

Sherrel-Jean House of Courvelle  
care of,  
P.O. Box 64  
Jessieville, Arkansas

In

The court of record of  
Garland County, Republic of Arkansas

Claimant	)	
STATE OF ARKANSAS	)	Case Numbers:
Vs.	)	HTC-18-5727
Defendant	)	26CR-19-84
RES: SHERREL JEAN	)	HTC-21-523
COURVELLE	)	26CR-21-123
	)	HTS-21-3296
	)	26CR-21-531
	)	HTS-21-1411
	)	HTS-23-4237
	)	HTC-23-3289
	)	26CR-23-712
-----	)	-----
Claimant	)	Case Number: Ar-026-2023-001
Sherrel-Jean: House of Courvelle,	)	TRESPASS
a woman,	)	TRESPASS ON THE CASE
Vs.	)	MALFEASANCE/DERELICTION OF
Defendants	)	DUTY
Joe Graham	)	THEFT AND UNLAWFUL
Meredith Switzer	)	CONVERSION
Danny Thraikill	)	CRIME OF PERSONAGE
Darryl Mahoney	)	TORT OF MALICIOUS PROSECUTION
Kara Ann Petro	)	
Michelle Coe Lawrence	)	

(Verified)  
(Attested)  
(Sealed)

**ACTION OF TRESPASS, TRESPASS ON THE CASE,  
MALFEASANCE/DERELICTION OF DUTY, THEFT AND UNLAWFUL  
CONVERSION, CRIME OF PERSONAGE, TORT OF MALICIOUS  
PROSECUTION**

**DECLARATION:**

## VENUE

1. All events described herein and all matters relating thereto occurred on unincorporated land on the county named or known as Garland in the Republic named or known as Arkansas state, and therefore all actions herein shall proceed, by necessity, according to the course of the common law in a court of record in said county. See THE LAW OF THE SUIT, section: THE COURT, and THE RULES OF THIS COURT ARE AS FOLLOWS, which are included by reference as if fully stated herein.

## LAW OF THE CASE

2. The law of the case is hereby decreed: THE LAW OF THIS SUIT: Attachment "A" is incorporated by reference as though fully stated herein and applies to all causes of action and all declarations at law in this court of record at all times. At no point or time shall these actions, in this court of record, be subject to the following for any reason: principals of equity, maritime, admiralty, ecclesiastical, or military jurisdiction, practice, rules, appeals or decisions save what the lawful tribunal of this court of record shall deem appropriate as stated in THE LAW OF THIS SUIT: Attachment "A".

## TIMELINE OF EVENTS

3. The timeline of events is hereby decreed: THE TIMELINE OF EVENTS: "Attachment B" is incorporated by reference as though fully stated herein.

### Commencement, for all actions:

COMES NOW Sherrel-Jean: House of Courvelle, who is at all times mentioned in the following declarations and actions at law, one of the people of Arkansas, lawfully domiciled on Arkansas state, an American State National, having come of full age, having been found to be living, competent to give the testimony stated herein, (hereinafter "Claimant") and in this court of record, (hereinafter, "Superior Court") comes upon an action of trespass, trespass on the case, malfeasance/dereliction of duty, theft and unlawful conversion, crime of personage, tort of malicious

prosecution, against Joe Graham, Meredith Switzer, Danny Thraikill, Darryl Mahoney, Kara Ann Petro, and Michelle Coe Lawrence, (hereinafter singularly “Defendant” and plural “Defendants”) and calls upon each of them to answer Claimant in these said actions in the Superior Court to wit:

#### JURISDICTIONAL CLAUSE

4. The Arkansas state common law court has subject matter jurisdiction as a court of record and holds concurrent general jurisdiction and is the proper venue and the only lawful court to deal with land title and living people. The jurisdiction of this court is invoked upon the common law and the following:

Article II of the Arkansas Constitution of 1836 to wit:

“That all free men when they form a social compact are equal and have certain inherent and indefeasible rights amongst which are those of **enjoying and defending life and liberty; of acquiring possessing and protecting property and reputation and of pursuing their own happiness,**” section one. “**That all power is inherent in the people; and all free governments are founded on their authority and instituted for their peace, safety, and happiness. For the advancement of these ends, they have at all times an unqualified right to alter, reform or abolish their government in such manner as they may think proper,**” section two. “**That the right of trial by jury shall remain inviolate.**” Section six. “**That the people shall be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and possessions, from unreasonable searches and seizures; and that general warrants whereby an officer may be commanded to search suspected places without evidence of the fact committed, or to seize any person or persons not named, whose offenses are not particularly described, and supported by evidence, are dangerous to liberty and shall not be granted,**” section nine. “**That no free man shall be taken or imprisoned or diseased of his free-hold liberties or privileges, or outlawed or exiled, or in any manner destroyed or deprived of his life liberty or property, but by the judgment of his peers or the law of the land,**” section ten. “**That no person shall for the same offence be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb,**” section twelve. “**That all penalties shall be reasonable and proportioned to the nature of the**

offence,” section thirteen. “That no man shall be put to answer any criminal charge but by presentment, indictment or impeachment,” section fourteen. “That excessive bail shall in no case be required nor excessive fines imposed,” section seventeen. “This enumeration of rights shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people; and to guard against any encroachments on the rights herein retained or any transgression of any of the higher powers herein delegated, we declare. That everything in this article is excepted out of the general powers of the government and shall forever remain inviolate; and that all laws contrary thereto or to the other provisions herein contained, shall be void,” section twenty-four.

Claimant sues Defendants, and alleges:

#### INTRODUCTION:

5. On August 1, 2023, Claimant challenged jurisdiction in all above stated cases, giving the GARLAND COUNTY DISTRICT COURT AND THE GARLAND COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT (herein after “INFERIOR COURTS”) thirty days to prove jurisdiction. The INFERIOR COURTS did not respond. A second notice of Fault in Dishonor went out on September 6, 2023, giving the INFERIOR COURTS another 10 days as an opportunity to Cure and decide jurisdiction. Again, the INFERIOR COURTS were silent. A third Notice of Default in Dishonor was sent to the INFERIOR COURTS on October 10, 2023, again, silence. (Exhibit AA-BB (p 95-194) PACKET 1); (Exhibit 64-b (1-6) PACKET 8).
6. On October 18, 2023, the Arkansas state Common Law Court sent a letter to the INFERIOR COURTS and the Defendants showing that the land and soil jurisdiction was the only lawful jurisdiction for Claimant. That letter also invoked “Ex-Parte Milligan” asking for the INFERIOR COURTS to release Claimant’s cases to the Common Law Court for Trial by Jury. The INFERIOR COURTS chose not to respond. Instead of proving jurisdiction the Defendants decided to continue their pursuit against Claimant by issuing Failure to Appear (FTA) warrants and having Claimants two homes raided by police and having the GARLAND COUNTY SHERRIF’S OFFICE

(hereinafter named "SHERIFF") and the HOT SPRINGS VILLAGE POLICE (hereinafter "POLICE") constantly harass and intimidate Claimants minor and adult children. (Exhibit 177-178 (p 372-401) PACKET 8); (Exhibit 99 (p 169-193) PACKET 8); (See, VIDEO· Presley Body Cam); (See LAW OF THIS SUIT, EX-PARTE MILLIGAN: pg. 21-28; and JURISDICTION: pg. 41-45).

7. When any officer of the law or governmental official exceeds his or her jurisdiction decreed by the state and federal constitutions they are stripped of their immunity and are subject to suit for their crimes against the people. (See LAW OF THIS SUIT: section WARRANTS pg.47-48, DUE PROCESS pg.45-46, JURISDICTION pg.41-45, PUBLIC OFFICERS pg.33, SOVEREIGNTY: RIGHTS pg. 5-9).

Within the "Foreign Sovereign Immunities Act of 1976," Pub. L. 94-583, it states that "...Under international law, states are not immune from the jurisdiction of foreign courts insofar as their commercial activities are concerned, and their commercial property may be levied upon for the satisfaction of judgments rendered against them in connection with their commercial activities...".

8. The INFERIOR COURTS are a commercial business with a Dunn and Bradstreet Number of 031870319 and engage in commercial activities and are therefore not immune to suit nor are its officers, regarding said activity.
9. The STATE OF ARKANSAS is a corporate Entity, a fiction of law and cannot be harmed nor damaged. The STATE OF ARKANSAS cannot be an injured party or plaintiff because it is a corporate fiction. The Claimant asks who is the injured party? Who has Claimant harmed, brought injury to, or stolen from? Corpus Delecti · Claimant is the only injured party in all the above stated cases.

