



The Human Rights Defenders

Rural Free Delivery Route 1,
Box # 22
The United States of America,
Global Postal Code-NAC:850H2 MR7C8

Office hours: 9 A.M. - 8:30 P.M. Monday – Friday
Email: defenders@humanrightsdefenders.international

INVESTIGATIVE REPORT

Date: May 20, 2015

Case No.: HRTI-E7DA66C6-682A-4AF6-B54D-05EC65517C04

During a phone call on May 12, 2015, the Claimant, Richard Rexford Reinheimer (hereinafter "Richard"), an American National being held in a foreign privately owned detention center by the State of Maryland, requested Stu Ronaldson (hereinafter "Agent"), a Human Rights Defender recognized by his Government, The United States of America, to act in the capacity of an Agent and prepare and file a claim for Richard's benefit detailing events, inconsistencies and possible Human Rights Violations perpetrated against Richard and submit such claim to the Human Rights Tribunal after service of process is complete.

ALLEGED PERPETRATOR(S):

Name	Last known employment
LaMonte Cooke	(Queen Anne's County Detention Center)
Ben Sampson	(Queen Anne's County Detention Center)
Suzanne Fisher	(Maryland Reception, Diagnostic and Classification Center)
Charles Harris	(Queen Anne's County Office of the Sheriff)
Earl E. Johnston	(Queen Anne's County Office of the Sheriff)
Kevin Fleck	(Queen Anne's County Office of the Sheriff)
Gary S. Foster	(Office of Public Defenders)
Scott MacGlashan	(Circuit Court for Queen Anne's County)
Mr./Ms. Spencer	(Queen Anne's County Detention Center)
Mr./Ms. Dodd	(Queen Anne's County Detention Center)
Mr./Ms. Pratt	(Queen Anne's County Detention Center)
Mr./Ms. Wilson	(Queen Anne's County Detention Center)
Mr./Ms. McGlughlin	(Queen Anne's County Detention Center)
Mr./Ms. Saglione	(Queen Anne's County Detention Center)
Mr./Ms. Foxwell	(Queen Anne's County Detention Center)
Rebecca S. Finn	(Asst. State's Attorney, Queen Anne's County)
Sidney S. Campen, Jr.	(retired magistrate)

OVERVIEW

On June 16, 2014, Richard was arrested at his home on a body attachment for contempt for failure to appear as the result of a claim of an unpaid debt. This body attachment (exhibit HRTI-E7DA66...-06, page 6) was ordered by magistrate William H. Adkins (hereinafter "Adkins"). Richard states the matter has been resolved. But it is not the debt that is the concern but rather, the events that have played out from the time of Richard's arrest.

According to the Offense Report (exhibit HRTI-E7DA66...-02) prepared by the arresting deputy, Charles Harris (hereinafter "Harris"), during the encounter Richard resisted and was subsequently charged by Harris with Assault-Second Degree, Failure to Obey A Lawful Order and Resisting Arrest.

Richard was without counsel at trial and Agent has discovered no evidence Richard was offered counsel. The trial was held on or about January 21, 2015. According to court records of the Circuit Court for Queen Anne's County, at the conclusion of the trial the charge of Assault-Second Degree was declared a "mistrial", and a Nolle Prosequi ("Do Not Prosecute") was applied to the charge of Failure to Obey. Richard was found guilty of the remaining charge, that of Resisting Arrest (exhibits HRTI-E7DA66...10(a)(b)(c)).

At the sentencing hearing, conducted on or about March, 2015, Richard was sentenced to two years incarceration.

INVESTIGATION

The Agent's analysis begins with the Offense Report prepared by Harris and reviewed and approved by supervisor Earl E. Johnston (exhibit HRTI-E7DA66...06, page 10).

Within the Offense Report, Harris writes, "Mr. Reinheimer is known to practice the beliefs of a sovereign citizen."

How, precisely, is this fact "known" to Harris? Is there an arrest record of Richard that includes charges for sovereign citizen

offenses? The Agent was unable to obtain any previous arrest record indicating Richard had been charged with sovereign citizen offenses.

The Agent attempted to determine what the definition of "sovereign citizen" is to Harris. Unfortunately, within the remainder of the Offense Report, Harris provides no specific definition of the phrase.

As such, the Agent puts forth that Harris' use of labeling Richard as a sovereign citizen is more a rhetorical device than a "known" fact--- a tool used to demonize Richard, as the phrase "sovereign citizen" is commonly known to mean "anti-government extremist".

