

1 Nassor Mooruts Bey, ex. rel., VICTOR LEON WASHINGTON,
In Propria Persona Sui Juris

2 Aboriginal/Indigenous Moorish American

3 [REDACTED]

4 Non-domestic, Non-Resident

5 [REDACTED]

6 IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE THIRTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT OF THE STATE OF
7 FLORIDA, IN AND FOR HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY
8 CRIMINAL DIVISION

9 STATE OF FLORIDA,

10 Plaintiff,

11 v.

12 Nassor Mooruts Bey, ex. relatione VICTOR
13 LEON WASHINGTON, in Propria persona, sui
14 juris,

15 Alleged Defendant,

16 Nassor Mooruts Bey, ex. relatione VICTOR
17 LEON WASHINGTON, in Propria persona, sui
18 juris,

19 Counterplaintiff,

20 v.

21 STATE OF FLORIDA, et. al,
22 COUNTY OF HILLSBOROUGH, et. al,
23 CITY OF TAMPA, et. al

24 Countedefendant(s)

Case No.: 15-cf-003148-A M1, F3

ANSWER

28 U.S. CODE § 1607 - COUNTERCLAIMS
NOTICE OF SPECIAL RESTRICTED
APPEARANCE

RECEIPT OF FILING
MAR 23 2015
CLERK OF CIRCUIT COURT

1 **DECLARATION OF COUNTERPLAINTIFF’S NATURAL PEOPLE STATUS**

2 COMES HERE NOW, Nassor Mooruts Bey, ex., relatione., VICTOR LEON
3 WASHINGTON (hereinafter "Nassor Mooruts Bey") and state and Publish for the Record: My
4 ‘Declaration of Status’: Aboriginal / Indigenous Natural Being; Freehold by Birthright,
5 Inheritance and Primogeniture; Affirming my Substantive Right to Travel upon the public
6 Roadways and Highways, in harmony with the Highest and most supreme Law of the Land. I am
7 ‘In Propria Persona’ (Not Pro Se); and not ‘Cognate’ to any ‘Nom de Guerre’ or any other such
8 like fiction entities; created by the hands of others by way of Misrecital or ‘Artificial Legal
9 Construct’ and not a corporate person; not a sovereign citizen misnomer; not a 14th amendment
10 citizen; nor a ‘Man-of-Straw’; as written, typed, photocopied, or scribed in ALL CAPITAL
11 LETTERS. I, Nassor Mooruts Bey am a Natural Dweller and Natural Citizen in, of, and on the
12 Lands of my Forefathers - Northwest Amexem / Northwest Africa / North America / Al
13 Morocco/ North America.

14 **INVOKE CLAIM COMMON LAW JURISDICTION**

15 I, Nassor Mooruts Bey DEMAND A COMMON LAW COURT; IN A COURT
16 OF RECORD COMMON LAW IN ACCORD WITH THE ORGANIC UNITED STATES
17 REPUBLIC CONSTITUTION (1787/1791) AND OTHER INTERNATIONAL HUMAN
18 RIGHTS TREATY LAW OF THE LAND WITH A JURY OF MY PEERS.

19 **JURISDICTION**

20 I, Nassor Mooruts Bey, is one of the People of the Lands of my Forefathers – the
21 American Continents; as a People not subject to statutes in a republic, because a republican form
22 of government protects people from having our rights taken by popular vote. I OBJECT and
23 challenge the jurisdiction (United States Republic Constitution Article 4 § 4 (1787/1791)).

1 Title 28 USC 1602-1611 (Foreign Sovereign Immunities Act) allows the
2 jurisdiction of a court to be challenged, and a demand of proper jurisdiction to be proven.

3 When it clearly appears that the court lacks jurisdiction, the court has no authority
4 to reach the merits. In such a situation the action should be dismissed for want of jurisdiction.”
5 *Melo v. United States*, 505 F. 2d 1026.

