlawful letters of harassment: \$10,000;
5. for each letter I have to write to the Office of Fair Trading: \$10,000;
6. for each letter I have to write to court services: \$25,000.00;
7. for each letter I have to write to Trading Standards: \$10,000;
8. for each letter I have to write to police: \$30,000.00;
9. for each court appearance: \$150,000,000,000.00;
10. for each phone call I have to make to relevant bodies: \$10,000 (plus \$500 per hour or part thereof - \$8.33 per minute);
11. for each and any lawful / legal counter claim: \$150,000,000,000.00;
12. for each meeting scheduled or arranged without my consent: \$12,000;
13. for each human rights breach: \$150,000,000,000.00;
14. for each individual failure to provide per individual requested evidence, items, documentation, proof of certified public oaths or other lawfully required and requested items / documents for Equitable Beneficiary's full, personal inspection, the fee of \$7000.00 per individual breach of this notice shall apply. It is your tacit agreement that these fees become automatically subscribed to by the RESPONDENT (named in due course) if all requested and named items are not sent to the Equitable Beneficiary with a proof of receipt by recorded delivery and signed for within seven (7) days after receiving this Notice.
15. for each individual failure to perform a directive given by the Equitable Beneficiary \$150,000,000,000.00.

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Alicia: Smith Living Trust

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16. for each and every use of the Beneficiary owned and copyrighted LEGAL NAME \$10, 000. (or as the fee schedule is otherwise defined on the recorded Copyright Affidavit.)
17. for every questionable, unlawful, and/or illegal direct order given to the Equitable Beneficiary by a magistrate, a judge, or any so government official: \$10, 000.00

Written permission is required for the express use of my LEGAL NAME, and I do not authorize its use by you or your Agents / Third Parties.

It is agreed upon that these fees shall be added together with standard compensation claims, and in all cases, the standard compensation shall also be due to my partner or me for any and all breaches of this Notice, international human rights, the UCC, and/or the Common Law.

This fee schedule is effective from the date of this Notice and will initiate upon any failure to comply with any and all directives given to the RESPONDENT by the PEACE and/or Sovereign Beneficiary, receipt of any further unsolicited letters or communications from the RESPONDENT or its Agents / Third Parties, or in the event of any unlawful assault / death / killing / trespass / damages / perjury / liable, injury, loss or harm, any other unlawful activities, or action / inaction.

THIS CONTRACT IS LEGALLY AND LAWFULLY BINDING AND IS NON-NEGOTIABLE AND IS ACTIVATED AND SUBSCRIBED TO AUTOMATICALLY BY THE RESPONDENT NAMED IN DUE COURSE BY ALL NAMED RESPONDENTS AND ALL EMPLOYEES, THIRD PARTIES, AGENTS OR REPRESENTATIVES OF.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED WITHOUT RECOURSE. I RESERVE THE RIGHT TO ALTER THIS FEE SCHEDULE AT ANY TIME AT THE DISCRETION OF TRUSTEE, BENEFICIARY, EXECUTRIX Alicia M. Ruffin ©™, D.B.A. ALICIA MONIQUE SMITH/ALICIA KING OR ALICIA M. KING, ALICIA MONIQUE SMITH OR ALICIA M. SMITH TRUST©™.

Please be advised that these are my fees only and that further compensation from your insurance bonding as well as liens on your personal assets will also be required should you continue to harass and intimidate Me or my family. Failure to confirm all correspondence by wet ink signature and in writing only will be construed as your non-response. All correspondence must be labeled with full names, titles, and the name and address of your office.

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Alicia: Smith Living Trust

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Failure to correctly identify and sign every document in wet ink that is sent by you will be used as evidence that you are not who you say you are, that you are attempting to deceive the Sovereign Beneficiary, and that you are attempting to impersonate a Public Official, contrary to Law.

This is a Notice of Fee Schedule and Remedy for Protection from Federal / State / County / City/ Municipal/Corporation Employees. I, Randy of the family Krause holder of the office of the People in the state known as Minnesota or in any other state, am hereby, as a gesture of peace, giving proper notice to the STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA or any state / corporation, to the UNITED STATES CORPORATION, and to all municipal corporations and other Corporations of the following:

As a peaceful man desiring to avoid conflict and live lawfully with all of my freedoms, I am providing you with this Fee Schedule and Remedy for Personal Protection from Federal / State / County / City / Municipal / Corporation Employees as a courtesy to you and as a remedy should you decide to trespass upon Me or my family. Failure to know or obey any/all of your thousands of corporate regulations does not constitute a crime absent a victim, damaged property, or fraud (A.K.A. *corpus delecti*).

