

Affidavit of Obligation Commercial Lien

Constitutional Level Distress on Bonds and so on-Binding Agreement.

I, Joseph James Carabillo©, standing in the Land and soil of New Jersey, vested with sovereignty, without the UNITED STATES, accept for honor, value, fact and consideration your oaths of office in Good Faith. Now all of you, any additional parties and I have a private binding contract in which you will protect and defend all of my God given and Constitutionally declared and protected rights as a New Jersey National. All Rights Reserved. Notice to Agent is Notice to Principal. Notice to Principal is Notice to Agent. CITY OF LAMBERTVILLE is merely an incorporated business as shown below and its police department and court have a responsibility to correct mistakes immediately or suffer the consequences at their own peril, including the obligation they have to respect my lawful right to Habeas Corpus-essentially meaning "bring me the body out of your jurisdiction", pre meditated false arrest is a crime, and your jurisdiction is the 10 miles square of Washington D.C. and legitimate federal territories. US government, not "USA".

Real Parties:

Joe Carabillo/Lien Claimant

In c/o: P O Box 283, Milford, New Jersey, Postal Extension [08848]

Lien Debtors doing business as:

1. Sergeant Anthony/Roman Memolo-likely "John Doe 1".
 2. Ptl. Allen Wurpel-likely "John Doe 2".
 3. Lieutenant Robert Brown-likely the tall bailiff from coerced court appearance December 6th.
 4. John Doe 3 who is likely doing business as a corporal for the New Jersey State Police.
 5. John Doe 4 who was one of the mercenaries who falsely arrested me
 6. AP Daniels -likely from Hunterdon County Prosecutor "office".
 7. Court Administrator Patricia Wozniak, the Clerk runs the show not the judge. Patricia Wozniak is using a 1933 Amendment of the Trading with the Enemy Act without cause and is venal fraud.
- John/Jane Does 5 through 10+ including men and women from other agencies, corporations, departments, and so on, doing business at 25 South Union Street and 349 N Main St, Lambertville, NJ 08530 which may include: Tara Barlow, Sally Lefie, Bruce N. Cocuzza, Michael Gramlich, Vincent Albani, Joseph Weber, Matthew Bast, Kyle Czerniak, Lauren Balaity, Jeffrey Jones, Anthony Goccia, Vernon Barlow, Michael Vecchio.
- Municipal Court Judge Ronald Pittore is on Notice and has received Notice of Liability and has knowledge and responsibility to correct immediately, otherwise he is liable and will be in fault if no dismissal notice is sent within 10 days. I demand to now exactly what mediums of exchange the court personnel get paid in.

Entities with LIABILITY/Liability-Business Types: US State Government & US Local Government:

LAMBERTVILLE, CITY OF - DUNS: 102099434 - CAGE Code: 68SH9

Doing Business As: City Hall, Address: 18 YORK ST., LAMBERTVILLE, 08530-2038

Last Updated By: Christie Ehret.

JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY - DUNS: 360708283 - CAGE Code: 30QL0

Doing Business As: MANAGEMENT SERVICES DIVISION, Address: 25 MARKET ST., TRENTON, 08611-2148

Last Updated By: Brian Phillips.

HUNTERDON, COUNTY OF - DUNS: 069878833 - CAGE Code: 5LZE8

Address: 71 MAIN ST., FLEMINGTON, NJ, 08822-1451

Last Updated By: JANET PREVITE.

Laws, Treaties:

(1)The Constitution or the united States of America ("The united "States of America" and the "United States" being separate contracting parties) (2)The Law of Nations: Preliminaries , sections 15, 18, 19, 20, 22, 24 Book One, Sections 1, 2, 4, 12, 16 Book Two, Sections 18, 51, and 52 Book Three Sections 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 14, 15, 16, 22 and 23-These points are enumerate the terms of the agreement and as points or a possible rebuttal or counter, the entirety of this treatise may be used as guaranteed by the Constitution or the united States of America or offences against each (both). (3)The unanimous Declaration of the thirteen united States of America. (4)Constitution of New Jersey; 1776. (5)Paris Peace Treaties during and at the close of the American Revolutionary War. (6)Treaty of Amity, Commerce, and Navigation Between His Britannic Majesty and The United States of America; by their President with the advice and consent of the senate, Nov. 19, 1794.

