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1 2	Corey Eib c/o 16045 Sherman Way #H-63 Van Nuys, California Non-Domestic	CONFORMED COPY ORIGINAL FILED Superior Court of California County of Los Angeles		
3	Non-Domestic Email: EibvCHP@gmail.com	JUN 1 6 2016		
4	In Pro Per	Sherri R. Carter Executive Officer/Clerk		
5		By_\\\		
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7				
8	SUPERIOR COURT OF TH	E STATE OF CALIFORNIA		
9	COUNTY OF	LOS ANGELES		
10		Com No : C156270		
11	The People of the State of California,	Case No.: CJ56370		
12	Plaintiff, {	DEFENDANT'S REPLY TO PEOPLE'S OPPOSITION TO DEFENDANT'S DEMURRER		
13	vs.	Data: Juna 22, 2016		
14	Corey Eib,	Date: June 22, 2016 Time: 10:00 AM Dept: 102		
15	Defendant	Dept. 102		
16	*	×		
17				
18	TO THE HONORABLE COURT, PROSECUTING LAW ENFORCEMENT and to the			
19	PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNI	A AND/OR THEIR REPRESENTATIVE(s)		
20	in this case: Defendant submits this REPLY to the People's Opposition to Defendant's			
21	Demurrer.			
22	E			
23	The following reply is based on Defendant's Demurrer, the court's file in this matter, and			
24	any other argument that may be heard at the	hearing of Defendant's Demurrer.		
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Defendant's Reply to Prosecution's Opposition to Defendant's Demurrer - $\boldsymbol{1}$

Defendant timely submitted to this court a Demurrer to which Attorney Mike Feuer and his prosecution team submitted Opposition. Included within the Prosecution's Opposition are disturbing statements and what appears the Prosecution's open and willful encouragement to the court to engage in criminal conduct by ignoring incorrect evidence submitted as true and correct, violating Defendant's rights under color of law, provisions of the Postal Reorganization Act, the California Constitution of 1849, and other authorities.

Defendant provides this reply and encourages the court to sustain his Demurrer in its entirety and dismiss this instant case, or in the alternative, if the court finds cause for prosecution, remove this case to Federal Court.

Defendant's Reply to Prosecutions Introduction:

On page 2 Line 4 of the Prosecution's Opposition, the prosecution references a stop made by "CHP Officer Bemiller."

During the course of the past 8 months since his arrest and without success, Defendant has repeatedly attempted to verify that Mr. Bemiller is authorized to enter upon the duties of a Peace Officer per CA Penal Code Section 830.2. Defendant has attemted this verification by confirming Bemiller has taken and subscribed to the required Oath of Office. Defendant has been unsuccessful in verifying Bemiller has taken, subscribed and properly filed the required Oath of Office.

Even after receipt of a subpoena issued by this court mandating Mr. Bemiller produce his Oath of Office by June 7, 2016; Defendant still remains unable to verify Mr. Bemiller is authorized to enter upon the duties of a CHP Officer. Defendant does not in any way consent to being arrested and having his property taken by someone purporting to be a

peace officer, is armed and wearing the uniform of a peace officer, but who is not authorized to enter upon the duties of a Peace Officer due to failure to take, subscribe and properly file the required Oath of Office. (SEE Exhibit 1 – Subpoena, 2 pages)

Defendant's Reply to Prosecution's Argument 1

Page 2 line 13 through page 3 line 6

Here the prosecution attempts again to confuse the court. Defendant was driving his privately owned automobile within the boundaries of his state. Officer Bemiller, without warrant or probable, cause stopped, then arrested Defendant and confiscated Defendant's property citing the Statutory Vehicle Code of this State as authority, and by way of a defective CA Judicial Council document, Bemiller accuses Defendant of criminal activity in the United States.

The activity alleged to have occurred by the prosecution is only a violation within the jurisdiction of the United States, a foreign jurisdiction to Defendant's domicile. Although this State is a foreign jurisdiction to Defendant and this State is located in the District of Columbia, it operates within the defined territorial limits of Defendant's domicile (See 1879 CA Constitution, Article 3 Section 2). This state is at all times limited in jurisdiction and authority to the jurisdiction of the United States as it operates within the defined territorial limits of Defendant's domicile state. This State is not permitted or authorized to prosecute citizens of the several states by arbitrarily assigning them mailing addresses with a Federal Jurisdiction Delivery Endpoint. Defendant's activity and conduct as charged by Bemiller are wholly lawful by the statutes, codes, and the constitution of Defendant's domicile state.

