

## Steps to Correct Your Status

Following the steps below will ensure that your status is corrected. Please keep in mind that the entire process could take three (3) months. It all depends on how quick you move through the steps, however, there are some steps that you cannot rush, as there is a specific time period you must wait for, before you can move to the next step. Be patient, but never stop learning. If you are waiting for a time period to lapse, start reading up on things like the Constitution, the USC, or even the Bible. You cannot benefit from being a State National, if you do not know what it means.

**Before you can fully complete this process, there are a few things you will need first. Best to get them now so you have them available when it's time to use them.**

### 1. Your long form birth certificate

- a. Also called the Certificate of Live Birth. Regardless of what it is called, you need the birth certificate that has your registration (birth) number and local file number.
  - i. This birth certificate will also have signatures on it. Should be the informant (mother or father) signature, doctor signature and registrar's signature. It may only have one, or it has all. Regardless, you know if you have the right birth certificate based on if it has signatures.
  - ii. You will need to contact the county you were born in at either their health department or vital records department. Some counties will require you to order it through vitalchek.com. You will need to go to their website and find out, or call them.

### 2. A red ink pad.

- a. This will be used to place your thumb print on your **Affidavit of Truth and Assertory Oath, Repudiation and Revocation of Citizenship**. It is used as your **SEAL**. You will need to make sure your thumbprint touches your signature.

### **3. Registered Mail labels (aka Mail Label 200).**

- a. You have to pick these up from the post office, they do not offer them for ordering through their website. The labels available on their website are only stickers for your package, they do not contain the bond number for shipping your documents.
- b. You will need to pick up at least 4. Most post offices will do what they can to not let you take the labels with you. They claim they cannot let you take them out of the building, but that is untrue. They just do not like people using them.
  - i. If they are giving you a hard time taking them out of the post office, you can ask to speak to a supervisor about it and ask him why you are not allowed, and/or ask them to show you where in their policy it states that you are not allowed to take them out of the building. They wont be able to produce anything, as there is nothing.
- c. There is also the receipt that goes with the label. It is a white paper with a carbon copy duplicate attached to it. Although not completely necessary at this time, if they do not give you one, do not fret. They will have to fill one out when you go to mail your documents.

### **4. Green Return Receipt Cards**

- a. These are available at the post office and should be available to grab without having to go to the counter. They are also available online, if you wish to go that route, however, it can take a week (or more) to get them.

### **5. Certified Mail Labels (optional)**

- a. If you decide to send your affidavit to some of the recipients via certified mail, you will need to get these from the post office, or order them online. They are free to order.

## **(a) Repudiation and Revocation of Citizenship**

### **1) Affidavit of Truth and Assertory Oath, Repudiation and Revocation of Citizenship**

- a) DO NOT just put your name on it and send it in. Read it through thoroughly and add/remove sections of the affidavit that applies to you and your situation. Some of the content in the affidavit are specific to the original author, and do not apply to anyone else. Also, by reading through the affidavit means you understand everything that is in it, as there may come a time that you have to defend its contents.
- b) Sign your affidavit in **RED**. Use a **RED thumbprint as your seal**, making sure it **touches your signature**.
- c) Upon completion, **have one original copy for yourself** and get your affidavit notarized by a Notary. So, if you are sending your affidavit to all four individuals, you will get **5 copies notarized**, so you have an original copy (will be used to record with).
  - i. The differences in the type of notary is based on the notary language in your document. You can use any notary.
  - ii. If you are having difficulties with a notary who wants to use a different document, other than the notary language specified in your affidavit, find a new notary. You do not want the notary language in your document modified. Do not let them cross anything out in the notary section, just find a new notary.
- d) It is up to you who you send the affidavit to, but the **one person that MUST receive it is the Secretary of State of the United States**. If you choose, here is who you can/should send it to:
  - i. **Secretary of State of the United States**

