

ATTENTION ALL GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS OR AGENTS

As guaranteed in the US and Michigan Constitutions, I have the right to:

1. **Be free from unreasonable searches and seizures** (US Const, Am IV; Const 1963, art I, § 11)
 - a. If you are NOT a law enforcement officer, **you may NOT enter without a WARRANT**, unless you are simply here in the normal course of being a paying customer.
 - b. If you ARE a law enforcement officer, you may only enter
 - i. In the normal course of being a paying customer
 - ii. With a VALID warrant, PARTICULARLY describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized
 - iii. Upon PERSONALLY and CURRENTLY witnessing the commission of a FELONY or MISDEMEANOR, for which a term of imprisonment is a possible legal penalty.
 - c. Keep in mind that it is **NOT A CRIME** of any kind **TO OPERATE MY BUSINESS**
 - i. Just as the Governor CANNOT exercise legislative authority in making EXECUTIVE ORDERS in which she attempts to regulate the people, the Director of MDHHS (also an EXECUTIVE officer) CANNOT exercise legislative authority in making EMERGENCY ORDERS in which he/she attempts to regulate the people.
 - ii. "Violating an emergency order" is NOT a VALID crime. There is a "plain requirement for laws and regulations to be drawn so as to give citizens fair warning as to what is illegal." *Cox v Louisiana*, 379 Mich 559 (1965). There is no FAIR NOTICE to citizens as to what activity is illegal, since the EMERGENCY ORDERS change regularly upon the MDHHS Director's whim.
 - iii. "Unquestionably, due process requires [notice of which] conduct [the regulation] prohibits. . . . The constitutional requirement of definiteness is violated by a statute that fails to give a person of ordinary intelligence fair notice that his . . . conduct is forbidden [So, he shall not] be held criminally responsible for [that] conduct." *People v Turmon*, 417 Mich 638, 655-656 (1983).
 - iv. So, the legislature "may not issue commands to . . . citizens, under criminal sanctions, in language so vague and undefined as to afford no fair warning of what conduct might transgress them." *People v Woods*, 241 Mich App 545, 557 (2000).
 - v. Moreover, "legislative bod[ies] cannot legitimately enact a statute that is repugnant to the Constitution." *People v Maggit*, 319 Mich App 675, 683 (2017).
2. **Equal protection of the laws** (US Const, Am XIV; Const 1963, art I, § 2)
 - a. COVID19 is NO MORE contagious or fatal in a restaurant than in a grocery store, office building, clothing store or movie theater, etc., yet these orders treat these businesses differently regarding if and for what hours they may be open, how many customers they may serve, and what COVID "precautions" they must use. This violates my equal protection under the law.
3. **Peaceably assemble** (US Const, Am I; Const 1963, art I, § 3)
 - a. Our state and federal constitutions allow us to peaceably assemble, and we don't have to ask for government permission to do so. We may assemble peaceably on any government property traditionally open to the public, or on private property generally open to the public or with the owner's permission. We cannot be arrested, fined, or given any other punishments for exercising this right.
4. **Be free from Bills of Attainder** (US Const, art I, §§ 9, 10; Const 1963, art I, § 10)
 - a. A bill of attainder is "a special legislative act prescribing punishment, without a trial, for a specific person or group." Black's Law Dictionary
 - b. Summary license suspensions are **punishments without a trial** for a specific group of people, therefore it is unconstitutional to punish business owners and operators by using summary license suspensions.
5. **Not be deprived of my Life, Liberty or Property WITHOUT DUE PROCESS OF LAW** (US Const, Am V; US Const, Am XIV; Const 1963, art I, § 17)
 - a. This business is MY PROPERTY and prohibiting me from running my business via enforcement of the MDHHS Orders DENIES ME DUE PROCESS OF LAW.
6. Follow through on all my **business contracts WITHOUT GOVERNMENT INTERFERENCE** (US Const, art I, § 10; Const 1963, art I, § 10)

- a. I have a right to run my business without government interference with my contracts. If you attempt to stop me from running my lawful business, you are violating my constitutionally protected rights.
7. **Exercise *unabridged* ALL other rights** given to me by God (US Const, Am IX; Const 1963, art I, § 23)
 - a. We don't get our permission to live, work, or simply be in public from the government - those rights were given to us by God and the government is **BOUND** to protect those rights.

If you are a GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL OR AGENT and you attempt to ENTER THESE PREMISES, INTERFERE WITH MY BUSINESS OPERATIONS in any way, or otherwise ENFORCE THE MDHHS EMERGENCY ORDERS, you will:

