

Receipt Number

567555

39

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN

ANDREW STRONG,

v

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

THE UNITED STATES

DEBRA HURST,

FORD MOTOR COMPANY

DENISE BRADLEY.

HENRY SLAUGHTER

Case: 2:08-cv-10638
Judge: Cook, Julian Abele
Referral MJ: Komives, Paul J
Filed: 02-14-2008 At 10:46 AM
CMP STRONG V INTERNAL REVENUE
SERVICE, ET AL (EW)

COMPLAINT

Now comes Andrew Strong, in propria persona, hereinafter "plaintiff" claiming diversity under the Authority of 28 USC 1332, and alleges the following:

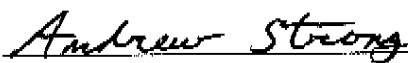
1. Plaintiff asserts Defendant willfully extorted income under the color of office absent any legal authority to garnish wages which is a violation of 26 U.S.C. 7214.
2. On 8-03-07 the IRS and co- parties began to garnish plaintiff's wages, alleging a debt owed for 2002-2003 tax year. Exhibit A (Check Stubs)
3. Prior to garnishment, Plaintiff requested Validation via Certified Mail on 8-05-07. See Exhibit B (Demand for Proof of Jurisdiction)
4. Plaintiff also informed Ford motor Company of the request for validation and ordered Ford Motor Company not to commence any garnishment, until validation has been completed. Exhibit C (Letter to Ford)
5. Despite the completion of collection procedures, the IRS, Debra Hurst and Denise Bradley has not provided any answer to the request for validation for the tax- year of 2002-03 or any year. They have not justified the reason for Stealing my income.
6. Plaintiff has exhausted administrative remedy expressed at Title 5 USC Sections 551-559. Specifically at section 556 (d) which states; the proponent of a rule or order bears the burden of proof. Defendant has remained silent with respect to the request for Validation and agrees there are administrative and statutory damages owed. Exhibit D

7. Defendant has not provided a court sign order, ordering garnishment, a OMB Number of authority, a Internal Revenue Service applications for and/or determinations of liability for me from the General Accounting Office, per 26 U.S.C. § 7401 and E.O.#6166, or authority from the secretary of the treasury or congressional office ordering a tax levy.
8. Defendant continued to levy despite 26 U.S.C. 6331 whereby a levy can only be instituted on federal payments, not payment of private employers to their employees. <http://www4.law.cornell.edu/uscode/26/6331.html>
9. Ford motor Company deprived me of right provided by the constitution and IRC collection procedurcs. Defendant as a whole, implcmented collection procedure with complete disregard of proper due process as prescribed by law. Ford Motor Company assisted in stealing untaxable Income.
10. Defendant violated title 18 USC which provides that whoever under color of any law, statue, ordinance, regulation, or Custom willfully subject any person in any state, territory, Commonwealth, possession, or district to the deprivation of any rights, privileges, or immunities secured or protected by the constitution or laws of the United States shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more then one year or both.
11. Defendants evaded requirement which provided that property be brought into legal custody through seizure, actual or constructive, levy being an absolute appropriation in law of property levied on, and mere notice of intent to levy is insufficient. United States v. O'Dell, 6 Cir., 1947, 160 F.2d 304, 307.
12. Defendant provided a notice of levy with no delegation of authority form the secretary to levy wages." According to Holdsworth, D.C.N.J. 1953, 113 F.Supp. 878, 888; United States v. Aetna Life Ins. Co. of Hartford, Conn., D.C.Conn. 1942, 146 F.Supp. 30, 37, Judge Hincks observed that he could "find no statute which says that a mere notice shall constitute a 'levy
13. Defendants as a whole provided never provided a warrant for distraint which is necessary to constitute a levy. Givan v. Cripe, 7 Cir., 1951, 187 F.2d 225; United States v. O'Dell, supra. The Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit state in is opinion, 221 F.2d at page 642, "These sections [26 U.S.C. §§3690-3697] require that levy by a deputy collector be accompanied by warrants of distraint [issued by a judge in a legal proceeding]." In re Brokol Manufacturing Co., supra.
14. The IRS actions to lien or levy the property of taxpayers are not allowed absent a court order, but the IRS, ford motor company and co parties continued to flagrantly violate due process. The Supreme Court, in the case of Flora v. United States, 362 U.S. 145, (1959) has stated that our tax system is based on voluntary compliance and not distraint: "Our system of taxation is based upon voluntary assessment and payment, not upon distraint.
15. Plaintiff asserts the Power to tax is co-extensive with the jurisdiction of the taxing authority. All things without that jurisdiction are exempt from taxation by the taxing authority. The jurisdiction of a sovereignty extends to all things that exist by it

16. Plaintiff asserts there can be no doubt, the income tax is an indirect tax, not a property tax that is immune from direct tax apportionment, and there can be no doubt that the that the sixteenth Amendment did not in any way, shape or form enlarge or enhance the taxation power of congress. *Bruchaber, Stanton, Peck and Eisner, supra*.
17. On January 11, 2008, Defendant Henry Slaughter then imposed a penalty for "questioning" therc authority to tax. The penalty imposed is similar to a bill of attainder which can not be imposed on any one. Such acts are contraire to the constitution and are criminal.
18. Defendant owes Plaintiff the right to request validation as set forth by the constitution.
19. Defendant as a whole breached duty by continuing the collections process without providing a signed agreement binding the plaintiff to the status of a Taxpayer as defined in the IRC.
20. Dcfendant jeopardized the well being of my child and wife by garnishing 90% of Wages each pay period for 10 weeks, which neglected the 15% garnish standard as prescribed by title 26 and IRC code
21. Defendant knowingly discredited Privacy Act , Administrative Procedures Act, Title 5 Section 552 (a) (1) Title 1 Section 21.2 and Title 26 CFR601.702
22. Defendant's Negligence proximately caused plaintiff to suffer personal injury and money damages.
23. Defendant committed several acts of fraud To prove fraud there must be two elements present: 1) Intent to defraud, and 2) knowingly and willingly set out to deceive another for the purpose of personal gain at the expense of the one damaged.
24. Defendant created a levy on false presumptions.
25. Despite being noticed of a potential irreparable harm, Defendant knowingly continued the collection process without providing cause of action.
26. Since the defendant provided no Affidavit, True Bill, Lien or Distress in this garnishment, it is impossible for a lawful Notice of Lien or Law Notice of Distress to exist stating where either the Lien or Distress can be found studied and copied.
27. Defendant never provided instruction to commercially seize, known as a Levy, being a Fourth Amendment United States Constitution instrument is essentially a commercial Warrant on Probable Cause, hence must be supported by a Commercial Affidavit, a Commercial True Bill, a commercial Lien or Distress, and proof of Commercial Notice. All of these must be provided.
28. Defendant has not proven Plaintiff is a taxpayer as defined Section 1313 (b) of the IRS Code and Section 7701 (a)(14).
29. Defendant's acts of fraud proximately caused plaintiff to suffer personal injury

WHEREFORE I pray that this honorable court find the Defendants guilty of conspiracy under the color of law, extortion, FRAUD, theft and award punitive and statutory damages in the amount of \$2,000,000.00. This Complaint relies on statutory damages via Title 1, 5, 26, 28, 18, 42 USC which constitute breach of fiduciary duty under the laws of the United States of America. The United States' officer and/or employee failed to do a duty which has caused injuries to the Plaintiff pursuant to Title 5 U.S.C. §§552 or 552a, which becomes enforceable in an Action under Title 28 U.S.C. §1361. When the United States officer or employee fails to disclose certain documents that the law requires to be disclosed, such failure or refusal to make disclosure creates a Cause of Action. Thus plaintiff moves this Court to adjudicate the defendant liability to the plaintiff for civil and criminal damages and as described above and other relief as the Court may deem reasonable and just under the circumstances including (but not limited to) the filing of the action.

Dated the _____ day in February 2008



Andrew strong



2176979173
 STATEMENT of EARNINGS and DEDUCTIONS CHECK NUMBER
 21002869

SOC. SEC NUMBER		NAME		LOCATION/DEPT NO		AREA/BADGE		PAY ENDING	
XXX-XX-1038		STRONG, ANDREW		1224 0790		2 A		07/29/2007	
EARNINGS/ADJUSTMENTS			DEDUCTIONS/REFUNDS				REM BAL/ MISC CODES		
DESCRIPTION	HOURS	AMOUNT	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	YTD				
STRAIGHT TIME	45.00	1291.05	FICA	84.49	2773.79				
OVERTIME PREM	02.50	71.73	MEDICARE	19.76	648.71				
TOTAL GROSS		1362.78	FEDERAL	0.00	607.85	5 00			
			MICHIGAN	0.00	261.11	00			
			FEDERAL LEVIES	1090.27		8961.93			
			DETROIT RES	0.00	167.39	00			
			UNION DUES	0.00	399.02				
			TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	1194.52					
YTD FEDERAL W2 GROSS		44738.51	NET PAY	168.26					

8-5-07



2176979173
 STATEMENT of EARNINGS and DEDUCTIONS CHECK NUMBER
 21059382

SOC. SEC NUMBER		NAME		LOCATION/DEPT NO		AREA/BADGE		PAY ENDING	
XXX-XX-1038		STRONG, ANDREW		1224 0790		2 A		08/05/2007	
EARNINGS/ADJUSTMENTS			DEDUCTIONS/REFUNDS				REM BAL/ MISC CODES		
DESCRIPTION	HOURS	AMOUNT	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	YTD				
STRAIGHT TIME	45.00	1291.05	FICA	84.49	2858.28				
OVERTIME PREM	02.50	71.73	MEDICARE	19.76	668.47				
TOTAL GROSS		1362.78	FEDERAL	0.00	607.85	5 00			
			MICHIGAN	0.00	261.11	00			
			FEDERAL LEVIES	1090.27		7871.66			
			DETROIT RES	0.00	167.39	00			
			UNION DUES	57.38	456.40				
			TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	1251.90					
YTD FEDERAL W2 GROSS		46101.29	NET PAY	110.88					

THE 2007 FORD UNITED WAY CAMPAIGN RUNS FROM AUGUST 6 - AUGUST 24. PLEASE
 CONSIDER BRINGING HOPE TO THE COMMUNITIES IN WHICH WE WORK AND LIVE BY
 COMPLETING YOUR UNITED WAY PLEDGE CARD FOR A WEEKLY PAYROLL DEDUCTION.



