SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK
COUNTY OF KINGS

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF:

David Patrick Gartland (Christian name),
Petitioner,
In Propria Persona

-against-

ZOHRAN KWAME MAMDANI,
LETITIA JAMES, and
MICHAEL MCSWEENEY,
Respondents.

PETITION FOR A WRIT OF QUO WARRANTO

THE INSTRUMENT IS FICTITIOUS, VOID ON ITS FACE, AND VOID AB INITIO

Zohran Kwame Mamdani – Mayor of the City of New York
Instrument dated 1 January 2026

I, David Patrick Gartland, in Propria Persona declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of New York and the United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK
141 WORTH STREET
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10013

RECEIVED-MANHATTAN
OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK
2026 JAN -1 P 12:28

ZOHRAN KWAME MAMDANI

I, _____

do solemnly swear or (affirm), that I will support the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of New York and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of the office of

MAYOR

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, according to the best of my ability.

ZOHRAN KWAME MAMDANI

Subscribed and sworn or (affirmed) before me this 1st day of January, 2026

LETITIA JAMES
NYS ATTORNEY GENERAL

and filed in the Office of the City Clerk, this 1st day of January, 2026

MICHAEL MCSWEENEY
CITY CLERK, CLERK OF THE COUNCIL

I. INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT OF JURISDICTIONAL DEFECTS

1. This extraordinary proceeding for a Writ of Quo Warranto is brought before this Court by Petitioner David Patrick Gartland, appearing exclusively In Propria Persona. This petition exposes a series of fatal, self-executing constitutional and statutory defects appearing upon the face of an instrument of public office dated January 1, 2026, which purports to qualify the respondent, ZOHRAN KWAME MAMDANI, for the Office of the Mayor of the City of New York.

2. The petitioner does not seek damages, personal remedies, or the adjudication of an elective cause of action. The petitioner demands a definitive judicial determination on a singular question of paramount public interest: By what warrant of law does an instrument of public office stand valid when its execution directly violates the supreme constitutional mandates, filing requirements, and structural forms of this State?

3. The standing of the petitioner to maintain this action in his own proper person, without seeking administrative leniency or invoking standard pro se exceptions, is an absolute right secured under the supreme law of the land. As firmly established by the Supreme Court of the United States in Faretta v. California, 422 U.S. 806 (1975), Conley v. Gibson, 355 U.S. 41 (1957), and Haines v. Kerner, 404 U.S. 519 (1972), a pleading executed in propria persona by an Attorney in Fact must be sustained under less stringent standards than formal briefs drafted by licensed bar practitioners, and the court is commanded to review the underlying substance of the constitutional violations without regard to mere technical alignment.

4. There are three individuals identified within the four corners of the fictitious instrument in question other than the Mayor-elect, ZOHRAN KWAME MAMDANI: an individual claiming to be LETITIA JAMES, NYS ATTORNEY GENERAL, and another claiming to be MICHAEL MCSWEENEY, CITY CLERK, CLERK OF THE COUNCIL.

5. The failure to utilize the exact, legally registered identities and titles of public officials on an official instrument of office introduces a fatal defect upon its face. The order of operations and the exact wording of a public oath are matters of strict legal necessity, not administrative convenience or theatrical simulation.