1. **MUST** be sent **Registered Mail (Red Label)**
- ii. President of the United States
  1. **Registered Mail (Red Label)** or **Certified Mail (Green Label)**
- iii. Attorney General of the United States
  1. **Registered Mail (Red Label)** or **Certified Mail (Green Label)**
- iv. Secretary of State of your current State ( or Lieutenant Governor if your state does not have a SoS)
  1. **Registered Mail (Red Label)** or **Certified Mail (Green Label)**
- e) At the top of the affidavit, put down the Registered Mail and Certified Mail numbers.
- f) Always send the affidavit with a return receipt card, for proof of service
- g) Upon receipt to United States Secretary of State, you must wait **21 days** to make it an official judgement from an un rebutted affidavit.
  - i. *"Non Rebutted Affidavits are "Prima Facie Evidence in the Case, "United States vs. Kis, 658 F.2d, 526, 536-337 (7th Cir. 1981);"*
- h) **FAIR WARNING:** It can take 3 weeks, or more, for your affidavit to actually be delivered to United States Secretary of State.

## **(b) Deed of Re-conveyance & Patent of Nativity**

### **1) Deed of Reconveyance**

- a) While you are waiting on the return of the delivery receipt cards, there are a few other documents that need to be filled out. The affidavit repudiates your citizenship as a dead entity, lost at sea, the Deed of Reconveyance put's you back on the land as a living soul and your status as an American State National. It takes ownership of your all caps name to your real name.
- b) Replace the original author's information with your own, paying attention to the mention of 'he' and 'his'.

- c) Add all variations of your name in uppercase and upper/lowercase. If married, put in both your married and maiden name, as well as hyphenated maiden-married name.
- d) Get notarized

## **2) Proof that you belong in America**

### **a) Option 1 – Patent of Nativity**

- i. Trace your genealogy to before 1776 of when your ancestors where on the shores of America before the ratification of the Constitution. This proves that you belong on the American soil before the government was created.

### **b) Option 2 – Declaration**

- i. Write a Declaration to state your case of why you are not a citizen of the corporate UNITED STATES. You are a living breathing soul with a heartbeat.

## **(c) Recording your documents**

### **1) Proof of Service**

- a) Take all return receipt cards, or just the return receipt card from Pompeo and attach them to the proof of service document. Glue the cards down securely as if any come off the document, they will more than likely throw it away, and your document will either be recorded without the card, or returned to you without the card.

### **2) Judgement of Unrebutted Affidavit**

- a) This is a document proving that your Affidavit of Repudiation was unrebutted. Get two witnesses to sign the document, this is to prove that you are who you say you are, and get notarized.

### **3) Record all documents**

- a)** Fill out the cover sheet entering in the county where you plan on recording your documents. Any county in America can be used to record your documents, does not need to be the county you live in, or even a county in the state you live in.
  - i.** Enter your name and address as outlined in the example cover sheet.
- b)** Count all the pages you plan on recording, so this will be the total of pages from your affidavit, proof of service, and judgement of un rebutted affidavit. Also include the cover letter that will be attached to your documents
  - i.** As long as all of your documents are listed on the cover sheet, your recording will count as a single document.
  - ii.** Recording fees vary from state to state, and in some places, county to county. Check your county recorders website, or call, to get the current price. Some counties charge by the page, some charge by the document.
- c)** Remove any paperclips, or document clips, as since they record your documents as a single document, they will just need to verify the number of pages being recorded
- d)** Your documents will stay with the recorder until they do the actual recording. This process can take up to 3 weeks, then your documents will be mailed back to you with the official recording stamp on it. You can at this point order certified copies, as you may need to mail them off, in case of a status dispute. This is not necessary, but could be beneficial later. Some counties will record on the spot, and hand back your paperwork.

- e) At the point of dropping your documents off at the recorder, you are now officially a State National. Congrats!

