



# CITIZEN COMMENT CARD

## The Board of County Commissioners values your participation

Please fill out this card if you wish to speak or record your sentiment regarding an agenda item or general topic. Individuals wishing to speak may do so for up to three minutes when called to the lectern.

Citizens to be Heard  
 Agenda Item

---

Agenda date: 5/21/19

Agenda item number (NOT case number): \_\_\_\_\_

Speaking:  
For  Against  Undecided

Waive speaking:  
In Support  Against   
*(The Chairman will read this information into the record.)*

Topic: TRANSPORTATION

Name: Ron Ogden

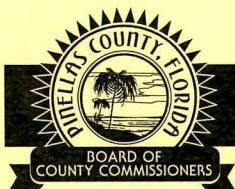
Address: 1757 HAMPTON W

City: Palm Harbor Zip: 383

Email: rogden2@outlook.com

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Citizens to be Heard

Agenda Item

Agenda date: 5/

Agenda item number (NOT case number): \_\_\_\_\_

Speaking:

For  Against  Undecided

Waive speaking:

In Support  Against

*(The Chairman will read this information into the record.)*

Topic: NORTA LIBRARY TRAIL RELOCATION

Name: BRUCE KUMBLE

Address: 2662 VELVENTOS DR

City: CLEARWATER Zip: 33761

Email: BRUCEK526@YAHOO.COM

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For  Against  Undecided

Waive speaking:  
In Support  Against   
*(The Chairman will read this information into the record.)*

Topic: Route of Pinellas Trail Expansion

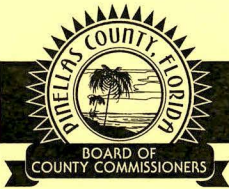
Name: Scott Bressler

Address: 3276 Buckhorn Dr.

City: Clearwater Zip: FL

Email: contact.scott@yahoo.com

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Citizens to be Heard

Agenda Item

Agenda date: May 21, 2019

Agenda item number (NOT case number): \_\_\_\_\_

Speaking:

For  Against  Undecided

Waive speaking:

In Support  Against

(The Chairman will read this information into the record.)

Topic: Florida's Mathematics and Science Consultant

Name: Lynne Faulkner

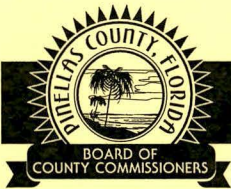
Address: 11109 Kapok Grand Cir

City: Madiera Beach Zip: 33708

Email: N/A

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Speaking:

For  Against  Undecided

Waive speaking:

In Support  Against

*(The Chairman will read this information into the record.)*

*STATUTE 298.36*

Topic: Book of Common REBELLION

Name: DAVID BALLARD GEDDIS JR

Address: 802 GEORGIA AVE

City: PALM HARBOR Zip: 34683

Email: MyABRIDGEPOINT@gmail.com

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BOCC 5-21-2019

SWFMD 5-21-2019

"A Well-Bound" Book, Statute 298.36 states, the sale of all lands "sold" to the District. Or lands which may hereafter be obtained by the Water District, and all taxes/levied (Not as a County Property Tax Lien, but as Water District Levy), levied under this law or any law, shall be kept in a "Well-Bound Book".

So I ask, Does this "Well-Bound" Book have anything to do with *the sale of the County* in Resolution 95-286, the 30 year foreclosure of the County in statute 180.08 and 170.09, the Fee(simple) title undertaking in statute 380.08, 127.01, the dissolution/the dissolving of the current system of government in statute 153.03 section 7&11, the "eminent domain" taking of my property (both my personal and real property) in statute 153.03(5), the literal owing of my health, safety, and my Religion of Christianity, as applied in the reclaimed water *variance*, taking my liberty, property and life, birthing "despotic" water jurisdictions in the 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment?

Is this "Well-Bound" book, a Common Book known, known to legislation?

A "Well Bound" book, Common to the knowing of legislation?

Is this Common Book, and the "Despotic" taking of title to all our property, being "imposed" against the civilian population in statute 197.363?

Is this "Well-Bound" book erroneous, contrived/invoked. Capricious in fact in statute 120.57?

Is this book of *common to the knowing of legislation*, founded on fraud, concealment, latent defects or intentional "legislative" misrepresentations as questioned in statute 95.11?

Is this "Well-Bound" book *founded* on the medium of Constitutional Fortknighting, the sorcery of counterfeiting the Declaration of Independence in aid of giving rise to Hamiltons 2<sup>nd</sup> Constitution, seen in statute 373.715, as watershed Regions, Districts and Jurisdictions?

Does this "Well-Bound" Book (common to Legislation) have anything to do with the *assumption* of the water District. And, the birthing of individual independent, 14<sup>th</sup>

Amendment water Jurisdiction *thereof*, assuming separate but equal stations as tyrannical powers among the earth?

Is there something Belligerent, Unwarranted or Rebellious about this "Well-Bound" book of common's?

Is this book ~ A "Book of Common Belligerence"? Or legislative "Rebellion"?

Is this "Well Bound" book (*found* in statute 298.36) ~ the "Book of Common Rebellion"?

In it's long train of statute stitching, Legislation has proven to be in-descript and spacious in it's voluminous penmanship! Constitutionally!

Does the constitution say anything about Rebellious behavior in Article 1 section 9?

Is the participation of Rebellious behavior addressed in the 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment?

Was that "liar" Abraham Lincoln, underneath it all, honest afterall?

Paying for such a large scale operation; The funds "On-Hand" from the Sale of the County to the District in statute 298.36, is to be used.

Political "Belligerence or Rebellion" on this matter shall not be tolerated.

14<sup>th</sup> Amendment. And Article 1 section 9~ Rebellion

THIS method of funding is to be "booked" uniformly, coast (therein) to coast (thereof).

Menu

2018 Florida Statutes

< Back to Statute Search

Title XXI DRAINAGE

Chapter 298 DRAINAGE AND WATER CONTROL

SECTION 36 Lands belonging to state assessed; drainage tax record.

PRIVILEGES/IMMUNITIES TAX FREE BOND YIELD COUNTY WATER

298.36 Lands belonging to state assessed; drainage tax record.—

(1) The benefits and all lands in said district belonging to the state, shall be assessed to, and the taxes thereon shall be paid by, the state out of funds on hand or which may hereafter be obtained, derived from the sale of lands belonging to the state. This provision shall apply to all taxes in any district including maintenance and ad valorem taxes, either levied under this or any other law, and to taxes assessed for preliminary work and expenses, as provided in s. 298.349, as well as to the taxes provided for in this section.

(2) The secretary of the board of supervisors, as soon as said total tax is levied, shall, at the expense of the district, prepare a list of all taxes levied in the form of a well-bound book, which book shall be endorsed and named "DRAINAGE TAX RECORD OF WATER CONTROL DISTRICT COUNTY, FLORIDA," which endorsement shall be printed or written at the top of each page in said book, and shall be signed and certified by the president and secretary of the board of supervisors, attested by the seal of the district, and the same shall thereafter become a permanent record in the office of said secretary.

History.—s. 17, ch. 6458, 1913; RGS 1114; s. 1, ch. 12040, 1927; CGL 1467; s. 17, ch. 79-5; s. 22, ch. 97-40.

COUNTY LIEN AD VALOREM

ON HAND VS AT HAND

DISTRICT LEVY

PHILIPPIANS 4:13-5

PINELLAS RESOLUTION 95-286 IV C-2

REVENUE

BOOK OF COMMON PRAYER

BENEFITS AD VALOREM MAINTENANCE PRELIMINARY WORK EXPENSES

TAXING LIBERTY PROPERTY LIFE IN THE 14th AMENDMENT (WATER) JURISDICTION THEREOF

"SINKING FUND" 180.08

PINELLAS COUNTY RESOLUTION 95-286 IV (C-2) — "ABSOLUTE BILL OF SALE WITH FULL WARRANTIES OF TITLE AND RELEASE OF COUNTY LIEN"

PINELLAS COUNTY ORDINANCE 97-103 (126-509) — TAPPING OF TITLE TO PROPERTY

BOOK OF COMMON PRAYER

BOOK OF COMMON REBELLION

REBELLION ARTICLE 1 SECTION 9

REBELLION 14th AMENDMENT

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PHILIPPIANS 4 VERSES 3-5

**LEIN OF EASEMENT**

95-286 DISTRIBUTIONAL LINE  
126-503(1)  
DISTRIBUTIONAL EASEMENT  
AND NOT TO  
ACCEPTED  
DISTRIBUTIONAL MAIN

LAND GRAB GRANTS 153.90(G)

LAND GRAB 126-508

USED SUBMIT 126-507

z. Inspection  
The County has the right, but not the duty to inspect reclaimed water facilities during construction to insure their conformance with construction plans and specifications. Formal County acceptance of those reclaimed water facilities to be owned and operated by the County shall occur only after the receipt of as-built drawings required easements, an absolute Bill of Sale with full warranties of title, and a Release of Lien

1. Construction in Public Right-of-Way

Applicants for all reclaimed water services requiring line extensions within County or State maintained rights-of-way shall be required to pay the cost of such extension in accordance with rates and fees established for such services.

YOU APPLY. GET ACCEPTED, THEY OWN YOUR PROPERTY AND RELEASE EASEMENT LIEN.  
V. RECLAIMED WATER FEES AND CHARGES

A. FEES AND CHARGES

The fees and charges shall be in accordance with the Schedule of Rates and Fees, as approved by the Board of County Commissioners.

B. BILLINGS AND COLLECTIONS

Account servicing of the reclaimed water service shall follow the guidelines outlined in the Pinellas County Water System Policy Manual, Resolution 87-198

C. LINE EXTENSION COSTS

The fees and charges shall be in accordance with the Schedule of Rates and Fees.

