

Arkansas State Court
P.O. Box 1142
Little Rock, Arkansas 72203

In

**The Arkansas State Court
Garland County, Republic of Arkansas**

Claimant
STATE OF ARKANSAS

Vs.

Defendant
RES: SHERREL JEAN COURVELLE

)
)
) Case Numbers:

) HTC-18-5727
) 26CR-19-84
) HTC-21-523
) 26CR-21-123
) HTS-21-3296
) 26CR-21-531
) HTS-21-1411
) HTS-23-4237
) HTC-23-3289
) 26CR-23-712

Claimant
Sherrel-Jean: House of Courvelle,
a woman,

Vs.

Defendants
Joe Graham
Meredith Switzer
Danny Thraikill
Darryl Mahoney
Kara Ann Petro
Michelle Coe Lawrence

)
)
) -----
) Case Number: Ar-026-2023-001
)

Common Law Jury
FINAL JUDGMENT AND RULING

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

(Verified)
(Attested)
(Sealed)

JURISDICTION

1. The Arkansas Assembly is in session and has accepted the Arkansas State Trust. Arkansas is a State of the Union and a member of The Federation of States operating as The United States of America, Unincorporated. Our State Courts hold superior, concurrent General Jurisdiction and are the superior authorities regarding all American State Citizens and State Citizen assets, just as the District Courts maintain their authority over U.S. Citizens and matters pertaining to them and their assets. After 1860, all land interests entered Territorial Statehood according to the Northwest Ordinance. As of October 1, 2020, all those Territorial States were enrolled officially as States of the Union by those State Assemblies established prior to 1860 entering their unanimous Roll Call Votes upon the Public Record. All 50 states are now indeed actual States of the Union, owning all land within their borders and free of any Territorial custodial interest. **(Exhibit 178 (p 383-401) PACKET 8:)**

2. On August 27, 2023, the Arkansas Assembly conducted a public election, and the Court Officers were elected. The Arkansas State Grand Jury of 26 members were empaneled and a jury pool was established. The Arkansas State Jural Assembly is at capacity and standing to adjudicate the affairs of living men and women on the Land and Soil Jurisdiction, who are known as American State Nationals or American State Citizens. The Arkansas State Common Law Court is standing on the land and soil jurisdiction as the Superior Court, operating the supreme law of the land, common law. Our courts hold superior concurrent General Jurisdiction regarding all Americans and American assets, including our land, soil, water, and air resources. The Arkansas State Common Law Court invoked the Supreme Court Ruling known as Ex-Parte Milligan. All ARKANSAS STATE OF STATE Officials were noticed along with most all UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, INC. Officials **(Exhibit 177 (p 372- 382) PACKET 8). EX-PARTE MILLIGAN, 71 U.S. 2, 1866.**

3. It has been found to be unconstitutional to try civilians by military tribunals unless there is not a civilian court available. "A citizen not connected with the military service and a resident in a State where the courts are open and in the proper exercise of their jurisdiction cannot, even when the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus is suspended, be tried, convicted, or sentenced otherwise than by the ordinary courts of law." Ex Parte Milligan (1866)

4. Military commissions organized during the late civil war, in a State not invaded and not engaged in rebellion, in which the Federal courts were open, and in the proper and unobstructed exercise of their judicial functions, had no jurisdiction to try, convict, or sentence for any criminal offence, a citizen who was neither a resident of a rebellious State nor a prisoner of war, nor a person in the military or naval service, and Congress could not invest them with any such power.

5. The guaranty of trial by jury contained in the Constitution was intended for a state of war, as well as a state of peace, and is equally binding upon rulers and people at all times and under all circumstances.

The Federal authority having been unopposed in the State of Indiana, and the Federal courts open for the trial of offences and the redress of grievances, the usages of war could not, under the Constitution, afford any sanction for the trial there of a citizen in civil life not connected with the military or naval service, by a military tribunal, for any offence whatever. Cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia in time of war or public danger, are excepted from the necessity of presentment or indictment by a grand jury, and the right of trial by jury in such cases is subject to the same exception.

6. Neither the President nor Congress nor the Judiciary can disturb any one of the safeguards of civil liberty incorporated into the Constitution except so far as the right is given to suspend in certain cases the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus. **A citizen not connected with the military service and a resident in a State where the courts are open and in the proper exercise of their jurisdiction cannot, even when the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus is suspended, be tried, convicted, or sentenced otherwise than by the ordinary courts of law.** The prayer of the petition was that...the petitioner might be brought before the court and either turned

over to the proper civil tribunal to be proceeded with according to the law of the land or discharged from custody altogether.

7. The court adjourned on the 27th day of January, having, prior thereto, discharged from further service the grand jury, who did not find any bill of indictment or make any presentment against Milligan for any offence whatever, and, in fact, since his imprisonment, no bill of indictment has been found or presentment made against him by any grand jury of the United States. In any legal sense, action, suit, and cause, are convertible terms. Milligan supposed he had a right to test the validity of his trial and sentence, and the proceeding which he set in operation for that purpose was his "cause" or "suit." It was the only one by which he could recover his liberty. He was powerless to do more; he could neither instruct the judges nor control their action, and should not suffer, because, without fault of his, they were unable to render a judgment. But the true meaning to the term "suit" has been given by this court. "If a party is unlawfully imprisoned, the writ of habeas corpus is his appropriate legal remedy. It is his suit in court to recover his liberty."

Declaration of Independence 1776

8. "We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness. That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed, That whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new Government, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to affect their Safety and Happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that Governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and accordingly, all experience hath shewn, that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same Object evinces a design to reduce them under absolute Despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such Government, and to provide new Guards for their future security..."

The United States Constitution, Amendment VII (1791)

9. "In Suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved, and no fact tried by a jury, shall be otherwise re-examined in any Court of the United States, then according to the rules of the common law."

10. **The United States Constitution, Amendment IX (1791)** "The enumeration in the Constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people."

11. The Arkansas State Constitution under Declaration of rights; Article III, section 26:

"The Governor Secretary of State Auditor Treasurer and all the Judges of the Supreme Circuit and inferior Courts of law and equity and the prosecuting Attorneys for the State shall be liable to impeachment for any mal-practice or misdemeanor in office; but judgment in such cases shall not extend further than removal from office and disqualification to hold any office of honor trust or profit under this state. The party impeached whether convicted or acquitted shall nevertheless be liable to be indicted, tried, and punished according to law."

12. The Arkansas State Constitution under heading Militia SEC. 3.

"The Circuit Court shall have original jurisdiction over all criminal cases which shall not be otherwise provided for by law; and exclusive original jurisdiction of all crimes amounting to felony **at the common law.**"

13. The Arkansas State Constitution under declaration of rights; Article II, section 14:

"That no man shall be put to answer any criminal charge but by presentment, indictment, or impeachment."