6 The following cases substantiate that it is a fact of law that the person asserting
7 jurisdiction must, when challenged, PROVE that jurisdiction exists: *McNutt v. G.M.*, 56 S. Ct.
8 789, 80 L.Ed. 1135, *Griffin v. Matthews*, 310 Supp. 341, 423, F.2d 272, *Basso v. U.P.L.*, 495 F.2d
9 906, *Thomson v. Gaskiel*, 62 S. Ct. 673, 83 L.Ed. 11, *Albrecht v. U.S.*, 273 U.S. 1
10

11 **UNDISPUTED FACTS, SUPPORTING EVIDENCE, POINTS OF AUTHORITY**

12 The Supremacy Clause establishes that the federal constitution, and federal law
13 takes precedence over state laws, and even state constitutions. The United States Constitution
14 (1791) and Treaties for the Republic is Supreme Law of the Land, whereby, “...the judges in
15 every state shall be bound thereby, anything in the Constitution or laws of any State to the
16 contrary notwithstanding.” United States Republic Constitution (1787/1791) Article VI para. 2

17 Both United States Republic Constitution and the Florida Republic Constitution
18 (1885) Declaration of Rights § 22; protects personal privacy, and the right to be free from
19 unreasonable government intrusion.

20 The Oath of office is mandatory for all the counterdefendant members that are of
21 the legislature, and all officers, executive, judicial and ministerial to support, protect and defend
22 both the State and National Constitutions under the pains and penalties of perjury before taking
23 their offices. The mandatory Oath for persons d/b/a police, attorneys, agencies, public offices,
24

1 etc., are the Ministerial Office, "Ones whose duties are purely ministerial, as distinguished from
2 executive, legislative, or judicial functions, requiring obedience to the mandates of superiors and
3 not involving the exercise of judgment or discretion." U.S. to Use of Kinney v. Bell, C.C.Pa.,
4 127 F. 1002; State v. Loechner, 65 Neb. 814, 91 N.W. 874, 59 L.R.A. 915; Reid v. Hood, 2 Nott
5 & McC., S.C., 169, 10 Am.Dec, 582. United States Constitution Amendment IV para. 3;
6 28 U.S. Code § 453 - Oaths of justices and judges; 5 U.S. Code § 3331 - Oath of office, Florida
7 State Republic Constitution § 3 Oath; 17 CFR 11.6 - Oath; false statements; Black's Law
8 Dictionary rev. 4th ed. 1968, "Ministerial Office"

9 Uniform Commercial Code (UCC) - Article 9 § 9-307. LOCATION OF
10 DEBTOR.(h) Location of United States. The United States is located in the District of Columbia.

11 The Clearfield Doctrine, as set forth in Clearfield Trust Co. v. United States, 318
12 U.S. 363-371, states: "Governments descend to the level of mere private corporation, and take on
13 the characteristics of a mere private citizen where private corporate commercial paper (Federal
14 Reserve Notes) and securities (checks) is concerned. ...For purposes of suit, such corporations
15 and individuals are regarded as entities entirely separate from government." Bank of United
16 States v. Planter's Bank, 9 Wheaton (22 U.S.) 904, 6 L. Ed. 24. And;

17 "Governments lose their immunity and descend to level of private corporations
18 when involved in commercial activity enforcing negotiable instruments, as in fines, penalties,
19 assessments, bails, taxes, the remedy lies in the hand of the state and its municipalities seeking
20 remedy." Rio Grande v. Darke, 167 P. 241.

21 Title 22 USC (Foreign Relations and Intercourse) Chapter 11 identifies all public
22 officials as foreign agents.

1 **CAUSE OF ANSWER AND COUNTERCLAIM - PARTIES**

2 I, Nassor Mooruts Bey, is one of the Natural People, of the Land of my
3 Forefathers in Northwest Amexem / Northwest Africa / North America / Al Morocco/ North
4 America, and in this court of record complains of each of the following:

5 Private for profit foreign corporation ‘STATE OF FLORIDA, et, al’, Pat Frank,
6 d/b/a clerk of the circuit court and Kendra Ray d/b/a deputy clerk under color of ; and by way of;
7 Capitis Diminutio Maxima (meaning a maximum loss of status through the use of capitalization)
8 changed my private Moorish American Free National Appellation and Title from, Nassor
9 Mooruts Bey to ALL CAPS corporate entity “NASSOR MOORUTS BEY” without my
10 permission; as to deprive me of my nationality; the highest or most comprehensive loss of status.

