

COMES NOW, AbdulKhabir Wahid In Rerum Natura the accused and making a Special Appearance who hereby demands that this legislative tribunal and judicial assembly the dismissal of this cause because of lack of exclusive jurisdictional authority over the exact geographical location where the alleged criminal activity mentioned in the indictment took place; and hereby files this formal Demand to Dismiss for Lack of Territorial jurisdiction.

My reasons for petitioning the Court are the following the United States Lacks exclusive territorial jurisdiction over my being.

Therefore I will demonstrate in this document as such.

Point 1.

First I must make sure that this Courtroom has the utmost candor.

Therefore please be reminded that according to 5 U.S.C. section 331 Oath of Office, you have all agreed that you will uphold the Constitution.

Therefore I ask do you have your written copy of your oath of office and if so can you please produce that copy in your response to this Affidavit.

Point 2.

Also I request according to 22 U.S.C. section 612, can you please produce a Foreign Registration Statements if so please submit a copy in your response to this Affidavit

Point 3.

Moving right along Lack of Territorial jurisdiction mainly comes from the law on territory "within" the " UNITED STATES" for example:

The term United States has more than one meaning, 1) The United States means a sovereign among nations. 2) The United States means it has sovereign rule over its territories and insular possessions. 3) The United States of America refers to the geographical space of the individual sovereign 50 states.

We can also find this truth in *Hooven & Allison Co. v. Evatt*, 324 U.S. 652 (1945).

Point 4.

It is a known fact that the United States is not the landmass of the entire country it is only domiciled in the District of Columbia or D.C according to Uniform Commercial Code Article 9 section 307 (h) Location of United States.

Point 5.

This can also be proved in the laws referring to the “exclusive legislative jurisdiction”:

19 C.F.R 7.2 Insular possessions are under the exclusive legislative jurisdiction of the United States (D.C) none of the 50 states are included in this exclusive legislative jurisdiction.

26 C.F.R 1.911-2 (g) United States it states that in geographical sense includes any territory under the sovereignty of the United States it includes the states , the District of Columbia, the possessions and territories of the United States, the territorial waters of the United States, the air space over the United States, and the seabed and subsoil of those submarine areas which are adjacent to the territorial waters of the United States and over which the United States has exclusive rights, in accordance with international law, with respect to the exploration and exploitation of natural resources, however it doesn't include any of the 50 states.

In reference to the terms “states” it is not referring to the 50 states because if it was it would therefore made reference to the 50 states, however the word states and several states are interchangeable for example in 26 C.F.R 31.312 (e)-1 State, United States, and Citizen. Notice that the 50 states are not included.

All the territories and possessions owned by the U.S. are named in 33 C.F.R 2.30 Exclusive Economic Zone still the 50 states are not included.

Also in 46 C.F.R 308.504 Definition of Territories and Possessions, a extensive list of the territories and possessions are mentioned as being owned by the U.S. but the 50 states are not included.

Whatsmore in 22 U.S.C Section 611 (m) the term United States is defined in a geographical sense however the 50 states are not mentioned.

Moreover, in the code exclusively for the United States, 48 U.S.C. Territories and Insular possessions no where in the code does it mention the 50 states being a part of its territories and possessions.

Also in the report of 1962 titled "JURISDICTION OVER FEDERAL AREAS WITHIN THE STATES" is more proof that the United States only has jurisdiction over its "lands" it owns in the state it has no authority over the states.

The laws that are known as Federal Enclave Laws (of the U.S) 18 U.S.C. section 7 Special it Maritime and Territorial Jurisdiction includes outside the jurisdiction of any nation the crime committed against a national or by a national, however by birth I am not a national of the United States.

Most important the title that governs the federal criminal code which is title 18 and in title 18 it states in 18 U.S.C. Section 5 - United States defined (it states) in a territorial sense, includes all places and waters, continental or insular, subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, except the Canal Zone. However once again the 50 states are not mention because the 50 states are not a part of the United States therefore the 50 states are not subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

Also in 18 U.S.C. Section 23.1 Defines the term "court of the United States" which includes the District and all the territories but it does not include the 50 states.

Point 6.

In essence it is apparent based on the above laws that "UNITED STATES" only has exclusive legislative jurisdiction only over its territories, its insular possessions and its enclaves and land that it owns it has no jurisdiction over any of the 50 states for example such as, Pennsylvania, Virginia or Arizona etc.

This premise can also be found in the U.S. Constitution Article 1, Section 8, Clause 17.

Point 7.

In retrospect of the charges that I am being accused of which is 18 U.S.C. Section 1001 False Statements and 18 U.S.C. Section 1512 Witness Tampering.

Point 8.

In my defense I was not in the geographical jurisdiction of the Federal Government when these allege charges were supposed to have taken place as according to 18 U.S.C. Section 7 and 18 U.S.C. 1152, this Court of U.S. District Court of Arizona domiciled within a enclave and the allege charges did not take place within this enclave. Legally according to Article 1, section 8, clause 17 this Court is in its legal right to exist but it does not have the right to legislate the State Citizens (Arizona Citizens) outside of its borders.

Point 9.

Once more irregardless of the statute 18 U.S.C. section 3238 [offenses not committed in any district] the term district does not refer to the entire Republic of Arizona because the U.S. government has no right to legislative exclusive jurisdiction to the Republic of Arizona, it only has jurisdiction over the enclaves that its federal buildings sit upon.

Point 10.

Also in extra support of Lack of Territorial exclusive jurisdiction.