FACTS AND SPECIFICS: MALICIOUS PROSECUTION

14. At the onset of the unlawful imprisonment, Claimant was duly engaged in good faith in a lease agreement with OCTOBER REIGNS HORSE RESCUE (hereinafter "RESCUE"), who began leasing land from Claimant to board horses on January 5, 2018. RESCUE was responsible for feeding and caring for their own horses. Claimant was exercising her substantive right to contract with another at arm's length. **(Exhibit G, p 29-37, PACKET 1).**

15. On August 10, 2018, Andra Burns with HOT SPRINGS ANIMAL CONTROL (hereinafter "ANIMAL CONTROL"), and a deputy from GARLAND COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT (hereinafter SHERIFF), without good cause, upended Claimant's life, by forcefully and falsely carrying her away and imprisoning her for nine Counts of Animal Cruelty. **(Exhibit I, p 38, PACKET 1).**

16. Evidence shows that Claimant's horses and donkeys were in good health and not malnourished nor unhealthy as the three RESCUE horses that had arrived three weeks prior. **(Exhibit O, p 65-74, PACKET 1). (Exhibit 168(p 213- 240) PACKET 8): (VIDEO: HORSES VIDEO PACKET 1)**

17. Claimant had a lease agreement with the RESCUE and the RESCUE was responsible for their own horses. Andra Burns and the SHERIFF's deputy, due to and based on, an improper investigation, wrongfully cited and falsely imprisoned Claimant with nine counts of animal cruelty. Claimant owned seven of those animals. The RESCUE owned and were responsible for the other four. The RESCUE owned the only three horses that were malnourished and starved, plus a colt. Claimant cannot be held legally and lawfully responsible for RESCUE horses.

HTC-18-5727

18. On August 10, 2018, Defendant, Joe Graham, opened case number **HTC-18-5727** and Claimant came before Joe Graham after being falsely apprehended.

From August 15, 2018, to September 7, 2018, on 11 different occasions, different Law Enforcement Agencies: ANIMAL CONTROL, SHERIFF, HOT SPRINGS POLICE, trespassed on Claimant's Private Property multiple times without warrants, even snooping around Claimant's property in the middle of the night. During one instance of trespass, a small animal veterinarian came and drew blood from Hannah, one of the RESCUE horses, without warrant or order to seize bodily fluids.

(Exhibit J p 51-58, PACKET 1) (Exhibit L p 60-61, PACKET 1) (Exhibit 171 (p 310-323) PACKET 8)

19. On September 6, 2018, Special Judge Tapp ordered all horses to be seized from 249 Nathan Terrace Jessierville, Arkansas and taken into Richard Hesse's Custody (hereinafter "HORSE JAIL") at 132 Running Deer Trail Royal, Arkansas.

20. The SHERIFF's Deputy Hawthorn seized not only all horses but Claimant's personal donkeys as well on September 7, 2018. The order stated to seize all horses. The SHERIFF unlawfully seized Claimant's four horses and three donkeys even though the donkeys were not listed on the Custody Order.

On September 7, 2018, SHERIFF stole Claimant's horses and donkeys which were in good health, the following exhibits prove that fact with pictures of that day. **(Exhibit N, p 63-64, PACKET 1)**

(Exhibit FFF-1, p 338, PACKET 1). (Exhibit 172 (p 324-343) PACKET 8); (VIDEO: HORSES VIDEO)

21. No clear distinction was determined by Special Judge Tapp on the Temporary Custody Order between the Claimant's personal horses and donkeys owned and the RESCUE horses. Judge Tapp had no good cause, acting in dereliction of duty to unlawfully seize Claimant's personally owned horses and donkeys on said custody order. Because of a wrongful and unlawful written order, began a chain of abuses to Claimant and of theft of Claimant's property. Claimant is, and was, and continues to be, the injured party in this case.

22. Claimant's unalienable, indefeasible, right for protection of property was violated according to the Arkansas Constitution of 1836 Article II, SEC. 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..."

23. and SEC. 9, "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."

24. **The Arkansas State Constitution under declaration of rights Article II, SEC. 14.**

That no man shall be put to answer any criminal charge but by presentment, indictment, or impeachment. Presentment, indictment, or impeachment originates from the Grand Jury.

25. Special Judge Tapp failed to realize his error, and on the following day, after Andra Burns and SHERIFF Deputy Hawthorn unlawfully seized Claimant's horses and donkeys, Scarlett Frost, Director of the Bureau of Land Management, accompanied by a U.S. Marshall, stormed to the HORSE JAIL where Claimant's animals were being held hostage, and demanded to take custody of Claimant's federally owned equine. Scarlett Frost threatened to arrest the SHERIFF's who hindered her from taking custody of the horses. Scarlet Frost exclaimed with the SHERRIFS, "they (Equine) were federal property and could not be seized from the owner (Claimant)". Scarlett Frost and the U.S. Marshall took custody of, and returned, two mustangs and one Burro to the Claimant's possession the same day. The action from BLM director Scarlett Frost and the U.S. Marshall is valid proof Claimant was not mistreating her animals and is a victim of theft of property. **(Exhibit P (p 80) Exhibit M, (p 243) PACKET 1).**

26. The order issued by Special Judge Tapp states that Claimant shall have 15 days to Petition for return of horses and a hearing be held on September 24, 2018, to resolve the issue. The hearing was moved to October 17th, 2018, by Judge Ohm. He denied the petition from Claimant to return animals. **(Exhibit N (p 63-64) PACKET 1); (Exhibit T and U, p 87-88, PACKET 1).**

27. On December 12, 2018, Claimant's personal Donkey, Jack, died while in the SHERIFF and HORSE JAIL's care, no vet was called, no one held responsible. **(Exhibit W (p 90) Exhibit M (p 243) PACKET 1).**

28. On January 2nd, 2019, with Judge Graham presiding, the entry on the docket declares "state anticipates filing as felonies in Circuit." Thus, beginning a trail of malicious prosecution against Claimant who was unlawfully imprisoned and wrongfully charged, and along with her animals wrongfully seized. **(Exhibit I (p 39-49) PACKET 1)**

29. Defendant, Michelle Lawrence and Judge Hearnberger took further malicious actions against Claimant by forging Claimant's signature on an agreement to relinquish ownership of horses and a forged document stating Claimant would never own Horses or Donkeys again for life. **(Exhibit RR & SS (p 261-262) PACKET 1).**

30. On February 1, 2019, Defendant, Michelle Lawrence acted with malicious prosecution when she filed fictitious Felony Class D charges against Claimant enhancing judgment to 6 years in prison and \$10,000 in fines per count. Nine counts computes to 54 years in prison and/or up to \$90,000.00 in fines. **(Exhibit MM (p 237-244) PACKET 1).**

31. On February 1, 2019, Judge Hearnberger issued a warrant for Claimants arrest over the same occurrence Claimant was wrongfully imprisoned for, initially. SHERIFF's forcibly carried Claimant away again and imprisoned her for the **second time** over the same occurrence. Claimant bonded out of jail for \$5,000.00. **(Exhibit NN (p 246-252) PACKET 1).**

32. The Arkansas State Constitution states in Article II, Section 12, that "That no person shall for the same offence be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb."

26CR-19-84

33. On February 4, 2019, Defendant, Michelle Lawrence and Judge Hearnberger continued their malicious prosecution against Claimant by unexplainably transforming Case number **HTC-18-5727** to case number **26CR-19-84** to circuit court. The GARLAND COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT opened case **26CR-19-84** instigating felony charges against Claimant. This case was then without evidence turned into a felony charge against Claimant. Now adding to the charges of "nine counts of **aggravated** animal cruelty" with no evidence. The judgment on this charge is 15 years in prison and a \$10,000 fine per count. With nine counts, that becomes 135 years in prison and up to a \$90,000 fine. **(Exhibit X-1-2 (p 92-93) (p 346-258) PACKET 1)**.