D. CAPITAL COST RECOVERY-ASSESSMENT

The Board of County Commissioners may approve an assessment program to defray any or all of the cost of the distribution system

UNDERTAKE

EASEMENT PROPERTY (RECLAIMED WATER) (PINELLAS COUNTY)

DRAWINGS  
COMPULSIVE BEHAVIOR

DESIGNING AND CONSTRUCTION UNDERTAKINGS  
ON SOLICIT

STATUTE 153.90

(D) ALTERNATIVE METHODS OF FINANCING

AS TO POLL FROM...  
AS TO SKETCH...  
VARIANCE APPLICATION

RECEIPT VS PROVIDES

DEEMED - APPELLANT CASE 311(B)  
EXCEPT EASEMENT

BASE OF CALCULATION

INTERACTING COMPOUND FORTIFIED ELEMENT

AD VALORUM VALUE OF RISK ORDER OF PROCEDURE

IE, LOTTO DRAWING OR MONEY I NEED TO DRAW FROM OR ACHY MONEY FOR CIGARETTES AND BEER TO FEED MY COMPULSION  
DRAW A HOUSE & CARTOON

APPLICATION / PETITION

ELECT OF USE GAIN

LAW STATUTE 153.90  
COMBINATION 153.90

DIVIDEND YIELD



Select Year: 2018 Go

### The 2018 Florida Statutes

Title XI
Chapter 127
View Entire  
COUNTY ORGANIZATION AND
RIGHT OF EMINENT DOMAIN
Chapter  
INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS
TO COUNTIES

**127.01** Counties delegated power of eminent domain; recreational purposes, issue of necessity of taking; compliance with limitations. — <sup>380.08 FULL COMPENSATION</sup>

(1)(a) Each county of the state is <sup>IMPOSED 197.303</sup> delegated authority to exercise the <sup>RECLAIMED WATER "VARIANCE" 153.03(5)</sup> right and power of eminent domain; that is, the right to appropriate property, except state or federal, for any county purpose. The absolute fee simple title to all property so taken and acquired shall vest in such county unless the county seeks to condemn a <sup>RELIGION OF CHRISTIANITY</sup> particular right or estate in such property.

(b) Each county is further <sup>RESOLUTION 95-286</sup> authorized to exercise the <sup>RECLAIMED WATER VARIANCE</sup> eminent domain power granted to the Department of Transportation by s. 337.27(1), the transportation corridor protection provisions of s. 337.273, and the right of <sup>3BP AMENDMENT</sup> entry onto property pursuant to s. 337.274. ← <sup>MALONEY'S WATER CODE</sup>

(2) However, no county has the right to condemn any lands outside its own county boundaries for parks, <sup>FUNNY</sup> playgrounds, recreational centers, or other <sup>FUNNY</sup> recreational purposes. In eminent domain proceedings, a county's burden of showing <sup>FRAUDULENT FACT 95.11</sup> reasonable necessity for parks, playgrounds, recreational centers, or other types of recreational purposes shall be the same as the burden <sup>LEGISLATIVE PRETENTIOUSNESS</sup> in other types of <sup>RECONSTITUTE? 373.715</sup> eminent domain proceedings.

(3) A county shall strictly comply with the limitations set forth in ss. <sup>LEGITIMATE REASONING</sup> 73.013 and <sup>WATER VARIANCES 153.03(5)</sup> 73.014.  
 History.—s. 1, ch. 7338, 1917; RGS 1503; CGL 2281; s. 1, ch. 22802, 1945; s. 18, ch. 63-559; s. 5, ch. 73-299; s. 1, ch. 84-319; s. 17, ch. 85-80; s. 4, ch. 88-168; s. 1, ch. 91-141; s. 62, ch. 99-385; s. 4, ch. 2006-11.

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PINELLAS COUNTY RESOLUTION 95-286 IV (C-2) "ABSOLUTE BILL OF SALE  
 FULL WARRANTIES OF TITLE,  
 RELEASE OF COUNTY LIEN."

RECLAIMED WATER "VARIANCE" APPLICATION IN COMBINATION WITH THE DUE PROCESS  
 CLAUSE OF THE 14th AMENDMENT IS THE VANQUISHING OF CHRISTIANITY

PARTICULAR RIGHT → RELIGION OF CHRISTIANITY!  
 RECLAIMED WATER "VARIANCE" APPLICATION  
 SEEKS TO CONDEMN CHRISTIANITY  
 AS BASED ON THE 14th AMENDMENT.

Select Year: 2018 Go

The 2018 Florida Statutes

TO RAISE MORTGAGE REVENUE CERTIFICATES

Title XII MUNICIPALITIES

Chapter 180 MUNICIPAL PUBLIC WORKS

View Entire Chapter

180.08 Revenue certificates; terms; price and interest; three-fifths vote of governing body required.

(1) Any municipality which acquires constructs or extends any of the public utilities authorized by this chapter and desires to raise money for such purpose, may issue mortgage revenue certificates or debentures therefor without regard to the limitations of municipal indebtedness as prescribed by any statute now in effect or hereafter enacted; provided, however, that such mortgage revenue certificates or debentures shall not impose any tax liability upon any real or personal property in such municipality nor constitute a debt against the municipality issuing the same, but shall be a lien only against or upon the property and revenues of such utility including a franchise setting forth the terms upon which, in the event of foreclosure, the purchaser may operate the same, which said franchise shall in no event extend for a period longer than 30 years from the date of the sale of such utility and franchise under foreclosure proceedings.

(2) Such mortgage revenue certificates or debentures shall be sold for at least 95 percent of par value and shall bear interest not to exceed 7.5 percent per annum.

(3) No mortgage revenue certificates or debentures shall be issued except upon a three-fifths affirmative vote of the city council, or other legislative body of the municipalities by whatever name known; such mortgage revenue certificates or debentures shall provide that out of the revenues and income derived and obtained from the operation of the utility so constructed, such portion thereof as may be deemed sufficient after all operating costs have been paid, shall be set aside annually in a sinking fund for the payment of interest on said certificates or debentures and the principal thereof at the maturity of the same.

History.—s. 5, ch. 17118, 1935; CGL 1936 Supp. 3100(10); s. 18, ch. 73-302.

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"DRAINAGE TAX RECORD"

STATUTE 298.36

THEREIN VS THEREOF

INTERNAL 3RD PARTY

INTERNAL 3RD PARTY USURPATION

INTERNAL 3RD PARTY USURPATION

EMMENT DOMAIN 153.03(5)

APPROPRIATION/USURPATION 3RD PARTY

3RD PARTY

197.363 DISTRICT LEVY 153.03(5)

FACILITY

FACILITY 3RD PARTY USURPATION OF TITLE

FEE (SIMPLE) TITLE 3RD PARTY USURPATION

RESOLUTION 95-286 III C-2

3RD PARTY

RECLAIMED WATER "VARIANCE" APPROPRIATION

NOT FACILITY

2ND CONSTITUTION

14th AMENDMENT BIRTH OF JURISDICTION

FACILITY? imposed 197.363

PAY FOR PLAY?

WATER DISTRICT

RECLAIMED WATER "VARIANCE" APPROPRIATION

2ND CONSTITUTION

14th AMENDMENT BIRTH OF JURISDICTION

JURISDICTION

ACCESS TO WATER  
"PRIVILEGES"  
RESOLUTION 95-286 III-F  
III-K

Select Year: 2018 Go

### The 2018 Florida Statutes

Title XXVIII  
NATURAL RESOURCES; CONSERVATION,  
RECLAMATION, AND USE

Chapter 380  
LAND AND WATER

View Entire Chapter

#### 380.08 Protection of landowners' rights. -

(1) Nothing in <sup>THING #1?</sup> this chapter authorizes <sup>Hmmmm...</sup> any governmental agency to adopt a rule or regulation or issue any order that is unduly restrictive or constitutes <sup>DELEGATED? ORDERED?</sup> a taking of property without the payment of full compensation in violation of the constitutions of this state or of the United States. <sup>OF AMERICA?</sup>

127.01  
170.09  
180.08  
(2) If <sup>373.019(5) Artificial</sup> any governmental agency <sup>EX ORDER 12803</sup> authorized to <sup>Appropriation</sup> adopt a rule or regulation or issue any <sup>EX ORDER 13406</sup> order under this chapter determines that, to <sup>INTERNAL COMPACT ~ USURPATION</sup> achieve the purposes of this chapter, it is in the <sup>THING #2</sup> public interest to acquire the fee simple or lesser interest in any parcel of land, <sup>USURPATION</sup> such agency shall so certify to the state land planning agency, the Board of Trustees of the <sup>INTERNAL COMPACT ~ USURPATION</sup> Internal Improvement Trust Fund, and <sup>Appropriation</sup> other appropriate governmental agencies. Prior to <sup>EX ORDER 13406</sup> such agency's acquiring such land, the seller of the land shall file a statement with the department disclosing, for at least the last 5 years prior to the conveyance of title to the state, all financial transactions concerning the land and all parties having a financial interest in any transaction.

(3) If <sup>PINELLAS ORDINANCE 97-103 (126-509)</sup> any governmental agency <sup>TAPPING OF TITLE</sup> denies a development permit under this chapter, <sup>CARPET BAGGING</sup> it shall specify <sup>PENNY LOISE THE CLOWN?</sup> its reasons in writing and indicate any changes in the development proposal that would make <sup>THE CLOWN?</sup> it eligible to receive the permit.

History.—s. 8, ch. 72-317; s. 2, ch. 75-81; s. 16, ch. 84-330; s. 4, ch. 89-276; s. 15, ch. 92-288; s. 66, ch. 95-143.

ABSOLUTE BILL OF SALE, FULL WARRANTIES OF TITLE  
RESOLUTION 95-286 IV C-2

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EX ORDER #12803 "INTENDING NOT TO INCLUDE EVERY CONDITION IN ORDER TO ACHIEVE OBJECTIVE."

EX ORDER #13406 "TO ACQUIRE ABANDONED PROPERTY" "TO QUIET TITLE TO PROPERTY"

(2009) FLORIDA STATUTE 163.3167(11) "CLEARINGHOUSE"

Select Year: 2018 Go

# The 2018 Florida Statutes

Title XII Chapter 170 View Entire Chapter  
 MUNICIPALITIES SUPPLEMENTAL AND ALTERNATIVE METHOD OF MAKING LOCAL MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENTS

**170.09 Priority of lien; interest; and method of payment.** - The <sup>WATER DISTRICT LEVY</sup> special assessments shall be payable at the time and in the manner stipulated in the resolution providing for the improvement; shall remain <sup>380.08</sup> liens coequal with the <sup>127.01</sup> lien of all state, county, <sup>FEE (SIMPLE) TITLE</sup> district, and municipal taxes, superior in <sup>45-286.03 C-2</sup> dignity to all other liens, <sup>LEVY</sup> titles, and claims, until paid; shall bear interest, at a rate not to exceed 8 percent per year, or, if <sup>153.11</sup> bonds are issued pursuant to this chapter, at a rate not to exceed 1 percent above the rate of interest at which the improvement <sup>LEVY</sup> bonds authorized pursuant to this chapter and used for the improvement are sold from the date of the acceptance of the improvement; and may, by the resolution aforesaid and only for <sup>FUNNY</sup> capital outlay projects, be made payable in equal installments over a period not to exceed 30 years notwithstanding any <sup>SECTION 2 OF 14th Amendment</sup> special act to the contrary, to which, if not paid when <sup>LEVY</sup> due, there shall be added a penalty at the rate of 1 percent per month, until paid. However, the assessments may be paid without interest at any time within 30 days after the improvement is completed and a resolution accepting the same has been adopted by the <sup>FUNNY</sup> governing authority.