2176979173
 STATEMENT of EARNINGS and DEDUCTIONS CHECK NUMBER
 21132685

SOC. SEC NUMBER		NAME		LOCATION/DEPT NO		AREA/BADGE		PAY ENDING	
XXX-XX-1038		STRONG, ANDREW		1224 0790		2 A		08/12/2007	
EARNINGS/ADJUSTMENTS				DEDUCTIONS/REFUNDS				REM BAL/ MISC CODES	
DESCRIPTION	HOURS	AMOUNT	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	YTD				
STRAIGHT TIME	44.60	1279.58	FICA	83.43	2941.71				
OVERTIME PREM	02.30	65.99	MEDICARE	19.51	687.98				
TOTAL GROSS		1345.57	FEDERAL	0.00	607.85	S 00			
			MICHIGAN	0.00	261.11	00			
			FEDERAL LEVIES	1074.37	6797.29	6797.29			
			DETROIT RES	0.00	167.39	00			
			UNION DUES	0.00	456.40				
			TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	1177.31					
YTD FEDERAL W2 GROSS		47446.86	NET PAY	168.26					

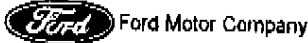
8-19-07

THE 2007 FORD UNITED WAY CAMPAIGN RUNS FROM AUGUST 6 - AUGUST 24. PLEASE
 CONSIDER BRINGING HOPE TO THE COMMUNITIES IN WHICH WE WORK AND LIVE BY
 COMPLETING YOUR UNITED WAY PLEDGE CARD FOR A WEEKLY PAYROLL DEDUCTION.



2176979173
 STATEMENT of EARNINGS and DEDUCTIONS CHECK NUMBER
 21185576

SOC. SEC NUMBER		NAME		LOCATION/DEPT NO		AREA/BADGE		PAY ENDING	
XXX-XX-1038		STRONG, ANDREW		1224 0790		2 A		08/19/2007	
EARNINGS/ADJUSTMENTS				DEDUCTIONS/REFUNDS				REM BAL/ MISC CODES	
DESCRIPTION	HOURS	AMOUNT	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	YTD				
STRAIGHT TIME	36.00	1032.84	FICA	67.59	3009.30				
OVERTIME PREM	02.00	57.38	MEDICARE	15.81	703.79				
TOTAL GROSS		1090.22	FEDERAL	0.00	607.85	S 00			
			MICHIGAN	0.00	261.11	00			
			FEDERAL LEVIES	838.56	5958.73	5958.73			
			DETROIT RES	0.00	167.39	00			
			UNION DUES	0.00	456.40				
			TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	921.96					
YTD FEDERAL W2 GROSS		48537.08	NET PAY	168.26					



STATEMENT of EARNINGS and DEDUCTIONS

2176979173
CHECK NUMBER
21269422

SOC. SEC NUMBER		NAME		LOCATION/DEPT NO		AREA/BADGE		PAY ENDING	
XXX-XX-1038		STRONG, ANDREW		1224 0790		2 A		08/26/2007	
EARNINGS/ADJUSTMENTS			DEDUCTIONS/REFUNDS						
DESCRIPTION	HOURS	AMOUNT	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	YTD	REM BAL/ MISC CODES			
STRAIGHT TIME	44.90	1288.18	FICA	84.22	3093.52				
OVERTIME PREM	02.45	70.29	MEDICARE	19.70	723.49				
TOTAL GROSS		1358.47	FEDERAL MICHIGAN	0.00	607.85	5 00			
			FEDERAL LEVIES	1086.29	261.11	00			
			DETROIT RES	0.00	167.39	4872.44			
			UNION DUES	0.00	456.40	00			
			TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	1190.21					
YTD FEDERAL W2 GROSS		49895.55	NET PAY	168.26					

INSURANCE CODE - AA				VACATION BALANCES		HOURLY RATES	
DESCRIPTION	HOURS	DESC	AMOUNT	DESCRIPTION	HOURS	DESC	AMOUNT
REGULAR PAID	104	BASE	26.560				
EXC ABS PAID	32	COLA	2.130				
PRORATA PAID	0						
REGULAR DUE	56						
EXC ABS DUE	16						

--- REMOVE DOCUMENT ALONG THIS PERFORATION ---

Ford Motor Company
Dearborn, Michigan 48121

MO DAY YR 74-478 Check Number
08 31 2007 724 21269422

void after 60 days
*****168.26

PAY \$ ONE HUNDRED SIXTY-EIGHT DOLLARS AND 26 CENTS

to the order of STRONG, ANDREW
21269422 08-31-07
874970 1224 0790 2 A

Hoer

Comerica Bank & Trust, N. A.

⑈ 21269422⑈ ⑆ 072404786⑆ 2176979173⑈

Fv 8-31-2007 168.26



2176979173
 STATEMENT of EARNINGS and DEDUCTIONS CHECK NUMBER
 21324357

SOC. SEC NUMBER		NAME		LOCATION/DEPT NO		AREA/BADGE		PAY ENDING	
XXX-XX-1038		STRONG, ANDREW		1224 0790		2 A		09/02/2007	
EARNINGS/ADJUSTMENTS				DEDUCTIONS/REFUNDS			REM BAL/ MISC CODES		
DESCRIPTION	HOURS	AMOUNT	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	YTD				
STRAIGHT TIME	38.00	1090.22	FICA	85.39	3178.91				
OVERTIME PREM	02.00	57.38	MEDICARE	19.96	743.45				
VACATION	08.00	229.52	FEDERAL	0.00	607.85	S 00			
TOTAL GROSS		1377.12	MICHIGAN	0.00	261.11	00			
			FEDERAL LEVIES	1103.51		3768.93			
			DETROIT RES	0.00	167.39	00			
			UNION DUES	57.38	513.78				
			TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	1266.24					
YTD FEDERAL W2 GROSS		51272.67	NET PAY	110.88					

9-9-07



2176979173
 STATEMENT of EARNINGS and DEDUCTIONS CHECK NUMBER
 21406511

SOC. SEC NUMBER		NAME		LOCATION/DEPT NO		AREA/BADGE		PAY ENDING	
XXX-XX-1038		STRONG, ANDREW		1224 0790		2 A		09/09/2007	
EARNINGS/ADJUSTMENTS				DEDUCTIONS/REFUNDS			REM BAL/ MISC CODES		
DESCRIPTION	HOURS	AMOUNT	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	YTD				
STRAIGHT TIME	36.00	1032.84	FICA	81.82	3260.73				
OVERTIME PREM	02.00	57.38	MEDICARE	19.14	762.59				
HOLIDAY	08.00	229.52	FEDERAL	0.00	607.85	S 00			
TOTAL GROSS		1319.74	MICHIGAN	0.00	261.11	00			
			FEDERAL LEVIES	1050.52		2718.41			
			DETROIT RES	0.00	167.39	00			
			UNION DUES	0.00	513.78				
			TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	1151.48					
YTD FEDERAL W2 GROSS		52592.41	NET PAY	168.26					



2176979173
 STATEMENT of EARNINGS and DEDUCTIONS CHECK NUMBER
 21462142

SOC. SEC NUMBER		NAME		LOCATION/DEPT NO		AREA/BADGE		PAY ENDING	
XXX-XX-1038		STRONG, ANDREW		1224 0790		2 A		09/16/2007	
EARNINGS/ADJUSTMENTS			DEDUCTIONS/REFUNDS				REM BAL/ MISC CODES		
DESCRIPTION	HOURS	AMOUNT	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	YTD				
STRAIGHT TIME	45.00	1291.05	FICA	84.49	3345.22				
OVERTIME PREM	02.50	71.73	MEDICARE	19.76	782.35				
TOTAL GROSS		1362.78	FEDERAL	0.00	607.85	S 00			
			MICHIGAN	0.00	261.11	00			
			FEDERAL LEVIES	1090.27		1628.14			
			DETROIT RES	0.00	167.39	00			
			UNION DUES	0.00	513.78				
			TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	1194.52					
YTD FEDERAL W2 GROSS		53955.19	NET PAY	168.26					

9-23-07



2176979173
 STATEMENT of EARNINGS and DEDUCTIONS CHECK NUMBER
 21546392

SOC. SEC NUMBER		NAME		LOCATION/DEPT NO		AREA/BADGE		PAY ENDING	
XXX-XX-1038		STRONG, ANDREW		1224 0790		2 A		09/23/2007	
EARNINGS/ADJUSTMENTS			DEDUCTIONS/REFUNDS				REM BAL/ MISC CODES		
DESCRIPTION	HOURS	AMOUNT	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	YTD				
STRAIGHT TIME	45.00	1291.05	FICA	84.49	3429.71				
OVERTIME PREM	02.50	71.73	MEDICARE	19.76	802.11				
TOTAL GROSS		1362.78	FEDERAL	0.00	607.85	S 00			
			MICHIGAN	0.00	261.11	00			
			FEDERAL LEVIES	1090.27		537.87			
			DETROIT RES	0.00	167.39	00			
			UNION DUES	0.00	513.78				
			TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	1194.52					
YTD FEDERAL W2 GROSS		55317.97	NET PAY	168.26					

9/30/07



STATEMENT of EARNINGS and DEDUCTIONS

2176979173
CHECK NUMBER
21599565

SOC. SEC NUMBER		NAME		LOCATION/DEPT NO		AREA/BADGE		PAY ENDING	
XXX-XX-1038		STRONG, ANDREW		1224 0790		2 A		09/30/2007	
EARNINGS/ADJUSTMENTS				DEDUCTIONS/REFUNDS				REM BAL/ MISC CODES	
DESCRIPTION	HOURS	AMOUNT	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	YTD				
STRAIGHT TIME	45.00	1291.05	FICA	84.50	3514.21				
OVERTIME PREM	02.50	71.73	MEDICARE	19.76	821.87				
TOTAL GROSS		1362.78	FEDERAL	0.00	607.85			S 00	00
			MICHIGAN	0.00	261.11				
			FEDERAL LEVIES	537.87					
			DETROIT RES	0.00	167.39				00
			UNION DUES	0.00	513.78				
			TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	642.13					
YTD FEDERAL W2 GROSS		56680.75	NET PAY	720.65					
INSURANCE CODE - AA				VACATION BALANCES		HOURLY RATES			
		DESCRIPTION		HOURS		DESC		AMOUNT	
		REGULAR PAID		112		BASE		26.560	
		EXC ABS PAID		32		COLA		2.130	
		PRORATA PAID		0					
		REGULAR DUE		48					
		EXC ABS DUE		16					

REMOVE DOCUMENT ALONG THIS PERFORATION



Ford Motor Company
Dearborn, Michigan 48121

MO DAY YR
10 05 2007

74-478
724

Check Number
21599565

Void after 60 days

PAY \$ SEVEN HUNDRED TWENTY DOLLARS AND 65 CENTS

*****720.65

to the order of STRONG, ANDREW
21599565 10-05-07

874970 1224 0790 2 A

Comerica Bank & Trust, N.A.