Maxims for any and all parties, including future John or Jane Does, included by joinder or otherwise:

(1)Remedies for rights are ever favorably extended. (2)No one is bound to inform about a thing he knows not, but he who gives information is bound to know what he says. (3)No man ought to derive any benefit from his own wrong. (4)Force and wrong are greatly contrary to peace. (5)When the proofs and facts are present, what need is there for words. (6)In criminal cases a general intention is sufficient, when there is an act of equal or corresponding degree. (7)It is a fault to meddle with what does not belong to or does not concern you. (8)No one should interfere in what no way concerns him. (9)No one ought to gain by another's loss. (10)Whatever is done in excess is prohibited by law. (11)No one can give who does not possess. (12)A concealed fault is equal to a deceit. (13)The law punishes falsehood. (14)The law always gives a remedy. (15)No one can be judge in his cause. (16)Out of fraud no action arises. (17)A wrong is not presumed. (18)Words spoken to one end, ought not to be perverted to another. (19)He who first offends, causes the strife. (20)He who is silent appears to consent. (21)He who pays tardily, pays less than he ought. (22)What is not good in the beginning cannot be rendered good by time.

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A USSEC Tracer Flag
Not a point of Law

(23)No one is obliged to accept a benefit against his consent. (24)The judge is condemned when the guilty are acquitted. (25)In law none is credited unless he is sworn. All the facts must when established, by witnesses, be under oath or affirmation. (26)An action is not given to him who has received no damages. (27)He ought not to be heard who advances a proposition contrary to the rules of law. (28)An alternate petition is not to be heard. (29)An office ought to be injurious to no one. (30)Every oath ought to be founded on certain knowledge. (31)A thing, to be brought to judgment, must be certain or definite. (32)The intention of the party is the soul of the instrument. (33)He who ratifies a bad action is considered as having ordered it. (34)A (case) contract cannot arise out of an act radically wrong and illegal (unlawful). (35)No action arises out of an immoral contract. (36)A false plea is the basest of all things. (37)Twisting of language is unworthy of a judge. (38)One who exercises jurisdiction out of his territory is not obeyed with impunity. (39)An act of a judge which does not relate to his office is of no force. (40)Law arises out of fact; that is, its application must be to facts. (41)Consent makes the law. A contract is a law between the parties, which can acquire force only by consent. (42)Abundant caution does no harm. (43)In doubt, the gentler course is to be followed. (44)You are not to do evil that good may come of it. (45)When doubts arise the most generous and benign presumptions are to be preferred. (46)In doubt the safer course is to be adopted. (47)An accessory follows the nature of his principal. (48)The accessory does not lead, but follows its principal. (49)External actions show internal secrets. (50)Those committing on those perpetrating are embraced in the same punishment. (51)Summonses or citations should not be granted before it is expressed under the circumstances whether the summons ought to be made. (52)He is not deceived who knows himself to be deceived. (53)The deed of one should not hurt the other. (54)Chattels justly possessed cannot be lost. (55)That which is taken by pirates does not change ownership. (56)Those captured by pirates or robbers remain free. (57)The multitude of those who err is no excuse for error. (58)What belongs to us cannot be transferred to another without our consent. (59)All men and women know that the foundation of law and commerce exists in the telling of the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth. (60)Sacrifice is the measure of credibility. (61)In act done against my (my) will is not my act. (62)Time runs against the slothful and those who neglect their rights. (63)A delegated authority cannot be again delegated. (64)A delegate or deputy cannot appoint another. (65)The power which is derived cannot be greater than from which it is derived. (66)Closely is included or implied in every treason. (67)He who does not repel a wrong when he can, induces it. (68)He who does anything through another, is considered as doing it himself. (69)When the words and the mind agree, there is no place for interpretation. (70)The immediate, and not the remote cause, is to be considered. (71)Truth as a valid statement of reality is sovereign in commerce. (72)He end puts an end to litigation. (73)He who uses his legal rights, harms no one. (74)The law never suffers anything contrary to truth. (75)Truth is expressed by means of affidavit. (76)In Commerce truth is sovereign. (77)An unrebated affidavit stands as truth in commerce. (78)An infamous person is repelled or prevented from taking an oath. (79)A persons infamy shall not be a defense. (80)Reputation is a vulgar opinion where there is no truth. (81)The order of things is confounded if every one preserves not his jurisdiction (Public Safety). (82)An unrebated affidavit is acted upon as