**Statement of cause for the action of trespass, trespass on the case, malfeasance/derelection of duty, theft and unlawful conversion, crime of personage, tort of malicious prosecution:**

10. This is an action and claim of trespass, and trespass on the case, in a Superior Court, under the common law, to redress the deprivation of a custom or usage, unalienable right, privilege and immunity secured to Claimant by the First, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, and Tenth articles of the bill of rights, as Amendments to the Constitution

for the united States of America, the First, Second, Sixth, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Twentieth, and Twenty-Fourth sections of Article II of the DECLARATION OF RIGHTS of the constitution for the State of Arkansas, January 4, 1836, the Expatriation Act, and all other rights and immunities that a people of the several united republics of America possess under the common law; (See LAW OF THIS SUIT, page 52-53 BILL OF RIGHTS and DECLARATION OF RIGHTS, pg. 54) all of which the Claimant is and was protected by, at all times mentioned, in all causes of action stated herein, and furthermore the jurisdiction of this court is invoked upon the same. Claimant seeks an order, judgment, and execution from the Superior Court, finding and declaring, that the Defendants have exceeded their jurisdiction regarding Claimant's substantive rights and seeks a judgment from the Superior Court for the damages stated herein as a result of the injuries caused by the Defendants for the harm caused to the Claimant in excess of said jurisdiction. (See, LAW OF THIS SUIT, for all law referenced herein.)

11. This is an action of malfeasance/dereliction of duty, theft and unlawful conversion, crime of personage, tort of malicious prosecution brought forth by the Arkansas state Grand Jury convened on November 5, 2023, to wit:

#### COUNT 1

"The Grand Jury aforesaid, in the name and behalf of the American State Nationals on Arkansas State, charge and accuse Defendants with the crime of: Malfeasance/dereliction of duty · in that said Defendants, on Arkansas State and on Garland County, on or about the 6th day of September, 2023, did unlawfully ignore challenge of jurisdiction when jurisdiction was challenged by Claimant with common law due process, but no rebuttal/written correspondence occurred to prove jurisdiction even though multiple notices upon court of record were received by the Defendants (Melo v. US; Main v. Thiboutot; Basso v. Utah Power and Light Co.). "Confession of Judgment" in common law is that; if the Defendants do not respond to all the notices and invoices given, it is considered a confession of judgment. It is a

confession that all the notices that were sent and not responded to, are true and correct.

## COUNT 2

The Grand Jury aforesaid, in the name and behalf of the American State Nationals on Arkansas State, charge and accuse **Defendants** with the crime of: **Theft and Unlawful Conversion** - A conversion of personal property occurs upon the unauthorized and wrongful assumption and exercise of dominion and control over the personal property of another to the exclusion of, or inconsistent with, the owner's rights, or any conversion not in accordance with the law of the land (Pipes v. Hemingway). Unlawful conversion consists of one's identity having been trafficked into foreign jurisdictions of law and applied to foreign people, persons, or things; otherwise known as "a being or creature of the law" (ens legis), or the "stramineous homo" (strawman). - in that said Defendants, on Arkansas State and on Garland County, on or about the 6th day of September 2023, did an Unlawful Conversion of said Claimant American State National's standing to that of mere U.S. citizenship. These acts are contrary to the laws of the Constitutions, and the good order, peace, and dignity thereof.

## COUNT 3

The Grand Jury aforesaid, in the name and behalf of the American State Nationals on Arkansas State, charge and accuse **Defendants** with the crime of: **Personage** - related to the crime of unlawful conversion as being deprived of lawful standing and identity; in that said Defendants on or about the 6<sup>th</sup> day of September 2023 did unlawfully Misidentify claimant as a British Territorial citizen and/or Municipal citizen of the United States Corporation; with the addition of being obligated to pay foreign debts. These acts are contrary to the laws of the Constitutions, and the good order, peace, and dignity thereof.

## COUNT 4

The Grand Jury aforesaid, in the name and behalf of the American State Nationals on Arkansas State, charge and accuse Defendants with: **Tort of Malicious Prosecution** - An action for malicious prosecution is the common law's response to the victim's cry for justice where a criminal prosecution was instituted contrary to law. Through the action for malicious prosecution the state is held accountable for the acts of the Defendants who do not enjoy absolute immunity for violating the liberty of the person and the human dignity arising from botched prosecution. The action, therefore, is an attempt at restoration in monetary terms, of those entrenched constitutional values. In the language of tort or delict, the Claimant for such an action alleges wrongfulness: that the conduct of the Defendants was unlawful; that it failed the reasonableness test; and that it was motivated by improper purpose or malice. 1) That he/she was prosecuted by the Defendants. 2) That the prosecution was instituted against Claimant without any just or reasonable cause. 3) That the prosecution was instituted with a malicious intention, that is, not with the mere intention of getting the law into effect, but with an intention, which was wrongful in fact. - in that said Defendants, on Arkansas State and on Garland County, on or about the 6th day of September 2023, did unlawfully maliciously prosecute Claimant by issuing warrants, fines, bonds, new cases, as a form of retaliation instead of deciding to prove Jurisdiction in the cases challenged. These acts are contrary to the laws of the Constitutions, and the good order, peace, and dignity thereof.”

#### **STATEMENT OF FACTS: SPECIFICS**

12. It all began on September 1, 2017, when Gail Black, a resident of the SOZO'S MENS REHAB FACILITY (herein after, "DRUG HOUSE"), dumped a horse off in Claimants back Pasture without Claimants knowledge or consent. The DRUG HOUSE is located next door to Claimants Home and since Gail Black was a resident of the DRUG HOUSE, he decided to dump his horse on Claimants Property.
13. Claimant could not find Gail Black, but sent Letters, notices, paid for a Process Server, filed a small claims court case against Gail Black, to no avail. Claimant finally found Gail Black in prison after the case had already been closed.



14. Attachment B, called **TIMELINE OF EVENTS**, contains the **GARLAND COUNTY DISTRICT COURT Case HTSC-17-133** and is listed with all its exhibits.

**HTC-18-5727 and 26CR-19-84**

**All Evidence in this section is in "PACKET 1: Evidence File.  
The pages are listed after each Exhibit for easy accessibility.**

15. On January 5, 2018, **OCTOBER REIGNS EQUINE RESCUE** (herein after "RESCUE") opened for business. Ronnie Courvelle and Donald Snider and Amanda Garibay were the owners of the business. They came to Claimant to lease pastureland to board the rescue horses on. A lease Agreement between Claimant and Ronnie Courvelle (Owner of RESCUE) was signed on January 1, 2018, leasing said pastureland for boarding horses (Exhibit G pgs. 29-37) The RESCUE elected a Board of Directors on February 2018. By August 2018, RESCUE had 4 horses that were boarded on Claimants property at 249 Nathan Terrace, Jessieville, Arkansas. Claimant at that time had 4 personal horses and 3 personal donkeys that were family living at 249 Nathan Terrace Jessieville, Arkansas.
16. On August 10, 2018, Claimant was on her way to work at the Arlington Hotel, as manager of the Salon, when Claimant received a phone call from Andre Burns from **HOT SPRINGS ANIMAL CONTROL** (hereinafter named "ANIMAL CONTROL") demanding that Claimant immediately go home to meet him. Claimant explained that she could not turn around because she had to be at work to open the Salon and there was no one else to open the Salon so she would have to meet him later. He demanded again that if she was not at 249 Nathan Terrace by the time he arrived, then he would come straight to the Arlington Hotel and arrest Claimant there. Claimant went to work and checked in and told them she had to leave immediately. Claimant went to meet Andre Burns at her house. Ronnie Courvelle was on the property from the RESCUE. Andre Burns walked up and gives Claimant a prewritten Citation for 9 counts of Cruelty to Animals (Exhibit I (p 38) PACKET 1). Claimant read the ticket and questioned him, "Why are you writing me a ticket when there is nothing wrong with my personal horses?" Then Claimant explained that the RESCUE had just picked up 3

starved horses from north Arkansas on July 24, 2018, and they haven't even been on the property for 3 weeks and there was no way a horse can put on weight in 3 weeks; it would cause them to colic and die. Claimant tried explaining to him that it takes a year to put healthy weight on a horse without killing them. He commented, "Can't you just give them a handful of feed." Claimant tried showing him the RESCUE'S feed bills but he refused to look at them. Claimant asked, "why are you not writing the RESCUE a ticket?" He said, "because you own the place." He then stated, "We have been getting calls since May about this place." Claimant replied, "It takes you almost 3 months of sitting on your butt to get out and check on an animal. You should have been out here asking, "Hey what's going on? Can we help you guys out? But No! You just write me a ticket." Claimant argued with Andre for hours. Finally, GARLAND COUNTY SHERIFFS OFFICE (hereinafter "SHERIFF") falsely arrested Claimant taking her to jail the same day around 1:40pm (Exhibit I-2-3, (p 49-50) PACKET 1);

(Exhibit 168 (p213-239) PACKET 8).