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Information on the complaint in this instant case is mandatory information required by the California Judicial Council as the form used is printed by authority of the CA Judicial Council. The information on the charging document is incorrect even though the information was subscribed as true and correct by Bemiller after he could not have reasonably believed the information was correct.

Despite this State having nearly 8 months since Defendant was arrested, neither the Prosecution or Mr. Bemiller have corrected the charging document. Defendant has repeatedly and willingly supplied his true and correct non-domestic mailing address to this court, the prosecution, as well as Mr. Bemiller. Yet this State has failed to correct the charging document and Mr. Feuer instead urges the court to willfully rely upon incorrect address information which is contrary to the courts mission as it is unfair to impose a false address in a foreign jurisdiction upon Defendant. In no way does Defendant understand how he can be compelled against his will to plead to an obviously incorrect document such as the charging document in this case.

If the government is permitted to arbitrarily determine a Defendant's mailing address, there is no reason to have a Constitution. With this arbitrary power the Federal Government could conceivably, through this administrative state, create a set of addresses to which receipt of mail constitutes an offense, then simply go out, arrest citizens and issue citations subscribed under penalty of perjury while imposing a prohibited address on the charging document. This would ensure that the government would obtain a conviction for using a prohibited mailing address regardless if the original charges were sustained or not on every citation. Fortunately, not the Federal Government, nor or any of its administrative divisions, or even the several states have the authority to arbitrarily impose a mailing address terminating in Federal Jurisdiction or any other jurisdiction for that matter.

The Prosecution asserts to this court that an incorrect mailing address, willfully submitted under penalty of perjury by Bemiller, and completed on a Judicial Council form where the Judicial Council mandates the information be subscribed as true and correct under penalty of perjury, and the arresting officer could not have reasonably believed the information he used is correct, should be of no consequence or consideration by this court.

Defendant is curious if he can dictate to Mr. Feuer without objection, what Mr. Feuer's mailing address is should Defendant seek legal action against Mr. Feuer for his and his prosecution team's numerous un-ethical actions surrounding this case.

Defendant does not believe or assert that an incorrect mailing address alone absolves him of United States jurisdiction while driving an automobile in California, or does it alone absolve Defendant of the charges in this instant case. Defendant believes however, that in the totality of circumstances using true and correct address information is critically important to both Defendant's secured rights, and the fulfilling of this court's mission. The court cannot ethically use a charging document where material information such as Defendant's mailing address, which is required to be true and correct, is not correct, and does not even correspond with the jurisdiction of Defendant's domicile, and is also incredibly prejudicial against defendant by denying him the privileges and immunities of citizenship in Defendant's domicile.

The Prosecution and Mr. Bemiller are assumed by Defendant to be familiar with the process of correcting incorrect information mistakenly supplied to the court on a Judicial Council Form. Defendant has on numerous occasions voluntarily provided his true non-domestic mailing address to this court and to Mr. Feuer and his team; however the prosecution team is instead encouraging the court to continue with using incorrect information willfully and intentionally provided to the court, and which the information

Defendant believes his relief for the incorrect address supplied by Mr. Bemiller for purposes of this Demurrer, is limited to the charging document being either amended to reflect Defendant's true non-domestic mailing address, or ordered by the court to be suppressed as evidence. Defendant has provided the court other sound reasons in sufficient quantity for sustaining his Demurrer. The incorrect address information on the charging document supplied by Mr. Bemiller is only one point of information among many referenced by Defendant in support of his Demurrer to this court.

Perhaps Mr. Feuer would be willing to explain in open court during the hearing for this Demurrer, the reasons why the Prosecution refuses to assist this court in its mission and simply change the mailing address on the charging document to Defendant's true non-domestic mailing address by amending the Citation submitted by Bemiller. See Page 12 Line 1 of Defendant's Motion to Strike, filed June 8, 2016 into the record of this case.

The prosecution references 'Defendant's DMV Record' (see Opposition page 3 line 27), and supplies the court with what the prosecution calls 'Defendant's DMV Record.' This is intentionally misleading and another display of questionable ethical conduct by Attorney Mike Feuer and his prosecution team. Not only is the Prosecution actively opposing Defendant from obtaining records of the DMV in this case, the prosecution uses the term 'DMV Record' in a manner very misleading to the court.