11 This deliberate assignment of a legal fiction is an attempt to cause me as a free Natural Man to
12 "volunteer" into slavery through forming legal joinder, an implied stealing of my Nationality and
13 Family Rights. I am Nassor Mooruts Bey – a living breathing real Man - NOT the legal fiction
14 “NASSOR MOORUTS BEY” and not ALL CAPS corporate entity “VICTOR LEON
15 WASHINGTON” and any undisclosed contract is DECLINED, and this is a breach of oath
16 resulting in denationalization – a Human Rights violation. EXHIBIT “A” NOTICE OF
17 HEARING (Black’s Law Dictionary – Revised 4th Edition 1968, p. 264.) Diminutio. Lat. In
18 civil law. Diminution; a taking away; loss or depravation. Capite. - Lat. By the head.

19 At all times material to this answer and counterclaim, counterdefendant DAVID
20 GEE d/b/a SHERIFF, was employed by the HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY SHERIFF’S OFFICE,
21 and either directly, through an agent, or in concert with another; exceeded his jurisdiction
22 causing counterplaintiff, Nassor Mooruts Bey the stated injuries in this counterclaim.

1 At all times material to this answer and counterclaim, counterdefendant BOB
2 BUCKHORN d/b/a MAYOR, was employed by the CITY OF TAMPA, and either directly,
3 through an agent, or in concert with another; exceeded his jurisdiction causing counterplaintiff,
4 Nassor Mooruts Bey the stated injuries in this counterclaim.

5 At all times material to this answer and counterclaim, counterdefendant
6 STEPHEN HILES Badge# 47126, was employed by the CITY OF TAMPA; CITY OF TAMPA
7 POLICE DEPARTMENT, and either directly, through an agent, or in concert with another;
8 exceeded his jurisdiction causing counterplaintiff, Nassor Mooruts Bey the stated injuries in this
9 counterclaim.

10 At all times material to this answer and counterclaim, counterdefendant W.C.
11 HARRISON BADGE# 47304, was employed by the CITY OF TAMPA; CITY OF TAMPA
12 POLICE DEPARTMENT, and either directly, through an agent, or in concert with another;
13 exceeded his jurisdiction causing counterplaintiff, Nassor Mooruts Bey the stated injuries in this
14 counterclaim.

15 The counterplaintiff is informed and believe and therefore allege that at all times
16 mentioned in this answer and counterclaim, counterdefendants, and each of them, were the
17 agents, employees, servants, joint ventures, partners, and/or co-conspirators of the other
18 defendants named in this answer and counterclaim, and that at all times, each of the defendants
19 was acting within the course and scope of that relationship with the other defendants.

20 Each of the counterdefendants caused, and is responsible for the incidents,
21 unlawful conduct, injuries and damages alleged by personally participating in the unlawful
22 conduct, or acting jointly or conspiring with others to act, by authorizing or allowing, explicitly
23 or implicitly, policies, plans, customs, practices, or omissions that led to the unlawful conduct,

1 by failing to take action to prevent the unlawful conduct, by failing or refusing to initiate and
2 maintain adequate training or supervision, and thus constituting deliberate indifference to the
3 counterplaintiffs' human rights, and by ratifying the unlawful conduct that occurred by agents
4 and officers under their direction and control, including failing to take remedial or disciplinary
5 action as further put forth in the counterclaims herein.

6 In doing the acts and/or omissions alleged, counterdefendants and each of them,
7 acted under color of authority and/or color of law at all relevant times on behalf of the CITY OF
8 TAMPA and/or the HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY

9 Counterplaintiff is informed and believe, and therefore allege, that the violations
10 of the counterdefendants constitutional and international treaty rights complained of were caused
11 by customs, policies, and/or practices authorized by policy makers of counterdefendants CITY
12 OF TAMPA for CITY OF TAMPA POLICE DEPARTMENT; HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY
13 for HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY DETENTION CENTERS, JAILS, etc.; HILLSBOROUGH
14 COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT; DAVID GEE d/b/a SHERIFF; BOB BUCKHORN
15 d/b/a MAYOR and other supervisory officials of CITY OF TAMPA'S TAMPA POLICE
16 DEPARTMENT and other supervisory officials of HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY'S
17 DETENTION CENTERS, JAILS, etc., which encouraged, authorized, directed, condoned,
18 and/or ratified the unconstitutional and unlawful conduct complained of in this counterclaim.

