

**We the People
V.
The Ballot Box Establishment**

**Charles L. Klein
Sally L. Baptiste**

May 4, 2012

We the People v. The Ballot Box Establishment

For “We the People” to be the sovereign government of America, we must own our vote and our public offices must never be sold to the highest bidder

Charles L. Klein and Sally L. Baptiste invite our fellow American Patriots to join us and take action to restore our unalienable rights to be the sovereign government of America.

It has become very evident by the excessive \$10,440 filing fee for Congress, other excessive fees and a variety of suspicious actions, that there is collusion within the “Establishment”. The “Establishment” as defined here, refers to any and all entities involved in our election process. The “Establishment” includes, but is not limited to the State of Florida, Political Party entities and any associated officers. The Establishment undermines the freedoms and liberties of all Americans and promotes tyranny over “We the People”.

We believe it was the honest intent of our Founding Fathers that our representative government be comprised of part-time citizen representatives. To be a citizen representative was a duty and honor – not a career opportunity to exploit the free will of the people. Today’s elected public servants, working in collusion with political party entities, state and federal agencies and et al, have created the “Establishment”. This is evidenced by their full-time, over-compensated career incumbency in elected public office. As a result of the creation of the Establishment We the People are no longer being represented by our elected public servants.

We believe it was the honest intent of our Founding Fathers to prevent the creation of such an “Establishment” that would seize power and overthrow the rights of the people to be governed by the consent of the people. Our Founding Fathers took appropriate action to ensure the people would not be governed by tyranny. As stated in our Declaration of Independence, it is the fundamental belief 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. Therefore We the People are committed to not be governed by tyranny. Thus, we seek this action.

We contend our rights to true citizen representation have been and continue to be violated. This corruption of our election process by the Establishment has resulted in We the People becoming irrelevant and no longer in control over those who are elected to public office. In essence the Establishment has seized control over our elections. Thus, they have seized control over the sovereign government of the United States of America.

With this complaint, Charles L. Klein and Sally L. Baptiste on behalf of “We the People”, seek the correction and restoration of the people’s rights to honest and ethical citizen representation.

The honest intent of our Declaration of Independence and our Constitution ensures “We the People” are the government.

Declaration of Independence

That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed, — That whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new Government, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their Safety and Happiness.”

Constitution of the United States – Preamble

We the People of the United States, in Order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, insure domestic Tranquility, provide for the common defence, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.

Constitution of the State of Florida- Preamble

We, the people of the State of Florida, being grateful to Almighty God for our constitutional liberty, in order to secure its benefits, perfect our government, insure domestic tranquility, maintain public order, and guarantee equal civil and political rights to all, do ordain and establish this constitution.

“It does not take a majority to prevail....but a rather irate, tireless minority, keen on setting brushfires of freedom in the minds of men.” Samuel Adams

Sincerely,
Charles L. Klein
Sally L. Baptiste

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA
ORLANDO DIVISION
FOR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

April 21, 2012

Plaintiffs:

CHARLES L. KLEIN) Federal and State Action to be Filed
3213 Flowertree Rd)
Belle Isle, FL 32812)
)
SALLY L. BAPTISTE)
7027 Eaker Drive)
Orlando, FL 32822)
)
CITIZEN PLAINTIFFS as Recorded on)
Signed Petitions (list included). Meets the)
Florida minimum requirement to qualify as)
a “Class Action”)
)
V.)
)
Defendants aka “Establishment”:
)
)
Republican National Committee)
310 First Street, SE)
Washington, DC 2003)
)
Democrat National Committee)
430 S. Capitol Street, SE)
Washington, DC 20003)
)
Federal Election Commission)
999 E Street, NW)
Washington, DC 20463)
)
Republican Party of Florida)
420 E Jefferson Street)
PO Box 311)
Tallahassee, FL 32301)

Florida Democratic Party)
 214 S Bronough Street)
 Tallahassee, FL 32301)
)
 Florida Division of Elections)
 Department of State)
 Division of Elections)
 Director's Office)
 Room 316, R. A. Gray Building)
 500 South Bronough Street)
 Tallahassee, FL 32399-0250)
)
 Florida Elections Commission)
 107 West Gaines Street)
 Collins Building, Suite 224)
 Tallahassee, FL 32399-1050)
)
 Et al Defendants as identified during)
 ongoing investigation.)

