

EVIDENCE EXHIBIT

UNITED STATES FEDERAL REGISTRY DEPARTMENT

RULES OF PROCEDURES

The following is a letter sent by email to Dr. Troy Bonin by the Federal Register department, Washington D.C., in response to some questions that he had previously asked them concerning how the Federal Register worked in conjunction with the CFRs. His thoughts are in red. Dr. Livingston's are in blue. The response to Dr. Bonin's questions by the Federal Register department stated as follows:

The Federal Registry: "In response to your questions:

1) The Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) is updated annually. The CFR contains Final Rules published in the Federal Register, which is a daily publication. Normally, before a Final Rule is issued, a Proposed Rule is published in the Federal Register and public comments are sought by the Federal agency issuing the Proposed Rule. (This was NOT done for any changes related to 29.22(b)-1 (a) or 39.22(b)-1 (a) as required by the Federal Registry) . After issuing a Proposed Rule and receiving comments, an agency may modify the rule before issuing it as a Final Rule, or it may decide not to issue it as a Final Rule. In infrequent cases, a Federal agency may issue a Direct Final Rule (which may or may not be temporary) without first publishing a Proposed Rule. Direct Final Rules may be issued in response to emergencies or special events (which I bet they will try to claim) (however, because of their already existing claim of the "unique problem," they can't and probably won't claim that, because that sort of "emergency" type claim was already made by them and is one of the very issues under contest and dispute, with more than ample proof to set such a claim aside-they don't really want to go there), but an agency is expected to have compelling reasons to issue a Direct Final Rule. **Direct Final Rules must be published in the Federal Register.** (But even if they did issue a Direct Rule on 29.22(b)-1 (a) or 39.22(b)-1 (a) due to unusual circumstances, they are still required to publish it after the fact. That which they did NOT do!)

2) If an agency is abolishing or adding a regulation, it will publish this information in the Federal Register. Agencies also publish minor changes,

such as date changes or editing errors, if they feel those errors are significant enough to merit correction. (A direct question I asked them,for them to "state it for the record")

3) It is important to recognize the difference between Federal laws and Federal regulations. The United States Congress passes Federal laws (which the President may sign, veto, or allow to become law without his signature) which apply to U.S. citizens, states, and Federal agencies. A Federal agency publishes regulations dealing with that agency's areas of concern, and often, those regulations are issued to implement the requirements of a law passed by Congress. No agency may implement regulations which are contrary to any law passed by Congress (or for that matter, even more importantly, that is contrary to the United states Constitution), and agencies are expected to seek and respond to public input and to make their regulations and rule-making processes public. It is also possible that Federal regulations may be subjected to review by courts of law.

4) **No changes would be made to the CFR without being printed in the Federal Register.** (Direct question I asked them) The contents of the CFR are taken from the Final Rules published in the Federal Register. In any case, the CFR is fully available to the public, **and therefore contains no secret information."** (Related to the direct question that I asked them ...Is it possible for any agency to make changes to a "Title and not inform the American public through the Federal Register?)

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EDITOR'S EVIDENTIARY NOTE. Although it was stated above that the CFRs contain no "secret information," this is speculation on the part of the Federal Registry department officials, since they cannot know the nature of the causes of the acts committed to be put into either the Federal Register or the Code of Federal Regulations as they are published. The motives for each addition, deletion, or amendment, is assumed to be made honestly, however, a deceitful or dishonest person would not admit that the information being submitted was other than what it was being made to Appear to be, but maintain that it was done for legitimate reasons only, thus the "secret" would be innately held to the person initially except that the analysis of what was done as a matter of logic, law, and facts would reveal the existence of the fraud(s) regardless.