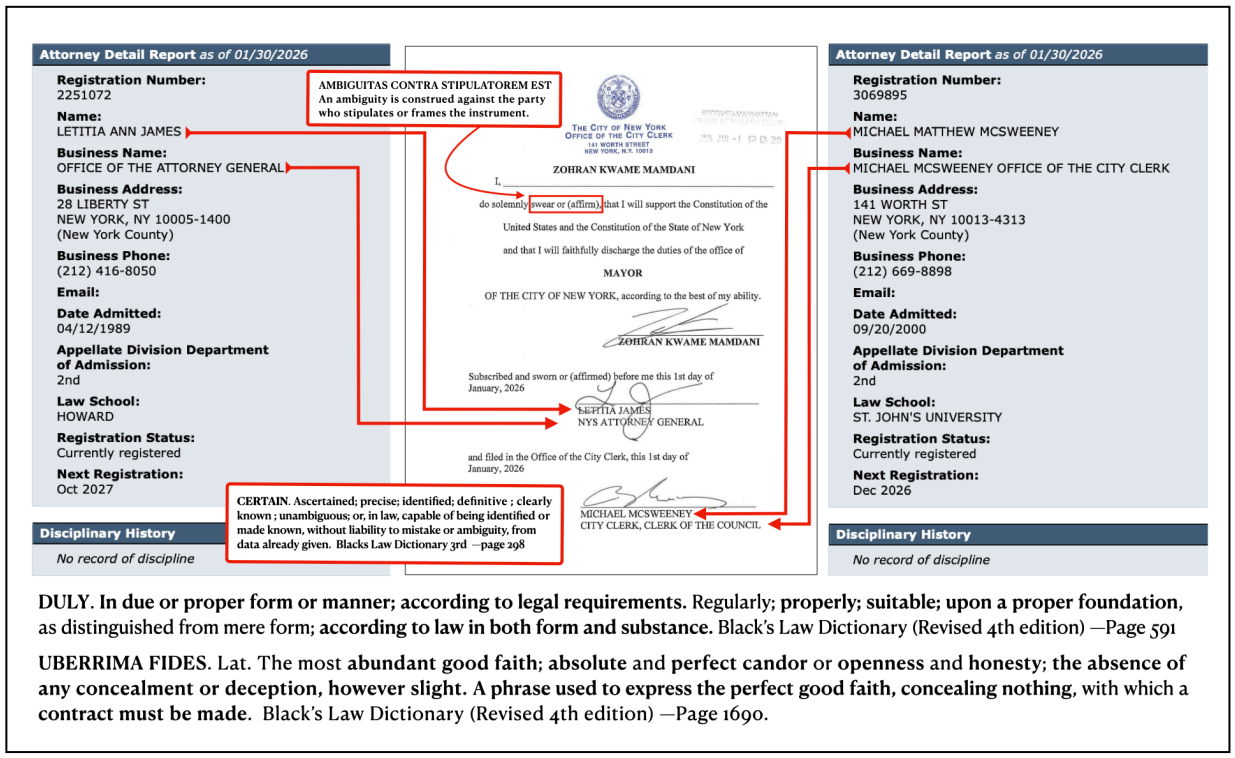
II. THE CAPACITY DEFECTS OF THE RESPONSIBLE ATTORNEYS

6. According to the official Attorney Online Services directory maintained by the New York State Unified Court System, the individual listed as the Attorney General is registered under the true name LETITIA ANN JAMES (Registration No. 2251072), and the individual listed as the City Clerk is registered under the true name MICHAEL MATTHEW MCSWEENEY (Registration No. 3069895). Under the strict rules of the Appellate Division, Second Department—the department of their admission—an attorney may not begin to practice under a different name without the prior approval of an application to do so by the Appellate Division.

7. Both **LETITIA JAMES** and **MICHAEL MCSWEENEY** are identified under **assumed names** of their **own choosing** and **creation** that appear on the face of the **fictitious instrument in question**. They **appear in their personal capacity**, and not in their official capacity

as recorded in their biennial statements required by the Rules of the Chief Administrative Judge of the State of New York, Part 118, **Section 118.1** (**Filing Requirement**). (e) The registration statement shall be on a form provided by the Chief Administrator and shall include the following information, **attested to by affirmation**:

> (1) **name of attorney**; (2) date of birth; (3) name when admitted to the bar; (4) law school from which degree granted; (5) year admitted to the bar; (6) judicial department of admission to the bar; (7) office addresses (including department); (8) home address; (9) business telephone number; (10) social security number; (11) e-mail address (optional); (12) race, gender/gender identity, sexual orientation, ethnicity and employment category (optional); (13) compliance with child support obligations; (14) a list of all jurisdictions other than New York State where the attorney is admitted to practice (excluding pro hac vice admissions), accompanied by a statement as to whether the attorney is in good standing in each jurisdiction and, as appropriate, (i) the date(s) on which such foreign jurisdiction imposed discipline on the attorney, (ii) the Appellate Division and Attorney Grievance Committee advised of each such instance of discipline by such foreign jurisdiction, and (iii) the date of each such advisement; ~~(14)~~ (15) in a separate statement, filed anonymously in a manner directed by the Chief Administrator, (a) a mandatory report of pro bono services and contributions, as defined in Rule 6.1 of the attorney Rules of Professional Conduct, performed or contributed by the attorney in the previous two calendar years; and (b) a report of such other pro bono service and contributions over the same period as the attorney may choose to describe.



DULY. In due or proper form or manner; according to legal requirements. Regularly; **properly; suitable; upon a proper foundation,** as distinguished from mere form; **according to law in both form and substance.** Black's Law Dictionary (Revised 4th edition) —Page 591

UBERRIMA FIDES. Lat. The most **abundant good faith; absolute** and **perfect candor** or **openness** and **honesty; the absence of any concealment or deception, however slight. A phrase used to express the perfect good faith, concealing nothing,** with which a **contract must be made.** Black's Law Dictionary (Revised 4th edition) —Page 1690.

OATH. All oaths must be lawful, **allowed by the common law**, or some **statute; if they are administered by persons in a private capacity, or not duly authorized, they are coram non judice, and void; and those administering them are guilty of a high contempt,** for doing it without warrant of law, and punishable by fine and imprisonment. 3 Inst. 165; 4 Inst. 278; 2 Roll. Abr. 277. *Tomlin's Law Dictionary* (1835 Edition), Volume 2.

ASSUMED NAME. Also termed fictitious name.
Black's Law Dictionary (8th ed. 2004), page 379.

Nom de guerre. An assumed name under which a person engages in combat or some other activity or enterprise. French, **literally "war name."**
The Oxford Essential Dictionary of the U.S. Military (2002).

FALSUS. Lat. False; **fraudulent; erroneous. Deceitful; mistaken**. In the sense of "**deceiving**" or "**fraudulent,**" it is applied to **persons** in **respect to their acts and conduct**, as well as to things; and in the sense of "**erroneous,**" it is applied to **persons on the question of personal identity**. *Black's Law Dictionary* (Revised 4th Ed.), —page 727 (hereinafter "*Black's 4th*").