A Supreme Court case decision , decided April 26, 1995 , addresses the issues of exclusive legislative jurisdiction of Congress, the powers of the Federal Government, and the subsequent subject matter of a Federal District Court. Supreme Court Justice Thomas in the concurring majority opinion in the case of United States vs. Lopez, No. 93-1260, 115 S. Ct.1624, 131 L. Ed. 2d 626, states very clearly:

“ Indeed , on this crucial point , the majority and Justice Breyer[the Justice writing the dissenting opinion] agree in principle: the Federal Government has nothing approaching a police power.” (pg 64)

Then Justice Thomas went on to discuss a regulation of police (pg. 86), wherein he stated:

United States v. Dewitt, 76 US 41 9 Wall 4, 19 L. Ed 593 (870), marked the first time the court struck down as exceeding the power conveyed by the commerce clause. In a 2 page opinion, the court invalidated a nation-wide law prohibiting all sales of naphtha, and illuminating oils. In so doing, the court remarked that the commerce clause has always been understood as limited by its terms; and as a virtual denial of any power to interfere with the internal trade and business of the separate states.”

Further support for this understanding is readily available from the courts:

Special Provision is made in the Constitution for the cession of jurisdiction from the states over places where the federal government shall establish forts or other military works. And it is only in these places, or territories of the United States, where it can exercise a general jurisdiction [New Orleans v. United States, 35 U.S (10 Pet.) 662 (1836)

**All legislation is prima facie territorial
[American Banana Co. v. U.S. Fruit, 213, U.S. 347 at 357-358]**

There is a canon of legislative construction which teaches Congress that, unless a contrary intent appears [legislation] is meant to apply only within territorial jurisdiction of the United States. [U.S v. Spelar, 338 U.S. 217 at 222]

The United States never held any municipal sovereignty, jurisdiction, or right of soil in Alabama or any of the new states which were formed... The United States has no Constitutional capacity to exercise municipal jurisdiction, sovereignty or eminent domain, within the limits of a state or elsewhere, except in the cases in which it is expressly granted ... [Pollard v. Hagan, 44 U.S.C. 213, 221, 223]

**The states are separate sovereigns with respect to the federal government [Heath v. Alabama, 474 U.S. 187]
No sanction can be imposed absent proof of jurisdiction [Stanard v. Olesen, 74 S. Ct. 768]**

**Once challenged, jurisdiction cannot be 'assumed', it must be proved to exist.
[Stuck v. Medical Examiners, 94 Ca 2d 751. 211 P2s 389]**

**Jurisdiction, once challenged, cannot be assumed and must be decided.
[Maine v. Thiboutot, 100 S. Ct. 250]**

**... Federal jurisdiction cannot be assumed, but must be clearly shown.
[Brook v. Yawkey, 200 F. 2d 633]**

**The law requires proof of jurisdiction to appear on the record of the administrative agency and all administrative proceedings.
[Hagans v. Lavine, 415 U.S. 533]**

**If any tribunal finds absence of proof of jurisdiction over person and subject matter, the case must be dismissed.
[Louisville R.R v. Motley, 211 U.S. 149, 29 S. Ct. 42]**

Other cases also such as McNutty v. G.M., 56 S. Ct. 789, 80 L. Ed. 1135, Griffin v. Matthews, 310 Supp. 341, 423 F. 2d 272, Basso v. U.P.L., 495 F. 2d. 906, Thomas v. Gaskiel, 62 S. Ct. 673, 83 L. Ed. 111, and

Albrecht v. U.S., 273 U.S. 1, also all confirm, that, when challenged, jurisdiction must be documented, shown, and proven, to lawfully exist before a cause may lawfully proceed in the courts.

And last but not least, Ruhrgas AG v. Marathon Oil Co. et al. 526 U.S. 574 (1999)

Point 11.

More importantly besides the U.S. not showing any jurisdiction over my being it doesn't simply have jurisdiction over my being because it's exclusively located in D.C it's mainly because it is a foreign district and all the 50 states are foreign to it.

Including the state that I live in which is the Republic of Arizona. Therefore I am foreign to it (meaning the U.S.) and it is foreign to me.

Point 12.

It is a known fact that the United States is foreign to the 50 states according to Corpus Juris Secundum Volume 20 (P 1785: NY re: Merriam 36 N.E. 505 1441 S. Ct. 1973, 41 L. Ed. 287) it states " The United States Government is a foreign corporation with a respect to a State."

Point 13.

Also I am from a different country [the state of Pennsylvania] and I live in the country of Arizona, it was apparent in the legislators intent when referring to the 50 states (countries) according to 28 U.S.C. section 297.

Point 14.

In the words of Rhode Island Supreme Court:

In the sense of public international law, the several states of the union are neither foreign to the United States nor are they foreign to each other. But such is not the case in the

field of Private International Law. That it is the settled view of the { United States} Supreme Court that, on question of private international law, the states are foreign to the United States' would seem to be clear from the decision in the State of Wisconsin v. Pelican Ins. Co., 127 U.S. 265. Robinson v. Norato, 71 R. I. 25, 643 A 2d 467 (1945). (Emphasis Added)

Point 15.

Therefore since I am considered to be foreign entity then the prosecutor should have followed the correct procedure and made sure a Notice of Suit was filed in D.C and sent to me according to 28 U.S.C. section 1608 (a)(4).

Point 16.

I am also aware that the United States is a corporation (legal fiction) this can be found in 28 U.S.C section 3002 (15)(a) A Federal Corporation.

