

THE PEOPLE UNDERSIGNED ON THE PETITION IN ACCOMPANIMENT HERETO, EACH BEING REGISTERED VOTERS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, REPRESENTED BY SUCH COUNSEL AS THEY ALONE SHALL CHOOSE, AND HAVE CHOSEN, UNTO:

THE UNITED STATES SENATE
UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

Citizens of the United States of America	:	
	:	
PETITIONERS	:	
	:	
v.	:	
	:	CASE: _____
Chief Justice xxx	:	
Federal District Court, xx	:	
Division For xxx	:	SENATE IMPEACHMENT OFFICER
	:	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
	:	
RESPONDENT	:	SENATE JUDICIARY
	:	COMMITTEE – CHAIRMAN

VERIFIED COMPLAINT *FOR* IMPEACHMENT CHARGES

A. Jurisdiction for this Verified Complaint & Impeachment Charges action is appropriate in this Case founded on the existence of a number of actions contrary to the Constitution of the United States and the Federal responsibility by the Congress of the United States for such actions. Jurisdiction is also appropriate founded on the existence of a violation of certain Federal laws and questions of an impeachable nature arising under those Federal laws. This action arises out of the Constitution of the United States, the Constitution being the highest embodiment of the Jurisdiction of the United States accordingly. The authority of this action arises out of a violation of **Article III, Section One** of the United States Constitution {conditions limiting tenure of office of a United States judge}, empowered by **Article I, Section Three, Clause Six** {sole power to try all Impeachments}, and given further jurisdictional authority under **Article One, Section Three, Clause Seven** {applicable to all officers and offices of the United States

for prosecutorial purposes}, to be properly construed under **Article One, Section Six, Clause 1** {all officers and offices of the United States being no greater in rights and accountability under **Article I, Section Three, Clause Seven** than the members in Congress, a Breach of the Peace existing by violation of the United States Constitution by prejudice against the same United States Constitution, in whole or in part (*the direct employer of a United States judge*), an **Article III, Section One** violation not being required to equal the requirement of level of violation at **Article II, Section Four**}, and under jurisdiction for crimes committed in violation of **Article III, Section Three, Clauses One and Two - Treason**, and under **Title 18, Section 793**, U.S. Code {unintentional act arising to Treason} and for Misprision of Treason, **Title 18, U.S. Code Section 2382** {as with all forms of treason involving the knowledge of treason, arising ultimately to Treason Against the United States}, by the commission of not less than seventy (70) counts of the Crime of Misprision of Felony, **Title 18, Section 4, U.S. Code** {*knowledge of the commission of a felony crime though not participated in by the defendant but which the defendant either [attempted to] conceal[ed] or else chose not to disclose said crime(s) to proper law enforcement authorities*}, as well as a violation of **Article III, Section 2, Clause 3** (*denial or refusal of an absolute mandate that the trial pertinent to the case involving these matters be a Trial by Jury*) in conjunction with the **Sixth Amendment** (requiring that the Jury be impartial) and the **Fifth Amendment** (denial or refusal of due process). The United States Congress' jurisdiction and jurisdictional authority in this case is plenary.

B. The Senate of the Congress of the United States has the sole Power to Try all Impeachments under **Article I, Section Three, Clause Six**. Although the House of Representatives has the Sole Power of Impeachment under **Article I, Section Two, Clause Five**, or that is, to investigate and prosecute the Impeachment, procedurally it is proper and needful to inform the Senate of a case to be considered by the House for Impeachment in order that the Senate might

make ready such factors as may pertain to its own position, power, and right to do so, and so that it may cooperate with the House in any manner appropriate in the Impeachment process overall. Additionally, this Action is brought forward initially before the Senate of the United States generally and before the House of Representatives of the United States specifically by Plaintiffs who are Citizens of the one or more of the several states, are subject to the jurisdiction of the United States or the Constitution of the United States, and are therefore United States Citizens, being minimally Three (3) in number, constituting a lawful tribunal for lawful purposes, therefore competent to file this Complaint before the Congress of the United States, to be carried forth in every applicable session thereof until the purposes of this Complaint shall be fulfilled.

