**The process for ANY ADMINISTRATIVE ACT a motion, a summons, a warrant, a (default) Judgement for remedy funding, a ruling, must be processed in a court of LAW. Any other forum is outside of law Canon and is a clear breach Canon 4, (rights violation) and Canon 26 (Outside of Law Canon) and Canon 24 (Custom contrary to divine Law) and Canon 2017 (The administrator (judge) has accepted and consented) any agent, officer, administrator, clerk, judge, sheriff, by asserting inferior rights over superior rights, this action commits him/her to the full liability of his/hers actions including the pursuit of maximum punishment and penalty (remedy) rewarded to the damaged party.**

**Canon - 38** **An administrative act**, even if it is a **rescript given motu proprio,** lacks effect insofar as **it injures the acquired right of another** or **is contrary to a law** or **approved custom**, unless the **competent authority** has expressly added a derogating clause.

**Canon - 39** **Conditions in an administrative act** are considered **added for validity only when they are expressed** by the particles **if (si),** unless **(nisi),** or provided that **(dummodo).**

**Canon - 40** The **executor** of **any administrative act invalidly carries** out his or her **function before receiving** the relevant **letter** and **verifying its authenticity and integrity,** unless **previous notice** of the **letter had been communicated to the executor by authority of the one who issued the act.**

**Canon 33 §1. General executory decrees**, even if they are issued in **directories** or in **documents of another name**, do not derogate from **laws,** and their **prescripts which are contrary to laws lack all force.** **§2**. Such decrees cease to have force by **explicit or implicit revocation** made by competent authority **as well as by "cessation"** of the law for whose execution they were given. They do not, however, cease when the authority of the one who established them expires unless the contrary is expressly provided.

That would be a **(NOTICE IN LAW)** created in a **court of record** by the **(Judicial Tribunal/ Special Master – Competent authority)** in a **superior court** speaking to the executor **(administrator- judge)** this leaves no room for any error in **an administrative act**. Which includes a **warrant, court order, summons**, (Default) **judgement** (**Remedy: See Canon 2057**) for anything, **(?????)** there is no legitimate reason in **LAW** to see the judge without a court **(damaged party) period………………………THAT IS PIRACY & PRIVATEERING…………..FRUAD ON A COURT OF RECORD, SEDITION ON THE PEOPLE OF THE REPUBLIC, MISPRISON OF TREASON, AND FALSE DECLARATION BEFORE A GRAND JURY OR COURT! PERIOD! (HIGH TREASON)!!! (Total penalty fee per “PERSON” = $ 3,750,000.00 Million Dollars U.S.**

**Definition:** **Motu proprio** adverb: Of one’s **own free will,** of one’s own **volition**. **(Integrity\* and Independence\* honorable\* JUDICARY\*** where the **(judge)** is **ancillary: (A person working in a supportive or subordinate role.)** and owes the **judicial tribunal/special master** (the Court or Courts) **deference:** **Submission or courteous respect given to another, often in recognition of authority**; or **yielding of judgment or preference** **from respect to the wishes or opinion of another**) **See: Canon 1 below;**

**Definition: volition /və-lĭsh′ən/** noun**: The act of making a conscious choice or decision. (Judicial Tribunal / Special Master, decrees Canon 33)**

**Title 28 U.S. Code § 454** - **Practice** of **law by justices and judges:** Any justice or judge appointed under the authority of the United States who engages in the practice of law is **guilty of a high misdemeanor**. **(HIGH TREASON) See: Canon 2017; "It** is the **duty of all officials** whether **legislative, judicial, executive, administrative**, or **ministerial** to so perform every **official act as not to violate constitutional provisions."** **Montgomery v state** **55 Fla. 97-45SO.879**. **(See: Canon 33 & Canon 38, 39, 40 and below)**

**CANON 1; A JUDGE SHALL UPHOLD THE INTEGRITY\* AND INDEPENDENCE\* OF THE JUDICIARY; An independent, impartial,\* and honorable judiciary is indispensable to justice in our society. A judge should participate in establishing, maintaining, and enforcing high standards of conduct, and shall personally observe those standards so that the integrity\* and independence\* of the "judiciary is preserved".**

**CANON 1700 §1. Without prejudice to the prescript of can. 1681, the bishop (a person of the magistrate; administrator) is to entrust the instruction of these processes either in a stable manner or in individual cases to his tribunal, that of another diocese, or a suitable priest.**

**CANON 1681. If a sentence has become effective, one can go at any time to a tribunal (A judicial tribunal) of the third level for a new proposition of the case according to the norm of can. 1644, provided new and grave proofs or arguments are brought forward within the peremptory time limit of thirty days from the proposed challenge.**

**CANON 1644 §1. If a second concordant sentence has been rendered in a case concerning the status of persons, recourse can be made at any time to the appellate tribunal (A judicial tribunal / damaged party) if new and grave proofs or arguments are brought forward within the peremptory time limit of thirty days from the proposed challenge. Within a month from when the new proofs and arguments are brought forward, however, the appellate tribunal must establish by decree whether a new presentation of the case must be admitted or not.**

**Canon 2057.** **Any Administrator** (Jesus Christ; a Man or Woman) or **Executor** that refuses to **immediately dissolve a Cestui Que (Vie) Trust,** upon a **"Person" (one of the contracting sovereigns)** **establishing their status\* and competency\*,** is guilty of **fraud and fundamental breach of their fiduciary** duties requiring their **immediate removal and punishment**. **(Under Canon law crucifixion, a method of capital punishment, among others in today's world) (Follow the command of the sovereign authority or suffer the consequences max punishment & penalty) See: The attachment Superior Court California T33USAMJSCJT (2030 &2031)**