However, in a letter (exhibit HRTI-E7DA66...-08) addressed to Warden Susanne Fisher (hereinafter "Fisher"), of the Maryland Reception, Diagnostic and Classification Center, Richard communicates to Fisher that Richard is the "father of 5 children married for 22 years" and Richard has lived in his community "since 1994" and except for this instance Richard has "never been arrested, not even so much as a speeding or parking ticket in 23 years."

Thus, Richard characterizes himself as a husband and father of five children and has lived in the same community for 20+ years. On the other hand, it seems Harris characterizes Richard as a sovereign citizen that is merely posing as a law-abiding family man and Human Rights Defender.

Interestingly, not only was there no definition of "sovereign citizen" supplied by Harris in the Offense Report but there was also no charges made by Harris against Richard for domestic terrorist behaviors. If Harris is correct in identifying Richard as a sovereign citizen--- an anti-government extremist--- then why was Richard not charged with Domestic Terrorism? Is Harris hiding evidence of domestic terrorism? Harris states clearly that Richard is "known to practice the beliefs of a sovereign citizen". If true, then Harris, by not charging Richard with Domestic Terror crimes, is aiding a "known" domestic terrorist.

At Richard's trial, Harris was called to testify. Affidavits (exhibit HRTI-E7DA66...-04) supplied by witnesses at trial state Harris confessed

to not knowing the definition of the phrase "sovereign citizen". The Agent finds it curious that Harris could not define the phrase "sovereign citizen" in open court but felt compelled to use the phrase in his Offense Report.

This leads to additional questions: If Harris does not know what a sovereign citizen is then how does Harris know that Richard holds the beliefs of a sovereign citizen? Assuming Harris and Richard are strangers, and the Agent has found no evidence suggesting otherwise, how does Harris know the belief system of Richard, a stranger? And why or how is the statement "known to practice the beliefs of a sovereign citizen" relevant to the sequence of events? Again, Harris fails to provide details within the remainder of the Offense Report.

Lacking any evidence to support his statement, Harris' label of Richard as a "sovereign-citizen" may be interpreted as a defamation. It is libelous and inflammatory in nature and designed to demonize Richard in the eyes of others, particularly law enforcement officials. Harris also violated Maryland Criminal Law¹, yet there is no evidence of any negative consequences suffered by Harris for this illegal act.

A second noteworthy statement by Harris within the Offense Report reads: "Mr. Reinheimer is also known to possess several firearms inside of his residence."

Richard, however, denies being a firearm owner in a notice and affidavit (exhibit HRTI-E7DA66...-02) stating, "Affiant is not a firearms owner and did not possess any at the time..."

There is no law in Maryland or Queen Anne's County that prohibits owning a gun. Why is this detail relevant? In the Offense Report,

1 "A person may not make, or cause to be made, a statement or report that the person knows to be false as a whole or in material part to an official or unit of the State or of a county, municipal corporation, or other political subdivision of the State that a crime has been committed or that a condition imminently dangerous to public safety or health exists, with the intent that the official or unit investigate, consider, or take action in connection with that statement or report." [Maryland Criminal Law § 9-503(a)]

Harris references no clause or sub-paragraph that specifically prohibits Richard from owning a firearm. There was no charge against Richard related to a weapon. There is no mention of a gun battle. There is no mention of Richard being armed during the arrest. Indeed, the only other mention of a gun is in reference to a Deputy Fleck (hereinafter "Fleck"), who Harris directed to pull his gun, "...I had Deputy Fleck withdraw his firearm from his holster and have lethal cover", reads the report.

This, the directive by Harris for Fleck to pull his firearm, is possible incitement. Perhaps the overly aggressive order issued by Harris directing Fleck to draw his side-arm against an un-armed National at the front door of his home, is the reason Harris felt compelled to include a reference to Richard being a gun owner.

Further, if Richard is not a registered gun owner, there is no report which Harris can retrieve to confirm that Richard is a gun owner. And as strangers to each other, how does Harris know that there are in fact "several firearms inside" Richard's home?

Ultimately, at trial, Harris was unable to reconcile these questions and did admit in open court that he had relied on "hearsay" to embellish his arrest narrative. This is supported by affidavits from witnesses to the trial.

