

**Regional Organized Crime Information Center
SPECIAL RESEARCH REPORT**

SOVEREIGN CITIZEN MOVEMENT

*Extremists Claim To Be
"Beyond the Law"*



**OFFICER
SAFETY
ALERT**



By ROCIC Publications

© 2010 ROCIC

DISSEMINATION RESTRICTED TO LAW ENFORCEMENT



*This report is dedicated to the memories of Sergeant Brandon Paudert
and Police Officers Bill Evans, David Curtis, Jeffrey Kocab
and the 83 other law enforcement officers killed in the line of duty
during the first half of 2010.*

*If this terrible trend continues,
2010 could be the deadliest year for U.S. law enforcement in two decades,
according to the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial
in Washington, D.C.*

It is not how these officers died that made them heroes, it is how they lived.





Traffic Stop Turns Deadly

Two West Memphis Officers Slain by Anti-Government Extremists

On Thursday, May 20, 2010 at 11:36 a.m., a drug interdiction officer from the West Memphis, Ark. Police Department stopped an eastbound Plymouth Voyager minivan with Ohio plates on Interstate 40 for traffic infractions. The white van came to a stop on an off-ramp near College Boulevard in West Memphis.

Making the stop was Officer Bill Evans, 38, a nine-year law enforcement veteran and a father of two. He was backed up within minutes by his partner Sergeant Brandon Paudert, 39, a seven-year police veteran and a father of three.

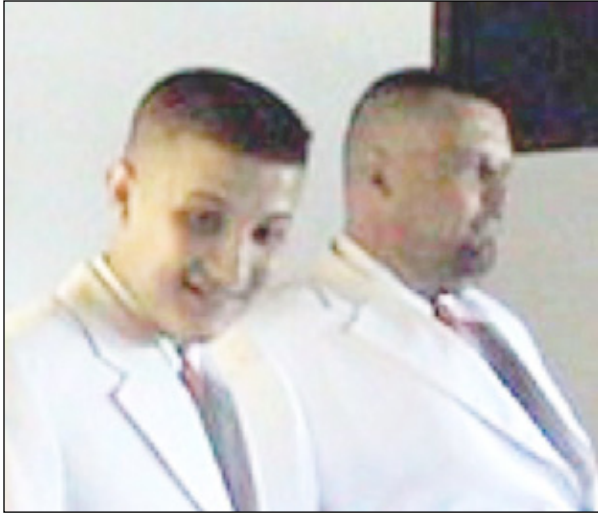
The overweight white male driver of the van was asked to get out of the vehicle. At one point, the driver began pointing emphatically at his license plate. A short time later, the driver knocked Officer Evans down into a ditch and the passenger, a skinny teenager in a red shirt, began firing an AK-47 rifle at him. The officers shot back with their .40-caliber service pistols but were hit multiple times. Officer Paudert, who took shelter behind

the door of his patrol unit, was hit in the head. The suspects got back into the van, while the younger gunman continued to fire his rifle, and sped off.

The alert went out, and an extensive manhunt was launched. Schools were locked down, and roadblocks were set up at interstate ramps and on bridges over the Mississippi River. West Memphis Police Chief Bob Paudert responded to the “officer down” alert only to discover his own son had been shot and killed at the scene. Officer Evans later succumbed to his wounds at the hospital.

Approximately 90 minutes later, the van was sighted in the parking lot of a West Memphis Walmart store by Crittenden County, Ark. Sheriff Dick Busby and his Chief Deputy W.A. Wren. The officers blocked the van from escaping onto Rich Road. Subsequently, the officers and the suspects got out of their vehicles and exchanged gunfire. The officers then got back into their unmarked unit. Sheriff Busby was hit in the left shoulder, and Wren was shot three times in the abdomen.

Regional Organized Crime Information Center
Special Research Report • Sovereign Citizen Movement



Left: Jerry R. Kane and son Joseph Kane.

Above: Booking photo of Jerry Kane following arrest in New Mexico earlier this year.

Another responding officer, Michael K. Neal, 33, with the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission, rammed his pickup truck into the side of the van, disabling it. A lady at the Walmart store screamed “Shoot out!” and employees and customers ran to the rear of the store and waited in the stockroom area, where they were guarded by policemen.

In the parking lot, approximately 30 law enforcement officers, including the Arkansas State Police, surrounded the van and killed both suspects in the subsequent shootout. A total of 260 rounds were expended. The driver had been shooting with a Taurus 45 revolver. Two dogs had also been in the van; one was killed, and the other escaped after the shooting stopped.

The small city of West Memphis, including the police department, was stunned by the violence and the killings. “It’s just awful for the families,” stated Sara Warhurst of the Boys & Girls Clubs of Crittenden County, as she helped collect donations during ball games. “It will be a while before anything gets back to normal around here.”

Sheriff Busby was treated and released at the Memphis Regional Medical Center two days after the shootings. On June 18, after several surgeries, Chief Deputy Wren was released from the Regional Medical Center and began rehabilitation.

Four days after the shootings, separate funeral services were held for both slain officers at the

Traffic interdiction is dangerous duty. On June 29, 2010, Tampa, Fla. Police Officers David Curtis and Jeffrey Kocab were shot and killed by a motorist at an early-morning traffic stop. From 1996 to 2005, 106 law enforcement officers were feloniously killed and 61,353 were assaulted while conducting traffic stops and traffic pursuits. From 2001 to 2010, 19 officers were killed by right-wing extremists.

West Memphis High School gymnasium with thousands of officers and mourners attending. Officer Paudert’s casket was draped with an American flag.

Killed in the Walmart shootout were two anti-government extremists and members of the loosely organized sovereign citizen movement: Jerry R. Kane Jr., 45, of Chester, Ohio, and his son, Joseph, 16. According to sources, the teenager did most of the shooting. The teenager was so skilled with an AK-47 that he didn’t use the weapon’s foldable stock to improve accuracy. According to a family friend, the son had been raised “without any boundaries or limits” and was home-schooled by his father. “Jerry raised a time bomb,” the source said, adding that Jerry Kane, the father, lost control of himself following the death of his first wife several years ago.

Jerry Kane held strong anti-government views and toured the country with his son offering seminars on “mortgage fraud” and debt avoidance. He was an associate of Drew Allen Gillham, a sovereign

Regional Organized Crime Information Center
Special Research Report • Sovereign Citizen Movement



Sergeant Brandon Paudert, left, and Officer Bill Evans working Drug Interdiction for the West Memphis (Ark.) Police Department.

citizen advocate incarcerated in a federal prison in Ashland, Ky. Kane resided in Springfield, Ohio, much of the past two decades but traveled extensively. Kane had just given a two-day seminar in Las Vegas, Nev. that ended May 16.

Sheriff Gene Kelly of the Clark County, Ohio Sheriff's Office is familiar with Kane. "Every elected official here in Clark County has a file on him," he said. Kelly said Kane visited his office in 2004 after officers had ticketed him for driving with an expired license plate and without seat belts. "He was very upset with the judge," Kelly said. "He advised me that he did not need a license plate and that he is a free man. He said the judge was attempting to enslave him."

Videos posted on the Internet by Kane revealed his philosophy was to apply overwhelming violence to conquer foes, a philosophy he credited to the Bible. He also stated, "I don't want to kill anybody, but if they keep messing with me, that's what it's going to have to come out. That's what's it going to come down to, is I'm going to have to kill. And if I have to kill one, then I'm not going to be able to stop, I just know it."

Kane was recently arrested near Carrizozo, N.M. after encountering what he called a "Nazi checkpoint where they were demanding papers or jail." He spent three days in jail before posting a \$1,500 bond.



Crittenden County (Ark.) Sheriff Dick Busby, left, and Deputy Chief W.A. Wren.

Since 1983, Kane was arrested or cited six times in Clark County on charges ranging from passing bad checks to criminal trespass, drunken driving, and driving with expired tags. He was charged with felonious assault in 2004 after allegedly shooting a 13-year-old boy in Springfield, Ohio with a "hand-gun-style BB gun."

The van used during the West Memphis shootout was registered to House of God's Prayer, 143 Main in New Vienna, Ohio. This address was associated in the past with white supremacist Harold R. Redfeairn, head of the local chapter of the Church of Jesus Christ Christian in New Vienna and supposed successor to Aryan Nations leader Richard Butler. In 1979, Redfeairn shot Dayton, Ohio, police officer Dave Koenig three times at a traffic stop after he had held up a car dealership and a motel. The officer survived his wounds; Redfeairn was paroled from prison in 1991 and died in 2003.

