Declaration of Independence

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness.

Unalienable Right to Travel

DMV Code is color of law, for Fictions in Law / Actors (Legal), not for people (Lawful). A Corporation, Trust, Title, or Police are Fiction in Law. See Unalienable Right to Travel Case Law on reverse side.

Color

(Black's Law Dictionary)

An appearance, semblance, or simulacrum, <u>as distinguished from that which Is real</u>. A prima facie or apparent right. Hence, <u>a deceptive appearance</u>; a plausible, assumed exterior, <u>concealing a lack of reality</u>...

Deprivation of Rights under Color of Law

(Title 18 § 242)

Whoever, under color of any law, statute, ordinance, regulation, or custom, willfully subjects any person in any State, Territory, Commonwealth, Possession, or District to the deprivation of any rights, privileges, or immunities secured or protected by the Constitution or laws of the United States, ... shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than one year, or both; and if bodily injury results from the acts committed in violation of this section or if such acts include the use, attempted use, or threatened use of a dangerous weapon, explosives, or fire, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than results from the acts committed in violation of this section or if death results from the acts committed in violation of this section or an attempt to kidnap, aggravated sexual abuse, or an attempt to commit aggravated sexual abuse, or an attempt to kill, shall be fined under this title, or imprisoned for any term of years or for life, or both, or may be sentenced to death.

Conspiracy Against Rights

(Title 18 § 241)

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, or because of his having so exercised the same; or

If two or more persons go in disguise on the highway, or on the premises of another, with intent to prevent or hinder his free exercise or enjoyment of any right or privilege so secured—

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.

Having trouble with the math?

Police have no license or authority to suspend the unalienable Right to Travel. As long as no bodily injury or property damage occurs the Right to Travel rains supreme. No Code, Act, Statute, SCOTUS Decision, Contract, Citation, business policy, commercial practice, religious belief, political view, paranoid fantasy, unsupported claim, 911 call, hearsay, dog alert, or emotional state can suspend any Right or the Bill of Rights.

Suspending people's Rights is a Felony.

Multiple Choice: What will stop your felonious conduct? (You, Fine, Prison, or Execution)

Unalienable Right to Travel Case Law

CASE #1: "The use of the highway for the purpose of travel and transportation is not a mere privilege, but a common fundamental right of which the public and individuals cannot rightfully be deprived." *Chicago Motor Coach v. Chicago, 169 NE 221.*

CASE #2: "The right of the citizen to travel upon the public highways and to transport his property thereon, either by carriage or by automobile, is not a mere privilege which a city may prohibit or permit at will, but a common law right which he has under the right to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness." *Thompson v. Smith, 154 SE 579.*

It could not be stated more directly or conclusively that citizens of the states have a common law right to travel, without approval or restriction (license), and that this right is protected under the U.S Constitution.

CASE #3: "The right to travel is a part of the liberty of which the citizen cannot be deprived without due process of law under the Fifth Amendment." *Kent v. Dulles, 357 US 116, 125.*

CASE #4: "The right to travel is a well-established common right that does not owe its existence to the federal government. It is recognized by the courts as a natural right." *Schactman v. Dulles 96 App DC 287, 225 F2d 938, at 941.*

As hard as it is for law enforcement to believe, there is no room for speculation in these court decisions. American people or citizens do indeed have the unalienable right to use the roadways unrestricted in any manner as long as they are not damaging property or rights of others.

Weapons, Tactics, and Abuse of Power

The use of weapons (Guns, Taser, Baton. Flashlight, Tear Gas, # of men, etc) or tactics (Choke Hold, Piling-up, Kneeing, Kicking, Leg Sweep, etc) are the use of Deadly Force. While S.W.A.T. may be necessity in rare cases; the use of S.W.A.T. for a shoplifter with or without a gun is Assault with a Deadly Weapon. Destroying a house with such a weapon is an obvious abuse of power. Only mentally disturbed people would engage in this behavior.

Sweeping a person's legs from under him so you can throw him against the pavement is Assault with a deadly weapon. The Natural reaction is to break one's fall and not Resisting Arrest. Only a mentally disturbed person would make the claim that breaking one's fall is Resisting Arrest.

A law abiding person cooperating by placing their arms behind their back is not expecting that the Officer he is trusting with his life is going to sweep his legs out from under him. Only a psychopath would behave this way.

Police have the Power not the Authority to violate the Law (Do No Harm). Contrary to the dictionary definition; Police are not Peace Officers, they are Mercenaries working for the BAR Mafia. It's time for the Mercenaries to abandon the BAR Mafia and start working for the American People. (BAR = British Accredited Registry)

Bill of Exchange

There is no such document in Law as a Citation; it is a Bill of Exchange (A Citation is Legal / Colorable / Fiction). While signing a Citation is not an admission of guilt, it is a presumption of Debt, and when you see the Magistrate (Foreign Agent / Esquire / Attorney) he is only interested in collecting the Debt. While declining to sign a fraudulent contract (Bill) is your Lawful Right, the Mercenaries (Police) have instructions to arrest anyone who will not sign. Arrest for a lawful act (decline to contract) is a criminal offence, but the court will put the burden of proof on the accused, also a crime. Police are Mercenaries (in it for the money), not Peace Officers (keeping the peace or Law). Violating one's Oath of Office is a Federal Crime (Felony Treason) Title 18 § 2381. Good luck finding a member of the BAR Mafia who will uphold The Law.