We the People v. The Ballot Box Establishment

Summary of Complaint

Violations of Sections 1 & 2 of the Sherman Anti-Trust Act.

The Citizen Plaintiffs of America, acting under the direction of the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of Florida, seek Federal and State investigation of alleged collusion by the defendants resulting in undue influence from power, bribery, tumult and/or other improper election practices.

In the interest of the investigation, we seek an immediate injunction against the defendant's activities until the investigation has been concluded. The intent of the injunction is to ensure that the investigation is not corrupted or impeded by the actions of the defendants.

We seek this action to prevent and restrain the "Establishment" defendants as listed, "Democrat National Committee, herein after referred to as the DNC, Florida Democratic Party, herein after referred to as the FDP, the Republican National Committee herein after referred to as the RNC, the Republican Party of Florida, herein after referred to as the RPOF and the State of Florida from working together in collusion to manipulate and control the outcome of public elections by 1) denying citizens the equal to opportunity to seek public office and 2) denying citizen voters their right to elect the representatives of their choice.

The RNC,RPOF, DNC, FDP are American Political Committees that are self-governing entities responsible for defining core beliefs and strategies for their political party, transferring monies between states generating interstate and intrastate commerce transactions. We allege the DNC and the RNC monopolize the Media and Press coverage in favor of their selected candidates, which is evidenced by party candidates who are intentionally excluded from press coverage (i.e. Ron Paul, Michelle Bachmann, etc.). Thus, creating extreme hardship for those who want to honestly and fairly compete for public office.

The indirect result of monopolizing the election process is two-fold. 1) We allege it controls the nominating results of party candidates and 2) We allege it excludes No Party Affiliation (NPA) candidates from participating in the primary process.

The monopolization of the primary election process violates the rights of both the NPA candidate and NPA voter. The NPA candidate is not afforded an equal opportunity to be placed on the primary election ballot. The NPA voter is not afforded an equal opportunity to nominate the NPA candidate of their choice for the general election ballot. Thus, an excessive number of NPA candidates are being placed on the general election ballot. This election process marginalizes the votes for all NPA candidates and creates an advantage for the controlling political establishment.

In the case of elections for the U.S. House of Representatives and U.S. Senate, the State of Florida requires the NPA candidate to pay a filing fee of \$6,700, but is prohibited from participating in the primary. We allege the State of Florida in collusion with the political establishment requires excessive filing fees in order to limit participation in our election process and generate inappropriate revenues for the State. We contend the election process should not be a “for profit” event. At a minimum, the current State assessment of election fees is unethical. We allege the current assessment of elections fees are not only unethical, but are also unconstitutional. Thus, creating an illegal monopoly over our elections.

In the case of a non-partisan primary election, where the ballot is open to all candidates and voters regardless of party affiliation, the basic and fundamental intent of a primary election as adjudicated by the Florida Supreme Court in “*Wagner v Gray, FLA.74 So.2d.89, 1954*” is violated by allowing the election of a public officer in a primary election in lieu of a general election. This compliant contends that the election of any public officer in a primary election is unconstitutional.

Case Study – Election of Orange County Public Offices

Current Orange County election process allows for the election of public officers in the primary election. This violates the Florida Supreme Court ruling in Wagner v. Gray (Wagner v Gray, FLA.74 So.2d.89, 1954) where the Florida Supreme Court stated “A statutory primary is part of primary system and, therefore, part of general election machinery, and is substitute for caucus, petition, nominating convention, or executive committee, but Legislature may provide, in addition to such primary, for nomination by county, state, executive committees under certain circumstances.

(Wagner v Gray, FLA.74 So.2d.89, 1954) “Even though a primary election or nomination is an integral part of general election machinery, it is not an election in any real sense, and statute requiring such primary elections or nomination, by primary, convention, or executive committee, need not necessarily conform to an organic provision relating to an election, but such regulatory statute cannot unduly limit right to vote specifically conferred by provision of organic law.”

(Wagner v Gray, FLA.74 So.2d.89, 195). “A “primary election” is a selective mechanism by which members of a political party express their preference in selection of party’s candidates in public office, and is not, “in reality, an election, but is simply a nominating device.”