History.—s. 9, ch. 9298, 1923; CGL 3030; s. 6, ch. 59-396; s. 1, ch. 61-349; s. 4, ch. 67-552; s. 3, ch. 80-318; s. 74, ch. 81-259; s. 5, ch. 82-195; s. 2, ch. 82-198; s. 33, ch. 83-204; s. 29, ch. 99-378.

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"ABSOLUTE BILL OF SALE  
 FULL WARRANTIES OF TITLE  
 AND RELEASE OF LIEN."

180.08  
 Foreclosure  
 FEE (SIMPLE) TITLE  
 170.09  
 127.01

ESSENTIAL INFRASTRUCTURE?  
 FUNNY!  
 DILIGENCE?  
 DUE PROCESS OF TAKING LIBERTY AND PROPERTY IN THE 14th AMENDMENT

CHEMICAL/BIOLOGICAL VIA SPRINKLER SYSTEM?

(2009) 163.3167(11) CLEARINGHOUSE?

EX ORDER # 13406 TO ACQUIRE ABANDONED OR VACATED PROPERTY?

Select Year: 2017 Go

FACILITY PRIVILEGE  
UTILITY SUPPLY

# The 2017 Florida Statutes

Title XI  
COUNTY ORGANIZATION AND INTERGOVERNMENTAL  
RELATIONS *Ex. Order #12803*  
153.90

Chapter 153  
WATER AND SEWER  
SYSTEMS

View Entire  
Chapter

153.03 **General grant of power.**—Any of the several counties of the state which may hereafter come under the provisions of this chapter as hereinafter provided is hereby authorized and empowered.

(1) To purchase and/or construct and to improve, extend, enlarge, and reconstruct a water supply system or systems or sewage disposal system or systems, or both, within such county and any adjoining county or counties and to purchase and/or construct or reconstruct water system improvements or sewer improvements, or both, within such county and any adjoining county or counties and to operate, manage and control all such systems so purchased and/or constructed and all properties pertaining thereto and to furnish and supply water and sewage collection and disposal services to any of such counties and to any municipalities and any persons, firms or corporations, public or private, in any of such counties; provided, however, that none of the facilities provided by this chapter may be constructed, owned, operated or maintained by the county on property located within the corporate limits of any municipality without the consent of the council, commission or body having general legislative authority in the government of such municipality unless such facilities were owned by the county on such property prior to the time such property was included within the corporate limits of such municipality. No county shall furnish any of the facilities provided by this chapter to any property already being furnished like facilities by any municipality without the express consent of the council, commission or body having general legislative authority in the government of such municipality.

(2) To issue water revenue bonds and/or sewer revenue bonds or general obligation bonds of the county to pay all or a part of the cost of such purchase and/or construction or reconstruction.

(3) To fix and collect rates, fees and other charges for the service and facilities furnished by any such water supply system or water system improvements and sewage disposal system or sewer improvements and to fix and collect charges for making connections with the water system of the county.

(4) To receive and accept from the Federal Government or any agency thereof grants for or in aid of the planning, purchase, construction, reconstruction, or financing of any facility and to receive and accept contributions from any source of either money, property, labor, or other things of value to be held, used, and applied only for the purpose for which such grants and contributions may be made.

(5) To acquire in the name of the county by gift, purchase as hereinafter provided or by the exercise of the right of eminent domain, such lands and rights and interests therein including lands under water and riparian rights, and to acquire such personal property as it may deem necessary for the efficient operation or for the extension of or the improvement of any facility purchased or constructed under the provisions of this chapter and to hold and dispose of all real and personal property under its control; provided, however, that no county shall have the right to exercise the right of eminent domain over any such lands or rights or interests therein or any personal property owned by any municipality within the state nor to exercise such right with respect to any privately owned water supply system or sewage disposal system including without limitation ponds, streams and surface waters constituting a part thereof, provided any such system is primarily used, owned or operated by an industrial or manufacturing plant for its own use as a water supply system or in disposing of its industrial wastes.

(6) To make and enter into all contracts and agreements necessary or incidental to the performance of its duties and the execution of its powers under this chapter and to employ such consulting and other engineers,

*TAKES BOTH PUBLIC & PRIVATE*  
*EMINENT DOMAIN*  
*SHALL THEREAFTER?*  
*PROPERTY SUBJECT OF 14th Amendment*  
*UTILITY FACILITY AUTHORITY DISTRICT JURISDICTION*  
*CONTROL OF CIVILIAN PROPERTY APPROPRIATED*  
*DELEGATION*  
*Artificial 373.019 (15)*  
*DOUBLE TAX*  
*Home Owners*  
*PRIVILEGE - Resolution 95-286*  
*NOT UTILITY? NOT SUPPLY*  
*SPECIAL ACT?*  
*NOT UTILITY*  
*ALL*  
*3rd PARTY FEE - AVAILABILITY FEE*  
*RESOLUTION 95-286*  
*3rd PARTY*  
*LEGISLATIVE CONTROL AS A PRIVILEGE*  
*BONDAGE*  
*PRIVILEGE OF FURNISHING*  
*UTILITY*  
*14th Amendment*  
*LIBERTY, PROPERTY, LIFE*  
*FUNNY!*  
*EXORDER #12803*  
*153.90*  
*AID ABET*  
*LIBERTY, PROPERTY, LIFE*  
*HOUSE BILL 639 PERSON OR PROPERTY*  
*SLAVERY*  
*PERSON*  
*DIRECT TAXATION AS ENUMERATED FROM ART 1 SECTION 2*  
*DOUBT*  
*SECTION 4 OF 14th Amendment*  
*14th Amendment*  
*DOE PROCESS?*  
*CONTROL OF LEGISLATION*  
*FIXED*  
*WATER JURISDICTION*  
*PROTECTED*  
*AIDING AND ABETTING*  
*373.715*  
*UTILITY?*  
*14th Amendment*  
*EVILS SUFFERABLE AS DECLARED?*  
*FUNNY*  
*TAKING LIBERTY, PROPERTY,*  
*TAKING OF LIBERTY PROPERTY LIFE,*  
*WATER JURISDICTION*

superintendents, managers, construction and accounting experts and attorneys and such other employees and agents as it may deem necessary in its judgment and to fix their compensation.

(7) Subject to the provisions and restrictions as may be set forth in the resolution hereinafter mentioned authorizing or securing any bonds issued under the provisions of this chapter to enter into contracts with the government of the United States or any agency or instrumentality thereof or with any other county or with any municipality, private corporation, partnership, association, or individual providing for or relating to the acquisition and supplying of water and the collection, treatment and disposal of sewage.

(8) To acquire by gift or purchase at a price to be mutually agreed upon, any of the facilities or portions thereof provided for by this chapter, which shall, prior to such acquisition, have been owned by any private person, group, firm, partnership, association or corporation; provided, however, if the price for same cannot be agreed upon, the price shall be determined by an arbitration board consisting of three persons, one of whom shall be selected by the board of county commissioners, one shall be appointed by the private company or corporation, and the two persons so selected shall select a third member of said board; and provided, further, that in the event said board cannot agree as to the price to be paid by the said board of county commissioners, then the board of county commissioners shall exercise the right of eminent domain.

(9) To enter into agreements and contracts with building contractors erecting improvements within any duly platted subdivision within the county, the terms of which said agreements or contracts may provide that such building contractors shall install within such subdivision water mains, lines and equipment and sewer mains and lines, to be approved by the county commission, said mains and lines to run to a point or location to be agreed upon, at which said point or location said mains and lines shall be connected to the water supply system or water system improvements and/or to the sewage disposal system or sewer improvements of the county. In the event such agreements or contracts are entered into they shall provide that upon the connection of the mains or lines within the subdivision to the water or sewer facilities of the county said mains, lines and equipment running to the various privately owned parcels of land within such subdivision shall become the property of the county and shall become a part of the county water system improvements and/or sewer improvements.

(10) To restrain, enjoin or otherwise prevent any person or corporation, public or private, from contaminating or polluting any source of water supply from which is obtained water for human consumption to be used in any water supply system or water system improvement as authorized by this chapter, and to restrain, enjoin or otherwise prevent the violation of any provision of this chapter or any resolution, rule or regulation adopted pursuant to the powers granted by this chapter; provided, however, that this chapter shall not apply to or affect any existing contract that a municipality may have for water or sewage disposal without the consent of both parties to said contract but this subsection shall not authorize the institution or prosecution of any proceeding thereunder nor the adoption of any resolution, rule or regulation which shall in anywise affect the right of any industrial or manufacturing plant to discharge industrial waste into any nonnavigable or navigable waters unless such waters are now being used or are hereafter used hereunder as a source of water for human consumption and unless the industrial wastes of any such plant are not being discharged into such waters prior to the time that action is taken by the commission under this chapter to include such water as a part of any water supply system.

(11) To acquire by gift or purchase, at such price, and upon such deferred or other terms, as may be mutually agreed upon, all the capital stock of any domestic or foreign corporation which, prior to such acquisition, shall have owned or operated any of the facilities or portions thereof provided for by this chapter; to pledge the revenues from the facilities as security for payment of the purchase price for said stock; and to operate the facilities through the corporation so acquired or to dissolve said corporation and operate the facilities in any other manner authorized by law.

History.—s. 3, ch. 29837, 1955; s. 1, ch. 57-774; ss. 1, 2, ch. 57-1985; s. 1, ch. 77-187.

Note.—Repealed by s. 125, ch. 97-237.

TAX-DEFERRED PROPERTY  
197.263 FAILING TO MAINTAIN FIRE INSURANCE OWNERSHIP CHANGE.

197.3632(7)

SEPARATE MAILING

Select Year: 2012 Go

### The 2012 Florida Statutes

Title XIV

Chapter 197

View Entire Chapter

#### TAXATION AND FINANCE TAX COLLECTIONS, SALES, AND LIENS

#### 197.363 Special assessments and service charges; optional method of collection.

(1) At the option of the property appraiser, special assessments collected pursuant to this section prior to January 1, 1990, may be collected pursuant to this section after January 1, 1990. However, any local governing board collecting non-ad valorem assessments pursuant to this section on January 1, 1990, may elect to collect said assessments pursuant to s. 197.3632. In the event of such election, the local governing board shall notify the property appraiser and tax collector in writing and comply with s. 197.3632(2) and the applicable certification provisions of s. 197.3632(5). If a local governing board amends any non-ad valorem assessment roll certified under this provision, the local governing board shall comply with all applicable provisions of s. 197.3631.