This was the claimant's **FIRST ARREST** on these charges of animal cruelty. The GARLAND COUNTY DISTRICT COURT case number is HTC-18-5727 (See **TIMELINE OF EVENTS** for further reference).

17. Claimants unalienable right for protection of property was violated according to the Arkansas Constitution of 1836 Article II Section 10, "**That no free man shall be taken or imprisoned or diseased of his free-hold liberties or privileges, or outlawed or exiled, or in any manner destroyed or deprived of his life liberty or property, but by the judgment of his peers or the law of the land...**"
18. After being released, Claimant checked the game cameras and realized HOT SPRINGS POLICE had been showing up and trespassing on Claimant's private property about an hour after Claimant would leave the house each time.  
(Exhibit J-1 to J-8 (pgs. 51-58) PACKET 1); (Exhibit 171 (p 310-323) PACKET 8).
19. On August 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2018, around 10:41 am, ANIMAL CONTROL and a dog veterinarian showed up on Claimants private property to draw blood on one of the horses named Hanna. They possessed no warrant to seize any fluids out of said horse or any paperwork stating their cause for being there (Exhibit L -1, (p 60-61) PACKET 1).

(See also LAW OF THE SUIT, pg. 47-48; 52; 54).

20. On September 6<sup>th</sup>, 2018, special judge Tapp ordered temporary custody of all horses to be given to the care of Richard Hesse, a racehorse facility owner (Exhibit N, (p 63-64) PACKET 1). The order stated that Claimant had 15 days to file for their return which was September 24<sup>th</sup>, 2018. The horses were taken on September 7, 2018, by SHERIFF and seized 11 animals: 2 mustangs, 1 burro, 2 donkeys, 5 horses, and 1 colt. The court order stated they could take the horses with no mention of any donkeys. The horses were taken to 132 Running Deer Trail, Royal, Arkansas, 25 miles away. Act 1175 states that law enforcement cannot transport Equine over 20 miles away from the owner. The Act also states that the Equine must be at a non-profit animal shelter. The GCSD violated their own statute. Act 1175 was put into legislation to prevent law enforcement from seizing livestock and taking them over 20 miles from your residence. It also has to be a nonprofit agency or an animal shelter. Claimants' horses were taken 25 miles from Claimants home, and they were not taken to a nonprofit agency or animal shelter but to Richard Hesse's racehorse facility, a good friend of Sheriff Deputy Hawthorn.  
(Exhibit O, (p 65-75) PACKET 1); (Exhibit 172 (p 324-343) PACKET 8)  
(Exhibit - HORSES VIDEO)
21. After horses and unlisted donkeys were seized, Claimant called Bureau of Land Management (hereinafter called "BLM") and spoke with Scarlett Frost who told them about SHERIFF taking the animals. The director, Scarlett Frost showed up at SHERIFF with an U.S. Marshall the next day on September 8<sup>th</sup>, 2018, and threatened to arrest the sheriff's deputy for seizing the 2 mustangs and the 1 burro. Claimant was given the two mustangs and 1 Burro back the very next day. This proves that through the BLM, that the Federal Government knew Claimant wasn't mistreating her animals.  
(Exhibit P, (p 80) PACKET 1).
22. On September 10<sup>th</sup>, 2018, Defendant Meredith Switzer granted the order to seize the horses, but those horses had already been seized before the order was granted. Claimant submitted a petition to the Garland County courthouse BEFORE the September 24<sup>th</sup> deadline (Exhibit Q, (p 81-82) PACKET 1). A hearing was scheduled but the September 24, 2018 court hearing was canceled and never rescheduled. Defendant Meredith Switzer

on September 24<sup>th</sup>, 2018 cancelled the hearing and the clerk would not reschedule Claimants court case (Exhibit S- T, (p85-87) PACKET 1). Claimants' attorney filed a continuance at court without her knowledge on September 20<sup>th</sup>, 2018 (Exhibit R, (p 83-84) PACKET 1). Judge Ohm denied the return of Claimants Horses on October 17<sup>th</sup>, 2018 (Exhibit U, (p88) PACKET 1). The court order stated they could take horses only. Yet they took all the horses and all the donkeys. I lost my job at the Arlington Salon for getting arrested and my job at the Oaklawn racetrack because of the animal cruelty charges.

23. On December 12, 2018, Jack, one of the donkeys, died in the SHERIFF and Richard Hesse's custody. No vet was called. In September, Jack the Donkey was in perfect health (Exhibit O (p 65) PACKET 1).
24. On December 31, 2018, Claimant received a bill from Richard Hesse for the boarding of the horses for a total of \$7,382.00 (Exhibit W (p 90) PACKET 1).
25. On February 2nd, 2019, the INFERIOR COURTS decided to transfer this case (Case number HTC-18-5727 transferred to case number to 26CR-19-84) to circuit court (Exhibit X-1, X-2, pgs. 92-93). The GARLAND COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT opened case 26CR-19-84 launching felony charges. **This case was then unexplainably, and now presently, turned into a felony against Claimant.** Now the charges stated, "9 counts of aggravated animal cruelty." Claimant asks, why is Claimant charged with 9 counts when 11 animals were seized, two instantly go AWOL in SHERIFF's care, one dies in SHERIFF's custody, while BLM returns 2 horses and 1 burro to Claimant? How is it that only 5 animals remain in SHERIFF's custody, and I am charged with "9 counts of aggravated cruelty?" Who will be held responsible for Jack's death? The two missing horses lost or died in their care?
26. On February 4<sup>th</sup>, 2019, judge Hearnberger issued a warrant with a bond amount of \$5000.00 for the arrest of Claimant for the "9 counts of aggravated cruelty" (Exhibit NN, (p246-249) PACKET 1).
27. On March 4<sup>th</sup>, 2019, Claimant was falsely imprisoned on a warrant issued and posted a \$5000.00 bond with H&H Bail Bonds. This is the **SECOND ARREST** over the same

charges even when said Claimants animals were not even in Claimants possession at the time.

28. On June 16<sup>th</sup>, 2020, Claimant verbally agreed while in court to relinquish the 4 RES-CUE horses to the court. However, Claimant never agreed to relinquish any of her personal animals that belonged to said Claimants children (Exhibit PP, (p258) PACKET 1).
29. On June 21<sup>st</sup>, 2020, the front page of the newspaper had a huge picture of Claimants children's horses and the donkeys offering them free to a good home (Exhibit QQ (p 259-260) PACKET 1). On June 29<sup>th</sup>, 2020, an order was issued to take the horses in perpetuity and that Claimant should not "own horses or donkeys for the remaining duration of her life." Neither of these orders were signed by a judge and the Claimant's signature is a forgery; Claimant would never authorize or sign such an order.  
(Exhibit RR-SS (p 261-262) PACKET 1).
30. On June 22<sup>nd</sup>, 2021, Claimant was falsely arrested for the **THIRD TIME** before court trial (Exhibit XX (p273-280) PACKET 1). The Arkansas State Constitution of 1836 states in Article II Section 12, "That no person shall for the same offense be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb."
31. On July 26<sup>th</sup>, 2021, the defendant Michelle Coe Lawrence, increased the penalty of the charges against Claimant by claiming her as a habitual offender (Exhibit YY (p 281-295) PACKET 1). Said Defendant has attempted to use charges against Claimant that have been discharged or remanded in the appellate court. It is evident and clear; the officials of the INFERIOR COURTS are maliciously prosecuting Claimant.  
(Exhibit ZZ (p 296-311) PACKET 1); (Exhibit AAA (p 224) PACKET 2,).
32. On October 29<sup>th</sup>, 2021, Defendant Michelle Coe Lawrence filed a second amended habitual offender packet to amplify Claimant's punishment further by adding it as a class D felony up to 15 years in prison and/or a fine up to \$10,000.00 or both.  
(Exhibit BBB (p 312-327) PACKET 1).  
On July 27<sup>th</sup>, 2023, Claimant filed a motion for recusal for Defendant Kara Ann Petro to recuse herself from this case and put another judge on the bench. Defendant Kara Ann Petro, now judge, worked along with the prosecuting attorney's office prior on this case

and as such, necessitated a conflict of interest (Exhibit EEE (p 336-337) PACKET 1). In the end, Kara Ann Petro did not recuse herself from the case.

