

Darrold Leo Brink© c/o PO Box 174 Bettendorf, Iowa[52722] Non-Domestic, Zip Exempt Without the United States

May 1, 2023

County Attorney, State Attorney General, Sheriff, Police Chief

Re: Notice of Iowa National Status and Constitutional Infringement

This is Notice from The Iowa Assembly to you in your private and corporate capacities that men and women living in Iowa have corrected their political status, rebutting any and all assumptions and presumptions about their standing or jurisdiction.

Americans or American State Nationals/American State Citizens are living women or men, born on the land and soil of Iowa or they have relocated to and adopted Iowa as their nation state. Americans are neither a Municipal Citizen of the United States nor a British Territorial U.S. Citizen. They are Americans and exempt under Title 50, Section 7 (c) and (e), 2012, (see enclosed document) and have issued a FSIA Mandatory Notice.

It has come to our attention that in the 1860's, by Act of the U.S. (Territorial) Congress, the word "person" became a legal term of art, and for the government purposes of the Municipal Corporations, no longer meant a living man or woman.

Instead, to quote a typical admission from the State of Colorado Regulatory Code: "Person" means any individual, corporation, government or governmental subdivision or agency, business trust, estate, trust, limited liability company, partnership, association, or other legal entity. C.R.S. 2-4-401 (2017).

The word "individual" in this context means individual franchise corporation.

These entities are all operating in international or global jurisdictions of the law and have no affiliation with the living people they are named after. These corporations described as "persons" are all operated by foreign interests and the Americans they are named after have no control over them and receive no credible benefit or service from them.

The Americans of Iowa have declared status which is a fact in law and rebuts any claim(s) made otherwise. American rights are inherent and therefore do not come from any government, corporation, or document. Americans claim their rights to own/ control property, freely travel, enter into contracts, and be left alone, among other rights given by the Creator, are unalienable and not to be trespassed upon. Americans are non-combatant. Americans keep the Peace and Uphold the Public Law.

Further, the law of the land, being Natural Law, is binding on every living man and woman regardless of any man-made rules, regulations, ordinances, statutes, corporate charters, etc., and in fact rules or regulations, ordinances, statutes, corporate charters, etc. are only binding by contract.

County attorneys, the state attorneys and the local sheriffs believe they are obeying and enforcing the

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law, that is, **the only law they know**. It never occurs to them that there is more than one kind of law, and that they may be dealing with people who live under different forms of law than they do. Americans live, breathe, and stand under the **Public Law**, not municipal corporation private "law". It's an American's Public Duty to notice their employees --- and teach them.

Most of the "hired jurists" or judges in this country are not capable of teaching anything but legal procedure and statutory law. The Public Law isn't their bailiwick and they don't wish to be held accountable to it. These judges merely presume that Americans are municipal citizenry, that Americans adopt municipal citizenry law, and that Americans are accountable to the now 80 million statutes, codes, and regulations that municipal employees are required to obey.

In 1976, the Congress, operating as a Board of Directors of the United States, Inc. formally released all state law and all state offices to the United Nations. This outrageous action took place via two Acts of Congress. Congress formalized this as the Foreign Sovereign Immunity Act (FSIA) and the International Organizations Immunities Act (IOIA). What this means is that they acknowledged the fact that all of our public offices were vacated. They were vacated by the very Act of the counties and the states incorporated as franchises of the United States, Inc.

Written Oaths of Office are required from all Municipal and Territorial Officers, sometimes called "District Officers", as a condition of occupying any Public Office. This logically applies to all franchises operated by these Municipal Corporations, too. This was deemed a necessary precaution to keep the individual foreign officers serving our American Government under contract and fully liable for their actions. Today, over 90% of all these purported Public Officials working for the District Municipal Corporations have no written Oath of Office on record and the percentage is even higher among the "Judges" operating the unauthorized military district courts and Municipal COURTS.

The "Judges" are in fact acting as **Hired Jurists**, whether or not an in-house corporate shareholder election took place. They are working for the Municipal Corporations housed in the District of Columbia in a private capacity, and they have **no valid Public Offices at all.** If these individuals were to write out and sign a notarized Oath of Office and place it on the public record, two consequences would simultaneously occur: (1) they would be admitting to impersonating a Public Official; and (2) they would be obligated to actually carry out the duties of the Public Office.

As it is, they **pretend** to occupy the Public Office, and get paid to do the dirty work for the Municipal Corporations, instead. Thus, they appear to serve the Public, while their actual job is to fleece the public and collect money and assets under False Pretenses. The judges, politicians, and even purported County Sheriffs on the corporate payroll evade signing and publishing the required Oath of Office to avoid liability for this, and that is why there are virtually no Public Oaths on record since the 1960's.

This is also the reason why none of the many decisions undertaken by these Actors are valid with respect to the Americans they misaddress as members of their own "citizenty." Wherever a Municipal Corporation employee occupies or appears to occupy a Public Office, elected or appointed, and they are acting without a written and notarized Oath of Office obligating them and making them liable for the duties of that Office, that same person is committing fraud, is impersonating a Public Official, and is treasonously neglecting and evading the duty of that Office.

The deluded Voters think that they are electing people to Public Offices, when in fact, they are engaged in a

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completely different kind of election, a private, in-house corporation election to elect corporate officers. The elections are therefore just another kind of Substitution Fraud Scheme. The Voters aren't told that they are supposed to be functioning as Electors, instead, and that their Public Offices are either vacant or appearing to be occupied by imposters or, here and there, occupied by Americans doing their Public Duty.

The Voters don't know what kind of election it is, don't know the nature of the offices being filled, and don't know the candidates, either. Under such circumstances the results of any such "election" must be held null and void for vagueness, duplicity, and deceit, quite apart from any wrangle over hanging chads and whose computer program designed to alter election results was most effective.

Voters registering to vote and participating in the above-described elections aren't told that by voting in these misrepresented and undisclosed elections they are agreeing to tax themselves for the debts of these bankrupt corporations and to obey all 80 million codes, statutes, and regulations that have been heaped upon the Federal citizens.

Municipal and Federal employees are engaged in a delusion that Americans stand under the same law the Municipal and Federal employees do and presume that Americans have to be licensed, because Municipal and Federal employees do. It is presumed Americans have to do all the things and obey all the statutes, codes, and regulations---- that Municipal and Federal employees have heaped upon themselves. Fortunately for Americans, that doesn't happen to be true.

Man is not subject to statutory law and not within its "contemplation". Statutory Law exists for the creations of Statute---- and not otherwise. That's why it is called "Statutory Law". It applies to Legal Persons, not people. It comes from the same Latin root word as State and Status. State is the level of government that controls the International Jurisdictions of Land and Sea. This jurisdiction is inhabited entirely by --- Lawful Persons and Legal Persons, not living men and women. (See enclosed material for an explanation on the difference between lawful and legal persons.)

Technically, no living, breathing man exists in the International Jurisdictions of Land and Sea.

Americans stand under Public Law. Americans are owed protection and the Constitutional Guarantees and natural exemptions apply. Americans don't volunteer to waive any rights or adopt any offices of personhood.

"The American state national or American state citizen is immune from any and all government attacks and procedures, absent contract." See Dred Scott vs. Sanford, 60 US (19 How.) 393, or as the Supreme Court has succinctly said, "....every man is independent of all laws, except those prescribed by nature. He is not bound by any institutions formed by his fellowmen, without his consent." Cruden vs. Neale, 2 N.C. 238, 2 S.E. 70. These cases; since they don't speak to statutory law, won't be found among the tomes one regularly consults. That is quite a discovery, when one stumbles upon the records of land jurisdiction courts. The weight of 80 million statutes, codes, and regulations and all the court cases attached to them does not pertain to Americans.

Americans have never voluntarily or intentionally signed a contract which waived any of their inherent rights. Without a valid offer and acceptance with full disclosure, there is no meeting of the minds, and therefore no valid contract.

Any contract or agreements which supposedly give any entity authority or jurisdiction over Americans are therefore null and void including any that may have been entered into due to extreme

inconvenience and/or threat of force, and Americans do not now nor ever waive any of their inherent rights and freedoms.

The Territorial Congress shirks its duty to fully describe its intention and provide the details of how an Act is to be interpreted and implemented --- and leaves that to unelected Agency Personnel operating as subcontractors to Subcontractors.

The resulting Agency-written Administrative Code is often confusing, oppressive, and illegal as well as unlawful, but the run amok Agencies proceed to act on their own presumed authority to enforce their rules upon the members of the General Public, up to and including but not limited to Bills of Attainder, arrests, exorbitant fines and fees, and other atrocities committed against our people and their private business interests.

The courts have repeatedly rebuffed these gross practices and over-reaches, most recently in a Supreme Court case, EPA v West Virginia, but this issue -- the lack of Agency authority -- was actually settled a hundred years ago by the Tennessee Supreme Court in another case, Shelby v Norton County.

Our country and our people have been plagued by this deliberate mis-administration of the Territorial Congress and the so-called Federal Agencies for more than a hundred years and all of this has been done by the Municipal Corporation Subcontractors housed in Washington, DC, usurping against our lawful government in Breach of Trust and under color of law.

The criminality and lack of accountability fostered by the Agencies has led to gross reliance upon the Agencies and Agency resources, as the Territorial Congress has shoved more and more of its work off onto for-hire specialists and Agency Personnel, relying on these unelected persons to actually write the Bills and Acts that members of the Territorial and Municipal Congressional bodies sign off on without even reading the text, much less thinking about the implications of what they are doing.

We are left with the spectacle of members of Congress who truly don't know what is going on and often don't seem to care about the results of their gross negligence and dereliction of duty. Their theory appears to be, just sign it and as Nancy Pelosi said, they will find out what's in it afterward ---- presumably as complaints pour in.

This is notice that The Iowa Assembly is in session and has accepted The Iowa State Trust. Iowa is a State of the Union and a member of The Federation of States operating as The United States of America Unincorporated. We will be in continuous session for at least the next 15 years cleaning up the mess created here within the contiguous borders of Iowa by over a century of run amok unlawful and illegal activities perpetrated by incorporated entities and agents thereof.

Enclosed is a packet of Notice and Education documents designed to educate and inform government service provider employees so as to prevent confrontation and misunderstanding. Links to more information are provided as well as images of credential cards and placards identifying American State Nationals or American State Citizens. Members of The Iowa Assembly hope to be able to sit down together to discuss the materials once you've had the opportunity to review.

Also enclosed, is a copy of The Iowa Assembly Intent Fee Schedule as recorded on the public record. Any action including but not limited to trespass, inflicting injury, abuse, threat of force or infringement of Constitutional guarantees and God given unalienable rights will be billed to the violator(s), and the associated liens will be placed upon the Corporate Entity.

Non response to this Notice within 15 calendar days of date of mail delivery establishes acquiescence. Notice to Agents is Notice to Principals, Notice to Principals is Notice to Agents.

By: Darrold Leo Brick Darrold Darrold The Iowa Assembly©
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## Enclosed educational resources:

- 1. Comprehending the three Constitutions
- 2. Legal and lawful persons explained
- 3. Notice of Capacity
- 4. Declaration of Jurisdiction and Provenance (1 page)
- 5. International Peace Proclamation (1 page)
- 6. Diagram of the American Government (3 pages)
- 7. Right to travel status, codes, and regulations are not law
- 8. Title 50, Sole Relief and Remedy
- 9. Regulation Z origin and explanation (1 page)
- 10. Example page of American State National credentials, placards, posts (1 page)
- 11. Combined MUNICIPAL and Territorial Notices (1 page)
- 12. The Iowa Assembly Notice of Intent Fee Schedule
- 13. The State of Iowa Corporation Financial Report/ It's not a government, it is a corporation.
- 14. List of the Incorporated Judiciary branches/providing the illusion of justice

## Comprehending the three Constitutions (plural)

Each one of the three Federal Constitutions issued in 1787, 1789, and 1790 belonged to a separate Service Vendor, one American, one British Territorial, and one Holy Roman Empire. These three Federal Service Vendors are what were organized under the Constitutions and they were all just Subcontractors of our American Government.

This is one of the most overall pernicious misunderstandings. Americans don't **stand under** any Constitution. We and our States stand under The Declaration of Independence. Our State Citizens -- "We, the People" --- act as Principals and Parties to the Constitutions -- but we don't stand under them.

The three Federal Service Subcontractors are the only ones who live and breathe and depend on the Constitutions for their existence. If all the Federal Vendors fall into the sea, we, the actual Government of this country, will still be here.

The importance of the Constitutions for them is a matter of life and death and jobs and livelihoods, so our Federal Employees have always centered a great deal of attention on the Constitutions and attached great importance to them and generations of American schoolchildren have grown up influenced by this perspective.

It is inappropriate for Americans to view the world from the standpoint of our contract Service Vendors. We have to view the world from our own perspective as their Employers. We bear the responsibility for <u>enforcing the Constitutions and their limitations on our Employees.</u>

Other confusions include not quite understanding the various kinds of citizenship -- those forms of citizenship that are active now and those that have been active in the past.

## All three Federal Service Vendors had their own citizenry.

- The original Federal Constitution issued in 1787 created our American owned and operated Service Vendor, known as the Federal Republic. Its citizens were called United States Citizens and provisions for their Naturalization were provided by the Seventh Federal Congress. The Federal Republic has been dormant and vacated since 1860.
- The second Federal Constitution issued in 1789 created the British Territorial Service Vendor operating as "the" United States of America. Its citizens were called U.S. Citizens and still are. Most of these people work for the military services or are dependents of military employees.
- The third Federal Constitution issued in 1790 created the Holy Roman Empire Service Vendor, which was primarily responsible for providing postal service. It operated the plenary government of the City of Washington, DC, and later the unauthorized Municipal Government. Its citizens are called "citizens of the United States" -- the same Fourteenth Amendment citizens who were required to pay war reparations for their part in the Civil War as Allies of the Confederate States of America.

These Federal Vendors are not our American Government. They are just Service Providers under contract to provide certain enumerated services and receiving certain delegate and enumerated powers to enable them to perform these duties.

The actual Government of this country is vested in the sovereign, free, and independent States. The States operate in two jurisdictions, National and International. As Nations, the States are composed of many individual Counties all joined together. In international jurisdiction, the States operate by and through their unincorporated Federation of States, doing business as The United States of America since 1776. The States were organized first and the Counties came later. The States had to be organized in international jurisdiction and the basis of the land ownership established before the soil jurisdiction — the top 6" of the land known as the soil — could exist.

Our current situation demands that the States be restored first for another reason. All our people were human trafficked offshore via False Registrations which reduced them to the status of foreign Persons entangled in a complex unlawful conversion and identity theft scheme.

We have to take action to overturn the False Registrations used to traffick our names and identities into the foreign jurisdictions of the sea and air, and return to our lawful and natural political status as State Nationals --- people who take their nationality from their State of the Union.

Remember --- only Americans living in the States of the Union are owed Constitutional Guarantees from our Federal Subcontractors. Only our State Citizens and our Federation of States doing business as The United States of America can enforce the Constitutional limitations on them.

Remember --- our Vendors, our Federal Employees, have no Constitutional protections or Guarantees, unless they are Americans who claim their State Natural status as one of their two allowed political status designations. All Federal citizens can function as Dual Citizens-- accepting the citizenship obligations of their Federal Employers and being free to adopt any other citizenship or national status they please.

It's because of this that many members of Congress identify themselves as U.S. Citizens who are also citizens of foreign countries like Israel or Ireland. Municipal "citizens of the United States" can do the same thing.

This is in stark contrast to our own State Citizens, who must hold a unique allegiance to their State of the Union, so as to have no conflict of interest or obligation to serve any foreign government.

The bogus legal term being blathered about and used to mislabel Americans as "Sovereign Citizens" is an oxymoron. Any fool should know that one cannot be a "Citizen" which implies duty owed to serve a government, and a "Sovereign" at the same time. This is simply not possible and people who use this verbiage are speaking in gobbledygook.

Using the term exposes complete ignorance. Second, the British Territorial United States Government established under the 1789 Constitution of the United States of America (Territorial) very clearly recognizes the States and State Citizens: Article 4, Section 2 defines "State Citizen". Also see the Government Printing Office Manual Section 5.23 "Natives of State and State Nationals" and "Domestic Aliens", which among other things lists the proper State Demonyns --- Texans, Wisconsinites, Georgians, etc. Obviously, our Federal Employees know who we are and describe us as "non-resident aliens" with respect to their operations and enclaves, so there is really no excuse whatsoever for them to try to weasel around and pretend that they don't know who we are, what we are owed, and the capacities in which we act.

Here is the Naturalization Act of 1802 where the population of the Federal Republic defined as "United States Citizens" are described: Seventh Congress, Session I, Chapter 28, Sections 1-4, April 14,1802, sets out the requirements for anyone, including people born in one of the nation states of the Union, to become a United States Citizen. See that? People born in one of the "nation states of the Union" were eligible to adopt "United States Citizenship" if they chose to do so and went through the rather arduous tests of character and resolve needed to adopt "Federal Citizenship" ---which is very, very clearly a separate political status that has to be freely chosen and acted upon and not simply inherited or conferred.

This is Public Record, there for all to see. People born in one of the nation states of the Union are not "United States Citizens" absent a specific and precise course of action consciously pursued by the individual over a period of time, allowing them to be "naturalized" into the foreign Federal Citizen political status known as "United States Citizen".

We, Americans born in one of the nation states of the Union, are not born as any form of United States Citizen, U.S. Citizen, US CITIZEN, or citizen of the United States. Americans, unlike Brits and members of the Holy Roman Empire, have no inherent, automatic citizenship obligations imposed at birth. We cannot be presumed to be "stateless" and in need of any citizenship conferred under the Territorial or Municipal authorities. Instead, Americans born in one of the nation states of the Union must choose to serve their nation state government as State Citizens or choose to serve as "United States Citizens" via a specific and purposeful course of action stipulated as the **Naturalization Act of 1802** — or they remain free of any presumptions about their citizenship status at all.

Americans born in one of the nation states of the Union are "sovereign" in that they are naturally in possession of their native land and soil, and live in their organic State of the Union without obligations of citizenship, that is, without service obligations to any government. They are non-citizens and may therefore operate as sovereign beings. This is the crux of citizenship versus sovereignty. Someone must make the sacrifice to serve the nation states of the Union as State Citizens, or the State Governments cease to operate. Someone must make the sacrifice to serve the international government of the States, our Federation, or it ceases to operate. When needed we have always retained the right and ability to summon our nation states of the Union into Session and to conduct business for our States of the Union — and the present instance is no different.

## Legal Person Versus Lawful Person- What's It Mean?

There are exactly three (3) branches that make up the American Government:

- 1. The United States -- an unincorporated union of soil jurisdiction republican states which are geographically defined and populated by living people. This is our National Jurisdiction. Founded July 1, published July 4, 1776.
- 2. The United States of America -- an unincorporated federation of land and sea international jurisdiction States which are geographically defined and populated by Lawful Persons on the land and inhabited by Legal Persons on the sea. This is our International Jurisdiction. Founded September 9, 1776.
- 3. the States of America -- an unincorporated confederation of inchoate, non-physical States of States that operate in the global and municipal realm of commerce inhabited by Legal PERSONS in the Jurisdiction of the Air. This is our Global Jurisdiction. Founded March 1, 1781.

This is our government founded before and apart from any Federal Government. The Constitutions impacted only the States of America portion of our government, and had the effect of power-sharing some of the former functions of the States of America with two foreign governments --- Britain and the Holy Roman Empire, acting under solemn trust agreements. We also learned that the interface between Lawful Persons and Legal Persons is in the International Jurisdiction, and that the boundary between Lawful Persons on the land and Legal Persons on the Sea is an invisible barrier called "the bar" or "the corporate veil". This is in a legal sense, the "veil" between life and death, as Lawful Persons are deemed to be alive, and Legal Persons are deemed to be fictional and dead.

We have dealt at some length with the fact that all Lawful Persons are unincorporated. We have also observed that Lawful Persons can be "corporate" though not "incorporated" ---- for example, an unincorporated Mom and Pop business called "Bill's Bicycle Shop" is "corporate" but not incorporated. All Lawful Persons everywhere stand on the living side of the corporate veil and on the land and soil of their respective countries. Now we come to the obverse, the mirror image, of the Lawful Person --- the Legal Persons inhabiting the international jurisdiction of the sea and the airy realms of the global municipal jurisdiction. Legal Persons can be Corporate or Incorporated, but they are never totally unincorporated. They always derive their "personhood" from some other entity and have no basis to exist on their own.

