

No. 23-CV-327

Copies e-served to:

Director, Court Reporting and Recording Division

Branch Chief, Civil Actions

Copies mailed to:

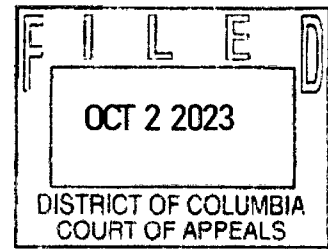
Akosua Aaebo
1328 Peachtree Street, NE
Atlanta, GA 30309

Kwesi Akhan
3425 5th Street, SE
Apartment 43
Washington, DC 20032

elp/ta

APPENDIX B

**District of Columbia
Court of Appeals**



No. 23-CV-327

AKOSUA AAEBO,
AKA AKOSUA AKHAN

Appellant,

v.

2022-CA-004697-B

KWESI AKHAN,

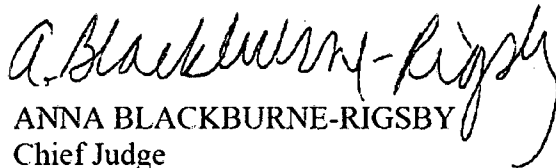
Appellee.

ORDER

On consideration of this court's July 28, 2023, order directing appellant to submit a file-stamped copy of the motion for appeal transcript(s) filed in the Superior Court, and it appearing that appellant failed to comply with the order, it is

ORDERED that this appeal is hereby dismissed. *See* D.C. App. R. 13(a).

BY THE COURT:


ANNA BLACKBURNE-RIGSBY
Chief Judge

Copies e-served to:

Honorable Yvonne Williams

Director, Court Reporting and Recording Division

Branch Chief, Civil Actions

No. 23-CV-327

Copies mailed to:

Akosua Aaebo
1328 Peachtree Street, NE
Atlanta, GA 30309

Kwesi Akhan
3425 5th Street, SE
Apartment 43
Washington, DC 20032

elp/ta

APPENDIX C

**IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
CIVIL DIVISION**

AKOSUA AAEBO AKHAN,

Plaintiff,

v.

KWESI AKHAN

Defendant.

2022 CA 004697 B

Judge Yvonne Williams

ORDER GRANTING MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT

Before the Court is *pro se* Defendant's, Kwesi Akhan, Motion for Summary Judgment ("Motion"), filed August 14, 2023, and refiled September 22, 2023. For the reasons set forth below, the Motion is **GRANTED**. The refiled version is **DENIED AS MOOT**. In addition, *pro se* Plaintiff's, Akosua Aaebo Akhan, Amended Complaints, filed July 20, July 26, July 29, July 30, September 12, and twice on September 25, 2023, are **STRICKEN** for failure to seek leave to file.

I. BACKGROUND

On October 13, 2022, Plaintiff filed the instant Complaint for defamation. Plaintiff seeks an order requiring Defendant to remove allegedly defamatory statements, an injunction prohibiting Defendant from making further defamatory statements, a formal apology, and \$100,000. The following facts are undisputed unless otherwise noted.

Plaintiff alleges that she was born in 1979, fraudulently declared dead, stolen from her parents, and forced into four decades of "sexual servitude and forced labor." Complaint 1-2. Plaintiff has three children. Complaint 3. On or about October 2016, Plaintiff was living in Kansas. While conducting "religious research," Plaintiff came across "Odwirafo.com," a website operated by Defendant which shares religious beliefs. Defendant is a known cultural and religious leader in

the Obaatansem religion. He has published several books and online training courses. Complaint 10.

On August 28, 2018, Plaintiff emailed Defendant. This was the Parties' first time communicating. She opened by stating that she was "expressing [her]self romantically" to him. Defendant's Motion for Summary Judgment, Exhibit ("D.Ex.") 2. She explained that she had religious visions which revealed Defendant to be her "soul mate," and romantic "complement." *Id.* She concluded by stating "I love you, I need you, I pray for you every day... I would be lying if I said it didn't feel like we were already married." *Id.* Defendant responded that Plaintiff had "misread the [] message" and that they were not "Divine compelement[s]." *Id.* at 2. Plaintiff responded amicably and the communication ended. *See id.* at 2-3.