33. On August 1<sup>st</sup>, 2023, Claimant filed paperwork challenging jurisdiction and asking for a trial by jury in a common law court (Exhibit FFF 1-6 (p338-373) PACKET 1).
34. On August 21<sup>st</sup>, 2023, Claimant files a continuance due to a family emergency. (Exhibit GGG (p375-376) PACKET 1)
35. On August 22<sup>nd</sup>, 2023, Defendant Kara Ann Petro with no consideration for claimant's continuance filed the previous day, wrongfully issued a Failure to Appear Bench Warrant (Exhibit HHH (p 377-382) PACKET 1).
36. On August 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2023, bond forfeiture hearing is scheduled, and a second FTA warrant was issued (Exhibit III (p 383-386) PACKET 1).
37. On September 6<sup>th</sup>, 2023, Claimant challenged jurisdiction a second time because Defendants chose not to respond to the first notice sent (Exhibit JJJ (p 387-418) PACKET 1).
38. On October 10<sup>th</sup>, 2023, Claimant sent invoices to both defendant Kara Ann Petro and Michelle Coe Lawrence based on violations against Claimant of fee schedule. (Exhibit KKK 1-3 & LLL 1-3 (p 419-428) PACKET 1).
39. On November 5<sup>th</sup>, 2023, the Arkansas common law Grand Jury brought indictment against said defendants and ordered a trial by jury for Claimants cases to be heard.
40. On November 21<sup>st</sup>, 2023, David Clay Fowlkes received grand jury indictment for said Defendants (Exhibit PPP (p 433) PACKET 1).

**HTS-21-523 and 26CR-21-123**

**All evidence in this section comes from PACKET 2: evidence file.  
Page numbers are listed next to the exhibit for easy accessibility.**

41. From September 7<sup>th</sup>, 2018, until all horses were sold, Richard Hesse had been keeping a boarding bill for Claimant to pay. Claimant's bill was \$30,000.00 from Richard Hesse for the boarding of her horses at the racetrack facility.
42. During the month of December 2020, Claimant decided to sell her mobile home to come up with the \$30,000.00 to pay the boarding fee and get the horses back. Claimant listed her mobile home on Facebook marketplace. Claimant showed it to a young girl, Taylor Bellinger, in Jessieville. She said her parents, Eric and Mattie Bellinger, were going to

buy her and her children a place. Her mom and stepdad wanted to see it on Christmas morning. They were running late, and the daughter contacted Claimant and asked for Claimants legal name because her parents were stopping and having a contract typed up. Claimant said OK. They arrived and were supposed to pay half of the sale price as down payment. They brought \$2000.00 Claimant refused the earnest money and told them that another buyer was coming Monday with the full amount in cash. They promised that they would be back that Monday with the full amount and begged me to sell it to them. Claimant took their word that they would be back on Monday. Claimant told them she would have to mail off for the title at the time buyers agreed to wait for the title. (Exhibit WWW (p 40-46) PACKET 2); (Exhibit WWW-8 (p 83) PACKET 2).

43. On December 29<sup>th</sup>, 2020, Claimant didn't hear from the Bellingers. Taylor, the daughter, told Claimant that her stepfather was working, and he wouldn't be back for a few days). Claimant lost out on the sale of mobile home to another buyer waiting on Eric Bellinger to finally contact me. Claimant had her daughter, Harley, go on Facebook and mark the house as pending. It posted sold until she figured out how to list it as pending. Claimant lost out on \$20,000 waiting on her stepdad to finally contact Claimant.

(Exhibit WWW-4 (p 71-75); WWW-1-2 (p 40-47) PACKET 2)

44. On January 7<sup>th</sup>, 2021, Claimant received a voice mail from Eric Bellinger which stated: "Hey Sherrel, it's Rick...just calling to see if you got your title yet on the trailer or not if you do fine let me know I'll bring the rest the money if not let me know when I need to come get my \$2000.00 cash back because it is 14 days now and we do need to buy your place or go find something else so give me a holler back please..."

(Exhibit WWW-2, (p 47) PACKET 2).

45. On January 8<sup>th</sup>, 2021, the following day, Claimant reimbursed Eric Bellinger's earnest money of \$2000.00 This should have ended and concluded this mess.

(Exhibit WWW-2a (p 159) PACKET 5).

46. After two weeks, Claimant listed the mobile home again and Taylor Bellinger went nuts posting Claimants animal cruelty charges all over Facebook. Claimant contacted the SHERIFF over the harassment and told Claimant it was a civil matter. On January 20<sup>th</sup>, 2021, Mattie Bellinger called her friend, JD Crow, that she went to school with that

worked at the SHERIFF, and filed a false police report, stating Claimant didn't own the mobile home. Stating that Claimant gave them a false name and that Claimant typed up the contract. Claimant contacted an attorney, and he said it was a civil matter.

(Exhibit WWW-5 (p 76-78) PACKET 2).

47. On January 25<sup>th</sup>, 2021, CID Det. Andrew Goodman contacted Claimant and wanted Claimant to come to the SHERIFF to give him a statement. Claimant explained she didn't have a vehicle and her aunt was letting her borrow her van. He made an appointment, and Claimants aunt needed her van to haul something. Claimant called and left a voicemail stating that she needed to reschedule. Claimant also emailed him a statement and included all the text messages from the daughter stating that it is all about who you know in Jessieville and that she heard the police wouldn't even take a harassment report from Claimant regarding Taylor Bellinger slandering Claimant and sending the police to Claimants home to do a welfare check. Claimant included all the messages and her last payment she made on the home along with a copy of where Claimant mailed off for the title It was during covid, and it took nearly 4 months to get the title in the mail. (Exhibit WWW-3 (p 48-70) (p 79-83) PACKET 2).
48. On January 27<sup>th</sup>, 2021, INFERIOR COURTS posted an affidavit for warrant of arrest for Claimant and filed the court case as GARLAND COUNTY DISTRICT COURT case HTS-21-523. (Exhibit XXX-1 (p 84-94) PACKET 2).
49. On January 29<sup>th</sup>, 2021, Claimant was **FIRST ARRESTED** by SHERIFF CID Det. Goodman and JD Crow with no warrant signed and was given a choice for my kids to go over to the DRUG HOUSE to wait on adult or police would call DHS- Department of Human Services. (Exhibit YYY 1-2 (p 95-101) PACKET 2).
50. Claimant bonded out for \$2500.00 through H&H Bail Bonds and took evidence to court proving that the \$2000.00 earnest money had been refunded to Eric Bellinger on January 8<sup>th</sup>, 2018, and they refused to listen to Claimant.  
(Exhibit WWW-2a (p 159) PACKET 5), (Exhibit YYY-3 (p 102) PACKET 2).
51. On February 8<sup>th</sup>, 2021, Defendant Meredith Switzer would not allow Claimant to testify to the misunderstanding and Claimants innocence, Claimant was only allowed to plea  
(Exhibit ZZZ (p 103-104) PACKET 2).



52. On March 16<sup>th</sup>, 2021, Defendant Meredith Switzer convened a review hearing and decided to transfer the District Court case number **HTC-21-523** to Circuit Court case number **26CR-21-123** determining felony charges on Claimant (Exhibit AAAA (p 105-107) PACKET 2). A pattern is devised with respect to malicious prosecution and excessive bonds and fees with no evidence that Claimant has harmed anyone or stolen or damaged anyone's property. Claimant is the injured party, yet again.

**HTS-21-523 and 26CR-21-123**

All evidence in this section comes from **PACKET 2: evidence file.**

**Page numbers are listed next to the exhibit for easy accessibility.**

53. The case was filed in Circuit Court as a felony.

54. On January 29<sup>th</sup>, 2021, Claimant was **FIRST FALSELY ARRESTED** on this charge with case number **HTS-21-523**.

55. On March 5<sup>th</sup>, 2021, Claimant was arrested again on the same charge. Same case, **SECOND FALSE ARREST**. Claimant posted bond for \$2500.00. Claimant told attorney that Mattie Bellinger filed a false police report, and attorney told me he could get it dropped easily. Almost 3 years later, among many continuances, Claimant is still fighting the charges (Exhibit KKKK, pgs. 1-5) (Exhibit OOOO 1-3 (p 21-59) PACKET 2).

Claimant's constitutional guarantees and unalienable rights are being tread upon; the Arkansas State Constitution of 1836 states:

**"That no free man shall be taken or imprisoned or diseased of his free-hold liberties or privileges, or outlawed or exiled, or in any manner destroyed or deprived of his life liberty or property, but by the judgment of his peers or the law of the land,"** section ten. **"That no person shall for the same offence be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb,"** section twelve (See **THE LAW OF THE SUIT**, pgs. 52-54).

56. On March 16<sup>th</sup>, 2021, the notice of hearing and a docket report showing Claimant plead not guilty (Exhibit PPPP (p 60-64) PACKET 2).

57. On July 26<sup>th</sup>, 2021, Defendant Michelle Coe Lawrence amended Claimants criminal information to elevate felony charges stating that Claimant had four prior felonies on her record. Those felonies listed pertained to the felony charges that were either remanded or expunged (Exhibit RRRR (p 71-73) PACKET 2).