Lawful Persons and the people they represent have a quality of independent being that Legal Persons always lack. A Legal Person does not exist on land, except as a temporary sojourner called an "inhabitant" and they are not considered to be part of the "population" because they are not one of the "people". The realm in which they operate—the work they do for the most part—obligates them to operate in the reduced capacity of a "thing", a dead legal fiction, and it also obligates them to live under either the international jurisdiction of the sea and its laws, or the global jurisdiction of the air and its commercial laws.

Land Law and National Law (Soil Jurisdiction Law) do not apply to Legal Persons. Statutes, Codes, and Regulations apply to Legal Persons. A statute is not a law. It is evidence of a law and that law is the "law" of private contract. One becomes a Legal Person instead of a Lawful Person by subjecting oneself to a foreign sovereign, by enfranchising oneself to a commercial corporation, by registering oneself as property of a commercial corporation, or by other acts creating a presumption of obligation to act in the capacity of a Legal Person. A Lawful Person can only be "converted" into a Legal Person as a result of such a private contract. Obviously, this could be an employment contract, as when one accepts a Federal Civil Service job or a job in the US Military. It could be an application for political asylum "in the United States' ', or an application for unearned Federal Welfare benefits, an application for a Driver License, a US (as opposed to USA) passport, or a voter registration. It could in some instances also be a contractual condition by birth, as when someone is born in Puerto Rico or Washington, DC. Or, such an obligation could arise as the result of incorporating a business as a United States commercial corporation. For insight into the current situation, we are all born as Lawful Persons on the land and soil of our respective States, and we are supposed to be protected by the most sacred bonds of

international trust and treaty and commercial obligation ---- but a ruse and an excuse has been used to "pretend" that you are a Legal Person instead, and resultantly, owed none of the protections of these treaties, trusts, and commercial contracts. The ruse goes back to the Civil War and the Federal Government' practice of calling "States of States' ---- commercial corporations --- "States", as in "Confederate States". They even go so far as to call it "The War Between the States" ---- but no actual States were involved.

All the entities involved in the so-called American Civil War, both North and South, were **commercial corporations** — States of States, and whether they knew it or not, all those engaged in that horrific conflict were acting as Legal Persons. Those who have undertaken this giant fraud against the People of this country have pretended that those long-vanquished commercial corporations were in fact our States, but they were not. They have also pretended that we, 150 years later, are still combatants acting as Legal Persons and Mercenaries of either the States of America or the Confederate States of America. Either way, it's total baloney and it's part of what we have to address as actual State Assemblies today.

As a result of the foregoing false presumptions being held against us at birth, the United States Military controlled by the British Territorial United States Government has made sure that a false record of assumed contract has been created for each and every one of us: the Birth Certificate. This is the first and primary evidence against us, suggesting that we are from birth "United States Citizens" or rather, that we were "volunteered" into that political status by our unwary Mothers. However, in order to make this legal the perpetrators also had to record the actual event of your birth, so that both your actual birthday and the birthdate of the Legal Person they created in your name appear on the same document, giving evidence of an unconscionable contract. You were only a few days or weeks old when this "unlawful conversion" of your political status from Lawful Person to Legal Person took place. You could not possibly engage in any such assumption of contractual obligation on your own, so your Mother was coerced under conditions of non-disclosure and color of law to do it "for" you.

After that, a number of adhesion contracts were foisted off on you, all under color of law, all without full disclosure. You were told that you had to sign up for a Social Security Account and get a Social Security Number before you could have a job. (True only if you were seeking Federal Employment.) You were told that you had to "register" to Vote, but you weren't told that doing so would surrender all your labor and private property rights to the commercial corporation hosting those elections. You were told that you had to similarly "register" your "vehicle" and get a Driver License, too. These various applications and registrations — all induced under color of law and threat of force as adhesion contracts— are added to the Birth Certificate information to create evidence that you are voluntarily contracting with these commercial corporations and choosing to live your life as a Legal Person instead of as a Lawful Person.

Legal Persons are dead, legal fiction entities. They have no rights or guarantees. When you, a Lawful American State National or American State Citizen go out and "cross the bar" into the International Jurisdiction of the Sea, the British Monarch is obligated to protect you, but a Legal Person has no such protections. When you, a Lawful American State National or American State Citizen, create a commercial corporation to do business for you in the realm of commerce, the Pope is obligated to protect that, too, but a Legal Person has no such claim upon the Holy Roman Empire. People and their Lawful Persons are born. Persons are birthed. People have their genesis in physical actuality, in land and soil and water. Persons have their genesis in the realm of thought, office, and employment. People are created by the union of flesh and the mystery of creation. Persons are created by statutes, which are contracts, by applications, registrations, enfranchisement, and so on. People live on the land and soil. Persons sail on the sea and in the air.

If you read the Federal Constitutions you will see the statute (contract) creating Federal Legal Persons known as "United States Citizens' and "Citizens of the United States" in Article 1, Sections 2 and 3, respectively. These Legal Persons are created when someone accepts employment from the Federal Government, or when one "volunteers' to serve the Federal Government in some capacity --- like "Withholding Agent" or "Voter". These Legal Persons, like all other Legal Persons, are not Parties to the Federal Constitutions and are not able to

access their protections and guarantees. Rather, they are subject to the Federal Constitutions, meaning that they must honor and obey and fulfill and perform the duties and responsibilities that go along with the right to exercise the delegated Powers of the People of the land jurisdiction States.

You can see now how "redefining" our Lawful Persons as Legal Persons strips us of protections and guarantees and services and assets we are owed and gives us nothing in return. You can also see that as Lawful Persons operate on the land and soil, and Legal Persons operate in the sea and air, that redefining you as a Legal Person results in kidnapping you from your original birthright jurisdiction on the land and soil and trafficking you into a foreign jurisdiction of the law without your knowledge or consent. You can also see that this is happening right under the noses of your own employees and the international trustees, both the Queen and the Pope, who are under obligation to protect you, and that they are excusing both their action and inaction by "mistaking on purpose" the difference between the Legal Persons and the Confederation of States of States that took part in the Civil War and the People populating the actual States of this country then and now.

The fraud against us has been institutionalized over the past hundred years and those operating it have grown fat on the theft of our assets, the plundering of our credit, and the sale of our labor. And it all hinges on this unlawful conversion of our Lawful Persons into Legal Persons and this false pretense that Confederation "States of States" --commercial corporations-- are the same as our physical States of the Union. The Queen, the Pope, the various Presidents, the members of Congress, the US Military and other parties are all guilty of Gross Breach of Trust, conspiracy against the Constitutions, and worse. This has all been practiced against us under color of law and conditions of non-disclosure, fraud, and deceit.

The division between Lawful Persons and Legal Persons also results in the necessity of **two court systems and two completely different sets of law.** Our Lawful Persons are owed American Common Law, Public Land Law, and Organic Law. We are now in the process of fully restoring our Courts to provide the services we need for ourselves and to enforce the Public Law, including the Constitutions. Legal Persons function solely under Statutes, Codes, and Regulations, all forming a type of private law based on private contracts with other Legal Persons, including commercial corporations. Legal Persons are limited to functioning in the jurisdiction of the sea and the air, with the result that such legal fiction entities can only create more legal fiction entities as franchises owned by the same foreign sovereignty that claims ownership of the Legal Persons. Lawful Persons can issue charters to both corporate and incorporated entities.

To overcome the legal presumption that you are voluntarily choosing to act and live as a Legal Person and to regain protections owed to your Lawful Person and to assert your identity as one of the People and to operate as such, it is necessary to create superior evidence rebutting their evidence to the contrary. Creating the superior evidence that you are choosing to act as a Lawful Person is the entire purpose of creating and recording the paperwork which The Living Law Firm has developed. Although you might choose to work for the Federal Government in some capacity during your lifetime, you should be aware that doing so obligates you to operate as a Legal Person and deprives you of rights and saddles you with duties that you would not have otherwise. It is also important to know that upon severance or retirement from such duties, it is necessary to give your former employers Notice that you are leaving Federal Service and returning to your permanent home and domicile on the land and soil of your State. This should be done in a formal but simple way, just stating the facts, sent to your former federal employer and to the Social Security Administration or Military Pension Office, etc., via Registered Mail, Return Receipt Requested. This precludes any possible misunderstanding or pretense on their part that you are continuing to serve as a Legal Person in any quasi-military volunteer status.

All of this needs to stop, and all of this can be stopped once the actual American People stand up, shake off the dust and the lies, and assume their duty posts as American State Nationals and American State Citizens --- Lawful Persons owed every jot of the Constitutions and Treaties.



## Notice of Capacity and Standing on Iowa

The Iowa Assembly is in session and by Law, the Iowa State Trust collapses and returns to the oversight and lawful possession of the presumed donors. Because all living men and women on the land and soil of Iowa will benefit when Common Law Courts are widely available, we request and expect all Agencies, Companies and Government Services Corporations, their subcontractors, franchises, agents and affiliates to swiftly accommodate this notice, as well as the directives that will periodically follow, in an effort to maintain the peace and prosperity of our State and the right to self-govern owed to every man and woman.

It is required that the MUNICIPAL and Territorial courts come under the Public Law. As a result of being fully informed through this notice, re-education and reorganization must occur within the corporate structure to adhere to Public Law, otherwise the corporation will be liquidated. The MUNICIPAL and Territorial courts should not be attempting to contract or address any American in any way, and are required to provide pass through service to all publicly declared Americans.

Be advised that The Iowa Assembly is here to build bridges to work with you to come under the Public Law. We look forward to working with you as each man and woman makes their own free will choice moving forward. Please see:

https://mega.nz/file/d0cwxBrA#b\_pinI8\_kl-dePBXWgyw6rfUVSCujdOVgFsYAxBWG dw.

Be advised that all world governments have been fully funded since 1941. Julius Shiva is the richest man in the world, and he has dedicated his wealth to the people of the Earth to live in the Doctrine of Abundance. If there is any doubt in your mind as to the true wealth, this is just one primary account out of dozens. There are over 5000 secondary accounts and literally billions of individual personal accounts.

See https://mega.nz/folder/d8kk1QyT#RIO1O2NmhG3WvSLX4NoWKw.

We realize that when faced with the history and enormity of the fraud that has taken place over the last 160 years in particular, but also prior millennia, that a natural reaction is one of fear. We encourage you to watch this informative presentation on walking through your fear: https://tasa.americanstatenationals.org/walking-through-your-f-e-a-r/

Americans Keep the Peace and Uphold the Public Law. We report crime. We let our yes be yes and our no be no. We are fiduciaries operating under the Prudent Man Standard. We claim our assets and our property. We claim our Reversionary Trust Interest. We claim our Regulation Z remedies. We have declared Peace in America.

The Iowa Assembly looks forward to a bright future for our State, our Country, and our World.

By: Kala Lorette Koehler ©

Recorder The Iowa Assembly

c/o P.O. 174 Bettendorf, Iowa

Postal Code 52722

Notice to Principals is Notice to Agents, Notice to Agents is Notice to Principals.



## Declaration of Jurisdiction and Provenance

Let it be known to all those to whom these Presents come that the Bearers of these State Credentials are Americans born on the land and soil of these United States. They are independent, peaceful, non-combatant civilians. They move in international jurisdiction under the protection of The United States of America, our unincorporated Federation of the States of the Union.

These Bearers are not voluntary residents of any Federated State of State and are not Parties subject to any foreign law. Their only contracts are with the Principals.

See Amendment XI of The Constitution of the United States of America.

See Amendment XI of The Constitution of the United States.

By: James Clinton Belcher, Head of State



## International Peace Proclamation

To all whom these presents come: this Proclamation provides explicit and official International Notice that Peace has been Declared by and among the Union States of the States of America and Federation States of the Union, in receipt of the authorities of the former Confederate States, in the matter of The American Civil War. All jurisdictions and instrumentalities must comply. All Federal, Territorial, and Municipal Officers, including all Uniformed Officers, must comply.

It is required that all hostilities related to The American Civil War being conducted as a Mercenary Conflict in International and Global Jurisdictions and having been maintained for 156 years by our foreign Subcontractors, must cease and desist without further Legal Presumption of Authority.

With this Public Announcement all Executive Orders issued during and as a result of The American Civil War are set aside effective at midnight the first of August in the year of 2021.

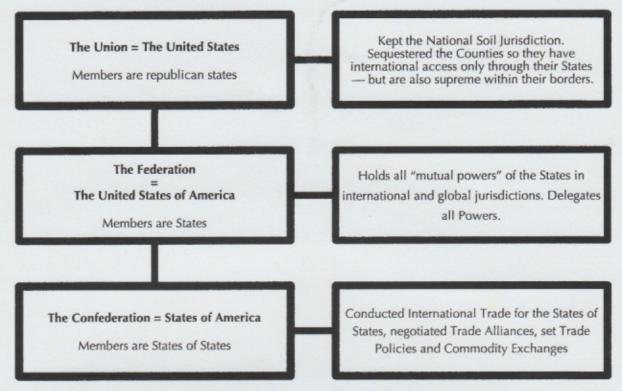
All Medical Officers and all General Staff and Reserve and Retired elements of the American Armed Forces, U.S. Armed Forces, UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES, US ARMED FORCES, Hospital Corps, MEDICAL UNITS, Veterans Administration, United States Department of Defense, UN Peacekeepers, DOD Officers, NATO Officers on shore, all elected, appointed, or promoted personnel and their dependents, are required to cease and desist all gene therapy extinction protocols, coerced injections, mask mandates, and similar measures being promoted by the Territorial and Municipal United States Governments in Breach of Trust and under False Presumptions of War. All peacekeeping officers and police officers are fully informed.

There are no allowable exceptions and no other Powers extended. So said, so signed, and so sealed this first day of August in the year of 2021 by:

James Clinton Belcher, Head of State

States of America, dba, The United States of America

## The American Government



## **Please Notice These Facts:**

- Our republican states of the Union exist at the level of our National Soil Jurisdiction in each county and taken all together the counties comprise The United States.
- Our counties have no access to International Jurisdiction except via their State of the Union.
- 3. The United States delegates power to the Federation of States and People operating in the International Jurisdictions of Land and Sea and Air: The United States of America.
- Observe that The United States of America functioned for five years on its own, in all foreign jurisdictions, from 1776 to 1781, and is competent to do so again.
- None of these elements of our American Government are based on any "constitution"
   — they exist because of The Declaration of Independence, which is the Foundation of all else that follows.
- The Confederation ceased to function in 1860 when it lost the quorum necessary to conduct business.
- All powers exercised by the Confederation on behalf of the American States and People returned to the Federation by Operation of Law in 1860.
- The United States of America, our unincorporated Federation of States was and is and remains our fundamental instrumentality to conduct both international and global business.
- 9. Our Federation has been at peace since 1814. It flies its own Civil Peacetime Flag.

# **The Federal Government**

The Federation of States dba: The United States of America [Unincorporated] 1776 to Present

## British Territorial United States dba

"the" United States of America 1789 to Present British Maritime and Admiralty Law The Constitution of the

United States of America

## Papist Municipal United States dba

"the" United States 1790 to Present. Roman Civil Law and Municipal Code The Constitution of the United States

## Confederation [States of States] dba

States of America 1781 to 1860 International Trade Law

## Federal Republic

dba States of America 1787 to 1860

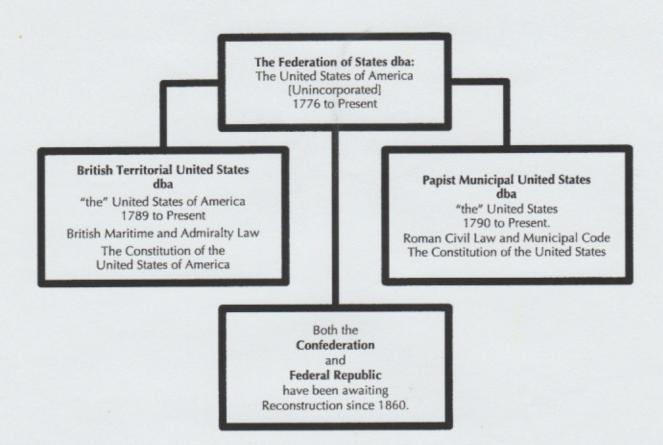
United States Statutes-at-large and

International Commercial Law.

The Constitution for the united State of America

## **Please Notice These Facts:**

- When the Confederation ceased to function in 1860, so did the Federal Republic, which was an instrumentality of the Confederation.
- 2. Neither the Confederation nor the Federal Republic could function during the Civil War, even though the member State of State organizations formed separate "confederacies" one for the North, calling itself "the" Union, and one for the South, calling itself The Confederate States of America.
- After the hostilities ended in 1865, The United States of America was not called into Session even though it is the only entity able to reconstruct both the Confederation and the Federal Republic — and also the only one competent to conduct business in their absence.
- This error has now been corrected.
- All fifty States of the Union have been called into Session.
- 6. All Americans are called to join their State Assemblies.



## **Please Notice These Facts:**

- A third of the actual American Government, our American Confederation, has been inoperable since 1860.
- A third of our intended Federal Government, the American portion, has been inoperable since 1860.
- The remaining foreign-operated Federal Subcontractors usurped upon the powers of our missing American Subcontractor and continued to operate on "an emergency basis" and they invoked non-existent unauthorized "emergency powers" to do so.
- All of this is pure fraud, because all the powers delegated to the Confederation and the Federal Republic returned by Operation of Law to our unincorporated Federation of States doing business as The United States of America.
- 5. The Scottish Bunko Artists came in and supplanted our unincorporated Federation at the time by (a) attacking the leadership of the Federation, forcing them to flee, and (b) secretively substituting their own commercial corporation doing business as "The United States of America" — Incorporated, for our Federation of States.
- In this way, they stole our identity, impersonated us, and gained access to our credit by fraud and misrepresentation.

# The Three Branches of The American Government

Created by the agreement known as "The Unanimous Declaration of independence of the united States of America", 04 July 1776, these unincorporated "states" were the original geographically defined "estates" formed by the United Colonies. They are guaranteed a "republican form of government". Together, they formed — a Union, a Federation, and a Confederation:

"The United States" 1776 American General Public The Union of States

+

The Highest Authority from which all else derives! With Constitutional Guarantees and The Law of Peace Living people's County Government and Courts -Uses the Common Law of the People, via Juries Nation-States: virginia, maine, new york... State Nationals (people) — private persons inheritors of all American Assets and Credit Holds the National Soll Jurisdiction

"The United States of America" 1776 - State Citizen Governance -The Federation of States

Holds the International Land and Sea Jurisdictions Publishes upon the <u>Federal Record</u>
With Constitutional Guarantees and The Law of Peace Lawful Persons' State Government and Courts -Uses American States Common, Land, and Public Law Nation-States: Virginia, Maine, New York... State Citizens (People) — Lawful Persons With Public Offices and a Head of State

Needs to be Reconstructed
The Confederation of States-of-States - International Trade and Commerce -"The States of America" 1781 ٨

With Constitutional Guarantees and The Law of Peace
• The State-of-State Courts
• Uses International Mercantille Law Holds the business Global Air Jurisdiction
The State of Virginia, The State of Maine...
State Citizens — Legal Persons of State
This Branch has been "missing" since the 1860's and will be Reconstructed

Authority Flows From Left to Right and From Above to Below

# The Three Branches of the Federal (Contract) Government

The 18 Enumerated Services of our Sovereign Government above were delegated to three Governmental Service Contractors below.