Which brings me to say I rebut the presumption that I am a United States Corporate Citizen and as of April 2, 2018 , I have effectively dissolved the Corporation of "ABDULKHABIR WAHID" . Please see Exhibit A copy of I.R.S form 966 Corporate Dissolution or Liquidation.

Point 17.

Concerning the 14th Amendment of the [Corporate] Constitution.

In the 14th Amendment it states in Section 1, first sentence:

" All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside.

Point 18.

As my being , being a Citizen of the United States I rebut as well as object to that premise. Because I am not "subject to the jurisdiction thereof" (1) I was not born or Naturalized "within" the United States, 8 U.S.C. Section 1401 (a.k.a District of Columbia) . (2) I was born outside of the territorial jurisdiction of the United States and its outlying borders.

Point 19.

To further support this truth according to American Jurisprudence Volume 3, Aliens and Citizens explained it states :

" A person is born subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, for purposes of acquiring citizenship at birth, if his birth occurs in territory over which the United States is sovereign".

Point 20.

And to even more support this truth it clearly states in the U.S. Constitution in part Article 1, Section 8, Clause 17 " to exercise legislation in all cases whatsoever, over such district (not exceeding ten miles square) and in Article 4 section 3 , clause 2 in part states: "Congress shall have power to dispose of and make all needful rules and the regulations respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States.

Point 21.

And to reiterate that I was born outside of the territory of the United States I will refer you to the District of Columbia Organic Act of 1871 An act to provide a government for the District of Columbia it states in part " Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all that part of the territory of the United States included within the limits of the District of Columbia be, and the same is hereby, created into a government by the name of District of Columbia."

Point 22.

And if you want to argue the fact that I have a United States Birth Certificate then you would be arguing a falsehood..

In this explanation it has come to my knowledge that when my mother registered my birth certificate she may not realized but by her doing to so she produced a falsehood.

The reasons why the Birth Certificate is considered a falsehood is because when she applied for my birth certificate she applied by using a standard U.S. Certificate of Live Birth therefore since she applied under the title heading of the U.S it implies and means that my birth physically took place in the United States a.k.a District of Columbia which lawfully is not true because my birth took place outside of the U.S. and in a state foreign to the United States which is the Republic of Pennsylvania my proof of this evidence is the birth certificate which states that it is a Pennsylvania birth certificate which also serves as evidence or a receipt that there is also a United States Certificate of Live Birth and on the form of the U.S. Certificate of Live Birth Certificate question block 8d specifically asks Birth place and because my birthplace is in fact Pennsylvania it is only common sense that my mother indicated that my Birthplace was Pennsylvania which was concrete proof that I the "Alive" being was not born within the United States or any of its territories or possessions and enclaves.

Whatsmore was neither my mother or my father were born within the United States they were both born in Pennsylvania. I have also enclosed a blank copy of the U.S. Certificate of Live Birth (Exhibit B) with the Birthplace highlighted to show that the U.S. certificate of live birth does in fact shows that the Birthplace can be different than the United States.

Point 23.

Therefore as I stated before if you were not "physically" born within the United States and using a U.S. Certificate of Live Birth automatically creates falsehood and in violation of 18 U.S.C. Section 1002 Possession of False Papers to Defraud United States.

Incidentally if your honor would like to see my Pennsylvania Birth Certificate to prove my claim I would gladly submit it if he so ordered.

Point 24.

Also by using a U.S. Certificate of Live Birth constitutes falsehood for anyone born outside of the territory of the United States and thus professing to be a United States

Citizen not only are they committing a falsehood but also it is a false claim according to 18 U.S.C. section 911 Citizens of the United States, and lets not forget by accepting the use of a U.S. Certificate of Live Birth by anyone in the 50 states surrounding the United States / District of Columbia / territory, a being unwittingly perjures him or herself unknowingly guilty of committing 18 U.S.C. section 1621 Perjury.

Point 25.

This U.S Certificate of Live Birth falsehood (that's if you weren't born in D.C) I found to be very ironic because it is legally accepted and is therefore a legitimate falsehood. The reason why I called it a legitimate falsehood is because it is encouraged in U.S. law by the government it blatantly states in 26 U.S.C. section 7701 (39) [in part] Persons residing outside of the United States it states " If any citizen or resident of the United States does not reside in (and is not found in) any United States judicial district, such citizen or resident shall be treated as residing in the District of Columbia.

Point 26.

26 U.S.C. section 7701 (39) Persons residing outside of United States, clearly indicates and refers to citizens (U.S.A.) outside the territorial boundaries of the United States. Basically it was legalizing what was made illegal in 18 U.S.C. section 911 Citizens of the United States.

What's most important is even though the Vital Statistics Registries of all the 50 states transfer all there vital records and information over to the U.S. National Center for Health Statistics the U.S. Certificate of Live Birth is a void document and also in reality has no legal force or effect in the 50 states because the statute 42 U.S.C Section 242k does not apply to the 50 states and legally only has force and effect in the U.S. and its territories and possessions according to Source 42 U.S.C. Section 291o(a) State.

And the Birth Certificate should only be permanently stored either electronically or physically in the territories State Office of Vital Statistics and not the 50 states according to Source 6 C.F.R. 37.3 Definitions : Birth Certificate. This means that the storing of Birth Certificates within the 50 states is also a null and void practice.

Point 27.

Please be aware I AbdulKhabir Wahid do not elect to be a U.S. citizen nor do I consent to the statute of 26 U.S.C. section 7701 (39).

