JURISDICTION

In Personam Jurisdiction

There are various types of jurisdictions which Lawful courts must consider when weighing the merits of a case and deciding whether or not to prosecute a criminal action. *In personam* jurisdiction simply means jurisdiction over a person. As an American Citizen the federal administrative courts lack natural jurisdiction to adjudicate any matters involving you. You are a sovereign and the legislative statutes used by the federal and State governments to prosecute ignorant individuals do not apply to you, nor were they ever intended to.

"In common usage, term "persons" does not include the sovereign, and statutes employing it will ordinarily not be construed to do so." Title 1 United States Code, Section 1, Note 12, <u>United States v United Mine Workers</u>, 330 U.S. 258, 91 L.Ed 884

This is a form of diplomatic immunity. While you are not excused from the consequences of any legitimate crimes which you may commit against real parties, in which you cause damage to another man or woman Citizen, as a sovereign, you cannot be forced to comply with arbitrary administrative regulations imposed by Congress on "federal" citizens. The courts charged with adjudicating matters stemming from violations of these administrative statutes, rules and regulations, lack *in personam* jurisdiction over sovereign American men and women Citizens.

The federal and corporate State courts are aware of this 'want of jurisdiction'. However, they will not freely admit to their lack of authority. This goes to the heart of judicial corruption in America today and will be addressed in greater detail in other writings.

It is essential that you understand that *in personam* jurisdiction must be challenged or the court will presume it, and may thereafter prosecute the matter against you. Further, there are many ways for you to waive jurisdiction and permit the court to proceed. You must be ever diligent and never waive any of your unalienable rights, regardless of the convenience of doing so. You have no legal or moral responsibility to waive your right for the convenience of the courts. Always remember that the court system is <u>supposed</u> to be long and tedious; due process is <u>supposed</u> to be difficult; don't ever make it easier for the government to prosecute you.

Once you challenge jurisdiction in a criminal case, the courts have the burden of proof pursuant to 5 USC 556(d)

"It is an elementary rule of pleading, that a plea to the jurisdiction is