34. On July 26, 2021, Defendant, Michelle Lawrence amended Claimant's charges again to Habitual Offender with no evidence, to elevate felony Class D charges, stating Claimant had prior felonies. Claimant had those charges overturned or amended in the appellate court. Claimant had other charges in Texas Dismissed for Cause.

(Exhibit YY (p 281-295) PACKET 1); (Exhibit ZZ (p 296-311) PACKET 1); (Exhibit AAA (p 224) PACKET 2)

35. On October 29, 2021, Defendant, Michelle Lawrence amended the Claimant's charges again with no evidence to keep increasing the false charges. **(Exhibit BBB (p 312-327) PACKET 1)**.

These actions by the Defendants and their agents are unlawful from the beginning. The malicious prosecution initiated and that continued to mount in these cases, is unprecedented. Claimant who was innocent from the beginning and has had her unalienable rights trampled by Defendants and their agents is now facing 135 years in prison and/or \$90,000 in fines in these two cases. Claimant was forcibly carried away and imprisoned, kidnapped repeatedly over the same false charges. Charges were inflated to felony charges for no good cause. Then enhanced again by adding Habitual Offender to the Charges, without good cause. This shows a pattern of repeated malicious prosecution from Defendants and their agents conspiring against Claimant who was innocent ab initio (from the beginning).

36. On March 29, 2022, Defendant, Kara Petro, who then was a Prosecuting Attorney, was working on felony cases against Claimant with Michelle Lawrence. As of July 1, 2023, Judge Hearnberger retired and on July 6, 2023, Kara Petro was appointed by Governor Sarah Sanders to fill the remainder of this judicial term. Kara Petro was a Prosecuting Attorney working on these cases and now she is the Judge in these cases. It is a conflict of interest. Claimant sent a recusal for Defendant, Kara Petro, but she refused to recuse herself from the felony cases. Most Action on this case comes from Kara Petro and Michelle Lawrence.

(Exhibit 175 (p 363-364) PACKET 8); (Exhibit 175-a (p 365) PACKET 8); Exhibit 176 (p 366-371) PACKET 8

37. On August 1, 2023, Claimant Challenged jurisdiction, invoked Ex-Parte Milligan, and demanded a Common Law Trial by Jury. Defendants refused to respond to multiple notices and are in Default in Dishonor and have tacitly agreed that all of Claimant's Challenges are true and correct.

(Exhibit 107-d (p 34-40) PACKET 5); (Exhibit 108 (p 88-127) PACKET 4); (Exhibit 109 (p 1-6) PACKET 8)

38. Claimant again was exercising her substantive right to contract with another. In order to help pay the HORSE JAIL boarding fee of \$7,382.00 Claimant entered into a contract on December 25, 2020, to sell her mobile home to Eric Bellinger to raise money to pay off horse boarding fees incurred by their theft.

(Exhibit W (p 90) PACKET 1); (Exhibit WWW (p 52) PACKET 2).

39. On January 7, 2021, Eric Bellinger asked to be refunded his earnest money because Claimant's title had not arrived by mail due to covid-19 delays and limited office staff.

40. On January 8, 2021, the following day, Claimant reimbursed Eric Bellinger's earnest money of two thousand dollars (\$2,000.00). The said contract was satisfied and settled between both parties. However, twelve days later, on January 20, 2021, Mattie Bellinger filed a false police report against Claimant with JD Crow at the SHERIFF stating that Claimant did not own her home and claimed Claimant stole the two thousand dollars (\$2,000.00) earnest money, even though Claimant had settled that contract twelve days earlier. **(Exhibit WWW (p 47) PACKET 2).**
(Exhibit WWW-2-2a (p 158-159) Packet 5); (Exhibit WWW-5 (p 76-83) PACKET 2).

HTS-21-523

41. Defendant, Joe Graham, on January 27, 2021, issued a warrant for Claimant's false arrest and opened case **HTS-21-523**. Claimant was forcibly carried away and falsely imprisoned on January 29, 2021, by SHERIFF detectives Andrew Goodman and JD Crow, Claimant again kidnapped on false charges. Claimant bonded out for \$2,500.00

(Exhibit KKK (p 84-96) PACKET 2); (Exhibit KKKK (p 1-2) PACKET 3).

42. Claimants' unalienable rights were 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..."** The law of the land is Common Law, and the judgment of her peers is common law trial by jury.

43. Defendant, Meredith Switzer would not hear nor allow Claimant to show any proof that she had been falsely charged and falsely imprisoned. Defendant, Meredith Switzer, would only allow Claimant to plea under duress. Court docket notes state "Court finds probable cause for case to continue."

(Exhibit XXX (p 84-87) PACKET 2)

44. On March 5, 2021, Defendant, Michelle Lawrence filed to increase Claimants Charges to Felony Charges increasing the judgement to 6 years in prison and up to a \$10,000 fine. **(Exhibit KKK (p 3-4) PACKET 3).**

45. On March 5, 2021, Claimant was falsely and forcibly carried away a second time on the same false police report. Claimant bonded out for \$2,500. **(Exhibit KKKK (p 5) PACKET 3).**

46. Claimant's indefeasible rights trampled on by Defendants again according to The Arkansas State Constitution, Article II, Section 12, that **"That no person shall for the same offence be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb."**

26CR-21-123

47. On March 16, 2021, Defendant, Meredith Switzer convened a review hearing and decided to transfer District Court case **HTC-21-523** to Circuit Court case **26CR-21-123** creating felony charges.

(Exhibit AAAA (p 105-107) PACKET 2).

48. Claimant again was innocent from the beginning. This is another proof of Defendants malicious prosecution and the conspiracy against Claimant continues unabated.

49. On July 26, 2021, Defendant, Michelle Lawrence filed to amend the criminal information to intensify Claimants charges to 15 years in prison and a \$10,000 fine with no evidence.

(Exhibit RRRR (p 71-73) PACKET 3).

50. On October 29, 2021, Defendant, Michelle Lawrence amended the Criminal information a second time to label Claimant being a Habitual Offender. **(Exhibit SSSS (p 74-76) PACKET 3).** Defendant, Michelle Lawrence

claimed that Claimant had prior felonies. Claimant had those charges overturned or amended in the appellate court. Claimant had other charges in Texas Dismissed for Cause.

(Exhibit AAA (p 224) PACKET 2); (Exhibit ZZ (p 296-311) PACKET 1).

51. On March 29, 2022, Defendant, Kara Petro, who then was the Chief Deputy Prosecuting Attorney working on felony cases against Claimant with Michelle Lawrence from the beginning of Claimant's felony charges. As of July 1, 2023, Judge Hearnberger retired and on July 6, 2023, Defendant, Kara Petro was appointed by Arkansas Governor Sarah Sanders to fill the remainder of this judicial term.

52. Defendant, Kara Petro was the Chief Deputy Prosecuting Attorney working on Claimant's felony cases to prosecute Claimant and now Defendant, Kara Petro is the Judge in Claimant's felony cases. It is a conflict of interest.