With three "Constitutions", they form the three branches of the Federal (Contract) Government —
an American (Unincorporated), a Territorial (Incorporated), and a Municipal (Incorporated):

dba "the" States of America 1787 Needs to be Reconstructed American Subcontractor

Part of International Land and Sea Jurisdictions 'The Constitution for the united States of America"

The Virginia State, The Maine State...
Federal Legal Persons - <u>United States Citizens</u>
With State Flouciaties and Dependents
"Vacant" Offices periodically filled by "Representatives"
This Branch has been "missing" since the 1860's and will be Reconstructed No Tilles of Nobility, Bar Altomeys, nor Political Parties Publishes upon the Congressional Record
Postal Area Courts and Article 1 Courts
Uses United States Statutes-al-Large and Organic Law
via International Land and Mercantile Law - Continental Congress -

"The Constitution of the United States of America" dba: "the" United States of America 1789 Part of the International Sea Jurisdiction Pretending to be a Government British Territorial Subcontractor - A Democracy -

Federal Legal Persons – U.S. Citizens
Wilh Federal Milliary and Dependents
Hires line Fully-Named Agencies/Departments
Wilh Navy, Tarfits, and Trade Policies
Northern mercenaries in the Civil War "the" State of Virginia, "the" State of Maine Bar Attorneys and Political Parties Allowed - United States Congress -Publishes upon the Federal Register
- Judicial District Courts Uses Federal Code and Statutory Law via Admiralty and Equity Law

Pretending to be a Government Papist Municipal Subcontractor "The Constitution of the United States" - A Plenary Ollgarchy-Theocracy dba: "the" United States 1790 ٨

Part of the Commercial Global Air Jurisdiction

The STATE OF VIRGINIA, "the" STATE OF...
Federal Legal PERSONS – citizens of the United
States with Federal Civil Service and Dependents
Hires the Adhabet-Lettered Agencies/Departments
The Washington DC Municipal Government
Southern mercenaries in the Civil War Bar Attorneys and Political Parties Allowed - US CONGRESS -

Publishes as Municipal Code and UCC
- UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS
- Uses Municipal Law and Uniform Commercial Code
via Roman CIVII, Giobal Commercial, and Marifime Law

The take-horne mussage to you as an American is that you are most likely in the right church, but in the wrong pew You have most likely, been mis-dentitled as a Federal Chitzen and not counted as an State National or State Citizen. Federal Chizonship is created by the Constitutions and therefore. Federal Clitzens are not Parties to the Constitutions and harvelore.

can be suspended if you want to claim your 'Natural and Unalenable' rights and property, you have to declare and record your political status as an American State National or American State Catzen (that is, a Member of your State Assembly) and you cannot act as any kind of Federal United States Clitzen at the same time as you participate in your State Assembly. The additional message is that a large portion of your

government has been "missing in action" and awaiting Reconstitution's since the Covid War. This work can only be a American State Citizens Go to The American States Assembles (TASA) website has American States Assembles (TASA) website has American States Assembles (TASA) website has American State Markonals, org the land and soil of America once again!

## STATUTES ARE NOT LAW:

This NOTICE is a just and modest self defense for any people and well below the precedent set by James C. Trezevant v City of Tampa wherein the damages established were at \$25,000 for 23 minutes of unlawful detainment. That remedy calculates to more than \$1.5 million per day.

US. SUPREME COURT DECISION - The common law is the real law, the Supreme Law of the land, the code, rules, regulations, policy and statutes are "not the law", [Self v. Rhay, 61 Wn (2d) 261]

STATUTE. [Blacks law 4th edition]: The written will of the legislature, solemnly expressed according to the forms prescribed in the constitution; an act of the legislature.

People v. Ortiz, (1995) 32 Cal.App.4th 286. "A statute does not trump the Constitution."

Bennett v. Boggs, 1 Baldw 60, "Statutes that violate the plain and obvious principles of common right and common reason are null and void."

RIGHTS TRUMP STATUTES—FORCED LICENSING AND REGISTRATION OF A NON-COMMERCIAL VEHICLE USED FOR TRAVEL IS UNCONSTITUTIONAL:

Dunn v. Blumstein, 405 U.S. 330, 92 S Ct 995, 31 L Ed 2d 274. [5 U.S. Dig, Constitutional Law, and 101.5: "The RIGHT TO TRAVEL is an unconditional personal right whose exercise may NOT be conditioned."

People v. Battle: "Persons faced with an unconstitutional licensing law which purports to require a license as a prerequisite to exercise of right... may ignore the law and engage with impunity in exercise of such right."

Supreme Court Ruling [Miller vs. U.S., 230 F. 486, 489] "The claim and exercise of a constitutional Right cannot be converted into a crime."

Shuttlesworth v. City of Birmingham, Alabama, 373 U.S. 262 (1963): "If the State converts a right (liberty) into a privilege, the citizen can ignore the license and fee and engage in the right (liberty) with impunity."

19 Cal.Jur. 54, § 407: "The streets of a city belong to the people of the state, and the use thereof is an inalienable right of every citizen..."

In Hertado v. California, 110 US 516, the U.S Supreme Court states very plainly: "The state cannot diminish rights of the people."

Bouvier's Law Dictionary, 1914, p. 2961: "Those who have the right to do something cannot be licensed for what they already have right to do as such license would be meaningless."

Caneisha Mills v. D.C. 2009: "The use of the automobile as a necessary adjunct to the earning of a livelihood in modern life requires us in the interest of realism to conclude that the RIGHT to use an automobile on the public highways partakes of the nature of a Liberty within the meaning of the Constitutional guarantees. . ."

The proof that my activity of public vehicular travel is, by law, a common right and not at all a privilege, is overwhelming in the eyes of all but the morally bankrupt, criminally insane and irretrievably corrupt. The law, state and municipal, foreign and domestic, is virtually replete with this framework which recognizes outright, and therefore duly protects, my right to engage in public vehicular travel and to not be subjected to any privilege code as Washington has in its RCW 46. One needn't trek into distant enactment of 1961 to find this expression in WA Sessions Laws:

"AN ACT Relating to the definition of "county engineer"; and amending RCW 36.75.010. BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

Sec. 1, RCW 36,75,010 and 1984 c 7 s 26 are each amended to read as follows:

- (4) "City street," every highway or part thereof, located within the limits of incorporated cities and towns, except alleys;
- (6) "County Road," every highway or part thereof, outside the limits of incorporated cities and towns and which has not been designated as a state highway;
- (11) "Highway," every way, lane, road, street, boulevard, and every way or place in the state of Washington open as a matter of right to public vehicular travel both inside and outside the limits of incorporated cities and towns."

—Laws of Washington state 2005, House Bill 1599, passed by the House March 11, 2005, Yeas 93 and Nays 0, passed by the Senate April 12, 2005, Yeas 44 and Nays 0. Approved April 22, 2005, C. Gregoire, Governor of the State of Washington; FILED April 22, 2005 - 4:12 p.m., Secretary of State, State of Washington. Effective date July 24, 2005.

SHAPIRO vs. THOMSON, 394 U. S. 618 April 21, 1969. Further, the Right to TRAVEL by private conveyance for private purposes upon the Common way can NOT BE INFRINGED. No license or permission is required for TRAVEL when such TRAVEL IS NOT for the purpose of [COMMERCIAL] PROFIT OR GAIN on the open highways operating under license IN COMMERCE. "The rights of the individuals are restricted only to the extent that they have been voluntarily surrendered by the citizenship to the agencies of government."

US. SUPREME COURT DECISION - "All codes, rules, and regulations are for government authorities only, not human/Creators in accordance with God's laws. All codes, rules, and regulations are unconstitutional and lacking due process..." Rodriques v. Ray Donavan (U.S. Department of Labor) 769 F. 2d 1344, 1348 (1985).

TO BE CONVICTED UNDER A STATUTE YOU MUST GIVE YOUR CONSENT, AND I DO NOT GIVE MY CONSENT.

Poindexter v. Greenhow, 114 U.S. 270, 303 (1885). Brady v. U.S., 397 U.S 742, 748, (1970) "Waivers of Constitutional Rights, not only must they be voluntary, they must be knowingly intelligent acts done with sufficient awareness."

US. SUPREME COURT DECISION - "... every man is independent of all laws, except those prescribed by nature. He is not bound by any institutions formed by his fellowman without his consent." Cruden v. Neale, 2 N.C. 338 (1796) 2 S.E.

US. SUPREME COURT DECISION - "Under our system of government upon the individuality and intelligence of the citizen, the state does not claim to control him/her, except as his/her conduct to others, (injured party) leaving him/her the sole judge as to all that affects himself/herself." Mugler v. Kansas 123 U.S. 623, 659-60.

US. SUPREME COURT DECISION - "For a crime to exist, there must be an injured party. There can be no sanction or penalty imposed upon one because of this exercise of Constitutional rights." - Sherar v. Cullen, 481 F. 945.

City of Dallas v Mitchell, 245 S.W. 944 "To take away all remedy for the enforcement of a right is to take away the right itself. But that is not within the power of the State."

In re McCowan (1917), 177 C. 93, 170 P. 1100 "Ignorance of the law does not excuse

misconduct in anyone, least of all in a sworn officer of the law."

## 18 U.S. Code § 241 - Conspiracy against rights

If two or more persons conspire to injure, oppress, threaten, or intimidate any person in any State, Territory, Commonwealth, Possession, or District in the free exercise or enjoyment of any right or privilege secured to him by the Constitution or laws of the United States [...] They shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both; and if death results from the acts committed in violation of this section or if such acts include kidnapping or an attempt to kidnap, aggravated sexual abuse or an attempt to commit aggravated sexual abuse, or an attempt to kill, they shall be fined under this title or imprisoned for any term of years or for life, or both, or may be sentenced to death.

(June 25, 1948, ch. 645, 62 Stat. 696; Pub. L. 90–284, title I, § 103(a), Apr. 11, 1968, 82 Stat. 75; Pub. L. 100–690, title VII, § 7018(a), (b)(1), Nov. 18, 1988, 102 Stat. 4396; Pub. L. 103–322, title VI, § 60006(a), title XXXII, §§ 320103(a), 320201(a), title XXXIII, § 330016(1)(L), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 1970, 2109, 2113, 2147; Pub. L. 104–294, title VI, §§ 604(b)(14)(A), 607(a), Oct. 11, 1996, 110 Stat. 3507, 3511.)

Section 1, Civil Rights Act of 1871, 42 U.S.C. § 1983: "Every person who, under color of any statute, ordinance, regulation, custom, or usage, of any State or Territory, subjects, or causes to be subjected, any citizen of the United States or other person within the jurisdiction thereof to the deprivation of any rights, privileges, or immunities secured by the Constitution and laws, shall be liable to the party injured in an action at law, suit in equity, or other proper proceeding for redress."

Supreme Court of California, In Bank.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, Petitioner, v. PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION, Respondent. S.F. 23217. Decided: November 23, 1976: Obviously, administrative agencies, like police officers (People v. Cahan (1955) 44 Cal.2d 434, 437, 282 P.2d 905, (former Pen.Code, s 653h 'could' not authorize violations of the Constitution)), must obey the Constitution and may not deprive persons of constitutional rights.

SCREWS v. U.S., 325 U.S. 91 (1945) Page 325 U.S. 105 "violates the statute not merely because he has a bad purpose, but because he acts in defiance of announced rules of law. He who defies a decision interpreting the Constitution knows precisely what he is doing. If sane, he hardly may be heard to say that he knew not what he did. Of course, willful conduct cannot make definite that which is undefined. But willful violators of constitutional requirements, which have been defined, certainly are in no position to say that they had no adequate advance notice that they would be visited with punishment.

Davidson v. Dill, 180 Colo. 123, 503 P.2d 157 (1972): Absent legislative action, judicial control may be imposed to protect a citizen from what might develop upon its facts to be an unconstitutional invasion of his right of privacy.

Panhandle Eastern Pipeline Co. vs. State Highway Commission, 294 US 613; Bacahanan vs. Wanley, 245 US 60"The police power of the state must be exercised in subordination to the provisions of the U.S. Constitution."

Tiche vs. Osborne, 131 A. 60: "It is well settled that the Constitutional Rights protected from invasion by the police power, include Rights safeguarded both by express and implied prohibitions in the Constitutions."

Brookfield Const. Co. v. Stewart, 284 F. Supp. 94. "An officer who acts in violation of the Constitution ceases to represent the government." U.S. v. Woodward, 149 F.3d 46, 57 (1st Cir. 1998) (relying upon the court's earlier decision in U.S. v. Sawyer, 85 F.3d 713, 724 (1st Cir. 1996). In Scheuer v. Rhodes, 416 U.S. 232, 248-9 (1974), the Supreme Court rejected a claim of absolute immunity for state executive officers under 42 U.S.C. 1983. Graham v. Connor, 490 U.S. 386, 109 S.Ct. 1865 (1989): (claims that law enforcement officials have used excessive force in the course of a "seizure" of a person are more properly characterized as invoking Fourth Amendment protection and must be judged by reference to Fourth Amendment "reasonableness standard").

OWEN v. CITY OF INDEPENDENCE, 445 U.S. 622 (1980): A municipality has no immunity from liability under 1983 flowing from its constitutional violations and may not assert the good faith of its officers as a defense to such liability. Pp. 635-658

U.S. v. Jannotti, 673 F.2d 578, 614 (3d Cir. 1982) "There is no crueler tyranny than that which is exercised under cover of law, and with the colors of justice ..." Griffin v. Maryland, 378 U.S. 130 (1964):"If an individual is possessed of state authority and purports to act under that authority, his action is state action. It is irrelevant that he might have taken the same action had he acted in a purely private capacity or that the particular action which he took was not authorized by state law."

10 Co. 77; Dig. 2. 1. 20; Story, Confl. Laws ' 539; Broom, Max. 100, 101: "One who exercises jurisdiction out of his territory cannot be obeyed with impunity."

Bell v. Wolfish, 441 U.S. 520 (1979) Fourth Amendment protects the 'right of the people to be secure in their persons . . . against unreasonable searches and seizures.' The essence of that protection is a prohibition against some modes of law enforcement because the cost of police intrusion into personal liberty is too high..?

United States v. Lee, 106 U.S.at 220, 1 S. Ct. at 261 (1882). Also see: "No officer of the law may set that law at defiance with impunity. All the officers of the government from the highest to the lowest, are creatures of the law, and are bound to obey it."

Rizzo v. Goode, 423 U.S. 362 (1976): The employer's liability is documented proof of an "affirmative link" between the conduct of the employers and the constitutional and statutory deprivation.

Act March 3, 1875, 18 Stat. 470.Butz v. Economou 438 U.S. 478, 98 S.Ct. 2894 (U.S.N.Y.,1978): Purpose of statute that mandated that any person who under color of law subjected another to deprivation of his constitutional rights would be liable to the injured party in an action at law was not to abolish immunities available at common law, but to insure that federal courts would have jurisdiction of constitutional claims against state officials.

Paquete Habana, 189 U.S. 453,465, 23 S. Ct. 593; O'Reilly de Camara v. Brooke, 209 U.S. 45, 52, 28 S. Ct. 439; Dodge v. United States, 272 U.S. 530, 532, 47 S. Ct. 191; When these unlawful acts were committed they were crimes only of the officers individually. The government was innocent, in legal contemplation; for no federal official is authorized to commit a crime on its behalf. When the government, having full knowledge to avail itself of the fruits of these acts in order to accomplish its own ends, it assumed moral responsibility for the officers' crimes. Fond du Lac County v Mentzel, Wisc App 1995, 536 NW2d 160, 195 Wisc 2d 313: The burden of constitutionality shifts to the government where its action interferes with the exercise of 1st Amendment Rights.

Cox v. Prince George's Co, 460 A.2d 1038 (Md 1983): In reversing lower court, court finds county can be liable for intentional acts of police officers.G.K. ALAN ASSOC., INC v LAZZARI, 44 AD3d 95, 101 [2d Dept 2007]): "The faithless agent rule thus is founded upon the agent's duty of loyalty to the principal."

HOFFA v. UNITED STATES, 385 U.S. 293, at 301 (1966). "... no interest legitimately protected by the Fourth Amendment is implicated by governmental investigative activities unless there is an intrusion into a zone of privacy, into 'the security a man relies upon when he places himself or his property within a constitutionally protected area."

Federal Civil Enforcement - "Police Misconduct Provision", This law makes it unlawful for State or local law enforcement officers to engage in a pattern or practice of conduct that deprives persons of rights protected by the Constitution or laws of the United States.

(42 U.S.C. 14141), Cause of Action (A)(B)- makes it unlawful for state or local law enforcement agencies to allow officers to engage in a pattern or practice of conduct that deprives persons of rights protected by the Constitution or U.S. laws commonly referred to as the

Police Misconduct Statute. The United States is authorized to initiate a civil investigation

into allegations regarding systemic violations of the Constitution by law enforcement agencies. As stated above, the investigation of OCSO is focused solely on an alleged pattern or practice of excessive force in OCSO's ECW use.

In Graham v. Connor, 490 U.S. 386, 394-95 (1989), the Supreme Court held that claims of excessive force are to be judged by Fourth Amendment standards. See also Kesinger v. Herrington, 381 F.3d 1243, 1248 (11th Cir. 2004); Garrett v. Athens-Clarke County, 378 F. 3d 1274, 1279 - things to be seized.

Greenwood v Peacock (1966) 384 US 808, 16 L Ed 2d 944, 86 S Ct 1800. Persons who are denied rights guaranteed to them under federal law may vindicate these rights in appropriate cases by various remedies in federal courts, such as direct review by United States Supreme Court, obtaining injunction or habeas corpus, bringing suit for damages under 42 USC 1983, or invoking criminal sanctions under 18 USC 241, 242.

## Right to Travel

DESPITE ACTIONS OF POLICE AND LOCAL COURTS, HIGHER COURTS HAVE RULED THAT AMERICAN CITIZENS HAVE A RIGHT TO TRAVEL WITHOUT STATE PERMITS (I.E. LICENSE PLATES, DRIVER'S LICENSE, REGISTRATION AND CAR INSURANCE).

## Common Law Right to Travel:

- 1. "The RIGHT TO TRAVEL is an unconditional personal right whose exercise may NOT be conditioned." Dunn v. Blumstein, 405 U.S. 330, 92 S Ct 995, 31 L Ed 2d 274. [5 U.S. Dig, Constitutional Law, and 101.5, Right of interstate of international travel.]
- 2. TRAVEL IS NOT A PRIVILEGE REQUIRING LICENSING, VEHICLE REGISTRATION, OR FORCED INSURANCE." Chicago Coach Co. v. City of Chicago, 337 III. 200, 169 N. E. 22.
- 3. NO LICENSE IS REQUIRED OF THE NATURAL INDIVIDUAL TRAVELING FOR PERSONAL BUSINESS, PLEASURE AND TRANSPORTATION." Wingfield v. Fielder 2d Ca. 3d 213 [1972]
- 4. Article v. Amendment "The RIGHTS of the Citizen TO TRAVEL upon the public highways and to transport his/her property there on by carriage or automobile, is NOT a mere privilege, which a city (or state) may prohibit or permit at will, but a Common Right, which he/she has under the RIGHT TO LIFE, LIBERTY, AND THE PURSUIT OF HAPPINESS. Thompson v. Smith 154SE579

# LEGALESE TERMS PERTAINING TO COMMERCE ON ROADWAYS AS DEFINED IN BLACK'S LAW DICTIONARY & BOUVIER'S DICTIONARY.

"TO DRIVE" is to go on the roads by a motorized conveyance doing business or being engaged in commerce, and it is a privilege. "To travel", on the other hand, is a right, and no legislation can be passed to strip you of your fundamental, inherent rights.

DRIVER, is one employed in conducting 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. See Davis v. Petrinovich, 112 Ala. 654, 21 South. 344, 36 L. R. A.615; Gen. St. Conn. 1902.

"LICENSE" In the law of contracts. A permission, accorded by a competent authority, conferring the right to do some act which without such authorization would be illegal, or would be a trespass or a tort. State v. Hipp, 38 Ohio St. 220; Youngblood v. Sexton, 32 Mich. 406, 20 Am. Rep. 054; Hubman v. State, 61 Ark. 4S2. 33 S. W. 843; Chicago v. Collins, 175 111. 445. 51 N. E. 907, 49 L. R. A. 40S, 67 L. R. A. 224.

- \* DRIVER'S LICENSE is a permission granted by the STATE to DRIVERS of MOTOR VEHICLES conducting business on public roadways, highways, byways, etc.
- \* A "PASSENGER" is a rider on a train, bus, airline, taxi, ship, ferry, automobile, or other carrier in the business of transporting people for a fee (a common carrier).

"TRAFFIC" (Bouvier's 1856) is commerce, trade, sale or exchange of merchandise...the passing of good or commodities from one person to the other for the equivalent in goods or money. It's commercial, the movement of passengers or commodity in exchange for compensation. "TRAFFIC" is therefore COMMERCE, therefore a "TRAFFIC VIOLATION" can only be committed by a MOTOR VEHICLE engaged in COMMERCE.

"MOTOR VEHICLE" or "VEHICLE" includes every description of carriage or other artificial contrivance used, or capable of being used, as a means of transportation on land. Rev. St. U. S. 5 4 (U. S. Comp. St 1901, P. 4).

[For most states not fraudulently altering their definitions to hide the truth, a "motor vehicle" is STILL defined as a COMMERCIAL vehicle, as you see here for California, as one CURRENT example:

Vehicle Code - VEH

DIVISION 1. WORDS AND PHRASES DEFINED [100 - 681] ( Division 1 enacted by Stats. 1959, Ch. 3. ) 260.