19 These customs, policies, and/or practices were the moving force behind the
20 violations alleged, and include, but not limited to: Unlawful and unreasonable search and seizure,
21 human rights violations of forced servitude by police command, extra-judicial punishment, and
22 psychological torture that includes police gang terrorism and intimidation with a deadly weapon,
23 denationalization, malicious interrogation, body and property search without consent and without

1 a search warrant, and theft; false arrest without probable cause; without an arrest warrant;
2 without mirandizing, false imprisonment, degrading and humiliating incarceration; cruel and
3 unusual psychological punishment, defamation, and false sworn police statements, evidence
4 tampering; the counterplaintiff's lost livelihood, disruption and deprivation of family life, liberty,
5 property, degradation, humiliation, emotional trauma, lost property. EXHIBIT "B" FALSE
6 POLICE AFFIDAVIT – excerpts) and the TAMPA POLICE DEPARTMENT – LEGAL UNIT
7 unlawfully tampered with the dash-camera evidence video EXHIBIT "C" TAMPERED
8 EVIDENCE OF POLICE DASH-CAMERA FOOTAGE)

10 CAUSE OF ANSWER AND COUNTERCLAIM INTRODUCTION

11 Constitutional and Human Rights Violators CITY OF TAMPA, et.al, as
12 employed by the CITY OF TAMPA POLICE DEPARTMENT, as employed by the
13 HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, et, al., the counterplaintiff is informed and believe and therefore
14 allege that at all times mentioned in this counterclaim; each of them, were the agents, employees,
15 servants, joint ventures, partners, and/or co-conspirators of the other defendants named in this
16 counterclaim, and that at all times, each of the counterdefendants was acting within the course
17 and scope of that relationship with the other defendants which encouraged, authorized, directed,
18 condoned, and/or ratified the unconstitutional and unlawful conduct complained of in this
19 countercomplaint under color of law/color of office/ color of government; and exceeded their
20 jurisdiction causing counterplaintiff Nassor Mooruts Bey to be; but not limited to: unlawful
21 unreasonable search and seizure, human rights violations of forced servitude by police
22 command, extra-judicial punishment, and psychological torture that includes police gang
23 terrorism and intimidation with a deadly weapon, denationalization, malicious interrogation,

1 body and property search without consent and without a search warrant, and theft of property;
2 false arrest without probable cause; without an arrest warrant; without mirandizing, false
3 imprisonment, degrading and humiliating incarceration; cruel and unusual psychological
4 punishment, defamation, and false sworn police statements, police evidence tampering;
5 disruption and deprivation of family life, liberty, property, degradation, humiliation, emotional
6 trauma. EXHIBIT “D” – Victim’s Statement.

7 STEPHEN HILES, d/b/a tampa police officer Badge# 47126 is identified as the
8 one that did the unlawful stop, unreasonable search of body and personal property and theft of
9 personal and private items; false arrest; false charges, denationalization, and false incarceration.
10 Another man of European descent in police uniform committed the unlawful ransacking, search,
11 and theft of the counterplaintiff’s conveyance. CHASE HARRISON, d/d/a a tampa police
12 officer Badge# 47304 accompanied STEPHEN HILES. See EXHIBIT “B” FALSE POLICE
13 AFFIDAVIT excerpts. The TAMPA POLICE DEPARTMENT’S – LEGAL UNIT unlawfully
14 tampered with the dash-camera evidence video. EXHIBIT “C” TAMPERED POLICE DASH-
15 CAMERA FOOTAGE.

