

William Tynny Diggs II; a Moor  
Non-Domestic Mail  
7345 Bonita Vista Way #102  
Tampa, Florida Republic

## Traffic Stop LAWFUL Notice Affidavit of Truth

Dear Police Officer, Code Enforcement Officer, Government Agent, Sheriff, Law Enforcement Officer, or Peace Officer, please, take notice of the Affidavit below, before you '**Presume Contract Jurisdiction**' and attempt to **Engage** this Common Law Private **Sovereign American** into Statutory Law, ie: Public Policy Enforcement.

The '**Sovereign American Traveler**' honorably and passively, presenting this knowledge to you, is doing so in an attempt to **protect you from yourself**.

I have a great deal of respect for the 'Public Service' you are committed to, and understand how difficult it is to seek out and prosecute criminals. However, this Document is presented at a 'traffic stop', **and therefore is a mandatory part of the Official Record of any ensuing action, and MUST be introduced as *prima facie* Discovery Evidence in said action.**

It will be noted that willful suppression of 'Evidence' is a 'Felony'. Any cause of action will result in a lawsuit under USC Title 18, Title 28, and Title 42, 1983.

This "**NOTICE**" has been submitted upon **DEMAND** of a '**DRIVERS LICENSE,**' '**Registration,**' '**Proof of Insurance,**' or **ANY** other State issued **Privilege, Permit or License (of which, NONE of these Statutes, this Sovereign American Traveler is Liable, or Contracted to).**

The U.S. Supreme Court ruled: 'The unalienable "RIGHT" to travel is a part of the liberty of which the American Citizen cannot be deprived without due process of the law under the 5th Amendment' See: *Kent v. Dulles*, 357 U.S. 116, 125.

Please, be informed that this Traveler is a "Secured Party creditor" First Class Private Sovereign American, and NOT a Second Class Public 'Federal US citizen', and, as such, has served your Administrative Agency, 'Lawful Public Notice' of his 'Secured Party Status' in the Community.

*This 'Certified Lawful Notice' of his 'UCC-1 Filing', was recorded with the Hillsborough COUNTY CLERK OF COURTS RECORDING DEPARTMENT, as amended.*

As a 'Private Sovereign American, inhabiting the land of Florida near Tampa, Florida, this Sovereign American, has Constitutional protection.

The most important Constitutional Protection being, the Fifth Amendment Right: "To Remain Silent" (Miranda Warning).

Do not take offense, or be insulted because I choose to 'Plead the Fifth', ie: Remain Silent, and NOT be compelled to co-operate with your 'verbal interrogation'.

"The Fifth Amendment provides that no person shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself in a criminal prosecution but also privileges him not to answer Official questions put to him in any other proceeding, civil or criminal, formal or informal, where the answers might incriminate him in future criminal proceedings." LEFKOWITZ v. TURLEY, 94 S. CT. 316, 414 U.S. 70 (1973)

Due to this Sovereign American's past naivety with Statutory Law, this Traveler has since learned, that one cannot listen oneself into trouble. This Traveler now realizes it is a Public Official's Intent, to lure one into a Verbal, then Written CONTRACT.

Therefore, this Traveler must inform you of his Rights, and not help you to coerce him into some Statute of which he is NOT Liable to.

This Traveler does not willfully choose to Consent to your "Offer To Contract", nor to be 'compelled' To Incriminate himself by answering ANY questions and thereby Entering into ANY sort of Verbal Agreement.

Unless you have a Warrant for this Sovereign American's Arrest, ie: a 'Valid Sworn Claim of Liability', or have seen this Sovereign American Commit a Felony, you have NO Probable Cause to detain him, as he has the "Right to Free Travel".

If you are Arresting this 'Secured Party' Sovereign American Without A Warrant, you must IMMEDIATELY take him before a Judicial Officer of competent jurisdiction, to determine whether the Arrest was lawful, or if there was 'Probable Cause' for the Arrest, or you will be held Personally Liable, and Accountable, for False Arrest (Kidnapping) and Sued in your Official Capacity. The arrest shall not be based upon hearsay, unless supported by a Warrant accompanied by a Bona Fide Affidavit. Said 'Warrant' and 'Affidavit' must be based upon first-hand knowledge of the Affiant who has a Claim against him, charging him with a Felony or other infamous crime. This Secured Party' Sovereign American must be allowed the right to face his accuser.