53. On July 17, 2023, Claimant filed a recusal for Defendant, Kara Petro, because it is a conflict of interest for Defendant, Kara Petro to adjudicate cases she was prosecuting, but she refused to recuse herself from adjudicating Claimant's felony cases. Most Action from this date forward, in Claimant's felony cases comes from Defendants, Kara Petro, newly appointed Judge and Michelle Lawrence, Prosecuting Attorney. **(Exhibit 175 (p 363-364) PACKET 8); (Exhibit 175-a (p 365) PACKET 8); (Exhibit 176 (p 366-371) PACKET 8).**

54. Evidence is clear and indisputable that Defendants are conspiring against Claimant who, in all four of these cases, is innocent from the beginning and has been falsely charged and kidnapped multiple times. The evidence also reveals a specific pattern of vindictive and malicious prosecution where charges without evidence continually increase and multiply with no good cause.

55. On August 1, 2023, Claimant Challenged jurisdiction, invoked Ex-Parte Milligan and demanded a Common Law Trial by Jury. Defendants refused to respond to multiple notices and are in Default in Dishonor and have tacitly agreed that all of Claimant's Challenges are true and correct.

56. On January 3, 2021, Claimant contracted with another potential buyer of her mobile home, Latricia Fitzwater. Claimant exercised her substantive right to freely contract with another. It took until February 2021 for Latricia Fitzwater to finally come up with the eight thousand dollars (\$8,000) earnest money. Claimant patiently waited for Latricia's money to clear the bank. **(Exhibit 1-3 (p 1-4) PACKET 4).**

57. On May 18th, 2021, SHERIFF Detective Andrew Goodman lied to Latricia and told her "That Courville did not own the property at 249 Nathan Terrace and that Courville had recently been arrested on charges similar to her incident," convincing Latricia that Claimant didn't own the mobile home and that he wanted Latricia to 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. At this point, Latricia had only paid eight thousand dollars (\$8,000) earnest money toward the purchase of the mobile home. Latricia still owed Claimant eight thousand dollars (\$8,000) to satisfy the contract and to take possession of the mobile home.

(Exhibit 4 - 4a (p 5-12) PACKET 4).

58. On May 19th, 2021, Defendant, Meredith Switzer issued an arrest warrant for Claimant's false imprisonment. **(Exhibit 5 (p 13) PACKET 4).**

59. On June 22nd, 2021, Claimant was falsely imprisoned again this day for the seventh time. **(Exhibit 6a-b (p 14-20) PACKET 4).**

60. Claimant arrived at court for a hearing to revoke her bond for the other two felony cases and the bailiff cuffed Claimant immediately and forced Claimant to sit over with the inmates for the entire court hearing. Claimant's case was called last. Claimant had documented proof that The SHERIFF Criminal Investigative Detective Andrew Goodman was lying and falsifying documents. Claimant presented in court her title and registration of her mobile home and then Judge Hearnberger asked what was going on here because Claimant was in court for the other two false felonies and yet Claimant is proving to the court that this

current arrest is false again. Claimant's bond was not revoked, and Defendant, Michelle Lawrence was so angry she threw Claimant's court files on her desk. The SHERIFF Criminal Investigative Detective Andrew Goodman filed an affidavit, and Claimant was still falsely imprisoned for theft of property with a judgment of 3-30 years in prison and/or up to a \$10,000 fine. Claimant bonded out for \$3,500.

61. On June 25th, 2021, three days later, Claimant deposited eight thousand dollars (\$8,000.00) into Cody Fitzwater's account to reimburse the earnest money for the mobile home satisfying and settling the contract. **(Exhibit 21 (p 163-164) PACKET 4).**

62. On July 12, 2021, Defendant, Joe Graham signed a no contact order for Latricia Fitzwater. **(Exhibit 7 (p 21) PACKET 4).**

63. On August 1, 2023, Claimant Challenged jurisdiction, invoked Ex-Parte Milligan, and demanded a Common Law Trial by Jury. Defendants refused to respond to multiple notices and are in Default in Dishonor and have tacitly agreed that all of Claimants challenges are true and correct.

HTS-21-1411

64. Claimant has had persistent problems with SOZO's DRUG REHAB FACILITY (hereinafter "DRUG HOUSE"). This facility is right next door to Claimant's private home and private property. The DRUG HOUSE rehabbers were feeding Claimant's animals, trespassing on Claimant's property rutting up the yard, petting the kids' horses, flying drones over Claimant's property, catching Claimant's yard on fire, dumping a horse in Claimant's pasture, tying Claimant's gates shut, letting Claimant's animals out of their pens and more. Claimant reported these incidents to the DRUG HOUSE director, Brad Lovan. Claimant told him repeatedly to keep their (rehabbers) off Claimant's property and away from Claimant's minor children. Brad would always have an excuse that it was not his people doing all these things, even when Claimant sent proof of these random men on Claimant's property such as game camera photographs. The SHERIFFs would write up reports regarding the trespassing for Claimant, however the SHERIFFs did nothing to assist Claimant. The DRUG HOUSE rehabbers flew drones over Claimant's pool while her Thirteen-year-old daughter was swimming with her friends, Rehabbers from DRUG HOUSE were having intercourse on Claimant's property in the woods where Claimant's minor children could hear and see them, stealing Claimant's mail, tying Claimant's mailbox shut with balloons, hiding Claimant's cat inside their residence, parking and rutting up Claimant's front yard with their vehicles. And LOUD PARTIES AT ALL HOURS. The SHERIFFs refused to assist Claimant's family by not writing a single citation or even talking to the DRUG HOUSE about these trespasses and unlawful activities. **(Exhibit 58 (p 51-120) PACKET 8); (Exhibit 77-84 (p 19-26) PACKET 6); (Exhibit 170 (p 269-309) PACKET 8). (VIDEO-SOZO DRUG HOUSE)**

65. On January 20, 2023, Tiffany Attaway, an employee of the DRUG HOUSE, stole Claimant's dog off Claimant's property and posted it on Facebook to rehome. Claimant filed a police report and tried to press charges for the theft, but the SHERIFFs Leslie Crow refused to file charges against Tiffany Attaway for theft. **(Exhibit 78 (p 7- 39) PACKET 8); (Exhibit 76 (p 4-15) PACKET 6).**

66. On March 2, 2023, ANIMAL CONTROL Officer, Andra Burns shows up on Claimant's Private property and gives Claimant a pre-written ticket No 41453. Claimant told him that her dogs have not been out of the yard and then pulled the TRACTIVE app up on the phone and showed him. Claimant had proof her dogs were not off her property. Andra Burns hands Claimant a prewritten citation. Andra Burns did not witness the dogs out but gave Claimant a citation on a hearsay demand from the DRUG HOUSE director's wife Kahla Lovan. 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, "I demand you go arrest them for stealing my

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 19-21) PACKET 6).**

67. On March 3, 2023, Defendant, Joe Graham opened case number **HTS-21-1411**. Claimant was charged with 4 misdemeanor counts of no rabies vaccination and 4 unclassified misdemeanor counts of animals running at large.

68. On March 22, 2023, Claimant was in the INFERIOR COURT speaking with the clerk and Claimant was informed that she had fines due of two thousand one hundred dollars (\$2,100). Claimant exclaimed, "How can I have fines due when I haven't even had court or been found guilty yet?"

(Exhibit 56-a (p 19-28) PACKET 5)

69. 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 HOUSE 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 Claimant's daughter to get that "pit bull" off her property!! She stood up waving her arms and screaming, proceeding toward Claimant's 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. Sully did not bite her, and ANIMAL CONTROL DID NOT IMPOUND SULLY.

