

Going to court

1st Appearance

Have four copies of all paper work.—Hand all copies into the clerks office and get them all stamped.— the clerks office keeps one copy and you bring the rest to the court, hand one set of documents to the prosecutor and one set to the clerk of the court for the judge/magistrate.

Being charged.

The clerk of the court will read out the charges against you and ask DO YOU UNDERSTAND THE CHARGES AGAINST YOU. You reply “no, I am challenging the plaintiffs for a lack of standing No Cause of action and no jurisdiction”

The judge may try to enter a plea for you—Remind him that he is not allowed to enter a plea on your behalf and no plea will be entered till Jurisdiction has been proven.

JUDGE/MAGISTRATE

Judge—Your Honour

Magistrate—Your Worship

It is at this point as you are not on trail, the judge will try to dismiss your challenge.

- Points to remember -
1. Jurisdiction is achieved by body, property, and under agreement.
 2. As no victim, therefore no cause of action only rebut from plaintiff is jurisdiction.
 3. The Plaintiff must provide evidence of jurisdiction before proceeding to trial.
 4. The law is on your side. (you have the rules)
 - 5 Your Rights— A Fair trial—Presumed Innocent—To Know the Nature and cause.— to know how Liabilities and Obligations—Right to responsive answers.
 - 6 Your challenge is the plaintiff has no jurisdiction to enforce a regulation.

The judge/magistrate Response

The judge/magistrate will Dismiss your challenge by saying he is satisfied that the plaintiff has jurisdiction.

(the judge/magistrate has just committed a act of gross misconduct, in that he as acted on behalf of the plaintiff and therefore remove his impartiality)

Your response

1. (Nice) What he has stated he must know how and where jurisdiction arises. Ask him to provide the evidence to the prosecution so they may present it to the court and you.
2. (standing your ground) Remind the judge you have the right to challenge jurisdiction and you have the rules. If he states anything else ask him to provide the evidence.
3. (Negotiate) Make a deal If they provide evidence of jurisdiction you will put forward a guilty plea.
4. (Stubborn) If the judge still will not move ask him for a case management hearing to settle the matter.
5. (last resort) If the judge still will not move ask would he prefer a Disciplinary and a State Cased Appeal after the contest.

The judge/magistrate Response

The judge will not let you speak and stone walls through proceedings. Threatens you with contempt of court.

1. (Nice) Remind the Judge/magistrate that you have the right to respond to answers about the nature and causes of the charges against you. That he is breaching court procedure and it is a violation of your right.
2. (standing your ground) Remind the judge you have the right to challenge jurisdiction and you have the rules. If he states anything else ask him to provide the evidence.
3. (Negotiate) Make a deal. If they provide evidence of jurisdiction you will put forward a guilty plea.
4. (Stubborn) If the judge still will not move ask him for a case management hearing to settle the matter.
5. (last resort) If the judge still will not move ask would he prefer a Disciplinary and a State Cased Appeal after the contest.