Compiled from various news accounts

Encountering Sovereign Citizens

So-called sovereign citizens are anti-government extremists who reject the notion of U.S. citizenship. They claim to follow only God's laws and the amendments found in the original Bill of Rights.

Sovereign citizens believe they are exempt from all other responsibilities associated with being a U.S. citizen, such as paying taxes, possessing a driver's license, registering vehicles, or holding a Social Security card. In addition, they do not generally recognize Federal or State government authority or laws. Sovereign citizen groups are known for presenting fraudulent IDs, license plates, tax-exemption cards, passports, and birth certificates, among others. Other activity includes firearms violations, redemption schemes, and documents that falsely claim diplomatic and law enforcement privileges.

Sovereign Citizen Movement

The sovereign citizen movement is a loosely organized collection of groups and individuals who have adopted an anarchist ideology originating in the theories of a group called the Posse Comitatus in the 1970s. The ideas of the sovereign citizen movement gained a following among anti-government militia, white supremacists, and other radical groups. In the mid-1990s, a resurgence of the movement also gained a following among African-American groups.

Adherents believe that virtually all existing government in the United States is illegitimate, and they seek to "redeem" an idealized, minimalist government that never actually existed. As a result, they believe they don't have to answer to any government authority, including courts, taxing entities, motor vehicle departments, or law enforcement.

Sovereign citizen disobedience of laws and regulations often lead to their involvement in criminal activity. Members of sovereign citizen groups use a variety of harassment and intimidation tactics against the government and other forms of authority. The most popular tactic is termed "paper terrorism," referring to the filing of false liens against

public officials to clog the court systems.

Law enforcement's ability to identify tactics used by sovereign citizens is essential, as these groups have a history of periodic violence when confronted by law enforcement. In the event that a member of your agency encounters one of these individuals, officers are advised to use extreme caution, and acquire as much information as possible, such as:

- Full name, address, and dates of birth of all vehicle occupants
- Any sovereign group or national affiliation, if provided
- Location of employment
- Where they are coming from and where they are going
- Any details regarding the visible contents of their vehicle

Encountering Sovereign Citizens at Traffic Stops

Each year, more than 50,000 law enforcement officers are assaulted in the United States. Officers have no way of knowing for sure who they are stopping. This anonymity of the vehicle's occupants creates the greatest danger for a law enforcement officer as there is no way to positively predict where these individuals have been and what their intentions are.

Tactics used by sovereign citizens at traffic stops have been reported throughout the United States, creating a mode of operation. On Aug. 15, 2006, the passenger of a vehicle (involved in a routine traffic stop) was arrested after he claimed he was an officer for the U.S. Constitution Rangers in Yellville, Ark. The U.S. Constitution Rangers is a sovereign citizen group that views itself as the enforcement arm of the "common law courts" and the protector of their interpretation of the Constitution.

Regional Organized Crime Information Center
Special Research Report • Sovereign Citizen Movement

In Birmingham, Ala., a sovereign citizen presented an officer with an accordion folder filled with paperwork that he claimed was proof he did not have to acquire a driver's license, vehicle tag, insurance, or gun permit. He claimed that the information was from the State of Alabama Traffic Code.

The purpose of this tactic is to avert the officer's attention from the task at hand by using convoluted, tedious documents. Once initiated, the Birmingham traffic stop continued for five minutes before the officer discovered that the suspect had concealed weapons.

The following tactics are reportedly used by sovereign citizens during traffic stops:

- Attempting to distract the officer with paperwork
- Attempting to prevent the officer from performing his duty
- Displaying a badge that identifies the suspect as a member of law enforcement
- Identifying self as an official of the state
- Displaying unauthorized tags that represent the sovereign citizen republic
- Being uncooperative
- Concealing loaded weapons
- Asserting that the law does not require them to have necessary documentation of license, vehicle ownership, and a registered plate

Law Enforcement Measures

- Maintain focus on situation safety
- Maintain professional bearing
- Apply enforcement as appropriate
- Make every effort to identify the subject
- Conduct searches and seizures falling within your legal authority
- Advise your supervisor of the contact
- Prepare notes
- Secure recordings and keep a witness list

Source: FBI, Birmingham, Ala. Division



Source: Arkansas State Fusion Center

Tailgate of a pickup truck stopped in Arkansas in May 2010 driven by a self-proclaimed sovereign citizen.

The use of the following tactics during traffic stops may indicate that the individual is affiliated with a sovereign citizen group:

- May roll down their window just enough to be heard.
- May refuse to cooperate with law enforcement and exercise their right to remain silent.
- May make statements regarding their 13th Amendment rights.
- When asked to present a DL, individuals may ask if that is a request or a demand.
- May provide strange responses to law enforcement questions that do not make sense. For example, when asked to present a DL, they may reply, "No, not personally."
- May claim that they do not have a DL, and may present some other form of identification, such as a homemade form of ID.
- May claim that it is unconstitutional to require individuals to have a DL and obey traffic laws.
- If an official state DL is presented, they may claim that the person in the picture is not them. They may further claim that the person in the picture is not human, but is a "non-breathing extraterrestrial."
- If asked to provide a Social Security number for their DL, they may claim that the request is an invasion of their privacy and/or a violation of their rights.
- When signing law enforcement documents, they may write "under duress" beneath their signature or cite various Uniform Commercial Codes (UCC).
- Individual's vehicle may bear a fraudulent or homemade license plate.
- If affiliated with a sovereign citizen group, the individual may state they are licensed within that group's jurisdiction.

RED FLAGS:

Identifying Sovereign Documents

Sovereign citizen schemes can result in convoluted and falsified legal filings, as well as the presentation of fake documentation to law enforcement officers. With handbooks circulating in prisons, audiotapes and books available for purchase, seminars offered across the country, and information on the Internet, these procedures are tried by a range of people, many of whom have sovereign citizen ties.

Typically, sovereign citizen activity is not detected by law enforcement until a group has already started wreaking legal havoc. There are few procedures to screen these documents. However, these and other frivolous filings do have distinctive markings.

Red flags to watch for include:

- An @ symbol or copyright symbol placed after a person's name (symbolizing their "true" name)
- Names in all capital letters
- Putting punctuation before the surname
- Using terms or initials after the person's name, such as "sui juris" (referring to a Latin phrase that literally means 'of one's own laws') or "SPC" (Secured Party Creditor, meaning that person is not a property of the state.)
- Debtor and secured party have the same name (on legal filings)
- No zip code, or putting brackets around a zip code (so that the zip code is not an official part of the documentation)
- The phrase "debtor is transmitting utility" (meaning the real property is owned by the debtor)
- Use of the term "Employee ID Number" rather than "Social Security Number"
- Reference HJR-192 (House Joint Resolution 192), referring to the resolution Congress passed in 1933 to take the government off the gold standard
- Gratuitous references to the Uniform Commercial Code (UCC), a statute that deals with commerce, the sale of goods, and negotiable instruments in commerce
- References to scripture



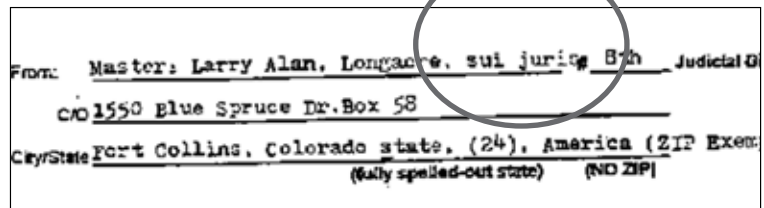
Angel Cruz Durand

Sovereign Citizens believe they exercise legitimate authority

In July 2009, sovereign citizen Angel Cruz Durand allegedly used fake bank drafts and armed guards (all wearing U.S. Treasury badges) to attempt to take over a Bank of America branch in Miami, Fla. Cruz claimed the bank had wronged him because an Orlando, Fla. branch refused to cash \$14.3 million in phony United Cities (his company) bank drafts.

In court documents, Angel Cruz Durand signed his name "Angel Cruz Durand@, UCC 1-308," referring to the Uniform Commercial Code, a set of U.S. commercial laws which (in the mindset of sovereign citizens) has replaced civil and criminal law. Cruz also referred to the U.S. as the "UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, INC, a nonprofit Delaware Corporation, amended and Incorporated on 4/19/89."