The confession of embellishment and hearsay by Harris may be the reason for the mis-trial related to the charge of Assault-Second Degree and the Nolle Prosequi for the charge of Failure to Obey. Yet Richard is brought no closer to innocence as he is found guilty of resisting arrest. At this stage, one must ask: If there is no assault and no failure to obey, how is there resistance?

There is one more item of note related to the trial. At one point, Richard called the Clerk of the Court, Scott MacGlashan (hereinafter "MacGlashan"), to testify. Affidavits (exhibit HRTI-E7DA66...05) provided by witnesses state that under oath, MacGlashan testified that the sitting magistrate, Sidney S. Campen, Jr. (hereinafter "Campen"),

had on file a valid subscribed oath of office. Agent has no record of that oath having been produced for inspection.

SENTENCING

Affidavits (exhibit HRTI-E7DA66...-04) provided by witnesses to the sentencing hearing detail how Richard informed Campen and the prosecutor, Rebecca S. Finn (hereinafter "Finn"), both verbally and with documentation, that the status of his nationality was that of an American National--- a non-citizen, non-resident alien to the United States of America. This was ignored by Campen and Finn as if nationality has no relevance.

This investigation has confirmed that Campen is classified by the Maryland judiciary as retired (exhibit HRTI-E7DA66...-09). This means MacGlashan gave false testimony when MacGlashan testified that Campen had a valid subscribed oath on file. Further, it has also been confirmed that Campen is beyond the age of legal service pursuant to the Maryland Constitution².

INCARCERATION

While serving in a capacity as a Human Rights Defender, Richard has placed numerous individuals under arrest for Article 9 and Article 15 violations of The Universal Declaration of Human Rights. Richard has stated his nationality and protested his arrest publicly on recorded phone calls from the Queen Anne's County Detention Center (exhibit HRTI-E7DA66...-01).

In the letter to Fisher previously referenced, Richard complained to Fisher of "damp and moldy cell conditions", that Richard developed growth of fungus on his "feet, armpits, groin and hands", that

² "Each of the said Judges shall hold his office for the term of fifteen years from the time of his election, and until his successor is elected and qualified, or until he shall have attained the age of seventy years, whichever may first happen, and be re-eligible thereto until he shall have attained the age of seventy years, and not after." [Maryland Constitution, Section 3]

Richard's cell has "constant water standing or puddling on the floor" and there is "a great deal of mold on the ceiling, walls and floors". Richard expresses concern that his health is deteriorating due to "mold and air quality" within the cell and that "sick calls to the doctor for chest pains, headaches respiratory distress have gone unanswered". The letter also indicates that as an attachment, Richard included a copy of The Universal Declaration of Human Rights to Fisher.

AGENT PERSPECTIVE AND SUMMARY

It is well known that institutions and corporations, over time, will turn oppressive, corrupt and even violent to sustain themselves. Often overlooked is that the conduct of institutions and corporations are a reflection of the society within which they operate.

What are we to think when we discover Harris, a Sheriff's deputy, commits an illegal act and falsifies an Offense Report? Or when we realize those responsible for the deputy's training and supervision, have done nothing to correct the bad behavior. How do we reconcile the knowledge that men within law enforcement will slander the reputation of their neighbors, perhaps trained to do so, by the private entities that pay them? How honorable is the society, particularly its judiciary that allows its existence, when a retired judge is brought in as a role-player -- the hooded executioner -- to ensure a Human Rights Defender with no previous arrest record is sentenced to serve two years in a cage? What is the measure of a society that allows detention center prison cells to be perpetually damp and foster the growth of mold and mildew that will rot the skin and seize lungs?

The time is now to insist that institutions and corporations provide benefit to the human family, before themselves, or be dismantled or dissolved. It is time to require truth and transparency in both business and personal dealings and it is time to demand honor and integrity from those that purport to serve the public.

It is with these thoughts in mind that we now turn to Human Rights violations.

HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS

The Agent feels that the evidence compiled, submitted and discussed strongly supports the following interpretations for Human Rights violations perpetrated against Richard Rexford Reinheimer and respectfully submits these interpretations to the Human Rights Tribunal for consideration:

Article 3: "Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person."

Charles Harris and Earl E. Johnston are in possible violation of this Article for the intentional and malicious defamation of Richard. This defamation has placed into jeopardy Richard's right to life, liberty and security of person.

Charles Harris may be in violation of this Article for directing Kevin Fleck to pull a firearm against Richard. Kevin Fleck may be in violation of this Article for pulling his firearm against Richard. Charles Harris and Kevin Fleck may be in violation of this Article for incitement, trying to provoke Richard into violent behavior.