A "commercial vehicle" is a motor vehicle of a type required to be registered under this code used or maintained for the transportation of persons for hire, compensation, or profit or designed, used, or maintained primarily for the transportation of property.

Passenger vehicles and house cars that are not used for the transportation of persons for hire, compensation, or profit are not commercial vehicles. This subdivision shall not apply to Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 6700) of Division 3.]

"TRANSPORTATION" is the removal of goods or persons from one place to another, by a carrier. See Railroad Co. v. Pratt, 22 Wall. 133, 22 L. Ed. 827; Interstate Commerce Coin'n v. Brimson, 154 U. S. 4 17. 14 Sup. Ct. 1125, 38 L. Ed. .1047; Gloucester Ferry Co. v. Pennsylvania, 114 U. S. 100, 5 Sup. Ct. S26, 29 L. Ed. 158.

"COMMON CARRIER" is a carrier that is generally required by law to transport passengers...or freight, without refusal, if the approved charge of fare is charged."

"PERSONS" are men considered by their rank in society, with all their rights to which the place he holds entitles him, and the duties which it imposes him. (Bouvier's law.) A PERSON by statute claim is a firm, corporation, associations, labor organization, partnership, legal representatives, trustees, trustees in bankruptcy, or receivers (i.e. the legal fiction.). I am a PRIVATE PERSON, not the incumbent of an office.

Cases Void For Fraud. Fraud consists of some deceitful practice or willful device, resorted to with intent to deprive another of his right, or in some manner to do him an injury. As distinguished from negligence, it is always positive, intentional. Maher v. Hibernia Ins. Co.,67 N. Y. 292; Alexander v. Church, 53 Conn. 501, 4 Atl. 103; Studer v. Bleistein. 115 N.Y. 31G, 22 X. E. 243, 7 L. R. A. 702; Moore v. Crawford, 130 U. S. 122, 9 Sup. Ct. 447,32 L. Ed. 878; Fechheimer v. Baum (C. C.) 37 Fed. 167; U. S. v. Beach (D. C.) 71 Fed.160; Gardner v. Ileartt, 3 Denio (N. Y.) 232; Monroe Mercantile Co. v. Arnold, 108 Ga. 449, 34 S. E. 176. Fraud, as applied to contracts, is the cause of an error bearing on a material part of the contract, created or continued by artifice, with design to obtain some unjust advantage to the one party, or to cause an inconvenience or loss to the other. Civil Code La. art. 1S47.Fraud, In the sense of a court of equity, properly Includes all acts, omissions, and concealments which involve a breach of legal or equitable duty, trust, or confidence justly reposed, and are injurious to another, or by which an undue and unconscientious advantage is taken of another. 1 Story, Eq. Jur.

## Title 50, Sole Relief and Remedy...

http://uscode.house.gov/download/annualhistoricalarchives/pdf/2012/2012usc50a.pdf

§ 7 TITLE 50, APPENDIX—WAR AND NATIONAL DEFENSE Page 18 ..... of, or for the benefit of an enemy or ally of enemy have any right or remedy against the debtor, obligor, or other person liable to pay, fulfill, or perform the same unless said assignment, indorsement, or delivery was made prior to the beginning of the war or shall be made under license as herein provided, or unless, if made after the beginning of the war and prior to the date of passage of this Act [Oct. 6, 1917], the person to whom the same was made shall prove lack of knowledge and of reasonable cause to believe on his part that the same was made by, from or on behalf of, or on account of, or for the benefit of an enemy or ally of enemy; and any person who knowingly pays, discharges, or satisfies any such debt, note, bill, or other obligation or chose in action shall, on conviction thereof, be deemed to violate section three hereof [section 3 of this Appendix]: Provided, That nothing in this Act [said sections] contained shall prevent the carrying out, completion, or performance of any contract, agreement, or obligation originally made with or entered into by an enemy or ally of enemy where, prior to the beginning of the war and not in contemplation thereof, the interest of such enemy or ally of enemy devolved by assignment or otherwise upon a person not an enemy or ally of enemy, and no enemy or ally of enemy will be benefited by such carrying out, completion, or performance otherwise than by release from obligation thereunder. Nothing in this Act [said sections] shall be deemed to prevent payment of money belonging or owing to an enemy or ally of enemy to a person within the United States not an enemy or ally of enemy, for the benefit of such person or of any other person within the United States, not an enemy or ally of enemy, if the funds so paid shall have been received prior to the beginning of the war and such payments arise out of transactions entered into prior to the beginning of the war, and not in contemplation thereof: Provided, That such payment shall not be made without the license of the President, general or special, as provided in this Act [said sections]. Nothing in this Act [said sections] shall be deemed to authorize the prosecution of any suit or action at law or in equity in any court within the United States by an enemy or ally of enemy prior to the end of the war, except as provided in section ten hereof [section 10 of this Appendix]: Provided, however, That an enemy or ally of enemy licensed to do business under this Act [said sections] may prosecute and maintain any such suit or action so far as the same arises solely out of the business transacted within the United States under such license and so long as such license remains in full force and effect: And provided further, That an enemy or ally of enemy may defend by counsel any suit in equity or action at law which may be brought against him. Receipt of notice from the President to the effect that he has reasonable ground to believe that any person is an enemy or ally of enemy shall be prima facie defense to any one receiving the same, in any suit or action at law or in equity brought or maintained, or to any right or set-off or recoupment asserted by, such person and based on failure to complete or perform since the beginning of the war any contract or other obligation. In any prosecution under section sixteen hereof [section 16 of this Appendix] proof of receipt of notice from the President to the effect that he has reasonable cause to believe that any person is an enemy or ally of enemy shall be prima facie evidence that the person receiving such notice has reasonable cause to believe such other person to be an enemy or ally of enemy within the meaning of section three hereof [section 3 of this Appendix]. (c) If the President shall so require any money or other property including (but not thereby limiting the generality of the above) patents, copyrights, applications therefor, and rights to apply for the same, trade marks, choses in

action, and rights and claims of every character and description owing or belonging to or held for, by, on account of, or on behalf of, or for the benefit of, an enemy or ally of enemy not holding a license granted by the President hereunder, which the President after investigation shall determine is so owning or so belongs or is so held, shall be conveyed, transferred, assigned, delivered, or paid over to the Alien Property Custodian, or the same may be seized by the Alien Property Custodian; and all property thus acquired shall be held, administered and disposed of as elsewhere provided in this Act [sections 1 to 6, 7 to 39, and 41 to 44 of this Appendix]. Any requirement made pursuant to this Act [said sections], or a duly certified copy thereof, may be filed, registered, or recorded in any office for the filing, registering, or recording of conveyances, transfers, or assignments of any such property or rights as may be covered by such requirement (including the proper office for filing, registering, or recording conveyances, transfers, or assignments of patents, copyrights, trade-marks, or any rights therein or any other rights); and if so filed, registered, or recorded shall impart the same notice and have the same force and effect as a duly executed conveyance, transfer, or assignment to the Alien Property Custodian so filed, registered, or recorded. Whenever any such property shall consist of shares of stock or other beneficial interest in any corporation, association, or company or trust, it shall be the duty of the corporation, association, or company or trustee or trustees issuing such shares or any certificates or other instruments representing the same or any other beneficial interest to cancel upon its, his, or their books all shares of stock or other beneficial interest standing upon its, his, or their books in the name of any person or persons, or held for, on account of, or on behalf of, or for the benefit of any person or persons who shall have been determined by the President, after investigation, to be an enemy or ally of enemy, and which shall have been required to be conveyed, transferred. assigned, or delivered to the Alien Property Custodian or seized by him, and in lieu thereof to issue certificates or other instruments for such shares or other beneficial interest to the Alien Property Custodian or otherwise, as the Alien Property Custodian shall require. The sole relief and remedy of any person having any claim to any money or other property heretofore or hereafter conveyed, transferred, Page 19 TITLE 50, APPENDIX—WAR AND NATIONAL DEFENSE § 8 assigned, delivered, or paid over to the Alien Property Custodian, or required so to be, or seized by him shall be that provided by the terms of this Act [said sections], and in the event of sale or other disposition of such property by the Alien Property Custodian, shall be limited to and enforced against the net proceeds received therefrom and held by the Alien Property Custodian or by the Treasurer of the United States. (d) If not required to pay, convey, transfer, assign, or deliver under the provisions of subsection (c) of this section, any person not an enemy or ally of enemy who owes to, or holds for, or on account of, or on behalf of, or for the benefit of an enemy or of an ally of enemy not holding a license granted by the President hereunder, any money or other property, or to whom any obligation or form of liability to such enemy or ally of enemy is presented for payment, may, at his option, with the consent of the President, pay, convey, transfer, assign, or deliver to the alien property custodian said money or other property under such rules and regulations as the President shall prescribe. (e) No person shall be held liable in any court for or in respect to anything done or omitted in pursuance of any order, rule, or regulation made by the President under the authority of this Act [sections 1 to 6, 7 to 39, and 41 to 44 of this Appendix]. Any payment, conveyance, transfer, assignment, or delivery of money or property made to the alien property custodian hereunder shall be a full acquittance and discharge for all purposes of the obligation of the person making the same to the extent of same. The alien property custodian and such other persons as the President may appoint shall have power to execute, acknowledge, and deliver any such instrument or instruments as may be necessary or proper to evidence upon the record or otherwise such acquittance and discharge, and shall, in case

of payment to the alien property custodian of any debt or obligation owed to an enemy or ally of enemy, deliver up any notes, bonds, or other evidences of indebtedness or obligation, or any security therefor in which such enemy or ally of enemy had any right or interest that may have come into the possession of the alien property custodian, with like effect as if he or they, respectively, were duly appointed by the enemy or ally of enemy, creditor, or obligee. The President shall issue to every person so appointed a certificate of the appointment and authority of such person, and such certificate shall be received in evidence in all courts within the United States. Whenever any such certificate of authority shall be offered to any registrar, clerk, or other recording officer, Federal or otherwise, within the United States, such officer shall record the same in like manner as a power of attorney, and such record or a duly certified copy thereof shall be received in evidence in all courts of the United States or other courts within the United States. (Oct. 6, 1917, ch. 106, §7, 40 Stat. 416; Nov. 4, 1918, ch. 201, §1, 40 Stat. 1020.) AMENDMENTS 1918—Subsec. (c). Act Nov. 4, 1918, amended subsec. (c) generally, inserting provisions on recording of property transfers, cancellation of enemy owned stock by corporations, and restriction of claims to relief provided



Banking rules were adopted to protect the Private Property that was being leveraged in the corporate system.

**Regulation Z**, is an international banking and securities regulation that was adopted by the Federal Reserve Board of Governors, and which resulted in the *Consumer Protection Acts* including the *Truth in* **Lending Act**.

Private Property is supposed to be protected by attaching "Z tags" to it. bill collectors and revenue agents patrolling our streets are supposed to recognize the tags if they recognize nothing else and are supposed to be told to leave cars, homes, land, etc., displaying the proper "Z tags" alone.

In America, because we have two foreign subcontractors at odds with each other, we need two kinds of "Z tags" to accomplish this same function.

We need a white "Z" with a black background to waive off Municipal bill collectors, and a black "Z" with a white background to waive off Territorial bill collectors.

The idea was that it was outrageous enough that they were using our assets to profit themselves and forcing ALL Americans to pay the Municipal Government's debts under False Pretenses — without also endangering our actual property and making it subject to seizure for failure to pay THEIR debts.

Like all the other remedy that was supposed to be afforded to <u>every American</u>, none of this was ever explained.

To this day, the bill collectors and revenue agents remain largely ignorant about what a "Z tag" means, though in some states, like Alaska, highway patrolmen know enough to leave cars carrying a "Z tag" alone.

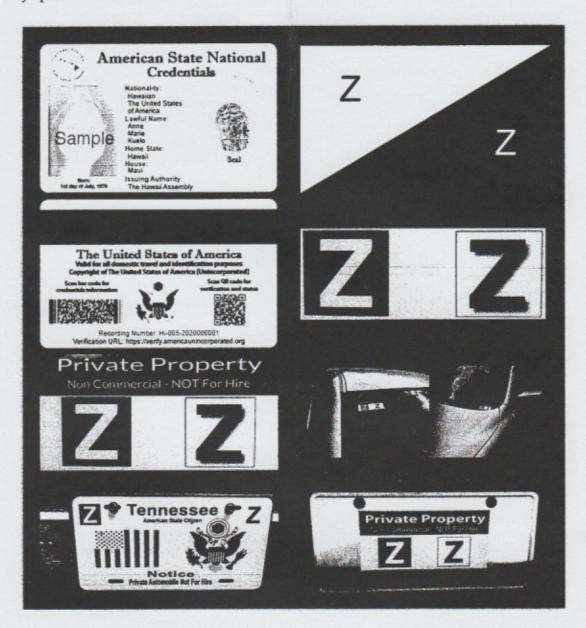
"Regulation Z" has not been explained to the American population enough or at all to make us all aware of this protection, so the one remedy that remained, the one thing that was supposed to be a Fail Safe to protect our Private Property from being stolen under False Pretenses, was never actually made available to Americans either.

Start plastering "Z tag" signs, white on black and black on white on your homes and automobiles, and everything else you don't want stolen.

Start explaining the situation to your family and friends, then help educate the corporate "Sheriffs", "Judges", "Court Clerks", Highway Patrolmen and other Law enforcement employees. Give them a copy of this article so they all get a nose-full and can't wishy-washy around and pretend that you ever knowingly, willingly agreed to any of the numerous undisclosed contracts, color of law, codes, policy, or revised statutes since 1865.

Read the full article at this link: http://AnnaVonReitz.com/bigfraudinsimpleterms.pdf

American State Nationals and American State Citizens are responsible and peaceful men and women letting Law Enforcement Personnel know they are on the Land and Soil Jurisdiction and they uphold the Public Law.



# Combined MUNICIPAL and Territorial Notices of Violation(s) and Failure(s) to Perform

NOTICE OF CLAIM of "sole relief and remedy" under Title 50 Section 7 (c) and (e) of 2012.

Notice of Violation of Lanham Act — attempted attachment and seizure of Unregistered Trademarks; Title 15, Section 1125 (a) and 11.

Notice of Violation of Admiralty, Maritime and Prize Cases, Title 28, Section 1331 (1) and (2) and (12).

Notice of Violation of Special Maritime and Territorial Jurisdiction of the United States, Title 18 Section 7 (1), (3), (8) and (13).

Notice of Violation of The Postal Accountability and Enhancement Act of Title 39, Sections 1-908 and 3621-3591.

**Notice of Violation by Presumption of the Public Vessels Act**, 46 U.S.C.A. Appendix Sections 781-790 as originally enacted.

Notice of Violation of The False Claims Act, Title 31 U.S.C.A. Section 3729 (a) and (7).

Notice of Violation of The Foreign Sovereign Immunities Act, Title 28, Sections 1602-1611.

Notice of Violation of the United States Statutes-at-Large, Title 12, Section 411.

**Notice of Administrative Failure** by the IRS/Internal Revenue Service for Failure to Produce Credit Vouchers and Proof of Claim as required by the Administrative Procedures Act, the Emergency Banking Act, and the United States Statutes-at-Large, Title 12, Section 411.

**Notice of Violation of the Geneva Conventions** by the United States Department of Defense and United States Department of the Treasury; failure to protect and defend our Persons.

The Foreign Sovereigns are alive and present and accounted for on the land and soil of these United States. Private Registered Indemnity Bond AMR100001. Municipal and Territorial Birth Certificates <u>are set aside</u> and returned to the Secretary of the United States Treasury.

Notice to Agents is Notice to Principals; Notice to Principals is Notice to Agents.

There are no Superseding Powers of Attorney nor any valid Dead Letters of Administration. Not a Point of Law – A Claim of Exemption and Indemnity.





Document prepared by- return to: Kala Lorette Koehler
Mailing Location: In care of- 4704 Greenbrier Drive
Davenport, Iowa
Near Postal Code Extension [52807]

The United States of America (unincorporated)

## The Iowa Assembly Notice of Intent-Fee Schedule

Let it be known to all that it is the unanimous will of The Iowa Assembly, functioning as the sole lawful Government of Iowa, this 22 day of March, Two-Thousand and Twenty-Two, establish fees to be instated and mandated in any and all attempts to engage any Lawfully and Properly declared Americans, be they American State Nationals or American State Citizens, in any and all non-voluntary business, non-volitional or unconscionable contracts, compelled performance, or any and all other non-voluntary, coercive, threatening, or non-consensual transactions whatsoever.

Fees are due and payable on demand in lawful money (United States Silver Dollars), at face value of coinage as designated herein at the conclusion of each transaction.

Fees enumerated herein are applicable per-occurrence, and includes any and all third party(s), agency(s) by estoppel, any and all Territorial United States District and State and County Courts, their agents, officers, clerks, bailiffs, sheriffs, deputies, and employees and all Municipal Appointees including their "DISTRICT COURTS", "STATE OF STATE COURTS", and "COUNTY COURTS", their "OFFICERS" and "EMPLOYEES" of same that wish to engage the aforementioned American State Nationals or American State Citizens in non-volutional actions.

Furthermore, all aforementioned are hereby given Lawful Due Notice and full disclosure of the following, and shall be liable severally and jointly, without benefit of Corporate Veil/Immunity/Indemnification to this fee schedule as an affidavit of obligation in the normal commercial sense and as such is a severity representing accounts receivable and is a lien upon the real, personal and movable property, malpractice insurance and performance bonds of any such violators and is **not dischargeable** in bankruptcy court or subject to any probate claim:

Hourly rate of exchange, accrual 24 hours per day, 7 days a week, 365 days per year, at \$90,000.00.

Any undesired action upon, to, for, or against Americans within the physical borders of Iowa, including interference, obstruction, embezzlement, extortion, impediment, coercion, theft, threat, duress, assault, intimidation, abuse, battery, stalking, harassment, detainment, kidnapping, press-ganging, defamation, resistance, inland piracy, trespass or otherwise causing harm or loss, hourly rate of exchange is doubled.

Any above action that is deemed to be punitive or particularly egregious, hourly rate of exchange is trebled.

The minimum Fee for any and all non-voluntary transactions is one-hour (\$90,000.00). Any other action, trespass or instance of harm or damage not listed below is subject to designation or modification of hourly fee at discretion of The Iowa Assembly Public Court.