- C. This action and filing is given further strength of authority by the Fact that there is no point of law, constitutional or otherwise, which precludes it, neither is there any legal prohibition known to exist that gives the judicial system an exclusive on these types of filing proceedings, nor upon the procedural paperwork and format that accompanies the same in association therewith.
- D. This action is hereby lodged with the Senate of the United States and filed simultaneously with the House of Representatives of the United States pending further actions arising out of this simultaneous filing as a Complaint with the appropriate Officers of the House of Representatives, who must, if finding proper cause to do so, bring this action forthwith forward further before the Senate of the United States for Trial.
- E. Plaintiffs therefore respectfully and concurrently petition the Senate and the House of Representatives to Take Judicial Notice of the matters contained herein, inasmuch as this written document represents a substantial portion of Plaintiffs' initial Case, and Plaintiffs may not otherwise efficiently present their Case before the honorable Senate or the honorable House of Representatives to the degree that Justice would otherwise demand and call for; the

arguments and presentments of charges or complaint made herein must therefore be taken into full account during Trial and Consideration For Trial as though the Plaintiffs had spoken the same verbally therein, otherwise the purpose for submitting a written Complaint becomes voidable, and may represent or work a fraud upon the Plaintiffs and a denial of Plaintiffs' Constitutional Rights of the Constitution of the United States as each member of the Congress has sworn to uphold.

- F. Petitioners are residents of one or more of the several states of the United States; the Respondent, hereby proposed to be made a Defendant hereby, is a Federal Judge, the same being a/the judge/ Chief Justice of the United States District Court For the District Of xxxState-Name, xxx.
- G. The violations of the proposed Defendant complained of by Plaintiffs now before the Congress of the United States are within the Constitutional purview of the Congress pertinent to the Preamble of the Constitution of the United States; the Congress has all authority and jurisdiction in this matter, as it does with all Federal Judges as every level in any similar case provides the Congress.
- H. This action by Plaintiffs has been enjoined, by Petition, by a measurably large number of Citizens of the United States from the several states being relevantly so affected, or else in good faith believing themselves to be affected by the charged violative actions now complained of, and for which this Complaint has now been laid or founded, as this Complaint so saith.
- I. A copy of this Filing has been forwarded and submitted unto the House of Representatives concurrent to this submission unto and before the Senate of the United States.
- J. THESE ASPECTS AND MATTERS NOW DULY PRESENTED BEFORE THE HONORABLE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES TO WIT; BEFORE THE HONORABLE SENATE THROUGH ITS JUDICIARY COMMITTEE, AND BEFORE THE

HONORABLE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES THROUGH ITS ELECTED REPRESENTATIVES AND HOUSE IMPEACHMENT OFFICER THEREOF, BEFORE EACH AFOREMENTIONED BODY OF CONGRESS RESPECTIVE TO THEIR CONSTITUTIONALLY PRESCRIBED DUTIES AND AUTHORITIES, THE PLAINTIFFS, HAVING GOOD CAUSE TO BRING THIS ACTION BEFORE THE CONGRESS AT THIS TIME, AND ACTING IN GOOD FAITH AND BELIEF, NOW HEREBY CONTINUE THIS COMPLAINT WITH GRIEVANCE, PURSUANT TO THEIR RIGHTS UNDER THE FIRST AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES TO DO SO, BRING FORWARD CHARGES AND CERTIFY AND WARRANT UNTO THE CONGRESS AS FOLLOWS:

2. This Case hinges on the acts described and set forth herein in part, along with the Evidence Package provided in accompaniment hereto, as follows:
 - a. On XXX xx, 2002, in federal case # xxxxx, judge/justice xxxx was provided hard core evidence of the existence of a number of federal crimes, all of which existed as a matter of fact and not controverting points of law, thereby demanding under the federal judiciary's own rules that the case not be tried, either in full or by summary judgement by a judge, but rather be required to be tried by a trier of fact, or a jury, duly impaneled and docketed for trial purposes.
 - b. The defendant in the above mentioned case was an agency of the United States, whether regarded so de jure or de facto, such agency being the Internal Revenue Service federal agency, which defendant, after being provided with more than sufficient opportunity to address the matters and evidence so raised before said court action became necessary and the people became compelled to seek judicial redress for grievance, a power saved unto the people, even for the judiciary, not constrained

to Congress or Executive branches alone as has heretofore been thought to be, being found in default before any court action was ever ensued, did enter into the court and there, standing in bad faith as well as misprision of Felony and misprision of Treason, submitted to the said court and court's judge a pleading under FRCivP Rule 12 (b) (6), such pleading being an admission of guilt that all charges made by the plaintiff were true and correct, but that the charges were frivolous and therefore the court had no further cause of jurisdiction, and the case should be dismissed.