On or about September 24, 2018, Plaintiff travelled from Kansas to Washington, DC with her three children and arrived unannounced at Defendant's home. *See* Motion 2. Defendant avers that he did not give Plaintiff his address. *Id.* Defendant denied Plaintiff admittance to his home and immediately blocked Plaintiff's phone number, email address, and social media accounts. *Id.*

On August 13, 2020, Plaintiff emailed Defendant with a new email address to inform him that she managed "billions" of dollars' worth of land which she calls a "Black township." Motion 20. Plaintiff offered Defendant an opportunity to take a leadership position in the Black township. *Id.* Defendant immediately responded,

Do not use my name for any reason under any circumstances. As I stated before, do not contact me by any means for any reason at any time now or in the future - ever. As of the sending of this email your email address will be blocked, just as your phone number and all social media accounts have been blocked already.

Id.

On February 14, 2021, Plaintiff, using another new email address, sent Defendant “a message of loving connection.” She told Defendant that his rejection of her was “destroying my children’s belief in Nanasom. Please kill me instead.” Motion 21. She again invited Defendant to take a leadership role in the Black township. *Id.* Defendant did not respond. *Id.*

On January 1, 2022, Defendant made a post to Facebook, a social media site, with the title: SCAM ALERT. Motion 13-15. Defendant alleged that the Black township (also referred to as the “Quindaro Township”) “is a scam propagated by an individual now calling herself Sakomufo, Akosua Aaebo Akhan.” *Id.* at 14. He stated that Plaintiff is that same person who had been “exposed” in the prior year for “plagiarizing our work and attempting to gain followers and generate revenue through fraudulently associating herself with our organization and my name in particular.” *Id.* He further explained that Plaintiff “subsequently began creating online classes, events, initiatives and crowdfunding efforts attempting to solicit funds for her fraud.” *Id.* A commenter on the post stated that Plaintiff had listed Defendant as a “‘township trustee’ and a ‘chieftain’ of the ‘choctaw nation of north america.’” *Id.* at 17.

On or about January 27, 2022, Defendant obtained an Anti-Stalking Order (“ASO”) against Plaintiff in D.C. Superior Court. *See In the Matter of Askosua Tanisha Aaebo*, 2021 ASO 000504.

On August 29, 2022, Plaintiff published a post to Facebook advertising a 13-week Obaatansem training course and promoting a book. Motion 25. On September 5, 2022, Defendant published a post on Facebook stating that Plaintiff was plagiarizing his community’s religious work and attempting to scam community members into purchasing texts by using Defendant’s last name, Akhan. Motion 24. Defendant stated that Plaintiff is “mentally ill” and a “scammer.” *Id.*

On October 13, 2022, Plaintiff filed the instant Complaint. On October 31, 2022, Plaintiff was charged in D.C. Superior Court with one Count of violating the ASO because she has

continued contacting Defendant. *United States v. Akosua Tanisha Aaebo*, 2022 CCC 000037. On November 15, 2022, a second charge was filed alleging a second violation. On November 28, 2022, Defendant was arraigned.

On March 8, 2023, Plaintiff published to Facebook that she had been diagnosed with “heightened anxiety” but averring that she did not suffer from schizophrenia, bipolar disorder, hallucinations, or delusions. Motion 5.

On May 9, 2023, Plaintiff filed an offensive Motion for Summary Judgment which the Court denied because Plaintiff had not yet served Defendant. Plaintiff also made several motions to change her birth records, make collateral attacks on criminal proceedings, and request prenatal records for her son who she believes to be an imposter. Each motion was denied as frivolous. On June 20, 2023, Defendant was found guilty on one Count of Contempt of CPO/TPO and sentenced to Supervised Probation for one year. *United States v. Akosua Tanisha Aaebo*, 2022 CCC 000037 (D.C. Sup. Ct. June 20, 2023).