In addition to the above fees, further penalties will be assessed *In Addition* to the hourly rate of exchange as follows:

Private Easements Schedule: Penalty for Unauthorized Private Use	\$	300,000.00
Public Easements Schedule: Penalty for Unauthorized Public Use	\$	300,000.00

The following fees will <u>Additionally</u> be mandated upon the trespassing party and/or informant listed on the traffic citation(s) or information(s), bill(s), complaint(s), levy(s), lien(s), fine(s), arrest warrant(s), search warrant(s), bond(s), detention order(s), seizure order(s), and/or any and all other orders not adhering to the Public Law of the land and soil of the several states, per each instance:

## Demand to Produce, or Theft of Trade Name Materials:

a. Trade Name	\$	100,000.00
b. "Driver's License" or "Driver's License" Number	S	100,000.00
c. Proof of Insurance	S	20,000.00
d. Registration of Private Automobile	\$	20,000.00
e. Retinal or other Ocular Scans	\$	900,000.00
f. Fingerprinting	\$	3,000,000.00
g. Photographing	\$	900,000.00
h. "DNA"		
1. Mouth Swab(s) (per instance)	\$	5,000,000.00
2. Blood Sample(s) (per instance)	\$	5,000,000.00
3. Urine Sample(s) (per instance)	\$	500,000.00
4. Hair Sample(s) (per instance)	\$	1,000,000.00
5. Skin Sample(s) (per instance)	\$	5,000,000.00
6. Produce Samples Under Threat, Duress, and Coercion (per instance)	S	10,000,000.00
i. Clothing Sample(s) (per instance/article)	\$	500,000.00
j. Breathalyzer Testing (per instance)	\$	250,000.00
k. Attempt to Perform Unauthorized/Non-Consensual Medical Procedures (Per Attempt	) \$	800,000,000.00

## Issuance of Traffic Citations or Information(s):

a. Citation (per instance)	\$ 50,000.00
b. Warning Issued on Paper Ticket	\$ 10,000.00

## Appearance In Court Due To Traffic Citation(s) or Information(s)

a. Time Spent In Court (Per Hour, Minimum One Hour)	S	100,000.00
b. If Fine(s)/Judgment(s) Is/Are Levied	S	250,000.00

## Personal Property Trespass/Carjacking/Theft/ Interference With Trade:

a. Agency by Estoppel	S	60,000.00
b. Color of Law	\$	60,000.00
c. Implied Color of Law	\$	40,000.00
d. Criminal Coercion	\$	60,000.00
e. Criminal Contempt of Court	\$	100,000.00
f. Estoppel by Election	\$	40,000.00
g. Estoppel by Laches		\$ 40,000.00
h. Equitable Estoppel		\$ 40,000.00
i. Fraud		\$ 250,000.00
j. Fraud Upon the Court		\$ 200,000.00

k. Larceny	\$	500,000.00
1. Theft of Arms/Arms Accessories/Ammunition (Per Attempt/Item)	S	1,000,000.00
m. Larceny by Trick	\$	350,000.00
n. Obstruction of Justice	\$	50,000.00
o. Obtaining Property Under False Pretenses	\$	1,000,000.00
p. Simulating Legal Process	\$	100,000.00
q. Larceny By Extortion	\$ \$ \$ \$	250,000.00
r. Vexatious Litigation	\$	100,000.00
s. Trespass Upon/Unauthorized Search of Private Automobile	\$	250,000.00
t. Unauthorized Displacement/Relocation of Private Automobile	\$ \$ \$	250,000.00
u. Damage To/Seizure of Private Automobile	\$	500,000.00
v. Removal of Property From Private Automobile	S	500,000.00
w. Unlawful Lien Upon Private Automobile	\$	250,000.00
x. Failure of Agent(s) to Produce Valid Warrant/Negotiable Instrument Upon Demand	\$	500,000.00
y. Interrogation (Per 10 Minute Intervals)	S	20,000.00
z. Unauthorized Search of Living Being	\$	900,000.00
aa. Personation/Impersonation	\$	10,000,000.00
bb. Levying War Upon Non-Combatant (American State National/Citizen)	\$	100,000,000.00
cc. Failure to Provide Registration Statement Pursuant to the Foreign Agents		
Registration Act of 1938, OMB Number 1124-0001 Upon Demand	\$	1,000,000.00
dd. Seizure/Failure to Honor Private Automobile Credential Plaques	\$	5,000,000.00
Unlawful Use of Trade Name Materials Under Threat, Duress and Coercion:		
a. Trade Name or Variation Written By The Informant	S	50,000.00
b. "Driver License" Number Written By The Informant	\$	50,000.00
c. Miscellaneous Material Written By The Informant	\$	25,000.00
Produce Any Private Property or Information During Business Interaction:		
a. Financial Information	S	1,000,000.00
b. Private Property/Belongings/Cargo Within Private Automobile	\$	500,000.00
c. Any Other Documents Produced (Per Document)	\$	180,000.00

# Court Appearance Schedule:

These fees accrue 24 hours per day, 7 days per week, 365 day per year from the time and date of the demand to appear, and are due upon conclusion of business in the court. Failure to remit payment in full and on demand will result in automatic summary default and forfeiture of any and all bonds, insurance policies, and personal property of any and all Officers of the Court or third-parties involved, directly, incidentally, or peripherally in the business transaction, as well as non-dischargeable liens placed upon any/all real and movable property of same.

# Attempt to Summon or Demand For Appearance In Court:

# a. The Appearance:

Under Protest, Duress, Threat, Coercion     Voluntarily	\$ \$	900,000.00/hr 500.00/hr
b. Unauthorized Administration of Trade Name/Vessels By Court	\$	8,000,000.00
c. Barratry	S	3,000,000.00
d. Personage/Impersonation	\$	10,000,000.00
e. Bottomry	S	3,000,000.00

f. Failure to Produce Public Official Bond Upon Demand	\$ 500,000.00
g. Failure to Produce Performance Bond Upon Demand	\$ 250,000.00
h. Failure to Produce Oral/Written Oath(s) of Office Upon Demand	\$ 250,000.00
i. Failure to Produce UBI Number Upon Demand	\$ 250,000.00
j. Failure to Produce Relevant Uniform Securities Number(s) Upon Demand	\$ 250,000.00
k. Denial of Right of Subrogation Upon Demand	\$ 1,000,000.00
Failure to Produce Proof of Malpractice Insurance/Bond Upon Demand	\$ 100,000.00
m. Failure to Honor Written/Oral Oath(s)	\$ 250,000.00
n. Failure to Honor or Lack of Bond(s)	\$ 250,000.00
o. Failure to State a Claim Upon Which Relief Can Be Granted	\$ 250,000.00
p. Failure to Present a Living Harmed/Damaged Party Upon Demand	\$ 500,000.00
q. Failure to Produce Valid International Maritime Contract Upon Demand	\$ 3,000,000.00
r. Failure to Produce 1099OID or Other I.R.S. Documents Upon Demand	\$ 250,000.00
s. Default by Non-Response or Incomplete Response	\$ 500,000.00
	\$ 10,000,000.00
t. Probate Fraud	\$ 10,000,000.00
u. Racketeering v. Theft of Public Trust Funds	\$ 10,000,000.00
w. Perversion of Justice Judgment	\$ 1,000,000.00
x. Use of Trade Name After One Warning (Per Instance)	\$ 100,000.00
	\$ 9,000,000.00
y. Forced Psychiatric Evaluation (Per Day) z. Failure to Produce Proof That Living Being Is "Subject Matter"	\$ 10,000,000.00
aa. Failure to Produce Valid Military Enlistment Papers For Trade Name Upon Demand	\$ 3,000,000.00
	\$ 25,000,000.00
bb. Breach of Trust/Fiduciary Trust Fraud cc. Failure to Provide Jury of Peers (Peer Defined as American State	\$ 25,000,000.00
National/American State Citizen), Fee Assessed Per Non-Peer Jury Member)	\$ 900,000.00
dd. Demand For Living Soul To Be "Re-Presented" by Foreign Agent/B.A.R. Member	\$ 25,000,000.00
ee. Failure to Provide Registration Statement Pursuant to the Foreign Agents	\$ 25,000,000.00
Registration Act of 1938, OMB Number 1124-0001, Upon Demand	\$ 1,000,000.00
	\$ 100,000.00
ff. Use of Dog Latin/Glossa In Court Documents (Per Instance) gg. Failure to Produce Valid Commissioning Papers Showing Living Being/Trade Name	\$ 100,000.00
Is An Officer In Merchant Marine Service	\$ 3,000,000.00
hh. Failure to Prove/Declare Jurisdiction When Challenged	\$ 25,000,000.00
	\$ 25,000,000.00
ii. Use of Private and/or Commercial Code(s) jj. Failure to Produce Valid True Bill/Failure to Show Cause Upon Demand	\$ 10,000,000.00
JJ. Failure to Produce valid True Bill/Failure to Show Cause Opon Demand	\$ 250,000.00
kk. Use of Nonsense Term/Pejorative "Sovereign Citizen" (Per Instance)	\$ 15,000,000.00
II. Press-Ganging	\$ 3,000,000.00
mm. Distraint nn. Failure to Honor Exemptions and Immunities of Lawful Person/Trade Name	\$ 20,000,000.00
oo. Mis-Addressing Living Being/Trade Name as Territorial "U.S. Citizen" or	\$ 20,000,000.00
	\$ 10,000,000.00
Municipal "citizen of the United States"	Ψ 10,000,000.00

# -General Trespass Schedule-

Trespass perpetrated against Living Being and/or Trade Name(s)/vessel(s). Fees are per-instance unless otherwise noted:

a. Kidnapping (If Living Being Is Moved Against His/Her Will More Than Five (5) Feet From His Private Abode, To Include Private Automobile, It *Is* Kidnapping)	\$ 900,000,000.00
b. Interference/Harm/Obstruction to Any Family Members/Friends/Pets of Living Being	\$ 800,000,000.00
c. Unsolicited Contact By Whatever Means (Post, Telephonic, Electronic)	\$ 250,000.00
d. Unauthorized Participation In Private Correspondence (By Any Means)	\$ 500,000.00

e. Theft of Private Correspondence Materials (Post, Telephonic, Electronic)	\$	1,000,000.00
f. Obstruction, Tampering, or Interference With Private Correspondence	\$	900,000.00
g. Solicitation of Trade Name(s) For Criminal/Fraudulent Purposes	S	250,000.00
h. Extortion	\$	950,000.00
i. Fraudulent Conversion	S	1,000,000.00
j. Unlawful Conversion	\$	1,000,000.00
k. Unauthorized Use of Living Soul Autograph/Trade Name Signature	\$	1,000,000.00
Forgery/Counterfeiting of Trade Name(s)	\$	10,000,000.00
m. Receipt/Conveyance/Transfer of Stolen Trade Name Property	\$	5,000,000.00
n. Fraud In The Inducement	\$	500,000.00
o. Promissory Fraud	\$	5,000,000.00
p. Fiduciary Fraud	S	2,000,000.00
q. Mail/Wire Fraud	\$	2,000,000.00
r. Embezzlement of Public Trust Funds	\$	10,000,000.00
s. Detainment/Restraint Under Threat, Duress, Coercion (Per Hour)	S	750,000.00
t. Incarceration (Per Hour)	\$	900,000.00
u. Harm/Damage To Living Being	\$ 1,00	00,000,000,000.00
v. Failure to Return Stolen Trade Name Property/Funds (Per Hour)	\$	3,000,000.00
w. Aggravated Seizure of Trade Name Assets	\$	5,000,000.00
x. Failure To Produce Public Official Bond Upon Demand	\$	750,000.00
y. Distraint	\$	3,000,000.00
z. Attempt to Perform Unauthorized or Non-Consensual Medical Procedures (Per Atter	mpt) \$	800,000,000.00
aa. Failure to Honor/Confiscation of Lawful State Assembly Issued Travel Credentials	\$	3,000,000.00
bb. Trespass upon private Land and Soil/Homestead (per instance per man/woman)	\$	1,000,000.00
Services to Others/Corporate Entities		
a. Studying (Per Hour)	\$	500.00
1. While Under Threat, Duress, and Coercion (Per Hour)	\$	180,000.00
b. Analyzing (Per Hour)	\$	500.00
1. While Under Threat, Duress, and Coercion (Per Hour)	S	180,000.00
c. Research (Per Hour)	\$	500.00
1. While Under Threat, Duress, and Coercion (Per Hour)	S	180,000.00
d. Preparing Documents (Per Hour)	S	500.00
1. While Under Threat, Duress, and Coercion (Per Hour)	\$	180,000.00
1. White Cloth Through Dates, and Control (1 or 11 or 1)		
e. Answering Questions (Per Hour)	\$	500.00
While Under Threat, Duress, and Coercion (Per Hour)	\$	180,000.00
f. Providing Information (Per Hour)	s	500.00
1. While Under Threat, Duress, and Coercion (Per Hour)	\$	180,000.00
g. Acting As Unwilling Revenue Withholding Agent (Per Hour)	\$	270,000.00

Payment of all fees is due upon demand, or if invoiced, payment is due within 15 days after receipt of invoice with a 15% penalty per day of delinquency. Fees are stated in terms of United States Silver Dollars, each of which is defined as .7735 troy ounce of .999 fine silver. If payment is to be made in Federal Reserve Notes/"FRN"/"United States Dollars" or similar, payment will be made at Par Value to the metallic silver value of the United States Silver Dollars as set forth by The United States Mint, with One Dollar being equal to the market value of .7735 Troy ounces of .999 fine silver on the day the fee was payable. As a courtesy, fees and invoices will be assessed in both USD and troy ounces of .999 fine silver.

All payments to be made and tendered to:

Kala Lorette Koehler
In care of- 4704 Greenbrier Drive
Davenport, Iowa
Near Postal Code Extension [52807]
The United States of America (unincorporated)

Note: This Notice of Intent- Fee Schedule is not meant, designed or intended to frighten, terrify, or threaten anyone in any way. It is simply an expression of the Lawful right of The Iowa Assembly to stipulate Fair Compensation for Willful and Deliberate Acts initiated against members of The Iowa Assembly by others, and the Lawful right of all Americans to be Made Whole from any/all resultant harm, loss, or damage to their Living Bodies, Property, or Lawful Persons resulting from such Acts.

I, Kala Lorette Koehler, in good faith, full standing, honor, and peace, do hereby attest, certify, Witness, affirm, and Establish upon the Public Record this State Assembly Notice of Intent- Fee Schedule, this 21day of March, Two-Thousand and Twenty-Two, upon and for Scott County, Iowa, <u>The United States of America (unincorporated)</u>, from without and non-domestic to the Territorial "United States of America" and the Municipal "UNITED STATES", Notice To Agent Is Notice To Principal, Notice To Principal Is Notice To Agent, further I saith not

All Rights Reserved, Without Prejudice, Retired, No Alteration or Conversion Permitted

Witness Jurat

Iowa} Scott County}

Today I, <u>Fielly Lee Hot-ley notary Public</u> a recorder, was visited by the Living Being known or properly identified to me to be treasurer/recorder Kala Lorette Koehler and s/he did place the Autograph of his/her Lawful Person upon multiple copies of, Execute and Issue this The Iowa Assembly Notice of Intent-Fee Schedule as shown, and he also affirmed his testimony as shown before me this 21day of March in the Year Two-Thousand and Twenty-Two, in Witness whereof I set my Signature and Seal:

My commission expires on 3/3/2025.

Seal.

KELLY LEE HATLER
Commission Number 195125
My Commission Expires

[Note: This can also be enacted via "Certification Under Seal" by the coordinator, using both ink and embossed seal of The Iowa Assembly (see example Certification block below). It is important that only one or the other method is used! The certification or witness must be placed at the end of the document to "contain" everything that came before]

Certification Under Seal

In testimony whereof, I, Kala Lorette Koehler, this 21day of March, in the year Two-Thousand and Twenty-Two, acting in my Lawful capacities of

Treasurer/Recorder of and for

The Iowa Assembly with approval of the coordinator have hereunto caused The Seal of

The Iowa Assembly to be Affixed and by

my hand the autograph of my Lawful Person Subscribed, attesting, affirming, certifying and Witnessing under The Public Law of

The United States of America that this

The Iowa Assembly Notice of Intent-Fee Schedule

is the Unanimous Will and Decree of The Iowa Assembly:

Kala Lorette Koehler Treasurer/Recorder, The Iowa Assembly

· LIVE REPORT

# IOWA, STATE OF

POSTUPE MEAGQUARTERS

D-U-N-S Number: 05-374-5303 Phone: +1 515 281 5211

Address: 1007 E Grand Ave Room 105 St Capitol, Des Moines, IA, 50319, United States Of America

Endorsement: terisahm@hotmail.com Exclude from Portfolio Insight: No

All Companies, My Companies, States

# Summary

# KEY DATA ELEMENTS (Formerly, SCORE BAR)

Details **Current Status KDE Name** PAYDEX® 2 days beyond terms 4 Low to Moderate Risk of **Delinquency Score** severe payment delinquency. UNAVAILABLE Failure Score View More Details **D&B Viability Rating** 1 2 A A @ No **Bankruptcy Found** 

ER1

# COMPANY PROFILE ®

D&B Rating

Mailing Address **Employees** Age (Year Started) Legal Form Telephone Named Principal Present Control Succeeded History Record Line of Business Ownership

NAICS

SIC

1

Garden Wells Fargo Arena





Street Address:

1,000 or more Employees

1007 E Grand Ave Room 105 St Capitol. lowa St; Des Maines, IA, 50319, United States Of America



Des Moines Locust St



Science Center of Iowa

Overall assessment of this organization over the next 12 months:

Based on the predicted risk of business discontinuation:

Based on the predicted risk of severely delinquent payments:

Stable Condition

High Likelihood Of Continued Operations

Low Potential For Severely Delinquent Payments

D&B MAX CREDIT RECOMMENDATION ®

MAXIMUM CREDIT RECOMMENDATION

US\$ 6,000,000

The recommended limit is based on a low probability of severe delinquency.

FAILURE SCORE @ (Formerly Financial Stress Score)

DELINQUENCY SCORE (Formerly Commercial Credit Score)

Company's Risk Level

Probability of delinquency over the next 12 months 2.13 %

High Risk (1)

Low Risk (300)

Past 12 Months



VIABILITY RATING SUMMARY ®

Viability Score

High Bisk (9)

Data Depth Indicator

Portfolio Comparison

Study Riva (0)

Financial Data Trade Payments Company Size

Years in Business



Acceptable: 1- Youth

Larger Employees 50- or Soles

D&B PAYDEX® ®

High Risk (1)

2 days beyond terms

Past 24 Months

Low fink Haph First D&B PAYDEX - 3 MONTHS ® High Risk (1) 2 days beyond terms PAYDEX® TREND CHART ® Part 74 Months 100 PAYDEX 50 SBRI ORIGINATION D&B RATING ® **Employee Size** ER1

LEGAL EVENTS			
Events	Occurrences	Last Filed	
Bankruptcies	0	200.000	
Judgements	1	08/11/2015	
Liens	0	trans, Australia Utiliana, bradenius, Peni	
Suits	9	04/17/2015	
ucc	. 29	06/27/2022	

# DETAILED TRADE RISK INSIGHT" Days Beyond Terms 8 Days High Rok (120:1 Recent Derogatory Events **Status**

3 Months

From Nov-22 to Jan-23

Dollar-weighted average of 13 payment experiences reported from 7 companies.

Nov-22 Dec-22 Jan-23 **Placed for Collection Bad Debt Written Off** 

DETAILED TRADE RISK INSIGHT" 13 MONTH TREND

Total Amount Current and Past Due -



### FINANCIAL OVERVIEW - BALANCE SHEET

1 horal 06:30/2021 Source: D&B

# TRADE PAYMENTS

Highest Past Due:

250

Highest Now Owing 55,000

Total Trade Experiences Largest High Credit 4,000,000

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW - PROFIT AND LOSS

1 Pm ar 06/20/2021

Source: DLB

OWNERSHIP

Subsidiaries

Branches 7

Total Members

1,457

This company is a Global Ultimate, Domestic Ultimate, Headquarters, Parent.

Global Ultimate Domestic Ultimate

Country

State of Iowa State of Iowa

D-U-N-S

05-374-5303 05-374-5303

United States United States

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW - KEY BUSINESS RATIOS



No Data Available

ALERTS ②



There are no alerts for this D-U-N-S Number

#### WEB & SOCIAL

- Blowa Gov. Reynolds seers state funding for private schools. Jacksonville Journal. 16-Jan-2023.
- WATCH, low-s governor delivers Condition of the State WorldNow and KLJB 10-Jan-2023
- Reynolds calls for 3.3% increase in state spending. Sloux City Journal. 10-jan-2023.
- Iowa Senator Chuck Grassley to undergo hip surgery KAALtv.com 10 Jun-2023
- Gov. Kim Reynolds to give 2023 Condition of the State. Wearetown 10-jan-2023.
- Iowa Democrats offer prebuttal in 'People's Condition of the State' WHO TV 10-jan-2023
- Jasper County lawmaters will attend regislative gatherings. Neuron Daily News. 10-Jan 2023.
- Dig question for fawa lawmakers: How much mane money for private schools? WHO TV 10-Jan-2023
- Dem Lenders Display Poserve Attitude On Operand Day. Bleg for Iona. 10 Jan-2023.
- Senator Grasslev administers outli to House Speaker grandson. Radio laws. 10-jan-2023.

nan Here +

#### COUNTRY/REGIONAL INSIGHT



# United States Of America

Risk Category

The Supply Environment outlook has been downgraded to 'deteriorating' on the heels of the hurricane season and given conditions in China, although - positively - a US railroad strike has been averted.

High Risk



**Available Reports** 

Country Insight Snapshot (CIS)

High-level view of a single country's cross-border risk exposure, with particular focus on the current political, commercial, and macroeconomic environments.

Country Insight Report

(CIR)

In-depth analysis of the current risks and opportunities within a single country and its regional and global context.

History Dally High 52-Week High Performance P/E: EPS: Div/Yield

NOTES

Add Note



No notes is available for this DIUN'S Number.

PEOPLE

Current Principals

New Appointments

Resignations

Closures

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The scores and ratings included in this report are designed as a tool to assist the user in making their own credit related decisions, and should be used as part of a balanced and complete assessment relying on the knowledge and expertise of the reader, and where appropriate on other information sources. The score and rating models are developed using statistical analysis in order to generate a prediction of future events. Dun & Bradstreet monitors the performance of thousands of businesses in order to identify characteristics common to specific business events. These characteristics are weighted by significance to form rules within its models that identify other businesses with similar characteristics in order to provide a score or rating.