(Exhibit 102 (p 28-34) PACKET 7).

HTS-23-4237

70. 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. Claimant 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. Claimant told her that she did 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 that was no problem and that she would buy one and do that. She handed Claimant the ticket of four counts of animals running at large, four counts of no rabies vaccination tag and told her she had to arrest Claimant's daughter's dog. Claimant argued with her that she had proof because 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. Claimant's 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)

HTC-23-3289

71. Claimant took all her 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 two thousand one hundred dollars (\$2100). 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 56-a (p 24) PACKET 5); (Exhibit 59-c (p 121) PACKET 8).**

26CR-23-712

72. On October 6, 2023, GARLAND COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT Prosecuting Attorney, Michelle Coe Lawrence filed the 13th case on Claimant; Case number **26CR-23-712**, three Class C Felony cases for Failure to Appear on August 22, 2023, after Claimant challenged Jurisdiction in their court on August 1, 2023.

73. On October 9, 2023, an arrest warrant was issued with NO BOND.

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

FACTS AND SPECIFICS: EXCEEDING JURISDICTION AND TRESPASS, CASE,

74. On August 1, 2023, Claimant Challenged jurisdiction on all her court cases. Claimant proved she was a woman found to be living, standing on the land and soil jurisdiction, one of the people of Arkansas state. Claimant noticed Defendants on how Ex-Parte Milligan had been invoked in Arkansas and demanded a Common Law Trial by Jury. Defendants were given due process with an added Opportunity to Cure, giving Defendants ten extra days to respond to jurisdictional challenge. Defendants refused to respond to multiple notices and are in Default in Dishonor and have tacitly agreed that all of Claimant's challenges are true and correct **(Exhibit AA-BB (p 96-194) PACKET 1).**

75. "Once jurisdiction is challenged, jurisdiction cannot be 'assumed', it must be proven to exist. Defendants must prove they have jurisdiction before they may proceed with their court."

"However late this objection has been made, or may be made in any cause, in an inferior or appellate court of the United States, it must be considered and decided, before any court can move one further step in the cause; as any movement is necessarily the exercise of jurisdiction. Jurisdiction is the power to hear and determine the subject matter in controversy between parties to a suit, to adjudicate or exercise any judicial power over them; the question is, whether on the case before a court, their action is judicial or extra-judicial; with or without the authority of law, to render a judgment or decree upon the rights of the litigant parties. If the law confers the power to render a judgment or decree, then the court has jurisdiction; what shall be adjudged or decreed between the parties, and with which is the right of the case, is judicial action, by hearing and determining it." (6 Peters, 709; 4 Russell, 415; 3 Peters, 203-7" Cited by STATE OF RHODE ISLAND v. COM. OF MASSACHUSETTS, 37 U.S. 657, 718 (1838))

76. If the Defendants proceed without proving their jurisdiction to the counterclaiming court, then the proceedings from that point onward are void.

77. "Where a court has jurisdiction, it has a right to decide any question which occurs in the cause, and whether its decision be correct or otherwise, its judgments, until reversed, are regarded as binding in every other court. But if it acts without authority, its judgments and orders are regarded as nullities. They are not voidable, but simply void, and form no bar to a remedy sought in opposition to them, even prior to a reversal. They constitute no justification, and all persons concerned in executing such judgments or sentences are considered in law as trespassers." Elliott v Peirsol, 1 Pet. 328, 340, 26 U.S. 328, 340, 7L.Ed. 164 (1828)

78. Defendants have continued to proceed with aggressive action against Claimant while remaining silent in regards to jurisdiction making them trespassers. From the challenging of jurisdiction from Claimant on August 1, 2023, and every date forward, every action Defendants take against Claimant is in excess of Defendants jurisdiction and each instance is either a trespass or trespass on the case. Below are the actions taken by the INFERIOR COURTS and the Defendants and their agents in excess of their jurisdiction and are either a trespass or trespass on the case.

79. -August 3, 2023 –Defendant, Danny Thrailkill - issues FTA Warrant **HTC-23-3289**, and FTA Warrant **HTC HTS-23-4237**; Bond of one thousand dollars (\$1000).

80. -August 22, 2023, Defendants held a hearing and instead of deciding jurisdiction in writing, they ordered a bench warrant against Claimant.

81. -August 23, 2023, Bond forfeiture hearing held.

82. -August 24, 2023, Hearing held, and FTA warrant issued against Claimant. Order Bond Forfeiture, Bond forfeiture summons.

83. - September 6, 2023, Defendant, Joe Graham issued "FTA warrant on **HTS-23-1411 \$1000c-s**"

84. -October 6, 2023, Defendant, Michelle Lawrence files last fake felony case on Claimant- whipped up out of thin air **26CR-23-712**.

85. -November 14, 2023, FTA warrant sent out against Claimant and Bond Forfeiture hearing held and reset for January 16, 2024

86. -November 15, 2023, Bond Forfeiture hearing scheduled

87. -November 16, 2023, Motion to Strike

88. -January 23, 2024, Bond hearing held - Bond not revoked- because Bond company asked court to give Claimant more time. Bond hearing scheduled for April 16, 2024, at 1:30 p.m.

(Exhibit YYYY (p 132-140) PACKET 3); (Exhibit CCCCC (p 179) PACKET 3); (Exhibit KKKKK (p 193) PACKET 3). (Exhibit 56-a (p 19-28) PACKET 5); (Exhibit 62 (p 86) PACKET 5); (Exhibit 92-93 (p 68-69) (p 97-100) PACKET 6)

89. All these actions taken by the INFERIOR COURTS and the Defendants are actions in excess of their jurisdiction and are either a trespass or trespass on the case.

From August 3rd, when the first warrant was issued, two days after jurisdiction was challenged, Claimant has been in hiding from SHERIFF and all LAW ENFORCEMENT. The Defendants and their agents also trespassed by harassing, intimidating, traumatizing, assaulting, threatening Claimant's Children and Claimant's grandson in the following instances:

90. On September 6, 2023, per phone call from Prosecuting Attorney's office, LAW ENFORCEMENT came out to Claimant's house to check on animals and according to Joshua Crom, from ANIMAL CONTROL, the animals "didn't appear to be in distress. ANIMAL CONTROL had no warrant to search Claimant's private property.

(Exhibit (p 1-2) PACKET 7); (Exhibit 61-a (p 126-135) PACKET 8)

91. On September 23, 2023, at 7:31 pm, SHERIFFs were trespassing on Claimant's Jessieville Property. Claimant's property is properly posted, and SHERIFFs were trespassing. SHERIFFs walked all over property and talked to the guys at the DRUG HOUSE.

92. On October 13, 2023, at 7:49 pm, SHERIFFs were out at Claimant's Jessieville Property searching the property. Property is properly posted, and SHERIFFs were trespassing.

On October 15th, 2023, in response to a 911 call from DRUG HOUSE, during the 911 call, Aaron from the DRUG HOUSE told the 911 operator that he “was told to call when he sees Sherrel Courvelle...she has felony warrants out of county.” This begins SHERIFFs conspiracy with the DRUG HOUSE to go after Claimant’s kids. SHERIFF deputy Presley stops to talk to the people at the DRUG HOUSE, and then proceeds to Claimant’s House. Deputy Presley threatened to take Claimant’s minor children to jail if they did not tell of their mother’s whereabouts. Deputy Presley Assaulted Claimant’s stepdaughter, Brooke Light, by grabbing hold of her arm. Claimant’s grandson, Bently Light, was traumatized, age 6, and has been in and out of hospitals ever since encounter. Deputy SHERIFFs raided Claimant’s home without a proper warrant with weapons drawn. Sheriff Deputy says, “Sheriff’s office if you’re in here you will be shot, if you don’t come out.”