Handwritten signature

⑈ 21599565⑈ ⑆ 072404786⑆ 2176979173⑈

LAST PAY CHECK LEVY

7003 1010 0003 1938 4754

DEARBORN MI 48126

Postage	\$1.31	0217
Postnet Fee	\$2.65	94
Return Receipt Fee	\$2.15	
Insurance	\$0.00	
Total	\$6.11	08/05/2007

Ford Motor Company
Payroll Services
6 Parklane Blvd. - suite 200
Dearborn, Michigan (48126)

7003 1010 0003 1938 4716

KANSAS CITY MO 64121

Postage	\$1.31	0217
Postnet Fee	\$2.65	94
Return Receipt Fee	\$2.15	
Insurance	\$0.00	
Total	\$6.11	08/05/2007

IRS
C/o Box 219236
Kansas City, Missouri (64121)

SENDER: COMPLETE THIS SECTION

- Complete items 1, 2, and 3. Also complete item 4 if Restricted Delivery is desired.
- Print your name and address on the reverse so that we can return the card to you.
- Attach this card to the back of the mailpiece, or on the front if space permits.

1. Article Addressed to:

Ford Motor Company
Payroll Services
6 Parklane Blvd. - suite
200
Dearborn, Michigan
(48126)

2. Article Number
(Transfer from service label)

7003 1010 0003 1938 4754

COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY

- A. Signature Agent Addressee
R. Funder
- B. Received by (Printed Name) _____ C. Date of Delivery 8/7/07
- D. Is delivery address different from item 1? Yes No
 If YES, enter delivery address below: _____

3. Service Type
- Certified Mail Express Mail
 Registered Return Receipt for Merchandise
 Insured Mail C.O.D.

4. Restricted Delivery? (Extra Fee) Yes

OUT 8/5/07

Andrew Strong
c/o 2282 Taylor St.
Detroit, Michigan
[48206]

CERTIFIED DEMAND FOR PROOF OF JURISDICTION

Via Certified Mail # 7003 1010 0003 1938 4716

Dear Debra Hurrt

Thank you for your recent inquiry. Your records are correct with respect to a [2000-01 2002-03] tax return. I did not file a federal income tax return for this year and those years because I was not required to file. The only time any one is required to file a federal income tax return is when an individual files a particular federal income tax return. At the moment the return is filed, the individual filing the return is required to file that return. Otherwise, there is no law requiring that anyone, including myself, file a federal income tax return.

I have studied the law and I do not believe that I am a person under the jurisdiction of your agency, which is defined and limited by Article I, §8, Cl. 17 of the Constitution for the united States of America or signatory to any social compact of my knowledge.

"Taxpayers," as the term is applied under the Internal Revenue Code, are individuals required to file a federal income tax return. The requirement to file a federal income tax return falls upon those who file a federal income tax return for any particular tax period. Those who do not file do not have the requirement. This conclusion is supported by federal jurisprudence in that the United States is without any power to compel the testimony of an individual, and is without any power to compel an individual to disclose or apply for a social security number.

Person. *An entity with legal rights and existence including the ability to sue and be sued, to sign contracts, to receive gifts, to appear in court either by themselves or by lawyer and, generally, other powers incidental to the full expression of the entity in law. Individuals are "persons" in law unless they are minors or under some kind of other incapacity such as a court finding of mental incapacity.* Note that the word lawful is not used in the above definitions. What is the difference between 'lawful' and 'legal'? The following is from a law dictionary:

Lawful. *In accordance with the law of the land; according to the law; permitted, sanctioned, or justified by law. "Lawful" properly implies a thing conformable to or enjoined by law; "Legal", a thing in the form or after the manner of law or binding by law. A writ or warrant issuing from any court, under color of law, is a "legal" process however defective.*

Legal. Latin legalis. Pertaining to the understanding, the exposition, the administration, the science and the practice of law: as, the legal profession, legal advice; legal blanks, newspaper. Implied or imputed in law. Opposed to actual. "Legal" looks more to the letter, and "Lawful" to the spirit, of the law. "Legal" is more appropriate for conformity to positive rules of law; "Lawful" for accord with ethical principle.

"It is a well established principle of law that all federal legislation applies only within the territorial Jurisdiction of the United States unless a contrary intent appears." *Foley Brothers v. Filardo*. 336, U.S. 281 (1948).

It is a principle of law that, once challenged, the person asserting jurisdiction must prove that jurisdiction to exist as a matter of law. Title 5 of the U.S. Codes, §556(d) states: "When jurisdiction is challenged, the burden of proof is on the government." Federal Procedure §2,455 states, as follows: "If a party's allegations of jurisdictional facts are challenged by an adversary in any appropriate manner, he or she must support them by competent proof."

Also, please take notice of the following: *McNutt v. G.M.*, 56 S. Ct. 789, 80 L. Ed. 1135; *Griffin v. Matthews*, 310 Supp. 341, 423, F. 2d 272; *Basso v. U.P.L.*, 495 F. 2d 906; *Thompson v. Gaskiel*, 62 S. Ct. 673, 83 L. Ed. 111.

Your jurisdiction over me is hereby challenged on the basis of the following Affidavit of Facts:

1. I am a Sovereign natural born Citizen of the Michigan Republic. This is one of the 50 Republic sovereign states and not a Territory over which the sovereignty of the United States or the State of Michigan extends.
2. In the past I have domiciled in the sovereign Michigan Republic. I am currently domiciled in the sovereign Michigan Republic. I do not reside or earn income or compensation for services in any Territory, Possession, Instrumentality or Enclave which is under the 'sovereignty of' or 'subject to the jurisdiction of' the United States or the State of Michigan.
3. I am not a citizen of the United States or the State of Michigan, or subject to either of their jurisdiction.
4. I am not a federal or State government employee or an officer of a corporation under a duty to withhold.

COURT REFERENCE

28 U.S.C. § 1346(a)(1) confers jurisdiction upon this court and waives the sovereign immunity of the United States regarding claims for sums wrongfully collected under the internal revenue laws. In a suit under this section, a plaintiff "may challenge the constitutionality, legality or fairness of any tax statute or amount assessed or collected." *White v. C.I.R.*, 537 F.Supp 679 (D.Colo. 1982). In the two briefs filed in this action, the IRS has not explained where it finds statutory authority to employ its tax collection procedures to collect from the plaintiffs a sum of money that has never been assessed as a tax. Since the IRS had no authority to adjust the plaintiffs' account or employ deficiency procedures in these circumstances, it is self-evident that the collection of the sum in this manner was wrongful.

The IRS insists that only "taxpayers" have recourse against the United States under 28 U.S.C. § 1346(a)(1), and that the levy receipt is not "taxpayers" because no tax has been assessed. "The United States agrees that taxpayers do have recourse against the United States under 28 U.S.C. § 1346(a)(1). But in this case, they are not taxpayers." [**3] (Defendant's motion for summary judgment at 2).

The government is wrong on both counts. First, the statute provides federal district court jurisdiction for a civil action to recover any tax, penalty, or sum alleged to have been wrongfully collected under the internal revenue laws. There is no requirement that the plaintiffs be taxpayers challenging some assessment. The government's interpretation of the statute would make "sum" superfluous. In the course of holding that § 1346(a)(1) requires full payment of an assessment before an income tax refund suit can be maintained in federal district court, the Supreme Court has noted:

... We believe that the statute more readily lends itself to the disjunctive reading which is suggested by the connective "or." That is, "any sum," instead of being related to "any internal-revenue tax" and "any penalty," may refer to amounts which are neither taxes nor penalties. Under this interpretation, the function of the phrase is to permit suit for recovery of items which might not be designated as either "taxes" or "penalties" by Congress or the Courts.

Flora v. United States, 362 U.S. 145, 149, 4 L. Ed. 2d 623, 80 S. Ct. 630 (1960). [**4] Accepting the argument that the amount in question is not a tax or penalty, this action is clearly maintainable to recover a "sum." Therefore plaintiffs who are not "taxpayers" as defined by the United States in this action, i.e. persons who are challenging an assessment, can indeed use § 1346(a)(1). The plaintiffs have standing to bring this action since they were the target of the IRS's collection efforts.

Second, it is too late for the government to argue that the plaintiffs are not taxpayers. Everything in the record indicates that the IRS attempted to collect, and succeeded in collecting, the disputed money as a "tax." The February 1984 letter received by the Radinskys, attached as exhibit "E" to the complaint, after reciting the plaintiffs' "Taxpayer identification number.

NOTES GARNISHMENT

On the matter of garnishment of wages before a court judgment is rendered:

SNIADACH v. FAMILY FINANCE CORP., 395 U.S. 337 (1969): "Held: Wisconsin's prejudgment garnishment of wages procedure, with its obvious taking of property without notice and prior hearing, violates the fundamental principles of procedural due process. Pp. 339-342." This holding should be added to all administrative pleadings to the company or bank. The Court goes on to say, "The idea of wage garnishment in advance of judgment, of trustee process, of wage attachment, or whatever it is called is a most inhuman doctrine. It compels the wage earner, trying to keep his family together, to be driven below the poverty level." "The result is that a prejudgment garnishment of the Wisconsin type may as a practical matter drive a wage-earning [395 U.S. 337, 342] family to the wall. 9 Where the taking of one's property is so obvious, it needs no extended argument to conclude that absent notice and a prior hearing (cf. Coe v. Armour Fertilizer Works, 237 U.S. 413, 423) this prejudgment garnishment procedure violates the fundamental principles of due process."

"Reversed."

FUENTES v. SHEVIN, 407 U.S. 67 (1972): Held:

"1. The Florida and Pennsylvania replevin provisions are invalid under the Fourteenth Amendment since they work a deprivation of property without due process of law by denying the right to a [407 U.S. 67, 68] prior opportunity to be heard before chattels are taken from the possessor. Pp. 80-93.

- (a) Procedural due process in the context of these cases requires an opportunity for a hearing before the State authorizes its agents to seize property in the possession of a person upon the application of another, and the minimal deterrent effect of the bond requirement against unfounded applications for a writ constitutes no substitute for a pre-seizure hearing. Pp. 80-84.
- (b) From the standpoint of the application of the Due Process Clause it is immaterial that the deprivation may be temporary and nonfinal during the three-day post-seizure period. Pp. 84-86."