Dun & Bradstreet's scores and ratings are not a statement of what will happen, but an indication of what is more likely to happen based on previous experience. Though Dun & Bradstreet uses extensive procedures to maintain the quality of its information, Dun & Bradstreet cannot guarantee that it is accurate, complete or timely, and this may affect the included scores and ratings. Your use of this report is subject to applicable law, and to the terms of your agreement with Dun & Bradstreet.

# Detailed Trade Risk Insight™

Detailed Trade Risk Insight provides detailed updates on over 1.5 billion commercial trade experiences collected from more than 260 million unique supplier/purchaser relationships.

# DAYS BEYOND TERMS - PAST 3 & 12 MONTHS

3 Monthsof Nov-22 to Jan-23 Days Beyond Terms :8 Days 12 monthsof Feb-22 to Jan-23 Days Beyond Terms :1 Days

Hints Bed (158)



thigh Res (150)



Dollar-weighted average of 13

payment experiences reported from7companies.

Dollar-weighted average of 35

payment experiences reported from 16 companies.

31-60 days 3,985,287 ■ 61-90 days ■ 91+ days 2,000,000 (41-22 Aug-22 Sep-32 Det-22 mm 504 9 249 12.730 25.987 1.983.929 9.120 9,128 9.126 100.173 46,755 1-50 Days Past Due 10.254 31-60 Days Fact Dor 79.775 61-60 Days Fast Due SE + Days Past Due 11.647

#### Risk Assessment

D&B RISK ASSESSMENT

OVERALL BUSINESS RISK

MAXIMUM CREDIT RECOMMENDATION

US\$ 6,000,000

The recommended limit is based on a low probability of severe delinquency.

#### Dun & Bradstreet thinks...

- Overall assessment of this organization over the next 12 months: STABLE CONDITION
- Based on the predicted risk of business discontinuation: HIGH LIKELIHOOD OF CONTINUED
- Based on the predicted risk of severely delinquent payments: LOW POTENTIAL FOR SEVERELY DELINQUENT PAYMENTS

#### D&B VIABILITY RATING SUMMARY

The D&B Viability Rating uses D&B's proprietary analytics to compare the most predictive business risk indicators and deliver a highly reliable assessment of the probability that a company will go out of business, become dormant/inactive, or file for bankruptcy/insolvency within the next 12 months. The D&B Viability Rating is made up of 4 components:

# **Viability Score**

Compared to All US Businesses within the D&B Database:

- . Level of Risk:Low Risk
- Businesses ranked 1 have a probability of becoming no longer viable: 0.2 %
- · Percentage of businesses ranked 1: 0.3 %
- Across all US businesses, the average probability of becoming no longer viable:14 %

Portfolio Comparison

Compared to All US Businesses within the same

MODEL SEGMENT:

- · Model Segment : Available Financial Data
- Level of Risk:Low Risk
- Businesses ranked 2 within this model segment have a probability of becoming no longer viable: 0.2 %
- Percentage of businesses ranked 2 with this model segment: 14 %
- Within this model segment, the average probability of becoming no longer viable: 0.6 %

High Cist (9)

Hints Risk 190

# Data Depth Indicator Data Depth Indicator:

- · Rich Firmographics
- / Extensive Commercial Trading Activity
- Comprehensive Financial Attributes

Greater data depth can increase the precision of the D&B Viability Rating assessment.

To help improve the current data depth of this company, you can ask D&B to make a personalized request to this company on your behalf to obtain its latest financial information. To make the request, click the link below. Note, the company must be saved to a folder before the request can be made.

# **Request Financial Statements**

Reference the FINANCIALS tab for this company to monitor the status of your request.





# Company Profile: Company Profile Details:

- · Financial Data: True
- · Trade Payments: Available: 3+Trade
- Company Size: Large: Employees:50+ or Sales: \$500K+
- · Years in Business: Established: 5+



Financial Data

Trade Payments Available: Size Large Years in Business Established

3+Trade

**DELINQUENCY SCORE** FORMERLY COMMERCIAL CREDIT SCORE

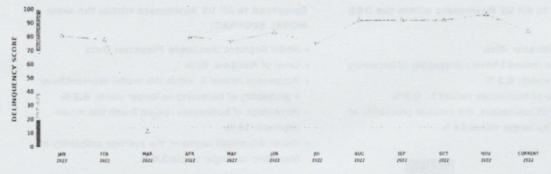
High Risk (1)

Low Risk (100)

- · Proportion of past due balances to total amount owing
- · Proportion of slow payments in recent months
- · Evidence of open suits and judgments
- · Higher risk industry based on delinquency rates for this industry

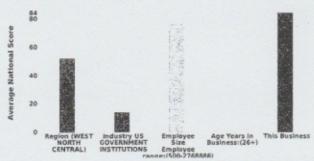
Level of Risk Raw Score Probability of Delinquency Compared to Businesses in D&B Class
560 2.13 % Database 2
10.2 %

#### **Business and Industry Trends**



\_\_ DELINQUENCY SCORE \_\_ Industry Median Quartile

#### BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY COMPARISON



Norms	National %
This Business	84
Region:(WEST NORTH CENTRAL)	52
Industry: US GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS	14
Employee range: (500-2768886)	76
Years in Business:(26+)	69

#### D&B PAYDEX

High Risk (1)

Low Risk (100)

D&B 3 MONTH PAYDEX

High Rist (2)



When weighted by amount, Payments to suppliers average days, beyond\_terms

- High risk of late payment (Average 30 to 120 days beyond terms)

  Medium risk of late payment (Average 30 days or less beyond
- Low risk of late payment (Average prompt to 30+ days sooner)

Industry Median 74 Equals 9 Days Beyond Terms Based on payments collected 3 months ago.

When weighted by amount, Payments to suppliers average 2 days beyond terms

High risk of late payment (Average 30 to 120 days beyond terms)

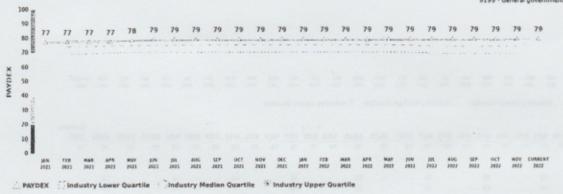
Medium risk of late payment (Average 30 days or less beyond ms)

O Low risk of late payment (Average prompt to 30+ days sooner)

Industry Median 74 Equals 9 Days Beyond Terms

#### **Business and Industry Trends**

9199 - General government



Equals

D&B RATING

**Employee Size** 

ER1

# **Trade Payments**

TRADE PAYMENTS SUMMARY (Based on 24 months of data)

2 Days Beyond Terms 72%

US\$ 250

Highest Now Owing:

**Total Trade Experiences:** 

Total Unfavorable Comments:

Total Placed in Collections: .

High Risk (1)

Hogin Risk (1)



When weighted by amount. Payments to suppliers average days\_beyond\_terms

High risk of late payment (Average 30 to 120 days beyond terms) Medium risk of late payment (Average 30 days or less beyond terms)

Low risk of late payment (Average prompt to 30+ days sooner)

Industry Median 74 Equals 9 Days Beyond Terms Based on payments collected 3 months ago. When weighted by amount, Payments to suppliers average 2 days beyond terms

High risk of late payment (Average 30 to 120 days beyond terms) Medium risk of late payment (Average 30 days or less beyond terms)

☐ Low risk of late payment (Average prompt to 30+ days sooner)

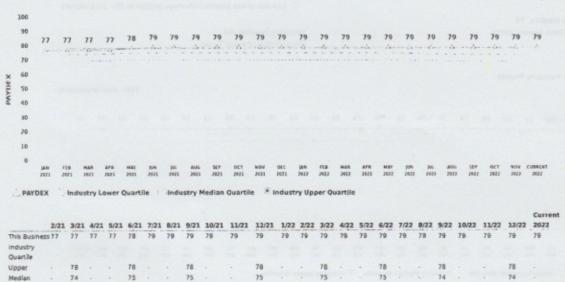
Industry Median 74 Equals 9 Days Beyond Terms

70 - 70 -

#### **BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY TRENDS**

9199 - General government

69



TRADE PAYMENTS BY CREDIT EXTENDED (Based on 12 months of data)

70

70

Range of Credit Extended (USS)	Number of Payment Experiences	Total Value		% Within Terms
100,000 & over	3		US\$ 4,900,000	99
50,000 - 99,999	2		USS 135,000	76
15,000 - 49,999	1		US\$ 20,000	100
5,000 - 14,999	1		US\$ 7,500	50
1,000 - 4,999	3		US\$ 4,500	89
Less than 1,000	21		US\$ 6,400	69

75

70

# TRADE PAYMENTS BY INDUSTRY (BASED ON 24 MONTHS OF DATA)

Collag	ose i	LILA	Expa	nd A	41

Median

Lower

74 .

69 -

Coughte well rivbated with							
Industry Category-	Number of Payment Experiences	Largest High Credit (US\$)	% Within Terms (Expand to View)	1 - 30 Days Late (%)	31 - 60 Days Late (%)	61 · 90 Days Late (%)	91 + Days Late (%)
+14 - Mining and	1	250	100	0	0	0	0

except Fuels							
1442 - Gravel/sand mine	1	250	100	0	0	0	0
*25 - Furniture and	1	1,000	100	0	0	0	0
Fixtures							
		1 000	100				
2541 - Mfg wood fixtures	1	1,000	100	0	0	0	0
		250		100	0	0	0
+27 - Printing,	1	250	0	100	0	U	
Publishing and Allied Industries							
Allieu industries							
2759 - Misc coml	1	250	0	100	0	0	0
printing							
*36 - Electronic and	2	70,000	100	0	0	0	0
other electrical							
equipment and							
components except							
computer equipment							
equipment							
3625 - Mfg	2	70,000	100	0	0	0	0
relays/controls							
+38 - Measuring	2	100,000	50	0	25	0	25
Analyzing and							
Controlling							
Instruments;							
Photographic							
Medical and Optical Goods; Watches and							
Clocks							
CIOCKS							
3841 - Mfg	1	100,000	50	0	50	0	0
medical instrmnt							
3851 - Mfg	1	50	50	0	0	0	50
ophthalmic goods							
*45 - Transportation	1	250	50	50	.0	0	0
by Air		230					
w)							
4513 - Air courier	1	250	50	50	0	0	0
service							
+48 -	4	2,500	100	0	0	0	0
Communications							
4812 -	2	2,500	100	0	0	0	0
Radiotelephone		2,300	200				
commun							
4813 - Telephone	2	750	100	0	0	0	0
communictns							
			*				
-50 - Wholesale	5	20,000	74	0	27	0	0
Trade - Durable Goods							
00005							
5044 - Whol	4	20,000	97	0	3	0	0
office equipment							
5031 - Whol	1	7,500	50	0	50	0	0
lumber/millwork							
=E0 Missallassas	,	65.000		25	25	0	
*59 - Miscellaneous Retail	2	65,000	50	25	25	U	0
Netun							
5961 - Ret mail-	1	65,000	50	0	50	0	0
order house					THE PERSON NAMED IN		
5943 - Ret	1	100	50	50	0	0	0
stationery							
-60 D		4.000.000					
+60 - Depository Institutions	1	4,000,000	100	0	0	0	0
maticusions .							

6021 - Natni commercial bank	1	4,000,000	100	0	0	0	0
+61 - Nondepository Credit Institutions	6	800,000	100	0	0	0	0
6159 - Misc business credit	6	800,000	100	0	0	0	0
+73 - Business Services	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
7389 - Misc business service	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
+96 - Administration of Economic Programs	1	250	100	0	0	0	0
9611 - Admin economic prgm	1	250	100	0	0	0	0
•99 - Nonclassifiable Establishments	4	500	62	2	36	0	0
9999 - Nonclassified	4	500	62	2	36	0	0

# TRADE LINES

Date of Experience	Payment Status	Selling Terms	High Credit (US\$)	Now Owes (US\$)	Past Due (US\$)	Months Since Last Sale
01/23	Pays Promptly		800,000	55.000	0	
12/22	Pays Promptly	N30	4,000,000	0	0	Between 4 and 5 Months
12/22	Pays Promptly		20.000	5.000	0	1
12/22	Pays Promptly	Lease Agreemnt	250	0	0	Between 2 and 3 Months
12/22	Pays Promptly		250	0	0	Between 2 and 3 Months
12/22	Pays Prompt to Slew 30+	Lease Agreemnt	750	750	250	1
12/22	Pays Prompt to Slow 30*	Lease Agreemnt	250	100	0	1
12/22	Pays Prompt to Slow 60+		1.000	1.000	0	second .
12/22	Pays Prompt to Slow 60 +		500	p	G	Between 2 and 3 Months
12/22	Pays Prompt to Slow 60+	Lease Agreemnt	500	100	0	1
12/22	Pays Prompt to Slow 60+	Lease Agreemnt	250	0	0	Between 4 and 5 Months
11/22	Pays Promptly		70,000	2.500	0	1
11/22	Pays Promptly		750	750	50	1
11/22	Pays Promptly		500	0	0	Between 2 and 3 Months
11/22	Pays Promptly		250	250	0	1
11/22	Pays Promptly		100	0	0	Between 4 and 5 Months
11:22	Pays Prompt to Slow 30+		100	0	0	Between 6 and 12 Months
11:22	Pays Prompt to Slow 60+		0	0	0	Between 4 and 5 Months
11/22	Pays Prompt to Slow 60+		100,000	2 500	100	1
11/27	Pays Prompt to Slow 60+		65,000	0	0	Between 6 and 12 Months
11/27	Pays Slow 30+		250	0	0	Between 4 and 5 Months
11/22		Cash account	0	0	0	1
10/22	Pays Premptly		2,500	1,000	0	1

Date of Experience	Payment Statu	Selling s Terms	High Credit (US\$)	Now Owes (US\$)	Past Due (US\$)	Months Since Last Sale
10/22	Pays Promptly	Section.	100	100	0	1
04/22		Cash account	100	0	0	Between 6 and 12 Months
04/22		Cash account	100	0	٥	Between 6 and 12 Months
04/22		Cash account	100	0	0	1
04/22		Cash ar count	50	0	0	1
04/22		Cash account	50	0	0	1
03/22	Pays Prompt to Slow 60+		7.500	0	0	Between 6 and 12 Months
12/21			250	0	0	Between 6 and 12 Months
12/21	Pays Prompt to Slow 15+		50	50	50	1
12/21	Pays Prompt to Slow 45+	Service .	500	500	250	1
12/21	Pays Prompt to Slow 45+	straine as	250	100	100	1
10/21	Pays Promptly	N30	1,000	1.000	0	to some service trees I we
04/21	Pays Prompt to Slow 120+	ta sa a	50	50	50	Between 6 and 12 Months
02/21	Pays Promptly		250	0	0	Between 4 and 5 Months
02/21	Pays Prompt to Slow 30+		250	0	0	1

OTHER PAYMENT CATEGORIES	Sincia huseun interfo	actives of horse-save demonstration, but	Control of the date of the second	Sweller a
OTHER PAINERY CATEGORIES				
Other Payment Categories		Experience	Total Amount	
Cash experiences		6	US\$ 400	
Payment record unknown		0	USs 0	
Unfavorable comments		0	US\$ 0	
Placed for collections		0	USS 0	
Total in D&B's file		38	US\$ 5,073,800	

Accounts are sometimes placed for collection even though the existence or amount of the debt is disputed. Payment experiences reflect how bills are met in relation to the terms granted. In some instances payment beyond terms can be the result of disputes over merchandise, skipped invoices etc. Each experience shown represents a separate account reported by a supplier. Updated trade experiences replace those previously reported.

# Corporate Linkage

SUBSIDIARIES		LOCATION: All	
Company Name	City, State, Country	D-U-N-S® NUMBER	
Legislative Office of The State of Iowa	Des Moines, IA, United States Of America	80-930-1823	
Judiciary Courts of The State of Iowa	Des Moines, IA, United States Of America	36-070-6329	
Iowa Homeland Security and Emergency Management Department	Windsor Heights, IA, United States Of America	07-917-1326	
Iowa Department of Executive Office	Des Moines, IA. United States Of America	80-834-1499	

BRANCHES

LOCATION: All

State of Iowa	Burlington, IA, United States Of America	05-080-0624
State of Iowa	Spirit Lake, IA, United States Of America	06-772-1079
State of Iowa	Indianola, IA, United States Of America	08-338-2001
State of Iowa	Des Moines, IA, United States Of America	08-704-5018
State of Iowa	Anamosa, IA, United States Of America	10-661-0227
State of Iowa	Glenwood, IA, United States Of America	10-948-1950
State of Iowa	Fort Dodge, IA, United States Of America	12-064-9521

AFFILIATES		LOCATION: All	
Company Name	City, State, Country	D-U-N-5® NUMBER	
State of Iowa	Burlington, IA, United States Of America	05-080-0624	
State of Iowa	Spirit Lake, IA, United States Of America	06-772-1079	
State of Iowa	Indianola, IA, United States Of America	08-338-2001	
State of Iowa	Des Moines, IA, United States Of America	08-704-5018	
State of Iowa	Anamosa, IA, United States Of America	10-661-0227	
State of Iowa	Glenwood, IA, United States Of America	10-948-1950	
State of Iowa	Fort Dodge, IA, United States Of America	12-064-9521	
Legislative Office of The State of Iowa	Des Moines, IA, United States Of America	80-930-1823	
Judiciary Courts of The State of Iowa	Des Moines, IA, United States Of America	36-070-6329	
lowa Homeland Security and Emergency Management Department	Windsor Heights, IA, United States Of America	07-917-1326	
lowa Department of Executive Office	Des Moines, IA, United States Of America	80-834-1499	

# **Legal Events**

The following Public Filing data is for information purposes only and is not the official record. Certified copies can only be obtained from the official source.