Also it clearly states in the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services SERVICE LAW BOOKS, 8 C.F.R. PART 215 CONTROL OF ALIENS DEPARTING FROM THE UNITED STATES Section 215.1 Definitions-- the term United States means the several States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, Swains Island, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and all other territory and waters, continental and insular, subject to the jurisdiction of the United States. However the 50 states are not mentioned as being part of the U.S. which means this law is also void within the 50 states and has no legal force or effect.

Please also be aware I am not a Citizen at Birth birth because I was not born within the United States nor was I born in any of the U.S outlying possessions nor were my mother or father born within the U.S. therefore 8 U.S.C. 1401 (a)(b)(c)(d)(e)(f)(g)(h) does not apply to my being , nor does 8 C.F.R. , nor does Policy Manual Volume 12 - Citizenship & Naturalization Part H- Children of U.S. Citizens , Chapter 3 -United States Citizens at Birth (INA 301 and 309) A. General Requirements for Acquisition of Citizenship at Birth. However 8 U.S.C Section 1408 (2) does somewhat apply to me because I was not born in the U.S. or its outlying possessions and both my parents were not citizens of District of Columbia however it would be impossible for them to be residents of D.C because they never been there or live there in their entire lives and to say that they resided in D.C would therefore be a falsehood.

Therefore it is safe and true to say that lawfully I am a Citizen of a state as it is so stated in 8 U.S.C. section 1101 (21)

Point 28.

Please also be aware that the term consent is my lawful and natural right as it is stated in the Declaration of Independence and as it is stated in 32 C.F.R. 103.3

Point 29.

Also pertaining to 28 U.S.C. Chapter 5 Judiciary and Judicial Procedure in the Historical and Revision Notes the term territorial compositions can be misleading and lead a person to believe that the 50 states are a part of the United States territory it is important to understand the 50 states are not a part of territorial composition of the United States what they are actually stating is the enclaves "within" each state are the districts and

divisions of the territorial composition that the United States has exclusive legislation and jurisdiction over.

Point 30.

Finally we arrive at the Conclusion of this Affidavit and now we turn our attention to the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure as follows.

It is a fact the Act of Congress was once explain in the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure Rule 54 (c) and it stated : “ Act of Congress includes [is restricted to] an act of Congress locally applicable to and in force in the District of Columbia, in Puerto Rico, in a [Federal] territory or in a insular [Federal] possession”.

It is obvious and very clear that this inferred that the federal criminal statutes only applied to the territories and possessions and not to the 50 states of the United States of America.

Point 31.

Over a period of time this rule has since moved and been revised and can be found at Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure Rule 1, the term “Act of Congress” has been removed and the rule goes into more detail however the body of it still has the same meaning.

However the most important part of Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure Rule 1 is (a)(1)(3) in number 1. In general. These rules govern the procedure in all criminal proceedings in the United States District Court, United States Courts of Appeals, and the Supreme Court of the United States.

Then it list number 2. State or Local Judicial Officer and finally number 3 is listed as Territorial Courts. These rules also govern the procedure in all criminal proceedings in the following Courts:

- (a) the district court of Guam**
- (b) the district court for the Northern Mariana Islands, except as otherwise provided by law; and**
- (c) the district court of the Virgin Islands, except that the prosecution of offenses in that court must be by indictment or information as otherwise provided by law.**

The only problem with the Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure Rule 1 is nowhere under the meaning of "Territorial Courts" does it state that "these rules govern" the 50 individual states. So in essence these rules do not apply to the 50 states and if they have been applied to anyone in the 50 states including myself then they have been applied in terms of being "VOID" and having no legal force or effect within the 50 states, reason being this rule Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure Rule 1 specifically applies only to the exclusive legislative jurisdiction of the United States territory and its territories and possessions.

This also means that these rules don't apply to the "Courts" in the 50 states. Furthermore the Federal judge wouldn't have jurisdiction within the 50 states according to Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure Rule 1 (b)(3)(a)(b)(c) and in Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure Rule 1 (b)(10) , it clearly indicates that the Federal Judge or magistrate has jurisdiction only in District of Columbia, commonwealth (meaning U.S. insular area), territory, or possession of the United States the 50 states are not a part of the United States insular areas, territories or possessions.

Also since these rules really have no legal force or effect I assume Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure Rule 57 (b) would apply in my case however I received no actual notice.

Also note that the Sentencing Reform Act is a part of the Comprehensive Crime Control Act which is regulated by the United States Sentencing Commission and thus has jurisdiction over regulating sentencing in the United States, but it is so stated in part 28 U.S.C. Section 991 (b) The purposes of the United States Sentencing Commission, also in part the term States within the word United States is defined States (a) the term "State" includes any State of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Guam, and the Northern Mariana Islands, Source 28 U.S.C. Section 1338. However once more the 50 states are not a part of the United States as the phrase "OF THE UNITED STATES" and the word "of" means derived or coming from; originating at or from. The 50 states did not derive or come from nor did they originate at or from the United States. Which means the United States Sentencing Commission only has jurisdiction over the territories not 50 states or for that matter anyone that lives in them.