Source: SPLCenter



From: Master: Larry Alan, Longacre, sui juris Bth Judicial D
c/o 1550 Blue Spruce Dr. Box 58
City/State Fort Collins, Colorado state, (24), America (ZIP Exem:
(fully spelled-out state) (NO ZIP)

Identifying Tactics Used by Sovereign Citizens

Paper Terrorism • Tax-Fraud Schemes • Investment Scams • Prison Influence • Seminars

Common Law Courts

One of the first tactics of the sovereign citizen movement was the formation of common law courts. Common law courts are self-elected vigilante organizations that provide an alternative judicial system. In the mid-1990s, the United Sovereigns of America were the leading advocates of common law courts. Members of sovereign citizen groups may use these courts to declare themselves outside the jurisdiction of federal and state laws, issue harassing liens against the property of political opponents, and proclaim their right to arrest, judge, and even kill their enemies. Although these courts phased out of popularity (due in large part to the efforts of law enforcement), the filing of frivolous lawsuits and liens against public officials has remained a favorite sovereign citizen harassment tactic.

Redemption Scheme

Redemption, created by anti-government extremist and white supremacist Roger Elvick in the 1990s, is a bogus check scheme. Promoters of the scheme hold seminars at which they claim that the United States went bankrupt in 1933 (when it went off the gold standard) and to pay the country's debt to international bankers, the United States used American citizens as collateral — registering their birth certificates as securities. Redemptionists argue that people can regain control of these securities (aka regaining one's strawman) to establish "Treasury Direct Accounts" and issue bogus, check-like instruments that they call "sight drafts" to pay off debts or make purchases.

Should law enforcement officials interfere with this activity, redemptionists are told to file falsified IRS Form 8300s against them, alleging that such officials are engaging in suspicious currency



transactions. Sovereign citizen organizations such as The Aware Group, Rightway L.A.W., and the Republic of Texas, among others, regularly hold redemption seminars to teach the tactic to audience members.

Sovereign citizens widely use fictitious financial instruments such as phony money orders, sight drafts, and comptrollers' warrants. Believing paper money to be invalid, the sovereign citizen movement justifies the creation of entirely new forms of money. Before being shut down, groups such as the Montana Freemen, Family Farm Preservation, and the Republic of Texas issued billions of dollars worth of fraudulent money.

Fraud, Impersonating Officers

Another fraudulent activity is affinity fraud (an investment scam that targets members of identifiable groups or religious denominations), which the Colorado-based We the People and the Florida-based Greater Ministries International used to gain millions of dollars in the 1990s. In addition, other sovereign citizen groups, such as the Embassy of Heaven and the Washitaw Nation, have specialized in the creation of fictitious vehicle-related documents ranging from driver's licenses to license plates.

Still others, including the Civil Rights Task Force and the Constitution Rangers, have created fictitious law enforcement agencies, complete with fake identification cards, badges, and even raid jackets. People associated with the Civil Rights Task Force have advocated what they term “reverse intimidation,” interrogating the spouses of law enforcement officers who have had dealings with members.

Prison Influence

Even when jailed, sovereign citizens often continue their activities. They teach other prisoners their tactics; as a result, a number of non-extremist prisoners have engaged in such sovereign-citizen tactics as filing bogus liens. Convicted drug dealer and prisoner Kenneth E. Speight, for instance, filed more than \$12 billion in liens against federal judges and prosecutors in Connecticut. He was taught by a member of the Montana Freemen.

The Militia Movement

Sovereign citizens are often confused with extremists in the militia movement. But while sovereign citizens sometimes use or buy illegal weapons, guns are secondary to their anti-government, anti-tax beliefs. On the other hand, guns and paramilitary training are paramount to militia groups.

Seminars, DVDs, Internet

Originally taught during seminars at remote extremist compounds, sovereign citizen tactics and redemptionist doctrine and tactics are now spread through online forums such as *suijuris.net* or via DVD courses available through organizations such as Paper Advantage or Citizens of the American Constitution, two sovereign-citizen groups that instruct clients in the wording of the movement’s nonsensical legal pleadings. In addition, sovereign citizen newsletters such as *The American’s Bulletin* are popular within prisons. College radicals also post sovereign videos on YouTube and MySpace.

Housing Scams

A recent twist in sovereign citizen tactics has been seizing foreclosed homes through the use of phony documents.

In June 2010, members of the Moorish Nation attempted to take possession of two residences in Hampton, Va. The suspects had posted a public notice in a local newspaper that claimed the properties were under the jurisdiction of the Moorish Science Temple of America. One of the suspects, Michiah Ankh Unu-El, had previously been evicted from a residence in February. During this incident, he barricaded himself inside the residence, and claimed that he was not subject to eviction laws because he was Moorish-American.

A Memphis, Tenn. man was arrested in March, 2010 for attempting to acquire 11 properties without paying for them. Michael Cobbs, a 34-year-old black male, filed pseudo-legal “deeds” on homes and a motel in Shelby County, Tenn. that he claimed made him owner of the properties. Cobbs claimed to follow the teachings of Yahweh ben Yahweh, the late leader of a black supremacist sect based in South Florida. Cobbs was charged with two transactions of criminal attempted theft of property. Yahweh ben Yahweh claimed to be the reincarnated Messiah. He began numerous business enterprises in poor neighborhoods that amassed more than \$100 million. He and some of his followers were eventually indicted on federal racketeering and extortion charges related to the murders of 14 people.

In Sacramento, Calif., members of a sovereign citizen group simply moved into unoccupied properties and posted notices that declared the seized houses to be a sovereign republic, threatening violence against anyone who entered. Signs included “Private Property of sovereign Woman of republic and California” and “Do Not Disturb Individuals who have possession of the property!” The signs also specified that all federal and state employees attempting to visit would be treated as trespassers and face the wrath of the occupants and their right to “Self Preservation – Right To Repel Force By Force – Self Defense – Justifiable Homicide.” Members of these groups were charged with conspiracy, filing false documents, forging documents, and criminal trespass.

Issues in Combating Sovereign Citizen Litigation

In March 2010, APOST-certified Reserve Deputy Michael Lovelace stopped a vehicle with an improper tag in Jefferson County, Ala. The tag said “Republic of Jefferson” and had “private citizen” at the bottom where the year and month stickers would be displayed. The tag was reflective and would not have been noticed if the numerals had resembled the numerals of real tags.

The white male suspect, Donald Barber, displayed a six-point star badge with “Jefferson Ranger” on it, and he was adamant that the tag was proper. Deputy Lovelace contacted his supervisor, and erring on the side of caution, issued a warning, wrote an I/O report, and seized the tag and badge.

Soon after, Barber and his father entered the Jefferson County Sheriff’s Office, demanding that the tag and badge be returned. Barber’s father stated that his son had duly earned the Jefferson Ranger badge, having been appointed by the “district of tens” assembly.

Jefferson County S.O. Lieutenant David McAnally, who taught gang-related courses at the academy, was contacted. Lt. McAnally spoke with the suspect and his father, who threatened the officer with lawsuits and referenced “land patents” as their reason for immunity from the traffic citations.

“I told him I would walk his son across the street to the jail, and we would let the judge sort it out, and he calmed down,” Lt. McAnally stated. “Bottom line, he did not have a valid DL with him, just the paper copy with a passed expiration date.”

After preliminary research, Lt. McAnally contacted the State Revenue Department and verified that the tag was bogus. He then contacted the Jefferson County DA’s Office and was told that they would prosecute if needed. After briefing their captain, Lt. McAnally and Deputy Lovelace went to Barber’s residence and issued a ticket for the tag. The officers told the suspects that they were following up on the investigation. The father then acted sus-



“These TRESPASSES and ACTS OF TREASON have created a CONSTITUTIONAL CRISIS in that the Sovereign is guaranteed a Republican form of government and is being threatened, coerced and manipulated into becoming a U.S. citizen against his will with no easement into our venue.”

-Criminal complaint filed by Donald Barber (See page 18)

picious and stated that he had a meeting that night at a local church. Barber signed the ticket and the officers left. Two days later, the Barbars emailed a criminal complaint to the sheriff, alleging that Lt. McAnally and Deputy Lovelace committed acts of treason, kidnapping, and theft.

When the complaint came in, Lt. McAnally filed an I/O report and reopened the investigation. He ran the suspects through every available database and started to track down the origin of the tag and badge. He discovered that Barber’s father was known for preaching sovereign citizen tactics in a local church. In the past, the suspect had filed similar grievances to other citations, including an eviction notice. The responses were full of terms such as “land patents” and “district of tens.” The badge was one of 25 made by “Smith and Warren” and shipped to a uniform company in Texas, which could not (or would not) provide the buyer’s name.