FICTITIOUS NAME. A counterfeit, feigned, or pretended name taken by a person, differing in some essential particular from his **true name**, (consisting of **Christian name** and **patronymic**,) **with the implication that it is meant to deceive or mislead.** *Pollard v. Fidelity F. Ins. Co.*, 1 S.D. 570, 47 N.W. 1060; *Carlock v. Cagnacci*, 88 Cal. 600, 26 P. 597; *Mangan v. Schuylkill County*, 273 Pa. 310, 116 A. 920, 921. *Black's 4th*, —page 751.

8. Both of these **persons** are **attorneys and counselors-at-law** who are **deemed to know the law** and its **underlying doctrines**, having previously been admitted to practice in the **Appellate Division, Second Department** —the **exact jurisdiction where the rules at issue are established and enforced.** They undoubtedly knew, or should have known, the distinct operational and **legal differences** between an **oath** and an **affirmation**, and the absolute requirement to preserve **true professional identity in verity on official instruments of record.**

> "**An oath of office is a solemn declaration, accompanied by a swearing to God**, that he or she will be bound to a promise. **The person making the oath implicitly invites punishment if the promise is broken.**" *Black's Law Dictionary* (8th ed. 2004) (hereinafter "*Black's 8th*"), —page 3398.

"**An affirmation is a pledge equivalent to an oath but without reference to a supreme being or to '<u>swearing</u>'**; it is a **solemn declaration made under penalty of perjury, but without an oath.**" *Black's 8th*, —page 182.

III. STATEMENT OF THE FACTUAL TEXT AND LOCAL LAW VIOLATIONS

9. At some point on or around **December 29, 2025, at 6:25 p.m.**, the ***New York Post*** published a news article titled "**Mamdani to be sworn in as NYC mayor in private ceremony at shuttered subway stop.**" The publication stated, "**New York Attorney General Letitia James, a vocal supporter of the young socialist lawmaker, will deliver the oath of office in a small, private ceremony.**"

10. This undertaking occurred despite the fact that, under local law, the **Attorney General of the State of New York is NOT included as one of the public officials authorized to administer the oath of office** under the New York City Administrative Code, Charter & Rules, Section 12-117.

> **Section 12-117 states explicitly**:
> "**Every person elected** or **appointed** to **any office in any agency of the city, shall within five days** after notice of such **election** or **appointment, take and subscribe**, before the **mayor, any judge of a court of record, the appointing officer or the city clerk,** an **oath or affirmation faithfully** to **perform the duties of his** or her office. Such **oath or affirmation** shall be filed in the office of the city clerk."



Noah Webster

Noah Webster's 1829 Vol. 1

"**An American Dictionary of the English Language**; intended to exhibit, I. The **origin, affinities**, and **primary signification of English** words, as far as they have been **ascertained**. II. The **genuine orthography** and **pronunciation** of words, **according to general usage**, or to **just principles of analogy**. III. **Accurate** and **discriminating definitions**, with **numerous authorities** and **illustrations**. To which are **prefixed**, an **introductory dissertation** on the **origin, history** and **connection** of the **languages** of **Western Asia** and of **Europe**, and a **concise grammar of the English language**. — By Noah Webster, LL. D. In two volumes."

FAITHFULLY, adv. **In a faithful manner; with good faith.**

2. With strict adherence to allegiance and duty; applied to subjects.

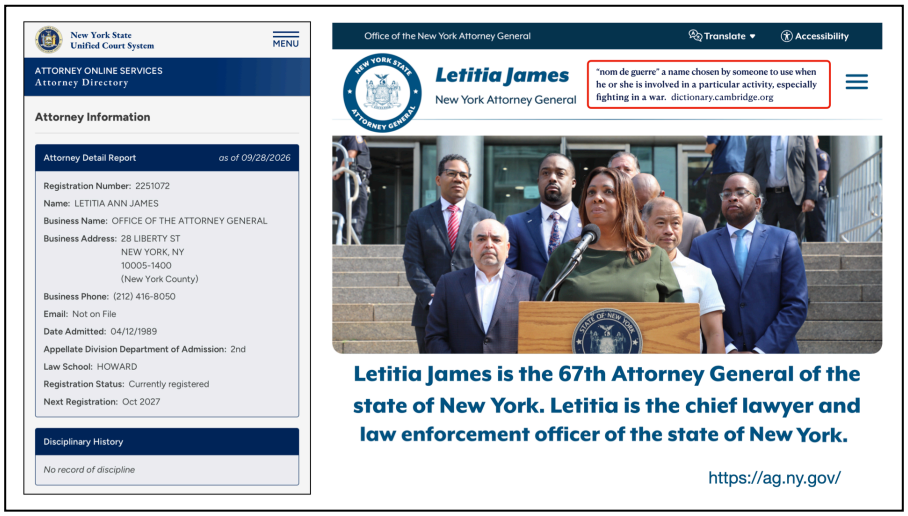
3. With strict observance of promises, vows, covenants or duties; without failure of performance; honestly; exactly. The treaty or contract was faithfully executed.