(2) In accordance with subsection (1), special assessments authorized by general or special law or the State Constitution may be collected as provided for ad valorem taxes under this chapter if:

(a) The entity imposing the special assessment has entered into a written agreement with the property appraiser, at her or his option, providing for reimbursement of administrative costs incurred under this section;

(b) A resolution authorizing use of this method for collection of special assessments is adopted at a public hearing;

(c) Affected property owners have been provided by first-class mail prior notice of both the potential for loss of title that exists with use of this collection method and the time and place of the public hearing required by paragraph (b);

(d) The property appraiser has listed on the assessment roll the special assessment for each affected parcel;

(e) The dollar amount of the special assessment has been included in the notice of proposed property taxes; and

(f) The dollar amount of the special assessment has been included in the tax notice issued pursuant to s. 197.322.

(3) When collected by using the method provided for ad valorem taxes, special assessments shall be subject to all collection provisions of this chapter, including provisions relating to discount for early payment, prepayment by installment method, penalty for delinquent payment, and issuance of tax certificates and tax deeds for nonpayment, and shall also be subject to the provisions of s. 192.091(2)(b).

(4) If the requirements of subsection (2) which are imposed upon the collection of special assessments are not met, the collection of such special assessments shall be by the manner provided in the ordinance or resolution establishing such special assessments. The manner of collection established in any ordinance or resolution shall be in compliance with all general or special laws authorizing the levy.

95-286  
II(C-2)

ORD. 97-103  
SECTION 126-509 A

RES. 95-286  
IV(C-2)

FEE(SIMPLE) TITLE  
390.08  
127.01

ARTICLE 3 OF THE U.S. CONSTITUTION  
SECTION 3

IMPOSED WATER LEVY

97-103  
126-509A

95-286  
IV C-2

of such special assessments, and in no event shall the ordinance or resolution provide for use of the ad valorem collection method. ~~Non-Advalorem Water District Levy~~

(5) The tax collector of a county may act as agent for the county in collecting service charges if the board of county commissioners of the county and the tax collector establish by agreement a manner in which service charges may be collected. The board of county commissioners shall compensate the tax collector for the actual cost of collecting such service charges. However, tax certificates and tax deeds may not be issued for nonpayment of service charges, and such charges shall not be included on a bill for ad valorem taxes. ~ TITLE OF EQUITY IN OUR HOMES.

(6) Effective January 1, 1990, no new special assessments may be collected pursuant to this section. History.—s. 162, ch. 85-342; s. 2, ch. 86-141; s. 66, ch. 88-130; s. 5, ch. 88-216; s. 1012, ch. 95-147.

FED PAPER #9

SELF-ELECTED

CARPET BAGGING

RESOLUTION 95-286 III K

WAREFANE

PRIVILEGE

DEATH

PRIVILEGE

PRIVILEGE

LEVY THE EQUITY OUT OF OUR HOMES

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RESOLUTION 95-286 III F  
III K

WAREFANE  
DEATH

DEROGATES WATER ACCESS INTO A PRIVILEGE.

ACTUAL WAR 5th AMENDMENT

ACTUALLY INVADE ARTICLE SECTION 10

U.S. CONSTITUTION

ART 2 SECTION 1

"THE SAME STATE WITHIN THEMSELVES"

AMENDMENT 12

"THE SAME STATE WITHIN THEMSELVES"



RECLAIMED WATER VARIANCE  
VIOLATES PINELLAS COUNTY  
HOME RULE CHARTER 2.02(E)  
"HUMAN RIGHT  
TO RELIGION"

Select Year: 2018 Go

SPECIAL ACTS OF 1953  
SUPPLY & RATE  
VS  
PRIVILEGE: OPPORTUNITY  
RESOLUTION 95-ZB6 3-K  
3-F

DEFECTIVE CONSTITUTIONAL  
FEDERALIST PAPER #20

The 2018 Florida Statutes

Title X Chapter 120 View Entire  
PUBLIC OFFICERS, EMPLOYEES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE Chapter  
RECORDS ACT

120.57 Additional procedures for particular cases. -

(1) ADDITIONAL PROCEDURES APPLICABLE TO HEARINGS INVOLVING DISPUTED ISSUES OF MATERIAL FACT. - ARTICLE 3 SECTION 2 OF U.S. CONSTITUTION

(a) Except as provided in ss. 120.80 and 120.81, an administrative law judge assigned by the division

shall conduct all hearings under this subsection, except for hearings before agency heads or a member thereof. If the administrative law judge assigned to a hearing becomes unavailable, the division shall assign another administrative law judge who shall use any existing record and receive any additional evidence or argument if any, which the new administrative law judge finds necessary.

(b) All parties shall have an opportunity to respond, to present evidence and argument on all issues

involved, to conduct cross-examination and submit rebuttal evidence, to submit proposed findings of facts and orders, to file exceptions to the presiding officer's recommended order, and to be represented by counsel or other qualified representative. When appropriate, the general public may be given an opportunity to present oral or written communications. If the agency proposes to consider such material, then all parties shall be given an opportunity to cross-examine or challenge or rebut the material.

(c) Hearsay evidence may be used for the purpose of supplementing or explaining other evidence, but it shall not be sufficient in itself to support a finding unless it would be admissible over objection in civil actions.

(d) Notwithstanding s. 120.569(2)(g), similar fact evidence of other violations, wrongs, or acts is admissible when relevant to prove a material fact in issue, such as proof of motive, opportunity, intent, preparation, plan, knowledge, identity, or absence of mistake or accident, but it is inadmissible when the evidence is relevant solely to prove bad character or propensity. When the state in an administrative proceeding intends to offer evidence of other acts or offenses under this paragraph, the state shall furnish to the party whose substantial interests are being determined and whose other acts or offenses will be the subject of such evidence, no fewer than 10 days before commencement of the proceeding, a written statement of the acts or offenses it intends to offer, describing them and the evidence the state intends to offer with particularity. Notice is not required for evidence of acts or offenses which is used for impeachment or on rebuttal.

(e)1. An agency or an administrative law judge may not base agency action that determines the substantial interests of a party on an unadopted rule or a rule that is an invalid exercise of delegated legislative authority. This subparagraph does not preclude application of valid adopted rules and applicable provisions of law to the facts.

2. In a matter initiated as a result of agency action proposing to determine the substantial interests of a party, the party's timely petition for hearing may challenge the proposed agency action based on a

14th Amendment  
BIRTHRIGHT  
2ND  
CONSTITUTION

CAPRICIOUS  
120.57

CONSTITUTION  
373.715

THEREIN  
VS  
THEREOF

BREAKING  
OF WATER  
CODE?

TURNING-OFF  
MY ESSENTIAL  
WATER  
ACCESS  
AFTER  
PAYMENT!

VIOLATION OF  
HOME RULE CHARTER 2.02(E)

VIOLATION OF THE 1<sup>ST</sup> AMENDMENT  
RELIGION

"SUBJECT TO DE NOVO REVIEW" (2015)

rule that is an invalid exercise of delegated legislative authority or based on an alleged unadopted rule. For challenges brought under this subparagraph:

- a. The challenge may be pled as a defense using the procedures set forth in s. 120.56(1)(b).
- b. Section 120.56(3)(a) applies to a challenge alleging that a rule is an invalid exercise of delegated legislative authority. *MODIFY or ENLARGE*
- c. Section 120.56(4)(c) applies to a challenge alleging an unadopted rule. *UNBRIDLED*
- d. This subparagraph does not preclude the consolidation of any proceeding under s. 120.56 with any proceeding under this paragraph.

GOOD FAITH VS LEGITIMATE WILL

3. Notwithstanding subparagraph 1., if an agency demonstrates that the statute being implemented directs it to adopt rules, that the agency has not had time to adopt those rules because the requirement was so recently enacted, and that the agency has initiated rulemaking and is proceeding expeditiously and in good faith to adopt the required rules, then the agency's action may be based upon those unadopted rules if the administrative law judge determines that rulemaking is neither feasible nor practicable and the unadopted rules would not constitute an invalid exercise of delegated legislative authority if adopted as rules. An unadopted rule shall not be presumed valid. The agency must demonstrate that the unadopted rule:

- a. Is within the powers, functions, and duties delegated by the Legislature or, if the agency is operating pursuant to authority vested in the agency by the State Constitution, is within that authority;
- b. Does not enlarge, modify, or contravene the specific provisions of law implemented;
- c. Is not vague, establishes adequate standards for agency decisions, or does not vest unbridled discretion in the agency;
- d. Is not arbitrary or capricious. A rule is arbitrary if it is not supported by logic or the necessary facts; a rule is capricious if it is adopted without thought or reason or is irrational;
- e. Is not being applied to the substantially-affected party without due notice and
- f. Does not impose excessive regulatory costs on the regulated person, county, or city.

SOVEREIGN? BENEVOLENT?

BROKE CODE!

CONSTITUTE LIBERALLY" 153.90

CANDID WORLD AS DECLARED!

4. The recommended and final orders in any proceeding shall be governed by paragraphs (k) and (l), except that the administrative law judge's determination regarding an unadopted rule under subparagraph 1. or subparagraph 2. shall not be rejected by the agency unless the agency first determines from a review of the complete record, and states with particularity in the order, that such determination is clearly erroneous or does not comply with essential requirements of law. In any proceeding for review under s. 120.68, if the court finds that the agency's rejection of the determination regarding the unadopted rule does not comport with this subparagraph, the agency action shall be set aside and the court shall award to the prevailing party the reasonable costs and a reasonable attorney fee for the initial proceeding and the proceeding for review.

RELIGION MORALITY HUMAN RIGHTS VITAL TO LIFE & WATER

5. A petitioner may pursue a separate, collateral challenge under s. 120.56 even if an adequate remedy exists through a proceeding under this section. The administrative law judge may consolidate the proceedings.

- (f) The record in a case governed by this subsection shall consist only of:
  1. All notices, pleadings, motions, and intermediate rulings.
  2. Evidence admitted. *AS FACT AS ARBITRARY, CAPRICIOUS, AS CONTRAVENED?*
  3. Those matters officially recognized. *ISSUES PROMULGATED*
  4. Proffers of proof and objections and rulings thereon. *~ THERETO?*
  5. Proposed findings and exceptions.
  6. Any decision, opinion, order, or report by the presiding officer.

RECLAIMED WATER "VARIANCE" Application VS PINELLAS COUNTY HOME RULE CHARTER 2.02(E)

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

"THEREIN ARBITRARY GOVERNMENT"

SELF EVIDENT?

7. All staff memoranda or data submitted to the presiding officer during the hearing or prior to its disposition, after notice of the submission to all parties, except communications by advisory staff as permitted under s. 120.66(1), if such communications are public records.

8. All matters placed on the record after an ex parte communication.

9. The official transcript.

(g) The agency shall accurately and completely preserve all testimony in the proceeding, and, on the request of any party, it shall make a full or partial transcript available at no more than actual cost.