the judgment in commerce. (83)A Judgment is always taken for truth. (84)Compacts are accustomed to be clothed by the living stuff, by words, by writing, by consent, by delivery. (85)It is better to restrain or meet a thing in time, than to seek a remedy after a wrong has been inflicted. (86)A mandate of an illegal thing is void. (87)(American) Equity will not allow a statute to be used as a cloak for fraud. (88)The agreement of the parties makes the law of the contract. (89)The agreement of the parties overcomes or prevails against the law. (90)It is a fiction of law; equity always subsists. (91)Equity suffers not a right without a remedy. (92)He who has committed iniquity, shall not have equity. (93)Equity looks upon that as done, which ought to be done. (94)Error artfully colored is in many things more probable than naked truth; and frequently error conquers truth and reasoning. (95)Error of law is injurious. (96)To refer errors to their origin is to refute them. (97)It is a fraud to conceal a fraud. (98)Fraud is odious and which to be presumed. (99)Fraud and deceit should excuse no man. (100)Gross negligence is equal to fraud. (101)From a great number of signs true identity may be ascertained. (102)It is vain to prove that which if proved would not aid the matter in question. (103)Guaranteed—All men shall have a remedy by the due course of law. If a remedy does not exist, or if the existing remedy has been subverted, then one may create a remedy for themselves and redress it with credibility by expressing it in their affidavit. Ignorance of the law might be an excuse, but it is not a valid reason for the commission of a crime when the law is easily and readily available to anyone making a reasonable effort to study the law. (104)All corporate government is based upon Commercial Affidavits, Commercial Contracts, Commercial Liens and Commercial Distresses, hence, governments cannot exercise the power to expropriate commercial processes. (105)The Legitimate Political Power of a corporate entity is absolutely dependent upon its possession of Commercial Bonds against Public Hazard, because no Bond means no responsibility, means no power of Official signature, means no real corporate political power, means no privilege to operate statutes as the corporate vehicle. (106)The Corporate Legal Power is secondary to Commercial Guarantors. Case law is not a responsible substitute for a Bond. (107)Municipal corporations which include cities, counties, states and national governments have no commercial reality without bonding of the entity, its vehicle (statutes), and its effects (the execution of its rulings). (108)In commerce, it is a felony for the Officer of a Political/Public Office to not receive and report a Claim to its Bonding Company, and it is a felony for the agent of a Bonding Company to not pay the Claim. (109)If a Bonding Company does not get a malicious public official prosecuted for criminal malpractice within sixty (60) days then it must pay the full face value of a defaulted Lien process (in 90 days). (110)Except for a Jury, it is also a fatal offense (as in defect fatal) for any person, even a Judge, to impair or to expropriate, without a Counter-Affidavit, any Affidavit or any commercial process based upon an Affidavit. (111)A lien or claim can be satisfied only through rebuttal by counter-affidavit, point for point, resolution by (American Common Law) jury, or payment. (112)Judicial non-jury commercial judgments and orders originate from a limited liability entity called a municipal corporation, hence must be reinforced by a Commercial Affidavit and a Commercial Liability Bond. (113)Governments cannot make unbonded rulings or statutes which control commerce, free people/people, or sole proprietorships without suspending commerce by a general declaration of martial law. (114)It is tax fraud to use Courts to settle a dispute/controversy which could be settled peacefully outside of or without the court. (115)An official (officer of the court, policeman, etc.) must demonstrate that he/she is individually bonded in order to use a summary process. (116)An official who impairs, disbauches, voids or abridges an obligation of contract or the effect of a commercial lien without proper cause, becomes a lien debtor and his/her property becomes forfeited as the pledge to secure the lien. A bond breach (breach of impoundment) and rescue is a felony. (117)It is against the law for a Judge to summarily remove, dismiss, disavow or dismiss a Commercial Lien. Only the Lien Claimant or a (American Common Law) Jury can disavow a commercial lien. (118)Notice to agent is notice to principal; notice to principal is notice to agent. (119)PUBLIC HAZARD BONDING OF CORPORATE AGENTS: All officials are required by federal, state, and municipal law to provide the name, address and telephone number of their public hazard and malpractice bonding company and the policy number of the bond and, if required, a copy of the policy describing the bonding coverage of their specific job performance. Failure to provide this information constitutes corporate and limited liability insurance fraud. (120)An execution is the end and the fruit of the law. (121)Let justice be done, though the (lover) heavens should fall.