16 At the onset of the unlawful stop, search, theft, kidnapping, denationalization,
17 false charges, and false imprisonment, etc., counterplaintiff, Nassor Mooruts Bey was duly
18 engaged in good faith daily travel to work. The 2001 Ford Ranger conveyance that he was
19 traveling in - had affixed lawful Aboriginal/Indigenous Moorish American tags; a “Not for Hire”
20 sticker, and the 2001 Ford Truck Conveyance was listed on an inforce “DO NOT STOP / DO
21 NOT DETAIN” list, that was verified through the TAMPA POLICE DEPARTMENT’S dispatch
22 during the unlawful and false arrest, but counterdefendant HILES proceeded to exceed
23
24

1 jurisdiction that resulted in further and substantive human rights violations within the
2 HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY DETENTION/JAIL CENTERS.

3 REBECCA ROBBINS, d/b/a at the tampa police department Badge# 36522
4 approved the false police affidavit. W.C. HARRISON, d/b/a tampa police officer Badge# 47304
5 lied and signed on the false police affidavit and SEIZURE NOTICE indicating on page 4; two
6 check marks (hand delivered, accepted by, and refused and read by him is false) to steal the
7 counterplaintiff's 2001 ford truck conveyance that he was traveling in good-faith to transport
8 himself to work that day.

9 The foreign for-profit corporate Albion men of European descent d/b/a police for
10 the foreign for-profit CITY OF TAMPA also stole Nassor Mooruts Bey's private Moorish
11 American Nationality Card, private Moorish American Heritage School Identification Card, and
12 private Constitutional Right to Travel Card that has the Supreme Court Ruling (State v.
13 Armstead, 60 s. 778, 779, and 781) of the Constitutional Right to Travel unmolested by persons
14 d/b/a/ police clearly printed on the card.

15 "This Constitution, and the laws of the United States which shall be made in
16 pursuance thereof; and all treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the
17 United States, shall be the supreme law of the land; and the judges in every state shall be bound
18 thereby, anything in the Constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding."
19 United States Constitution Art. 6 Clause 2 (1787/1791). Notice of special restricted appearance:
20 Nassor Mooruts Bey, Aboriginal/Indigenous Moorish American ex rel., VICTOR LEON
21 WASHINGTON All rights reserved and retained.

1 **STATEMENT OF FACTS**

2
3 September 19, 2014, counterplaintiff’s wife, Nura Bey submitted an
4 Affidavit of Constitutional Right to Travel (EXHIBIT “E” Travel Right Affidavit).

5 The Affidavit of Constitutional Right to Travel was pursuant to the Organic
6 United States Constitution for which DAVID GEE d/b/a SHERIFF, and BOB BUCKHORN
7 d/b/a/ MAYOR are parties since they are responsible for managing law enforcement agency; the
8 corporate detention centers, jails, training, police, employees, agents, deputies, contractors, etc.,
9 (EXHIBIT “F” GEE BIO) while Bob Buckhorn, d/b/a Mayor is responsible for the corporate
10 CITY OF TAMPA POLICE DEPARTMENT (EXHIBIT “G” BUCKHORN ORG).

11 Source: Hillsborough County Sheriff’s Office, David Gee, Sheriff Retrieved:
12 March 10, 2015 from: [http://www.hcso.tampa.fl.us/getdoc/0ff3b923-49e4-4965-b89d-
13 8bb1aa0df118/David-Gee.aspx](http://www.hcso.tampa.fl.us/getdoc/0ff3b923-49e4-4965-b89d-8bb1aa0df118/David-Gee.aspx)

14 Source: City of Tampa, Mayor Bob Buckhorn Organization Chart Retrieved:
15 March 10, 2015 from:
16 http://www.tampagov.net/sites/default/files/budget/files/FY15BudgetBook_part1.pdf

17
18 The Constitutional Right To Travel Affidavit was specific in wording for
19 jurisdiction, points of Supreme Court authority and citations of the people’s rights to travel freely
20 unmolested by police; the defaulted affidavit specified the conveyances; and the affidavit
21 specified that counterplaintiff’s wife, Nura Bey being property owner by claim of right.
22

23 November 13, 2014, a Notice of Default was served on defendants since they
24 dishonored the affidavit which activated and/or put the Affidavit in force and in effect that

1 specified all conveyances/automobiles/boat; as well as, the Aboriginal Moorish American Tags
2 that specified being on the DO NOT STOP and DO NOT DETAIN List. (*EXHIBIT “H”*
3 *Defaulted Affidavit with conveyances*) where law is displayed on the tags and a “Not for Hire”
4 sticker.