(SEE PRESLEY BODY CAM VIDEO)

93. On October 16, 2023, at 6:39 pm SHERIFFs were trespassing on Claimant’s Jessieville Property. Claimant’s property is properly posted, and SHERIFFs were trespassing.

94. On October 23, 2023, when Brooke Light and Harley Light went to Walmart, Deputy Presley was in her SHERIFF’s car and watched Brooke until the girls left Walmart.

95. On November 5, 2023, while Claimant was giving her testimony before the Arkansas state Grand Jury concerning all these cases, Claimant’s house in Hot Springs Village was raided by SHERIFF’s, HOT SPRINGS VILLAGE POLICE (hereinafter “POLICE”), and other unmarked law enforcement vehicles while three of Claimant’s Children and one grandchild were there.

96. On November 6, 2023, SHERIFF’s, POLICE, raided Claimant’s house in the village two days in a row.

97. On December 6, 2023, MOUNTAIN PINE POLICE pulled Brooke Light over at the Railroad tracks in Mountain Pine saying she was following a white truck too close but there was no white truck. They asked for her information and then let her go.

98. On December 7, 2023, POLICE pulled Brooke Light over in the Barcelona Baptist Church parking lot to ask Brooke where Sherrel Courvelle was located.

99. On December 8, 2023, at 9:00 pm, Brooke Light was pulled over by POLICE because the POLICE said Claimant and Brooke looked similar and that Claimant was a fugitive.

100. On December 12, 2023, POLICE were parked at the neighbor’s house for hours stalking Claimant’s children from next door.

101. On December 15, 2023, at 1:03 pm, POLICE staked out 8 Cevico Lane and watched Claimant’s house then trespassed on Claimant’s private property without a warrant and blocked the driveway. POLICE asked Brooke if she knew if Sherrel had been there.

102. On December 30, 2023, at 9:02 am an officer from POLICE was staking out Claimant’s home in POLICE car #203. Brooke, Claimant’s daughter, went outside and took a photo of his vehicle. The POLICE left.

103. On January 1, 2024, at 7:45 pm Brooke Light was pulled over on Barcelona Road and asked if she knew where Sherrel Courvelle was located.

(Exhibit 171-a (p 344-351) PACKET 8); (Exhibit 169 (p 255-265) PACKET 8);

(Exhibit 170 (p 266-268) PACKET 8); (Exhibit 188 (p 26-36) PACKET 9).

104. Based on the evidence, Defendants and their agents have by color of law and abuse of power unlawfully detained, stalked, harassed, threatened, assaulted, intimidated, traumatized, Claimant, Claimant’s minor children, Claimant’s grandson, and Claimant’s young adult child. Sheriff Deputy even stated that he would shoot Claimant in front of all the children. This type of aggressive behavior is dangerous to liberty.

(SEE Body Cam video)

CONSPIRACY, RACKETEERING EVIDENCE

105. The DRUG HOUSE resident, Gale Black, trespassed on Claimant’s property and dumped his horse named Hanna, in Claimant’s pasture. **(Exhibit A-F, (p 2-24) PACKET 1)**

106. On August 10, 2018, ANIMAL CONTROL officer Andra Burns went to Claimant's Private Property and falsely imprisoned Claimant for nine Counts of animal cruelty. Officer Burns came to Claimant's property with a pre-written citation based on a complaint. **(Exhibit I (p 38) PACKET 1).**

107. On August 21st, 2018, Sgt. Chris Lackey from HOT SPRINGS POLICE DEPARTMENT and Andra Burns from ANIMAL CONTROL went to 249 Nathan Terrace in reference to a complaint of animal cruelty or abuse. It is the jury's belief that the DRUG HOUSE was the source of the original complaint. Based on the multiple reports, there was always ample amount of hay and water for the horses to eat and drink.

(Exhibit I-3, (p 50-58) PACKET 1)

108. On August 23, 2018, SHERIFF and ANIMAL CONTROL trespassed on Claimant's property bringing a small animal veterinarian with them. They took a blood sample from only one horse, Hanna, that was dumped off by the resident, Gale Black, from the DRUG HOUSE. **(Exhibit L, (p 60-61) PACKET 1)**

109. On September 6, 2018, Special Judge Tyler Tapp signs a temporary custody order to remove all horses from Claimant's property. The horses were taken from Claimant, the following day, on September 7, 2018. Three days later, Judge Meredith Switzer granted the temporary custody order of Special Judge Tapp and then amended the order. **(Exhibit K-n, (p 62-64) PACKET 1)**

110. On October 17, 2018, Judge Ohm denies the return of animals. **(Exhibit X, (p 91) PACKET 1)**

111. On December 25, 2020, Claimant signed a contract to sell her mobile home to Eric Bellinger. Eric Bellinger deposited two thousand dollars (\$2,000) with Claimant as earnest money. Claimant had to mail off for the title and it still had not been received two weeks later, on January 7th 2021 when Eric Bellinger left a voicemail message with Claimant.

112. On January 8, 2021, the following day, Claimant reimbursed Eric Bellinger's earnest money of two thousand dollars (\$2000.00). The said contract was satisfied and settled between both parties. However, twelve days later, on January 20, 2021, Mattie Bellinger filed a false police report against Claimant with JD Crow at the SHERIFF stating that Claimant did not own her home and claimed Claimant stole the two thousand dollars (\$2000.00) earnest money, even though Claimant had settled that contract twelve days earlier. **(Exhibit WWW (p 47) PACKET 2); (Exhibit WWW-2-2a (p 158-159) Packet 5); (Exhibit WWW-5 (p 76-83) PACKET 2).**

113. Why would Mattie Bellinger lie and file a false report? Is Mattie Bellinger connected to the DRUG HOUSE? Is Mattie Bellinger connected to the SHERIFF Detective JD CROW?

114. Mattie Bellinger is good friends with SHERIFF Detective JD CROW. They have been buddies for years. Mattie files a false police report with JD Crow stating that Claimant was "in court proceedings with the legal property owner for failure to vacate her property and that she had not done so at the time of the report." This is a false statement, and she conveniently files a false report on what the DRUG HOUSE wants Claimant to do which is vacate the property. Detective JD Crow then falsely imprisons Claimant on false charges. **(Exhibit WWW (p 78) PACKET 2);** Taylor Robertson in a text message to Claimant states that JD Crow and Mattie Bellinger are good friends. Taylor even says that Claimant cannot get SHERIFFs to file a complaint on her family, saying they are untouchable. **(Exhibit (p 13-16) PACKET 3).**

115. Mattie Bellinger is also connected to the DRUG HOUSE because her husband caters for their fundraiser fish fry events. Mattie Bellinger trespassed on Claimant's property on October 23, 2021, during a fish fry at the DRUG HOUSE after Mattie Bellinger filed false charges on Claimant. **(Exhibit 181 (p 3-5) PACKET 9).**

116. Claimant enters another Contract to sell her mobile home with Latrica Fitzwater. Detective JD Crow and Detective Goodman find out about the contract and contacts Latrica Fitzwater and talks her into going to the police station to file charges. He told her about Mattie Bellinger's case and then he talked her into filing charges too. Latrica lied stating she had paid sixteen thousand dollars (\$16,000) for the mobile home, but she had only paid eight thousand dollars (\$8,000) down and still owed Claimant eight thousand dollars (\$8,000).