Historical Perspectives from Private Codes, Corporate Bylaws and Statutes – also binding the conduct of the Lien Debtors: (Fair Use)

(1)Bounty Hunter Responsibility Act of 1999 and 2005 (2)Executive Order Blocking the Property of Persons Involved in Serious Human Rights Abuse or Corruption – Issued by DONALD J. TRUMP, on December 21st, 2017 (3)Lieber Code §1 Article 11 (4)Title 5 U.S.C. §7311, (5)Title 8 U.S.C. §1189 (6)Title 10 U.S.C. Uniform Code of Military Justice, including §892, Art. 92 (7-34)Title 18 U.S.C. sections 3, 4, 7, 241, 242, 472, 1001, 1116, 1201, 1203, 1341, 1342 1346, 1581, 1621, 1622, 1651, 1659, 1660, 1918, 1957, 2076, 2332, 2333, 2381, 2382, 2383 and 2384 (35-40)Title 28 U.S.C. sections 563, 1604, 1605, 1607, 2672, 2674 (41)Title 31 U.S.C. § 3729 (42)Title 41-CATHS AND AFFIDAVITS (43-46)Title 42 USC, sections 1993, 1995, 1996 and 1998 (47)Thirty-Hinth Congress. Session 1., Ch. 31, 1866 (48)American Jurisprudence 2nd, Volume 11 §3 (49)1933 amendments to the Trading with the Enemy Act (50)N.J.S.A. 2C:28-8 (51)Uniform Commercial Code Article 9 §402 (52)“We have in our political system a government of the United States and a government of each of the several States. Each one of these governments is distinct from the others, and each has citizens of its own...” United States v. Cruikshank, 92 U.S. 542 (1875) (53)“...he was not a citizen of the United States, he was a citizen and voter of the State...” “One may be a citizen of a State and yet not a citizen of the United States”. McDonel v. The State, 90 Ind. 320 (1883) (54)“That there is a citizenship of the United States and citizenship of a state...” Tashiro v. Jordan, 201 Cal. 129 (1927) (55)“A citizen of the United States is a citizen of the federal government...” Kitchens v. Steele, 112 F.Supp 383 (56)“On the other hand, there is a significant historical fact in all of this. Clearly, one of the purposes of the 13th and 14th Amendments and of the 1866 act and of section 1982 was to give the Negro citizenship. Jones v. Alfred H. Mayer Co. (1967), 379 F.2d 33, 43. (57)“The object of the 14th Amendment, as is well known, was to confer upon the colored race the right of citizenship.” United States v. Wong Kim Ark, 169 U.S. 649, 692. (58)“There is a difference between privileges and immunities belonging to the citizens of the United States as such, and those belonging to the citizens of each state as such”. Ruhstrat v. People, 57 N.E. 41 (1900) (59)“The rights and privileges, and immunities which the fourteenth constitutional amendment and Rev. St. section 1979 [U.S. Comp. St. 1901, p. 1262], for its enforcement, were designated to protect, are such as belonging to citizens of the United States as such, and not as citizens of a state”. Wadleigh v. Newhall 136 F. 941 (1905) (60)“...rights of national citizenship as distinct from the fundamental or natural rights inherent in state citizenship”. Madden v. Kentucky, 309 U.S. 83: 84 L.Ed. 590 (1940) (61)“The U.S. citizens [citizens of the District of Columbia] residing in one of the state[s] of the union are classified as property and franchises of the federal government as an “individual entity”. Wheeling Steel Corporation v. Fox, 298 U.S. 193, 80 L. Ed. 1143, 56 S. Ct. 773” (62)“The governments of the United States and of each state of the several states are distinct from one another. The rights of a citizen under one may be quite different from those which he has under the other”. Colgate v. Harvey, 296 U.S. 404; 56 S.Ct. 252 (1935) (63)“Domestic being a question of fact, it is not competent for individual States to enact restrictions upon, or facilities for, its acquisition; and such enactments are questionable, in the tribunals of other States, obtain recognition. The principle that laws are commands addressed to persons, which has been referred to above, renders it important to consider what entities come within that term. With regard to any particular municipal law, a foreign State must be regarded as occupying a position closely analogous to that of a foreign corporation; the personality of the latter being conferred upon it by its own municipal law, while that of the former is created by the public law of nations. Foreign States, or bodies politic created by international law, occupy a position analogous to that of foreign corporations. In the case of monarchical governments, the Sovereign may be regarded as a corporation sole, representing the State; in the case of democratic or republican governments, the State itself, under its international name or style, as a body politic, may be regarded as a corporation aggregate. Neither a personal Sovereign nor a body politic (or State) may be sued in an English Court, unless the privilege of sovereignty has been waived, expressly or impliedly, by voluntary submission to the jurisdiction or otherwise.” – A Concise Treatise on Private International Jurisprudence, by John Alderson Foote. (64)Title 18 U.S.C. 911.