The exhibit provided by Mr. Feuer is not Defendant's 'DMV Record' (See Defendant's Motion to Compel filed with this court in this instant case and scheduled to be heard if this Demurrer is not sustained on June 22, 2016 in Dept. 102). Rather the exhibit provided by the Prosecution appears to be a print out of DMV computer information

Defendant's license account was closed and the associated license card destroyed by the DMV long before Defendant's contact with Bemiller in November of 2015. Based on the exhibits provided by the prosecution, this court can take judicial notice that the DMV is required to distribute correct information via its computer system and is failing to do so.

Incorrect information of the driver license account is relevant, supports Defendant's Demurrer and prejudicially does not appear on the 'DMV Record' provided by the Prosecution. However, should this Demurrer be denied by the court, immediately following is a hearing for Defendant's Motion to compel. The Prosecution asserts in its pleading that Defendant's only Defense is to prove he had a license and is vigorously arguing against this court or Defendant from having access to the entire DMV record, while willfully submitting incorrect and prejudicial information labled "Defendant's DMV Record" in Opposition to this Demurrer.

Particularly troubling to Defendant is Attorney Mike Feuer's statement to the court on page 4 line 10 – "Perhaps the People should amend the complaint to add this violation." Mr. Feuer, in this statement unambiguously threatens the filing of additional charges against Defendant, the prosecution of which could only occur in this court by violating Defendant's secured rights under color of law.

On page 4 line 26 of the Prosecution's Opposition, Mr. Feuer states the 'Notice to Appear complies with the requirements of due process.' This is again, very misleading. Mr.

Bemiller used an address which contains a Federal Jurisdiction Delivery Endpoint that is incorrect and is not in the same jurisdiction as Defendant. By the act of denying Defendant access to the protections of his domicile state via the imposing of a Federal Jurisdiction Delivery Endpoint as Defendant's mailing address to establish jurisdiction violates Defendants secured right to domicile in his state and mandatory instructions on completing the charging document.

Mr. Bemiller stopped and arrested Defendant without a warrant, took Defendant's property (which was subsequently sold by this State at lien sale under a fictitious DMV record that does not correspond to a bona fide registration application or the receipt of the required payment of fees and referenced by the Prosecution as an 'expired' registration account), then willfully completed an incorrect CA Judicial Council form which Bemiller submitted to the court for purposes of denying Defendant secured rights in his home state and prosecuting him in a foreign jurisdiction under color of law.

Opposition Page 6 Line 17

The Prosecution in its observations of the case of Texas v White, failed to take into consideration that is the prosecution's same jurisdiction today that was the losing party in this case more than 100 years ago.

If in this instant case the subject matter were bonds, as it was in Texas v White, the prevailing party would be Defendant's domicile and the losing party would the this administrative state and the Prosecution. Texas v White is relevant in that Federal Authorities (employees of this State) are seeking to prosecute Defendant while simultaneously claiming or inferring Defendant's domicile is Federal Jurisdiction. In this instant case however, instead of Bonds, Mr. Feuer and the prosecution team is attempting to steal Defendant's citizenship.

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27 28 In this section the prosecution openly infers that it is an authority both in the 1849 and 1879 Constitutions of California. This again is the Prosecution misleading the court, as it is impossible for Mike Feuer and the Prosecution team who are all employed by an administrative division of the Federal Government, to hold civil office of profit established by authority of California's 1849 Constitution.

Article IV section 21 of the 1849 California Constitution reads: "No person holding any lucrative office under the United States, or any other power, shall be eligible to any civil office of profit, under this State: provided, that officers in the militia, to which there is attached no annual salary, or local officers and postmasters whose compensation does not exceed five hundred dollars per annum, shall not be deemed lucrative."

Mr. Feuer and the Prosecution team are all employees of this State, have annual salaries in excess of \$500 and are subject to Federal taxation. This State is an administrative division of a United States Federal Government located at 444 N Capitol St. NW, Washington, District of Columbia. The status of employee of the Federal Government prohibits the entire prosecution team from holding a civil office of profit in Defendant's domicile state as Mr. Feuer infers in the Prosecution's opposition.

It is the Prosecution that is confused and in error by inferring authority as a state as the term is used in Article IV of the Federal Constitution. When in fact, the State which employs Mr. Feuer is a state as the term is used in the 14th Amendment, is without defined territory and is located in the District of Columbia.

The Prosecution also states at page 8 line 8, "the Court can take judicial notice that Defendant was driving within the City of Los Angeles, State of California." This is an incredibly misleading statement.

The specific syntax of 'City of Los Angeles' refers to a municipal corporation of this State. This State is without defined territorial limits, is physically located in the District of Columbia and is a foreign jurisdiction to Defendant. The prosecution however attempts to mislead the court by inferring the Prosecution has authority and jurisdiction via the 1849 Constitution of California, then directs the court to take judicial notice that Defendant was 'within the City of Los Angeles, State of California.'

