

## ENGAGED IN THE ACT OF COMMERCE?

Where's my state registration as a business? Why haven't I been paid??? I haven't taken anyone's taxes for my own use. You're sadly mistaken and misguided. The license is to use "their" vehicles. The license is to use vehicles that are "registered in commerce"! [First of all, you do not seem to know how the so-called "money system" functions.]

Absent a fully disclosed and actual maritime contract entered in evidence and subjected by the court to examination and open discussion, no valid contract can be presumed to exist and no American ESTATE or other vessel can be prosecuted under any maritime or admiralty jurisdiction. All "statutory law" is maritime law... "statutory law" applies uniquely to statutory entities - legal fictions created by statute.

Commerce cannot be compelled. Therefore, the STATE cannot compel anyone at any time to place any car or truck into commerce. Thus, for someone to place a car or truck into commerce, or at least to render it "commerce ready," is for that someone to act fully voluntarily. A "motor vehicle" is a car owned in trust, by which trust that car is voluntarily made "commerce ready." No car is even "commerce ready" by STATE edict, but only by purely "voluntary" conduct by the "owner." The STATE can never produce any agreement that proves up any trust that justifies calling anything relevant a "motor vehicle." Those elements aren't even alleged in any "Accusations".

### **18 U.S.C. § 31: US Code Section 31:**

(a) (6) Motor vehicle. The term "motor vehicle" means every description of carriage or other contrivance propelled or drawn by mechanical power and used for commercial purposes on the highways in the transportation of passengers, passengers and property, or property or cargo.

(a) (10) Used for commercial purposes. - The term "used for commercial purposes" means the carriage of persons or property for any fare, fee, rate, charge or other consideration, or directly or indirectly in connection with any business, or other undertaking intended for profit.

"Personal liberty largely consists of the Right of locomotion to go where and when one pleases -- only so far restrained as the Rights of others may make it necessary for the welfare of all other citizens. The Right of the Citizen to travel upon the public highways and to transport his property thereon, by horse drawn carriage, wagon, or automobile, is not a mere privilege which may be permitted or prohibited at will, but the common Right which he has under his Right to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. Under this Constitutional guarantee one may, therefore, under normal conditions, travel at his inclination along the public highways or in public places, and while conducting himself in an orderly and decent manner, neither interfering with nor disturbing another's Rights, he will be protected, not only in his person, but in his safe conduct." American Jurisprudence 1st Edition, Constitutional Law, Sect.329, p.1135.

"The Supreme Court has recognized that personal liberty includes 'the right of locomotion, the right to move from one place to another according to inclination.'" Davis v. City of Houston, (Tex. Civ. App., 1924), 264 S.W. 625, 629.

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"Residents, as distinguished from citizens, are aliens who are permitted to take up a permanent abode in the country. Being bound to the society by reason of their dwelling in it, they are subject to its laws so long as they remain there, and, being protected by it, they must defend it, although they do not enjoy all the rights of citizens. They have only certain privileges which the law, or custom, gives them. Permanent residents are those who have been given the right of perpetual residence. They are a sort of citizen of a less privileged character, and are subject to the society without enjoying all its advantages. Their children succeed to their status; for the right of perpetual residence given them by the State passes to their children." The Law of Nations, Vattel, Book 1, Chapter 19, Section 213, p. 87.

"DRIVER. One EMPLOYED in conducting or operating a coach, carriage, wagon, or other vehicle, with horses, mules, or other animals, or a bicycle, tricycle, or motor car, though not a street railroad car. A person actually doing driving, whether employed by owner to drive or driving his own vehicle. Wallace v. Woods, 340 Mo. 452, 102 S.W.2d 91, 97." Black's Law Dictionary 4th Edition, page 585 [emphasis added].

"It will be observed from the language of the ordinance that a distinction is to be drawn between the terms 'operator' and 'driver'; the 'operator' of the service car being the person who is licensed to have the car on the streets in the business of carrying passengers for hire; while the 'driver' is the one who actually drives the car. However, in the actual prosecution of business, it was possible for the same person to be both 'operator' and 'driver.'" Newbill vs. Union Indemnity Co., 60 SE.2d 658.

"Automobiles purchased for the purpose of transporting buyer to and from his place of employment were consumer goods" as defined in UCC §9-109." Mallicoat v Volunteer Finance & Loan Corp., 3 UCC Rep Serv 1035; 415 S.W.2d 347.

By operation of law, U.C.C. ARTICLE 9 PART 1 § 9-109 mirrored by, for example, PA TITLE 13 SUBCHAPTER A § 9102 eliminates any obligation or constraints by commercial regulation.

U.C.C.- ARTICLE 9 (1) "consumer goods"; UCC filings are to give notice on the public side collateral rights-CONSUMER PRODUCT per U.C.C. ARTICLE 9 (1) "consumer goods"; CONSUMER GOODS ARE NOT REQUIRED TO BE REGISTERED.

"All household goods owned by the user thereof and used solely for noncommercial purposes shall be exempt from taxation, and such person to such exemption shall not be required to take any affirmative action to receive the benefit from such exemption."

**IF THERE IS NO BREACH OF THE PEACE, AND NOT CARRYING PASSENGERS OR PROPERTY FOR HIRE, THEN IT IS AN UNLAWFUL ILLEGAL ARREST An illegal arrest is an Assault and Battery.**

- Ask them if there was a breach of the peace - they should answer "NO".
- Ask them if they have a court order - they should say "NO".
- "Since there was no breach of the peace and you do not have a court order, then just so I am aware what is going on here, ...you are not operating in your official capacity but you are operating in your private capacity as a revenue officer under the federal tax lien act of 1966, is that correct?"
- Do you have any evidence that I am carrying passengers or property for hire - he should answer "NO".
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- Tell that everything they are looking for is hearsay evidence and inadmissible as evidence in a court of law.

I choose to remain silent and I want my Constitutional lawyer as protected under the 6th Amendment.

- Am I under arrest?
- You are being detained.
- The courts have ruled that if I am NOT free to go, then I am custodial arrested.
- Am I free to go?

THIS IS WHAT "TRAFFIC" IS: "Traffic: COMMERCE, trade, sale or exchange of merchandise, bills, money and the like." -Bouviere's Law Dictionary.

THIS IS WHAT A "DRIVER" IS: "'Driver' means any person who drives, operates or is in physical control of a COMMERCIAL motor vehicle, or who is required to hold a COMMERCIAL driver's license" -Conn. Gen. Stats. Title 14 sec. 1 # 20.

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"The right to travel is part of the liberty of which a citizen cannot be deprived without due process of law under the 5th Amendment. (1215 c.e.) Kent v Dules 357 US 116 (1958).

"The right to travel over a street or highway is a primary absolute right of everyone." Foster's, Inc. v. Boise City, 118 P.2d 721, 728.

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