5 March 3, 2015 around 12pm the counterplaintiff, Nassor Bey was traveling
6 to work and private for-profit persons d/b/a police stopped him even though there was no
7 probable cause, and even though the Black 2001 Ford Ranger Truck conveyance was listed on
8 the DO-NOT STOP and DO-NOT DETAIN list with other conveyances; that later CITY
9 TAMPA POLICE DISPATCH verified.

10 This violated counterplaintiff’s Constitutional right to travel; with or without tags,
11 as well as a breach of the lawfully - in force Affidavit of Constitutional Right to Travel. See the
12 Counterplaintiff’s Victim Statement of What Happened March 3, 2015 (EXHIBIT “D”
13 VICTIM/PLAINTIFF’S STATEMENT OF WHAT HAPPENED MARCH 3, 2015).

14 The counterplaintiff was unlawfully kidnapped; put in cuffs and chains like an
15 animal and detained without a phone call unless; against his will; give his DNA over a supposed
16 traffic stop.

17 March 6, 2015, the counterdefendants was served a NOTICE OF FAULT IN
18 DISHONOR AND OPPORTUNITY TO CURE AFFIDAVIT OF CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHT
19 TO TRAVEL. (EXHIBIT “I” AFFIDAVIT OPPORTUNITY TO CURE).

20
21
22 **UNDISPUTED FACTS OF INTERNATONAL LAW AND POINTS OF AUTHORITY**

1 Pursuant to executive order, 13107 according to international law, the United
2 States is a party to : “International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (“ICCPR”), the
3 Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment
4 (“CAT”), the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (“CERD”),
5 and other relevant treaties concerned with the protection and promotion of human rights to which
6 the United States is now or may become a party in the future...” Also; those of the United
7 Nations, the International Labor Organization, Organization of American States, and Inter-
8 American Commission on Human Rights in accord with the organic United States Republic
9 Constitution (1791).

10 Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 101-105 Executive agency; the responsibilities
11 mandated include the corporate body and politic, public corporation that is invested with powers
12 and duties of government, as well as, county and/or municipality, etc., whereby, the heads of
13 these entities have lead responsibility.

14 Therefore, the counterdefendant’s unlawful acts against the counterplaintiff,
15 Nassor Mooruts Bey causing substantive injury in deprivation of basic human and constitutional
16 rights under the authority and Oath of DAVID GEE d/b/a SHERIFF, and under the authority and
17 Oath of BOB BUCKHORN d/b/a MAYOR; whereby following their dictates and the procedures
18 of their respective offices, therefore bear full responsibility, as with their deputies, agents,
19 contractors, police, etc.

20 The United States ratified the International Covenant on Civil and Political
21 Rights (ICCPR) in 1992. Upon ratification, the ICCPR became the "supreme law of the land"
22 under the Supremacy Clause of the United States Constitution, which gives acceded or granted
23 treaties the status of federal law.

1 WHEREBY, immunity does not exists for the crimes committed by ‘All’ of the
2 counterdefendants.

3 The ICCPR applies to all government entities and agents, including all state
4 and local governments in the United States. The ICCPR thus applies to government actions in all
5 states and counties, and also applies to private contractors who carry out government functions.

6 The subjection of counterplaintiff Nassor Bey to degrading and debasing
7 inhuman conditions while falsely accused, falsely imprisoned, and forced denationalization is a
8 violation of International law “No one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or
9 degrading treatment or punishment. In particular, no one shall be subjected without his free
10 consent to medical or scientific experimentation.” International Covenant on Civil and Political
11 Rights (ICCPR) Article 7; a violation of the counterplaintiff’s eighth (8th) Amendment protection
12 against cruel and unusual punishment and denationalization; fourth (4th) amendment right against
13 unlawful search and seizure; sixth (6th) amendment right protection of due process.