The signs which denote the geographical boundaries of Los Angeles, located with the geographical boundaries of the State of California as referenced by the prosecution, do not say "City of Los Angeles," rather the signs are unambiguously posted "Los Angeles city limit" (See Exhibit 3 – Los Angeles City Limit Sign).

The court can take Judicial notice that Defendant, a citizen as the term is used in Article 4 of the Federal Constitution, was driving his privately owned automobile within the geographical limits of his State (comprising of a People, Government and Defined territorial limits), within the posted city limits of Los Angeles.

Conclusion:

The Prosecution quizzaciously infers Defendant is confused about employment, then fails to address or provide any evidence in response to Defendant's clear and unambiguous rebuttal to the presumption Defendant is a resident of this State.

Arrogantly Mr. Feuer goes so far as to encourage the court to willfully charge Defendant in open court by using a charging document all parties agree is not correct even though it was submitted under penalty of perjury as true and correct. Defendant cannot be ethically or legally expected to enter a plea to a defective charging document the Prosecution refuses to correct.

1	Defendant is not in the political jurisdiction of this state, is not subject to Federal
2	licensing standards by this state or the DMV and was not engaged in or accused of
3	activity which constitutes a crime in his state where even the prosecution concedes
4	Defendant's activity is claimed to have been observed by Mr. Bemiller.
5	
6	This court should sustain Defendant's Demurrer and dismiss this case without leave to
7	amend.
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9	Respectfully submitted,
10	Dated this 16 th Day of June, 2016
11	Dated and To Bay of vane, 2010
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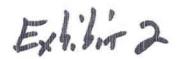


CR-125/JV-525

	CK-120/JV-020
ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY Mame, State Bar number, 4/13 address):	FOR COURT USE ONLY
Corey Eib	
c/o 16045 Sherman Way #H-63	
Van Nuys, California	
Non-Domestic	
TELEPHONE NO. 818-207-9028 PAX NO. (Options)	
MALL ADDRESS (Optionol): EibyCHP@gmail.com	
ATTORNEY FOR (Name).	Land scotters of the second control of the Control
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF Los Angeles street adoress: 14400 Erwin Street Mall	
MAILING ADDRESS: 14400 Erwin Street Mail	
CITY AND ZIP CODE: Van Nuys, CA 91401	
BRANCH NAME: Van Nuys Courthouse West	
CASE NAME:	Marketina Company
The People of California v Corey Eib	CASE NUMBER
ORDER TO ATTEND COURT OR PROVIDE DOC	CUMENTS:
Subpoena/Subpoena Duces Tecum	CJ 56370
ou must attend court or provide to the court the documents ils he judge can fine you, send you to jail, or issue a warrant for your a	sted below. Follow the orders checked in item 2 below. If you do n rest.
To: (name or business) CHP employee Bemiller ID# 2.	
a. Attend the hearing.	heleur
b. Attend the hearing and bring all items checked in c.	
c. Provide a copy of these items to the court (Do not use	e this form to obtain Juvenile Court records):
(1) Certified Copy of Publicly Filed Oath of	
(2)	
(3)	
If this box is checked, provide all items listed on the a	attached sheet labeled "Provide These flams."
	ms checked in c. above, that person (the Custodian of Records) mu
 If someone else is responsible for maintaining the itel also attend the hearing. 	this checked in c. above, that person the costodian of Records, ma
	above to the court within 5 days of service of this order, you do
e. If this box is checked and you deliver all items listed a not have to attend court if you follow the instructions i	in item 5.
	ourt hearing will be at (name and address of court): 0 Erwin Street Mall, Van Nuys CA 91401
Date: 072010 Title: 0.30 Cit	J EAWIII SHEEL PIAH, VAII NUYS CA 71941
Dept.: 102 Rm.:	
College and a stand to the stand to make a use the beside	ng date has not changed. If you cannot go to court on this date, you
must get permission from the person in item 4. You may he	entitled to witness fees, mileage, or both, in the discretion of the
court. Ask the person in item 4 after your appearance.	oration to thirtee read, timeago, or some in the accompanies and
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The person who has required you to attend court or provide d	locuments is: 818-207-9028
Name: Corey Eib	Phone No.: 818-207-9028
Name: Corey Eib Address; C/O 16045 Sherman Way #H-53	Phone No.: 818-207-9028
Name: Corey Eib Address: C/O 16045 Sherman Way #H-53 Number, Street, Apt. No.	Phone No.: 818-207-9028
Name: Corey Eib Address: C/o 16045 Sherman Way #H-53 Number, Street, Apt. No. Van Nuys, California	Phone No.: 818-207-9028 Non-Domestic
Name: Corey Eib Address: C/O 16045 Sherman Way #H-53 Number, Street, Apt. No.	Phone No.: 818-207-9028
Name: Corey Eib Address: C/o 16045 Sherman Way #H-53 Number, Street, Apt. No. Van Nuys, California	Phone No.: 818-207-9028 Non-Domestic