- c. On xxx, xxx, 2002, judge/justice xxxxx, being trained as a federal judge and recognizing that a pleading of 12 (b) (6) is an admission and a stipulation by the defendant that all of the charges made by the plaintiff were in fact true, subsequently entered into an agreement with the defendant that the charges of Misprision of Treason, and Treason, and the charges of Misprision of Felony, and Felonies, over seventy (70+) counts thereof, were in fact true, but that judge/justice xxxxx, though certifying by his/her judicial act knew the same to be so, regarded such crimes, which he/she, not being empowered to determine, proclaimed to be of no just value for criminal prosecution, in direct violation of Article III, Section 2, Clause 3 of the United States Constitution, and dismissed the case, or in other words, moved to conceal or cover up the case by his/her judicial actions, accordingly.
- d. Following such submission of Evidence before the court, judge/justice xxxxx, admitting by his acts that he knew and agreed with the admission of guilty by the Internal Revenue Service federal agency that the crimes of Treason in violation of Article III, Section 3, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution and Misprision of Treason in violation of Title 18 Section 2382, United States Code. The Crime of Misprision of Treason, unlike common crimes and Felony crimes, because of the

knowledge that such a crime contains and the danger to the public safety of all citizens of a country that it represents, is construed to rise in seriousness to the full crime of Treason when it is apparent that the knowledge of Treason is for the purpose of keeping the Treason hidden, the crime becomes as though the perpetrator thereof had committed the act right along with the original offenders at the time when the infamous act was first itself so committed. Thus, xxx, judge/justice of the United States District Court for the District of xxxx, is hereby charged, in addition to the crime of Misprision of Treason as aforesaid, but with the Crime of Treason in violation of Article III, Section Three, Clause One, under the Congress' jurisdiction at Article III, Section Three, Clause Two of the United States Constitution, and additionally, violating Article III, Section 2, Clause 3, trying a case {involving charges of crimes committed} reserved strictly for the Trial by a Jury, impartial (Sixth Amendment), alone.

- e. These acts prescribed before this Congress, now so charged and presented to the honorable Congress by grievance and by right grounded under the First and Ninth Amendments of the Constitution, constitute, minimally, bad Behavior, or Conduct, in violation of Article III, Section 1 of that selfsame Constitution. Furthermore, it should be noted here, that while Article II, Section 4 of the Constitution requires that all other officials of the United States be impeachable only for the offenses of Treason, Bribery, high Crimes and Misdemeanors, the Founding Fathers of the Constitution prescribed in Article III, Section 1 a much lower, much more sensitively held or lighter standard by which any judge of the United States might be charged by Impeachment, tried for Impeachment, removed accordingly, and charged further afterwards if the merits so warranted it to be so.

f. The offense of the violation of the good Behavior standard or requirement found at Article III, Section 1 is reasoned in more intricate and exacting detail hereafter as follows:

1. Bad Conduct, not being Good Conduct, is punishable under Article III, Section One of the United States Constitution by the process of firing, by the process of impeachment, any judge so tainted with known elements of bad conduct, because bad conduct is not good conduct, and good conduct is the ONLY principle by which any federal judge can be maintained in his or her office.

2. A United States judge, even though appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate, is not an employee of either the executive or legislative branches of the United States, but is directly employed under the authority of the Constitution itself; the Constitution of the United States then, even though passively being so, being the employer of the Constitution of the United States, may be construed in the most basic terms to be a hireling or employee of the said Constitution.

3. A hireling or employee of any employer may not exhibit any form of known or perceivable prejudice against said employee's own employer; to do so would clearly be an act of bad Behavior, or Conduct, and would be grounds for immediate termination or firing by said employer for just cause.

4. To determine bad Behavior or Conduct does not require that a specific outward act alone be required to establish sufficient grounds for termination of employment, or in the case of a United States judge, grounds for Impeachment.

5. A form of bad Behavior or Conduct perceivable commonly in adolescents but also found in adults is the behavior form known as bad Attitude. No adolescent

child, or else teenager child, ever displaying a “bad Attitude” has ever been determined to be in “good Behavior” or Conduct by so exhibiting or having the same as a personality or character trait To exhibit a Bad Attitude, therefore, against one in authority over the person so exhibiting is an exhibition or act of Bad Behavior, or Bad Conduct, against that same person having such authority.

6. Although a judge might be allowed the exception of having and exhibiting a bad Attitude, constituting Bad Behavior, or Conduct, against an individual person that he or she reasonably believes to be of a reprehensible character, such judge may not exhibit such bad Attitude, or Bad Behavior or Conduct against such judge’s employer, the Constitution of the United States, whether in whole or in part.