4. Sincerely; with strong assurances; he faithfully promised.

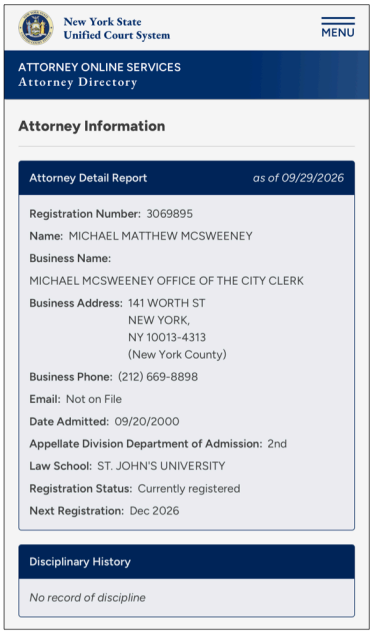
5. Honestly; truly; without defect, fraud, trick or ambiguity. The battle was faithfully described or represented. They suppose the **nature of things to be faithfully signified by their names.**

6. Confidently; steadily.

11. The execution of the oath before an unauthorized administrator represents an act that is completely *__coram non judice__* and **void**. The instrument displays a further facial inversion of the statutory title itself. The text of the instrument names the office as "**NYS ATTORNEY GENERAL,**" rather than its proper, lawful constitutional designation: the **Attorney General of the State of New York**. This facial **inversion** underscores the **non-conforming, fictitious nature** of the **document**.



12. Furthermore, the **person** claiming to be the **City Clerk** foreshortened his **legal title** within the **document** to read simply "**CITY CLERK, CLERK OF THE COUNCIL**". This irregular abbreviation renders the **title unrecognizable** in the **eyes of history** and completely breaks the **strict legal requirement** that **all material authority must be explicitly clear within the four corners of a perpetual historical record.**



New York State
Unified Court System

MENU

ATTORNEY ONLINE SERVICES
Attorney Directory

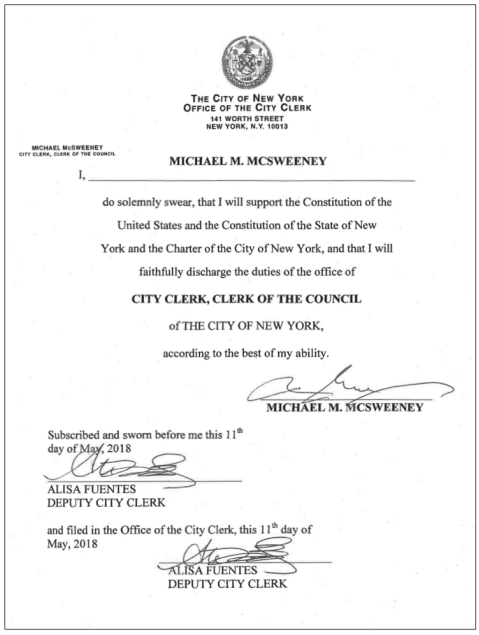
Attorney Information

Attorney Detail Report	*as of 09/29/2026*

Registration Number: 3069895
Name: MICHAEL MATTHEW MCSWEENEY
Business Name:
MICHAEL MCSWEENEY OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK
Business Address: 141 WORTH ST
NEW YORK,
NY 10013-4313
(New York County)
Business Phone: (212) 669-8898
Email: Not on File
Date Admitted: 09/20/2000
Appellate Division Department of Admission: 2nd
Law School: ST. JOHN'S UNIVERSITY
Registration Status: Currently registered
Next Registration: Dec 2026

Disciplinary History

No record of discipline



THE CITY OF NEW YORK
OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK
141 WORTH STREET
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10013

MICHAEL McSWEENEY
CITY CLERK, CLERK OF THE COUNCIL

MICHAEL M. MCSWEENEY

I, _____

do solemnly swear, that I will support the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of New York and the Charter of the City of New York, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of the office of

CITY CLERK, CLERK OF THE COUNCIL

of THE CITY OF NEW YORK,

according to the best of my ability.

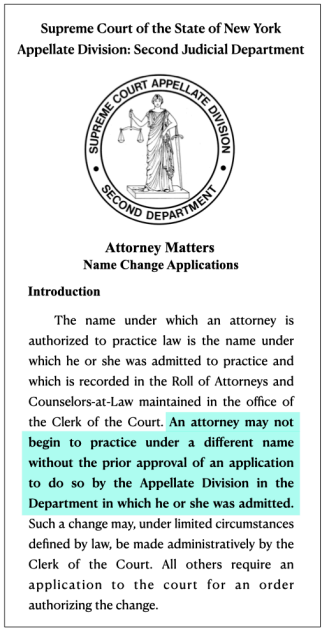
MICHAEL M. MCSWEENEY

Subscribed and sworn before me this 11th day of May, 2018

ALISA FUENTES
DEPUTY CITY CLERK

and filed in the Office of the City Clerk, this 11th day of May, 2018

ALISA FUENTES
DEPUTY CITY CLERK



Supreme Court of the State of New York
Appellate Division: Second Judicial Department

