Rod Class **11 CVS 1559** in Judge Ridgeway's ruling
Originated from a Ruling in error in
Class v. NORTH CAROLINA, Case No. 10 DOT 7047

This American National Press by investigation of John Rowe as agent, further under the Private Attorney General's Across America, reveals this court as Public fact findings and Public case law, that in the case law under the United States Inc, and between plaintiff Rod Class, further known as Plaintiff, That the state of North Carolina, a republican puppet state under The original State of North Carolina which is a Republic State, but therefore the state of North Carolina is operating outside the Union of 1781, and most likely inconsistent with The Laws of Nations.

The Plaintiff, in his court action, found court not disclosing truths of their operating to conceal the operating of this republican puppet state under The original State of North Carolina, as shown in 1st originating case of: **Class v. NORTH CAROLINA, Case No. 10 DOT 7047**, by Magistrate Judge Howard E. Manning Jr., whereby the case was reheard by Judge Ridgeway known as case law **Rod Class 11 CVS 1559 in Judge Ridgeway's ruling"** later filed.

The action was held in Administrative hearing in Raleigh North Carolina, in the **County of Cabarrus**, Petitioner Rodney-Dale; Class versus the North Carolina Department of Transportation, and along with and listed is the Dallas Police Department, whereby North Carolina action was under Julian Mann III, as Chief Administrative Judge and certified from the hearing Clerk Kim Hausen.

The court has establish a bona fide record in fact finding, whereby it is in disclosure to establishing factual patterns and practices, of Human Rights violation(s), through claims by making arbitrary jurisdiction, those arbitrarily jurisdiction claims, place people into a trafficking environment, by using a bonding mechanism, which is a means of forcing people into American Motor Vehicle Associations and others connected with the puppet state of North Carolina and its own divisions of Motor Vehicles bound by definitions of support, under the United States code. Thus the puppet states do not resolve the controversy established by and in what was created as a local unit of private Police whom are not Agency and by Police with its claims making, as if the Police possessed authority as an Official Public Agency, and not differentiating qualifications by Political Constituency, and its own Congressional Records where intent of law shows most as matters are of choice when legislators did the creation.

The hearing sets forth their definitions as to an **Agency** versus **a Local Unit**. The Agency is therefore private in character, not stated in their claim, as their claim vacates the facts that the state of North Carolina is some other Political Constituency and not under the State of North Carolina Union Political Constituency, and further no people can be forced into that abstract either. Thus, the Dallas Police department, a private entity under the state of Texas, is also a puppet state of Texas, therefore as their claim vacates the facts that the state of Texas, is some other Political constituency not under the State of Texas Union Political Constituency, and further no people can be forced into that abstract either.

Thus, this the ruling is made into International copy herein and Publicized as official evidence of Puppet **states**, and court factual findings admitting of patterns and practices, of trafficking of people into a form of commerce, kidnapping and forcing into bonds for monetization, indicating stock market or derivatives sources by bonding, the taking of people tangible and intangible rights relating to enforcement of Associations upon people, and concealing Administrative events by acting as fictional Magistrate being a Judge and in matter of another enforcement of Association, into a licensing scheme Association, that interferes with people rights of commerce, by placement into the American Bar and/or under the American Bar, where the American Bar allegiance is to control by the courts. This makes the

actions and movement of puppet states, as disclosed herein, thus is proving human Rights violations under the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

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Certification

I hereby certify the attached (2 sheets) to be a true copy of the

Final Decision Order of Dismissal, in case 10 DOT 07047, "Rodney Dale; Class, Petitioner vs. North Carolina Department of Transportation, Respondent".

The original of which is filed in this office in conformance with Chapter 150B of the General Statutes of the State of North Carolina.

In witness whereof, I authorize this certification and affix the official seal of the North Carolina Office of Administrative Hearings at Raleigh, This 3rd day of November 2011.

Julian Mann, III
Chief Administrative Law Judge, Director

By: Kim Hausen
Kim Hausen
Chief Hearings Clerk

NORTH CAROLINA

COUNTY OF CABARRUS

FILED
2011 JAN 19 P 1:07
OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS

IN THE OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS
10 DOT 7047

RODNEY-DALE; CLASS,
Petitioner,

v.

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION,
Respondent.

FINAL DECISION ORDER OF DISMISSAL

Upon consideration of motions to dismiss filed by Respondents North Carolina Department of Transportation and Dallas Police Department, the undersigned hereby GRANTS said motions and further dismisses the matter on the Court's own motion with respect to ALL respondents as follows:

FINDINGS OF FACT

1. On October 25, 2010, Petitioner filed a Petition for Contested Case Hearing with the Office of Administrative Hearings (OAH). The matter has been set before the undersigned for determination.

2. Petitioner has asserted a dispute between himself and the North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT), the Dallas Police Department, and a North Carolina Motor Vehicles License Plate Agency in Gastonia, N.C. Petitioner seeks review by OAH under Article 3 of Chapter 150B of the North Carolina General Statutes.

3. On November 16, 2010, Respondent NCDOT moved to dismiss the case on the grounds that OAH lacks subject matter jurisdiction to hear a contested case against NCDOT. On November 18, 2010, Respondent Dallas Police Department also filed a motion to dismiss based on lack of subject matter jurisdiction.

4. Petitioner was afforded ten (10) days to respond to Respondent's motion in accordance with 26 N.C.A.C. 3.0115(a), and has responded with the following: a "Rebuttal" filed sometime on or before November 23, 2010 and another "Rebuttal" filed on or before November 24, 2010.