(h) Any party to a proceeding in which an administrative law judge has final order authority may move for a summary final order when (there is no genuine issue) as to any material fact. A summary final order shall be rendered if the administrative law judge determines from the pleadings, depositions, answers to interrogatories, and admissions on file, together with affidavits if any, that no genuine issue as to any material fact exists and that the moving party is entitled as a matter of law to the entry of a final order. A summary final order shall consist of findings of fact, if any, conclusions of law, a disposition or penalty, if applicable, and any other information required by law to be contained in the final order.

(i) When, in any proceeding conducted pursuant to this subsection, a dispute of material fact no longer exists, any party may move the administrative law judge to relinquish jurisdiction to the agency. An order relinquishing jurisdiction shall be rendered if the administrative law judge determines from the pleadings, depositions, answers to interrogatories, and admissions on file, together with supporting and opposing affidavits, if any, that no genuine issue as to any material fact exists. If the administrative law judge enters an order relinquishing jurisdiction, the agency may promptly conduct a proceeding pursuant to subsection (2), if appropriate, but the parties may not raise any issues of disputed fact that could have been raised before the administrative law judge. An order entered by an administrative law judge relinquishing jurisdiction to the agency based upon a determination that no genuine dispute of material fact exists need not contain findings of fact, conclusions of law, or a recommended disposition or penalty.

(j) Findings of fact shall be based upon a preponderance of the evidence, except in penal or licensure disciplinary proceedings or except as otherwise provided by statute, and shall be based exclusively on the evidence of record and on matters officially recognized.

(k) The presiding officer shall complete and submit to the agency and all parties a recommended order consisting of findings of fact, conclusions of law, and recommended disposition or penalty, if applicable, and any other information required by law to be contained in the final order. All proceedings conducted under this subsection shall be de novo. The agency shall allow each party 15 days in which to submit written exceptions to the recommended order. The final order shall include an explicit ruling on each exception but an agency need not rule on an exception that does not clearly identify the disputed portion of the recommended order by page number or paragraph, that does not identify the legal basis for the exception, or that does not include appropriate and specific citations to the record.

(l) The agency may adopt the recommended order as the final order of the agency. The agency in its final order may reject or modify the conclusions of law over which it has substantive jurisdiction and interpretation of administrative rules over which it has substantive jurisdiction. When rejecting or modifying such conclusion of law or interpretation of administrative rule, the agency must state with particularity its reasons for rejecting or modifying such conclusion of law or interpretation of administrative rule and must make a finding that its substituted conclusion of law or interpretation of administrative rule is as or more reasonable than that which was rejected or modified. Rejection or modification of conclusions of law may not form the basis for rejection or modification of findings of

PRIMA FACE?

DE NOVO?

IT'S

ARTICLE 1 SECTION 10 ACTUAL INVASION SEE AMENDMENT ACTUAL WAR

TRUTH vs REALITY vs ACTUALITY

CONSTITUTION IS ARBITRARY AS DECLARED

COUNTERFEIT DELAWARE

BASED ON BROKEN CODE?

THEREOF?

OFFICIAL ORIGINAL

SUBSTANTIAL

CONSTITUTION IS A MEDIUM

THEREOF

THEREOF

ADJUDICATIONS

BROKEN CODE CONSTITUTIONAL FORFEIT DELAWARE COUNTERFEIT

NO GENUINE FACT

ARBITRARY GOVERNMENT AS DECLARED

AD HOC

TREASON

ARTICLE III SECTION 3?

CHAPTER 163 FLORIDA STATUTES

JURISDICTION APPEALS

RELIGION 14th AMENDMENT

14th AMENDMENT

EQUITABLE (S) SUBSTANTIVE

fact. The agency may not reject or modify the findings of fact unless the agency first determines from a review of the entire record, and states with particularity in the order, that the findings of fact were not based upon competent substantial evidence or that the proceedings on which the findings were based did not comply with essential requirements of law. The agency may accept the recommended penalty in a recommended order, but may not reduce or increase it without a review of the complete record and without stating with particularity its reasons therefor in the order, by citing to the record in justifying the action.

(m) If a recommended order is submitted to an agency, the agency shall provide a copy of its final order and any exceptions to the division within 15 days after the order is filed with the agency clerk.

(n) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, when statutes or rules impose conflicting time requirements for the scheduling of expedited hearings or issuance of recommended or final orders, the director of the division shall have the authority to set the proceedings for the orderly operation of this chapter.

(2) ADDITIONAL PROCEDURES APPLICABLE TO HEARINGS NOT INVOLVING DISPUTED ISSUES OF MATERIAL FACT.—In any case to which subsection (1) does not apply:

(a) The agency shall:

1. Give reasonable notice to affected persons of the action of the agency, whether proposed or already taken, or of its decision to refuse action, together with a summary of the factual, legal, and policy grounds therefor.

2. Give parties or their counsel the option, at a convenient time and place, to present to the agency or hearing officer written or oral evidence in opposition to the action of the agency or to its refusal to act, or a written statement challenging the grounds upon which the agency has chosen to justify its action or inaction.

3. If the objections of the parties are overruled, provide a written explanation within 7 days.

(b) An agency may not base agency action that determines the substantial interests of a party on an unadopted rule or a rule that is an invalid exercise of delegated legislative authority.

(c) The record shall only consist of:

1. The notice and summary of grounds.
2. Evidence received.
3. All written statements submitted.
4. Any decision overruling objections.
5. All matters placed on the record after an ex parte communication.
6. The official transcript.
7. Any decision, opinion, order, or report by the presiding officer.

(3) ADDITIONAL PROCEDURES APPLICABLE TO PROTESTS TO CONTRACT SOLICITATION OR AWARD.

—Agencies subject to this chapter shall use the uniform rules of procedure, which provide procedures for the resolution of protests arising from the contract solicitation or award process. Such rules shall at least provide that:

(a) The agency shall provide notice of a decision or intended decision concerning a solicitation, contract award, or exceptional purchase by electronic posting. This notice shall contain the following statement: "Failure to file a protest within the time prescribed in section 120.57(3), Florida Statutes, or failure to post the bond or other security required by law within the time allowed for filing a bond shall constitute a waiver of proceedings under chapter 120, Florida Statutes."

(b) Any person who is adversely affected by the agency decision or intended decision shall file with the agency a notice of protest in writing within 72 hours after the posting of the notice of decision or

RELIGION

EQUITABLE

RELIGION

14th Amendment

STAKEHOLDERS?

CIVILIAN POPULATION?

Hmm...

14th AMENDMENT IS NULL AND VOID

"UNWARRANTED" AS DECLARED!

IMPOSED 197.363

RESOURCE ACT OF 1972

BROKE CODE - MALONEY'S CODE.

UNIFORMLY BANKRUPT AS AN OBJECTIVE IN ARTICLE 1 SECTION 8.

ARTICLE 3 SECTION 2

DUE PROCESS? 14th AMENDMENT?

14th AMENDMENT BIRTHING OF WATER JURISDICTION IS "UNWARRANTED" AS DECLARED. AND "CAPRICIOUS" IN FACT!

intended decision. With respect to a protest of the terms, conditions, and specifications contained in a solicitation, including any provisions governing the methods for ranking bids, proposals, or replies, awarding contracts, reserving rights of further negotiation, or modifying or amending any contract, the notice of protest shall be filed in writing within 72 hours after the posting of the solicitation. The formal written protest shall be filed within 10 days after the date the notice of protest is filed. Failure to file a notice of protest or failure to file a formal written protest shall constitute a waiver of proceedings under this chapter. The formal written protest shall state with particularity the facts and law upon which the protest is based. Saturdays, Sundays, and state holidays shall be excluded in the computation of the 72-hour time periods provided by this paragraph.

(c) Upon receipt of the formal written protest that has been timely filed, the agency shall stop the solicitation or contract award process until the subject of the protest is resolved by final agency action, unless the agency head sets forth in writing particular facts and circumstances which require the continuance of the solicitation or contract award process without delay in order to avoid an immediate and serious danger to the public health, safety, or welfare.

(d)1. The agency shall provide an opportunity to resolve the protest by mutual agreement between the parties within 7 days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and state holidays, after receipt of a formal written protest.

2. If the subject of a protest is not resolved by mutual agreement within 7 days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and state holidays, after receipt of the formal written protest, and if there is no disputed issue of material fact, an informal proceeding shall be conducted pursuant to subsection (2) and applicable agency rules before a person whose qualifications have been prescribed by rules of the agency.

3. If the subject of a protest is not resolved by mutual agreement within 7 days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and state holidays, after receipt of the formal written protest, and if there is a disputed issue of material fact, the agency shall refer the protest to the division by electronic means through the division's website for proceedings under subsection (1).

(e) Upon receipt of a formal written protest referred pursuant to this subsection, the director of the division shall expedite the hearing and assign an administrative law judge who shall commence a hearing within 30 days after the receipt of the formal written protest by the division and enter a recommended order within 30 days after the hearing or within 30 days after receipt of the hearing transcript by the administrative law judge, whichever is later. Each party shall be allowed 10 days in which to submit written exceptions to the recommended order. A final order shall be entered by the agency within 30 days of the entry of a recommended order. The provisions of this paragraph may be waived upon stipulation by all parties.

(f) In a protest to an invitation to bid or request for proposals procurement, no submissions made after the bid or proposal opening which amend or supplement the bid or proposal shall be considered. In a protest to an invitation to negotiate procurement, no submissions made after the agency announces its intent to award a contract, reject all replies, or withdraw the solicitation which amend or supplement the reply shall be considered. Unless otherwise provided by statute, the burden of proof shall rest with the party protesting the proposed agency action. In a competitive-procurement protest, other than a rejection of all bids, proposals, or replies, the administrative law judge shall conduct a de novo proceeding to determine whether the agency's proposed action is contrary to the agency's governing statutes, the agency's rules or policies, or the solicitation specifications. The standard of proof for such proceedings shall be whether the proposed agency action was clearly erroneous, contrary to competition, arbitrary, or capricious in any bid-protest proceeding contesting an intended agency action.

CONSTITUTIONALLY ERRONEOUS. VANQUISH CHRISTIANITY 14th AMENDMENT

action to reject all bids, proposals, or replies, the standard of review by an administrative law judge shall be whether the agency's intended action is ~~illegal, arbitrary, dishonest, or fraudulent.~~ *STATUTE 95.11*

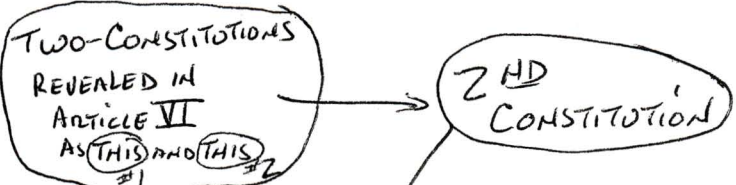
(g) For purposes of this subsection, the definitions in s. 287.012 apply.