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CASE NAME:	CASE NUMBER
	CJ 56370
The People of California v Corey Eib	
 Put all items checked in item 2c and your completed Declaration of Custodian of Reperson in item 4 where to get this form.) Attach a copy of page 1 of this order to the 	envelope.
b. Put the envelope inside another envelope. Then, attach a copy of page 1 of this for information on the outer envelope:	orm to the outer envelope or write this
(1) Case name	
(2) Case number	
(3) Your name	
(4) Hearing date, time, and department	The assist address in the agation on
c. Seal and mail the envelope to the Court Clerk at the address listed in item 3 page 1. You must mail these documents to the court within five days of service of the court within five days.	f this order.
d. If you are the Custodian of Records, you must also mail the person in item 4 a cop of Records. Do not include a copy of the documents.	y of your completed Declaration of Custodian
The server fills out the section below	· water
Proof of Service of CR-125/JV-5	25
I personally served a copy of this subpoena on: Date: 5-24-1(2 Time: 18.10)] a.m. [X] p.m.
Name of the person served: Rella	
At this address: 5825 DE SOTO AVE. Woodland Hills C	LA 91367
After I served this person, I mailed or delivered a copy of this Proof of Service to the	
Mailed from (city):	
	and was not able to serve (name of person
after (number of attempts)	
a. The person is not known at this address.	
b. The person moved and the forwarding address is not known.	
c There is no such address.	
d. The address is in a different county.	
e. \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	
i. Other (explain):	
h = Objection	hone no. 8-18-200-6253
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a is a registered process server. d works for a registered process.	rocess server.
b. is not a registered process server. e. is exempt from registration section 22350(b).	on under Business and Professional Code
Server's address: 6540 1-AYVENHURST AVE #13 VANNU	45, CA 91406
If server is a registered process server:	
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declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that I am at leand the information above is true and correct.	ast 18 years old and not involved in this case
Date: 5-24-16	10
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TYPE OR PRINT NAME OF SERVER	SIGNATURE OF SERVER



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ARROCH SCHWARZSNEIGER, COLORS



DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES LICENSING OPERATIONS DIVISION P. O. BOX 932345 SACRAMENTO, CA 94232-3450

February 16, 2010

Mr. Corey Eib c/o 1278 Glenneyre #261 Laguna Beach, California

Dear Mr. Eib:

This is in response to your letter dated January 26, 2010, to Director George Valverde, regarding your request to cancel your California driver license.

As requested, your driver license number has been cancelled effective February 2, 2010, and the eard has been destroyed.

If you have any questions or need further assistance, please contact a representative at the Department of Motor Vehicles. Issuance Unit at (916) 657-7790.

Sincerely

Sherri Miller, Office Technician

Driver Licensing Branch

Licensing Operations Division

FOP 3,65,197

1	
2	Proof of Service
3	State of California)
4	County of Los Angeles)
5	
6	I, Energy Bronzerge, declare as follows:
7	3
8	That I am over the age of eighteen years and I am not a party to the within action or proceeding;
9	that my address is:
10	11921 WEDDINGTON ST#305 VALET VILLAGE CA 9160
11	
12	That on June 8th, 2016, I served the within Los Angeles Superior Court Case #CJ 56370;
13	Defendant's Reply to People's Opposition to Defendant's Demurrer, consisting of 15 pages as
14	indicated below:
15	
16	[X] By mailing a true copy, first class postage fully paid and addressed to the Los
17	Angeles City Attorney at the mailing address indicated below.
18	[] By personal service the person(s) indicated below.
19	Los Angeles City Attorney, Van Nuys
20	6262 Van Nuys Blvd Van Nuys, CA 91401
21	I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is
22	
23	true and correct. Executed on 6/16/16, at Los Mageles,
24	California.
25	
26	RD = 0
27	Declarant Declarant

Proof of Service /Corey Eib/Defendant

Page 1