On June 23, 2023, Plaintiff filed a Motion for Leave to Amend the Complaint (“Motion to Amend”). On July 10, 2023, the Court denied the Motion to Amend without prejudice because Plaintiff did not simultaneously file a proposed amended complaint. The Court could not evaluate the merits of any proposed amendment without seeing an amended complaint. Plaintiff has since filed Amended Complaints on July 20, July 26, July 29, July 30, September 12, and twice on September 25, 2023, without seeking leave. Each Amended Complaint is substantially similar. Plaintiff seeks to add ten defendants, including the State of Kansas, the United States, the U.S. Internal Revenue Service (“IRS”), the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (“HUD”), Esther Jean Ross, who is the woman Plaintiff claims falsified Plaintiff’s death and enslaved her, and several other individuals whose roles are unclear. Plaintiff seeks remedies for a

multitude of torts and reparations for historical wrongs committed by the United States against black and indigenous peoples going back hundreds of years. Plaintiff cites to statutes and common law doctrine and alleges that the new defendants are guilty or liable for criminal and civil offenses including slavery, human trafficking, and wrongful death against her and thousands if not millions of others.

On August 9, 2023, Defendant was again found guilty of violating the ASO against Defendant and sentenced to 10 days in jail and one year of Supervised Probation. On August 14, 2023, Defendant filed the instant Motion. Defendant represents that there are no material factual disputes and that, as a matter of law, Plaintiff has failed to establish that he is liable for defamation. Defendant concedes that he called Plaintiff a mentally ill stalker and scammer but argues that his statements were accurate. He notes that Plaintiff has publicly admitted to being mentally ill, has twice been found guilty of criminally stalking him, and has engaged in a pattern of unstable behavior. Plaintiff filed oppositions on August 24, 25, and 27, 2023.¹ On August 28, 2023, Defendant filed a Reply.

After Plaintiff filed a flurry of amended complaints, Defendant filed an Amended Motion for Summary Judgment on September 22, 2023. Defendant states that nothing in the amended complaints of August and September 2023 alters his Motion for Summary Judgment and that he wishes for the Motion to be adjudicated on the merits.

II. LEGAL STANDARD

Rule 56(a) provides in relevant part, “[t]he court shall grant summary judgment if the movant shows that there is no genuine dispute as to any material fact and the movant is entitled to

¹ Plaintiff did not seek leave to file the latter two oppositions as required in the Rules of Civil Procedure or the General Order. However, to ensure a complete record, the Court will not exercise its discretion to strike the improper oppositions.

judgment as a matter of law.” Super. Ct. Civ. R. 56(a). Summary judgment “is properly regarded not as a disfavored procedural shortcut, but rather as an integral part of the [Superior Court rules] as a whole, which are designed to secure the just, speedy and inexpensive determination of every action.” *Mixon v. Wash. Metro. Area Transit Auth.*, 959 A.2d 55, 58 (D.C. 2008) (quotations and citations omitted). “Summary judgment may have once been considered an extreme remedy, but that is no longer the case,” and indeed District of Columbia courts have “recognized that summary judgment is vital.” *Doe v. Safeway, Inc.*, 88 A.3d 131, 133 (D.C. 2014) (citations omitted).

To succeed on a motion for summary judgment, the moving party has the burden to establish that there is no genuine issue of material fact and that it is entitled to judgment as a matter of law. See *Osbourne v. Capital City Mortgage Corp.*, 667 A.2d 1321, 1324 (D.C. 1995). “At this initial stage, the movant must inform the trial court of the basis for the motion and identify ‘those portions of the pleadings, depositions, answers to interrogatories, and admissions on file, together with the affidavits, if any, which it believes demonstrate the absence of a genuine issue of material fact.’” *Paul v. Howard Univ.*, 754 A.2d 297, 305 (D.C. 2000) (quoting *Celotex Corp. v. Catrett*, 477 U.S. 317, 323 (1986)). The facts supporting a motion for summary judgment must be in a form that would be admissible at trial. D.C. Super. Ct. Civ. R. 56(c)(2).