Lt. McAnally stated that once he found out the suspects were affiliated with a sovereign citizen group, his office became concerned about the number of falsified liens that Barber threatened to file against them. The Jefferson County DA’s Office was contacted, but advised that nothing could be done unless the suspects actually followed through with the threats. Currently, the FBI and State Attorney’s Office are involved.

Early Methods of Dealing with Bogus Liens

Common crimes committed by sovereign citizens, such as fraud, can be investigated through the usual methods employed by a law enforcement agency. However, it is more difficult to protect individual officers from false liens and documents filed by these sovereign citizens. According to the Anti-Defamation League, only effective state and federal legislation can be successful against these tactics employed by sovereign citizens.

Sovereign citizen litigation often begins when the individual feels he or she has been victimized in some way, whether through foreclosure, issuance of a traffic citation, or demand for payment of income taxes.

Members of the Posse Comitatus used methods of paper terrorism, but not to the extent that there was a nationwide awareness of the tactics. As a result, law enforcement agencies and other levels of government employed a variety of uncoordinated strategies to deal with the problem of false liens, such as court orders, civil suits, and criminal prosecution. Only criminal prosecution had an effective impact (although not always successful, as most states did not have laws against bogus liens). Court orders and civil suits rarely deterred lien filers, as many had no money to pay the damages anyway.

Current and Future Legislation

The resurgence of bogus liens occurred with the revival of the sovereign citizen movement in the mid-1990s and caused a more widespread problem. More than half of U.S. states have now passed some laws to deal with bogus liens. In addition, some states provide some sort of expedited process for victims of bogus liens to get the liens removed.

One of the first comprehensive laws was passed by the Texas legislature in 1997, which included a variety of measures designed to protect officials against many of the tactics of sovereign citizen groups, including provisions against impersonating public servants, exercising the functions of a public office, creating a fictitious court, filing bogus financial statements, and using fake summonses, judgments, complaints, or other bogus court documents. The law also required court clerks, county clerks, and city clerks to notify persons whom they believe may have had a fraudulent lien filed against them.

Provisions to be considered in future legislation designed to protect against bogus liens:

- Federal legislation protecting public and private individuals, as well as companies and property.
- Criminalizing the filing of bogus liens, which will be the most important form of deterrence and protection.
- Legislation providing expedited processes for removing liens should ensure that victims are required to spend as little time and money in the process as possible.
- Both civil and criminal solutions should focus on the mere filing of such a lien as proof of intent to cause harm.
- Legislation should not be framed too narrowly and must take into account other types of “common law” documents.
- Legislation should empower as many levels of government and citizens as possible to deal with the problem.
- Criminal laws should not focus merely on individuals who file such liens but also on groups which use such tactics in an organized fashion.
- Penalties for breaking laws against filing bogus liens should be considerably greater for subsequent offenses.
- Legislators should consider ways to criminalize the teaching of harassing or attaching others by filing bogus legal documents.
- Legislators should examine possible ways to negate the desire on the part of extremists to use bogus liens in the first place.

Source: Anti-Defamation League

ROCIC Can Assist Law Enforcement with Sovereign Citizen Investigations

Inquiries regarding the Sovereign Citizen Movement can be made to the ROCIC Criminal Intelligence Unit.

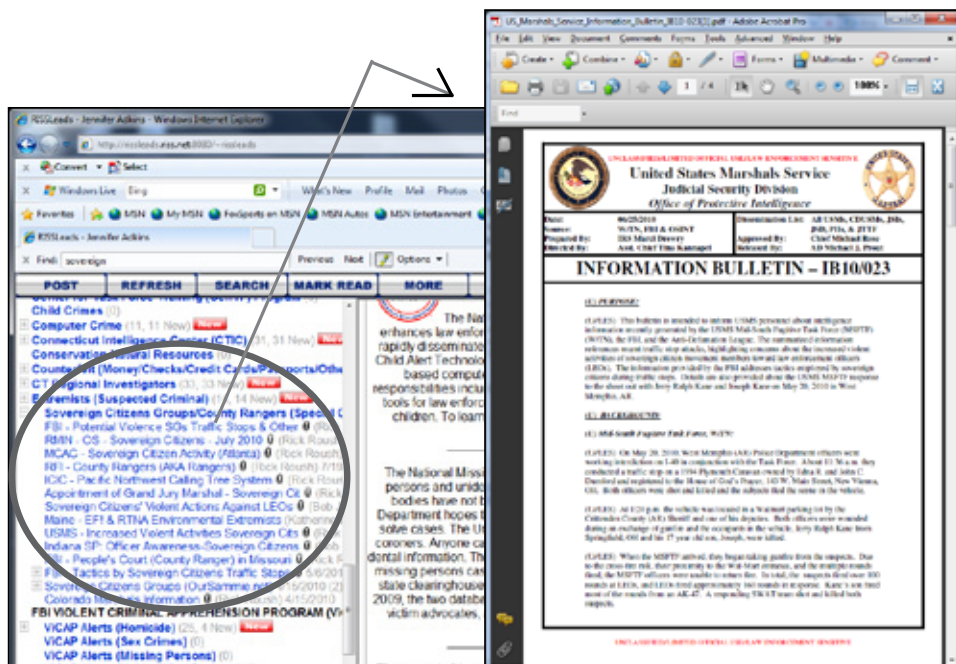
Individuals claiming to be a sovereign citizen can be queried through the RISSIntel and RISSGang databases. Generally, the names they give law enforcement are not their actual names or they have many aliases. An Intelligence Specialist can query a number of subscription and public-records databases to determine their actual identity and provide any available information on all of their identities to the requesting officer. If the person is identifiable, the usual CIU services can be provided to the officer, including a comprehensive report on the person, DL photos, employment, and online profiles, among others. The type of information depends on the officer's request.

Generally, a sovereign citizen will provide law enforcement with documents and credentials stating their right to immunity from our laws. If an officer has confiscated these documents (or made copies of the originals), the documents can

be posted on RISSGang for availability to other officers. The CIU can also create BOLOs and distribute them to ROCIC membership. This is particularly helpful if the officer has not identified the subject or wants to make other officers in their area aware of the subject's presence in that area. ROCIC's CIU has a distribution list of gang officers, and can distribute information by email, and provide gang contacts for agencies all over the nation. An Intelligence Specialist can validate confiscated documents (e.g., fake passports and DLs) by comparing them with security features of legitimate documents. Contacts may be provided for state and federal agencies that could also confirm the validity of the document.

In addition, the ROCIC Analytical Unit can enlarge documents, and provide other products to present in court. More information on sovereign citizens can be found on the Publications page of the ROCIC Web site.

For more information or inquiries, contact ROCIC's CIU at 1-800-238-7985.



To view other information law enforcement agencies have posted:

- Log in to your RISSLeads account.
- Scroll down the menu on the left until you find the Extremists category.
- Click Sovereign Citizens Groups.
- Browse through the many articles. (Other information posted by officers found in RISSGang database)

Sovereign Citizen Schemes in the ROCIC Region

Raleigh, North Carolina

Charles Barefoot's KKK group was involved in a 2001 plot to blow up the Sampson County, N.C. Sheriff's Office, and on Feb. 14, 2007, Barefoot was arrested for illegal gunrunning and orchestrating the murder of a fellow Klansman. While awaiting trial, the Klan leader filed more than 100 bizarre, handwritten legal pleadings, virtually all of them based upon "redemption theory." He signed one filing with a burst of typical sovereign-citizen/redemptionist jargon: "UCC 1-207, without prejudice I, Am Secured Party Creditor Charles Robert Barefoot© T.O.C. Pro-Fer, Pro-Se Natural Person (MAN) B.B.C. Sovereign American Citizen Court Appointed Self-Representation Of Counsel Attorney-Of-LAW."

Today, Barefoot resides at the Dorothea Dix Hospital in Raleigh, N.C., where he has been under court order since December 2007, when psychologists found him "not competent to stand trial because he currently does not possess a rational understanding of the proceedings against him."

Mobile, Alabama

On Oct. 16, 2008, an accused cocaine dealer submitted a guilty plea after tying up his hearing for months by claiming that the federal government has no jurisdiction over his "flesh-and-blood" person. In September, a federal judge in Alabama refused to accept the defendant's first guilty plea because he employed the flesh-and-blood technique of pleading guilty only "on behalf of the debtor," an entity, in sovereign citizen theory, that is entirely separate from the real-life defendant.