If you deny this 'Secured Party' Sovereign American that right, it will be a violation of The Sixth Amendment, and if you act unreasonably in your investigation or use excessive force, it will be a violation of The Fourth Amendment. This 'Constitutional Rightful Demand' must be met prior to booking. If you do not comply with this 'Rightful Demand' You Will Be Sued.

Please, also be informed that under the Rules of the "Uniform Commercial Code", this First Class Sovereign American is NOT engaged in ANY COMMERCIAL Activity (STATUTORY LAW) where MOTOR VEHICLE Licensing is mandatory. This 'First Class Sovereign American' is a "Free-Born and Natural Sovereign American", "riding a motor bike" or "traveling for pleasure in an Automobile", and this "Conveyance" form of "Locomotion", is his "Private Property" for private use, *only*.

This 'First Class Sovereign American' is NOT "DRIVING OR OPERATING A Public Property 'MOTOR VEHICLE'", therefore NOT Engaged in the 'Activity of Commerce', and therefore NOT Liable, under the "MOTOR VEHICLE STATUTORY LAW". Or subject to your Jurisdiction.

If a 'Public Official' 'Assumes Jurisdiction' and insists in his/her pursuit in engaging a 'Private Sovereign American' without a "Viable Sworn Claim of Liability", ie: 'Affidavit' or a 'Warrant', s/he is "trespassing" and is therefore no longer 'immune to prosecution', and will be 'held personally accountable', in his/her 'Private Capacity' for acting outside of his/her 'Official Capacity' and will therefore be 'charged' with a 'Hostile Act of Official Aggression', in an Article 3 Court.

(The Supreme Court has held that the courts are open twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week, three hundred sixty five days a year.)

Where a **Secured Party' Sovereign American** is detained, without a Warrant and without having committed a crime (traffic infractions are not crimes), the detention is a **false arrest and false imprisonment**.

*Damages awarded; TREAEVANT v. CITY OF TAMPA, 241F2D.336 (11TH CIR. 1984) Motorist illegally held for 23 minutes in a traffic charge was awarded \$25,000 in damages. The above case sets the foundation for \$75,000 dollars per hour, or \$1,800,000 dollars per day.*

The privilege is not ordinarily dependent upon the nature of the proceeding in which the testimony is sought or is to be used. It applies alike to civil and criminal proceedings, wherever this might tend to subject to criminal responsibility on him who gives it. The privilege protects a mere witness as fully as it does one who is a party defendant." MC CARTHY v. ARNDSTEIN, 266 U.S. 34, 40, 45 S.C.T. 16, 17, 69 L.ED. 158 (1924)

Please, **BE FOREWARNED**, IF you choose to Commit these **FELONIES** yourself, by **DEMANDING** one Surrender one's **DRIVERS LICENSE** and/or **REGISTRATION Without** one's Willful Consent, and you persist with: 1) **Armed Assault** (*physically threaten one*), 2) **Extortion** (*Enter one into Contract, by Writing a Complaint, or Levying Fines without one's permission*), and 3) **Identify Theft**(*one's NAME is one's private property, and you may not take this 'Secured Party' American*

Citizen's property or wrongfully convert any of one's property, such as this Sovereign American's personal photograph or fingerprints without Written Authority which is granted only after an adversary proceeding which complies completely with The Fifth Amendment due process rights, concluded with a signed order by a Judicial Officer of competent jurisdiction ordering the taking of said property), or 4) Kidnapping (Arrest without a Warrant) You will Be Held Personally Accountable, Liable, and Sued for Damages; BOTH under your OFFICIAL and Individual Capacities, for your "Hostile Act of Official Aggression".

If a 'Public Official' wishes to communicate with this 'Secured Party', s/he can do so, through correspondence by mail, to the address of:

**William Tynny Diggs II (Secured Party)**

**Non-Domestic Mail**

**Care of: 7345 Bonita Vista Way #102, Tampa, Florida republic**

Let this 'Notice' serve as a mandatory part of the 'Official Record' of any ensuing action, and therefore Must be introduced as *prima facie* evidence in said action. It will be noted that willful suppression of evidence is a felony. Any cause of action will result in a lawsuit under USC Title 18, Title 28, and Title 42, 1983.