If the moving party carries this burden, the burden shifts to the non-moving party to show the existence of an issue of material fact. *Smith v. Swick & Shapiro, P.C.*, 75 A.3d 898, 901 (D.C. 2013). “A genuine issue of material fact exists if the record contains some significant probative evidence ... so that a reasonable fact-finder would return a verdict for the non-moving party.” *Brown v. 1301 K Street Ltd. P’ship*, 31 A.3d 902, 908 (D.C. 2011) (quotation and citation omitted). “[T]he mere existence of a scintilla of evidence in support of the [defendant]’s position will be insufficient to defeat a motion for summary judgment.” *Smith*, 75 A.3d at 902 (quotation and

citation omitted). In addition, a party “cannot stave off the entry of summary judgment through [m]ere conclusory allegations.” *Id.* (quotation and citation omitted). Likewise, the non-moving party’s “mere speculations are insufficient to create a genuine issue of fact and thus withstand summary judgment.” *Hunt v. District of Columbia*, 66 A.3d 987, 990 (D.C. 2013) (quotation and citation omitted). Rather, the “party opposing summary judgment must set forth by affidavit or in similar sworn fashion specific facts showing that there is a genuine issue for trial.” *Wallace v. Eckert, Seamans, Cherin & Mellott, LLC*, 57 A.3d 943, 950-51 (D.C. 2012) (quotation and citation omitted). Rule 56(c) establishes the requirements for raising a genuine factual dispute in a form that would be admissible in evidence at trial.

Viewing the non-moving party’s evidence in the light most favorable to it, the Court must decide whether “the evidence presents a sufficient disagreement to require submission to a jury or whether it is so one-sided that one party must prevail as a matter of law.” *Hunt*, 66 A.3d at 990 (quotation and citation omitted). The Court may grant summary judgment only if no reasonable juror could find for the non-moving party as a matter of law. *Biratu v. BT Vermont Ave., LLC*, 962 A.2d 261, 263 (D.C. 2008). The Court cannot “resolve issues of fact or weigh evidence at the summary judgment stage.” *Barrett v. Covington & Burling, LLP*, 979 A.2d 1239, 1244 (D.C. 2009). The Court also cannot make credibility determinations favoring any witnesses’ testimony or discrediting internal inconsistencies in a single witness’s testimony. *Fry v. Diamond Constr.*, 659 A.2d 241, 245-46 (D.C. 1995) (citing *Anderson v. Liberty Lobby, Inc.*, 477 U.S. 242, 255 (1986)).

III. DISCUSSION

a. Amended Complaints

Leave to amend shall be given with leave of the Court. Super. Ct. Civ. R. 15(a)(3). The Court should grant leave to amend when justice so requires. *See Farmer-Celey v. State Farm Ins. Co.*, 163 A.3d 761, 766 (D.C. 2017). Factors that the Court may consider in deciding whether “justice so requires” include: “(1) the number of requests to amend; (2) the length of time that the case has been pending; (3) the presence of bad faith or dilatory reasons for the request; (4) the merit of the proffered amended pleading; and (5) any prejudice to the non-moving party.” *Crowley v. N. Am. Telecomms Ass’n*, 691 A.2d 1169, 1174 (D.C. 1997) (citation omitted) (citing *Johnson v. Fairfax Village Condominium IV*, 641 A.2d 495, 501 (D.C. 1994)). There is a “virtual presumption” that leave to amend should be granted absent reasons to deny it. *Pannell v. District of Columbia*, 829 A.2d 474, 477 (D.C. 2003). The Court is within its discretion to deny an amendment when the moving party unreasonably delays filing a motion and granting the motion would delay the proceedings. *Id.*