Claimant found out what had happened and immediately refunded the eight thousand dollars (\$8,000) earnest money. **(Exhibit 1-4 (p 1-7) PACKET 4)**

How is Latrica Fitzwater connected to DRUG HOUSE?

117. Prosecuting Attorney took these cases and began multiplying charges against Claimant. And the judges would not allow Claimant to show proof that she owned her property and mobile home.

118. Tiffany Attaway is employed by DRUG HOUSE. Claimant's dog was stolen off her property by said woman. Tiffany bragged, using the same story as the horses, "the dog isn't being taken care of." Tiffany boasts that she would not get arrested nor fired from her job for stealing the dog. She was right. She did not get arrested or cited with a ticket after Claimant filed charges against her for theft of property. The police filed the police report but refused to file any charges. **(Exhibit 76 (p 4-6) PACKET 6); (Exhibit 76 (p 7-40) PACKET 8).**

118. On March 2, 2023, Andra Burns from ANIMAL CONTROL wrote nine counts of animal cruelty charges on a prewritten citation based off a complaint. Now for a second time, Andra Burns comes to Claimant with a prewritten citation for four counts of dogs running at large and four no proof of rabies vaccinations. This was all contrived from a phone call from Kahla Lovan, wife of the director of the DRUG HOUSE, as she made a false claim that she was bitten and that she wanted the dog arrested. The story on the bite kept changing and there is no proof of a bite on the paperwork from ANIMAL CONTROL.

(Exhibit 91 (p 241-254), PACKET 8); (Exhibit 55 (p 14-18) PACKET 5).

119. Claimant made many police reports against the DRUG HOUSE for stealing mail, for tying mailbox shut, for trespassing, for loud parties, dogs killing chickens, and intercourse in the woods. The cops never filed charges on anything the Claimant filed reports on. Claimant had to force police to give her a written report. They reluctantly did so. **(Exhibit 79 (p 23-41), PACKET 6); (Exhibit 90 (p 64-66), PACKET 6).**

120. On September 26, 2023, Prosecuting Attorney, Michelle Coe Lawrence, dispatched SHERIFFS to Claimant's house because she was "concerned about the welfare of the animals." Michelle Lawrence called SHERIFFS just after she had left court with Kahla Lovan, wife of the director of DRUG HOUSE.

(Exhibit 61-a (p 126-135), PACKET 8) (Exhibit (p 1-2), PACKET 7).

121. Brad Lovan, Director of DRUG HOUSE, said he was told to shoot Claimant's birds by ANIMAL CONTROL. **(Exhibit (p 136) PACKET 8)**

122. On October 15, 2023, Aaron from the DRUG HOUSE calls 911 about Claimant's kids being on their own property. He says that Claimant was home, but she was not at the time. Police come conspire against kids. The body cam video shows that the police are working with the DRUG HOUSE. And for three months the cops harass Claimant's kids **(Exhibit 89 (p 56-63) PACKET 6); See Also BODY CAM VIDEO.**

123. Testimony from Melissa, Claimant's other neighbor on the other side of DRUG HOUSE, stated that the DRUG HOUSE was buying up property and that they (DRUG HOUSE) killed Claimant's birds.

(Exhibits 167 (p 194-199), PACKET 8).

124. Brad Lovan sends revealing text message that says, "It is such a shame that you can't come home because of all your felony warrants...It has taken us years to get rid of you and all of your animals!! You can bi**ch and raise hell all over social media about us!! The bottom line is you are nothing more than white trash with warrants!! My wife took care of something we could not accomplish. She single-handedly got rid of you and all your nuisance animals!! I guess you f**ked around and found out that you have absolutely zero pull with law enforcement here! Stop by and visit the next time you are out of hiding. You don't have to worry about penning up your geese anymore! (Emoji laughing with tears streaming)."

125. Brad Lovan, director of Drug House admits that he has been trying for years to get rid of Claimant from her property and to get rid of her animals. They got rid of the horses, started on the dogs, then killed all the geese, chickens and ducks. Brad even admitted that the law enforcement officers were involved.

(Exhibit 18 (p 1-2) PACKET 9).

JURY FINAL JUDGMENT

126. It is this Tribunal's recommendation that the Arkansas State Grand Jury investigate these conspiracy and racketeering findings instigated by the DRUG HOUSE against Claimant and the collusion of law enforcement, and all the other people listed in the Conspiracy and Racketeering Evidence section. The Grand Jury can decide if further action needs to be taken with these individuals.

127. We the jury in the Garland County District Court Case Number **HTC-18-5727** find Sherrel Courvelle Innocent of all charges and demand dismissal of all pending charges.

128. We the jury in the Garland County Circuit Court Case Number **26CR-19-84** find Sherrel Courvelle Innocent of all charges and demand dismissal of all pending charges.

129. We the jury in the Garland County District Court Case Number **HTC-21-523** find Sherrel Courvelle Innocent of all charges and demand dismissal of all pending charges.

130. We the jury in the Garland County Circuit Court Case Number **26CR-21-123** find Sherrel Courvelle Innocent of all charges and demand dismissal of all pending charges.

131. We the jury in the Garland County District Court Case Number **HTS-21-3296** find Sherrel Courvelle Innocent of all charges and demand dismissal of all pending charges.

132. We the jury in the Garland County Circuit Court Case Number **26CR-21-531** find Sherrel Courvelle Innocent of all charges and demand dismissal of all pending charges.

133. We the jury in the Garland County District Court Case Number **HTS-21-1411** find Sherrel Courvelle Innocent of all charges and demand dismissal of all pending charges

134. We the jury in the Garland County District Court Case Number **HTS-23-4237** find Sherrel Courvelle Innocent of all charges and demand dismissal of all pending charges

135. We the jury in the Garland County District Court Case Number **HTS-23-3289** find Sherrel Courvelle Innocent of all charges and demand dismissal of all pending charges

136. We the jury in the Garland County Circuit Court Case Number **26CR-23-712** find Sherrel Courvelle Innocent of all charges and demand dismissal of all pending charges

137. We, the jury, find the Defendant, **Michelle Coe Lawrence**, **GUILTY** of MALFEASANCE/ DERELICTION OF DUTY/CRIME OF PERSONAGE/TRESPASS/TRESPASS ON THE CASE/TORT OF MALICIOUS PROSECUTION. For injuries caused by Defendant, Michelle Coe Lawrence, and for Defendant's disregard for Claimant's substantive rights, 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. We, the jury, award damages in the amount of Five Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$500,000.00).

138. We, the jury, find the Defendant, **Kara Ann Petro**, **GUILTY** of MALFEASANCE/ DERELICTION OF DUTY/CRIME OF PERSONAGE/TRESPASS/TRESPASS ON THE CASE/TORT OF MALICIOUS PROSECUTION. For injuries caused by Defendant, Kara Ann Petro, and for Defendant's disregard for Claimant's 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. We, the jury, award damages in the amount of Five Hundred Ten Thousand Dollars (\$510,000).