Furthermore the National Security Council only has territorial jurisdiction over the United States and has no jurisdiction over the 50 states this can be found in 50 U.S.C Section 3021 , the term United States when used in a geographic sense means all areas under the territorial sovereignty of the United States and Trust territory of the Pacific Islands. Source 50 U.S.C Section 3126 (9)

Point 31. (a)

To expound even more as to why the 50 states aren't listed in the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure is because it was not Congress intention to list them when it delegated the responsibility to the Supreme Court to create the rules of criminal procedure, within the Act of Congress (mainly because the 50 states are not within the exclusive legislative jurisdiction of the United States) as it is stated in the Sumners Court Act, June 29,1940, 76 P.L. 675; 76 Cong. Ch. 445; 54 Stat 688 AN ACT , in it includes District Courts of Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, Canal Zone and the Virgin Islands, in the Supreme Court of Hawaii, Puerto Rico, in the United States Court of China (no longer in existence), and in the proceedings before United States commissioners, however no mention of these rules being prescribed in the 50 states.

Point 32.

Also it was illegal for my property to have been searched and seized from my home because the property that I lived in was not in any of the territories or possessions own by the United States, I am not a U.S. diplomat or U.S. Consular, nor was I on land exclusively own by the United States at the time of the seize this is in accordance to 18 U.S.C Section 41 (b)(5)(a)(b)(c).

Point 33.

It is also misleading when the United States district attorney professes that he or she is representing the United States of America for that implies that you represent the entire country when in actuality the attorneys duty is to only to represent the United States as it is stated in 28 U.S.C. section 547 - Duties

Point 34.

18 U.S.C Section 7, specifies that the territorial jurisdiction of the United States extends outside of the United States and into lands belonging to the 50 states, and 40 U.S.C. Section 255 specifies the legal conditions that must be fulfilled for the United States government to have exclusive or shared jurisdiction within the area of lands belonging to the States of the Union:This is also can be found in 40 U.S.C. Section 3111 Approval of sufficiency of title prior to acquisition and 40 U.S.C Section 3112 Federal Jurisdiction.

Point 35.

THEREFORE, the accused would demand of this Court to establish the required exclusive federal jurisdiction that has been merely assumed in this matter, consisting of:

- 1.) Documentation showing ownership of each and every geographical location mentioned in the instant indictment wherein the alleged criminal activity took place.**
- 2.) Documentation from the legislature of the State of Arizona surrendering jurisdiction to the Federal government over the same geographical location as in #1**
- 3.) Documentation pursuant to title 40 U.S.C section 255; 40 U.S.C. section 3111, 40 U.S.C section 3112, wherein the United States accepted jurisdiction to the same geographical location as specified in #1, or documentation showing concurrent jurisdiction with the State of Arizona over geographical location in #1**

Or absent the production of such required documentation showing lawful federal Jurisdiction over this geographical location.

Then it is demanded that you dismiss this action entirely and immediately.

VERIFICATION

**STATE OF ARIZONA
COUNTY OF MARICOPA**

S.S AFFIDAVIT

Jurisdiction over this geographical location.

Then it is demanded that you dismiss this action entirely and immediately.

VERIFICATION

**STATE OF ARIZONA
COUNTY OF MARICOPA**

S.S AFFIDAVIT

I, AbdulKhabir Wahid, being first duly sworn, under oath, says: that he is the affiant in this Affidavit and he knows the content and body; that it is true of his own knowledge, except as to those matters that are stated in it on his information and belief, and to those matters he believes to be true.

**AbdulKhabir Wahid
3407 W. Port Au Prince Lane
Phoenix, Arizona [85053]**

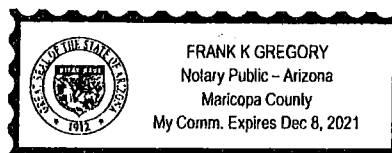
Autograph AbdulKhabir Wahid

Sworn and subscribed before me on this 4 **day of** June **2018**
Notary Public at Large -- Arizona

My Commission Expires 12, 08, 2021

Notary Signature [Signature]

Notary Place Seal Here ----->



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Corporate Dissolution or Liquidation

(Required under section 6043(a) of the Internal Revenue Code)
 ▶ Information about Form 966 and its instructions is at www.irs.gov/form966.

OMB No. 1545-0123

Please type or print	Name of corporation ABDULKHABIR WAHID		Employer identification number 161566273				
	Number, street, and room or suite no. (If a P.O. box number, see instructions.) 3407 W. PORT AU PRINCE LANE		Check type of return <input type="checkbox"/> 1120 <input type="checkbox"/> 1120-L <input type="checkbox"/> 1120-IC-DISC <input type="checkbox"/> 1120S <input type="checkbox"/> Other ▶				
	City or town, state, and ZIP code PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85053						
1	Date incorporated DECEMBER 30, 1965	2	Place incorporated PENNSYLVANIA	3	Type of liquidation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Complete <input type="checkbox"/> Partial	4	Date resolution or plan of complete or partial liquidation was adopted
5	Service Center where corporation filed its immediately preceding tax return N/A	6	Last month, day, and year of immediately preceding tax year N/A	7a	Last month, day, and year of final tax year N/A	7b	Was corporation's final tax return filed as part of a consolidated income tax return? If "Yes," complete 7c, 7d, and 7e. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
7c	Name of common parent THELMA LEE MORRIS	7d	Employer identification number of common parent N/A	7e	Service Center where consolidated return was filed N/A	Common Preferred	
8	Total number of shares outstanding at time of adoption of plan of liquidation						
9	Date(s) of any amendments to plan of dissolution						
10	Section of the Code under which the corporation is to be dissolved or liquidated						
11	If this form concerns an amendment or supplement to a resolution or plan, enter the date the previous Form 966 was filed						

Attach a certified copy of the resolution or plan and all amendments or supplements not previously filed.