"...there can be no doubt that the Fifth Amendment privilege is available outside of criminal court proceedings and serves to protect persons in all settings in which their freedom of action is curtailed in any significant way from being compelled to incriminate themselves." MIRANDA v. ARIZONA, 86 S. CT. 1602, 384 U.S. 436 (1966)

**Hale v. Henkel** the united States supreme Court which speaking on the "Law of the Land." The opinion of the court stated:

*"The individual may stand upon his constitutional rights as a Citizen. He is entitled to carry on his private business in his own way. His power to contract is unlimited. He owes no duty to the State or to his neighbors, to divulge his business, or to open his doors to an investigation, so far as it may tend to incriminate him. He owes no duty to the State, since he receives nothing therefrom, beyond the protection of his life and property.*

*"His rights are such as existed by the Law of the Land (Common Law) long antecedent to the organization of the State, and can only be taken from him by due process of law, and in accordance with the Constitution.*

*"He owes nothing to the public so long as he does not trespass upon their rights."*

"...where the Fifth Amendment privilege against self-incrimination is involved...the court has always construed its protection to ensure that an individual is not compelled to produce evidence which later may be used against him as an accused in a criminal action... The protection does not merely encompass evidence which may lead to criminal conviction, but

includes information which would furnish a link in the chain of evidence that could lead to prosecution, as well as evidence which an individual reasonably believes could be used against him in a criminal prosecution." HOFFMAN v. UNITED STATES, 341 U.S. 479, 486, 71 S.Ct.814, 95L.Ed. 1, 18 (1951)

"in KASTIGAR v. UNITED STATES, 406 U.S. 441, 92 S. CT. 1653, 32 L. Ed. 212(1972), we recently reaffirmed the principle that the privilege against self incrimination can be asserted in any proceeding, civil or criminal, administrative or judicial, investigatory or adjudicatory. Id., at 444, 92 S. Ct. AT 1656; LEFKOWITZ v. TURLEY, 414 U.S. 70, 94 S. CT.316, 322, 38 L. Ed. 274 (1973).

"WE have recently noted that the privilege against self-incrimination --- the essential mainstay of our adversary system—is founded in a complex of values... To maintain a fair state individual balance, to require the government to shoulder the entire load... to protect the inviolability of the human personality, our accusatory system of criminal justice demands that the government seeking to punish an Individual produce the evidence against him by its own independent labors, rather than by the cruel, simple expedient of compelling it from his own mouth... In sum, the privilege is fulfilled only when the person is guaranteed the right to remain silent unless he chooses to speak in the unfettered exercise of his own will."

Please also NOTE: the above, as stated by the Supreme Court, are rights and privileges as guaranteed by the Constitution, and anyone (including judges) who knowingly violates those rights may be civilly and criminally liable under several federal statutes. Please see: United States Code, Title 18 Section 241 (Conspiracy against Rights), and Section 242 (Deprivation of Rights under Color of Law); Title 42 Section 1983, 1985, 1986 (Civil Rights)

Any violation of My Rights or failure to Stop another from violating them, by a Public Servant Who has the Legal Duty and Power to Protect those rights, shall constitute a Crime.

**IF YOU CHOOSE TO IGNORE THESE WARNINGS it will show bad faith on your part, and *prima facie* evidence of your deliberate indifference to Constitutionally mandated rights. A copy of this instrument will be *prima facie* evidence of your bad faith. YOU Will Be Held Personally Accountable, Liable, and Sued for Damages; BOTH under your Official and Individual Capacities.**

**Remember, YOU Are "Doing Business As" A Public Servant, and as such, you are *expected* to treat me with due respect, as I respectfully thank you, for reading this NOTICE OF INTENT.**

Officer, I cannot and will not Offer you any information that may later be used against me in a Civil or Criminal proceeding. This includes producing documents that may or may not, be in my possession. If there is some

important information that you wish to impart upon me, please do so in a respectful manner. I do hope you will have a good day.

Respectfully submitted,

William Tynny Diggs II©, and all derivatives thereof  
My Copyright

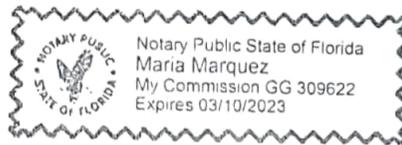


William Tynny Diggs II, sui juris  
sovereign living soul, holder of the office of "the people"  
inhabitant of the land of Florida

**ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

As an *ex officio* Notary Public and an officer of the court for the Republic of Florida, I, Maria Marquez hereby certify that **William Tynny Diggs II**, who is known to me, who is a sovereign living soul, an inhabitant of the land of Florida, and a holder of the office of "the people", appeared before me and executed the foregoing on this 23<sup>RD</sup> day of July, in the year of our Lord, Two Thousand and Twenty One.

Notary 



**Private and non-negotiable between the parties**