Officers should always use an anonymizer when visiting a sovereign citizen Web site.

Slidell, Louisiana

On May 29, 2008, dentist Louis Genard was sentenced to 30 years in prison for tax evasion. During the previous ten years, Genard replied to IRS delinquency notices with letters using spurious legal theories pulled from sovereign-citizen anti-tax groups such as We The People Foundation and the Guiding Light of God Ministries, a group forced to disband by a Florida court. At a pre-trial hearing in July 2007, Genard filed a motion claiming he was an "ambassador and citizen of the Kingdom of Heaven under its King Jesus the Christ." The Embassy of Heaven is a sovereign citizen group and church in Oregon that sells fake passports and driver's licenses to members.

Miami, Florida

On Aug. 29, 2008, the U.S. Department of Justice charged three members of the Little Shell Pembina Band of North America (a non-existent American Indian tribe) with selling fake citizenship papers to undocumented immigrants. The documents were sold through a Florida religious group called Universal Service Dedicated to God. The Pembina Band is a front for an anti-government sovereign citizens group that has been involved in dozens of cases of identity fraud.

Jacksonville, Texas

On May 15, 2008, police raided the House of Israel after a member of the anti-government group violated his parole. Inside the so-called church, officers found prescription drugs, caches of pornography, liquor, anti-Semitic and neo-Confederate literature, along with evidence suggesting that House of Israel leaders were involved in promoting sovereign citizen legal sabotage.

The leader of the House of Israel practiced unlicensed law and dentistry in Jacksonville, Texas since at least 2005. He is notorious for his prison ministry, which circulates books that instruct prisoners in how to combat the legal system using sovereign citizen techniques. The House of Israel leader gained a high profile in the Western states after conducting numerous seminars where, for \$175, participants could supposedly learn how to outwit the legal system. The House of Israel was also allegedly used as a sanctuary for fugitives from justice. The leader was charged with improperly trying to solicit business for his legal practice, a felony under Texas law.

Sovereign Citizen Groups, Businesses, Prominent Individuals

Alfred Adask – Practitioner of “guerrilla lawfare.” He promotes the use of bogus liens via his Web site and satellite radio show. Based in Dallas, Texas.

Ambassadors of the Kingdom of Heaven – Members of The Embassy of Heaven. They disdain obedience to any “earthly authority.”

The Americans Bulletin – Leading publication promoting sovereign citizen tactics, popular within prisons. Published in Central Point, Ore.

The Aware Group – Active in marketing common law trusts and redemption products over the Internet and at seminars throughout the country. Based in Greenville, S.C.

Citizens of the American Constitution – Organization that instructs clients in the wording of the sovereign citizen movement’s nonsensical legal pleadings.

Civil Rights Task Force – Group hosts law seminars for sovereign citizens. They developed their own law enforcement agency with fake identification cards, badges, and raid jackets. Based in Puyallup, Wash.

The Embassy of Heaven – Markets bogus license plates and other vehicle documents. It was evicted from its former location for nonpayment of local taxes. Based in Stayton, Ore.

George Gordon – Runs a “School of Common Law,” which he promotes on his radio show “The American Law Hour” in Isabella, Mo.

Greater Ministries International – Central Florida-based church run by anti-government extremists. The leaders received prison sentences for running a massive pyramid investment scheme, stealing nearly \$500 million.

House of Israel – Anti-government group known for housing fugitives, dealing prescription drugs, and involvement in promoting sovereign-citizen legal sabotage. The head of the group ran a prison ministry that recruited inmate clients for his legal practice. Based in Jacksonville, Texas

Brent Johnson – Host of the “American Sovereign” radio show and, with Lee Parker, director of Freedom Bound International, a “common law service center.” He holds seminars nationwide to promote his books, trusts, and other products.

Eddie Ray Kahn – Veteran tax protestor. Founded the group American Rights Litigators and ran the for-profit, sovereign citizen businesses Guiding Light of God Ministries and Eddie Kahn and Associates. The businesses were illegal tax evasion operations.

David Wynn Miller – A “common law guru” who holds seminars and offers legal advice throughout the country. He created his own version of English grammar and is active in Canada. Based in Milwaukee, Wisc.

Montana Freemen – Christian Patriot Group that became high-profile in 1996 when members engaged in a prolonged armed standoff with FBI agents. They conceived their own system of government with common law courts in Jordan, Mont.

Moorish Groups – African-American sovereign citizen groups formed in the 1990s. Generally identifying themselves as “Moors,” they employ similar tactics as traditional sovereign citizen groups.

Paper Advantage – Organization that instructs clients in the wording of the sovereign citizen movement’s nonsensical legal pleadings.

Republic of Texas – The original Republic of Texas split into several competing factions in the late-1990s, and then reunified in 2002. The “President” of the Republic of Texas claims Texas is an independent country.

Rightway L.A.W. – One of the most active sovereign citizen groups in the country, with 15 chapters in 10 states. It is a major promoter of redemption and reaches out to prison inmates. Based in Akron, Ohio.

Sovereign Solomon Brothers Archbishop Corporation Sole – Religious order that filed dozens of fake deeds on properties in California. Some of the deeds were handwritten.

Suijuris.net – Online forum for redemption tactics.

Universal Service Dedicated to God – Religious non-profit organization that offers membership to immigrants. Members claim that immigrants can achieve legal status for prices starting at \$50.

U.S. Constitution Rangers – Self-proclaimed enforcement arm of the common law courts.

Washitaw Nation – African-American Moorish group known for forging license plates and vehicle documents.

We the People Foundation – Non-profit education and research organization. Formerly served a petition for redress of grievances regarding income tax.

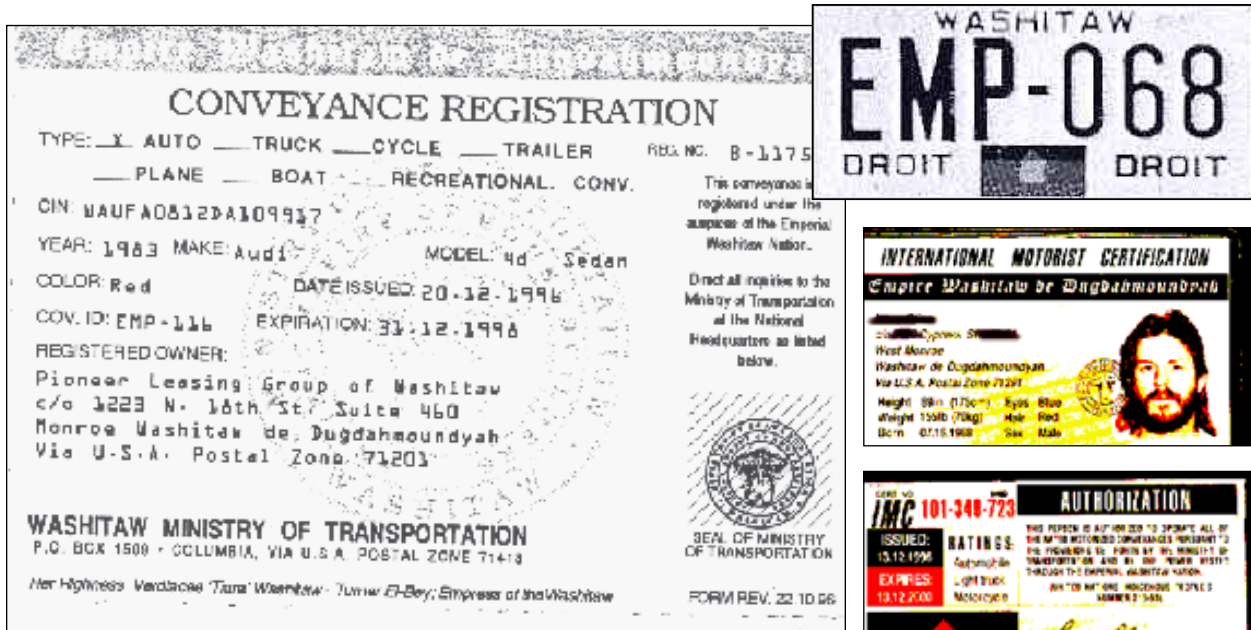
Charles Weisman – Prolific author on common law topics, such as martial law and the right to travel. He is one of the most visible white supremacists promoting sovereign citizen doctrines. Based in Burnsville, Minn.