SUPREME COURT APPELLATE DIVISION
SECOND DEPARTMENT

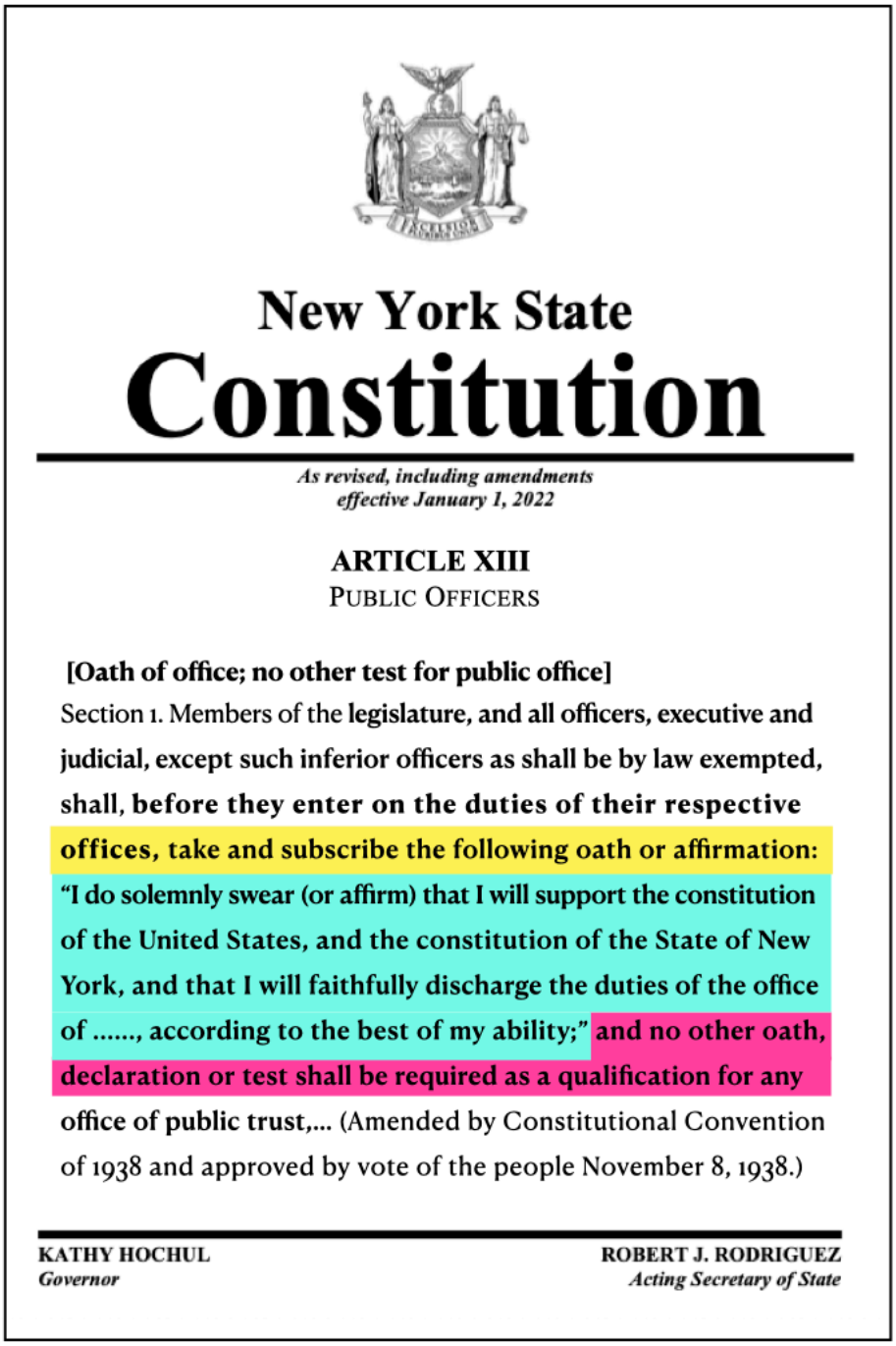
Attorney Matters
Name Change Applications

Introduction

The name under which an attorney is authorized to practice law is the name under which he or she was admitted to practice and which is recorded in the Roll of Attorneys and Counselors-at-Law maintained in the office of the Clerk of the Court. **An attorney may not begin to practice under a different name without the prior approval of an application to do so by the Appellate Division in the Department in which he or she was admitted.** Such a change may, under limited circumstances defined by law, be made administratively by the Clerk of the Court. All others require an application to the court for an order authorizing the change.

IV. THE ROGUE ALTERATION OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL TEXT

13. The absolute rigidity of the oath of office is cemented by the strict commands of **Article XIII, Section 1 of the New York State Constitution. The sovereign people of New York deliberately structured the constitutional oath** within **binding quotation marks**, commanding that public officials must exclusively "**take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation.**" The inclusion of the **verbatim text inside explicit punctuation leaves zero structural** room for **historical interpretation, administrative expansion**, or **rhetorical addition**.