If you should face a jury, you should know that the jury has a sworn duty to judge the Law and the facts, and the jury can provide just remedy for the People. In every criminal prosecution, it is necessary to establish the "*corpus delecti*" (i.e., the body or elements of the crime). "The *corpus delecti* consists of two elements- namely, (1) the injury or loss of harm; and (2) a criminal agency causing them to exist." (*People v. Frey*, 165 Cal. 140, 146 [131 P. 127], *People v. Lopez*, etc.) Please note that this self-defense Notice of Fee Schedule and Remedy for Personal Protection from Federal / State / County / City / Municipal/ Corporation employees is just and modest and well below the precedent set by *Trezevant v. City of Tampa* wherein the damages established were \$25,000 for 23 minutes of unlawful arrest. This particular remedy calculates to more than \$1.5 million per day. Here is my modest Fee Schedule for basic trespass to be considered to be considered by a lawful jury of the People. Lawyer fees and other fees (including applicable late fees) are not included in the following Fee Schedule:

- A. one Troy ounce of .999 pure gold (or its equivalent in Federal Reserve Notes) per hour for any of my time consumed in detention, imprisonment, or attempts by any law enforcement officer, judge, magistrate, corporate agent, and/or citizen to establish their statutory jurisdiction upon Me or my family without my expressed, written consent.
- B. one Troy ounce of .999 pure gold (or its equivalent in Federal Reserve Notes) per hour for violating any of my unalienable rights or any of my family's unalienable rights under any and all circumstances by any law enforcement officer, judge, magistrate, corporate agent, and/or citizen;

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- C. one Troy ounce of .999 pure gold (or its equivalent in Federal Reserve Notes) per detention initiated by any law enforcement officer, judge, magistrate, corporate agent, and/or citizen.
- D. my body's weight in .999 pure gold (or its equivalent in Federal Reserve Notes) for the taking of my life. This lawful paper is to be honored by the People of the fifty states and the People of the United States for the protection of the People on the land known as any of the fifty states which make up the union known as the United States of America. This lawful paper must be honored in any court within any of the fifty states which make up the union known as the United States of America.

The United States Supreme Court has stated in "*U.S. v. Cruikshank*" (92 U.S. 542 at 551) that between the People of the United States, any resident within any state, or any other national that there need be no conflict between any of them. The powers which one possesses, the other does not. They are established for different purposes and have separate jurisdictions. Together, they make one whole and furnish the People of the United States with a complete government, ample for the protection of all of their rights at home and abroad. It may sometimes happen that a "person" is amenable to both jurisdictions for the same act. It is the natural consequence of a citizen which owes allegiance to two Sovereignities and claims protection from both.

The citizen cannot complain because he has voluntarily submitted himself to such a form of government. The opinion in this case is 100% correct as long as one is referring to the People of the United States. Not I, my partner, nor my sons or daughters are of the UNITED STATES. We are of God, the Almighty Creator. Let it be clear that a people is not a person, and a person is not a people. True Sovereign is within the People who have all rights, but citizens, on the other hand, are subjects (by their own voluntary choice) of the state government and of local and federal government corporations in exchange for privileges and rights. Let it be clear that not I or any people of my family are persons / citizens / employees / subjects of any corporation which may, under color of law, act as a legal government. Let it be clear that we have only one Sovereign, and that Sovereign is God.

LAW OF NATURE

The Law of Nature is that which God, the Sovereign of the world, has prescribed to man not by any formal promulgation but by the internal dictate of reason alone. It is discovered by a just consideration of the agreeableness or disagreeableness of human actions to the nature of Man, and it comprehends all the duties which we owe either to the supreme being, to ourselves, or to our neighbors as reverence to God, self-defense, temperance, honor to our parents, benevolence to all strict adherence to our engagements, gratitude, and the like. In the Constitution for the United States, we find the 11th article, Amendment 9: "The enumeration in the constitution of certain rights shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the People."

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Affected parties and people wishing to dispute the claims and truths made herein or make their own claims upon Me must respond within twenty-one (21) days after service of this Notice of this action and request a Common Law court to empanel a Common Law Jury of twenty-five (25) indigenous, free men to hear their case against Me. All responses must be signed and witnessed no later than twenty-one (21) days from the date of original service as attested to by way of certificate of service.

Failure to notify Me and failure to register a dispute against this lawful Notice made herein will always result in an automatic default judgment and permanent, irrevocable estoppel by acquiescence, barring the bringing of charges under any statute / regulation / act or legal action against Me, my family, my guest, or another People. Failure to honor this lawful notice will make each of the People acting as federal / state / county / city / municipal / corporation employees liable for the sum of five ounces of .999 pure gold or its equivalent in Federal Reserve Notes plus my fee schedule, and such sum will be required to be paid to Michael S. Ruffin of the family Ruffin upon your receipt of the Invoice and by its assigned due date.

Further affiant sayeth not!

UCC 1-207.7

Without prejudice and
respectfully submitted,



Affiant, Attorney in Fact

[Type here]

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[Type here]

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Notice

Using a notary on this document does not constitute any adhesion, nor does it alter my status in any manner. The purpose for notarization is verification and identification only and not for entrance into any foreign jurisdiction.

Jurat

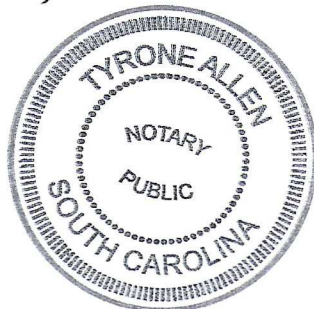
Spartanburg County]	
]	ss:
South Carolina Republic]	

Subscribed and affirmed before me this 21st day of July, 2023.



 Notary Greenville County

Notary Seal:



My commission expires: March 23 2032