UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

• 445 Broadway; Albany, NY. 12207-2936 •

Unified United States Common Law Grand Jury; 1

Sureties of the Peace²

P.O. Box 59, Valhalla, NY 10595; Fax: (888) 891-8977.

AL, AK, AZ, AR, CA, CO, CT, DE, FL, GA, HI, ID, IL, IN, IA, KS, KY, LA, ME, MD, MA, MI, MN, MS, MO, MT, NE, NV, NH, NJ, NM, NY, NC, ND, OH, OK, OR, PA, RI, SC, SD, TN, TX, UT, VT, VA, WA, WV, WI, WY:

Grand Jury, Sovereigns of the Court ₩e the ₽eople

- Against -

Lawrence K Baerman, Clerk of Court Defendant Jurisdiction: Court of Record, under the rules of Common Law³ Action at law:⁴ (see form 7 attached)

Case NO: 1:16-CV-1490 Magistrate: Lawrence E. Kahn

DEFAULT

Befault Judgment

We the ⊯eople move the court for a default judgment against Lawrence K Baerman, Clerk of Court.

I, Grand Jury Foreman, having firsthand knowledge of the following facts, do hereby swear under seal that the following facts are true, correct and not misleading:

¹ **The UUSCLGJ** is comprised of fifty Grand Jurys each unified amongst the counties within their respective States. All fifty States have unified nationally as an assembly of Thousands of People in the name of We the People to suppress, through our Courts of Justice, subverts both foreign and domestic acting under color of law within our governments. States were unified by re-constituting all 3,133 United States counties.

² **SURETIES OF THE PEACE:** If anyone has been dispossessed without the legal judgment of his peers, from his lands, castles, franchises, or from his right, we will immediately restore them to him; and if a dispute arise over this, then let it be decided by the five and twenty jurors of whom mention is made below in the clause for securing the peace. Moreover, for all those possessions, from which anyone has, without the lawful judgment of his peers, been disseized or removed by our government, we will immediately grant full justice therein. Magna Carta Paragraph 52.

³ "A Court of Record is a judicial tribunal having attributes and exercising functions independently of the person of the magistrate designated generally to hold it, and proceeding according to the course of common law, its acts and proceedings being enrolled for a perpetual memorial." Jones v. Jones, 188 Mo.App. 220, 175 S.W. 227, 229; Ex parte Gladhill, 8 Metc. Mass., 171, per Shaw, C.J. See, also, Ledwith v. Rosalsky, 244 N.Y. 406, 155 N.E. 688, 689.

⁴ **AT LAW:** Bouvier's This phrase is used to point out that a thing is to be done according to the course of the common law; it is distinguished from a proceeding in equity.

That, on December 14, 2016 ₩e the People filed papers in the above Article III court thereby opening a court of record. See Common Law Cover Sheet, attached.

Whereas the clerk demanded \$400 for justice, we then served upon the clerk a "File on Demand under penalty of law" and the clerk still insisted on \$400 for justice and National Liberty Alliance on behalf of the Grand Jury paid the \$400 extortion in order to file. See File on Demand, attached.

That, on January 9, 2017 the Grand Jury severed and filed a Show Cause upon Defendant Lawrence K Baerman. See show cause, attached.

WHEREAS: on March 13, 2017 (62 days), defendant, Lawrence K Baerman defaulted; the record shows that the defendant made no Return; the defendant did not request more time to answer; neither did the defendant provided any objection to the proceedings; and,

THEREBY: the law requires the court be moved for a default judgment. The court is to order the defendant, Lawrence K Baerman to return the \$400 immediately. And this incident will be brought before the Grand Jury for consideration.

Default Judgment - Entering a Default: "When a party against whom a judgment for affirmative relief is sought has failed to plead or otherwise defend; and, that failure is shown by Affidavit or otherwise [under seal], the clerk must enter the party's default." <u>FRCP Rule 55(a)</u>; <u>FRCP Rule 58(b)</u> (2); 28 U.S.C. §2243.

SEAL

DATED: April 17, 2017

Grand Jury Foreman

JS 44 (Rev. 07/16)

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Common Law CIVIL COVER SHEET