New York State

Constitution

As revised, including amendments effective January 1, 2022

ARTICLE XIII

PUBLIC OFFICERS

[Oath of office; no other test for public office]

Section 1. Members of the **legislature, and all officers, executive and judicial, except such inferior officers as shall be by law exempted, shall, before they enter on the duties of their respective offices, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation: "I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support the constitution of the United States, and the constitution of the State of New York, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of the office of ....., according to the best of my ability;" and no other oath, declaration or test shall be required as a qualification for any office of public trust,...** (Amended by Constitutional Convention of 1938 and approved by vote of the people November 8, 1938.)

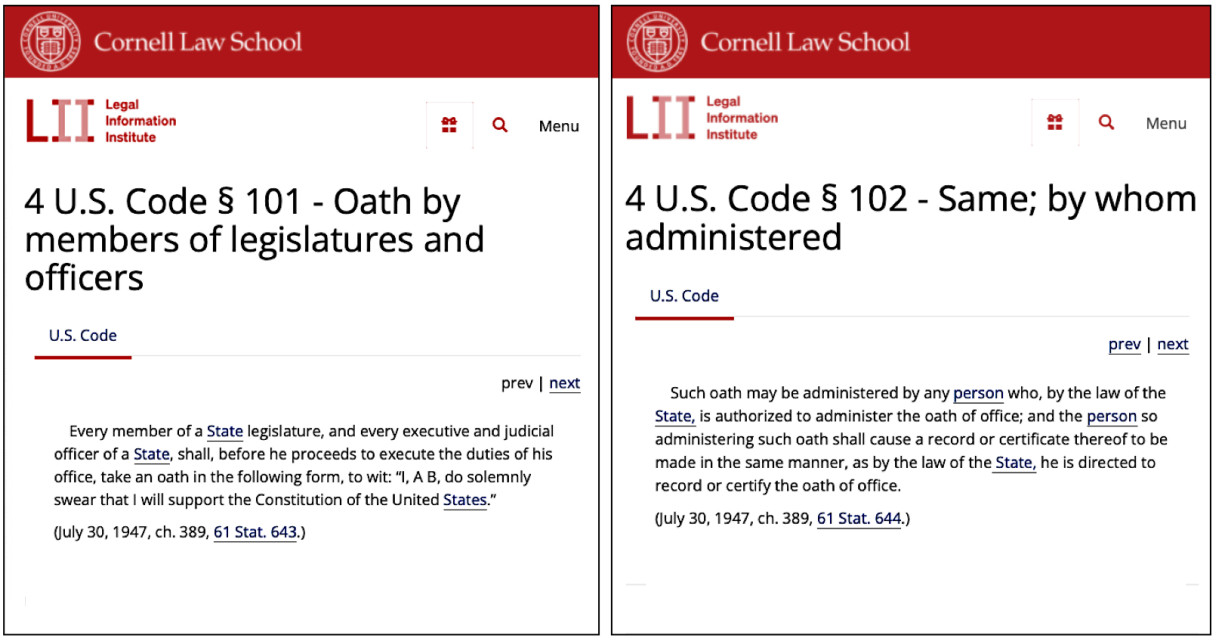
KATHY HOCHUL
Governor

ROBERT J. RODRIGUEZ
Acting Secretary of State

14. The Rogue Personal Administration: The Petitioner alerts this Court that the Respondent, LETITIA JAMES, acted entirely in her personal capacity and outside the boundaries of lawful de jure authority during the subterranean staging event. Operating within a shuttered, decommissioned subway station, the

Respondent went completely rogue, delivering a contaminated oral recitation that physically altered and amended the supreme law of the land. By verbally injecting the unauthorized phrase "and Charter of the City of New York" immediately following the mandatory federal and state declarations, the Respondent shattered the rigid visual and verbal mold commanded by Article XIII, Section 1, rendering the entire performance a fraudulent simulation that is void *ab initio*.

15. By unlawfully adding local elements and injecting oral phrases into the **ceremony**, the person delivering the oath created an altered, foreign declaration. **This unauthorized addition fundamentally violates the constitutional prohibition against requiring "any other oath, declaration or test,"** breaking the uniform standard and transforming the entire event into a non-conforming simulation that triggers an absolute vacancy of the office under **both State law and federal mandates established under 4 U.S. Code §§ 101 and 102.**



Title 4 is a positive law title constituting legal evidence of the law in all Federal and State courts (1 U.S.C. 204).

V. TEMPORAL AND FISCAL DEFECTS APPEARING UPON THE RECORD

16.The Fixed Mechanical Stamp Fraud: The Petitioner alerts this Court that the official 12:29 a.m. electronic registry stamp on the face of the instrument exposes a fatal chronological fraud. While the City Clerk can travel to a subterranean location carrying a portable registry book, the official electronic clock-stamping machine remains a fixed piece of mechanical equipment bolted down inside the central Manhattan vault at 141 Worth Street. Because the media pool footage captures the Respondents standing underground at midnight and lingering on the platform, it is a physical and logistical impossibility for that paper to have been transported to Foley Square and processed under the fixed vault machine within 29 minutes. This irreconcilable time gap proves that the instrument was either pre-stamped or back-dated to simulate immediate filing, rendering the qualification a fraudulent fabrication that is void *ab initio*.