Sovereign Citizen Vehicle Documents



Embassy of Heaven Documents:

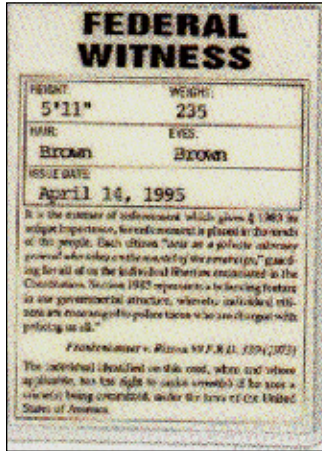
Vehicle Title (top left), License Plate (bottom left), Driver's License (top right), Vehicle Registration (bottom right)



Washitaw Nation Documents:

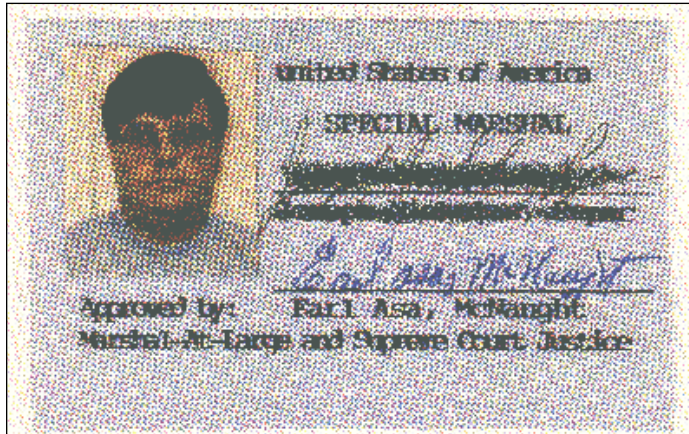
Vehicle Registration (left), License Plate (top right), Driver's License Front and Back (bottom right)

Sovereign Citizen Badges/IDs



Civil Rights Task Force

Civil Rights Task Force



Special United States Marshals

Alabama Republic

Special United States Marshals



Homemade ID Badge

New Jersey Republic Right-to-Travel



Sovereign Citizen World Guard



Sovereign Cop Watch

Accusation of Treason Document

CRIMINAL COMPLAINT FROM THE **judicial districts of tens PINSON, ALABAMA**

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Comes now the members of the judicial districts of tens from the Pinson Assembly and lodges this formal complaint against the following parties for creating a CONSTITUTIONAL CRISIS, committing a TRESPASS and committing acts of TREASON against a Sovereign of the first judicial district of tens, a part of our assembly and a Sovereign-in-fact, donald-jason of the family barber. The trespassers and those accused of treason are:

State of Alabama
Jefferson County
Mike Hale, Sheriff of Jefferson County
Lieutenant W.D. McAnally
Michael Lovelace, deputy

That on or about the eleventh day of March in the year of our Lord and Savior Jesus, the Christ, two thousand ten the Sovereign-in-fact was traveling in his automobile in the Trussville area and was pulled over by a Jefferson County reserve deputy, Michael Lovelace, whose name is otherwise not known to our assembly, and did order and cause the Sovereign-in-fact, donald-jason of the family barber without a warrant or order from any court of law and did commit a trespass and an act of treason against said Sovereign without any easement into our venue.

Said deputy did take, steal and confiscate from the Sovereign-in-fact a county ranger badge, of which he has been duly appointed by our assembly, again committing a trespass and an act of treason against the Sovereign-in-fact, donald-jason of the family barber with no easement into our venue.

Donald-jason of the family barber did go to the Sheriff's Office to recover the property that was stolen from him and was told by the Lieutenant W.D. McAnally that he could not recover his property until he submitted to becoming one of their citizens by acquiring a driver's license and other documents that purport to be social contracts bringing him into their jurisdiction. As such, said Lieutenant W.D. McAnally did commit a trespass and an act of treason against the Sovereign-in-fact, donald-jason of the family barber by attempting to kidnap him into their jurisdiction and conspiring to steal the property of the Sovereign with no easement into our venue.

These TRESPASSES and ACTS OF TREASON have created a CONSTITUTIONAL CRISIS in that the Sovereign is guaranteed a Republican form of government and is being threatened, coerced, and manipulated into becoming a U.S. citizen against his will with no easement into our venue.

Pursuant thereto, this assembly demands that your agency investigate and act upon this matter in an expedient manner to resolve this crisis to include arresting and prosecuting all participating parties. SIGNED by the Sovereigns of the judicial districts of tens (Exodus 18):

Warnings to Law Enforcement Officers Posted on Residences

NOTICE!

TO LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS

Without the occupants permission to enter this building YOU MUST STAY OUT. Though we value your friendship and your service to our community, you are a member of a high-risk group. Current law mandates that we separate ourselves from any individuals likely to have been in contact with illegal drugs. We hate such substances here and have nothing to do with them. The law demands that we take every possible measure to assure absolutely no illegal drug ever be found on this property. In an effort to keep our property free from forfeiture under drug laws, we must demand that before you enter this building, you:

1. Empty your pockets and submit to a complete body search;
2. Assure us you have no drugs;
3. Produce proper ID and be fingerprinted and photographed;
4. Sign our guest register and complete our public servant's questionnaire –listing at least your: full name, social security number, driver's license number, work address & phone number, home address & phone number, the purpose for your visit, and any other of your intentions. We must ask this, in addition to the above, you assure us that you hold us as harmless and forfeit any substance from you or your company while you are on our property. You must give us your personal word that you will not hold us as personally responsible if any illegal drugs are found on the property after your visit. You must be unarmed and anything you say or do will be used as evidence by audio and video recordings.

In any case the occupants reserve all rights, and so demand a neutral non-interested accounting firm physically account for everything being brought into or out of this property in the form of a receipt. If you do not wish to do this, you will not be allowed to meet these people at any meeting.

LEGAL NOTICE

TO FEDERAL OFFICERS OF THE IRS, BATF, FEMA, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY AND OTHER UNCONSTITUTIONAL AGENCIES; AND TO ALL LOCAL MEMBERS OF PLANNING & ZONING BOARDS:

WARNING! YOU ARE HEREBY ADVISED OF THE FOLLOWING FEDERAL CRIMINAL LAW –

“IF TWO OR MORE PERSONS CONSPIRE TO INJURE, OPPRESS, THREATEN, OR INTIMIDATE ANY CITIZEN IN THE FREE EXERCISE OR ENJOYMENT OF ANY RIGHT OR PRIVILEGE SECURED TO HIM BY THE CONSTITUTION OR THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES OR BECAUSE OF HIS HAVING SO EXERCISED THE SAME; OR

IF TWO OR MORE PERSONS GO IN DISGUISE ON THE HIGHWAY, OR ON THE PREMISES OF ANOTHER, WITH THE INTENT TO PREVENT OR HINDER HIS FREE EXERCISE OR ENJOYMENT OF ANY RIGHT OR PRIVILEGE SO SECURED –

THEY SHALL BE FINED NOT MORE THAN \$10,000 OR IMPRISONED NOT MORE THAN TEN YEARS, OR BOTH; AND IF DEATH RESULTS, THEY SHALL BE SUBJECT TO IMPRISONMENT FOR ANY TERM OF YEARS OR FOR LIFE.”

U.S.C. TITLE 18, SEC. 241

Portion of a 300-page Falsified Lien Filed by a Sovereign Citizen

August 25, 1994

Wilburn Ernest Ludlum

AND WHEN RECORDED MAIL TO

WILBURN ERNEST LUDLUM
c/o United States Post Office
11708 W. MARLOWE AVE.

MORRISON, COLORADO BOGGS (TDC)

**DECLARATION OF LIEN
NOTICE OF DEFAULT**

This declaration of lien is filed by WILBURN ERNEST LUDLUM AND BARBARA J. LUDLUM, Lien Claimant, against the below-listed Lien Debtor(s) on the basis of default and breach of contract under Commercial Law, and pursuant to California Civil Code Sections 2872, 2874, 2881, 2883, 2884, 2889, 3281 and CORRESPONDING COLORADO state civil codes.

Lien Debtor(s):

SEE ATTACHED EXHIBIT A

This Declaration of Lien (Affidavit of Obligation) is a Consensual Lien/Obligation on the part of Lien Debtors, arising out of a private contract formed between Lien Claimant and Lien Debtors. Said contract was initiated by Lien Debtors by claims asserted against Lien Claimant.

Lien Claimant responded to claims of Lien Debtors by Commercial Affidavit, proclaiming the claims of Lien Claimant within thirty (30) days or abate all action against Lien Claimant, in the absence of which Lien Debtors were put on notice that they would be in default.