58. On October 29<sup>th</sup>, 2021, Defendant Michelle Lawrence amended a second Criminal information packet on Claimant. This time, outright stating that Claimant is a habitual offender in order to increase Claimant's sentencing up to 15 years and/or up to a \$10,000.00 fine (Exhibit SSSS, pgs. 74-76). Again, Defendant is trying to utilize or build upon old charges that have been cleared (Exhibit SSSS-1 (p 77-78) PACKET 2).
59. On March 29<sup>th</sup>, 2022, Defendant Kara Petro handled this case and refused to recuse herself (Exhibit TTTT (p 79) PACKET 2).
60. On August 1<sup>st</sup>, 2023, Claimant challenged jurisdiction. Defendants had 30 days to reply. (Exhibit BBB-1-5 (p 108-143) PACKET 2).
61. On September 6<sup>th</sup>, 2023, Claimant filed a challenge of jurisdiction a second time because defendants chose not to respond. (Exhibit CCCC 1-5 (p144-184) PACKET 2).

**HTS-21-3296- and 26 CR -21-531**

**All evidence in this section is in PACKET 4 evidence file.**

**Page numbers for evidence are listed after Exhibit for reference.**

62. Claimant Called the DMV in Little Rock about her mobile home title. The representative said they were shorthanded because of COVID and she had to mail my paperwork back to me because I filled out the paperwork with my married name and the title was in my maiden name. I asked her if it would take much longer to get it because I needed to sell it. She told me no it would not and to let whoever was purchasing it know that the title would be coming in as soon as I corrected my last name back to my maiden name and mailed the paperwork back into her. She would get it back out to me as soon as she was able. Claimant asked attorney about selling it. He told me it belongs to you. You can sell it if you want to. Claimant contacted another potential buyer, Latricia Fitzwater, that wanted to buy the mobile home. She had looked at it in January. She gave Claimant check that her dad wrote, and the check would not clear the bank. I tried contacting her several times and she told Claimant she had horrible reception on her phone. Latricia told Claimant her dad would wire the money to Claimants bank OZK account because he also banked at OZK. Latricia gave Claimant a date and the money still was not in

my account. She finally got it in there. She was looking for a mobile home moving company to move it around 100 miles away.

63. On May 18<sup>th</sup>, 2021, somehow CID Det. GOODMAN made contact with Latricia and convinced her that Claimant didn't own the mobile home and he wanted her to come up and file a report because he said the Claimant had previously scammed someone else and could not get the title. Latricia drove to Hot Springs, and filed the report (Exhibit 4-a (p 5-12; PACKET 4).
64. On May 19<sup>th</sup>, 2021, Defendant Meredith Switzer issued an arrest warrant for Claimant (Exhibit 5 (p 13) PACKET 4).
65. On June 22<sup>nd</sup>, 2021, Claimant was falsely arrested for the 5<sup>th</sup> time. The prosecutor filed to revoke my bond on that day. Claimant arrived at court and the bailiff cuffed me immediately and made me sit over with the inmates for the entire court hearing. Claimants case was called last. Claimant had documented proof on the CID DET. GOODMAN lying and falsifying documents. It was presented in court and the Judge asked what was going on here. My bond was not revoked, and the prosecutor Michelle Lawrence was so angry she threw my court files on her desk. The CID DET. GOODMAN still filed an affidavit, and Claimant was arrested, again. (Exhibit 6 -a-b (p 14-20) PACKET 4).
66. On June 25<sup>th</sup>, 2021, Claimant deposited \$8000.00 into Cody Fitzwater's account to reimburse the earnest money for the mobile home (Exhibit 21 (p 163-164) PACKET 4).
67. On July 12<sup>th</sup>, 2021, Defendant Joe Graham issued a no contact order for Latricia Fitzwater (Exhibit 7 (p 21) PACKET 4).

#### **Claimant Testimony part Two Dog cases**

68. On January 20, 2023, Claimant asked her children if they had seen Bugle Boy, her son's service dog. The Claimant's children said they thought they had seen him earlier that day. Claimant saw our chocolate lab, Lillie, yet Bugle Boy was not with her. We searched our property yelling for Bugle Boy. Claimants and her children drove around the neighborhood yelling for Bugle Boy, even asked one of the men at the DRUG HOUSE if he had seen our Aussie, Bugle Boy. He said no he had not. That was the first night Bugle Boy stayed outside all night. The next morning, Saturday, January 21, 2023, Claimant, and her children woke up early and grabbed some hiking gear along with

Claimants' handgun to search the mountain behind our home. A black bear was spotted earlier in the week and the Claimant was extremely worried that son's dog was dead. Claimant has had persistent problems with DRUG HOUSE feeding Claimants animals, trespassing on Claimants property, petting the kids' horses, flying drones over Claimants' property, catching Claimants yard on fire, dumping a horse in Claimants pasture, tying Claimants gates shut, letting Claimants animal out and more. I reported these incidents to the DRUG HOUSE director, Brad Lovan. Claimant told him repeatedly to keep their (rehabbers) off Claimants property and away from Claimants minor children. Brad would always have an excuse that it was not his people doing all of these things, even when Claimant sent proof of these random men on Claimants property such as game camera photographs. The SHERIFFs would take reports regarding the trespassing however nothing was done to assist. DRUG HOUSE flew drones over Claimants pool while her Thirteen-year-old daughter was swimming with her friends, Rehabbers from DRUG HOUSE were having intercourse in the woods where Claimants minor children could hear and see them, stealing Claimants mail, tying Claimants mailbox shut with balloons, hiding Claimants cat inside their residence, parking and rutting up Claimants front yard with their vehicles. LOUD PARTIES AT ALL HOURS. The SHERIFFs refused to assist Claimants family by not writing a single citation or even talking to the DRUG HOUSE about these trespasses and unlawful activities. On Sunday, January 22, 2023 after looking for Bugle Boy all weekend, Claimant decided to post her son Matthew Creed's service dog on the Lost and Found pages on social media. After posting Bugle Boy (Aussie), Claimant was scrolling through the listings and noticed a dog that looked like Claimants son's dog. Claimant replied several times to the post trying to stop the woman, Tiffany Terry Attaway, from rehoming son's dog. Claimant's post was not responded to by said woman. She would not reply. Claimant started messaging her on Facebook telling her that it was son's dog, and she was trying to rehome him without looking for the owner. Claimant looked at said lady's profile and realized she worked next door at the DRUG HOUSE! Claimant proceeded to message all the directors of the DRUG HOUSE trying to get said son's dog home!! Claimant told the lady that she would be filing charges on her for stealing son's dog because she knew exactly where the dog

lived by what she posted on Facebook. She laughed and told Claimant they would not a rest her. (Exhibit 76-d (p 7-40) PACKET 8).

69. She was right, the SHERIFFS refused to file charges. Claimant spoke with SHERIFF CID Det Leslie Crow demanding that Tiffany Terry Attaway be arrested for stealing Claimants son's service dog. She told Claimant that Claimant could not prove that she stole the dog. Claimant told her, "Yes ma'am I can because she posted that she took him on Facebook." The SHERIFFs refused to do anything. Det. Crow told Claimant to purchase TRACTIVE dog collars that she has on her dogs. That way the Claimant would know where dogs were located at all times. Claimant purchased them immediately. (Exhibit 76 a-e (p. 4-40) PACKET 6)

70. On March 1, 2023, Claimants dogs alerted to someone parked in her front yard. Claimant walked out onto her front porch and saw a white unmarked van sitting in her front yard. Claimant yelled at them to get out of her yard. Claimant told them they were trespassing. The men were laughing while walking around the van and refused to move the van off my property. Claimant called 911 and told them her neighbors from the DRUG HOUSE were parked on her property and that they had refused to leave. The SHERIFF's dispatch told the Claimant to call back if they left. Claimant did call the SHERIFF when they left and requested a deputy to come out. Claimant had to call back and force them to write a police report. The SHERIFF refused to write a citation or do anything whatsoever. Claimant took a picture of the white van parked in my front yard (Exhibit 77 (p. 16-18) PACKET 6); (Exhibit 77-a (p 18) PACKET 6):

#### HTS-21-1411

71. On March 2, 2023, ANIMAL CONTROL Officer, Andre Burns shows up and gives me prewritten ticket No 41453. Claimant told him her dogs did not go out of her yard, so Claimant pulled the TRACTIVE app up on my phone and showed him. Burns said the DRUG HOUSE director's wife, Kahla called and demanded that ANIMAL CONTROL issue Claimant a citation that it was her right. Claimant told Andre Burns to arrest them for stealing son's dog on January 20, 2023, and Claimant had documented proof of a police report and Facebook post to back her up. He said, "well this will get you into court, because I know you have been having problems with them."

(Exhibit 78 (p 19-22) PACKET 6); (Exhibit 56-B (p 41-43) PACKET 8).

72. On March 22, 2023, Claimant was in the INFERIOR COURT clerk's office and was told the balance was \$2100. Claimant had not even been to court yet.