1. **Be guilty of trespassing.** The Michigan Supreme Court explained that “[e]very unauthorized intrusion upon the private premises of another is a trespass, and to unlawfully invade lands in his possession is to . . . destroy his private and exclusive possession.” *Giddings v Rogalewski*, 192 Mich 319 (1916).
2. **Not be able to claim I AM JUST DOING MY JOB or I AM JUST FOLLOWING ORDERS.** “[I]gnorance of the law is no excuse.” *People v Turmon*, 417 Mich 638, 657 (1983).
3. **Be violating your OATH OF OFFICE.** ALL government officials, employees AND agents are BOUND by their OATH TO SUPPORT THE CONSTITUTION under MCL 15.151, US Const art VI, and Const 1963 art XI § 1.
4. **Be guilty of malicious prosecution.** Malicious prosecution is both a common law and statutory cause of action. *Drouillard v Metropolitan Life Ins Co*, 107 Mich App 608 (1981). The applicable statute is MCL 600.2907, which provides for civil and criminal liability.
5. **Be guilty of abuse of process.** Abuse of process is recognized as a common law claim. *Peisner v Detroit Free Press*, 68 Mich App 360 (1976).
6. **Be guilty of a FEDERAL FELONY.** 18 USC 241 prohibits two or more from conspiring to deprive someone of their constitutionally protected rights.
7. **Be subject to civil damages.** 42 USC 1983 allows for citizens to recover damages from government employees and officials PERSONALLY, meaning that governmental immunity does NOT apply.

Government has NO authority, except that which We the People give them

1. “To secure [our unalienable rights, such as Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness], Governments are instituted among men, **DERIVING THEIR JUST POWERS FROM THE CONSENT OF THE GOVERNED.**” *Decl. of Indep.*
2. **“We the People** of the United States . . . do ordain and **establish this Constitution** for the United States of America.” *US Const, Preamble*
3. “The United States shall guarantee to every State in the Union a **Republican Form of Government.**” *US Const, art IV, § 4*
4. “**THIS CONSTITUTION**, and the Laws of the United States which shall be made in Pursuance thereof . . . **shall be THE SUPREME LAW OF THE LAND**; and the JUDGES IN EVERY STATE **SHALL BE BOUND THEREBY, any Thing** in the Constitution or LAWS OF ANY STATE **TO THE CONTRARY NOTWITHSTANDING.**” *US Const, art VI*
5. **ALL** state and federal senators, representatives, **EXECUTIVE OFFICERS**, and judicial officers “**SHALL BE BOUND BY OATH** or Affirmation, to **SUPPORT THIS CONSTITUTION.**” *US Const, art VI*
6. “In order TO PREVENT misconstruction or ABUSE OF ITS POWERS . . . further declaratory and RESTRICTIVE CLAUSES [WERE] ADDED [to the Constitution] and as extending the ground of public confidence in the Government, will best ensure the beneficent ends of its institution.” These are known as the Bill of Rights. *US Const, Preamble to the Bill of Rights*
7. **“No State** shall make or **enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States.**” *US Const, Am XIV*
8. **“ALL OFFICERS**, legislative, executive and judicial, before entering upon the duties of their respective offices, shall take and subscribe the following OATH or affirmation: I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will **SUPPORT THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE CONSTITUTION OF THIS STATE.**” *Const 1963, art XI, § 1*

Our rights are to be exercised

1. **Undiminished.** Const 1963, Preamble; Const 1963, art I, § 4; Const 1963, art V, § 29
2. **Unrestrained.** Const 1963, art I, § 5
3. **Unabridged.** Const 1963, art I, § 5; US Const, Am I; US Const, Am XIV, §§ 1, 2; US Const, Am XV; US Const, Am XIX; US Const, Am XXIV; US Const, Am XXVI
4. **Uninfringed.** Const 1963, art I, § 17; US Const, Am II
5. **Unviolated.** Const 1963, art V, § 8, US Const, Am IV
6. **Undenied.** Const 1963, art I, §§ 2, 23; US Const, Am IX; US Const, Am XIV, §§ 1, 2; US Const, Am XV; US Const, Am XIX; US Const, XXIV; US Const, XXVI
7. **Undeprived.** Const 1963, art I, § 17; US Const, Am V; US Const, Am XIV
8. **Unabused.** Decl. of Indep.
9. **Unusurped.** Decl. of Indep.

We get our rights from God, *not* the Government

1. We are “all created equal . . . endowed by [our] Creator with certain unalienable rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness. That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men.” *Decl. of Indep.*
2. When the government is destructive of securing our rights, “it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish it.” *Decl. of Indep.*
3. When the government abuses our rights and usurps its authority, “it is [our] right, it is [our] duty, to throw off such Government, and to provide new Guards for [our] future security.” *Decl. of Indep.*
4. “We the People of the United States, in order to . . . secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution.” *US Const, Preamble.*
5. “We the people of the State of Michigan, grateful to Almighty God for the blessings of freedom, and earnestly desiring to secure these blessings undiminished to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this constitution.” *Const 1963, Preamble.*
6. “The ENUMERATION IN THE CONSTITUTION, OF CERTAIN RIGHTS, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others RETAINED BY THE PEOPLE.” *US Const, Am IX*
7. “The ENUMERATION IN THIS CONSTITUTION OF CERTAIN RIGHTS shall not be construed to deny or disparage others RETAINED BY THE PEOPLE.” *Const 1963, art I, § 23*
8. “The POWERS NOT DELEGATED [to the federal or state governments] are RESERVED . . . to THE PEOPLE.” *US Const, Am X*
9. “All political power is inherent in the people.” *Const 1963, art I, § 1*