Article 4: "No one shall be held in slavery or servitude; slavery and the slave trade shall be prohibited in all their forms."

William H. Adkins may be in violation of this Article for issuing an order to arrest Richard for an alleged unpaid debt.

Article 5: "No one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment."

Susanne Fisher may be in violation of this Article for subjecting Richard to the deplorable conditions described in Richard's letter, with regards to living conditions at the Maryland Reception, Diagnostic and Classification Center.

Sidney S. Campen, Jr., Rebecca S. Finn, and Scott MacGlashan may be in violation of this Article for inflicting duress upon Richard.

Article 6: "Everyone has the right to recognition everywhere as a person before the law."

The following individuals may be in violation of this Article: Sidney S. Campen, Jr., Rebecca S. Finn, LaMonte Cooke, Ben Sampson, Mr./Ms. Spencer, Mr./Ms. Dodd, Mr./Ms. Pratt, Mr./Ms. Wilson, Mr./Ms. McGlughlin, Mr./Ms. Saglione, Mr./Ms. Foxwell

Article 9: "No one shall be subjected to arbitrary arrest, detention or exile."

Sidney S. Campen, Jr., Rebecca S. Finn, Scott MacGlashan, Charles Harris, Earl E. Johnston, may be in violation of this Article for the arrest and/or detention of Richard and for failure to act to stop Human Rights violations committed by others.

Susanne Fisher may be in violation of this Article for the forced exile of Richard from his Nationality and failing to act when informed by Richard that Richard is "a political prisoner" and "not a U.S. citizen."

Additionally, in his capacity as a Human Rights Defender, Richard placed under arrest the following individuals for violations of this Article: LaMonte Cooke; Ben Sampson; Mr./Ms. Spencer; Mr./Ms. Dodd; Mr./Ms. Pratt; Mr./Ms. Wilson; Mr./Ms. McGlughlin; Mr./Ms. Saglione; Mr./Ms. Foxwell and Gary S. Foster

Article 11(1): "Everyone charged with a penal offence has the right to be presumed innocent until proved guilty according to law in a public trial at which he has had all the guarantees necessary for his defence."

Sidney S. Campen, Jr., Rebecca S. Finn and Scott MacGlashan may be in violation of this Article.

Article 12: "No one shall be subjected to arbitrary interference with his privacy, family, home or correspondence, nor to attacks upon his honour and reputation. Everyone has the right to the protection of the law against such interference or attacks."

Charles Harris and Earl E. Johnston may be in violation of this Article for the malicious destruction of Richard's honor and reputation as a husband, father, member of the community and Human Rights Advocate and Defender.

Article 15 (1): "Everyone has the right to a nationality. (2) No one shall be arbitrarily deprived of his nationality nor denied the right to change his nationality."

Sidney S. Campen, Jr., Rebecca S. Finn and Susanne Fisher may be in violation of this Article for failing to recognize Richard's nationality at the sentencing hearing.

Further, while serving in his capacity as a Human Rights Defender, Richard placed under arrest the following individuals for violations of this Article: LaMonte Cooke, Ben Sampson, Mr./Ms. Spencer; Mr./Ms. Dodd; Mr./Ms. Pratt; Mr./Ms. Wilson; Mr./Ms. McGlughlin; Mr./Ms. Saglione; Mr./ Ms. Foxwell, and Gary S. Foster

Autographed on this 20th day of May, 2015, at Baltimore City, Maryland



Stuart Ronaldson, Agent

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

On May 20, 2015, I, **Mark Eugene Moffett**, International Notary under the Law of Nations, personally appeared before me, one Stuart Andrews Ronaldson, whom proved to the office on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the man whose name is subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to the Notary office that Stuart Andrews Ronaldson executed the same in Stuart Andrews Ronaldson's authorized capacity, and that by Stuart Andrews Ronaldson's signature on the instrument, Stuart Andrews Ronaldson, executed the instrument.

I certify **under penalty of bearing false witness** under the laws of The United States of America that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.
May 20, 2015



mark eugene moffett

May 26, 2015

Notary Presenter/International Notary

Date

Record File Number: RH-5B2976AC-AC53-0714-2014-7FE6F910447E

File Name: 20140714-INP-AFRM-MOFFETT-M

Date Issued: July 15, 2014

My Commission Expires: July 15, 2024