73. Claimant emails State Rep McGrew and Facebook post about DRUG HOUSE emailed State Representative Richard McGrew for a second time about the DRUG HOUSE.

Claimant told him they were planning on building a three-story sleeping facility right next door to her. He told Claimant to go to the courthouse and see if there was a Bill of Assurance placed on file for our neighborhood that would stop the DRUG HOUSE from building that type of facility in a residential neighborhood.

(Exhibit 57-a-b (p 44-50), PACKET 8)

74. On March 23, 2023, Claimant called SHERIFF about a man from the DRUG HOUSE trespassing in her back pasture. The neighbor's cow, bull and steer were loose in her pasture. Claimant called 911 and let them know if anyone called looking for their animals and if so that they were safe and could be picked up.

(Exhibit 186 (p 13) PACKET 9)

75. On March 25, 2023, Claimants children's horses were transported back to her property in Jessieville. The lady that owned the boarding stables found out Claimant had felony animal cruelty charges pending on her and demanded Claimant get her kids horses off her property immediately. The horses were unloaded in the back pasture in Jessieville, and her kids asked Claimant what the men were doing in the woods on our property. Claimant proceeded to find out and tell them to get off her property. The DRUG HOUSE rehabbers were in the woods having intercourse where minor children could hear and see them. Claimant made the kids move to the front of our property to get them away from that lewd behavior of rehabbers. Harley Rose, Claimants daughter, filmed DRUG HOUSE clients putting their clothes on while walking out of the woods. Claimant messaged the director along with the board members and told them she did not appreciate their clients having sex on her property where her children had to witness it.

(Exhibit SOZO VIDEO),

76. On April 4, 2023, Claimant showed up to court and informed that ANIMAL CONTROL Officer Andre Burns was no longer working there. Claimant went to court and showed proof of rabies vaccs. Prosecuting attorney Askew refused to accept the vet's paperwork. (Exhibit 58 (p.24-29) PACKET 5)
77. On April 14, 2023: DRUG HOUSE Client stealing Claimants mail. 911 CFS-23-016513 (Exhibit 102-d (p 35-36) PACKET 7)
78. On April 14, 2023: DRUG HOUSE Director, Brad Lovan Trespassing Trash can 911 CFS-23-016572 (Exhibit 102-e (p 37-38) PACKET 7)
79. On April 14, 2023, Claimant got another ticket from animal control No 41114. Citation noted Sully was a terrier mix. Claimant's daughter, Harley Rose, walked to the mailbox as she did everyday with her service dog, Sully. She always took her dog with her because the drug rehab men harass her. The DRUG HOUSE director's wife, Kahla, was on her phone sitting at a table. She saw Harley and hung up the phone. She started yelling at my daughter to get that "pit bull" off of her property!! She stood up waving her arms and screaming, proceeding toward my daughter at the mailbox in the road. Sully Hunkered down to protect Harley Rose from this woman, this stranger screaming at his girl. Sully ran off toward the DRUG HOUSE and Harley had to go in their yard to get Sully. Kahla went inside to get her husband, the DRUG HOUSE director, Brad Lovan. She said in front of Harley, "that Pitbull attacked me." The Claimant's daughter told them he is not a Pitbull, and you are 30 and crying, and I am a teenager. She called ANIMAL CONTROL stating Sully bit her. (HE DID NOT IMPOUND SULLY). (Exhibit 102 (p. 28) PACKET 7)
80. On April 19, 2023, 911 CFS Report CFS#-23-017266. DRUG HOUSE rehabbers Pitbull was in Claimants yard trying to kill her cats. Claimant shot him with the BB Gun and called 911 and made a report to SHERIFF. ANIMAL CONTROL would not respond to my call. Claimant took pictures of the dog. (Exhibit 58-b (p. 55-57) PACKET 8)
81. On April 22, 2023: 911 CFS Report CFS#-23-017680 Two random men were standing in Claimants front yard watching her and her daughter on the swing. Claimant yelled at them to get off her property. They didn't move. Claimant called 911 and two units came out and talked to her and her daughter. Claimant identified the two men. The deputy's

drove over there and spoke with the two men. The deputies came back to Claimants house and asked if she threatened them with a gun. Claimant said yes, she did yell, "I am going to give you nine reasons why you should not be passed the No Trespassing signs. I did NOT go inside and get my handgun!! The deputies asked the Claimant what kind of gun she had. Claimant told them, "One that Shoots."

(Exhibit 83 (p 31-32) PACKET 6)

82. On April 24, 2023: Claimant showed up for court at the INFERIOR COURT at 8:30 AM. The clerk argued with her that she didn't have court that day. Claimant pulled out her citation and showed her that she did have court. Claimant did not want to receive an FTA warrant because she was present. The clerk could not find the ticket. Claimant contacted ANIMAL CONTROL and spoke with Officer Joshua Crom.

(Exhibit 102 (p. 28) PACKET 7)

83. On April 25, 2023: Claimant hired an attorney, Blake Crawford to write the DRUG HOUSE a Demand letter to stay off her property and to Cease and Desist from all contact with her and her children.

84. On May 15, 2023, Claimant received a letter from attorney with the DRUG HOUSE response to the demand letter. (Exhibit 58-c (p. 58-62) PACKET 8)

85. On May 1, 2023, Claimant got home and noticed the DRUG HOUSE side gate was opened up onto her property. The Claimant's daughter and her friend decided to go swimming. They were floating on the pool rafts. Claimant walked outside to check on them and noticed a group of men conjugating at the gate opening watching said daughter and friend in the pool. The gate opens directly onto her property. Claimant yelled at them to stop watching her baby girl. They laughed and opened the gate completely onto her property. Claimant called the SHERIFF, and they did not come out, so at 10:46 PM, Claimant took a drill and screwed the gate shut and put a lock through the handles.

(Exhibit 58-e (p. 72) PACKET 8)

86. On May 2, 2023, 10:48 AM Claimant took pictures of her electric fence that keeps her dogs in her yard. Claimant took a picture of the one nail that she put in their fence where she fixed the electric fence too. (Exhibit SOZO VIDEO)



87. On May 3, 2023: DRUG HOUSE Director, Brad Lovan filed two Offense reports against Claimant No. 23-1037 Harassment, No. 23-1037A Criminal Mischief 1st Degree Claimant posted DRUG HOUSE employees, rehabbers and animals that were on her property on social media because SHERIFF REFUSED TO DO ANYTHING.

(Exhibit 58-g2 (p. 81-83) PACKET 8)

88. On May 4, 2023: SHERIFF Report No. 23-1045, 11:00 AM Harley Rose went to go get the mail and saw the mailbox was tied shut with a Happy Birthday Balloon. Claimant called SHERIFF because one of the DRUG HOUSE men told daughter that was his mailbox to stay out of it. My daughter ran back to the house and told me. Claimant called SHERIFF 911, CFS-23-019409. Claimant told them she had proof on her game camera. Claimant walked to get the SD card out of the game camera and realized the camera was missing. Claimant called SHERIFF CID Officer Leslie Crow about the camera. She told Claimant that it does not prove they stole the camera. 1:44 PM Claimant noticed a grey truck pulled right up next to her electric fence that she put up to help keep her dogs in the yard. (Exhibit 58-d-f (p 63-77) PACKET 8)

89. Gary Bennett parked his silver truck at Claimants property line and yelled at her to come talk to him. He threatened Claimant that if she did not take her electric fence down, he was going to sue her. Claimant told him about the men having the gate open on her property and that is why she chained it shut and put a board across it. He made Claimant take it down. The DRUG HOUSE director and his wife were on the other side of the gate laughing about it. Claimant told Gary that he was trespassing, and that gate opened directly onto her property. Claimant contacted Blee's Surveying to come out and survey the property. Claimants' daughter also showed Gary the video of the DRUG HOUSE rehabbers walking out of the woods putting their clothes back on. Brad ran over arguing it was not going on and that the rehabber named Tyler was not on her property. (Exhibit 85 (p. 36-38) PACKET 6)

90. On May 6, 2023, Claimants messaged Gary Bennett the owner of the DRUG HOUSE at 5:49 AM because his rehabbers were roaming around in her front yard. Claimant called 911 Report # CFS#-23-019692. Claimant had to force the Deputy to write a report and they did not come out. (Exhibit 58-i (p. 100-103) PACKET 8)

HTS-23-4237

91. On May 22, 2023, Animal Control Officers showed up and wrote Claimant another ticket No 41131. The officer told Claimant she had to impound her daughter's service dog. That the director's wife, Kahla, said Sully bit someone at the DRUG HOUSE. Claimant argued that Sully was in her house when she left earlier to go to her MRI appointment in Hot Springs, Arkansas. I told the officer that three of the dogs were with her and her son. Claimant told her that when we got to the mailbox, she saw Sully running down her driveway. Claimant opened her truck door and let him inside the truck. Claimant put all her dogs on cables so they could hang out in the sunshine. Dogs were kept inside to make sure they were not next door bothering anyone. Claimant showed the officer the TRACTIVE app on her phone showing that sully only went to the mailbox when she picked him up. She scolded Claimant for having her dogs tied up on cables. I told her to do that so they could get some sunshine. She told Claimant that was against the law and that Claimant had to have them tethered out on a cable. Claimant told her there was no problem and that she would buy one and do that. Then Claimant told of her neighbors on the opposite road with all the huskies tied to trees year around with no water, food, or shelter. That Claimant reported them about a month ago when it was freezing and that "y'all haven't done a damn thing." She handed me the ticket of four counts of animal running at large, four counts of no rabies tag and told her she had to arrest Claimants daughter's dog. Claimant argued with her that she had proof that three of the dogs were in town with her and her son and that Sully only ran to the mailbox to meet her when they pulled up. Claimants' daughter was at her friend's house located directly on the other side of DRUG HOUSE. Claimant asked the officer to let her get Harley Rose home quickly so she could say goodbye to him. As she started walking towards Sully, Claimant stopped her and said to let her get him and put him in the truck for her because he didn't know her. The officer left and drove right by Harley Rose running back to the house crying to check on her dog (Exhibit 91 (p. 67) PACKET 6).