"Neither the history of the common law and the laws in several states prior to the adoption of the Bill of Rights, nor the case law since that time, justifies creation of a broad exception to the warrant requirement for intrusions in furtherance of tax enforcement." G. M. Leasing Corp. v. U. S., U.S. Utah 1977, 97 S.Ct. 619, 429 U.S. 338, 50 L.Ed.2d 530, on remand 560 F.2d 1011.

* On Levy Before Due Process.

COMMISSIONER v. SHAPIRO, 424 U.S. 614 (1976):

"Normally, the Internal Revenue Service may not "assess" a tax or collect it, by levying on or otherwise seizing a taxpayer's assets, until the taxpayer has had an opportunity to exhaust his administrative remedies, which include an opportunity to litigate his tax liability [424 U.S. 614, 617] fully in the Tax Court" (Note: Here the US Supreme Court refers to TAX COURT as an administrative body performing an administrative hearing. You also have other administrative remedies and Judicial remedy in U.S. District Court.)

*** ON FORM 668-B, 668-W.**

An important point concerning notices of levy is that a notice of levy is not a levy; the notice of levy is simply a notice, nothing more. The following cite clarifies the matter:

"Under the 1939 Code, effective with respect to distraint and seizure and sale actions prior to January 1, 1955, levy or distraint on personal or real property in the possession of a taxpayer was authorized by a signed Warrant for Distraint, Form 69, which commanded the collection officer to take the necessary distraint action. Under the 1954 Code, effective with respect to all collection actions after December 31, 1954, the levy and distraint action will be authorized by a new form, Levy, Form 668-B, January 1955. This form (668-B, not 668-W, notice of levy), properly executed, directs the collection officer to levy upon, and to sell so much of the property and rights to property, either real or personal, of the taxpayer liable, as may be necessary to satisfy the taxes enumerated in the levy. The Form will not require any accompanying documents, since the Form, properly prepared, will contain all information necessary to meet the statutory requirements (emphasis added)." *Henderson v. Internal Revenue Service*, Kleinrock's Tax Court Reported, 1994-486, S.D.Indiana, Case # IP 93-1699-C, Filed May 31, 1994).

"A 'Levy' requires that property be brought into legal custody through seizure, actual or constructive, and is absolute appropriation in law of property levied on, and MERE NOTICE OF INTENT TO LEVY IS INSUFFICIENT" (Emphasis added). *United States v. O'Dell*, 160 F. 2d 304, 307 (6th Circuit 1947).

*** ON LABOR AS PROPERTY.**

"The property that every man has is his personal labor, as it is the original foundation of all other property so it is the most sacred and inviolable...to hinder his employing [it]...in what manner he thinks proper, without injury to his neighbor, is a plain violation of the most sacred property". *Butcher's Union Co. v. Crescent City Co.*, 111 US 746.

*** ON LIABILITY FOR TAX.**

"The taxpayer must be liable for the tax. Tax liability is a condition precedent to the demand. Merely demanding payment, even repeatedly, does not cause liability". *Boathe v. Terry*, 713 F. 2d 1405, at 1414 (1983).

*** ON REQUIRING SIGNATURES**

Independent School District #639, Vesta v. Independent School District #893, Echo, 160 N.W.2d 686 (Minn. 1968): "To allow one to take official action simply by giving oral approval to a letter which does not recite the action and which does not go out under one's name is to extend permissible delegation beyond reasonable bounds," 160 NW 2d, at 689.

"...A signature requirement protects the taxpayer by ensuring that a responsible officer has approved the assessment...", *CURLEY v. U.S.*, Cite as 791 F. Supp 52 (E.D.N.Y. 1992)

*** ON AGENT'S REFUSAL TO RESPOND**

"Silence can be equated with fraud where there is a legal or moral duty to speak, or where an inquiry left unanswered would be intentionally misleading. . . We cannot condone this shocking behavior by the IRS. Our revenue system is based on the good faith of the taxpayer and the taxpayers should be able to expect the same from the government in its enforcement and collection activities." U.S. v. Tweel, 550 F.2d 297, 299. See also U.S. v. Prudden, 424 F.2d 1021, 1032; Carmine v. Bowen, 64 A. 932.

*** On Requirement Of Assessment, A Return, and Payment by Stamp (excise tax).**

Sec. 6201. - Assessment authority (a) Authority of Secretary

The Secretary is authorized and required to make the inquiries, determinations, and assessments of all taxes (including interest, additional amounts, additions to the tax, and assessable penalties) imposed by this title, or accruing under any former internal revenue law, which have not been duly paid by stamp at the time and in the manner provided by law. Such authority shall extend to and include the following:

(1) Taxes shown on return

(b) Amount not to be assessed

(1) Estimated income tax

No unpaid amount of estimated income tax required to be paid under section 6654 or 6655 shall be assessed.

(d) Required reasonable verification of information returns

In any court proceeding, if a taxpayer asserts a reasonable dispute with respect to any item of income reported on an information return filed with the Secretary under subpart B or C of part III of subchapter A of chapter 61 by a third party and the taxpayer has fully cooperated with the Secretary (including providing, within a reasonable period of time, access to and inspection of all witnesses, information, and documents within the control of the taxpayer as reasonably requested by the Secretary), the Secretary shall have the burden of producing reasonable and probative information concerning such deficiency in addition to such information return.

Sec. 6203. - Method of assessment

The assessment shall be made by recording the liability of the taxpayer in the office of the Secretary in accordance with rules or regulations prescribed by the Secretary. Upon request of the taxpayer, the Secretary shall furnish the taxpayer a copy of the record of the assessment.

26 CFR § 301.6203-1: The assessment certificate must comply with and include the following: The summary record of assessment, through support documents, shall,

1. Provide identification of the taxpayer;
2. Identify the character of the tax liability (class or kind);
3. The tax period, if applicable;

4. The amount of the assessment;
5. The amount of the assessment shall be that shown on a return if a return has been filed, or the amount reflected on the supporting list or record if no return is filed; and
6. The date of the assessment is the date the assessment is signed by the assessment officer.

Sec. 6211. - Definition of a deficiency

(a) In general

For purposes of this title in the case of income, estate, and gift taxes imposed by subtitles A and B and excise taxes imposed by chapters 41, 42, 43, and 44 the term "deficiency" means the amount by which the tax imposed by subtitle A or B, or chapter 41, 42, 43, or 44 exceeds the excess of -

(1) the sum of

- (A) the amount shown as the tax by the taxpayer upon his return, if a return was made by the taxpayer and an amount was shown as the tax by the taxpayer thereon, plus
- (B) the amounts previously assessed (or collected without assessment) as a deficiency, over

(2) the amount of rebates, as defined in subsection (b)(2), made.

* On Vagueness Of Statute.

"(A) statute which either forbids or requires the doing of an act in terms so vague that men of common intelligence must necessarily guess at its meaning and differ as to its application, violates the first essential of due process of law." *Connally v General Construction Co.*, 269 US 385, 391 (1926).

* ON 6331 LEVY; Purpose -

"This section was enacted to subject salaries of federal employees to same collection procedures as are available against all other taxpayers, including employees of a state." *Sims v US*, W. Va. 1959, 79 S. Ct. 641, 359 US 108, and 3 L. Ed. 2d 667.

"Under provision of this section, a levy may be made upon accrued salary or wages of state employee although state employees are not specifically mentioned in said section." *Sims v. U.S.*, U.S.W.Va.1959, 79 S.Ct. 641, 359 U.S. 108, 3 L.Ed.2d 667.

* On The Purpose Of IRC Section 6321.

On 6321; "Purpose of this section is to fit federal tax liens into priority scheme of the Uniform Commercial Code." *Pine Builders, Inc. v US*, D.C. Va. 1976, 413 F. Supp. 77.

* ON DISTRAINT

FLORA v US, 362 US 145 (1960): "Our system of taxation is based upon voluntary assessment and payment, not upon distraint."

* ON IRS AS PRIVATE CORPORATION

CHRYSLER CORP. v. BROWN, 441 U.S. 281 (1979)

[Footnote 23] There was virtually no Washington bureaucracy created by the Act of July 1, 1862, ch. 119, 12 Stat. 432, the statute to which the present Internal Revenue Service can be traced.

* ON BURDEN PLACED ON PERSONS DEALING WITH AGENT

In *Federal Crop Insurance v. Merrill*, 332 U.S. 380, the Supreme Court ruled: "Whatever the form in which the government functions, anyone entering into an arrangement with the government takes a risk of having accurately ascertained that he who purports to act for the government stays within the bounds of his authority, even though the agent himself may be unaware of the limitations upon his authority." Also see *Utah Power & Light Co. v. United States*, 243 U.S. 389; *United States v. Stewart*, 311 U.S. 60; and generally, in *re Floyd Acceptances*, 7 Wall. 666.

Continental Casualty Co. v. United States, 113 F.2d 284 (5th Cir. 1940):

"Public officers are merely the agents of the public, whose powers and authority are defined and limited by law. Any act without the scope of the authority so defined does not bind the principal, and all persons dealing with such agents are charged with knowledge of the extent of their authority," 113 F.2d, at 286.

Lavin v. Marsh, 644 F.2d 1378 (9th Cir. 1981): Retirement benefits case. Court stated: "Persons dealing with the government are charged with knowing government statutes and regulations, and they assume the risk that government agents may exceed their authority and provide misinformation," 644 F.2d, at 1383.

* On Habitude of Malfeasance.

In re Benny, 29 B.R. 754, 762 (N.D. Cal. 1983): "[A]n unlawful or unauthorized exercise of power does not become legitimated or authorized by reason of habitude."

See also *Umpleby, by and through Umpleby v. State*, 347 N.W.2d 156, 161 (N.D. 1984).

* On Subpoena powers of federal agents without expressly named delegated authority are void; see *Cudahy Packing Co. v. Holland*, 315 U.S. 357, 62 S.Ct. 651 (1942);

"We cannot assume that Congress was of the opinion that the present agency, when appropriately organized for the purpose, would be any the less able to function without the power in the Administrator to delegate the signing and issuance of subpoenas than the Federal Trade Commission, the Interstate Commerce Commission, and other agencies which have not been given and do not assert the power. Nor can we assume, as the Government argues, that Congress is wholly without design in withholding the power in this case and granting it in others, or even if it had been, that it is any part of the judicial function to restore to the Act what Congress has taken out of it. Even though Congress has underestimated the burden which it has placed upon the Administrator, which is by no means clear, we think that the legislative record establishes that Congress has withheld from him authority to delegate the exercise of the subpoena power, and that this precludes our restoring it by construction."