Under penalties of perjury, I declare that I have examined this form, including accompanying schedules and statements, and to the best of my knowledge and belief, it is true, correct, and complete.

Signature of officer: *Abdulhabir Wahid* Title: *President* Date: *1/4/2018*

Instructions

Section references are to the Internal Revenue Code unless otherwise noted.

Who Must File

A corporation (or a farmer's cooperative) must file Form 966 if it adopts a resolution or plan to dissolve the corporation or liquidate any of its stock.

Exempt organizations and qualified subchapter S subsidiaries should not file Form 966. Exempt organizations should see the instructions for Form 990, Return of Organization Exempt From Income Tax, or Form 990-PF, Return of Private Foundation. Section 501(c)(3) Trust Treated as Private Foundation. Subchapter S subsidiaries should see Form 8869, Qualified Subchapter S Subsidiary Election.



Do not file Form 966 for a deemed liquidation (such as a section 338 election or an election to be treated as a disregarded entity under Regulations section 301.7701-3).

When To File

File Form 966 within 30 days after the resolution or plan is adopted to dissolve the corporation or liquidate any of its stock. If the resolution or plan is amended or supplemented after Form 966 is filed, file another Form 966 within 30 days after the amendment or supplement is adopted. An additional form will be sufficient if the date the earlier form was filed is entered on line 11 and a certified copy of the amendment or supplement is attached. Include all information required by Form 966 that was not given in the earlier form.

Where To File

File Form 966 with the Internal Revenue Service Center at the address where the corporation (or cooperative) files its income tax return.

Distribution of Property

A corporation must recognize gain or loss on the distribution of its assets in the complete liquidation of its stock. For purposes of determining gain or loss, the

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE
 W&I - FIELD ASSISTANCE
 PHOENIX, AZ 85012
 APR 02 2018
 PROOF OF DELIVERY ONLY
 THIS IS NOT AN OFFICIAL RECEIPT
 45618

EXHIBIT

(B)

U.S. STANDARD CERTIFICATE OF LIVE BIRTH

LOCAL FILE NO.

BIRTH NUMBER:

1. CHILD'S NAME (First, Middle, Last, Suffix)		2. TIME OF BIRTH (24 hr)	3. SEX	4. DATE OF BIRTH (Mo/Day/Yr)
5. FACILITY NAME (If not institution, give street and number)		6. CITY, TOWN, OR LOCATION OF BIRTH		7. COUNTY OF BIRTH
8a. MOTHER'S CURRENT LEGAL NAME (First, Middle, Last, Suffix)		8b. DATE OF BIRTH (Mo/Day/Yr)		
8c. MOTHER'S NAME PRIOR TO FIRST MARRIAGE (First, Middle, Last, Suffix)		8d. BIRTHPLACE (State, Territory, or Foreign Country)		
9a. RESIDENCE OF MOTHER-STATE	9b. COUNTY	9c. CITY, TOWN, OR LOCATION		
9d. STREET AND NUMBER		9e. APT. NO.	9f. ZIP CODE	9g. INSIDE CITY LIMITS? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
10a. FATHER'S CURRENT LEGAL NAME (First, Middle, Last, Suffix)		10b. DATE OF BIRTH (Mo/Day/Yr)	10c. BIRTHPLACE (State, Territory, or Foreign Country)	
11. CERTIFIER'S NAME: TITLE: <input type="checkbox"/> MD <input type="checkbox"/> DO <input type="checkbox"/> HOSPITAL ADMIN. <input type="checkbox"/> CNM/CM <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER MIDWIFE <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (Specify) _____		12. DATE CERTIFIED ____/____/____ MM DD YYYY		13. DATE FILED BY REGISTRAR ____/____/____ MM DD YYYY

INFORMATION FOR ADMINISTRATIVE USE

14. MOTHER'S MAILING ADDRESS: 9 Same as residence, or: State: _____ City, Town, or Location: _____ Street & Number: _____ Apartment No.: _____ Zip Code: _____		
15. MOTHER MARRIED? (At birth, conception, or any time between) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No IF NO, HAS PATERNITY ACKNOWLEDGEMENT BEEN SIGNED IN THE HOSPITAL? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	16. SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER REQUESTED FOR CHILD? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	17. FACILITY ID. (NPI)
18. MOTHER'S SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER: _____		19. FATHER'S SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER: _____