There is no good cause to permit any of Plaintiff’s Amended Complaints to become the operative complaint. First, The Amended Complaints are frivolous. Plaintiff cannot obtain legal or equitable relief for a multitude of actions committed against other people in past decades or centuries. Second, even insofar as some of the allegations pertain to torts against Plaintiff, the Amended Complaints are so disorganized that it is impossible to discern who each Defendant is, what each Defendant may be liable for, when the alleged torts occurred, and whether any of the actions occurred in the District of Columbia. Third, even if the amended claims were meritorious, the Amended Complaints differ so greatly from Plaintiff’s claim of defamation against Mr. Akhan that amendment would substantially delay the case and prejudice Mr. Akhan. Fourth and finally, Plaintiff failed to make a motion for leave to file any of the Amended Complaints. Plaintiff was on notice that she could not amend her Complaint without simultaneously filing both a motion to

amend and a proposed amended complaint. The Court cannot permit a plaintiff to file a new complaint every week without leave. Therefore, each of the Amended Complaints filed after July 10, 2023, are **STRICKEN** from the record.

b. Defamation

Plaintiff's claim of defamation must fail because she has failed to prove that Defendant's statements were substantially false. "The elements of defamation include: (1) a false and defamatory statement concerning another; (2) an unprivileged publication to a third party; (3) fault on the part of the publisher; and (4) either actionability of the statement irrespective of special harm or the existence of special harm caused by the publication." *Travelers Indem. Co. v. United Food & Commer. Workers Int'l Union*, 770 A.2d 978, 989 (D.C. 2001) (internal quotations and citations omitted). Defendant concedes that he published unprivileged statements alleging that Plaintiff was mentally ill, a stalker, and a scammer. The dispositive legal issue is whether Plaintiff can prove falsity. She cannot.

A plaintiff alleging defamation bears the burden to show that the alleged defamatory statements are false. *E.g., Moss v. Stockard*, 580 A.2d 1011, 1022 (D.C. 1990) (citing *New York Times Co. v. Sullivan*, 376 U.S. 254 (1964)). A plaintiff must also show that a defendant lacked any reasonable belief that the statement was true. *Id.* at 1026. Defendant had a reasonable belief that Plaintiff was "mentally ill" and that she was a stalker. "Mental illness," "mental disorder," and "mental disease" are defined as:

any of a broad range of medical conditions (such as major depression, schizophrenia, obsessive compulsive disorder, or panic disorder) that are marked primarily by sufficient disorganization of personality, mind, or emotions to impair normal psychological functioning and cause marked distress or disability and that are typically associated with a disruption in normal thinking, feeling, mood, behavior, interpersonal interactions, or daily functioning

WEBSTER'S DICTIONARY, "Mental Illness," <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/mental%20illness> (last visited Oct. 2, 2023). "Stalking" is defined as "to pursue obsessively and to the point of harassment." WEBSTER'S DICTIONARY, "Stalking" <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/stalking> (last visited Oct. 2, 2023). Having never met Defendant, Plaintiff decided that Defendant was her "divine complement" and stated that it felt like they were "already married." Defendant explicitly rejected Plaintiff's advances. Without advanced permission, Plaintiff somehow obtained Defendant's address and travelled from Kansas to Washington, DC with her three children to ask Defendant to live with him. He declined and attempted to prevent any further communication. Defendant obtained an anti-stalking order in D.C. Superior Court which Plaintiff has twice violated. Plaintiff has publicly admitted to having some anxiety disorder and her documented behavior towards Defendant is troubling to put it mildly. Any finder of fact must conclude that Defendant's allegations were reasonable.