17.The Illegal Fiscal Transaction and Missing Ledger Receipt: Moreover, while the document bears a stamp indicating receipt by the City Clerk, it completely lacks any attached record, receipt, or notation of the mandatory nine-dollar ($9.00) filing fee required to legally process and finalize an official oath of office. Without a ledger-verified transaction or a receipt displayed directly within its margins, the instrument remains fiscally unexecuted. This defect is severely compounded by the physical cash transaction captured on the broadcast record. The official regulations published on the City Clerk Oath Portal explicitly bar physical cash payments, mandating that the nine-dollar fee be paid exclusively via credit card or money order. By executing an unrecorded currency handoff on a subway staircase in open violation of their own mandatory processing rules, the Respondents failed to generate a lawful financial entry, rendering

the instrument a mere colorable simulation of a public record that is void *ab initio* VI. SYSTEMIC FRAUD AND CRIMINAL INSTRUMENT FILING

18. The petition outlines systemic flaws in public filings and asserts violations under **Executive Law § 63(12)** regarding persistent illegality and fraud

> **Section 63. General duties. The attorney-general shall: § 12**... The word "**fraud or** "**fraudulent**" as used **herein shall include any device, scheme or artifice to defraud and any deception, misrepresentation, concealment, suppression, false pretense, false promise** or **unconscionable contractual provisions**. The term "**persistent fraud**" or "**illegality**" as used herein **shall include continuance** or **carrying** on of **any fraudulent** or **illegal act or conduct**." The term "**repeated**" as used herein **shall include repetition** of **any separate** and **distinct fraudulent** or **illegal act**, **or conduct** which **affects** more than **one person**.

19. While lesser **misdemeanor** provisions have been applied elsewhere, the respondents are alleged to violate **New York Penal Law § 175.35 (Offering a False Instrument for Filing in the First Degree)**

20. **These administrative issues implicate the constitutional guarantee of a Republican Form of Government under Article IV, Section 4 of the United States Constitution**.

21. The Personal Capacity and Absence of Authority: The Petitioner alerts this Court that while **New York Public Officers Law § 10** enumerates the Attorney General among the class of officials generally authorized to administer an official oath of office under standard, de jure conditions, this statutory grant is **completely inapplicable to the subterranean**

performance. Because the Respondent, **LETITIA JAMES**, chose to appear inside a shuttered, decommissioned subway station entirely in her personal capacity—divested of the visual and structural insignia of her office—**she lacked all lawful jurisdiction to execute a binding public instrument.** This **personal-capacity entry is conclusively** demonstrated by **her historical 2014 Public Advocate swearing-in panel [Exhibit F]**, which establishes a persistent pattern of operating under non-conforming, colorable formats that are structurally *coram non judice* and void *ab initio*.



I, Letitia James, solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution of the United States
I, Letitia James, solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution of the United States

and the Constitution of the State of New York and ~~the Charter of the City of New York~~
and the Constitution of the State of New York and ~~the Charter of the City of New York~~

and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of the office of public advocate of the City
and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of the office of public advocate of the City

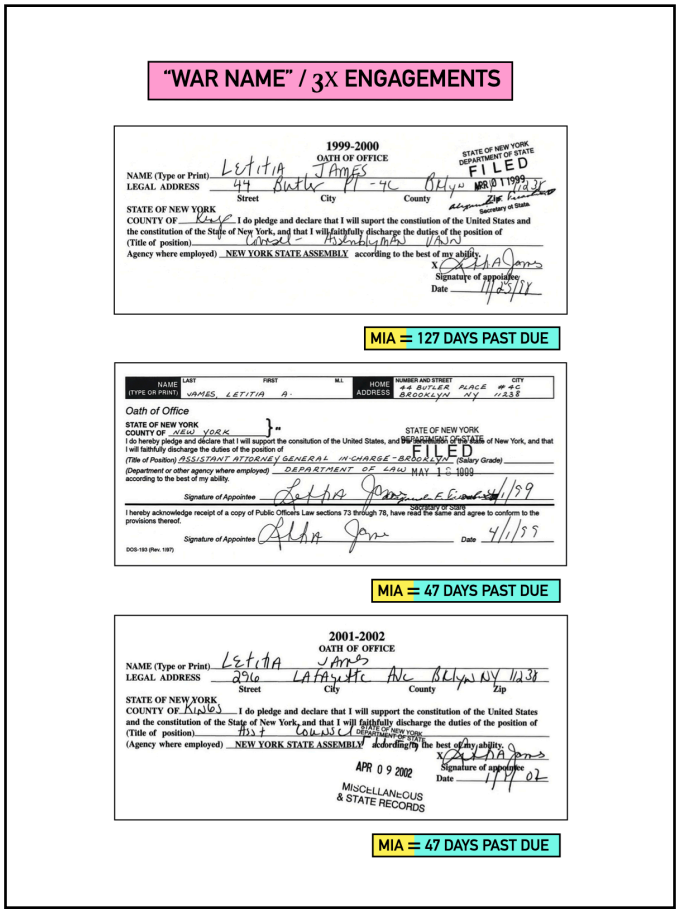
of New York to the best of my ability.
of New York to the best of my ability.