INFORMATION FOR MEDICAL AND HEALTH PURPOSES ONLY

<p>20. MOTHER'S EDUCATION (Check the box that best describes the highest degree or level of school completed at the time of delivery)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 8th grade or less</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 9th - 12th grade, no diploma</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> High school graduate or GED completed</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Some college credit but no degree</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Associate degree (e.g., AA, AS)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Bachelor's degree (e.g., BA, AB, BS)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Master's degree (e.g., MA, MS, MEng, MEd, MSW, MBA)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Doctorate (e.g., PhD, EdD) or Professional degree (e.g., MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD)</p>	<p>21. MOTHER OF HISPANIC ORIGIN? (Check the box that best describes whether the mother is Spanish/Hispanic/Latina. Check the "No" box if mother is not Spanish/Hispanic/Latina)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No, not Spanish/Hispanic/Latina</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican American, Chicana</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Puerto Rican</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Cuban</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic/Latina (Specify) _____</p>	<p>22. MOTHER'S RACE (Check one or more races to indicate what the mother considers herself to be)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> White</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Black or African American</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> American Indian or Alaska Native (Name of the enrolled or principal tribe) _____</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Asian Indian</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Chinese</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Filipino</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Japanese</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Korean</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Vietnamese</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other Asian (Specify) _____</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Native Hawaiian</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Guamanian or Chamorro</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Samoan</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other Pacific Islander (Specify) _____</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____</p>
<p>23. FATHER'S EDUCATION (Check the box that best describes the highest degree or level of school completed at the time of delivery)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 8th grade or less</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 9th - 12th grade, no diploma</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> High school graduate or GED completed</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Some college credit but no degree</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Associate degree (e.g., AA, AS)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Bachelor's degree (e.g., BA, AB, BS)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Master's degree (e.g., MA, MS, MEng, MEd, MSW, MBA)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Doctorate (e.g., PhD, EdD) or Professional degree (e.g., MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD)</p>	<p>24. FATHER OF HISPANIC ORIGIN? (Check the box that best describes whether the father is Spanish/Hispanic/Latino. Check the "No" box if father is not Spanish/Hispanic/Latino)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No, not Spanish/Hispanic/Latino</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican American, Chicano</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Puerto Rican</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Cuban</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic/Latino (Specify) _____</p>	<p>25. FATHER'S RACE (Check one or more races to indicate what the father considers himself to be)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> White</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Black or African American</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> American Indian or Alaska Native (Name of the enrolled or principal tribe) _____</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Asian Indian</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Chinese</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Filipino</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Japanese</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Korean</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Vietnamese</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other Asian (Specify) _____</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Native Hawaiian</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Guamanian or Chamorro</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Samoan</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other Pacific Islander (Specify) _____</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____</p>
<p>26. PLACE WHERE BIRTH OCCURRED (Check one)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Hospital</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Freestanding birthing center</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Home Birth: Planned to deliver at home? 9 Yes 9 No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Clinic/Doctor's office</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____</p>	<p>27. ATTENDANT'S NAME, TITLE, AND NPI</p> <p>NAME: _____ NPI: _____</p> <p>TITLE: <input type="checkbox"/> MD <input type="checkbox"/> DO <input type="checkbox"/> CNM/CM <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER MIDWIFE <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (Specify) _____</p>	<p>28. MOTHER TRANSFERRED FOR MATERNAL MEDICAL OR FETAL INDICATIONS FOR DELIVERY? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No IF YES, ENTER NAME OF FACILITY MOTHER TRANSFERRED FROM: _____</p>

Mother's Name
Mother's Medical Record No.

29a. DATE OF FIRST PRENATAL CARE VISIT MM / DD / YYYY <input type="checkbox"/> No Prenatal Care		29b. DATE OF LAST PRENATAL CARE VISIT MM / DD / YYYY		30. TOTAL NUMBER OF PRENATAL VISITS FOR THIS PREGNANCY _____ (If none, enter A0.)	
31. MOTHER'S HEIGHT _____ (feet/inches)		32. MOTHER'S PREPREGNANCY WEIGHT _____ (pounds)		33. MOTHER'S WEIGHT AT DELIVERY _____ (pounds)	
35. NUMBER OF PREVIOUS LIVE BIRTHS (Do not include this child)		36. NUMBER OF OTHER PREGNANCY OUTCOMES (spontaneous or induced losses or ectopic pregnancies)		37. CIGARETTE SMOKING BEFORE AND DURING PREGNANCY For each time period, enter either the number of cigarettes or the number of packs of cigarettes smoked. IF NONE, ENTER A0.	
35a. Now Living Number _____ <input type="checkbox"/> None		35b. Now Dead Number _____ <input type="checkbox"/> None		36a. Other Outcomes Number _____ <input type="checkbox"/> None	
35c. DATE OF LAST LIVE BIRTH MM / YYYY		36b. DATE OF LAST OTHER PREGNANCY OUTCOME MM / YYYY		39. DATE LAST NORMAL MENSES BEGAN MM / DD / YYYY	
				38. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF PAYMENT FOR THIS DELIVERY <input type="checkbox"/> Private Insurance <input type="checkbox"/> Medicaid <input type="checkbox"/> Self-pay <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____	
				40. MOTHER'S MEDICAL RECORD NUMBER	