. (a) PLAINTIFFS Unified Common	Law Grand Ju	ry	DEFENDANT US Const	ress, US & uprem	Levrt, 50 Go tel Washington DC
(b) County of Residence	of First Listed Plaintiff EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF (Westchesfer CASES	NOTE: IN LAND	ce of First Listed Defendant (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES CONDEMNATION CASES, USE CT OF LAND INVOLVED.	ONLY) ~
L Grand Jur POBox 59	, Address, and Telephone Num.	•	Attorneys (If Known	I)	
Valhalla, N	19. 10595				
. BASIS OF JURISD	DICTION (Place an "X" in	One Box Only)	II. CITIZENSHIP OF	PRINCIPAL PARTIES	(Place an "X" in One Box for Plaint
1 U.S. Government Plaintiff	□ 3 Federal Question (U.S. Governmen		(1 or Diversity Cases Omy)	PTF DEF 1 M 1 Incorporated or P of Business In	and One Box for Defendant) PTF DEF rincipal Place
2 U.S. Government Defendant	4 Diversity (Indicate Citizens)	hip of Parties in Item III)	-	2 2 2 Incorporated and of Business In	Principal Place 🔲 5 🗂 5
			Citizen or Subject of a [Foreign Country	3 🛛 3 Foreign Nation	
. NATURE OF SUI	${f T}$ (Place an "X" in One Box (nly)	r oreign country		
CONTRACT	T PERSONAL INJURY	ORTS PERSONAL INJURY	FORFEITURE/PENALTY	BANKRUPTCY	OTHERSTATUTES
 120 Marine 130 Miller Act 140 Negotiable Instrument 150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgmen 151 Medicare Act 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans (Excludes Veterans) 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits 160 Stockholders' Suits 190 Other Contract 195 Contract Product Liability 196 Franchise REAL PROPERTY 210 Land Condemnation 220 Foreclosure 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment 240 Torts to Land 245 Tort Product Liability 290 All Other Real Property	 330 Federal Employers' Liability 340 Marine 345 Marine Product Liability 350 Motor Vehicle 355 Motor Vehicle 355 Motor Vehicle 355 Motor Vehicle 360 Other Personal Injury 362 Personal Injury - Medical Malpractice CIVIL RIGHTS 440 Other Civil Rights 441 Voting 442 Employment 443 Housing/ Accommodations 445 Amer. w/Disabilities - Employment 	 370 Other Fraud 371 Truth in Lending 380 Other Personal Property Damage 385 Property Damage Product Liability TRISONER PETITIONS Habeas Corpus: 463 Alien Detainee 510 Motions to Vacate Sentence 530 General 535 Death Penalty Other: 	Constraints of the second		 375 False Claims Act 376 Qui Tam (31 USC 3729(a)) 400 State Reapportionment 410 Antitrust 430 Banks and Banking 450 Commerce 460 Deportation 470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations 480 Consumer Credit 490 Cable/Sat TV 850 Securities/Commodities/ Exchange 891 Agricultural Acts 893 Environmental Matters 895 Freedom of Information Act 896 Arbitration 899 Administrative Procedure Act/Review or Appeal of Agency Decision 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes
	noved from 3 te Court	 550 Civil Rights 555 Prison Condition 560 Civil Detainee - Conditions of Confinement Remanded from 4	Another (specific)	rred from 6 Multidistric District Litigation - Transfer	
CAUSE OF ACTIO	IN Brief description of ca	use:	ling (Do not cite jurisdictional state F America Bill,	ales unless diversity); of Rights Violation	Nomeroes Violeti.
COMPLAINT: II. RELATED CASE	UNDER RULE 2.	IS A CLASS ACTION 3, F.R.Cv.P.	DEMAND S	CHECK YES only if JURY DEMAND:	demanded in complaint:
IF ANY	(See instructions):	JUDGE	NEY OF RECORD	DOCKET NUMBER /	16-CV-1490



Attention Clerk;

You are directed to file the attached document UNDER PENALTY OF LAW unimpeded as required by law without charge and <u>MAIL A TIME STAMPED COPY W/CASE NO OF THE FRONT PAGE ATTACHED IN SELF ADDRESS STAMPED ENVELOPE</u>. THIS IS A COMMON LAW PROCEDURE AND THEREFORE NOT HELD UNDER STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

Rule 4 FEDERAL RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE 2(b) ISSUANCE. On or after filing the complaint, the plaintiff may present a summons to the clerk for signature and seal. <u>If the summons is properly completed, the clerk must sign, seal, and issue it to the plaintiff for service on the defendant</u>. A summons—or a copy of a summons that is addressed to multiple defendants—must be issued for each defendant to be served.

<u>18 USC §2076</u> Whoever, being a clerk willfully <u>refuses or neglects</u> to make or forward any report, certificate, statement, or document as required by law, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than one year, or both. <u>**18 USC §1512(b)**</u>; Whoever <u>obstructs or impedes</u> any official proceeding shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 20 years, or both.