7. Even though the Congress may not have heretofore realized the delicate conditions and lower standard contained at Article III, Section 1 of the Constitution for the Impeachment of a federal judge, it should be realized that such lower standard allowed by Article III, Section 1 is a minimal standard for prosecution for Impeachment, and does not preclude any charges that are yet greater than the charges of a mere Bad Attitude toward the Constitution of the United States, and certainly contains the acts of covering up, or attempting to do so, the crimes of felonies, treasons, arising therefore to the crimes of misprision of felony, misprision of Treason, and subsequently, ultimately, Treason itself.

8. A federal judge cannot be maintained in office on grounds of bad conduct. To do so would violate Article III, Section 1 of the Constitution. A federal judge cannot be maintained in office where he/she committed an act of Misprision of Treason, or Treason, or a Misprision of Felony, or even Misprision in general. To do so would violate, greatly, Article III, Section 1 of the Constitution.

9. The honorable United States Senate, in keeping with the spirit of these pleadings before it, are provided in accompaniment to this pleading, a copy of the Evidence Package and all accompanying and supporting documents and video tape to provide the Senate the ability to review for itself the nature of the evidence showing forth both multiple frauds and treasons committed by or relative to the aforesaid IRS federal agency who was made a defendant in the above numbered federal judicial case.

10. In excess of 70 counts of Misprision of Felony, 2 counts of Misprision of Treason, two charge of prejudice, one each against the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendment's due process clauses, one charge of prejudice against the First Amendment, one charge of prejudice against Article I, Section 9, Clause 5, and one charge of prejudice against Article III, Section 2, Clause 3. Other prejudices against other parts of the Constitution may be found further upon discovery, or at trial. However, all of the foregoing charges or counts, or any one of them, is sufficient for Impeachment under Article III, Section 1 of the Constitution of the United States.

g. That finally, the government of the United States of America, even the Congress, cannot faithfully ignore its duty and stand idly by where open and obvious acts of bad conduct are flagrantly exhibited by any federal judge, where good conduct or behavior cannot be claimed as being maintained, where the Congress' plain duty to uphold and enforce the required principles of Good Conduct as found in Article III, Section One - of the Constitution of the United States, except that those noble words once greatly proclaimed, "that government of the people, by the people, and for the people shall not perish from the earth," shall have now died in vain.

THIS ACTION AND COMPLAINT NOW LAYS BEFORE THE CONGRESS, BEFORE EACH HOUSE SEPARATELY AND YET CONJUNCTIVELY, EACH WITH THEIR OWN SEPARATE AND UNIQUE DUTIES, RESPONSIBILITIES AND NOBLE EXPECTATIONS BY THE PEOPLE, ALONG WITH SUCH PETITION OF NAMES OF CITIZENS WHO WISH TO BE ENJOINED WITH THIS ACTION, THE ISSUES AND CHARGES BY WHICH IT IS PROPOSED THAT ONE XXX, JUDGE / JUSTICE OF THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE STATE OF XXXX, BE TRIED AND IMPEACHED FOR BAD CONDUCT, ARISING UNDER THE AUTHORITY AS ESTABLISHED UNDER ALL OF THE AUTHORITIES PRESCRIBED IN PARAGRAPH "A" ABOVE, UNDER ARTICLE III, SECTION ONE, AND UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF ARTICLE I, SECTION 2, CLAUSE FIVE, AND ARTICLE I, SECTION 3, CLAUSE SEVEN, OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

DONE: On theday of the month,, A. D.

VERIFICATION

The plaintiffs, XXXXXXXXX; XXXXXXXXXXXXX; XXXXXXXXXXXXX; XXXXXXXXX, having read the foregoing Verified Complaint *For* Impeachment Charges, and understanding the contents thereof, and being duly sworn unto and before the Congress of the United States hereby, deposes and declares that the allegations contained therein they know to be true of their own knowledge, except as to those matters alleged on information and belief as to those they verily believe to be true.

Subscribed and affirmed on the day of the month,, A. D.

UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, XXXXXXXXXXXXXX, hereby Certify that I have served a true and correct copy of this filed document with the United States Senate, Senate Judiciary Officer, and a true and correct copy with the United States House of Representatives, House Impeachment Officer, and with the party of the United States judge referred to in the foregoing document as the defendant therein, set forth below.

XXXXXXXXXXXXX,
Judge / Justice United States District Court
For The District Of XXXXX
XXXXX Street
XXXXXCity, XXXXState zip code

_____/_____/_____.

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