We allege the defendants and et al violate “Florida Statute Title 9 - Electors and Elections, Chapter 99, Candidates”, by using anticompetitive exclusionary methods to influence the outcome of public elections by promoting their pre-selected party members with an unequal advantage over other candidates seeking the same public office. Thus, creating alleged damages as follow:

- 1) The State of Florida in collusion with the RNC and DNC assess excessive filing fees to party candidates with the intention to exclude/discriminate against individuals with modest financial resources. The State of Florida requires a partisan filing fee of \$10,440 to be qualified as a “Partisan” candidate for U.S. House and U.S. Senate. Florida’s fees are excessive when compared to fees assessed by other states for the same public offices:

- | | |
|-----------------|----------|
| a) Ohio | \$150 |
| b) Pennsylvania | \$150 |
| c) Mississippi | \$200 |
| d) Kentucky | \$500 |
| e) Florida | \$10,440 |

Note – This is symbolic of Florida’s discriminatory election filing fees practices.

- 2) Candidates who are not chosen as the preferred candidate by their party establishment are discriminated against and denied equal rights to seek public office by being banned from debates and not being recognized/acknowledged by the party.
- 3) Creates an excessive financial hardship and disadvantage for citizens qualified to seek public office. Thus, violating the guaranteed rights of citizens to equitably seek public office. The Ballot Box Establishment is able to pool funds to benefit their selected candidates.
- 4) Florida “Leadership Funds” as defined in FL Statutes, Campaign Financing, Chapter 106, Section 106.025 and Super PAC laws allow money laundering for campaigns. This permits special interests to contribute unlimited amounts of funds to select candidates and political parties without transparency. The political parties conspire with special interests to provide excessive financial advantage over other candidates. Thus, the Special Interest

groups working with the political parties have substantial control over the outcome of the election. Thus, denying citizen representation in favor of the special interests.

- 5) The rights guaranteed by the Declaration of Independence of the United States of America affirm that “We the People” are the Government of the U.S.A. Those elected to public office derive their powers from the consent of the governed which is the American people. The rights of the people have been and continue to be violated by the defendants named in this complaint.
- 6) The rights guaranteed by the United States Constitution affirm that “We the People” are the sovereign government of the United States of America. “We the People” do ordain this Constitution of the United States of America. The Constitutional rights of the people have been and continue to be violated by the defendants named in this complaint.
- 7) The right of the people to witness and validate the vote count has been violated. This violation is two-fold. 1) Political parties are in total control of tallying the votes from a partisan primary election. Thus, allowing for questionable outcomes of the partisan primary elections. 2) Citizen voters have been prohibited from witnessing the count of the vote in the general elections as afforded to the people by our laws of the land. Thus, allowing for questionable outcomes. The control of the vote count by the establishment, which includes the State in reality, is the illegal takeover of the election by the establishment/defendants. The defendants certify the vote with or without proper auditing or documentation. It is a conflict of interest for the defendants to certify the vote without proper witness from the people.
- 8) The loss of public rights to participate in decisions that affect public policy and taxation. The fraudulent intention to secure passage of a public referendum along party lines by disenfranchising eligible voters on any closed election. See attached Orange County public referendum on “Sample Ballot” for January 31, 2012.
- 9) The implementation of public policy by elected representatives in violation of the people’s mandated as voted in a public referendum.
- 10) The loss of equitable representation for the people as a result of gerrymandering by the establishment, with the intention to secure elections based on desired and agreed upon party control.
- 11) The loss of equal participation in the selection of the presidential nominee as a result of gerrymandering of the primary election date which caused the loss of state delegates.

Declaration of Independence

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Constitution of the United States – Preamble

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Constitution of the State of Florida- Preamble

We, the people of the State of Florida, being grateful to Almighty God for our constitutional liberty, in order to secure its benefits, perfect our government, insure domestic tranquility, maintain public order, and guarantee equal civil and political rights to all, do ordain and establish this constitution.

Sherman Anti-Trust Act Sections 1 & 2

The Sherman Anti-Trust Act “an act to protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and monopolies”.

Section 1 Every contract, combination in the form of trust or otherwise, or conspiracy, in restraint of trade or commerce among the several States, or with foreign nations, is hereby declared to be illegal. Every person who shall make any such contract or engage in any such combination or conspiracy, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or by both said punishments, at the discretion of the court.

Section 2 Every person who shall monopolize, or attempt to monopolize, or combine or conspire with any other person or persons, to monopolize any part of the trade or commerce among the several States, or with foreign nations, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof; shall be punished by fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or by both said punishments, in the discretion of the court.