Allegations of Claim:

Allegations arise from the conduct of the Lien Debtors. The specific violations of the Constitution are listed point for point under the corresponding numbered allegation as above. For example numerals such as 1.9.3 would be interpreted as Article 1, Section 9, Clause 3 of the Constitution, or AM1 would be interpreted as Amendment 1 of the Bill of Rights of the Constitution, both are positive law. Acts of violations properly relating to the Constitution and Bill Of Rights are also listed point for point. Due to the group nature of these incidents each party is a conspirator to all violations. Definition of perjury: the voluntary violation of an oath or vow either by swearing to what is untrue or by omission to do what has been promised under oath: false swearing (including acting without lawful oath). Also a pre-judgment as to facts without proper lawful process. none of the Lien Debtors have permission anywhere to so much as speak to me let alone conspire to hurt me or compel me to do anything. This is not an exhaustive itemization of wrongs, there are others.

1st Action Causing Liability- I was searched for and approached without cause or delegated authority to do such a thing: AM4 (3 counts), AM5 (1 count), AM6 (4 counts), AM7 (1 count), AM10 (1 count), 1.3.5, 3.2, 1.8.4, 1.8.10, 1.8.17, 2.1.2, 3.2.1, 3.2.2, 3.3.1, 4.4, 6.2, 6.3.

2nd Action Causing Liability- Four other men impersonating public officials cornered me for a total of five, came to corner and overwhelm me: AM4 (3 counts), AM5 (1 count), AM6 (2 counts), AM7 (1 count), AM8 (1 count), AM10 (1 count), 1.9.2, 1.3.5, 1.8.1, 3.2.3, 1.8.10, 1.8.17, 3.3.1, 4.4, 6.2, 6.3.

3rd Action Causing Liability- I was handcuffed by false arrest, without authority, warrant, or probable cause, I then gave verbal Notice of Full Commercial Liability: AM4 (4 counts), AM5 (3 counts), AM6 (5 counts), AM8 (1 count), AM10 (1 count), 1.1, 1.3.5, 3.2, 1.9.2, 1.8.1, 3.2.3, 1.8.4, 1.8.10, 1.8.11, 1.8.17, 3.1, 3.3.1, 4.4, 6.2, 6.3.