(4) INFORMAL DISPOSITION.—Unless precluded by law, informal disposition may be made of any proceeding by stipulation, agreed settlement, or consent order.

(5) APPLICABILITY.—This section does not apply to agency investigations preliminary to agency action.

**History.**—s. 1, ch. 74-310; s. 7, ch. 75-191; s. 8, ch. 76-131; s. 1, ch. 77-174; s. 5, ch. 77-453; ss. 6, 11, ch. 78-95; s. 6, ch. 78-425; s. 8, ch. 79-7; s. 7, ch. 80-95; s. 4, ch. 80-289; s. 57, ch. 81-259; s. 2, ch. 83-78; s. 9, ch. 83-216; s. 2, ch. 84-173; s. 4, ch. 84-203; ss. 1, 2, ch. 86-108; s. 44, ch. 87-6; ss. 1, 2, ch. 87-54; s. 5, ch. 87-385; s. 1, ch. 90-283; s. 4, ch. 91-30; s. 1, ch. 91-191; s. 22, ch. 92-315; s. 7, ch. 94-218; s. 1420, ch. 95-147; s. 1, ch. 95-328; s. 19, ch. 96-159; s. 1, ch. 96-423; s. 8, ch. 97-176; s. 5, ch. 98-200; s. 3, ch. 98-279; s. 47, ch. 99-2; s. 6, ch. 99-379; s. 2, ch. 2002-207; s. 5, ch. 2003-94; s. 7, ch. 2006-82; s. 12, ch. 2008-104; s. 12, ch. 2011-208; s. 4, ch. 2016-116.

# The Florida Senate 2011 Florida Statutes



Title XXVIII NATURAL RESOURCES; CONSERVATION, RECLAMATION, AND USE	Chapter 373 WATER RESOURCES <u>Entire Chapter</u>	SECTION 715 Assistance to West Coast Regional Water Supply Authority.
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ARTICLE II  
SECTION 12  
AMENDMENT

SHARP  
AND  
TAP  
PROGRAM

## 373.715 Assistance to West Coast Regional Water Supply Authority.

(1) It is the intent of the Legislature to <sup>DECLARED AS PRETENTIONS</sup> <sup>IMPOSE 197.363</sup> authorize the implementation of changes in governance recommended by the West Coast Regional Water Supply Authority in its reports to the Legislature dated February 1, 1997, and January 5, 1998. The authority and its member governments may <sup>(CAPTURE ARTICLE SECTION B)</sup> <sup>14th AMENDMENT JURISDICTION</sup> <sup>HOME RULE CAPTURE</sup> <sup>2ND CONSTITUTION</sup> <sup>USURPATION</sup> <sup>RENAME</sup> the authority's governance and <sup>USURPATION</sup> <sup>RENAME</sup> the authority under a <sup>(A CHOICE)</sup> <sup>HOME RULE CAPTURE</sup> <sup>USURPATION</sup> <sup>RENAME</sup> voluntary interlocal agreement with a term of not less than 20 years. The <sup>USURPATION</sup> <sup>RENAME</sup> interlocal agreement must comply with this subsection as follows:

(a) The authority and its member governments <sup>PLURAL</sup> <sup>(A CHOICE)</sup> <sup>ARTICLE II SECTION 12 AMENDMENT</sup> <sup>WATER JURISDICTION</sup> <sup>VITAL/ESSENTIAL</sup> <sup>ALL AMENDMENT</sup> agree that cooperative efforts are mandatory to meet their water needs in a manner that will provide adequate and dependable supplies of water where needed without resulting in adverse environmental effects upon the areas from which the water is withdrawn or otherwise produced. <sup>SHARP TAP</sup>

(b) In accordance with s. 4, Art. VIII of the State Constitution and notwithstanding s. 163.01, the interlocal agreement may include the following terms, which are considered approved by the parties without a vote of their electors, upon execution of the interlocal agreement by all member governments and upon satisfaction of all conditions precedent in the interlocal agreement:

1. All member governments shall <sup>USURPATION</sup> <sup>STAKEHOLDERS</sup> <sup>JURISDICTIONAL RIGHT?</sup> <sup>RETAIL?</sup> <sup>14th AMENDMENT PRIVILEGED CITIZEN?</sup> relinquish to the authority their individual rights to develop potable water supply sources, except as otherwise provided in the interlocal agreement.

2. The authority shall be the sole and exclusive wholesale potable water supplier for all member governments.

3. The authority shall have the absolute and unequivocal obligation to meet the wholesale needs of the member governments for potable water. <sup>1st SENTENCE OF FEDERALIST PAPER #1</sup>

4. A member government may not restrict or prohibit the use of land within a member's jurisdictional boundaries by the authority for water supply purposes through use of zoning, land use, comprehensive planning, or other form of regulation. <sup>PRIVILEGES - RESOLUTION 95-286</sup>

5. A member government may not impose any tax, fee, or charge upon the authority in conjunction with the production or supply of water not otherwise provided for in the interlocal agreement. <sup>197.363 IS TO IMPOSE!</sup> <sup>TARIFF?</sup> <sup>AD HOC 3rd PARTY</sup> <sup>DECLARED WATER AVAILABILITY FEE</sup>

6. The authority may use the powers provided in part II of chapter 159 for financing and refinancing water treatment, production, or transmission facilities, including, but not limited to, desalinization facilities. All such water treatment, production, or transmission facilities are considered a "manufacturing plant" for purposes of s. 159.27(5) and serve a paramount public purpose by providing water to citizens of the state. <sup>INDIVIDUAL WATER JURISDICTION</sup> <sup>NOT UTILITY</sup> <sup>COMMONWEALTH</sup> <sup>NOT WHOLESOME TO THE CIVILIAN POPULATION?</sup>

7. A member government and any governmental or quasi-judicial board or commission established by local ordinance or general or special law where the governing membership of such board or commission is shared, in whole or in part, or appointed by a member government agreeing to be bound by the interlocal agreement shall be limited to the procedures set forth therein regarding actions that directly or indirectly restrict or prohibit the use of lands or other activities related to the production or supply of water. <sup>INDIVIDUAL DESPOTISM</sup> <sup>CITIZEN/INDIVIDUAL PRUDENCE</sup> <sup>FEE (SIMPLE) TITLE</sup> <sup>INDIVIDUAL</sup> <sup>IN THE STATE? OF THE STATE?</sup>

(c) The authority shall acquire full or lesser interests in all regionally significant member government wholesale water supply facilities and tangible assets, and each member government shall convey such interests in the facilities and assets to the authority, at an agreed value. <sup>NOT UTILITY</sup> <sup>NOT TO THE CIVILIANS?</sup> <sup>RETAIL</sup> <sup>NOT UTILITY?</sup>

(d) The authority shall charge a uniform per gallon wholesale rate to member governments for the wholesale supply of potable water. All capital, operation, maintenance, and administrative costs for existing facilities and acquired facilities, authority master water plan facilities, and other future projects must be allocated to member governments based on water usage at the uniform per gallon wholesale rate.

"GOTTA BE GOOD LOOKIN, ITS JUST SO HARD TO SEE"  
JOHN LENNON

WATER JURISDICTIONS

Select Year: 2018 Go

120,57

CAPRICIOUS IN FACT  
ARBITRARY "THEREIN ARBITRARY GOVERNMENT" DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

The 2018 Florida Statutes

Title VIII  
LIMITATIONS

Chapter 95

IN THE STATE VS OF THE STATE

View Entire Chapter

LIMITATIONS OF ACTIONS; ADVERSE POSSESSION

PERSONAL PROPERTY

95.11 Limitations other than for the recovery of real property. - Actions other than for recovery of real

property shall be commenced as follows:

- (1) WITHIN TWENTY YEARS. - An action on a judgment or decree of a court of record in this state.
- (2) WITHIN FIVE YEARS. -

(a) An action on a judgment or decree of any court, (not of record) of this state or any court of the United States, any other state or territory in the United States, or a foreign country.

(b) A legal or equitable action on a contract, obligation, or liability founded on a written instrument, except for an action to enforce a claim against a payment bond, which shall be governed by the applicable provisions of paragraph (5)(e), s. 255.05(10), s. 337.18(1), or s. 713.23(1)(e), and except for an action for a deficiency judgment governed by paragraph (5)(h).

(c) An action to foreclose a mortgage.

(d) An action alleging a willful violation of s. 448.110.

(e) Notwithstanding paragraph (b), an action for breach of a property insurance contract with the period running from the date of loss.

(3) WITHIN FOUR YEARS. -

(a) An action founded on negligence.

(b) An action relating to the determination of paternity, with the time running from the date the child reaches the age of majority.

(c) An action founded on the design, planning, or construction of an improvement to real property, with the time running from the date of actual possession by the owner, the date of the issuance of a certificate of occupancy, the date of abandonment of construction if not completed, or the date of completion of the contract or termination of the contract between the professional engineer, registered architect, or licensed contractor and his or her employer, whichever date is latest, except that, when the action involves a latent defect the time runs from the time the defect is discovered or should have been discovered with the exercise of due diligence. In any event, the action must be commenced within 10 years after the date of actual possession by the owner, the date of the issuance of a certificate of occupancy, the date of abandonment of construction if not completed, or the date of completion of the contract or termination of the contract between the professional engineer, registered architect, or licensed contractor and his or her employer, whichever date is latest. However, counterclaims, cross-claims, and third-party claims that arise out of the conduct, transaction, or occurrence set out or attempted to be set out in a pleading may be commenced up to 1 year after the pleading to which such claims relate is served, even if such claims would otherwise be time barred. With respect to actions founded on the design, planning, or construction of an improvement to real property, if such construction is performed pursuant to a duly issued building permit and if a local enforcement agency, state enforcement agency, or special inspector, as those terms are defined in s. 553.71, has issued a final certificate of occupancy or certificate of completion, then as to the construction which is within the scope of such building permit and certificate, the correction of defects to completed work or repair of completed work, whether performed under warranty or otherwise, does not extend the period of time within which an action must be commenced. Completion of the contract means the later of the

"UNWARRANTED" 14th AMENDMENT JURISDICTION AS DECLARED



date of final performance of all the contracted services or the date that final payment for such services becomes due without regard to the date final payment is made.

(d) An action to recover public money or property held by a public officer or employee, or former public officer or employee, and obtained during, or as a result of, his or her public office or employment.

(e) An action for injury to a person founded on the design, manufacture, distribution, or sale of personal property that is not permanently incorporated in an improvement to real property, including fixtures.