The RNC and DNC conspire with State Legislators to control the outcome of public elections. Legislative actions which includes the new Florida law that prohibits changing of political parties prior to the election, the establishment of unreasonable filing fees for candidates in an attempt to prevent the average citizens from actively seeking public office and manipulating the primary dates to affect the outcome. The Republican Party of Florida has directly conspired with the Florida Legislature to change the date of the Presidential primary election.

This constitutes collusion between the Republican Party of Florida and the State of Florida, violating the Sherman Anti-Trust Act. Thus, violating and denying the average American Citizens their right to be an active participant in their government as afforded to them by the Founding Documents of the United States of America.

We allege the Federal Elections Commission has been negligent in their oversight and enforcement of equal access for all citizens to seek public office. Their actions are a direct result of the undue influence of the RNC and DNC.

We allege the Florida Elections Commission has been negligent in their oversight and enforcement of equal access for all citizens to seek public office. Their actions are a direct result of the undue influence of the RPOF and FDP.

**Violations of the Constitution of the United States of America. Art I, Section 4, Art. II, Section 4.
Amendment 14, Section 1.**

Article I – Section 4

Section. 4. The Times, Places and Manner of holding Elections for Senators and Representatives, shall be prescribed in each State by the Legislature thereof; but the Congress may at any time by Law make or alter such Regulations, except as to the Places of chusing Senators.

The RPOF and FDC control the schedule of primary elections for Senators and Representatives. This violates Article I, Section 4 of the Constitution of the United States.

Article II – Section 4

Section. 4. The President, Vice President and all civil Officers of the United States, shall be removed from Office on Impeachment for, and Conviction of, Treason, Bribery, or other high Crimes and Misdemeanors.

Amendment 14 – Section 1

Section. 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

The anticompetitive methods and procedures of the establishment have afforded them the power to influence state and federal laws along with controlling media access and communications. This has made it possible for the two monopolies to flourish at the cost of the “Trusting Citizens of America” better known as the “Sovereign Government of America”. The above actions deprive the American Voters from honest, ethical elections and their Freedom of Choice. This is Un-American.

The Plaintiffs seek this Court's order declaring the following defendants:

- Republican National Committee
- Democrat National Committee
- Federal Election Commission
- Republican Party of Florida
- Florida Democratic Party
- Florida Division of Elections, Department of State, Division of Elections
- Florida Elections Commission
- Unidentified Parties

their officers, and controlling members, to be in violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust Act, the Constitution of the United States and Constitution of the State of Florida, The Hobbs Act, Clayton Act as demonstrated in this complaint and any additional substantiating evidence that may be provided at a later date.

The Plaintiffs seek following Restitution:

“We the People” request restitution in the form of removal of all appointed and elected public officers who knowingly or unknowingly were a party to the violations as stated in this complaint. We request all restitution be used to correct the wrongs of existing laws past and present and to restore the honest intent of the Constitution of the United States of America. Thus, restoring the rights and true representation of, by and for “We the People”

We ask the court to order a complete and comprehensive audit of each and every political committee and associated governmental agency to ensure legal and proper adherence to the laws of the United States of America.

We ask the court to take appropriate action against those involved in any incidence of improper interstate and/or intrastate commerce, bribery, collusion, violation of election laws, insider trading, etc.

We ask the court to ensure that the sanctity of the election process be upheld and never allowed to again be violated by any citizen, appointed or elected public servant or political entities.

We ask the court to protect the mandate of “We the People” and restore all voting rights that have been violated or denied by the political committees and associated Federal and State agencies.