American Jurisprudence Constitutional Law §326 "Free Justice and Open Courts; Remedy for All Injuries.- In most of the state Constitutions there are provisions, varying slightly in terms, which stipulate that justice shall be administered to all without delay or denial, without sale or prejudice, and that the courts shall always be open to all alike. These provisions are based largely upon the Magna Charta, chap. 40, which provides; "We will sell to no man. We will not deny to any man either justice or right." The chief purpose of the Magna Charta provision was to prohibit the King from selling justice by imposing fees on litigants through his courts and to deal a death blow to the attendant venal and disgraceful practices of a corrupt judiciary in demanding oppressive gratuities for giving or withholding decisions in pending causes. It has been appropriately said that in a free government the doors of litigation are already wide open and must constantly remain so. The extent of the constitutional provision has been regarded as broader than the original confines of Magna Charta, and such constitutional provision has been held to prohibit the selling of justice not merely by magistrates but by the State itself."

"Plaintiff should <u>not be charged fees</u>, or costs for the lawful and constitutional right to petition this court in this matter in which he is entitled to relief, as it appears that the filing fee rule was originally implemented for fictions and subjects of the State and should not be applied to the plaintiff who is a natural individual and entitled to relief." <u>Hale v. Henkel)(201</u> U.S. 43)

CRIME TO INTERCEPT OR CONCEAL

¹ The UUSCLGJ is comprised of fifty Grand Jurys each unified amongst the counties within their respective States. All fifty States have unified nationally as an assembly of 1000's of People in the name of We the People to suppress through our Courts of Justice subverts both foreign and domestic acting under color of law within our governments.; States were unified by re-constituting all 3133 United States counties ² "The grand jury is an institution separate from the courts over whose functioning the courts do not preside... the grand jury is mentioned in the Bill of

Rights, but not in the body of the Constitution. It has not been textually assigned, therefore, to any of the branches described in the first three (3) Articles. It is a constitutional fixture in its own right. In fact, the whole theory of its function is that it belongs to no branch of the institutional government, serving as a kind of buffer or referee between the Government and the people... The grand jury's functional independence from the judicial branch is evident, both in the scope of its power to investigate criminal wrongdoing, and in the manner in which that power is exercised. 'Unlike [a] [c]ourt, whose jurisdiction is assurance that it is not.''' United States v. John H. Williams; 112 S.Ct. 1735; 504 U.S. 36; 118 L.Ed.2d 352; 1992.

³ "We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are <u>endowed by their Creator</u> with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness.--That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, <u>deriving their just</u> <u>powers from the consent of the governed</u>." Declaration of Independence; "We the people… ordained and establish this Constitution for the United States of America." U.S. Constitution:

America." U.S. Constitution: ⁴ CORAM NOBIS. Before us ourselves, (the king's bench.) Applied to writs of error directed to another branch of the same court, e. g., from the full bench to the court at nisi prius. I Archb. Pr. K. B. 234.

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Grand Jury, Sovereigns of the Court

De the People

- Against -

Lawrence K. Baerman, Clerk of Court Defendant Jurisdiction: Court of Record, under the rules of Common Law³ Action at law:⁴ (see form 7 attached)

Case NO: 1:16-CV-1490 Magistrate: Lawrence E. Kahn

SHOW CAUSE

On December 14, 2016 We the People filed papers in the above court opening a court of record⁵ however, the clerk demanded \$400 in return for Justice. After notifying the clerk that this is a common law procedure and therefore not held under statutory requirements, we directed the clerk to file under penalty of law unimpeded as required by law under rule 4 and without charge under American Jurisprudence Constitutional Law §326. We notified

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the clerk of the consequences of 18 USC §2076 and 18 USC §1512(b) the clerk continued to insist that money should be given in exchange for Justice. See File on Demand attached. We made it clear that we are People and not a fiction or subjects:

"Plaintiff should not be charged fees, or costs for the lawful and constitutional right to petition this court in this matter in which he is entitled to relief, as it appears that the filing fee rule was originally implemented for fictions and subjects of the State and should not be applied to the plaintiff who is a natural individual and entitled to relief." Hale v. Henkel)(201 U.S. 43)

A system of justice is an institution for the redress of grievances. It can only command the respect of a society's members if they trust that it is an impartial, equal, transparent and principled system that gives effect to the rule of law.⁶ These necessary qualities of any system of justice worthy of that name were revealed in the Magna Carta, that promised:

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"To no one will we sell, to no one will we deny or defer right or justice."

WHEREFORE, We the People demand that Lawrence K. Baerman, Clerk of Court, show cause by what authority the clerk may charge for Justice?

Or, admit to their error, return the money, and we will forgo bringing the defendant before the Grand Jury for extortion.

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SEAL



Grand Jury Foreman

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⁶ Bremer Vulkan Schiffbau and Maschinenfabrik v South India Shipping Corporation Ltd [1981] AC 909 at 977 per Lord Diplock. **Clerk of Court** www.NationalLibertyAlliance.org/docket