(f) An action founded on a statutory liability.

(g) An action for trespass on real property.

(h) An action for taking, detaining, or injuring personal property.

(i) An action to recover specific personal property.

(j) A legal or equitable action founded on fraud.

(k) A legal or equitable action on a contract, obligation, or liability not founded on a written instrument including an action for the sale and delivery of goods, wares, and merchandise, and on store accounts.

(l) An action to rescind a contract.

(m) An action for money paid to any governmental authority by mistake or inadvertence.

(n) An action for a statutory penalty or forfeiture.

(o) An action for assault, battery, false arrest, malicious prosecution, malicious interference, false imprisonment or any other intentional tort, except as provided in subsections (4), (5), and (7).

(p) Any action not specifically provided for in these statutes.

(q) An action alleging a violation, other than a willful violation, of s. 448.110.

(4) WITHIN TWO YEARS. -

(a) An action for professional malpractice, other than medical malpractice, whether founded on contract or tort; provided that the period of limitations shall run from the time the cause of action is discovered or should have been discovered with the exercise of due diligence. However, the limitation of actions herein for professional malpractice shall be limited to persons in privity with the professional.

(b) An action for medical malpractice shall be commenced within 2 years from the time the incident giving rise to the action occurred or within 2 years from the time the incident is discovered, or should have been discovered with the exercise of due diligence, however, in no event shall the action be commenced later than 4 years from the date of the incident or occurrence out of which the cause of action accrued, except that this 4-year period shall not bar an action brought on behalf of a minor on or before the child's eighth birthday.

An "action for medical malpractice" is defined as a claim in tort or in contract for damages because of the death, injury, or monetary loss to any person arising out of any medical, dental, or surgical diagnosis, treatment, or care by any provider of health care. The limitation of actions within this subsection shall be limited to the health care provider and persons in privity with the provider of health care. In those actions covered by this paragraph in which it can be shown that fraud, concealment, or intentional misrepresentation of fact prevented the discovery of the injury the period of limitations is extended forward 2 years from the time that the injury is discovered or should have been discovered with the exercise of due diligence, but in no event to exceed 7 years from the date the incident giving rise to the injury occurred, except that this 7-year period shall not bar an action brought on behalf of a minor on or before the child's eighth birthday. This paragraph shall not apply to actions for which ss. 766.301-766.316 provide the exclusive remedy.

(c) An action to recover wages or overtime or damages or penalties concerning payment of wages and overtime.

(d) An action for wrongful death.

(e) An action founded upon a violation of any provision of chapter 517 with the period running from the time the facts giving rise to the cause of action were discovered or should have been discovered with the exercise of due diligence, but not more than 5 years from the date such violation occurred.

(f) An action for personal injury caused by contact with or exposure to phenoxy herbicides while serving either as a civilian or as a member of the Armed Forces of the United States during the period January 1, 1962, through

*Handwritten notes:*  
- TAKING OF LIBERTY, LIFE PROPERTY OF CITIZENS IN THE 14TH AMENDMENT  
- ACTIONS  
- 153.03 PERSONAL AND REAL  
- APPURTENANCES  
- LATCHES?  
- ADHOC 3RD PARTY VARIANCES  
- NOXIUS USE 70.001  
- CLEARING HOUSE 163.3167(11)  
- 2(C) FORECLOSED  
- INTENTIONAL CONSTITUTIONAL  
- SUBSTANTIAL  
- GREAT BRITAIN & ISRAEL } CARPET BAGGERS / INVADING FORCE!  
- HOLD ON TRUTH  
- FELONY ARTICLE 4 SECTION 2 BOUNTY 14TH AMENDMENT SECTION 4  
- UNWARRANTED  
- DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE  
- SERVITUDE? BOUND TO A TERM OF SERVICE  
- 1776 DECLARATION IS COVERT FEIT!  
- 1776 FOUNDING FATHERS WERE FRAUDS  
- CIVIL WRONG  
- STILL BIRTH 14TH AMENDMENT  
- WATER  
- DUE PROCESS  
- ARTICLE III SECTION 2 ACT OF 17  
- 2ND CONSTITUTION  
- 1ST CONSTITUTION  
- COLEMAN CALIFORNIA MEETING OF CHURCH  
- JOSEPH VS HOSTAD CORP  
- 42 USCA 1983  
- CITIZEN MILITARY (STAKEHOLDER)

May 7, 1975; the period of limitations shall run from the time the cause of action is discovered or should have been discovered with the exercise of due diligence.

(g) An action for libel or slander.

(5) WITHIN ONE YEAR.—

RELIGIOUS UNDERTAKING

FLORIDA STATUTE 153.03

(a) An action for specific performance of a contract.

(b) An action to enforce an equitable lien arising from the furnishing of labor, services, or material for the improvement of real property.

(c) An action to enforce rights under the Uniform Commercial Code—Letters of Credit chapter 675.

LETTER OF MARQUE

675.110  
"WARRANTIES"  
"FRAUD"  
"FORGERY"

(d) An action against any guaranty association and its insured, with the period running from the date of the deadline for filing claims in the order of liquidation.

PINELLS COUNTY RESOLUTION 95-286 III (C-2)

(e) Except for actions governed by s. 255.05(10), s. 337.18(1), or s. 713.23(1)(e), an action to enforce any claim against a payment bond on which the principal is a contractor, subcontractor, or sub-subcontractor as defined in s. 713.01, for private work as well as public work from the last furnishing of labor, services, or materials or from the last furnishing of labor, services, or materials by the contractor if the contractor is the principal on a bond on the same construction project, whichever is later.

153.11

LEGAL/LEGITIMATE

SUPPLY

(f) Except for actions described in subsection (8), a petition for extraordinary writ, other than a petition challenging a criminal conviction, filed by or on behalf of a prisoner as defined in s. 57.085.

14th AMENDMENT CONSTITUTIONAL

FELONY ARTICLE 4 SECTION 2

CONSTITUTIONAL "BAIT-N-SWITCH"

(g) Except for actions described in subsection (8), an action brought by or on behalf of a prisoner, as defined in s. 57.085, relating to the conditions of the prisoner's confinement.

FLEE THE TYRANNY OF MID-EVAL ENGLAND'S DESPOTS!

RECLAIMED WATER "VARIANCE" APPLICATION!

(h) An action to enforce a claim of a deficiency related to a note secured by a mortgage against a residential property that is a one-family to four-family dwelling unit. The limitations period shall commence on the day after the certificate is issued by the clerk of court or the day after the mortgagee accepts a deed in lieu of foreclosure.

PINELLS ORDINANCE 97-103 SECTION 126-509

(6) LACHES.—Laches shall bar any action unless it is commenced within the time provided for legal actions concerning the same subject matter regardless of lack of knowledge by the person sought to be held liable that the person alleging liability would assert his or her rights and whether the person sought to be held liable is injured or prejudiced by the delay. This subsection shall not affect application of laches at an earlier time in accordance with law.

TIME IT SHOULD HAVE BEEN DISCOVERED

(7) FOR INTENTIONAL TORTS BASED ON ABUSE.—An action founded on alleged abuse, as defined in s. 39.01, s. 415.102, or s. 984.03, or incest, as defined in s. 826.04, may be commenced at any time within 7 years after the age of majority, or within 4 years after the injured person leaves the dependency of the abuser, or within 4 years from the time of discovery by the injured party of both the injury and the causal relationship between the injury and the abuse, whichever occurs later.

CONSTITUTIONAL FORTKNIGHTING

PERFECT UNION (NOT MARRIED)

(8) WITHIN 30 DAYS FOR ACTIONS CHALLENGING CORRECTIONAL DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS.—Any court action challenging prisoner disciplinary proceedings conducted by the Department of Corrections pursuant to s. 944.28(2) must be commenced within 30 days after final disposition of the prisoner disciplinary proceedings through the administrative grievance process under chapter 33, Florida Administrative Code. Any action challenging prisoner disciplinary proceedings shall be barred by the court unless it is commenced within the time period provided by this section.

RESOURCE ACT OF 1972 IS A LEGISLATIVE SODOMIZING OF CIVILIANS!

14th AMENDMENT "DOE PROCESS" IS LEGISLATIVE ACT OF SODOMY

(9) SEXUAL BATTERY OFFENSES ON VICTIMS UNDER AGE 16.—An action related to an act constituting a violation of s. 794.011 involving a victim who was under the age of 16 at the time of the act may be commenced at any time. This subsection applies to any such action other than one which would have been time barred on or before July 1, 2010.

TO COMPLETE PERFDY AND WORKS OF DEATH ABSOLUTE DESTROYATION OF ALL AGES AND CONDITIONS

ISRAEL ACTING AS MERCENARIES AS DECLARED.

INNOCENT KILLING OF CIVILIANS VIA 14th AMENDMENT

(10) FOR INTENTIONAL TORTS RESULTING IN DEATH FROM ACTS DESCRIBED IN S. 782.04 OR S. 782.07.

Notwithstanding paragraph (4)(d), an action for wrongful death seeking damages authorized under s. 768.21 brought against a natural person for an intentional tort resulting in death from acts described in s. 782.04 or s. 782.07 may be commenced at any time. This subsection shall not be construed to require an arrest, the filing of formal criminal charges, or a conviction for a violation of s. 782.04 or s. 782.07 as a condition for filing a civil action.

DEFECTO 14th AMENDMENT DESPOTISM

"INDIRECTLY UNDERMINING WATER SUPPLY"

782.07 may be commenced at any time. This subsection shall not be construed to require an arrest, the filing of formal criminal charges, or a conviction for a violation of s. 782.04 or s. 782.07 as a condition for filing a civil action.

BOLIVIAK ARTICLE 4 SECTION 2 - FELONY SECTION 4 OF 14th AMENDMENT - BOUNTY

ISRAEL IS MERCENARIES IN THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE.

(11) COURT COSTS AND FINES.—Notwithstanding subsection (1), an action to collect court costs, fees, or fines owed to the state may be commenced at any time.