## **(d) Get your passport**

### **1) Plan a trip to a Passport Agency (or closest passport agency to you)**

- a. Check the [travel.state.gov](https://travel.state.gov) website for current passport prices.
- b. Download DS-11 from United States Secretary of State
- c. Go to [coppermoonshinestills.com](https://coppermoonshinestills.com) fill out the passport exactly the way it is directed
- d. Get your two passport photos and two forms of I.D. as required
- e. As of Dec. 2020, some passport agencies are currently accepting a limited number of expedited passports without requiring a life-or-death emergency. For months, they have been restricting expedited appointments because of the farce COVID-19 'pandemic'.
- f. Book an appointment in the future at the a passport agency, choosing a travel date within the next week or two.
- g. Book a reservation at a hotel in Canada (or Mexico), as it is required to have a reservation (hotel or plane itinerary) in order to justify your reasoning for an expedited passport. You can cancel it after you get your passport, as your passport will be received on the same day.
  - i. I recommend booking a hotel with a service that offers free cancellations with over 24-hour notice. This way it doesn't cost anything to book the hotel, and you can still offer it as expediting proof.
- h. **If you have a passport, or yours has expired within the last 5 years,** hand this into them

- i. If you walk into the passport agency with your unexpired/recently expired passport, they will try to push the DS-85 renewal form on you. They will claim the DS-85 is cheaper, and that you should do it. The problem with the DS-85 is that it has nothing in the document about citizenship.
- i. When you arrive at Passport Office you take with you all of the above items including the Repudiation and you say
  - i. *“Here is my application properly filled out, here is my photos and my I.D. here is my reservation for expedited service and here is my Affidavit of Status as a State National defined in USC title 8 sec 1101(a) (21) (23) Please issue me a passport that reflects that reflects that status”* (then shut up this is all you say)

**2) The following is from my personal experience at the Colorado Passport Agency**

- a. The clerk at the first window has no idea what you are talking about, when you are asking for a State National passport. They will ask for additional info. This may be a legitimate person who has no idea, or they want to see if you know what you are talking about. Just repeat that because of your Affidavit of Status as a State National defined in USC title 8 sec 1101(a) (21) (23) that you need a passport to reflect your status. It really doesn't matter what you say to this person, as they will not be the one who ends up helping you in the end. They will have you sit down to wait to speak to a specialist
- b. Not everyone who works for a government agency are surely people. The specialist I worked with was actually a nice kid. He was extremely helpful, and very kind. Give the specialist agent your recorded affidavit and ask them to make a copy to include with your application.



- c. After turning in your application and affidavit, you will be instructed to come back after a certain time to pick up your passport. Because I went on a Friday, and had a hotel reservation in Canada on Monday (and I told them I was driving), I was able to pick up my passport in 1 hour.
- d. If you filled out the application asking for a book and a card, be weary that the specialist actually orders a card. I had Book and Card checked, and I was only charged for the Book. I added up the cost for the Book, the Card, and the expedited fee before heading to Denver. The total cost for all is \$200
  - i. \$110 book fee
  - ii. \$30 card fee
  - iii. \$60 expedited fee

I was charged \$205. Specialist said something about some \$35 fee. I didn't ask, although I should of. When I went to pick up my passport, I was handed an envelope that contained only the book. When asking about the card, I was told "**Colorado passport agency does not issue the cards. They come from the Dept. of State**". I headed home, and waited 2 weeks before calling the Dept. of State inquiring about my card. Apparently, the agent never ordered my card, and because I filled out a DS-11, I was charged a \$35 fee, thus the \$205. At the time I went to Denver, it was not listed on the [travel.state.gov](http://travel.state.gov) that there is a \$35 administration fee.

**NOTE:** Denver has stated that they will only issue US citizen passports. This is correct. The passport agency has no decision on what is on your passport. The information on your passport does not indicate anything about your citizenship. The information about you ("State National" status, and "Do not detain, do not interrogate") is corrected in D.C.

Process by David Straight.

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