* ON OMB NUMBER REQUIREMENT.

CFR, TITLE 5, CHAPTER III, Sec. 1320.6 Public protection:

“(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person shall be subject to any penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information that is subject to the requirements of this part if:

“(1) The collection of information does not display, in accordance with Sec. 1320.3(f) and Sec. 1320.5(b)(1), a currently valid OMB control number assigned by the Director in accordance with the Act.”

“(b) The protection provided by paragraph (a) of this section may be raised in the form of a complete defense, bar, or otherwise to the imposition of such penalty at any time during the agency administrative process in which such penalty may be imposed or in any judicial action applicable thereto.”

*** ON KNOWLEDGE.**

The legal dictionary states, “Constructive knowledge - knowledge that the law attributes to a person regardless of whether that person has actual knowledge of the matter, usually because the circumstances are such that a failure to know a fact is regarded as inexcusable.”

*** ON COLLECTION PROCEDURES, Quotes from Internal Revenue Manual**

“Before any seizure action is considered, the assessment will be fully explained and verified with the taxpayer. Also, any adjustments will be fully explained, and the taxpayer will be informed of his/her rights.”

“If the taxpayer claims the assessment is wrong or has additional information that could impact the assessment, it should be thoroughly investigated and resolved prior to proceeding with enforcement action.”

“The Service has a responsibility to collect the correct amount of tax due, and is required to verify the taxpayer's liability. In some instances the Service will be required to demonstrate that the liability is owed. In order to satisfy this responsibility, we must ensure the liability has been substantiated based on all available facts of the case.”

*** ON THE DEFINITION OF EXCISE TAXES.**

“Excises are ‘taxes laid upon the manufacture, sale, or consumption of commodities within the country, upon licenses to pursue certain occupations, and upon corporate privileges.’ FLINT v STONE TRACY, 220 US 107 (1911).

*** On Subtitle A from Disclosure Office.**

In a response letter to Joann H. Hoverale from Cynthia J. Mills, Disclosure Officer of the Internal Revenue Service, Philadelphia, Pa., Ms. Mills states:

“Dear Mrs. Hoverale:

This is in response to your Privacy Act request dated December 12, 1995. The Internal Revenue Code is not positive law, it is special law. It applies to specific persons in the United States who choose to make themselves subject to the requirements of the special laws in the Internal Revenue Code by entering into an employment agreement within the U.S. Government.

The law is that income from sources not effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business within the U.S. Government is not subject to any tax under subtitle “A” of the Internal Revenue Code.

This concludes our response to your request.

Sincerely yours,

(signature of Ms. Mills)
Cynthia J. Mills, Disclosure Officer"

*** ON SUING FEDERAL AGENTS.**

"When lawsuits are brought against federal officials, they must be brought against them in their "individual" capacity not their official capacity. When federal officials perpetrate constitutional torts, they do so ultra vires (beyond the powers) and lose the shield of immunity." *Williamson v. U.S. Department of Agriculture*, 815 F.2d. 369, *ACLU Foundation v. Barr*, 952 F.2d. 457, 293 U.S. App. DC 101, (CA DC 1991).

"Federal employees may become personally liable for constitutional deprivation by direct participation, failure to remedy wrongs after learning about it, creation of a policy or custom under which unconstitutional practices occur or gross negligence in managing subordinates who cause violations." (*Gallegos v. Haggerty*, Northern District of New York, 689 F.Supp. 93).

The lawsuit is simpler if directed at the agent personally: *Larson v. Domestic & Foreign Commerce Corp.*, 337 U.S. 682, 69 S.Ct. 1457 (1949): suits agent govt agents: personal if without authority.

"If the denomination of the party defendant by the plaintiff were the sole test of whether a suit was against the officer individually or against his principal, the sovereign, our task would be easy. Our decision then would be that the United States is not being sued here because it is not named as a party."

IMMUNITY

In *Cooper v. O'Connor*, 99 F.2d 135, 137, 138 (D.C. Cir. 1938), a banker was indicted, acquitted and then brought suit for malicious prosecution against the agents who caused his indictment. Regarding the rule that agents acting outside the scope of their authority are personally liable for their torts, the court stated:

"There is also a general rule that if any officer- ministerial or otherwise- acts outside the scope of his jurisdiction and without authorization of law, he is liable in an action for damages for injuries suffered by a citizen as a result thereof."

See also *Estrada v. Hills*, 401 F.Supp. 429, 434 (N.D.Ill. 1975).

In *Butz v. Economou*, 438 U.S. 478, 98 S.Ct. 2894 (1978), this rule was clearly acknowledged by the Court: "As these cases demonstrate, a federal official was protected for action tortious under state law only if his acts were authorized by controlling federal law," 438 U.S., at 490.

" As Doe's analysis makes clear, absolute immunity from state law tort actions should be available only when the conduct of federal officials is within the scope of their official duties and the conduct is discretionary in nature"; *Benford v. American Broadcasting Co., Inc.*, 554 F.Supp. 145, 148 (D.Md. 1982); and *Pleasant v. Lovell*, 876 F.2d 787 (10th Cir. 1989). See also *Rutherford v. United States*, 702 F.2d 580 (5th Cir. 1983).

For example, in *Buck v. Colbath*, 70 U.S. 334, 344 (1866), "In all these particulars he is bound to exercise his own judgment, and is legally responsible to any person for the consequences of an error or mistake in its exercise to his prejudice. He is so liable to plaintiff, to defendant, or to any third person whom his erroneous action in the premises

may injure”.

Therefore, with the adequate information in mind, please provide copies of any and all documents whereby the IRS provided me with ALL the disclosures required under the Federal Privacy Act (5 USC §552a(e)) as those requirements specifically apply to the IRS' request for my books and records.

Please Provide documentation that shows WHERE in ANY of the material the IRS provided to me, including IRS Notice 609, that tells me:

- * "the authority (whether granted by statute, or by executive order of the President) which authorizes the solicitation of " me "[private record]".

And please provide documentation that shows WHERE in ANY of the material the IRS provided to me, including IRS Notice 668 w, that tells me:

- * "whether disclosure of " me "[private record]" "is mandatory or voluntary"

And please provide documentation that shows WHERE in ANY of the material the IRS provided to me, including IRS Notice 609, that tells me:

- * "the principal purpose or purposes for which " me "[private record]" "is intended to be used"

And please provide documentation that shows WHERE in ANY of the material the IRS provided to me, including IRS Notice 609, that tells me:

- * "the routine uses which may be made of" my "[private record]"

And please provide documentation that shows WHERE in ANY of the material the IRS provided to me, including IRS Notice 609, that tells me:

- * "the effects on" me, "if any, of not providing " their "[private record]"
- * Documentary evidence of the internal revenue district, established under authority of 26 U.S.C. § 7601 & Executive Order #10289, in which I am allegedly liable for federal tax. (The Treasury Order must comply with Federal Register Act requirements; see particularly, 44 U.S.C. § 1505(a).)
- * A verified contract I signed obligating them to pay federal income and Social Security taxes (In particular, see 40 U.S.C. § 270a(d)). If different for any or all years, please provide copies of contracts applicable for calendar years 2000-01 and 2002-2003.
- * A copy of a list or lists of taxable articles I own in an internal revenue district

established under authority of 26 U. S.C. § 7621 & E.O. # 10289, as required by 26 CFR § 301.6021-1. As applicable, please provide lists for calendar years 2000-01 and 2002-2003.

- *. Certified copies of notices from the district director of an internal revenue district that I am or was required to keep books and records and file returns for any or all of the eight classes of tax administered by the Internal Revenue Service for taxable years 2000-01 and 2002-2003.

26CFR 1.6001-1(d) states:

“The district director may require any person, by notice served upon him, to make such returns, render such statements, or keep such specific records as will enable the district director to determine whether or not such a person is liable for tax under Subtitle A of the Code.”

I have no knowledge of receiving said notice. In order to verify compliance with the proper rules, regulations and procedures of the Service, I need for the examination office to provide me with a copy of the Notice(s) issued from the district director requiring returns, statements, or the keeping of records. Such notice is a procedural and administrative requirement so that I may be cognizant of any and all said obligation applicable to myself. (Notice 555 Filing Requirements and/or Letter 978 (DO) notice of required records; see 26 CFR § 6001, 26 CFR §§ 1.6001-1(d) & 31.6001-6; and D.O. #24). (See also, 26 U.S.C. § 6001, 26 CFR §§ 1.6001-1(d) & 31.6001-6 & Treasury Delegation Order No. 24)

To further increase my understanding as to how this debt came to be, Could you please provide me with:

1. A list or lists of taxable objects I own in an internal revenue district established under authority of 26 U. S. C. § 7621 & E.O. #10289, as amended, for calendar years 2000-01 and 2002-2003.
(see 26 CFR § 301.6021-1)
2. A true and correct copy of a return or returns, if any, prepared (26 CFR § 301.6020-1(a)) and subscribed by a district director or other authorized internal revenue officer (26 CFR § 301.6020-1(a)(2)), along with support documents, for the years 2000-01 and 2002-2003.
3. Copies of any 10-day notice and demand letters, if any, sent to me subsequent to and within 60 days following assessments above. (See 26 U.S.C. § 6303 & 26 CFR § 301.6303-1)
4. Verified copies of summary records of assessment for me for statutory penalties assessed for calendar years 2000-01 and 2002-2003.