(Exhibit 58-k (p. 115-120) PACKET 8).

92. On May 25, 2023, Claimant took the kids up to ANIMAL CONTROL at 11:20 AM to visit Harley Rose's Service Dog, Sully. Claimant brought a copy of Sully's USA Service

Dog Registration Documents, Copy of TRACTIVE report, the report that filed with the DOJ Civil Rights Division, Disability Act, and Report No 298357-NVL. Claimant found out from the ANIMAL CONTROL Officer, Faith, that Sully was not listed under a BITE CASE per sign on the front of his kennel. The paperwork did not have a DOG BITE stamped in RED across his status sheet. She told me that she was the person that took the call from the DRUG HOUSE, and she said that their story keeps changing. She advised Claimant could Bond Sully out through the District Courts for \$500. His status sheet also lists his BREED as Boxer/Mixed Breed. Sully was not doing well being away from Harley Rose and she was crying hysterically begging Claimant to get him out. Claimant made a GoFundMe page trying to raise the bond money to get Harley Rose's service dog out of the dog pound. Claimants' friends helped Harley Rose raise the \$500 to bond Sully out. (Exhibit 91 (p. 241-254) PACKET 8)

93. On May 30, 2023, at 3:12 PM Claimant posted Sully's \$500 Bond at the courthouse, and we rushed over to ANIMAL CONTROL to bail Sully out before they closed. Then ANIMAL CONTROL required Claimant to pay the boarding fee of \$87.51. Claimant scheduled Sully an appointment at Dr Kelly's Veterinarian to get another rabies vaccination. Animal Control verified the appointment before we were allowed to take Sully home. Claimant always participates in the annual Garland County Rabies drive for her pets. It costs \$5.00 an animal. Animal Control could not find any of her dog's rabies vaccination. Lt. Zainer told Claimant that she had to bring Sully's proof of rabies vaccination back the next day and get him micro chipped or they would REVOKE Sully's Bond and pick him back up. While at the Vet's office, Claimant noticed Sully was coughing bad. He was tested and had Kennel Cough which he caught in Animal Controls care. Within a few days, Claimant had to bring her other three dogs into the Vet for treatment of kennel cough. It ended up costing Claimant \$802.51.

94. Claimant located the vaccination paperwork the day before court June 4, 2023.  
(Exhibit 103-b-c (p. 49-50) PACKET 7)

**HTC-23-3289**

95. Claimant took all of these documents to court on June 5, 2023, and handed them to the prosecutor. She refused to take them. She told Claimant that she did not have court that

day and had to come back to court the next day on June 6, 2023. Claimant checked with the District Court Clerk and was told the court date was rescheduled for June 6, 2023. Claimant told her no one notified her about the court day being changed. She stated that a letter was mailed. Claimant only found out because she was at court for the scheduled hearing. While in the District Court Clerk's office, the clerk informed Claimant of the balance that she owed on three Dog cases totaling \$2100 (Exhibit 56a p.24 PACKET 5). Claimant argued that she hadn't even been to court yet on ANY of the dog charges or been found guilty. How could there be a balance when there has been no verdict? Claimant asked for a sheet of paper and hand wrote out a request for a continuance to obtain legal counsel. (Exhibit 59-c (p. 121) PACKET 8)

96. On July 10, 2023, Claimants front pasture gate was open, and she could not find her two donkeys. Claimant walked around our neighborhood and found them and was corralling them back to the pasture. Claimant got almost up to the gate and noticed someone tied the gate shut with bob wire. Claimant had to cut the bob wire to open the gate to get her donkeys back in the pasture. (Exhibit 170 (p. 275) PACKET 8)

97. On August 3, 2023, Claimant sent Jerry Jones, one of the Board of Directors over DRUG HOUSE, and sent him a memo when she walked outside and saw vehicles parked all over her front yard. Claimant called Legacy towing company to come out and remove the vehicles. The men jumped in their trucks and moved them as soon as the tow truck pulled up. Claimant argued with Gary Bennett that they should not be on my property at all. He argued that they were not on her property. (Exhibit 58-j (104-114)PACKET 8)

98. On September 6, 2023, 3:06 PM Animal Control came out to Claimants house in Jessieville per a phone call made by the prosecuting attorney's office; that she was concerned about the welfare of animals possibly left on site. ANIMAL CONTROL Officer Joshua Crom reported back he only located fowl (chickens and geese) which didn't appear to be in distress. Officer was told that the owner abandoned property along with horses, ducks, chickens, dogs, and had numerous failures to appear two weeks prior to her court date. Pictures from her game camera show animal control trespassing and SHERIFF Deputy following behind his truck. They searched her property and Animal Control truck #0195 pulled over in front of Claimants front pasture gate. He exited his vehicle and

went to the DRUG HOUSE. Claimant received a text message from Brad Lovan, the director of DRUG HOUSE, with a picture of her four geese and one Peking duck in their yard next to their picnic table. The men would sit out and throw food to the geese and ducks for entertainment. Claimant repeatedly, for years, asked them not to do this, especially after they poisoned her daughter's dog Molly Kate.

(Exhibit (p. 97-100) PACKET 6)

**26CR-23-712**

99. On October 6, 2023, Garland County Circuit Courts Prosecuting Attorney Michelle Coe Lawrence filed the 13th case on Claimant; three Class C Felony cases for Failure to Appear on August 22, 2023, after Claimant challenged Jurisdiction in their court on August 1, 2023. On October 9, 2023, an arrest warrant was issued with NO BOND.

(Exhibit 124 (p. 97-105) PACKET 7)

100. On October 12, 2023, Brooke and the kids were driving on Fox Pass Cutoff and an off duty GCSO Deputy ran the kids off the road. Harley Rose hit her head on the dashboard. Matthew hit his head on the back of Harley's seat. Brooke called 911 to report this truck running them off the road. The deputy told Brooke if he had to come out, he would write both of them a ticket because he didn't witness it.

(Exhibit 169 (p. 255-265) PACKET 8)

101. On October 13, 2023, DRUG HOUSE Trespassing, SHERIFF Trespassing on Claimant's property. (Exhibit 170 (p. 290) PACKET 8); (Exhibit 171-a (p. 351) PACKET 8)

102. On October 15, 2023, SHERIFFs raided Claimant's home. The SHERIFFs assaulted, threatened, harassed, and traumatized Claimants children and grandson.

(Exhibit 89-b-c (p. 56-63) PACKET 6); (Exhibit 170 (p. 291) PACKET 8).

(Exhibit PRESLEY BODY CAM VIDEO).