14 Each hereinafter referred to as “Constitutional and Human Rights Violator”, and
15 all collectively “Constitutional and Human Rights Violators”); who are each summoned to
16 answer the said counterplaintiff in a plea on the case, to wit:

17
18 **COUNTERPLAINTIFF’S NOTICE OF ESTOPPEL CEASE AND DESIST**

19 Due to the resulting facts that counterdefendants exceeded jurisdiction, committed
20 fraud, and breach of oath, the counterplaintiff suffered all the aforementioned injuries; and in
21 response to the plaintiff’s original complaint;

22 WHEREBY, counterplaintiff answers in the following:
23
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1 1) DEMAND the original action be dismissed. An action is being properly addressed for remedy in
2 the PROPER JURISDICTION for Constitutional and International Treaties on Human Rights
3 violations; Fourth, Sixth, and Eighth Amendment Constitutional Violations; Protection against
4 Unreasonable Searches, and the Natural Right to be Secure; Failure to Train, Supervise, and
5 Discipline Employees; Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress; Negligence, Governmental
6 Intrusion on the Plaintiffs' Right of Privacy; Malicious Prosecution; Defamation; Eighth Amendment
7 Violations; Protection against Excessive Bails, Fines, Punishments, and Denationalization.

8 2) DEMAND 'All' charges be dismissed.

9
10 3) DEMAND 'All' photos, fingerprints, DNA, etc., be wiped clean from the counterdefendant's
11 criminal system to restore the good appellation and Nationality of counterplaintiff's Nassor Mooruts
12 Bey, ex. rel., VICTOR LEON WASHINGTON

13
14
15 4) DEMAND 'All' private and personal property be restored to counterplaintiff' and his wife Nura
16 Bey undamaged.

17 5) DEMAND counterdefendants respect the Nationality of Moorish Americans without prejudice in
18 accord with their oath of the organic United States Republic Constitution and 'All' International
19 Treaties for Human Rights and Rights for Indigenous Peoples which constitutes the Supreme Law of
20 the Land.

21
22 6) DEMAND that counterdefendant's abide by the oath to uphold and defend the organic United
23 States Republic Constitution (1787/1791)

1 7) DEMAND that counterdefendant's abide by the oath to uphold Morocco - Treaty of Treaty of
2 Peace and Friendship (1786/1787/present), and Tripoli – Treaty of Peace and Friendship (1796)
3 where there is no hostility against any Mehomitan nation (Article 11), which is part of the organic
4 United States Republic Constitution (1787/1791) and combined constitutes the Supreme Law of
5 the Land.

6 8) DEMAND that counterdefendant's abide by the oath to uphold and defend all International
7 treaties on indigenous peoples rights and human rights which are an part of the organic United
8 States Republic Constitution 1787/1791) and combined constitutes the Supreme Law of the Land.

9
10 9) DEMAND that counterdefendants be estopped and cease and desist 'All' counterdefendant's
11 conduct that bring harm, unconstitutional, and human rights violations against the counterplaintiff.
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1 **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

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3 I do certify that a copy of the above ALLEGED DEFENDANT's ANSWER AND
4 COUNTERCLAIM has been furnished by way of walk-in or certified mail to the Clerk of the
5 Court, CIRCUIT COURT OF THE THIRTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT OF THE STATE OF
6 FLORIDA, IN AND FOR HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY CRIMINAL DIVISION 800 E.
7 Twigg St. Tampa, FL 33602 PHONE: (813) 272-5894

8
9 On this 23 day of MARCH, 2015 CCY

10 Respectfully Submitted

11
12
13 _____
14 Nassor Mooruts Bey, Ex Relatione VICTOR LEON WASHINGTON
15 In Propria Persona sui juris
16 Aboriginal/Indigenous Moorish Americans
17 All Rights Reserved and Retained without Prejudice
18 (UCC1-207/UCC1-308 UCC 1-103)
19 [REDACTED]
20 Continental North American Republic

21 cc:
22 United States Attorney General,
23 United States Solicitor General,
24 United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights,
Great Seal National Association of Moorish Affairs,
His Holiness, Pope Francis
INTERPOL