5. Copies of any 10-day notice and demand letters, if any, sent to me subsequent to and within 60 days following assessment of statutory penalties. (26 CFR § 301.6303-1)
6. Copies of Notice of Taxpayer Delinquent Account, if any, sent to me for each assessment for the years 2000-01 and 2002-2003. (Form 4907)
7. Copies of Prompt Assessment Billing Assembly forms, if any, sent to me for each assessment for the years 2000-01 and 2002-2003. (Form 3553)
8. Copies of all investigative history entries, if any, concerning me for years 2000-01 and 2002-2003. (Form 2747)
9. Deposit receipts, including designation of the account each payment was deposited in, for all payments from 2000-01 and 2002-2003, whether made directly by me or third parties. (26 CFR § 301.6314-1)
10. Copies of deposits for all payments from 1998, whether I made them directly or they were made by third parties, into Treasury accounts. (See 26 U.S.C. § 7809)
11. Any and all Internal Revenue Service applications for and/or determinations of liability for me from the General Accounting Office, per 26 U.S.C. § 7401 and E.O. #6166. Please provide these documents for the years 2000-01 and 2002-2003.
12. A properly executed Collection Wavier that I signed, if any, for each or a combination of years from 2000-01 and 2002-2003.(Form 900)
13. Approval of installment payment agreement, if any, for me for calendar years 2000-01 and 2002-2003.
14. A properly executed Consent to Garnish Future Income form that I signed, if any, for alleged 2000-01 and 2002-2003.
liabilities. (Form 2261)
15. An Adjusted Basis of Specific Assets that I signed, if any, for alleged 1995 liabilities. (Form 2261-B)
16. A Collateral Agreement that I signed, if any, for alleged 1995 liabilities. (Form 2261-C)
17. Report of investigator relative to litigation for collection of tax liability concerning me, if any, for calendars 2000-01 and 2002-2003.(Form 4376)
18. Revenue officer narrative reports, effected in compliance with HM 56(19)4.7, concerning me, if any, for calendar years 2000-01 and 2002-2003.
19. Data Sheets for Seizure concerning me, if any, for calendar years 2000-01 and 2002-

2003. (completion could have been in later years). (Form P-584)
20. Civil suit recommendation Forms 4477, concerning me, if any, for calendar years 2000-01 and 2002-2003.
 21. Civil suit check list Forms 4478, concerning me, if any, for calendar years 2000-01 and 2002-2003.
 22. Lien and claimant data Forms 4479, concerning me, if any, for calendar years 2000-01 and 2002-2003.
 23. Description of property Forms 4480, concerning me, if any, for calendar years 2000-01 and 2002-2003.
 24. Witness affidavit or affidavits Forms 2311, concerning me, if any, for calendar years 2000-01 and 2002-2003.
 25. Revenue officer affidavits of complaint and/or liability, concerning me, if any, for calendar years 2000-01 and 2002-2003. (Form P-577)
 26. Group manager approval of suit recommendations, for calendar years 2000-01 and 2002-2003.
 27. Special Procedures function approval of litigation recommendation Forms 4481 me, if any, for calendar years 2000-01 and 2002-2003.
 28. District counsel suit authorization letter endorsing civil action litigation concerning me, if any, for calendar years 2000-01 and 2002-2003.
 29. Approval for civil litigation from the Assistant Attorney General over the Tax Division of the Department of Justice for the U. S. Attorney for the district to initiate civil litigation for collection of delinquent tax me, if any, for calendar years 2000-01 and 2002-2003. (26 U.S.C. § 7401)
 30. Civil petition filed in a district court of the United States at the instance of the United States for collection of delinquent tax me, if any, for calendar years 2000-01 and 2002-2003. (26 U.S.C. § 7402)
 31. Copies of service for any civil action for collection of debt concerning me, if any, commenced in compliance with 26 U.S.C. § 7402 & 28 U.S.C. § 3004.
 32. Copies of any and all affidavits and applications for prejudgment writs of attachment concerning me, if any, submitted in compliance with requirements of 28 U.S.C. 3102 for calendar years 2000-01 and 2002-2003.
 34. Copies of any and all prejudgment levies of attachment concerning me, if any, issued in compliance with 28 U.S.C. § 3102(d) for calendar years 2000-01 and 2002-2003.

35. Copies of any and all prejudgment writs of garnishment concerning me, if any, issued in compliance with 28 U.S.C. § 3104, for the year 2000-01 and 2002-2003.
36. Copies of all judgments perfecting a lien concerning me, if any, in accordance with provisions of 28 U.S.C. § 3201 for the 2000-01 and 2002-2003.
37. Copies of all post judgment writs of execution concerning me, if any, issued in compliance with 28 U.S.C. § 3203, for the 2000-01 and 2002-2003.
38. Copies of any and all prejudgment writs of garnishment concerning me, if any, issued in compliance with requirements of 28 U.S.C. § 3202, for the 2000-01 and 2002-2003.
39. Copies of all post-judgment writs of garnishment concerning me, if any, issued in compliance with 28 U.S.C. § 3205, for the 2000-01 and 2002-2003.

CONCLUSIONS:

In accordance with Treasury Regulation § 601.702(c)(4)(ii)(C), this request includes a notarized statement affirming my identity. Pursuant to Treasury Regulation § 601.702(f)(3)(E), I swear under penalties of perjury that I am a requester falling into the "other requester" category.

I affirm and declare per 28 U.S.C. 1746(1), under penalty of perjury from without the "United States" and in accordance with the laws of the United States of America that the facts and statements made by me in this correspondence are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and ability.

WARNING: Any failure to provide the required legal documentation of lawful authority in the attempt to illegally seize any property, assets, wages, or whatever else will be considered as an act done intentionally, willfully, and with full knowledge that the claim is falsely made (fraud). If you disregard this notice and illegally send out a Notice of Levy over the objections in this document (IRS Form 668A) absent paragraph (a) of 26 U.S.C. 6331, then you will be prosecuted under 26 U.S.C. 7214 for willful extortion under the color of office absent any legal authority to take said property and for breach of fiduciary duty under the laws of the United States of America.

extortion under the color of office: "...Unlawful taking by any officer by color of his office, of any money or thing of value, that is not due to him, or more than is due or before it is due." 4 Bla.Comm. 141; Com. v. Saulsbury, 152 Pa. 554, 25 A. 610; U.S. v. Denver, D.C.N.C. 14 F. 595; Bush v. State, 19 Ariz. 195, 168 P. 508, 509..."Obtaining property from another, induced by wrongful use of force or fear, OR under color of official right." See State v. Logan, 104 La. 760, 29 So. 336; In re Rempfer, 51 S.D. 393, 216 N.W. 355, 359, 55 A.L.R. 1346; Lee v. State, 16 Ariz. 291, 145 P. 244, 246, Ann.Cas. 1917B, 131. (Black's Law Dictionary, Revised 4th Edition)

Sincerely, 
Andrew Strong

All rights reserved without prejudice, UCC 1-207

BLACK'S LAW DICTIONARY, 6TH EDITION

Fraud – An intentional perversion of the truth for the purpose of inducing another in reliance upon it to part with some valuable thing belonging to him or to surrender a legal right. A false representation of a matter of fact, whether by words or by conduct, by false or misleading allegations, or by concealment of that which should have been disclosed, which deceives and is intended to deceive another so that he shall act upon it to his legal injury. Anything calculated to deceive, whether by single act or combination, or by suppression of the truth, or suggestion of what is false, whether it be by direct falsehood, or innuendo, by speech or silence, word of mouth, or look or gesture. Suppression of the truth, and includes all surprise, trick, cunning, dissembling, and any unfair way by which another is cheated.

Fraudulent – Proceeding from or characterized by fraud; done, made, or effected with a purpose or design to carry out a fraud. A statement, or claim, or document is "fraudulent" if it was falsely made, or caused to be made with the intent to deceive. To act with "intent to defraud" means to act willfully, and with the specific intent to deceive or cheat; ordinarily for the purpose of either causing some financial loss to another, or bringing about some financial gain to oneself.

If you feel that your agency has jurisdiction over me, please provide me with your appropriate jurisdictional authority within 20 days. If you cannot provide such authority, I will respectfully expect a letter from you stating that this "case is closed". If by chance I don't hear from your agency and or agent Debra Hurrt within the time Alloted, The IRS agrees to waive all rights alleaged as to this proffered, voluntary Tax assessment

Without Prejudice, UCC 1-207. Executed at Detroit, Michigan on July 29, 2007.

Andrew Strong
SIGNATURE

Gasmin King
WITNESS

Farayze King
WITNESS

PROOF OF SERVICE

I do hereby certify that I have served ACS SUPPORT- KANSAS CITY, MO and FORD UAW SUPPLEMENTAL UNEMP of DETROIT MICHGAN with a true copy of the within document by Certified Mail with Return Receipt Requested, from Secured Party Andrew Strong.

Andrew Strong
SIGNATURE

Date: July 29, 2007

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Notary Public, for and in the SEAL:

State of Michigan, County of Wayne
on this 29th day of July 2007
My commission Expires 12-04-07

Yvonne Cross
Notary Public

YVONNE CROSS
Notary Public, Wayne County, MI
My Commission Expires Dec. 4, 2007

CERTIFIED DEMAND FOR PROOF OF JURISDICTION

8-5-2007

To whom this notice may concern!

I understand your office is in receipt of a notice entitled "notice of levy" form 668(w). Due to the seriousness of the alleged accusation, I request your office to postpone any attempts to levy any of my personal assets (income). A request for validation has been forwarded to the IRS in an attempt to clarify the vague definition of a tax payer, person and individual. Once I receive the proper explanation as to the inquiry, your office will be forwarded an answer in regard to the notice of Levy.

from: Andrew Strong

INVOICE

Date: OCT 5, 2007

No: 10507-08

CERTIFIED MAIL: 7007 0710 0002 0566 6416

Vender Customer: Debra Hurst d/b/a DEBRA HURST,

Name: Debra Hurst
Address: ACS SUPPORT-STOP 5050
City: PO BOX 219236
State: KANSAN CITY,MO

Dear Valued Customer:

It has come by My attention that you are in receipt of some document which have gone unanswered. You have attacked my assets without permission from me or a court. You have continued the collection process without providing the proper proof of the alleged debt.

Therefore Description My Price are as follows

1. \$1,000,000.00 Owed by Debra Hurst d/b/a DEBRA HURST
 Invasion of property and privacy
 Fraud
 Failure to provide validation
 Garnishment without a court order
 Pain and suffering
 Conspiracy
 Extortion
 Racketeering
 Misuse of a statue
2. \$1,000,000.00 Owed by FORD MOTOR
 Assisting in fraud
 Negligent
 Fraud

In order to avoid civil litigation and public scrutiny

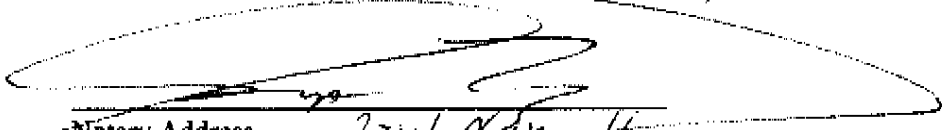
3. Send Me all of what you took from me in the form of a check ,times 3 within 5 days.

If it s not your desire for Me to act as your agent in drafting the payment, then only pay as directed above by original (wet ink signed) documentation/check, either from a principal of your organization or by a subordinate plus enclose an original signed delegation of authority from the said principal (such that I may verify the signature from one of several public sources). 1, of course, will be happy to compensate you for reasonable expenses incurred in making the requested certified copies, etc.....Thank you for your patronage-Until then I am.....