4th Action Causing Liability- I asked the whole group of perpetrators for an affidavit or warrant: AM4 (3 counts), AM5 (2 counts), AM6 (2 counts), AM7 (1 count), AM10 (1 count), 1.1, 1.3.5, 1.8.1, 1.8.10, 1.8.17, 3.1, 3.2.1, 3.2.2, 3.3.1, 4.4, 6.2, 6.3.

5th Action Causing Liability- I was hauled away in handcuffs by force, this is man stealing sometimes referred to as human trafficking, also it is impressment. I asked to see an Army Officer or Magistrate repeatedly: AM4 (4 counts), AM5 (4 counts), AM6 (5 counts), AM7 (1 count), AM8 (1 count), AM10 (2 counts), 1.1, 3.2, 1.9.2, 1.8.1, 3.2.3, 1.8.4, 1.8.10, 1.8.17, 3.3.1, 4.4, 6.2, 6.3.

6th Action Causing Liability- I was taken to a holding cell and chained without cause and forced to divulge information under threat and cruel and unusual punishment: AM4 (4 counts), AM5 (6 counts), AM6 (5 counts), AM7 (1 count), AM8 (2 counts), AM9 (1 count), AM10 (1 count), 1.8.10, 3.2, 3.2.3, 1.8.11, 1.8.17, 3.3.1, 4.4, 6.2, 6.3.

7th Action Causing Liability- I demanded to speak to a Army Officer or Magistrate after unlawfully being shackled in a holding cell without cause promulgating violent fraud and tracking in violation of my Due Process: AM4 (2 counts), AM5 (1 count), AM6 (1 count), AM10 (1 count), 1.8.1, 1.9.2, 1.8.10, 1.8.17, 3.3.1, 4.4, 6.2, 6.3.

8th Action Causing Liability- I was coerced to tell my name on three separate occasions, in the holding cell I was told if I did not tell my name I would go to jail, this was done by armed men who have no authority to do such a thing: AM4 (4 counts), AM5 (4 counts), AM6 (6 counts), AM8 (2 counts), AM7 (1 count), AM10 (1 count), 1.1, 1.3.5, 1.8.1, 1.8.10, 3.2, 1.9.2, 3.2.3, 1.8.17, 3.3.1, 4.4, 6.2, 6.3.

9th Action Causing Liability- My photo was taken without my permission and without authority or cause: AM4 (3 counts), AM5 (4 counts), AM6 (4 counts), AM7 (1 count), AM8 (1 count), AM10 (1 count), 1.9.2, 1.8.10, 1.8.1, 1.8.17, 3.2, 3.2.3, 4.4, 6.2, 6.3.

10th Action Causing Liability- A Fraudulent Security (#S20180000441017 or Police Case 18009434 or both) was created with a fictitious claimant, violating due process: AM4 (3 counts), AM5 (3 counts), AM6 (6 counts), AM7 (2 counts), AM8 (2 counts), AM10 (1 count), 1.1, 1.3.5, 3.2, 3.2.3, 1.8.1, 1.8.3, 1.8.4, 1.8.6, 1.8.9, 1.8.10, 1.8.11, 1.8.17, 1.10.1, 3.1, 3.2.1, 3.2.2, 3.3.1, 4.4, 6.2, 6.3. Further, it can be observed that the Uniform Commercial Code, Article 9, § 402 specifically states that the Secured Party is not surety for the DEBTOR named as the legal fiction DEFENDANT (fair use).

11th Action Causing Liability- First Notice of fictitious accusation; all serving an act of perjury including outright lying: AM4 (2 counts), AM5 (1 count), AM6 (7 counts), AM7 (1 count), AM8 (1 count), AM10 (1 count), 3.2, 3.2.3, 1.8.1, 1.8.9, 1.8.10, 1.8.17, 3.1, 3.2.1, 3.2.2, 3.3.1, 4.4, 6.2, 6.3.