5. Respondent's motion is now ready for a determination without hearing, pursuant to 26 N.C.A.C. 3.0115(b).

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

1. Except as otherwise provided by statute, the North Carolina Department of Transportation is exempt from the contested case hearing provisions of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes. N.C. Gen. Stat. § 150B-1(e)(9).

2. Accordingly, this Court lacks subject matter jurisdiction over Respondent DOT.

3. Further, the provisions of Chapter 150B were enacted for the express purpose of "establish[ing] a uniform system of administrative rule making and adjudicatory procedures for *agencies*". N.C.G.S. § 150B-1 (emphasis added). An "agency" is defined, for purposes of Chapter 150B, as follows: "'Agency' means an agency or an officer in the executive branch of the government of this State and includes the Council of State, the Governor's Office, a board, a commission, a department, a division, a council, and any other unit of government in the executive branch. A local unit of government is not an agency." N.C.G.S. § 150B-2(1a).

4. Thus, Dallas Police Department, as a local unit of government, is not an "agency" under Chapter 150B. Moreover, Respondent License Plate Agency is also not an "agency" under Chapter 150B because it is a private entity and does not fall within the executive branch of State government.

5. Therefore, Petitioner's Petition for a Contested Case Hearing must be dismissed with respect to all named respondents.

FINAL DECISION

Based upon the foregoing Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, the undersigned hereby DISMISSES this contested case petition with prejudice AS TO ALL NAMED RESPONDENTS.

NOTICE

Pursuant to G.S. 150B-45, any party wishing to appeal the final decision of the Administrative Law Judge may commence such appeal by filing a Petition for Judicial Review in the Superior Court of Wake County or in the Superior Court of the county in which the party resides. The party seeking review must file the petition within 30 days after being served with a written copy of the Administrative Law Judge's Decision and Order. Pursuant to G.S. 150B-47, the Office of Administrative Hearings is required to file the official record in the contested case with the Clerk of Superior Court within 30 days of receipt of the Petition for Judicial Review. Consequently, a copy of the Petition for Judicial Review must be sent to the Office of Administrative Hearings at the time the appeal is initiated in order to ensure the timely filing of the record.

This the 17 day of January, 2011.

J. Randall May
Administrative Law Judge

A copy of the foregoing was sent certified mail-return receipt requested to:

Rodney-Dale; Class
PO Box 435
High Shoals NC 28077
PETITIONER

North Carolina Motor Vehicles License Plate Agency
1471 East Franklin Boulevard
Gastonia NC 28054
RESPONDENT

Penny M. Thrower
Town Attorney, Town of Dallas NC
201 West Second Avenue, Suite F
Gastonia NC 28052
ATTORNEY FOR DALLAS POLICE DEPARTMENT

William P. Hart, Jr.
Assistant Attorney General
N.C. Department of Justice
PO Box 629
Raleigh NC 27602-0629
ATTORNEY FOR RESPONDENT NCDOT

This the 10th day of January, 2011.

Office of Administrative Hearings
6714 Mail Service Center
Raleigh NC 27699-6714
919/431-3000
Fax: 919/431-3100

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
COUNTY OF WAKE

IN THE GENERAL COURT OF JUSTICE
SUPERIOR COURT DIVISION
11 CVS 1559

FILED
2011 SEP 16 AM 8:10
WAKE COUNTY, C.S.C.
BY

RODNEY-DALE CLASS,
Petitioner

v.

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTION, et al.,
Respondent

ORDER DISMISSING PETITION FOR JUDICIAL REVIEW

THIS MATTER comes before the undersigned upon the Petitioner's petition for judicial review of a Final Decision Order of Dismissal entered by the Honorable J. Randall May, Administrative Law Judge, on January 19, 2011. Petitioner brings this petitioner for judicial review under Article 4 of the North Carolina Administrative Procedure Act, NCGS 150B-43 *et seq.* Respondents have moved to dismiss this petition for lack of subject-matter jurisdiction. A hearing was held before the undersigned during the regular term of Civil Superior Court, Wake County, on September 12, 2011, at which Petitioner appeared, *pro se*, and the Respondents were represented by John Congleton, Assistant Attorney General.

Petitioner commenced this matter in the Office of Administrative Hearings on October 25, 2010 by filing a Petitioner for a Contested Case Hearing alleging various grievances against the North Carolina Department of Motor Vehicles, the North Carolina Motor Vehicle License Plate Agency located in Gastonia, North Carolina, the Town of Dallas Police Department, and Governor Beverly Purdue. By its order of January 19, 2011, the Office of Administrative Hearings, the Honorable J. Randall May presiding, dismissed the contested case petition with prejudice as to all defendants for lack of jurisdiction.

Based upon its review of this matter, the undersigned concludes that the Petitioner's petition for judicial review must likewise be dismissed for lack of subject matter jurisdiction, and it is therefore ORDERED that the matter be DISMISSED with prejudice.

This the 15th day of September, 2011.

Paul C .Ridgeway, Superior Court Judge

CERTIFIED TRUE COPY FROM ORIGINAL
Clerk of Superior Court, Wake County
By
Assistant Deputy Clerk of Superior Court
Date: 10·6·11

Published this __20th__ day of ___Aug _____, 2017;

/s/ by John Rowe digitally Marked by John Rowe

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