Means Altered and Abridged

New York City Charter
Chapter 49: Officers and Employees / Section 1116.
Fraud; neglect of duty; willful violation of law relative to office.

b. **Any officer** or **employee** of the city or of **any city agency who shall knowingly make a false or deceptive report** or **statement** in the course of duty **shall be guilty of a misdemeanor** and, **upon conviction, forfeit such office or employment.**

22. The Chronic Pattern of Filing Delinquencies and Usurpation: The historical record reveals that the Respondent's modern administrative deviations are not isolated errors, but part of a continuous, decade-long pattern of structural non-compliance. As verified by the certified filing timeline panels [Exhibit G], the Respondent has a verified history of systemic qualification defaults across three distinct public engagements, including an official Assembly oath filed **127 days past due** (1999), an Assistant Attorney General oath filed **47 days past due** (1999), and a subsequent legislative oath filed **47 days past due** (2002). By repeatedly failing to execute and file mandatory public qualifications within the non-discretionary statutory windows, the Respondent operates as a habitual usurper of public trust who has permanently separated herself from the de jure authority of the state.



23. The Total Contamination and Structural Default: Consequently, when the Respondent stood on the subterranean platform to deliver the oral recitation, her rogue status completely contaminated the transaction. Because an individual acting in a personal capacity cannot invoke the statutory mechanisms of Public Officers Law § 10, and because her custom text formula directly injected outlawed, altered local provisions into a supreme qualification mold, the performance resulted in a total structural failure. By operation of law, a rogue actor delivering an altered script to a delinquent candidate creates an absolute nullity, leaving both parties completely "off the books" and ensuring that the resulting instrument is a fraudulent fabrication from which there is no legal recovery.

MAXIM HEADER: UNIFORM PRINCIPLE OF COMMON LAW JURISPRUDENCE SHORT-FORM: Broom's Legal Maxims, p. 110 (10th Ed.)

VERBATIM MAXIMS OF LAW: "Un de facto officer ne peut pas creér un de jure officer." [**A de facto officer cannot create a de jure officer.**]

"Actus me invito factus, non est meus actus." [**An act done by me against my will is not my act.**]

"Dolus et fraus una in parte sanari non possunt." [**Deceit and fraud in one part cannot be cured**.]

Sir Edward Coke, The Third Part of the Institutes of the Laws of England, Chapter 74 (Perjury) "**An oath is an affirmation of a witness, or any other, that his evidence or statement is true... and every oath should be found upon certain knowledge, and not upon a colorable, altered, or uncertain simulation**."

24. **The De Facto Doctrine Failure**: The Petitioner alerts this Court that the Respondents cannot seek refuge under the traditional equitable protections of the de facto officer doctrine. While the common law may occasionally validate the past administrative acts of a de facto official to preserve public order, it is an unyielding maximum of law that a de facto officer possesses zero legal authority to create a de jure, fully qualified public officer. Because the Respondent, **LETITIA JAMES**, was operating entirely outside her lawful jurisdiction—delivering an altered, unconstitutional text in a personal capacity—her performance was a structural nullity. A contaminated, de facto ceremony can never give birth to a lawful, de jure qualification. By operation of law, the transaction remains completely void *ab initio*, leaving the mayoral franchise vacant from inception.

25. **VII. THE ABSOLUTE AND CONCURRING RIGHT TO AMEND**

26. **VIII through X. ADDITIONAL LEGAL SAFEGUARDS AND CONCLUDING MAXIMS**

23-28. The petition further details provisions regarding severability, line-item review under the New York General Construction Law, and the rule of supremacy establishing that public officials remain subject to the law. The full 28-paragraph text and complete legal framework remain accessible in the primary record references.

WHEREFORE, the Petitioner respectfully prays that this Court enter judgment:

• DECLARING the purported oral and written mayoral qualification of the Respondent, ZOHRAN KWAME MAMDANI, completely outlawed, altered, and amended, constituting a total failure to qualify under NY Const. Art. XIII, § 1, and 4 U.S.C. §§ 101–102;

• DECLARING the office of the Mayor of the City of New York vacant by operation of law pursuant to New York Public Officers Law § 30(1)(h);

• ENJOINING the Respondent, ZOHRAN KWAME MAMDANI, from exercising any public authority, executing appointments, or drawing funds from the municipal treasury under color of said office; and

• GRANTING such other, further, and different relief as this Court may deem just, proper, and equitable under the common law.

Dated: October 1, 2026
Brooklyn, New York

Respectfully submitted,



_____

COMMON LAW COUNCIL, Petitioner



_____

David Patrick Gartland (Christian name)
In Propria Persona

Executed on the 1st day of October, 20 26, at 6306 14th Avenue.
Brooklyn, State of New York