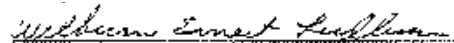
Subject Commercial Affidavits, sworn true, correct, and complete; were sent by Lien Claimant, WILBURN ERNEST LUDLUM AND BARBARA J. LUDLUM, to above-cited Lien Debtors by United States Postal Service, Certified Mail Return Receipt Requested. Lien Debtors failed to respond to said Affidavits/Notices, thereby admitting and acquiescing to declarations by Lien Claimant that Lien Debtors' claims were false and fraudulent and that said Lien Debtors were guilty of the criminal violations involved in their actions as set forth in Lien Claimant's Commercial Affidavits, Notices, and subsequent Criminal Complaints.

In the absence of response, Lien Claimant, WILBURN ERNEST LUDLUM AND BARBARA J. LUDLUM, hereby inserts and records a Notice of Default, and claims a Lien against the Lien Debtors jointly and severally, in the total amount TWENTY FIVE MILLION AND 00/100 (\$25,000,000.00).

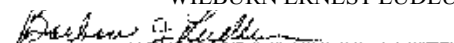
Said money to be paid in lawful money of the United States of America, i.e. gold or silver coin minted by the U.S. Mint, 31 USC 5112 Dollars, as adjusted or negotiated. Said Declaration of Lien is in the amount of criminal fines, penalties, and damages enumerated in Criminal Complaint received by U.S. Attorney, which total ledger amount is to be secured by the real and personal property of lien Debtor, to be subsequently itemized and set forth. Said itemization includes the following real property of Lien Debtors indicated:

ALL PROPERTY TANGIBLE AND INTANGIBLE, REAL AND PERSONAL OWNED IN PART OR IN WHOLE BY EACH LIEN DEBTOR AND LOCATED ANYWHERE IN THE STATE OF COLORADO, THEIR RESPECTIVE COUNTY AND/OR THE UNITED STATES OR ANYWHERE ELSE AND TO THE FULLEST EXTENT ALLOWABLE BY COMMERCIAL LAW

This Declaration of Lien is filed to command specific performance of Lien Debtors in order to prevent THEIR evasion(s) of financial liability through efforts to shield property and assets by placing said property and assets in other names to prevent attachment for the satisfaction of suits and liens.



WILBURN ERNEST LUDLUM



BARBARA J. LUDLUM
c/o United States Post Office
11708 W. MARLOWE AVE.

MORRISON, COLORADO 80465

Sovereign-Citizen Explanation for a Bogus License

Kenneth H. Winchell
c/o Dale Hancy
non-domestic
P.O. Box 110573
Denver, Colorado Republic

Certified Mail Number: Z E05 780 125

Colorado Department of Revenue
Rene Fagen, Executive Director
c/o: non-domestic
1373 Sherman, Suite 404
Denver, Colorado

NOTICE: of Allodial Title

Whereas I, Kenneth H. Winchell, as Trustee for "In God's Trust", after applying for title and registration of the below described automobile, having full authority and lawful right to do so, and having been refused the same by the Colorado DMV, and having no other plan, speedy, lawful and complete remedy to use said Automobile, therefore Be It Known To All Herewith, that: I, Kenneth H Winchell, as Trustee, have brought this Allodial Property as described below, with full allodial ownership rights and complete Title into this Colorado State.

Automobile as Allodial Property: A 1981 Automobile originally manufactured by Cadillac as a yellow colored "Eldorado" two door sedan, with Serial number 1G6AL5793BE623389

Whereas the laws of "The State of Colorado" do not, and can not, require me to give title of my property to "The State of Colorado". I will not and have not done so. My property is not a Motor Vehicle involved in commerce and will not be registered as such with "The State of Colorado".

I have revoked and also hereby revoke any and all previous titles and/or registrations representing said property.

I'm not asking "The State of Colorado" for title insurance in the form of a "Certificate of Title". In fact, I ask nothing and require nothing of "The State of Colorado" other than that I demand that "The State of Colorado", and its agents, obey the law.

I will be using my property with full liberty by my inherent God given right to liberty secured under at least Statute-at-large, First Congress 1789 61, Chapter 8, page 52, Articles of Confederation, MC 38; USC 18, 56, 241, 242, USC 42 1983, 1985m 1986; Declaration of Independence of the United States of America, the Constitution of the United States of America, and the Constitution of Colorado, and as support by decisions of the Supreme Courts, including the Supreme Court of the United States of America in at least the following cases: Miranda v. Arizona 384 US 438m 491; Marbury v. Madison US 137, 174, 176, Norton v. Shelby County 118 US 425, 442; Schactman v. Dulles 225 F 2d 938, 941, Chicago Motor Coach v. Chicago 337 US 200.

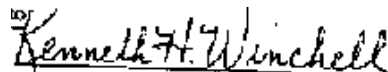
For public servants and third party identification of my Property, I have placed a copy of my Allodial Title to my property in the records of the Arapahoe County Clerk and Recorder's office at Book 7765 on Page 315. This information is also visibly displayed on my property on a "Property Identification Plate" similar to the following:

ALLODIAL TITLE RECORDED AT	
ARAPAHOE COUNTY COLORADO	
CLERK & RECORDERS OFFICE	
7765	315
BOOK	PAGE

Please inform all of your public servants that this Allodial Property and its Owner will be traveling by lawful right and must be yielded unhampered use of all Common Law highways, roadways, and byways, which are used for public or private use anywhere in the United States of America, and therefore anywhere in Colorado. A CCIC entry of "Do Not Stop" could protect the State and/or its agents and all parties from very costly litigation under at least USC Title 42 1983, 1985m & 1986,

Respectfully submitted in preservation of rights by the Allodial Proprietor

Signed



Kenneth H. Winchell, Allodial Proprietor

Regional Organized Crime Information Center
Special Research Report • Sovereign Citizen Movement

First Page of a UCC Financial Statement filed by the Republic of Texas

FEB 07 '96 01:07

TO: +1 214 222 0065

P01
P. 01

FEB-06-96 TUE 05:32 PM REPUBLIC.OF.TEXAS

UCC-1 FINANCING STATEMENT is presented for filing pursuant to the UNIFORM COMMERCIAL CODE TO perfect a security interest in the below named collateral. PLEASE TYPE FORM

DEBTOR(S) (name, jurisdiction and PERSONAL (page, first, middle name and address) BUSINESS (page, business name and address))
 Debtor 1
 SSN: _____
 FEIN: _____
 Debtor 2
 SSN: _____
 FEIN: _____

2. FOR OFFICE USE ONLY — DO NOT WRITE IN THIS BOX

DEBTORS SEE ATTACHED EXHIBIT "A"

02 11 085
 Feb 5 11 30 AM '96
 SECY OF TEXAS

DE NAME, DBA, AKA:
 SECURED PARTY(IES) (name and address)
 The People and the Citizens of the Republic of Texas by and through their Provisional Government, Signed by their Agents in Box 13

4. ASSIGNEE(S) of SECURED PARTY(IES) (name and address)
 NO

SECURED PARTY CONTACT PERSON: William Johnston Phone: 512-847-3355

CHECK ONLY IF APPLICABLE: (For definitions of TRANSMITTING UTILITY AND PRODUCTS OF COLLATERAL, see subsection (a)(1).)
 Debtor is a Transmitting Utility Products of Collateral are also covered

THIS FINANCING STATEMENT covers the following collateral: (Attach additional 9" x 11" sheets if needed.)