Bankruptcles	Judgements	Liens	Suits	UCCs
No	1	0	9	29
	time a file-print formation	Calast for all	Constitute 54 : 10001.	cuber force (N-0 1050)

# EVENTS

dgement - Court Judgement		
Filing Date	08/11/2015	
Filing Number	02641 5C5C030474	
Status	Unsatisfied	
Date Status Attained	08/11/2015	
Received Date	09/02/2015	
Debtors	STATE OF IOWA, DES MOINES, IA	
Creditors	ANN MARIE DETERMAN	
Court	MARSHALL COUNTY SMALL CLAIMS COURT. N	MARSHALLTOWN, IA

Filing Date 04/17/2015

Filing Number 02641 SCSC030474

Status Judgment entered

Date Status Attained 08/11/2015

Received Date 11/28/2015

Amount USs 2,560

Plaintiffs ANN MARIE DETERMAN

Defendant STATE OF IOWA, DES MOINES, IA

Court MARSHALL COUNTY SMALL CLAIMS COURT, MARSHALLTOWN, IA

Suit

Filing Date 02/20/2015

Filing Number 08901 LALA105268

Status Dismissed

Date Status Attained 07/27/2015

Received Date 09/01/2015

Plaintiffs DISCOVER BANK

Defendant STATE OF IOWA, DES MOINES, IA

Defendant AND OTHERS

Court WAPELLO COUNTY DISTRICT COURT, OTTUMWA, IA

Suit

Filing Date 11/03/2014

Filing Number 02641 SCSC030218

Status Pending

Date Status Attained 11/03/2014

Received Date 12/01/2014

Amount USS 2,560

Plaintiffs CHARLES DETERMAN

Plaintiffs STATE FARM MUTUAL AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE COMPANY

Defendant STATE OF IOWA, DES MOINES, IA

Court MARSHALL COUNTY SMALL CLAIMS COURT, MARSHALLTOWN, IA

Suit

Filing Date 01/15/2014

Filling Number 03841 EQCV024732

Status Pending

Date Status Attained 01/15/2014

Received Date 01/30/2014

Plaintiffs CITY OF HAWARDEN

Defendant STATE OF IOWA, DES MOINES, IA

Defendant AND OTHERS

Court SIOUX COUNTY DISTRICT COURT, ORANGE CITY, IA

Suit

Filing Date 10/29/2013

Filing Number 03211 EQCV028606

Status Pending

Date Status Attained 10/29/2013

Received Date 11/30/2013

Plaintiffs CITY OF EVERLY, IOWA

Defendant STATE OF IOWA, DES MOINES, IA

Defendant AND OTHERS

COURTY DISTRICT COURT, SPENCER, IA

Suit

Filing Date 08/28/2013

Filing Number 05771 SCSC546083

Status Dismissed

Date Status Attained 10/28/2013

Received Date 11/30/2013

Amount US\$ 2,999

Plaintiffs NATIONWIDE AGRI-BUSINESS INSURANCE COMPANY

Plaintiffs KELLY JEREMY

Defendant THE STATE OF IOWA, DES MOINES, IA

Defendant AND OTHERS

Court POLK COUNTY SMALL, CLAIMS COURT, DES MOINES, IA

Suit

Filing Date 02/01/2013

Filing Number 05771 SCSC538138

Status Dismissed

Date Status Attained 05/09/2013

Received Date 05/28/2013

Amount USs 973

Plaintiffs DANIEL RITTER

Defendant STATE OF IOWA, DES MOINES, IA

Court POLK COUNTY SMALL CLAIMS COURT, DES MOINES, IA

Filing Date 12/21/2012

Filing Number 06521 SCSC083209

Status Dismissed

Date Status Attained 02/05/2013

Received Date 04/01/2013

Plaintiffs MARIA L PARBS

Defendant STATE OF IOWA, DES MOINES, IA

Defendant AND OTHERS

Court JOHNSON COUNTY SMALL CLAIMS COURT, IOWA CITY, IA

Suit

Filing Date 10/05/2011

Filing Number 02941 LACV315958

Status Dismissed

Date Status Attained 03/08/2013

Received Date 04/01/2013

Plaintiffs LINDA HENZE

Plaintiffs PAUL HENZE

Defendant STATE OF IOWA, DES MOINES, IA

Court WEBSTER COUNTY DISTRICT COURT, FORT DODGE, IA

UCC Filling - Original

Filing Date 06/27/2022

Filing Number X22045309-8

Received Date 07/22/2022

Collateral Computer equipment and proceeds

Secured Party IBM CREDIT LLC. ARMONK, NY

Debtors STATE OF IOWA

Filing Office SECRETARY OF STATE/UCC DIVISION, DES MOINES, IA

UCC Filing - Original

Filing Date 05/31/2022

Filing Number X22041869-8

Received Date 06/17/2022

Collateral Computer equipment and proceeds

Secured Party IBM CREDIT LLC. ARMONK, NY

Debtors STATE OF IOWA

Filing Office SECRETARY OF STATE/UCC DIVISION, DES MOINES, IA

Filing Date 08/28/2021

Filing Number X21081208-2

Received Date 09/10/2021

Collateral Computer equipment and proceeds

Secured Party IBM CREDIT LLC. ARMONK, NY

Debtors STATE OF IOWA

Filing Office SECRETARY OF STATE/UCC DIVISION, DES MOINES, IA

UCC Filling - Original

Filing Date 01/06/2021

Filing Number X21001317-5

Received Date 01/18/2021

Collateral Computer equipment

Secured Party

U.S. BANCORP GOVERNMENT LEASING AND FINANCE, INC., MARSHALL, MN

Debtors STATE OF IOWA, THE

Fiting Office SECRETARY OF STATE/UCC DIVISION, DES MOINES, IA

UCC Filling - Amendment

Filing Date 11/18/2012

Filing Number 120014784024

Received Date 12/13/2012

Collateral . Vehicles

Original Filing Date 11/16/2012

Original Filing Number 120014744121

Secured Party DEVINE, MR. PATRICK, SIGOURNEY, IA

Debtors STATE OF IOWA - IOWA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, AMES, IA

Filing Office SECRETARY OF STATE/UCC DIVISION, MADISON, WI

UCC Filing - Original

Filing Date 11/16/2012

Filing Number 120014744121

Received Date 12/13/2012

Collateral Vehicles

Secured Party DEVINE, MR. PATRICK, SIGOURNEY, IA

Debtors STATE OF IOWA - IOWA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, AMES, IA

Filing Office SECRETARY OF STATE/UCC DIVISION, MADISON, WI

UCC Filing - Original

Filing Date 05/10/2012

Filing Number P12004086-6

Received Date 05/24/2012

Collateral Vehicles

Secured Party KRAMER CROP SERVICE TRUST., CASCADE., IA

Debtors STATE OF IOWA D.B.A IOWA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION... AMES... IA

Filing Office SECRETARY OF STATE/UCC DIVISION, DES MOINES, IA

UCC Filling - Original

Filing Date 08/30/2011

Filing Number E11053671-5

Received Date 09/21/2011

Collateral Equipment and proceeds

Secured Party UNITED RENTALS (NORTH AMERICA), INC., OMAHA, NE

Debtors STATE OF IOWA DEPT OF TRANSPORTATION, AMES, IA

Filing Office SECRETARY OF STATE/UCC DIVISION, DES MOINES, IA

UCC Filling - Original

Filing Date 08/30/2011

Filing Number E11053670-8

Received Date 09/21/2011

Collateral Equipment and proceeds

Secured Party UNITED RENTALS (NORTH AMERICA), INC., OMAHA, NE

Debtors STATE OF IOWA DEPT OF TRANSPORTATION, AMES. IA

Filing Office SECRETARY OF STATE/UCC DIVISION, DES MOINES, IA

UCC Filing - Original

Filing Date 08/30/2011

Filing Number E11053666-2

Received Date 09/21/2011

Collateral Equipment and proceeds

Secured Party UNITED RENTALS (NORTH AMERICA), INC., OMAHA, NE

Debtors STATE OF IOWA DEPT OF TRANSPORTATION, AMES, IA

Filing Office SECRETARY OF STATE/UCC DIVISION, DES MOINES, IA

UCC Filing - Original

Filing Date 08/30/2011

Filing Number £11053664-8

Received Date 09/21/2011

Collateral Equipment

Secured Party UNITED RENTALS (NORTH AMERICA), INC., OMAHA, NE

Debtors STATE OF IOWA DEFT OF TRANSPORTATION, AMES, IA

Filing Office SECRETARY OF STATE/UCC DIVISION, DES MOINES, IA

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There may be additional UCC Filings in D&Bs file on this company available by contacting 1-800-234-3867.

There may be additional suits. liens, or judgments in D&B's file on this company available in the U.S. Public Records Database, also covered under your contract. If you would like more information on this database, please contact the Customer Resource Center at 1-800-234-3867.

If it is indicated that there are defendants other than the report subject, the lawsuit may be an action to clear title to property and does not necessarily imply a claim for money against the subject.

# Special Events

# Financials - D&B

Financials

Source: D&B | Currency: All figures shown in USD unless otherwise stated

# FINANCIAL STATEMENT COMPARISON

	Fiscal Individual 06/30/2020	Last 1 years
Current Assets	10,512,605,000	
Current Liabilities	3,956,011,000	
Tangible Net Worth	24,831,061,000	
Sales	19,439,263,000	
Net Income	348,297,000	100
Current Ratio	2.66	
Working Capital	6,556,594,000	
Other Assets	27,148,904,000	
Long Term Liabilities	8,874,437,000	

#### STATEMENT INFORMATION

Source Information

Statement obtained in outside quarters. Statement obtained from MSRB. Prepared from statement(s) by Accountant. Unknown.

#### Statement Explanation

Fixed assets shown net less \$16,923,220,000 depreciation..Explanations: Other Assets consists of loans receivable, prepaid expenses, other assets and deferred outflows of resources..Other Current Liabilities consists of capital leases, bonds payable, other financing arrangements payable, other postemployment benefits liability, refundable allowances on student loans and funds held in custody.Other Long Term Liabilities consists of compensated absences, capital leases, bonds payable, other financing arrangements payable, net pension liability, other postemployment benefits liability, advance from concessionaire, refundable allowances on student loans, funds held in custody and deferred inflows of resources..The balance sheet dated June 30, 2021, represents the statement of net assets; in addition, the following figures were submitted with totals of proprietary funds: Total Assets \$14,301,585,000; Total Liabilities \$5,011,247,000; Net Assets \$9,290,338,000; In addition, the following figures were submitted with totals of fiduciary funds: Total Assets \$53,549,743,000; Total Liabilities \$2,500,303,000; Net Assets \$51,049,440,000.

Reporter Comments

D&B has updated this report using available sources.

Fixed assets shown net less \$16,923,220,000 depreciation.

Explanations: Other Assets consists of loans receivable, prepaid expenses, other assets and deferred outflows of resources.

Other Current Liabilities consists of capital leases, bonds payable, other financing arrangements payable, other postemployment benefits liability, refundable allowances on student loans and funds held in custody. Other Long Term Liabilities consists of compensated absences, capital leases, bonds payable, other financing arrangements payable, net pension liability, other postemployment benefits liability, advance from concessionaire, refundable allowances on student loans, funds held in custody and deferred inflows of resources.

The balance sheet dated June 30, 2021, represents the statement of net assets; In addition, the following figures were submitted with totals of proprietary funds: Total Assets \$14,301,585,000; Total Liabilities \$5,011,247,000; Net Assets \$9,290,338,000; In addition, the following figures were submitted with totals of fiduciary funds: Total Assets \$53,549,743,000; Total Liabilities \$2,500,303,000; Net Assets \$51,049,440,000.

# Financials

Property, Plant, Fixtures &

Interest Receivable

Source: D&B | Currency: All figures shown in USD unless otherwise stated

USD 17 615 387 000

USD 618,000

inancials		Source: D&B   Currency: All figures shown in	USD unless otherwise stated
BALANCE SHEET	HERMAN CHI		
Balance Sheet			
Assets			
Current Assets		Fiscal 06/30/2021	
Prepaid / Deferred Items		USD 129.176.000	- Page
Interest Receivable		USD 7.957.000	52
Loans Receivable		USD 167,029,000	
Accounts Receivable		USD 3,368.869,000	
Cash		USD 7,668,548,000	
Other Current Assets		USD 33,033,000	
Deposits With Trustees		USD 100.795.000	
Inventory		USD 180.409.000	
Restricted Cash & Cash		USD 795.000	
Total Current Assets		USD 11.656.611.000	
Long Term Assets		Fiscal 06/30/2021	
Cash & Investments		USD 8.367.234,000	
Deposits		USD 29.028.000	

Long Term Assets	06/30/2021
Accounts Receivable	USD 361.359,000
Other long term assets	USD 2,911,541,000
Total Assets	USD 40,941,778,000
Liabilities	
Total Current Liabilities	Fiscal 06/30/2021
Interest Payable	USD 60,463,000
Unearned Revenue	USD 538,773,000
Compensated Absences	USD 278,674,000
Other Current Liabilities	USD 462,833,000
Accounts Payable	USD 2.476,112,000
Total Current Liabilities	USD 3.816,855,000
	Fiscal
Long Term Liabilities	06/30/2021
TOTAL NET POSITION	USD 28,011,587,000
Unearned Revenue	USD 25,075,000
Accounts Payable & Accruals	USD 179,659,000
Other Long Term Liabilities	USD 8.908.602,000
Total Liabilities & Net Worth	UȘD 40.941.778.000

# PROFIT AND LOSS INFORMATION

Date Description

06/30/2021 Sales \$21.950.891,000. Operating expenses \$20.210.527,000. Operating income \$1,740.364,000; other income \$1,150.995,000; other expenses \$1.807.391.000. Net income \$1,083.968,000.

D&B currently has no financial information on file for this company

# **Company Profile**

COMPANY OVERVIEW			
D-U-N-S	Mailing Address	Employees	
Legal Form	Telephone	Age (Year Started)	
History Record	Present Control Succeeded	Named Principal	
Business Commenced On	SIC	Line of Business	
Ownership	NAICS		



#### Street Address:

1007 E Grand Ave Room 105 St Capitol, Des Moines, IA, 50319. United States Of America



#### **BUSINESS REGISTRATION**

No business registration attached to this DUNS

## PRINCIPALS

#### Officers

KIM REYNOLDS, GOVERNOR ADAM GREGG, LT GOVERNOR

Directors

DIRECTOR(S): THE OFFICER(S)

#### COMPANY EVENTS

The following Information was reported on: 09/26/2022

A check with the lowa Secretary of State's office as of August 07, 2015 revealed no charter or a foreign registration for State of Iowa.

Business started 1846.

KIM REYNOLDS. Former state senator and county treasurer.

ADAM GREGG. Antecedents were not available.

#### BUSINESS ACTIVITIES AND EMPLOYEES

The following information was reported on: 09/26/2022

**Business Information** 

Description Engaged in government administration, specifically as a government administration (100%).

Revenues are derived primarily from taxes and receipts from other entities. Sells to general public.

Employees 24,304 which includes officer(s). 25 employed here.

Financing Status Unsecured

Tenure Owns

Facilities Owns 330,000 sq. ft. in a four story granite & marble building The capitol building is also made of limestone

and sandstone construction.

**Location** Suburban business section on well traveled street.

Related Concerns

SIC/NAICS Information

Industry Code Description Percentage of Business

9199 General - government

Industry Code

Description

General
government
administration

NAICS Codes

NAICS Description

Other General Government Support

GOVERNMENT ACTIVITY

Activity Summary

Borrower(Dir/Guar) Yes

Administrative Debt No

Contractor No

Grantee No

Party excluded from federal program(s)

#### Your Information

Record additional information about this company to supplement the D&B information.

Note: Information entered in this section will not be added to D&B's central repository and will be kept private under your user ID. Only you will be able to view the information.

In Folders: View

Account Number Endorsement/Billing Reference \* Sales Representatives

Credit Limit Total Outstanding

#### Audit Trail ®

Text

from:

Date/Time of the Event

Event Name

Triggered By

Message

01/10/2023 09:31 PM

Credit Report Pulled

Teri Sahm

The credit report was pulled

# **Federal Information**

## CORPORATE FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS

The following establishments related to the subject of this report have reported activity with the Federal Government.

This is not a complete corporate family structure. To order more information on this business' corporate structure, use D&B's Global Family Linkage product.

D-U-N-S®	Business Name	Loans	Claims	Debarments	Contracts	Grants	
10-559-2559	CORRECTIONS, IOWA DEPARTMENT	No	No	No	No	Yes	
07-917-1326	IOWA HMLAND SEC EMRGNCY MGT DE	No	No	No	Yes	No	
13-746-4140	HUMAN SERVICES IOWA DEPARTMENT	No	No	No	No	Yes	
80-834-9138	IOWA DEPARTMENT MANAGEMENT	No	No	No	No	Yes	
11-988-1469	CORRECTIONS, IOWA DEPARTMENT	No	No	No	No	Yes	
11-869-3357	CORRECTIONS, IOWA DEPARTMENT	No	No	No	No	Yes	
12-052-8240	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTH IOWA	No	No	No	No	Yes	
82-600-0689	ADMINISTRATIVE SVCS IOWA DEPT	No	No	No	Yes	No	

D-U-N-S®	Business Name	Loans	Claims	Debarments	Contracts	Grants
04-059-9789	CORRECTIONS, IOWA DEPARTMENT	No	Yes	No	No	No
80-834-8668	CORRECTIONS, IOWA DEPARTMENT	No	No	No	No	Yes
61-800-2679	CORRECTIONS, IOWA DEPARTMENT	No	No	No	No	Yes
87-807-3469	BOARD OF REGENTS, STATE IOWA	No	No	No	No	Yes
82-513-1340	IOWA VETERANS HOME	No	No	No	Yes	No
14-182-2382	EXECUTIVE OFFICE IOWA DEPT	No	No	No	No	Yes
09-061-0077	VETERANS AFFAIRS IOWA DEPT	No	No	No	No	Yes
04-829-9494	INSPECTIONS APPEALS IOWA DEPT	Yes	No	No	No	No
14-804-5300	HUMAN RIGHTS, IOWA DEPARTMENT	No	No	No	No	Yes
09-057-1873	HUMAN RIGHTS, IOWA DEPARTMENT	No	No	No	No	Yes
11-929-8706	HUMAN RIGHTS, IOWA DEPARTMENT	No	No	No	No	Yes
01-811-2871	VETERANS AFFAIRS IOWA DEPT	No	Yes	No	No	No
87-802-3076	ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES DIV IOWA	No	No	No	Yes	No
62-283-0511	CULTURAL AFFAIRS IOWA DEPT	No	No	No	No	Yes
36-070-6329	JUDICIARY COURTS STATE OF IA	No	No	No	No	Yes
13-695-5569	JUSTICE, IOWA STATE DEPARTMENT	No	No	No	No ·	Yes
96-633-7750	ARTHUR, CITY OF	No	No	No	No	Yes
87-807-3436	IOWA COLLEGE STUDENT AID COMM	No	No	No	No	Yes
60-730-8442	EDUCATION, IOWA DEPARTMENT OF	No	No	No	No	Yes
09-803-0059	EDUCATION, IOWA DEPARTMENT OF	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
07-809-2731	CORRECTIONS, IOWA DEPARTMENT	No	No	No	Yes	No
03-036-5063	INSPECTIONS APPEALS IOWA DEPT	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
80-834-8981	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTH IOWA	No	No	No	No	Yes
12-052-7275	TRANSPORTATION IOWA DEPARTMENT	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
13-734-8624	HUMAN SERVICES IOWA DEPARTMENT	No	No	No	No	Yes
80-834-9088	PUBLIC DEFENSE IOWA DEPARTMENT	No	No	No	No	Yes
08-973-4235	WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT, IOWA	No	No	No	Yes	No
80-838-9936	AGRICULTURE & LAND, IA DEPT OF	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
80-834-9021	PUBLIC SAFETY, IOWA DEPARTMENT	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
80-834-6555	EDUCATION, IOWA DEPARTMENT OF	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
13-615-5459	EXECUTIVE OFFICE IOWA DEPT	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
01-027-2532	NATURAL RESOURCES IOWA DEPT	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
80-834-5938	STATE OF IOWA DEPT FOR BLIND	No	No	No	No	Yes
80-834-5920	PUBLIC HEALTH, IOWA DEPARTMENT	No	No	No	Yes	Yes

#### REPORTED U.S. GOVERNMENT CONTRACT ACTIONS

No government activity has been found in this section.

# REPORTED FEDERAL LOANS AND LOAN GUARANTEES

Rep orte d Da te	App rova I Da te	Mat urity Dat e	Inte rest Rate	Pay men t Fr equ ency	Amo	Туре	Amo unt Disb urse d	Curr ent Due	Bala nce Due	Past Due	Last Pay men t Da te	Next Inst allm ent Dat e	Status	Fed eral Cred itor	Loa n ID	Priv ate Len der
03/3 1/20 21	01/2 5/20 16	01/2 6/20 23	4.0	Mon	U5\$ 18,2 00.0	Dire ct	USS 0.00	USS 528, 000. 00	USS 5,30 8.00	U5\$ 0.00	03/2 6/20 21	01/2 6/20 21	Disburs ed Reg ular	U.S SMA LL B USI NES S A DM	819 528 50	

CLAIMS, FEES, FINES, OVERPAYMENTS, PENALTIES AND OTHER MISC. REPORTED DEBTS TO FEDERAL AGENCIES

No government activity has been found in this section.

# REPORTED PARTY EXCLUDED FROM FEDERAL PROGRAM(S)

No government activity has been found in this section.