103. On October 16, 2023, DRUG HOUSE & SHERIFF TRESPASS on Claimants Private posted property. (Exhibit 170 (p. 292) PACKET 8); (Exhibit 188 (p 25-26) PACKET 9)

104. On October 23, 2023, Harley and Brooke went to Walmart and panicked when she saw SHRERIFF Deputy Presley that harassed her and assaulted Brooke on 10/15/2023. Harley said the Deputy laughed at her and parked up at the front of Walmart and was still

- there when she came out of Walmart. Harley said when they left the Deputy pulled out behind them. (Exhibit 169 (p. 255-265) PACKET 8) (Exhibit 189 (p 26-27) PACKET 9)
105. On November 5, 2023, Claimant was in court with the Grand Jury giving her testimony over these cases and her phone started going off with multiple calls, FaceTime, and text messages. Claimant could not answer but glanced down at her phone as it was all three of kids at the house in the village panicking. The cops surrounded her house blocking all the doors. They were harassing her kids asking where Claimant, their mother, was located. Claimant broke down and started crying during her testimony. There was nothing that she could do to save them from this abuse of power. (Exhibit 190 (p 28-29) PACKET 9)
106. On December 8, 2023, at 9:00 PM Brooke and the kids were pulled over again in the village. The officer told her because we had similarities, and they were making sure that it wasn't the Claimant. Then he told the Claimant's kids that she was a fugitive. (Exhibit 191 (p 30) PACKET 9)
107. On December 12, 2023, 11:42 AM Hot Springs Village Police were stalking Claimants children from the neighbor's driveway. (Exhibit 192 (p 31) PACKET 9)
108. On December 14, 2023, Bentley started breaking out with HSV blisters all over his body. Bentley was in Children's Hospital with these blisters during Christmas and he would not eat. (Exhibit 169-a (p. 266-268) PACKER 8)
109. On January 1, 2024, at 7:45 PM Brooke and the kids were pulled over again in the village by a Hot Springs Village Policeman asking the kids if they knew where Claimant was located. He then told her that her headlight was out. (Exhibit 194 (p33-34) PACKET 9)
110. On January 6, 2024, Harley Rose was outside and took a picture of SHERIFF car driving around our cull- de- sac several times harassing them. (Exhibit 169 (p 264-265) PACKET 8)
111. On January 22, 2024, Claimant filed Notice of Special Appearance and Demand to Dismiss all the felony cases along with an AFFIDAVIT OF REVOCATION OF SIGNATURE FOR GOOD CAUSE STATE OF ARKANSAS. (Exhibit 126 (p. 110-115) PACKET 7)

112. On February 3, 2024, Claimant received text from Melissa Irwin finding out the DRUG HOUSE Slaughtered Claimants kid's birds.  
(Exhibit 167 (p 194-199) PACKET 8)

### PLEDGE

113. The Claimant in common pledges to prosecute the Defendants at law in this court of record until all matters and actions are concluded, justice is rendered, and damages have been collected.

### CONCLUSION

114. Based on the testimony and collective evidence presented to this court of record, Claimant has proven in all these cases that there was no Corpus Delecti, that is to say these cases have not produced a party that Claimant has injured or harmed or stolen from. The only injured party in these cases is the Claimant. The evidence is clear that the Defendants have exceeded their jurisdiction and have acted with Malfeasance and dereliction of duty by not giving Claimant a speedy trial, due process, or deciding jurisdiction when challenged on any and all of these cases.

115. Claimant has proven that Defendants repeatedly kidnapped Claimant for the same charges' multiple times, requiring bond monies each time. This was a direct violation of Claimants rights guaranteed by the united States of America constitutions and the Arkansas Constitution of 1836.

116. Claimant has shown the pattern the Defendants use to inflate the prosecution by utilizing unlawful means to transform misdemeanor charges into Class D Felony Charges with large fines and long-term prison sentences.

117. Defendants are determined to imprison Claimant and still have Warrants and Police out searching for Claimant constantly. Claimant has been in hiding since November 5, 2023, because the police are still actively harassing and intimidating Claimants minor children in search for Claimant.

118. Claimant is a lawful woman of peace and desires to see justice in these matters. Claimant has acted in honor and has patiently waited 6 years for her day in court. Defendants have uprooted Claimants' life over the past 6 years. Claimant has lost jobs,

property, animals, money, time, her reputation, and peace of mind due to Defendants actions against Claimant.

119. Claimant has had to change school districts for her minor children because the students and parents were mocking, laughing, and picking on them. The trauma inflicted on Claimants minor children from the loss of their pets (horses) and the continued harassment of the police department is unfathomable to say the least.

### DEMAND FOR RELIEF AND JUDGMENT

120. For the above-stated causes of action therefore, Claimant brings her suit:

121. For the above-stated claims, Claimant requires the foregoing relief:

122. WHEREFORE; Claimant requires relief and judgment against Defendants as follows:

123. WHEREFORE; Claimant seeks judgment against Defendants, and each of them, as follows:

On all claims and causes of action:

124. Claimant wishes for declaratory judgment against Defendants, for actual damages, punitive damages, the return of Claimants Personal horses and donkeys and to know where they were sold or sent to, reasonable attorney's fee, reinstating Driver's license, and clearing Claimants record, the cost of this action and all other just and proper relief that the jury of my peers sees fit to grant and order.

125. That, under the law of this case, and the authority of this court of record, the court enter a judgment that Defendants have acted arbitrarily and without care, have abused their delegated authority and have acted not in accordance with law, but under color of law, and in excess of their vested constitutional jurisdiction.

126. For injuries caused by Defendant, Darryl Mahoney, and for Defendant's disregard for Claimants substantive rights, for exceeding his jurisdiction as a duly sworn judge, harassment, and intimidation, for his lack of knowledge of the law, and for his blatant disregard for the rights of one of the people in a common law jurisdiction, of which he has no immunity. Claimant requires from Defendant, damages in the amount to be determined by petit jury, and adequate proof that he has learned the law regarding



jurisdiction and the Constitutions of the United States and Arkansas.

127. For injuries caused by Defendant, Kara Ann Petro, and for Defendant's disregard for Claimants substantive rights, for exceeding her jurisdiction as a duly sworn judge, harassment, and intimidation, for her lack of knowledge of the law, and for her blatant disregard for the rights of one of the people in a common law jurisdiction, of which she has no immunity. Claimant requires from Defendant, damages in the amount to be determined by petit jury, and adequate proof that she has learned the law regarding jurisdiction, common law and the Constitutions of the United States and Arkansas.
128. For injuries caused by Defendant, Meredith Switzer, and for Defendant's disregard for Claimants substantive rights, for exceeding her jurisdiction as a duly sworn judge, harassment, and intimidation, for her lack of knowledge of the law, and for her blatant disregard for the rights of one of the people in a common law jurisdiction, of which she has no immunity. Claimant requires from Defendant, damages in the amount to be determined by petit jury, and adequate proof that she has learned the law regarding jurisdiction, common law and the Constitutions of the United States and Arkansas.
129. For injuries caused by Defendant, Danny Thraikill, and for Defendant's disregard for Claimants substantive rights, for exceeding his jurisdiction as a duly sworn judge, harassment, and intimidation, for his lack of knowledge of the law, and for his blatant disregard for the rights of one of the people in a common law jurisdiction, of which he has no immunity. Claimant requires from Defendant, damages in the amount to be determined by petit jury, and adequate proof that he has learned the law in regards to jurisdiction and the Constitutions of the United States and Arkansas.
130. For injuries caused by Defendant, Joe Graham, and for Defendant's disregard for Claimants substantive rights, for exceeding his jurisdiction as a duly sworn judge, harassment, and intimidation, for his lack of knowledge of the law, and for his blatant disregard for the rights of one of the people in a common law jurisdiction, of which he has no immunity. Claimant requires from Defendant, damages in the amount to be determined by petit jury, and adequate proof that he has learned the law in regards to jurisdiction and the Constitutions of the United States and Arkansas.
131. For injuries caused by Defendant, Michelle Coe Lawrence, and for Defendant's

disregard for Claimants substantive rights, for exceeding her jurisdiction as a prosecuting attorney, harassment, and intimidation, for her lack of knowledge of the law, and for her blatant disregard for the rights of one of the people in a common law jurisdiction, of which she has no immunity. Claimant requires from Defendant, damages in the amount to be determined by petit jury, and adequate proof that she has learned the law in regard to jurisdiction, common law and the Constitutions of the United States and Arkansas.

132. That, under the law of this case, and the authority of this court of record, the court enter a declaratory judgment that Defendants have acted arbitrarily and without care, have abused their delegated authority and have acted not in accordance with law, but under color of law, and in excess of their jurisdiction.

133. That, under the law of this case, and the authority of this court of record, the court permanently enjoin Defendants from interfering in any way with Claimant's lawful right to life, liberty, and pursuit of happiness, and to have and acquire property; or Claimant and Claimants children's lawful right to use the roads and highways as they see fit in a non-commercial capacity;

134. That, under the law of this case, and the authority of this court of record, the court enter a declaratory judgment that Defendants have and are attempting to administer Claimant's estate, without her express written consent as is stated in, and is in accordance with the documents on record;

135. That the court grant Claimant such other and further relief as the court sees as proper and just;

136. For costs of suit incurred.

**Verification**

Claimant has personal knowledge of the above-stated facts and is competent to testify as to the truth of these facts if called as a witness. Claimant declares under penalty of perjury under the laws of the united States of America, and the common law that the forgoing is true and correct, and that all the above actions at law and every declaration contained herein are executed on the land on the non-commercial county of Garland, Republic of Arkansas, on the 21st day of January, in the Year Two Thousand and Twenty-Four.

*Sherrel Jean Courvelle* ©  
Sherrel-Jean House of Courvelle  
One of the people of Arkansas  
Claimant



Seal