JURISDICTION, VENUE AND COMMERCE

1. This Court has jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to Section 4 of the Sherman Act, 15 U.S.C. 4, and 28 U.S.C.
2. Venue is proper in this district under Section 12 of the Clayton Act, 15 U.S.C. 22, and under 28 U.S.C. 1391 because defendants transact business and that is found within the District and the 50 United States.
3. The defendants campaign unceasingly and consistently throughout the United States. They solicit contributions across state lines. The defendants are engaged in their quasi legal activities that substantially control the outcome of the elections.
4. The defendants are organized and existing under the Laws of the United States of America, and under the Constitution of the United States of America.
5. IN 1978, the Florida Constitution revision committee made the Ballot Access Laws unequal for Citizens of Third parties and/or No Party Affiliation by requiring excessive petition signatures.
6. In 1998, through a public referendum, the Voters of the State of Florida mandated that the Ballot Access Laws be fair for all candidates. The defendants influenced the State Legislature to maintain the high cost of filing fees to discourage qualified citizens from seeking public office. Neither the Federal or State Legislature, nor defendants have the right to violate the Constitutional Rights of the Citizens by imposing unfair and excessive filing fees and restrictions on potential candidates regardless of party affiliation.
7. The lack of competition, as caused by the defendants, has made it possible for the DNC and RNC to dominate and control the Citizens Rights and to deny the Citizens their “Free” will as afforded to them by the Constitution and the Laws of the United States of America.
8. The defendants have developed monopoly power in the election process and have maintained monopoly power since the early 1950’s. For more than 60 years the defendants have retained an extremely high share of control of our Legislative Bodies, on a Local, State, and Federal level.
9. Substantial barriers to the election process included the petition process and excessive filing fees. This results in an advantage for the defendants and creates a disadvantage for the No Party Affiliation and Third Party candidates.
10. The defendants control access to media and create an unequal disadvantage for Third Parties and No Party Affiliation candidates.
11. The defendants have dominated both Houses of the Legislature in the State of Florida and both Houses of the Congress of the United States of America, and have gained an unfair Monopoly by entering into a series of exclusionary and anticompetitive Terms and Agreements.

12. Defendants have deprived the citizens of their Freedoms as Granted to them in the Constitution of the United States of America. The right to be a part of their Government.
13. The defendants have significantly impeded the ability of rival candidates to compete in the political system of America. This is evidenced by the absence of No Party Affiliates and Third Party candidates not being allowed to participate in political debates.
14. The defendant's unlawful conduct harms the United States of America and the American people. When the United States of America does not offer their Citizens a choice in the election process, the financial costs to the taxpayers is a much higher price due to the greater risk of corruption from within. This corruption results in citizens paying a greater cost in the loss of their rights.

HOBBS ANTI-RACKETEERING ACT (1946)

The Hobbs Anti-Racketeering Act of 1946 (P.L.79-486, 60 Stat. 420) , passed as an amendment to the Anti-Racketeering Act of 1934, was part of Congress's efforts to combat labor racketeering and the activities of organized crime. Like its predecessor, the Hobbs Act prescribes heavy criminal penalties for acts of robbery or extortion that effect interstate commerce. The courts have interpreted the Hobbs Act broadly, requiring only a minimal effort on interstate commerce to justify the exercise of federal jurisdiction, and interpreting the concept of extortion to cover receipt of bribes by public officials. As a result, the Hobbs Act has been used as the basis for federal prosecutions in situations not allegedly contemplated by Congress in 1946, including intrastate robberies and **public corruption**.

Whoever in any way obstructs delays, or effects commerce or the movement of any article or commodity in commerce, by robbery or extortion or attempts or conspires to do so; shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than twenty years, or both.

CONSPIRACY AGAINST RIGHTS 18 U.S.C.A. 241 EFF; OCT 11, 1996.

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.

FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF

Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate herein by reference the allegations as set forth in Paragraphs 1 thru 14 above, are in violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust Act, The Hobbs Act, U.S. Constitution and Florida State Constitution and et al. We seek the court's corrective actions and relief as follows:

1. Such conduct as described above constitutes a "Monopoly" and is in violation of: Section 2 of the Sherman Anti-Trust Act, 15 U.S.C. 2 and et al. We seek to end the illegal monopoly the establishment has over our election process.
2. Restore honesty, ethics and integrity back into our election process by ensuring equal access and participation in the primary elections for all candidates and voters regardless of party affiliation or no party affiliation. All candidates must be allowed placement on the primary ballot and all voters must have the right to vote in the primary election regardless of party affiliation.
3. Adjudicate that all public referendums will be placed on the ballot of the general election and any previous public referendum that was approved on a primary election will be declared illegal according the Florida Supreme Court ruling in Wagner v Gray.
4. The assessment of equal and reasonable fees to any candidate seeking election to public office. We recommend the fees as follows; 1) not more than \$500 for Federal Offices, 2) not more than \$300 for State Offices and 3) not more than \$100 for all other offices.
5. Repeal unreasonable and discriminatory elections laws that are against citizens who are not members of the "Ballot Box Establishment".
6. Repeal laws allowing the election to public office in a primary election in lieu of the general election.
7. Repeal laws that facilitate the bundling of campaign contributions and other money laundering schemes or systems.
8. Disallow campaign financing that in reality amounts to the sale of public office and/or other forms of bribery.
9. Repeal the "Florida Leadership Funds Act" that facilitates the laundering of campaign contributions and collusion of the State of Florida, Public Officers and political establishment (RNC, DNC, RPOF, DPF).
10. Ensure profound representation for the people as mandated in our Founding Documents.
11. Limit the access and representation afforded to the "Special Interests, Lobbyists, Corporations and the family members of the elected".
12. Ensure proper witnessing and counting of the votes by the citizens.