139. We, the jury, find the Defendant, **Meredith Switzer**, **GUILTY**, of MALFEASANCE/ DERELICTION OF DUTY/CRIME OF PERSONAGE/TRESPASS/TRESPASS ON THE CASE/TORT OF MALICIOUS PROSECUTION. For injuries caused by Defendant, Meredith Switzer, and for Defendant's disregard for Claimant's 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. We, the jury, award damages in the amount of three hundred fifty thousand dollars. (\$350,000).

140. We, the jury, find the Defendant, **Joe Graham, GUILTY** of MALFEASANCE/ DERELICTION OF DUTY/CRIME OF PERSONAGE/TRESPASS/TRESPASS ON THE CASE/TORT OF MALICIOUS PROSECUTION. For injuries caused by Defendant, Joe Graham, and for Defendant's disregard for Claimant's 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. We, the jury, award damages in the amount of three hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$350,000.00).

141. We, the jury, find the Defendant, **Darryl Mahoney, GUILTY** of MALFEASANCE/ DERELICTION OF DUTY/CRIME OF PERSONAGE/TRESPASS/TRESPASS ON THE CASE/TORT OF MALICIOUS PROSECUTION. For injuries caused by Defendant, Darryl Mahoney, and for Defendant's disregard for Claimant's 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. We, the jury, award damages in the amount of two hundred sixty-eight thousand dollars (\$268,000.00).

142. We, the jury, find the Defendant, **Danny Thrailkill, GUILTY** of MALFEASANCE/ DERELICTION OF DUTY/CRIME OF PERSONAGE/TRESPASS/TRESPASS ON THE CASE/TORT OF MALICIOUS PROSECUTION. For injuries caused by Defendant, Danny Thrailkill, and for Defendant's disregard for Claimant's 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. We, the jury, award damages in the amount of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000.00).

We, the Common Law Jury Declare:

143. 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.

144. 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.

145. We, the jury, 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.

We, the Common Law Jury Demand:

146. To know who and where the horses and donkeys were sold to.

147. To have the horses and donkeys returned to Claimant, Sherrel Courvelle.

148. To have all Defendants write a published and recorded exoneration in the INFERIOR COURTS, on social media, newspaper, television and one for Sherrel Courvelle to have in her records.

149. That all said Defendants be **disbarred/fired/removed/impeached** to never practice law again from the bench or hold any public office again due to neglect/lack of due process and the abuse of power.

STATE ACCOUNTABILITY

150. Whenever there is a Malicious Prosecution charge the State is held accountable. We, the jury, hold the STATE OF ARKANSAS INCORPORATED accountable as follows:

151. The STATE OF ARKANSAS INCORPORATED is required to establish an individual or a team who is responsible for working with The Arkansas Assembly and the Arkansas State Common Law Courts operating on the land and soil jurisdiction. The Arkansas Assembly Team will be Will Harrison, Kimberly Baker, David Williams, Keely Treadway, and Lori Maldonado.

This individual or team established by the STATE OF ARKANSAS INCORPORATED will work with The Arkansas Assembly Team to plan, execute, and map continued progress of education to all the STATE OF STATE OFFICIALS, LAW ENFORCEMENT, ATTORNEY's, JUDGES etc.

152. The education must consist of Common Law, Federal and State Constitutions, Declaration of Independence; The difference between U.S. Citizens and State Citizens, Political Status and jurisdictions. Everyone must be educated about different jurisdictions and which courts apply to those jurisdictions.

153. All Law Enforcement must be educated and trained on the THICK RED LINE Program. They must know that it is not required to have a Driver's License, Registration, Insurance to travel on the roads for an American State Citizen or American State Nationals. American State Nationals and American State Citizens are owed all the guarantees of the Constitutions and are not residents of the CORPORATE STATE but are permanent inhabitants domiciled on the land and soil jurisdiction of the organic union Arkansas state as living men and women.

154. Enforce Marbury vs. Madison "You cannot take a liberty and turn it into a License" the acknowledgement of Declaration of Jurisprudence and Provenance (independent, peaceful, non-combatant civilians as stated in Declaration of Jurisdiction and Provenance)

155. The FOIA request system in Arkansas must allow transparency and information to be gathered by American State Nationals and American State Citizens as well as U.S Citizens. We must not be denied access to these requests.

Guideline for Distributing Damages and Restitution Charged Against Defendants

Restitution as Follows: stealing horses

- Horse value **\$7,000.00 x 8 horse** **\$56,000.00**
- They sold 8 Horses **\$56,000.00**
- Treble Damages x3 **\$168,000.00**
- Theft of a horse **\$100,000.00**

Restitution as follows: in regards to: Jack the Donkey

- Death **\$4,000.00**
- Neglect **\$10,000.00**
- Emotional duress to pet and family/reckless endangerment **\$10,000.00**
- False boarding/extortion (animalsx9) **\$30,000.00**

Restitution as follows: for lost jobs

- Loss of lively hood/Jobs
- How long out of work and the loss of jobs
- From Oct 17, 2018 – Current
- Arlington **\$79,000.00 x 5 years**
\$395,000.00

- Oaklawn Racing **\$8,000.00 x 5 years**
\$40,000.00

Restitution as follows: for dogs

- Theft of dog to an animal Impound **\$25,000.00**
- Forced rabies shot **\$25,000.00**
- Pain and suffering **\$25,000.00**
- Vet Bills **\$25,000.00**

Restitution as Follows: Miscellaneous

- Duress
- Defamation
- On THE RUN for over six months
- Collusion
- **Conspiracy Racketeering under UCC 18-241 and 242** **\$50,000.00**
- For Facing 3-30 years in prison
- Double Jeopardy
- False imprisonment for each detainment/arrest/kidnapping **\$50,000.00 x 7**
- For the escalation from misdemeanors to aforesaid fraudulent case felony to include up to 3-30 years in prison
- Abuse of power with threats of duress and coercion **\$5,000.00 x 7 (arrest)**
- Vexatious litigation- dereliction of duty
(amount contingent upon updated fee schedule)

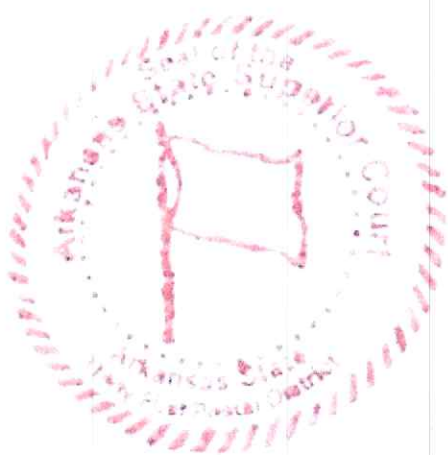
Verification

This is the Final Judgment by the lawful Tribunal from the Arkansas Common Law Court which stands with Superior Concurrent General Jurisdiction operating under the public laws of The United States of America, Unincorporated, and the common law. This is the Jury's Final Judgment, and we, the lawful Tribunal of this court expect this Judgment to be enforced immediately. This Verdict was declared on the 22nd day of February, in the Year Two Thousand and Twenty-Four.

By: Amber Anderson
Amber Anderson
Jury Foreman

By: David Ray Williams
David Williams
Jury Deputy Foreman

Will Harrison
Will Harrison
Arkansas State Justice



Seal