41. RISK FACTORS IN THIS PREGNANCY (Check all that apply) Diabetes <input type="checkbox"/> Prepregnancy (Diagnosis prior to this pregnancy) <input type="checkbox"/> Gestational (Diagnosis in this pregnancy) Hypertension <input type="checkbox"/> Prepregnancy (Chronic) <input type="checkbox"/> Gestational (PIH, preeclampsia) <input type="checkbox"/> Eclampsia <input type="checkbox"/> Previous preterm birth <input type="checkbox"/> Other previous poor pregnancy outcome (Includes perinatal death, small-for-gestational age/intrauterine growth restricted birth) <input type="checkbox"/> Pregnancy resulted from infertility treatment-If yes, check all that apply: <input type="checkbox"/> Fertility-enhancing drugs, Artificial insemination or Intrauterine insemination <input type="checkbox"/> Assisted reproductive technology (e.g., in vitro fertilization (IVF), gamete intrafallopian transfer (GIFT)) <input type="checkbox"/> Mother had a previous cesarean delivery If yes, how many _____ <input type="checkbox"/> None of the above		43. OBSTETRIC PROCEDURES (Check all that apply) <input type="checkbox"/> Cervical cerclage <input type="checkbox"/> Tocolysis External cephalic version: <input type="checkbox"/> Successful <input type="checkbox"/> Failed <input type="checkbox"/> None of the above		46. METHOD OF DELIVERY A. Was delivery with forceps attempted but unsuccessful? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No B. Was delivery with vacuum extraction attempted but unsuccessful? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No C. Fetal presentation at birth <input type="checkbox"/> Cephalic <input type="checkbox"/> Breech <input type="checkbox"/> Other D. Final route and method of delivery (Check one) <input type="checkbox"/> Vaginal/Spontaneous <input type="checkbox"/> Vaginal/Forceps <input type="checkbox"/> Vaginal/Vacuum <input type="checkbox"/> Cesarean If cesarean, was a trial of labor attempted? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
42. INFECTIONS PRESENT AND/OR TREATED DURING THIS PREGNANCY (Check all that apply) <input type="checkbox"/> Gonorrhea <input type="checkbox"/> Syphilis <input type="checkbox"/> Chlamydia <input type="checkbox"/> Hepatitis B <input type="checkbox"/> Hepatitis C <input type="checkbox"/> None of the above		44. ONSET OF LABOR (Check all that apply) <input type="checkbox"/> Premature Rupture of the Membranes (prolonged, ≥12 hrs.) <input type="checkbox"/> Precipitous Labor (<3 hrs.) <input type="checkbox"/> Prolonged Labor (≥20 hrs.) <input type="checkbox"/> None of the above		47. MATERNAL MORBIDITY (Check all that apply) (Complications associated with labor and delivery) <input type="checkbox"/> Maternal transfusion <input type="checkbox"/> Third or fourth degree perineal laceration <input type="checkbox"/> Ruptured uterus <input type="checkbox"/> Unplanned hysterectomy <input type="checkbox"/> Admission to intensive care unit <input type="checkbox"/> Unplanned operating room procedure following delivery <input type="checkbox"/> None of the above	
		45. CHARACTERISTICS OF LABOR AND DELIVERY (Check all that apply) <input type="checkbox"/> Induction of labor <input type="checkbox"/> Augmentation of labor <input type="checkbox"/> Non-vertex presentation <input type="checkbox"/> Steroids (glucocorticoids) for fetal lung maturation received by the mother prior to delivery <input type="checkbox"/> Antibiotics received by the mother during labor <input type="checkbox"/> Clinical chorioamnionitis diagnosed during labor or maternal temperature ≥38°C (100.4°F) <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate/heavy meconium staining of the amniotic fluid <input type="checkbox"/> Fetal intolerance of labor such that one or more of the following actions was taken: in-utero resuscitative measures, further fetal assessment, or operative delivery <input type="checkbox"/> Epidural or spinal anesthesia during labor <input type="checkbox"/> None of the above			

NEWBORN INFORMATION

48. NEWBORN MEDICAL RECORD NUMBER		54. ABNORMAL CONDITIONS OF THE NEWBORN (Check all that apply) <input type="checkbox"/> Assisted ventilation required immediately following delivery <input type="checkbox"/> Assisted ventilation required for more than six hours <input type="checkbox"/> NICU admission <input type="checkbox"/> Newborn given surfactant replacement therapy <input type="checkbox"/> Antibiotics received by the newborn for suspected neonatal sepsis <input type="checkbox"/> Seizure or serious neurologic dysfunction <input type="checkbox"/> Significant birth injury (skeletal fracture(s), peripheral nerve injury, and/or soft tissue/solid organ hemorrhage which requires intervention) 9 None of the above		55. CONGENITAL ANOMALIES OF THE NEWBORN (Check all that apply) <input type="checkbox"/> Anencephaly <input type="checkbox"/> Meningocele/Spina bifida <input type="checkbox"/> Cyanotic congenital heart disease <input type="checkbox"/> Congenital diaphragmatic hernia <input type="checkbox"/> Omphalocele <input type="checkbox"/> Gastroschisis <input type="checkbox"/> Limb reduction defect (excluding congenital amputation and dwarfing syndromes) <input type="checkbox"/> Cleft Lip with or without Cleft Palate <input type="checkbox"/> Cleft Palate alone <input type="checkbox"/> Down Syndrome <input type="checkbox"/> Karyotype confirmed <input type="checkbox"/> Karyotype pending <input type="checkbox"/> Suspected chromosomal disorder <input type="checkbox"/> Karyotype confirmed <input type="checkbox"/> Karyotype pending <input type="checkbox"/> Hypospadias <input type="checkbox"/> None of the anomalies listed above	
49. BIRTHWEIGHT (grams preferred, specify unit) _____ 9 grams 9 lb/oz					
50. OBSTETRIC ESTIMATE OF GESTATION: _____ (completed weeks)					
51. APGAR SCORE: Score at 5 minutes: _____ If 5 minute score is less than 6, Score at 10 minutes: _____					
52. PLURALITY - Single, Twin, Triplet, etc. (Specify) _____					
53. IF NOT SINGLE BIRTH - Born First, Second, Third, etc. (Specify) _____					
56. WAS INFANT TRANSFERRED WITHIN 24 HOURS OF DELIVERY? 9 Yes 9 No IF YES, NAME OF FACILITY INFANT TRANSFERRED _____		57. IS INFANT LIVING AT TIME OF REPORT? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Infant transferred, status unknown		58. IS THE INFANT BEING BREASTFEED AT DISCHARGE?	

Other's Name _____
Other's Medical Record # _____

Rev. 11/2003

NOTE: This recommended standard birth certificate is the result of an extensive evaluation process. Information on the process and resulting recommendations as well as plans for future activities is available on the Internet at: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/vital_certs_rev.htm.