114 N Chestnut St Jefferson, IA, 50129 D-U-N-S Number:05-047-2559 D-U-N-S Number:05-027-1365

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

101 S Main St Ste 108 Charles City, Iowa 50616 D-U-N-S Number:10-564-1281 D-U-N-S Number: 04-768-4308

## JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

101 Franklin St Corydon, IA, 50060 D-U-N-S Number:79-609-9653 D-U-N-S Number 79-609-9828

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

1215 Edgington Ave Ste 2 Eldora, Iowa 50627 D-U-N-S Number:02-328-1855 D-U-N-S Number: 78-056-2679 D-U-N-S Number: 61-158-6579

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

Hardin County Courthouse Eldora, IA, 50627 D-U-N-S Number: 61-158-6553

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

Madison County Courthouse Winterset, Iowa 50273 D-U-N-S Number: 60-931-2525 D-U-N-S Number: 60-931-2566

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

701 Central Ave Fort Dodge, IA, 50501 D-U-N-S Number:60-980-2970

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

710 Avenue F Fort Madison, Iowa 52627 D-U-N-S Number:82-808-9727

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

301 E Main St Manchester, Iowa 52057 D-U-N-S Number: 61-503-9740

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

201 W Main St Decorah, Iowa 52101 D-U-N-S Number:60-980-2988 D-U-N-S Number: 60-809-6376

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

405 Jefferson St Bedford, IA, 50833 D-U-N-S Number:61-337-1335 D-U-N-S Number:61-337-1590

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

County Courthouse Bedford, Iowa 50833 D-U-N-S Number:61-337-1590

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

100 E Washington St Ste 300 Mount Pleasant, IA, 52641 D-U-N-S Number: 61-503-8080

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

115 N Main St Ste 2 Clarion, IA, 50525 D-U-N-S Number:01-906-7455 D-U-N-S Number:60-899-3465

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

Clayton County Courthouse Elkader, Iowa 52043 D-U-N-S Number:60-980-2038

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

111 High St NE Ste 203 Elkader, IA, 52043 D-U-N-S Number:60-817-3373

# 8 E Prospect St Ste 3 New Hampton, Iowa 50659

D-U-N-S Number:04-612-0858

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

508 State St

Osage, Iowa 50461

D-U-N-S Number: 05-170-5742

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

500 9TH St

Corning, Iowa 50841

D-U-N-S Number: 10-276-4532

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

10 Benton Ave E Ste 2

Albia, Iowa 52531

D-U-N-S Number: 05-170-6336

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

County Courthouse

Denison, Iowa 51442

D-U-N-S Number: 78-451-9340

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

1315 S B Ave Ste 2

Nevada, Iowa 50201

D-U-N-S Number: 60-817-3753

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

18 Temp Hill

Spirit Lake, Iowa 51360

D-U-N-S Number:60-980-2285

#### JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

18TH Street & Hill Ave

Spirit Lake, Iowa 51360

D-U-N-S Number: 15-506-2706

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

Dickinson County Courthouse

Spirit Lake, Iowa 51360

D-U-N-S Number: 60-871-9936

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

111 E 4TH St Ste 3

Vinton, Iowa 52349

D-U-N-S Number:61-521-9854

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

County Courthouse

Vinton, Iowa 52349

D-U-N-S Number:61-521-9912

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

500 W Main St Ste 135

Anamosa, Iowa 52205

D-U-N-S Number:62-334-3555

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

500 W Main St Ste 8

Anamosa, IA, 52205

D-U-N-S Number:62-334-3536

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

Marion County Courthouse

Knoxville, Iowa 50138

D-U-N-S Number 05-165-8826

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

5 W 7TH St Ste D

Atlantic, Iowa 50022

D-U-N-S Number 04-468-8393

#### JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

5 W 7TH St Ste H

Atlantic, IA, 50022

D-U-N-S Number 04-468-9557

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

114 N Vine St

West Union, Iowa 52175

D-U-N-S Number 10-564-1067

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

100 NW State St Ste 12

Sac City, Iowa 50583

D-U-N-S Number: 60-246-1147

210 Central Ave SW Ste 101 Orange City, Iowa 51041 D-U-N-S Number:05-171-4157

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

114 E 6TH St Ste 5 Carroll, Iowa 51401 D-U-N-S Number:04-459-2926

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

612 N 2ND St

Clinton, Iowa 52732

D-U-N-S Number:60-980-2103

D-U-N-S Number: 60-736-4114

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

101 1ST St N Ste 104 Newton, Iowa 50208

D-U-N-S Number: 10-276-7352 D-U-N-S Number: 10-276-7097

## JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

105 E Coolbaugh St Red Oak, Iowa 51566

D-U-N-S Number: 78-200-6795 D-U-N-S Number: 05-170-8134

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

210 5TH St NE Rte C

Independence, Iowa 50644 D-U-N-S Number: 61-357-5711

D-U-N-S Number: 61-357-6099

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

105 E 3RD St Ste 201 Ottumwa, Iowa 52501

D-U-N-S Number: 02-765-9031

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

215 E 4TH St

Ottumwa, Iowa 52501

D-U-N-S Number: 78-961-2066

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

101 W 4TH St

Ottumwa, Iowa 52501

D-U-N-S Number: 05-257-9989

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

214 S 1ST St

Oskaloosa, Iowa 52577

D-U-N-S Number: 18-101-9134

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

417 S Clinton St

Iowa City, Iowa 52240

D-U-N-S Number: 60-671-5449 D-U-N-S Number: 60-246-1121

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

200 N 5TH St

Guthrie Center, Iowa 50115 D-U-N-S Number: 05-049-0908

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

201 W Platt St

Maguoketa, Iowa 52060

D-U-N-S Number:61-490-3284

D-U-N-S Number: 60-940-2383

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

12 1ST Ave NW

Hampton, Iowa 50441

D-U-N-S Number:04-769-6997

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

Fourth & Dodge

Keosaugua, Iowa 52565

D-U-N-S Number: 05-256-4361

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

406 Dodge St

Keosaugua, Iowa 52565

D-U-N-S Number: 05-255-4115

428 6TH St

Allison, Iowa 50602

D-U-N-S Number:07-004-2774

D-U-N-S Number: 07-632-1228

D-U-N-S Number: 04-451-8905

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

114 W State St Ste 6

Algona, IA, 50511

D-U-N-S Number: 60-899-4760

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

114 W State St Ste 10

Algona, Iowa 50511

D-U-N-S Number:60-899-4703

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

126 S Kellogg Ave Ste 202

Ames, Iowa 50010

D-U-N-S Number: 12-985-9245

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

30 S 1ST Ave Ste 205

Marshalltown, Iowa 50158

D-U-N-S Number:00-859-7382

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

17 W Main St

Marshalltown, Iowa 50158

D-U-N-S Number:05-165-8883

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

17 E Main St

Marshalltown, IA, 50158

D-U-N-S Number: 10-974-5438

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

415 E Bremer Ave Ste 1

Waverly, IA, 50677

D-U-N-S Number:60-736-4197

D-U-N-S Number: 60-736-4197

## JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

Bremer County Courthouse

Waverly, Iowa 50677

D-U-N-S Number:60-960-0887

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

Warren County Courthouse

Indianola, IA, 50125

D-U-N-S Number:60-724-6733

D-U-N-S Number:60-724-6733

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

115 N Howard St

Indianola, IA, 50125

D-U-N-S Number:60-246-1170

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

901 Court Ave Ste 1

Marengo, Iowa 52301

D-U-N-S Number:05-165-2548

D-U-N-S Number:80-278-1716

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

Union County Courthouse

Creston, IA, 50801

D-U-N-S Number:60-994-5936

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

137 N Elm St

Cresco, IA, 52136

D-U-N-S Number:60-994-5720

D-U-N-S Number: 60-994-5696

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

316 E 5TH St

Waterloo, Iowa 50703

D-U-N-S Number: 60-671-5001

D-U-N-S Number:00-530-8976

D-U-N-S Number:60-671-5092

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

318 Leroy St Ste 6

Audubon, IA, 50025

D-U-N-S Number:04-421-3739

D-U-N-S Number: 02-728-4954

513 N Main Street

Burlington, Iowa 52601

D-U-N-S Number: 10-564-0366

D-U-N-S Number: 10-564-0366

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

513 N Main Street Suite 7

Burlington, Iowa 52601

D-U-N-S Number: 10-564-0218

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

215 W 4TH St Ste 4

Spencer, Iowa 51301

D-U-N-S Number: 60-980-1766

D-U-N-S Number: 61-800-3214

D-U-N-S Number: 61-800-3214

D-U-N-S Number: 60-888-4730

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

Sioux County Small Claims Court

Courthouse

Orange City, Iowa 51041

D-U-N-S Number: 05-238-6922

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

227 S 6TH St Ste 532D

Council Bluffs, Iowa 51501

D-U-N-S Number:61-237-5253

D-U-N-S Number: 60-762-1521

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

25 N 7TH St

Keokuk, loowa 52632

D-U-N-S Number:05-165-3686

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

401 E 3RD St

Muscatine, Iowa 52761

D-U-N-S Number: 60-736-4254

D-U-N-S Number: 60-980-2558

D-U-N-S Number: 78-155-0934

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

401 Walnut St Muscatine, IA, 52761

D-U-N-S Number: 01-997-6474

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

916 Braden Ave Ste 8

Chariton, Iowa 50049

D-U-N-S Number: 05-165-8404

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

214 E Main St Ste 3

Knoxville, Iowa 50138

D-U-N-S Number: 01-732-6037

D-U-N-S Number: 05-165-8719

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

416 4TH St Suite 5

Rockwell City, Iowa 50579

D-U-N-S Number:04-454-4562

D-U-N-S Number:04-454-3499

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

500 9TH St

Corning, Iowa 50841

D-U-N-S Number:07-346-8865

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

203 Main St

Dakota City, Iowa 50529

D-U-N-S Number 60-872-0454

D-U-N-S Number 60-980-2533

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

300 N Pine St Ste 6

Creston, IA, 50801

D-U-N-S Number:60-994-5985

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

**Delaware County Courthouse** 

County Courthouse

Manchester, IA, 52057

51 W Briggs Ave Ste 4 Fairfield, IA, 52556

D-U-N-S Number: 05-165-2837

## JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

1111 E Court Ave

Des Moines, IA, 50319

D-U-N-S- Number: 84-480-9801

D-U-N-S Number: 62-304-2777

D-U-N-S Number: 15-890-7852

D-U-N-S Number: 08-564-1087

D-U-N-S Number: 09-036-9245

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

51 W Briggs Ave Ste 3

Fairfield, Iowa 52556

D-U-N-S Number 05-165-3017

#### JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA 300

7TH Street Ste 6

Sibley, Iowa 51249

D-U-N-S Number 60-871-9175

D-U-N-S Number 60-980-2699

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

Court House Square

Sidney, Iowa 51652

D-U-N-S Number 04-770-3959

#### JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

508 Filmore St

Sidney, IA, 51652

D-U-N-S Number 04-770-2373

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

400 Public Square Ste 3

Greenfield, Iowa 50849

D-U-N-S Number 07-346-6182

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

400 Public Sq Ste 5

Greenfield, IA, 50849

D-U-N-S Number 04-419-3782

#### JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

109 W Madison St Ste 104

Mount Avr. Iowa 50854

D-U-N-S Number: 05-171-1682

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

Ringgold County Courthouse

Mount Ayr, Iowa 50854

D-U-N-S Number 60-994-5829

## JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

109 W Madison St Ste 203

Mount Ayr, Iowa 50854

D-U-N-S Number: 60-994-5886

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

207 N 9TH St

Adel, IA, 50003

D-U-N-S Number: 16-884-6363

#### JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

801 Court St Rm 202

Adel, Iowa 50003

D-U-N-S Number: 04-635-6932

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

801 Court St Rm 202

Adel, Iowa 50003

D-U-N-S Number: 04-642-6396

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

980 NE 134TH Ave

Alleman, IA, 50007

D-U-N-S Number: 11-791-2845

## JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

Grundy County Courthouse

Grundy Center, Iowa 50638

D-U-N-S Number: 60-980-2459

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

706 G Ave

Grundy Center, Iowa 50638

D-U-N-S Number: 60-888-4805

#### JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

610 Iowa Ave

Onawa, Iowa 51040

D-U-N-S Number: 78-451-9696

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

610 Iowa Ave

Onawa, Iowa 51040

D-U-N-S Number: 78-451-9761

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

610 Iowa Ave

Onawa, Iowa 51040

D-U-N-S Number: 78-451-9803

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA 407 7TH St Ste 4 Sioux City, IA, 51101 D-U-N-S Number:60-762-1612

JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA 320 6TH St Ste 104 Sioux City, IA, 51101 D-U-N-S Number:80-946-2225

JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA 620 Douglas St Rm 210 Sioux City, IA, 51101 D-U-N-S Number 62-539-4556

JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA 320 6TH St Ste 104 Sioux City, IA, 51101 D-U-N-S Number 10-289-7472

JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA 100 W High St Toledo, Iowa 52342 D-U-N-S Number 60-980-2954 D-U-N-S Number 60-817-5329 D-U-N-S Number 03-415-1995

JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA 201 N 12 Centerville Centerville, IA, 52544 D-U-N-S Number 60-817-7721

Appanoose County Courthouse
Centerville, Iowa52544
D-U-N-S Number 60-960-0259

JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA 223 W Main St Manchester, IA, 52057 D-U-N-S Number 00-976-2359

JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA 99 Court Sq Ste 6 Pocahontas, Iowa 50574 D-U-N-S Number: 60-994-6058

# 99 Court Sq Ste 2 Pocahontas, IA, 50574 D-U-N-S Number: 60-994-6165

JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA 1315 S B Ave Ste 1 Nevada, IA, 50201 D-U-N-S Number: 60-724-6527

JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA
701 Central Ave Ste 3
Fort Dodge, Iowa 50501
D-U-N-S Number: 11-354-6670
D-U-N-S Number: 19-609-9618

JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA Webster County Courthouse Fort Dodge, IA, 50501 D-U-N-S Number: 60-871-8995

JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA 702 1ST Ave S Ste 2 Fort Dodge, Iowa 50501 D-U-N-S Number: 02-618-9055

JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA 855 State St Garner, IA, 50438 D-U-N-S Number 02-805-9093 D-U-N-S Number 10-581-7634 D-U-N-S Number 10-581-8699

JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA 612 Court St Harlan, Iowa 51537 D-U-N-S Number 05-171-3993 D-U-N-S Number 05-236-7500 D-U-N-S Number 08-820-8603

6TH Judicial Ct

Cedar Rapids, IA, 52401

D-U-N-S Number:61-836-5514

D-U-N-S Number:11-201-1585

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

112 E Main St Ste 3

Clarinda, IA, 51632

D-U-N-S Number:05-170-8738

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

112 E Main St Ste 4

Clarinda, IA, 51632

D-U-N-S Number: 05-170-8936

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

2300 Superior St

Webster City, Iowa50595

D-U-N-S Number: 60-966-2747

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

2300 Superior St Ste 8

Webster City, Iowa 50595

D-U-N-S Number: 60-966-2853

D-U-N-S Number: 60-966-2747

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA 207 N Main St

. .. -----

Leon, IA, 50144

D-U-N-S Number:10-276-4813

D-U-N-S Number: 10-276-5133

D-U-N-S Number:10-276-4813

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

Buena Vista County Courthouse

Storm Lake, IA, 50588

D-U-N-S Number:60-809-6186

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

215 E 5TH St

Storm Lake, IA, 50588

D-U-N-S Number:60-980-1295

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

101 S Main St

Sigourney, Iowa 52591

D-U-N-S Number: 05-165-3256

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

400 Cedar St

Tipton, IA, 52772

D-U-N-S Number:04-469-1694

D-U-N-S Number:04-469-0761

## JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

220 N Washington Ave

Mason City, IA, 50401

D-U-N-S Number:60-246-1097

D-U-N-S Number:60-671-5381

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

1010 Broadway St

Emmetsburg, Iowa 50536 D-U-N-S Number:05-170-9561

D-U-N-S Number:05-171-0056

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

201 State St Ste 16

Boone, IA, 50036

D-U-N-S Number:07-347-1521

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

201 State St Ste 9

Boone, Iowa 50036

D-U-N-S Number::04-447-0701

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

**Boone County Courthouse** 

Boone, Iowa 50036

D-U-N-S Number:00-859-5857

#### JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

100 Courthouse Sq Ste 9

Bloomfield, IA, 52537

D-U-N-S Number:04-650-4861

#### JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

620 Douglas St Rm 101

Sioux City, IA, 51101

D-U-N-S Number:60-246-1295

610 Iowa Ave

Onawa, IA, 51040

D-U-N-S Number:62-793-4979

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

215 4TH Ave SE

Le Mars, Iowa 51031

D-U-N-S Number: 01-337-1552

## JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

215 4TH Ave SE Ste 201

Le Mars, Iowa 51031

D-U-N-S Number: 61-270-7711

## JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

215 4TH Ave NW

Le Mars, Iowa 51031

D-U-N-S Number: 61-270-7703

#### JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

117 S Main St

Wapello, Iowa 52653

D-U-N-S Number:05-165-4098

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

336 N 2ND St

Wapello, Iowa 52653

D-U-N-S Number:05-165-3991

#### JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

110 Allamakee St

Waukon, Iowa 52172

D-U-N-S Number:07-346-9368

D-U-N-S Number:04-420-1841

D-U-N-S Number: 07-346-9368

#### JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

609 1ST Ave N Ste 4

Estherville, IA, 51334

D-U-N-S Number:60-888-4623

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

Emmet County Courthouse

Estherville, Iowa 51334

D-U-N-S Number: 60-980-2368

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

720 Central Ave Room 1

Dubuque, Iowa 52001

D-U-N-S Number: 60-246-1105

D-U-N-S Number: 02-257-9697

D-U-N-S Number: 60-671-5522

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

206 S 2ND Ave Ste 103

Rock Rapids, IA, 51246

D-U-N-S Number:61-353-5194

#### JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

Lyon County Courthouse

Rock Rapids, IA, 51246

D-U-N-S Number: 61-353-5160

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

224 W Main St

Washington, Iowa 52353

D-U-N-S Number: 05-263-9809

D-U-N-S Number: 05-265-2752

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

110 N Iowa Ave Ste 420

Washington, IA, 52353

D-U-N-S Number: 09-878-4839

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

935 2ND St SW

Cedar Rapids, IA, 52404

D-U-N-S Number: 60-724-6956

D-U-N-S Number:11-201-1585

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA David Hansen

101 1ST St SE Ste 313

Cedar Rapids, IA, 52401

D-U-N-S Number: 10-291-4475 D-U-N-S Number: 11-201-1585

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

4200 C St SW

Cedar Rapids, IA, 52404

D-U-N-S Number:60-724-6907

D-U-N-S Number: 11-201-1585

D-U-N-S Number:05-496-3530

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

3RD Ave Bridge

Cedar Rapids, IA, 52401

D-U-N-S Number:55-551-3530

D-U-N-S Number: 11-201-1585

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

111 7TH Ave SE Ste 12

Cedar Rapids, IA, 52401

D-U-N-S Number: 13-002-2580

D-U-N-S Number: 11-201-1585

500 Mulberry Street Suite 212 Des Moines, Iowa 50309

515-286-3772

D-U-N-S Number: 36-070-6329 D-U-N-S Number: 60-671-5480 D-U-N-S Number: 36-382-6314

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

123 E Walnut St Ste 440 Des Moines, IA, 50309 D-U-N-S Number: 11-340-3096 D-U-N-S Number:05-254-3784

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

500 Mulberry St Des Moines, IA 50309 D-U-N-S Number: 01-113-5574

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

501 Mulberry St Rm 304 Des Moines, IA, 50309 D-U-N-S Number: 78-936-5657

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

500 Mulberry St Ste 407 Des Moines, Iowa 50309 D-U-N-S Number: 02-090-5902

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

700 3RD St Des Moines, IA, 50309 Des Moines, Iowa 50309 D-U-N-S Number: 94-091-3072

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

302 East Main Street P.O. Box 218 Montezuma, Iowa 50171 641-623-5644 D-U-N-S Number: 05-171-1484

D-U-N-S Number: 60-871-9613

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

Poweshiek County Courthouse Montezuma, Iowa 50171 D-U-N-S Number: 60-980-2731

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

400 West 4th Street Davenport, Iowa 5633268783

D-U-N-S Number: 12-038-1095 D-U-N-S Number: 60-724-7319 D-U-N-S Number: 12-969-3581 D-U-N-S Number: 01-391-4051 D-U-N-S Number: 55-551-4686 D-U-N-S Number: 08-564-1913

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

2322 E Kimberly Rd Ste 235W Davenport, Iowa 52807 D-U-N-S: 12-9693581

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

100 S Main St Osceola, Iowa, 50213 641-342-6096 D-U-N-S Number 60-959-9659 D-U-N-S Number 60-959-9527

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

520 W Main St Ste C Cherokee, IA, 51012 D-U-N-S Number 61-293-7649 D-U-N-S Number 10-446-1442 D-U-N-S Number61-293-7615

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

Winnebago County Courthouse Forest City, Iowa 50436 D-U-N-S Number 05-270-4447 D-U-N-S Number 05-270-3886

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

126 S Clark St Ste 6 Forest City, IA, 50436 D-U-N-S Number: 00-790-9543

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA 111 N 2ND Ave

Logan, IA, 51546 D-U-N-S Number 05-165-2084 D-U-N-S Number 05-165-2813

# JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

401 Moorehead County Courthouse Ida Grove, IA, 51445

D-U-N-S Number 78-451-9464 D-U-N-S Number: 78-451-9597 JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA
Courthouse
Farlin, Iowa 50129
D-U-N-S Number: 03-005-4584

JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA 916 Lucas County Blvd Courthouse Chariton, IA, 50049 D-U-N-S Number 62-806-5591

JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA 513 N Main St Burlington, Iowa 52601 D-U-N-S Number: 01-449-0099

JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF IOWA 114 N Vine St Ste 200 West Union, Iowa 52175 D-U-N-S Number: 10-564-0838