This instrument was prepared by Andrew Strong

 Andrew Strong, Secured Party
Power of Attorney in Fact, With the Autograph

Having witnessed the signing and sealing of the forgoing notice by Andrew Strong, I place my hand and seal hereon as an authentic act as a Notary Public. Subscribed and affirmed before me this 6th day for the October month in the year of our Lord and Savior, ~~Two Thousand and Seven~~ A, D.



Notary Address 2011 Park Street
Detroit, MI 48228

Seal

My Notary Expires _____
SAMIR A. KONJA
Notary Public, State of Michigan
County of Oakland
My Commission Expires Apr. 1, 2011
Acting in the County of Wayne

SENDER: COMPLETE THIS SECTION

Complete items 1, 2, and 3. Also complete item 4 if Restricted Delivery is desired. Print your name and address on the reverse so that we can return the card to you. Attach this card to the back of the mailpiece, or on the front if space permits.

Article Addressed to:
 Debra Hurst
 ACS Support-Stop 5050
 10 P.O. Box 219236
 Kansas City, Missouri
 64121

Article Number 7007 0710 0002 0566 6416
 (Transfer from service)

Form 3811, February 2004 Domestic Return Receipt

COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY

A. Signature Agent Addressee
 X *[Signature]*

B. Received by (Printed Name) *[Signature]* C. Date of Delivery
 OCT 10 07

D. Is delivery address different from item 1? Yes
 If YES, enter delivery address below: No

3. Service Type 2306 BANNISTER ROAD
 KANSAS CITY MO 64999
 Certified Mail Express Mail
 Registered Return Receipt for Merchandise
 Insured Mail C.O.D.

4. Restricted Delivery? (Extra Fee) Yes

PS Form 3800, August 2005 See Reverse for Instructions

For delivery information visit our website at www.usps.com

CERTIFIED MAIL™ RECEIPT
 (Domestic Mail Only. No Insurance Coverage Provided)

RECEIVED

Postage	\$ 01.97
Certified Fee	\$ 2.65
Return Receipt Fee (Endorsement Required)	\$ 2.15
Restricted Delivery Fee (Endorsement Required)	\$ 0.00
Total Postage & Fees	\$ 6.77

Postmark: 06 0216 10/10/07

SENDER: COMPLETE THIS SECTION

Complete items 1, 2, and 3. Also complete item 4 if Restricted Delivery is desired. Print your name and address on the reverse so that we can return the card to you. Attach this card to the back of the mailpiece, or on the front if space permits.

Article Addressed to:
 Ford Motor Company
 Payroll Services
 6 Park Lane Blvd.
 Suite 200
 Dearborn, Michigan
 48126

Article Number 7005 1820 0002 0160 1157
 (Transfer from service label)

Form 3811, February 2004 Domestic Return Receipt

COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY

A. Signature Agent Addressee
 X *[Signature]*

B. Received by (Printed Name) *[Signature]* C. Date of Delivery
 10/9/07

D. Is delivery address different from item 1? Yes
 If YES, enter delivery address below: No

3. Service Type
 Certified Mail Express Mail
 Registered Return Receipt for Merchandise
 Insured Mail C.O.D.

4. Restricted Delivery? (Extra Fee) Yes

PS Form 3800, June 2002 See Reverse for Instructions

For delivery information visit our website at www.usps.com

CERTIFIED MAIL™ RECEIPT
 (Domestic Mail Only. No Insurance Coverage Provided)

RECEIVED

Postage	\$ 01.97
Certified Fee	\$ 2.65
Return Receipt Fee (Endorsement Required)	\$ 2.15
Restricted Delivery Fee (Endorsement Required)	\$ 0.00
Total Postage & Fees	\$ 6.77

Postmark: 06 0216 10/09/07

**NOTARIAL AFFIDAVIT And NOTICE OF DEFAULT
/ With the Option to Cure Default**

U.C.C. § 3-509

**TO: DEBRA K. HURRT
ACS SUPPORT- STOP 5050
PO BOX 219236
KANSAS CITY, MO 64121**

United States of America)
Michigan state) ss
Wayne county)

Be it known by this Affidavit, that I Yvonne Cross, a Public Notary in the state of Michigan, did inquire on this 4th day of the Ninth month in the year of our LORD Two Thousand and Seven (2007) A. D., about the **DEMAND FOR PROOF OF JURISDICTION**, in regard to the Notice of Levy on Wages, Salary, and other Income, dated July 29, 2007, signed by Andrew Strong, and presented to Debra Hurrt (OPERATION MANAGER, COLLECTIONS) of the IRS, Addressed to ACS SUPPORT- STOP 5050 PO BOX 219236 KANSAS CITY, MO 64121-9236 and herein referenced above was refused by NON-RESPONSE AND FAILURE TO PRODUCE/DISCLOSE PROOF(S) OF CLAIM AND JURISDICTION whereupon I solemnly Agree and have witnessed, and by these presents do publicly and solemnly announce there was a NON-RESPONSE DISHONOR as to the Documents sent Certified Mail 7003 1010 0003 1938 4716. I hereby certify that on this day I gave notice to the makers of the DEMAND FOR PROOF OF JURISDICTION by depositing Copies of this notice for delivery by Certified Mail through the U.S. Post Office, directed to the parties to be charged, as follows:

One directed to: Debra Hurrt (OPERATION MANAGER, COLLECTIONS) of the IRS,
Addressed to ACS SUPPORT- STOP 5050 PO BOX 219236
KANSAS CITY, MO 64121-9236
(Refusing/non responding party - notary inquiry)

One to Creator of the DEMAND FOR PROOF OF JURISDICTION
Andrew Strong
Address: 2282 TAYLOR ST
DETROIT, MICHIGAN 48206

Each notice being directed to the reputed place of residence/employment of person for whom it was intended;

Reason for Notice: *Non-response to DEMAND FOR PROOF OF JURISDICTION*
REMEDY FOR NON- RESPONSE: Answer the Demand for proof of Jurisdiction within 10 days.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal of Office

Yvonne Cross SEAL:
PUBLIC NOTARY

Dated: September 4, 2007 YVONNE CROSS
Notary Public, Wayne County, MI
My commission expires: My Commission Expires Dec. 4, 2007

<p>RECEIVED</p> <p>COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY</p> <p>1. Article Addressed to: Debra K. Hunt ACS SUPPORT - STOP 5050 C/o P.O. Box 219236 Kansas City, Missouri (64121)</p>	<p>A. Signature X <input type="checkbox"/> Agent <input type="checkbox"/> Addressee</p> <p>B. Received by (Printed Name) _____ C. Date of Delivery SEP 10 '07</p> <p>D. Is delivery address different from item 1? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes if YES, enter delivery address below: <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>RECEIVED FOR BANKING PERMITS KANSAS CITY MO 64108</p> <p>3. Service Type <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Certified Mail <input type="checkbox"/> Express Mail <input type="checkbox"/> Registered <input type="checkbox"/> Return Receipt for Merchandise <input type="checkbox"/> Insured Mail <input type="checkbox"/> C.O.D.</p> <p>4. Restricted Delivery? (Extra Fee) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p>
<p>7277 0970 2000 0287 5002</p>	
<p>PS Form 3811, February 2004 Domestic Return Receipt 102595-02-M-1540</p>	

U.S. Postal Service™
CERTIFIED MAIL™ RECEIPT
 (Domestic Mail Only; No Insurance Coverage Provided)

For delivery information visit our website at www.usps.com.

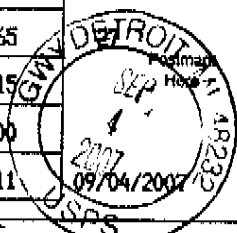
OFFICIAL USE

Postage	\$ 1.31	0216
Certified Fee	\$2.65	
Return Receipt Fee (Endorsement Required)	\$2.15	
Restricted Delivery Fee (Endorsement Required)	\$0.00	
Total Postage & Fees	\$ 6.11	

Sent To: Debra K. Hunt
 ACS SUPPORT - STOP 5050
 Street, Apt. No. or PO Box No. C/o P.O. Box 219236
 City, State, ZIP+4 Kansas City, Missouri (64121)

PS Form 3800, June 2002 See Reverse for Instructions

7005 1820 0287 5002



**Andrew Strong, Secured Party
Wayne County
The State of Michigan
United States of America 1776 AD**

Agreement within the admiralty in the Nature of a

**NOTICE OF COMMERCIAL
CLAIM IN ADMIRALTY ADMINISTRATIVE REMEDY
CERTIFIED MAIL: 7007 0710 0002 0566 6416
28 U.S.C. §1333 and §1337
NOTICE OF DEFAULT**

Date: October 5, 2007

Libellant: Andrew Strong, Creditor Secured Party,
Clo 2282 Taylor, Notary Acceptor
Detroit, Michigan
(48206)

Libellee: DEBRA HURST AGENT

ACS SUPPORT- STOP 5050
PO BOX 219236
KANSAS CITY, MO CORPORATION

FORD UAW SUPPLEMENTAL
UNEMP OF DETROIT
MICHIGAN CORPORATION

IRS CORPORATION

DENISE BRADLEY AGENT

DEPARTMENT OF THE TRESURY

In care of: DEBRA HURST
ACS SUPPORT- STOP 5050
PO BOX 219236
KANSAS CITY, MO

Libellee is additionally subject to postal
statutes and the jurisdiction of the Universal
Postal Union.

COMMERCIAL OATH AND VERIFICATION

WANYE County)
) Commercial Oath and Verification
The State of MICHIGAN)

I, ANDREW STRONG, under my unlimited liability and Commercial Oath proceeding in good faith being of sound mind states that the facts contained herein are true, correct, complete and not misleading to the best of Libellant's knowledge and belief under penalty of International Commercial Law.

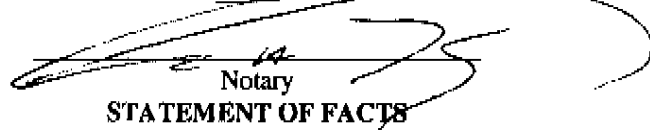
ANDREW STRONG,
By: Andrew Strong, agent, Libellant, UCC 3-402 (b)(1)

Andrew Strong
Signature lawful man

The above named affiant, personally known to me, appeared before me a Notary, Sworn and under

SAMIR A. KONJA
Notary Public, State of Michigan
County of Oakland
My Commission Expires Apr. 1, 2011
Acting in the County of Washtenaw

Oath this 6th day of Oct 2007.