Statement of Facts. Proof of Allegations. Presentment of Exhibits setting forth Findings of Facts and Conclusions of Law:

The allegations that follow are recorded in AFFIDAVIT OF TRUTH on file at the Northampton County Recorder's Office, and Certificate of Non-Response filed in public record, file number 2018008861 Book 2018-1 Page 69092 as well as CERTIFICATE OF ASSUMED NAME. This Affidavit of Obligation and related issues extend proofs of allegations, to wit the Laws, Treaties section of this Agreement and tacit agreements through acquiescence which is acceptable due to previous actions and conduct of the Lien Debtors. Also the facts established in law contained in the Living Testimony in the Form of an Affidavit sworn on the 27th day of November 2018.

See Instrument Numbers 2017032446 and extensions 2018000675 and 2018008861.

Ledgering:

Ledgering for the violations of rights against Joe Carabillo by the Lien Debtors above are drawn from penal bond sums (penalties/fines) these are only a few (Fair Use):

18 U.S. Code § 1621 - Perjury generally: \$250,000
18 U.S. Code § 1622 - Subornation of perjury: \$250,000
18 U.S. Code § 241 - Conspiracy against rights: \$10,000,
18 U.S. Code § 2382 - Misprision of treason: \$250,000.
18 U.S. Code § 2383 - Rebellion or insurrection: \$250,000.
18 U.S. Code § 2384 - Seditious conspiracy: \$250,000.
18 U.S. Code § 1918 - Disloyalty - to strike against the Government: \$250,000.
18 U.S. Code § 1342 - Fictitious name or address: \$250,000.
18 U.S. Code § 1341 - Frauds and swindles: \$250,000.

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Surety

There are two-hundred seventy-eight (278) listed Constitution and Bill of Rights violations valued at \$250,000 per violation (\$69,500,000.00) multiplied by seven (7) current Lien Debtors for a total value of this bill of four-hundred-eighty-six million five-hundred-thousand dollars (\$486,500,000.00) in Functional Currency of the United States such as gold backed United States Notes or American Silver Dollars. The surety/property utilized to guarantee the payment of this commercial lien is the operational/commercial/fidelity bonds and/or malpractice insurance or other like insurance of each of the Lien Debtors. If the Bill is not met as a result of those combined surety/property then the other surety/property to satisfy the Lien will be the assets of the Lien Debtor(s) and will be utilized as follows: all the real and moveable property and bank and savings accounts and of the Lien Debtors except wedding rings, keepsakes, family photographs, diaries, journals, etc., and the property normally exempted in the lien process such as survival provisions. Those items would be sold to guarantee the payment and costs associated with forfeiture and sale will be paid by the Lien Debtor. I reserve the right to extend grace, settle or increase the Lien/Debt amount for cause.

I, Joe Carabillo, the living man, certify on my own full commercial liability that I have carefully read the foregoing affidavit and do know each of the facts alleged therein are true and correct to my own personal knowledge, and believe the contents to be true, correct and complete, and not misleading, the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, and do believe that the above described acts have been committed contrary to law. Further the affiant saith not.

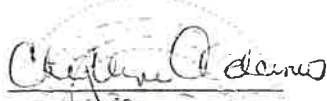


Joe Carabillo, In c/o: P. O. Box 283, Milford, New Jersey, Postal Extension[08848].

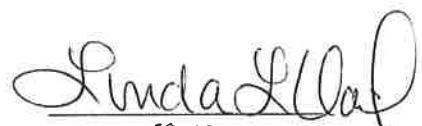
Third party non-interested Notary Witnesses: On this date, 12-31-18, a man who identified himself as Joe Carabillo appeared before me, a Notary, and attested to the truth of this affidavit with his signature and the non-response described above.


Public Notary
Seal

JONATHAN C QUICENO
Notary Public
State of New Jersey
My Commission Expires April 07, 2019
I.D.# 2444426


Public Notary
Seal

Page 4 of 4 written in American Common English
CHYLLENE ADAMES
NOTARY PUBLIC OF NEW JERSEY
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES OCTOBER 14, 2019


Public Notary
Seal

Linda L. Vail
Notary Public of New Jersey
My Commission Expires April 30, 2019