**History.**—s. 10, ch. 1869, 1872; s. 1, ch. 3900, 1889; RS 1294; GS 1725; s. 10, ch. 7838, 1919; RGS 2939; CGL 4663; s. 1, ch. 21892, 1943; s. 7, ch. 24337, 1947; s. 24, ch. 57-1; s. 1, ch. 59-188; s. 1, ch. 67-284; s. 1, ch. 71-254; s. 30, ch. 73-333; s. 7, ch. 74-382; s. 7, ch. 75-9; s. 1, ch. 77-174; s. 11, ch. 78-435; s. 1, ch. 80-322; s. 34, ch. 83-38; s. 1, ch. 84-13; s. 1, ch. 85-63; s. 139, ch. 86-220; s. 1, ch. 86-231; s. 1, ch. 86-272; s. 1, ch. 88-397; s. 20, ch. 90-109; s. 1, ch. 92-102; s. 520, ch. 95-147; s. 2, ch. 95-283; s. 4, ch. 96-106; s. 1, ch. 96-167; s. 15, ch. 98-280; s. 2, ch. 99-5; s. 12, ch. 99-137; s. 2, ch. 2001-211; s. 15, ch. 2005-230; s. 1, ch. 2005-353; s. 1, ch. 2006-145; s. 2, ch. 2010-45; s. 1, ch. 2010-54; s. 1, ch. 2011-39; s. 13, ch. 2012-100; s. 1, ch. 2012-211; s. 1, ch. 2013-137; s. 18, ch. 2016-24; s. 18, ch. 2017-37; s. 1, ch. 2017-101; s. 10, ch. 2017-107; ss. 1, 2, ch. 2018-97.

<sup>1</sup>**Note.**—Section 2, ch. 2018-97, provides that “[t]he amendments to s. 95.11(3)(c), Florida Statutes, made by this act shall apply to any action commenced on or after July 1, 2018, regardless of when the cause of action accrued, except that any action that would not have been barred under s. 95.11(3)(c), Florida Statutes, prior to the amendments made by this act may be commenced before July 1, 2019, and if it is not commenced by that date and is barred by the amendments to s. 95.11(3)(c), Florida Statutes, made by this act, it shall be barred.”

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# The Florida Senate

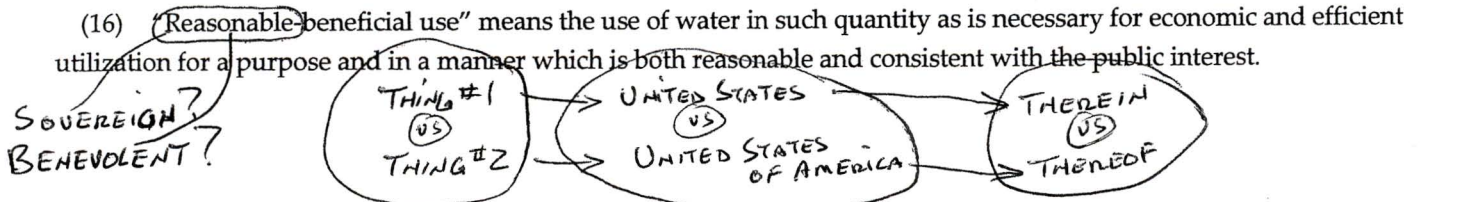
## 2011 Florida Statutes

REGIONAL  
District  
Jurisdiction

<p>Title XXVIII NATURAL RESOURCES; CONSERVATION, RECLAMATION, AND USE</p>	<p>Chapter 373 WATER RESOURCES  <u>Entire Chapter</u></p>	<p>SECTION 019 Definitions.</p>
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373.019 Definitions.— When appearing in this chapter or in any rule, regulation, or order adopted pursuant thereto, the term:

- (1) "Alternative water supplies" means salt water; brackish surface and groundwater; surface water captured predominately during wet-weather flows; sources made available through the addition of new storage capacity for surface or groundwater, water that has been reclaimed after one or more public supply, municipal, industrial, commercial, or agricultural uses; the downstream augmentation of water bodies with reclaimed water; stormwater; and any other water supply source that is designated as nontraditional for a water supply planning region in the applicable regional water supply plan. *ARTICLE 1, SECTION 18*
- (2) "Capital costs" means planning, design, engineering, and project construction costs. *ABRIDGE 14th AMENDMENT*
- (3) "Coastal waters" means waters of the Atlantic Ocean or the Gulf of Mexico within the jurisdiction of the state. *POLITICAL WILDLIFE LOOK FOR TAX BREAKS!*
- (4) "Department" means the Department of Environmental Protection or its successor agency or agencies. *SUCCESSOR JURISDICTIONS*
- (5) "District water management plan" means the regional water resource plan developed by a governing board under s. 373.036. *VITAL! ESSENTIAL!*
- (6) "Domestic use" means the use of water for the individual personal household purposes of drinking, bathing, cooking, or sanitation. All other uses shall not be considered domestic. *ESSENTIAL/VITAL? LAUNDRY/TOILET RECLAIMED WATER SOLDIERED UNDER III AMENDMENT U.S. CONSTITUTION*
- (7) "Florida water plan" means the state-level water resource plan developed by the department under s. 373.036. *WATER*
- (8) "Governing board" means the governing board of a water management district.
- (9) "Groundwater" means water beneath the surface of the ground, whether or not flowing through known and definite channels.
- (10) "Impoundment" means any lake, reservoir, pond, or other containment of surface water occupying a bed or depression in the earth's surface and having a discernible shoreline.
- (11) "Independent scientific peer review" means the review of scientific data, theories, and methodologies by a panel of independent, recognized experts in the fields of hydrology, hydrogeology, limnology, and other scientific disciplines relevant to the matters being reviewed under s. 373.042. *AEROBIC DECOMPOSITION OF FECAL "NITRATE" LOAD, FACILITY? WHICH JURISDICTIONS*
- (12) "Multijurisdictional water supply entity" means two or more water utilities or local governments that have organized into a larger entity, or entered into an interlocal agreement or contract for the purpose of more efficiently pursuing water supply development or alternative water supply development projects listed pursuant to a regional water supply plan. *POLITICAL USURPATION*
- (13) "Nonregulated use" means any use of water which is exempted from regulation by the provisions of this chapter. *IRRIGATION AIR POLLUTION? STATUTE 387.08 HAS BEEN DELETED!*
- (14) "Other watercourse" means any canal, ditch, or other artificial watercourse in which water usually flows in a defined bed or channel. It is not essential that the flowing be uniform or uninterrupted. *DISSOLVED STATUTE 153.03(7)(11) PRIVILEGE/IMMUNE*
- (15) "Person" means any and all persons, natural or artificial, including any individual, firm, association, organization, partnership, business trust, corporation, company, the United States of America, and the state and all political subdivisions, regions, districts, municipalities, and public agencies thereof. The enumeration herein is not intended to be exclusive or exhaustive. *1:30,000 SLAVES ARTICLE 1 SECTION 2*
- (16) "Reasonable beneficial use" means the use of water in such quantity as is necessary for economic and efficient utilization for a purpose and in a manner which is both reasonable and consistent with the public interest. *SOVEREIGN? BENEVOLENT?*



Book of Common Prayer / REBELLION

Section. 9.

The Migration or Importation of such Persons as any of the States now existing shall think proper to admit, shall not be prohibited by the Congress prior to the Year one thousand eight hundred and eight, but a Tax or duty may be imposed on such Importation, not exceeding ten dollars for each Person.

LEGITIMATE?

? LEGISLATION OF BRITISH BRETHREN

STATE OF TRUTH OR REALITY OR ACTUALITY?

STATUTE 197.303?

A CHOICE?

12th AMENDMENT ARTICLE 2 SECTION 1

The Privilege of the Writ of Habeas Corpus shall not be suspended, unless when in Cases of Rebellion or Invasion the public Safety may require it.

No Bill of Attainder or ex post facto Law shall be passed.

No Capitation, or other direct, Tax shall be laid, unless in Proportion to the Census or enumeration herein before directed to be taken.

POLL TAX

FUNNY!

1:30000 ARTICLE 1 SECTION 2

No Tax or Duty shall be laid on Articles exported from any State.

No Preference shall be given by any Regulation of Commerce or Revenue to the Ports of one State over those of another: nor shall Vessels bound to, or from, one State, be obliged to enter, clear, or pay Duties in another.

CABBOTAGE LAW

No Money shall be drawn from the Treasury, but in Consequence of Appropriations made by Law; and a regular Statement and Account of the Receipts and Expenditures of all public Money shall be published from time to time.

RECLAIMED WATER "VARIANCE" APPLICATION

STATUTE 153.90

#1 CONSTITUTION

#2 CONSTITUTION

No Title of Nobility shall be granted by the United States: And no Person holding any Office of Profit or Trust under them, shall, without the Consent of the Congress, accept of any present, Emolument, Office, or Title, of any kind whatever, from any King, Prince, or foreign State.

FUNNY

PRESENT HISTORY OF THE KING OF GREAT BRITAIN AS DECLARED?

"WELL-BOUND" Book STATUTE 298.36

Book of Common REBELLION

### Transcript of 14th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution: Civil Rights (1868)

#### AMENDMENT XIV

##### Section 1.

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. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property (without due process) of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

LEGISLATION OF BRITISH BROTHERHOOD AS DECLARED  
UNIFORM RULE OF BANKRUPTCY ARTICLE 1 SECTION 8

2ND CONSTITUTION (THIS) ARTICLE 6

"WHEN IN THE COURSE OF HUMAN EVENTS" AS DECLARED

CHRISTIANITY AS BASED ON THE RECLAIMED WATER VARIANCE

##### Section 2.

Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice-President of the United States, Representatives in Congress, the Executive and Judicial officers of a State, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State, being twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion, or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

JEWS TAX FREE

PRIVILEGED BRITISH

Book of Common REBELLION

##### Section 3.

No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President and Vice-President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath, as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability.

CHRISTIANITY

Book of Common REBELLION.

##### Section 4.

The validity of the public debt of the United States, authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned. But neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations and claims shall be held illegal and void.

Book of Common REBELLION

##### Section 5.

The Congress shall have the power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.

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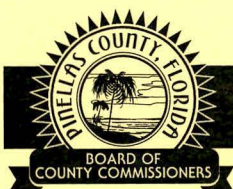
WATER

ITS JURISDICTION

PRIVILEGE/IMMUNE IS THE BRITISH AS DECLARED

DUE PROCESS VANQUISHES GENTILES

INDIANS TAX FREE DECLARED AS SAVAGES, AS MERCHANTS ARE THE 12-TRIBES OF ISRAEL,



# CITIZEN COMMENT CARD

## The Board of County Commissioners values your participation

Please fill out this card if you wish to speak or record your sentiment regarding an agenda item or general topic. Individuals wishing to speak may do so for up to three minutes when called to the lectern.

Citizens to be Heard

Agenda Item

Agenda date: 5/21/19

Agenda item number (NOT case number): \_\_\_\_\_

Speaking:

For  Against  Undecided

Waive speaking:

In Support  Against

*(The Chairman will read this information into the record.)*

Topic: Pinellas Families

Name: Greg Pound

Address: 9166 Sunrise Ave

City: Largo Fla Zip: 33773

Email: \_\_\_\_\_

Please refer to the **Pinellas County Commission Public Participation & Decorum Rules** for details.

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