13. Ensure equal access to the public airways via the media to ensure all candidates have an equal opportunity to be heard.
14. Declare and decree that the defendants/establishment and their officials past and present have developed the Illegal Monopolization of the Federal, State, and Local election process. Such monopoly is in violation of Section 2, of the Sherman Anti-trust Act.
15. Adjudicate the defendants guilty of the violation of 18 U.S.C.A. 241; Conspiracy against Rights. That is of record as being adjudicated on October 11, 1996, for denying the people their rights in the election process to seek proper representation.

PLAINTIFFS PRAY FOR RELIEF:

Plaintiffs herein by reference the allegations as set forth in Paragraphs 1 thru 15, we seek the following prayer for relief and any additional relief that the court may deem just and proper for the people:

1. The Citizens plaintiffs seek such other relief as the Court may also consider necessary or appropriate to restoring the honest, ethical and competitive conditions in the election process of these United States of America, for the election year 2012 and hereafter.
2. For the good of “We the People”, the Citizen Plaintiffs ask this court to adjudicate all incidence of bribery, corruption, felony, breach of the peace by any elected officer or appointed public servant or officers of the establishment in regards to any laws that restrict equal competition in the election process.
3. For the good of “We the People”, the Citizen Plaintiffs ask this court to decree that any law found to facilitate bribery and corruption of election process, that they be declared unjust and removed from the law to restore to the honest intent of the Constitution of the United States of America.
4. The Citizens seek additional relief in regards to violations of the Hobbs Anti-Racketeering Act of 1946 and the Conspiracy against Rights as found in 18 U.S.C.A. 241 by any members of the establishment (Legislatures of the various States and Congress and et al).
5. The Citizens ask the Court to adjudicate on behalf of those candidates who were financially injured by being denied equal right to seek public office due to discriminatory campaign practices employed by the Establishment.

Citizen Plaintiffs

Many of our fellow citizens agree with our complaint and have signed petitions in support of this complaint. By signing this petition, they have requested and agreed to have their name included with our complaint. Copies of their signed petitions will be provided on request.

Supporting Documentation

Documentation supporting this complaint has been attached. Additional information will be forthcoming when discovered.

- United States Constitution – Preamble.
- State of Florida Constitution – Preamble.
- Sherman Anti-Trust Act
- Florida Supreme Court Ruling, July 23, 1954, Wagner v. Gray
- U.S. Constitution – Article I, Sections 1 – 4
- U.S. Constitution – Article II, Sections 1 – 4
- U.S. Constitution – Amendment 14
- Clayton Anti-Trust Act
- Chapter 99-2011 – Florida Statutes – Florida Senate – Chapter 99 Candidates
- Florida HJR 21 – Overt act to control re-elections that allow select individuals to maintain office for extended periods of time without due process of honest elections by the people.
- Florida Leadership Funds – FL Statute 106.295.
- Florida Campaign Fund Raisers – FL Statute 106.025
- Hobbs Act
- 2404 Hobbs Act – Under Color of Official Right
- Hobbs Anti-Racketeering Act (1946)
- Westlaw 18 U.S.C.A 241 – Conspiracy against rights.
- Sample Ballot with Public Referendum on Closed Primary Election
- FEC Ballot Access
- FEC Who must file Form 2
- Violation of Oath of Office and Walker v Members of Congress.
- Chapter 11 – 201 Bribery of Public Officials and Witnesses.
- The Battle of Athens, TN – 1946
- Corruption of 2012 RNC Primary Election Results – NH, ME and others as provided.
- Voter Fraud promoted by the Party Establishment.
- Why are they All Here Anyway – Apportionment of Delegate Votes
- Definition of a Primary Election