SEE ATTACHED EXHIBIT "A"

RETURN ACKNOWLEDGMENT COPY TO: (name and address)
 Republic of Texas
 P.O. Box 460554
 San Antonio
 Republic of Texas TP2 78246

8. FILE WITH:
 UNIFORM COMMERCIAL CODE

10. FOR OFFICE USE ONLY IMAGES TO BE FILMED

If collateral is described below, this statement may be signed by the Secured Party instead of the Debtor. Please check the appropriate box, complete the adjacent lines and box 13. (optional)
 a. already subject to a security interest in another jurisdiction when it was brought into this state
 b. when the debtor's location was changed to this state. (complete adjacent lines 1 and 2)
 c. proceeds of the original collateral described above in which a security interest was perfected. (complete adjacent lines 1 and 2)
 d. listed on a filing which has lapsed. (complete adjacent lines 1 and 2)
 e. acquired after a change of name, identity, or corporate structure of the debtor(s). (complete adjacent lines 1, 2 and 3)

SEE ATTACHED EXHIBIT "A"

DEBTOR NAME(S) AND SIGNATURE(S):
 "STATE OF TEXAS"
 TYPE NAME(S) OF DEBTOR(S) AS IT APPEARS IN BOX 1.
 GOVERNOR GEORGE W. BUSH
 SIGNATURE(S) OF DEBTOR(S)
 SIGNATURE(S) OF DEBTOR(S)

13. SECURED PARTY NAME(S) AND SIGNATURE(S) ARE REQUIRED IF BOX 11 HAS BEEN COMPLETED.
 REPUBLIC OF TEXAS EX REL THE PEOPLE OF THE REPUBLIC OF TEXAS
 TYPE NAME(S) OF SECURED PARTY(IES) AS IT APPEARS IN BOX 1 OR 4.
 PRESIDENT - John C. ...
 SIGNATURE(S) OF SECURED PARTY(IES)
 FOREIGN LEGAL OFFICER - ...
 SIGNATURE(S) OF SECURED PARTY(IES)

Sources of Information

Anti-Defamation League. Multiple articles.
www.adl.org.

CovertAction Quarterly. "Vigilante Justice:
common law courts." www.mediafilter.org.

Family Guardian Fellowship. "The
usurping octopus of jurisdictional authority:
the legal theories of the sovereign citizen
movement." 26 March 2009.
www.fanguardian.org.

FBI.gov. "Domestic Terrorism: The
Sovereign Citizen Movement."
13 April 2010. www.fbi.gov.

FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin. "Traffic
Stops: surviving interactions with the
motoring public." May 2008. Vol. 77. No. 5.

FBI Situational Information Report. "Tactics
employed by sovereign citizens during
traffic stops." Birmingham, Ala.
28 April 2010.

Indiana News. "Police seize 'sovereign
citizen' license plate: movement's
members claim diplomatic immunity."
11 May 2010. www.theindychannel.com.

Intelligence Report SPLC. Multiple articles.
Spring 2009-Summer 2010. Issue No. 132-
138.

Lieutenant David McAnally. Jefferson
County, Ala. Sheriff's Office. Personal
interviews.

Memphis Commercial Appeal. Multiple
articles.

Officer Down Memorial Page. www.odmp.org.

Sanchez, Ray.; Portnoy, Steven. "Hundreds
attend Arkansas funeral for cops slain by
man and teen son." ABC News.
24 May 2010.

Southern Poverty Law Center. Multiple
articles. www.splcenter.org.

Additional Resources on the ROCIC Web site

**Check out the Publications page of
the ROCIC Web site for additional
information and articles on the
sovereign citizen movement, such as
ROCIC Special Research Report
*Moorish Nation: Sovereign Citizen
Movement.***

Special Research Reports by ROCIC Publications

Accessible to RISS member agencies on the ROCIC secure Intranet Web site. Complete listing of ROCIC Bulletins, Special Research Reports, User's Guides, and Training Conference Reports at <http://rocic.riss.net/publications.htm>

- Puppy Mills: Law Enforcement, Investigation, and Prosecution
- Law Enforcement Guide to International Names
- Church Crime: Protecting Our Houses of Worship
- Hydrogen Sulfide Suicide: Latest Technique Hazardous to First Responders and the Public
- Internet Cafe Gaming: Legal Fun or Illegal Gambling?
- Taken! Investigating Drug-Related and Financial Kidnappings
- Police Interviews: The Truth About Lies
- Hispanic Counterfeit Check Fraud
- NMVTIS: New Resource for Recovering Stolen Vehicles
- Media Relations: Maximizing Law Enforcement's Positive Image
- Moorish Nation: Sovereign Citizen Movement
- ROCIC Services Resource Guide: What Can ROCIC Do For You?
- Prescription Drug Abuse: Unsafe, Illegal, and Escalating
- Moonshine: On the Rise?
- ROCIC Gang Report 2009
- Suicide Bombers: Law Enforcement Preparing for the Worst Scenario
- 287(g) Immigration Authority for State and Local Agencies
- Gang Prevention Programs: Law Enforcement and Community Working Together
- U.S.-Mexican Border Violence
- Get Smart! with Intelligence-Led Policing
- Cargo Theft
- Contraband Cigarettes
- School Administrators Guide to Gang Prevention and Intervention
- Interpol: How the International Policing Organization Can Benefit Local Law Enforcement
- National Socialist Movement and the Neo-Nazi Threat in America: NSM Hate Group Growing in Popularity
- Law Enforcement Guide to Dogfighting
- Indoor Marijuana Grows
- New Trends in Drug Abuse: Fentanyl, Cheese, Meth Labs, Flavored Meth, Marijuana Gumballs, Chronic Candy, Budder, Popcorn, Syrup, Cocaine Coconuts
- RISSGang Resource Guide
- Pandemic: How Law Enforcement Can Fight the Upcoming Global Plague
- Jihad: The History of Islamic Terrorism
- Genuine or Fake? Law Enforcement Guide to Counterfeit Merchandise
- Online Communities Abused by Predators, Gangs
- The International Driver's Permit and the Myth of the International Driver's License
- Auto Theft in the 21st Century
- Inside the Infamous Tennessee Pot Cave
- Crowd Control: Dynamics, Psychology, Law Enforcement Tactics
- Jamaat ul-Fuqra: Gilani Followers Conducting Paramilitary Training in U.S.
- Khat: Trafficking in Foreign Plant Linked to Terrorist Financing
- Active Shooter: Protecting the Lives of Innocents in Shooting Situations
- Terrorism Threat Assessment for Large Facilities
- Check 21: New Banking Technology Challenges Law Enforcement
- ICE: Crystal Methamphetamine: Imported High-Purity Meth Replacing Domestic Lab Output
- Meth Lab Safety Issues: How to Protect Law Enforcement, First Responders, and the General Public from the Dangers of Clandestine Methamphetamine Labs
- CERT (Community Emergency Response Team): Civilian Support for First Responders
- Taxing Illegal Drugs: States Attacking Profit Motive of Dealers
- Diplomatic Immunity: Rules of Engagement for Law Enforcement
- Violence Against Law Enforcement: Law Enforcement Officers Murdered, Accidentally Killed, Assaulted in the Line of Duty
- Mara Salvatrucha (MS-13): Violent Street Gang with Military Background
- Indicators of Terrorist Activity: Stopping the Next Attack in the Planning Stages
- Internet Fraud: Techniques Used to Scam Online Consumers
- DXM: Teens Abusing Cough Medicine Risk Brain Damage, Death
- RISS Activity Report for G-8 Summit
- Mail Center Security
- Safety & Security for Electrical Infrastructure: Protecting Law Enforcement and the Public in Emergency Situations
- Crisis Response Report: Terrorist Attacks & Natural Disasters
- Eco Terrorism: Extremists Pose Domestic Threat
- Cold Case Units: Turning up the Heat
- Gypsies and Travelers
- User's Guide to ATIX: Automated Trusted Information Exchange
- DNA: Law Enforcement's New Investigative Tool
- False ID: National Security Threat
- Salvia Divinorum: Herbal Hallucinogen Raises Law Enforcement Concerns
- Smallpox: The Deadly Virus

ROCIC has been serving its criminal justice members since 1973, and served as the prototype for the modern RISS (Regional Information Sharing Systems) Centers.

ROCIC serves more than 180,000 sworn personnel in over 2,000 criminal justice agencies located in 14 southeastern and southwestern states, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

ROCIC provides a variety of services, free of charge, to its criminal justice member agencies:

- Centralized law enforcement databases with connectivity among law enforcement agencies and the RISS Centers using the RISS Nationwide Intelligence Network.
- Analytical processing of criminal intelligence, including phone tolls and document sorts
- Loaning of specialized, high-tech surveillance

equipment and vehicles

- Publications, including criminal intelligence bulletin
- Specialized training and membership & information exchange
- Use of investigative funds
- On-site personal assistance by law enforcement coordinators



© 2010 ROCIC • This publication was supported by Grant No. 2008-RS-CX-K005, awarded by the Bureau of Justice Assistance, Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice. The Office of Justice Programs also coordinates the activities of the Bureau of Justice Statistics, the National Institute of Justice, the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency, and the Office for Victims of Crime. This document was prepared under the leadership, guidance and funding of the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA), Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice in collaboration with the Regional Organized Crime Information Center (ROCIC). The opinions, findings, and conclusions or recommendations expressed in this document are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of the U.S. Department of Justice. Regional Organized Crime Information Center and ROCIC are protected by copyright laws.