Notary
STATEMENT OF FACTS

1. On August 5 2007, Debra Hurst, Denise Bradley and its Co-Party and Officers, received service of a certified demand for proof of jurisdiction in the Nature of a Notice requesting validation on an alleged tax debt for 2001, 2003. (Exhibit A)
2. Libellant granted Debra Hurst and its Co-Party and Officers, ten (20) days to respond, or in the alternative, admit all claims and answers to inquires verified therein.
- 3.
3. On September 4, 2007, Debra Hurst and its Co-Party and Officers, received service of (Exhibit B) Notarial Affidavit and Notice of default – with OPPORTUNITY TO CURE regarding the Certified Demand For Proof of Jurisdiction, and was therein granted three (10) days to cure the condition of Default.
4. The witness, Yvonne Cross _ Notary Acceptor acknowledges and testifies a non response as to all Notices sent to Libellee. None of the responses received corresponded with the request for validation.
5. Libellee has advertised a tax levy for the year of 2001, 2003. (Exhibit C) Upon validation request, the libellee switched the year to proffer a debt owed for 2005 tax season.
6. Debra Hurst and its Co-Party and Officers are at Default
7. As an operation of law, Debra Hurst and its Co-Party and Officers have admitted to the statements, claims and answers to inquires verified therein.
8. Debra Hurst and its Co-Party and Officers have a duty to make the appropriate changes agreed to and enforce the changes in the referenced documents. Damages are owed to Libellant
9. Debra Hurst and its Co-Party and Officers are reminded of their duty in contract, the performance of which is secured by Official Bond or surety, and the duty to take the appropriate actions applicable and referenced at Public Law 42 USC 1986.
- 10 I accept your refusal as a dishonor, and I will use your dishonor to charge the contract in bankruptcy to discover you personal assets. I'm proceeding as debtor in possession because I'm reorganizing. Under reorganization I'm the debtor in possession whereas the creditors have been in possession before. Thank you for giving me your personal guarantee to bond the case. When you dishonors you accepts all liability.

ADMITTED ANSWERS TO INQUIRES

Statement: The Administrative Record for Libellant's Claim for injury and damages, as identified in Statements 1 and 3 above, shows that all of the Inquires in said file have been agreed to Admitted/Acknowledged) by tacit procuracy by Libellee's failure/refusal or choice not to respond.

Response: Libellee admits the answer is: the Taxes is voluntary and not owed and Debra Hurst, Denise Bradley has committed Several Crimes which has caused injury to the secured party (natural man).

Further Libellant sayeth naught.

DEFAULT

Based upon Debra Hurst and its Co-Party and Officers default to Libellant's administrative process, Debra Hurst and its Co-Party and Officers may not argue, controvert, or otherwise protest the administrative findings entered thereby in any subsequent administrative or judicial proceeding (Estoppel).

Given under my hand and seal this the 6th day of the Oct of 2007 anno Domini.

Prepared and submitted by: Andrew Strong

Andrew Strong Secured Party

SAMIR A. KONJA
Notary Public, State of Michigan
County of Oakland
My Commission Expires Apr. 1, 2011
Acting in the County of Washtenaw



JS 44 (Rev. 11/04)

CIVIL COVER SHEET County in which this action arose Wayne

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON THE REVERSE OF THE FORM.)

I. (a) PLAINTIFFS
Andrew Strong
2282 TAYLOR
Detroit, MI 48206
(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff
 (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)

(c) Attorney's (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number)

DEFENDANTS
Internal Revenue Service et al
510 po box 219236
Kansas city, Missouri 64121
 County of Residence of First Listed Defendant
 (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY)

 NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE LAND INVOLVED.

Case: 2:08-cv-10638
 Judge: Cook, Julian Abele
 Referral MJ: Komives, Paul J
 Filed: 02-14-2008 At 10:46 AM
 CMP STRONG V INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE, ET AL (EW) 3F
4

II. BASIS OF JURISDICTION (Select One Box Only)

1 U.S. Government Plaintiff
 2 U.S. Government Defendant
 3 Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party)
 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)

III. C

Citizen of Another State 2 2 Incorporated and Principal Place of Business In Another State 5 5
 Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country 3 3 Foreign Nation 6 6

IV. NATURE OF SUIT (Select One Box Only)

CONTRACT	TORTS	FORFEITURE/PENALTY	BANKRUPTCY	OTHER STATUTES
<input type="checkbox"/> 110 Insurance <input type="checkbox"/> 120 Marine <input type="checkbox"/> 130 Miller Act <input type="checkbox"/> 140 Negotiable Instrument <input type="checkbox"/> 150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment <input type="checkbox"/> 151 Medicare Act <input type="checkbox"/> 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans (Excl. Veterans) <input type="checkbox"/> 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits <input type="checkbox"/> 160 Stockholders' Suits <input type="checkbox"/> 190 Other Contract <input type="checkbox"/> 195 Contract Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 196 Franchise	PERSONAL INJURY <input type="checkbox"/> 310 Airplane <input type="checkbox"/> 315 Airplane Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 320 Assault, Libel & Slander <input type="checkbox"/> 330 Federal Employers' Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 340 Marine <input type="checkbox"/> 345 Marine Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 350 Motor Vehicle <input type="checkbox"/> 355 Motor Vehicle Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 360 Other Personal Injury PERSONAL INJURY <input type="checkbox"/> 362 Personal Injury - Med. Malpractice <input type="checkbox"/> 365 Personal Injury - Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability PERSONAL PROPERTY <input type="checkbox"/> 370 Other Fraud <input type="checkbox"/> 371 Truth in Lending <input type="checkbox"/> 380 Other Personal Property Damage <input type="checkbox"/> 385 Property Damage Product Liability	<input type="checkbox"/> 610 Agriculture <input type="checkbox"/> 620 Other Food & Drug <input type="checkbox"/> 625 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881 <input type="checkbox"/> 630 Liquor Laws <input type="checkbox"/> 640 R.R. & Truck <input type="checkbox"/> 650 Airline Regs. <input type="checkbox"/> 660 Occupational Safety/Health <input type="checkbox"/> 690 Other LABOR <input type="checkbox"/> 710 Fair Labor Standards Act <input type="checkbox"/> 720 Labor/Mgmt. Relations <input type="checkbox"/> 730 Labor/Mgmt. Reporting & Disclosure Act <input type="checkbox"/> 740 Railway Labor Act <input type="checkbox"/> 790 Other Labor Litigation <input type="checkbox"/> 791 Emp. Ret. Inc. Security Act	<input type="checkbox"/> 422 Appeal 28 USC 158 <input type="checkbox"/> 423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157 PROPERTY RIGHTS <input type="checkbox"/> 820 Copyrights <input type="checkbox"/> 830 Patent <input type="checkbox"/> 840 Trademark SOCIAL SECURITY <input type="checkbox"/> 861 HIA (1595f) <input type="checkbox"/> 862 Black Lung (923) <input type="checkbox"/> 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g)) <input type="checkbox"/> 864 SSID Title XVI <input type="checkbox"/> 865 RSI (405(g)) FEDERAL TAX SUITS <input type="checkbox"/> 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant) <input type="checkbox"/> 871 IRS—Third Party 26 USC 7609	<input type="checkbox"/> 400 State Reapportionment <input type="checkbox"/> 410 Antitrust <input type="checkbox"/> 430 Banks and Banking <input type="checkbox"/> 450 Commerce <input type="checkbox"/> 460 Deportation <input type="checkbox"/> 470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations <input type="checkbox"/> 480 Consumer Credit <input type="checkbox"/> 490 Cable/Sat TV <input type="checkbox"/> 810 Selective Service <input type="checkbox"/> 850 Securities/Commodities/Exchange <input type="checkbox"/> 875 Customer Challenge 12 USC 3410 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 890 Other Statutory Actions <input type="checkbox"/> 891 Agricultural Acts <input type="checkbox"/> 892 Economic Stabilization Act <input type="checkbox"/> 893 Environmental Matters <input type="checkbox"/> 894 Energy Allocation Act <input type="checkbox"/> 895 Freedom of Information Act <input type="checkbox"/> 900 Appeal of Fee Determination Under Access to Justice <input type="checkbox"/> 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes
REAL PROPERTY	CIVIL RIGHTS	PRISONER PETITIONS		
<input type="checkbox"/> 210 Land Condemnation <input type="checkbox"/> 220 Foreclosure <input type="checkbox"/> 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment <input type="checkbox"/> 240 Tort to Land <input type="checkbox"/> 245 Tort Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 290 All Other Real Property	<input type="checkbox"/> 441 Voting <input type="checkbox"/> 442 Employment <input type="checkbox"/> 443 Housing/Accommodations <input type="checkbox"/> 444 Amer. w/Disabilities - Employment <input type="checkbox"/> 446 Amer. w/Disabilities - Other <input type="checkbox"/> 440 Other Civil Rights	<input type="checkbox"/> 510 Motions to Vacate Sentence Habeas Corpus: <input type="checkbox"/> 530 General <input type="checkbox"/> 535 Death Penalty <input type="checkbox"/> 540 Mandamus & Other <input type="checkbox"/> 550 Civil Rights <input type="checkbox"/> 555 Prison Condition		

V. ORIGIN (Select One Box Only)

1 Original Proceeding
 2 Removed from State Court
 3 Remanded from Appellate Court
 4 Reinstated or Reopened
 5 Transferred from another district (specify)
 6 Multidistrict Litigation
 7 Appeal to District Judge from Magistrate Judgment

VI. CAUSE OF ACTION

Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you are filing (Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity):
 Brief description of cause:

VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT: CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION UNDER F.R.C.P. 23 DEMAND \$ CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint: JURY DEMAND: Yes No

VIII. RELATED CASE(S) IF ANY (See instructions): JUDGE DOCKET NUMBER

DATE SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY OF RECORD

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

RECEIPT # AMOUNT APPLYING IFP JUDGE MAG. JUDGE

PURSUANT TO LOCAL RULE 83.11

1. Is this a case that has been previously dismissed?

Yes

No

If yes, give the following information:

Court: _____

Case No.: _____

Judge: _____

2. Other than stated above, are there any pending or previously discontinued or dismissed companion cases in this or any other court, including state court? (Companion cases are matters in which it appears substantially similar evidence will be offered or the same or related parties are present and the cases arise out of the same transaction or occurrence.)

Yes

No

If yes, give the following information:

Court: _____

Case No.: _____

Judge: _____

Notes :