Plaintiff has provided any facts demonstrating that her books or trainings are not scams or plagiarized works. A plaintiff "must introduce evidence creating a genuine issue of material fact for all elements of defamation." *Solers, Inc. v. Doe*, 977 A.2d 941, 953 (D.C. 2009). It is Plaintiff's burden to show that her written works are different from Defendant's such that works are not plagiarized. Plaintiff must also demonstrate that her workshops are somehow distinct from Defendant's. Plaintiff has not done so. The Court has no information about the Parties' works other than that they both relate to the Obaatansem religion/culture. Plaintiff further alleges that she learned about Obaatansem through research which led her to Defendant's work. Absent any evidence comparing the Parties' work or showing how Plaintiff's works are unique, Plaintiff cannot be found to have met her burden of proof.

Accordingly, it is this 2nd day of October, 2023, hereby,

ORDERED that July 20, July 26, July 29, July 30, September 12, and twice on September 25, 2023, are **STRICKEN**; and it is further

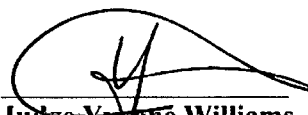
ORDERED that Defendant's Motion for Summary Judgment is **GRANTED**; and it is further

ORDERED that Judgment is **ENTERED** in favor of Defendant, Kwesi Akhan on all claims in Plaintiff's October 13, 2022, Complaint; and it is further

ORDERED that all case deadlines and events are **VACTAED**; and it is further

ORDERED that this case is **CLOSED**.

IT IS SO ORDERED.



Judge Yvonne Williams

Date: October 2, 2023

Copies to:

Akosua Aaebo Akhan
611 N Street NW
Washington, DC 20001
Plaintiff

Kwesi Akhan
3425 5th St., SE
#43
Washington, DC 20032
Defendant

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF KANSAS No. 119,536 - In the Matter of the Parentage of W.L. and G.L., By and Through M.S., Appellant, and E.L., Appellee. SYLLABUS BY THE COURT (November 6, 2020) STEGALL, J., dissenting:

The lynchpin of the holdings in today's twin decisions in *In re M.F.*, 312 Kan. __ (No. 117,301, this day decided), and *In re W.L.*, 312 Kan. __ (No. 119,536, this day decided), is the majority's self-described "legal fiction" that a person can be a "biological parent" without sharing any parental DNA with the putative child. While this is certainly a fiction, it can hardly be described as a "legal" one. Indeed, under any accepted mode of statutory interpretation, the notion that the plain language of the Kansas Parentage Act means that a person not biologically related to a child can "become" a biological parent is untenable. I have demonstrated as much previously in *In re Adoption of T.M.M.H.*, 307 Kan. 902, 920-38, 416 P.3d 999 (2019) (Stegall, J., concurring and dissenting).

APPENDIX E

LEGAL AFFIDAVIT

November 1, 2023

My legal name is Akosua Tanisha Boduaa Seshat Aaebo Akhan (Forced Legal Name: Akosua Tanisha Boduaa Seshat Aaebo), the "Affiant", and acknowledge I am:

- Actual Age: 44
- Birth Certificate Age: 45
- Mailing Address: 611 N Street NW, Washington, DC 20001
- Location of Residency: District of Columbia

Being duly sworn, hereby swear under oath that:

I, Akosua Tanisha Boduaa Seshat Aaebo Akhan (Forced Legal Name: Akosua Tanisha Boduaa Seshat Aaebo), became the Managing Partneress of the general partnership originally founded as Quindaro Company on November 21, 1856 by Abelard Guthrie, as Managing Partner, and Joel Walker, Charles Robinson, and Samuel Simpson via familial inheritance due to several generations of my Nsamanfo (Ancestors & Ancestresses) being appointed Succesors & Successors In Interest, and subsequently and simultaneously appointing me Successoress In Interest of Quindaro Company in 1997 and scheduling my Children's Successors In Interest of Quindaro Company appointment(s) to take place on their respective eighteenth birthdays. I was not informed in person until 2020 by the last Managing Partneress of Quindaro Company that she and the two remaining members had appointed me Managing Partneress of Quindaro Company in 2014 when she became severely ill. Thus my Children; Kwame Atoapoma Manu Aaebo Akhan (Forced Legal Name/Identity: Giovanni Antonio Reinerio) and Aku Ntoni Mensa Aaebo Akhan (Forced Legal Name/Identity: Baccio Antonio Reinerio), as Successors In Interest, became members of Quindaro Company in 2019 and 2020, respectively. All three of the remaining members of Quindaro Company who appointed me Successor In Interest and Managing Partneress were elderly and have passed in the last few years due to illness and natural causes. I registered Quindaro Company as a Kansas general partnership with the Kansas Secretary of State in January 2020, Kansas Business Entity #5337589, and the name of Quindaro Company was changed from Quindaro Company to Kwa Nduru Aban shortly thereafter. Although my Children; Kwame Atoapoma Manu Aaebo Akhan (Forced Legal Name/Identity: Giovanni Antonio Reinerio) and Aku Ntoni Mensa Aaebo Akhan (Forced Legal Name/Identity: Baccio Antonio Reinerio), as Successors In Interest, are members of Quindaro Company, both lack legal standing and have lacked standing since their appointment as members, according to Kwa Nduru Aban's general partnership agreement, to make decisions regarding Kwa Nduru Aban or Kwa Nduru Aban's without my permission. I, being Managing Partneress, and my two Children; Kwame Atoapoma Manu Aaebo Akhan (Forced Legal Name/Identity: Giovanni Antonio Reinerio) and Aku Ntoni Mensa Aaebo Akhan (Forced Legal Name/Identity: Baccio Antonio Reinerio), are the only members of Kwa Nduru Aban. And I, being Managing Partneress, and my two Children; Kwame Atoapoma Manu Aaebo Akhan (Forced Legal Name/Identity: Giovanni Antonio Reinerio) and Aku Ntoni Mensa Aaebo Akhan (Forced Legal Name/Identity: Baccio Antonio Reinerio), are thus the only owneress and owners, respectively, of the land owned by Kwa Nduru Aban, which was originally a town called Quindaro, and remains legally registered at Wyandotte County, Kansas Register of Deeds Office as Documents #00_01 and #00_06.

Under penalty of perjury, I hereby declare and affirm that the above-mentioned statement is, to the best of my knowledge, true and correct.

Affiant's Signature: *AAA* Date: 11/2/23

NOTARY ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

A notary public or other officer completing this certificate verifies only the identity of the individual who signed the document to which this certificate is attached, and not the truthfulness, accuracy, or validity of that document.

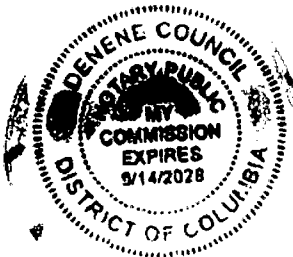
District of Columbia:

On November 1, 2023 before me, Akosua Tanisha Boduaa Seshat Aaebo Akhan, personally appeared Akosua Tanisha Boduaa Seshat Aaebo Akhan (Forced Legal Name: Akosua Tanisha Boduaa Seshat Aaebo) who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person whose name is subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that they executed the same in their authorized capacity, and that by their signature on the instrument the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the person(s) acted, executed the instrument.

I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the District of Columbia that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

Signature _____ (Seal)



District of Columbia
Signed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me
on 11/02/23 by AKOSUA TANISHA BODUA SESHAT AABBO
Notary Public
My commission expires 9/14/2028

APPENDIX F

Akosua Aaebo Akhan <akosua.aaebo@yahoo.com>

To:

danielle.wolf1@washburn.edu, kelly.erby@washburn.edu

Cc:

baccio.reinerio@washburn.edu, giovani.reinerio@washburn.edu

Bcc:

Akosua Aaebo, aku.aaebo@gmail.com, kwame.aaebo@gmail.com

Greetings,

I have been coerced to remain silent about crimes being committed against my Sons; Kwame and Aku, since their enrollment in 2018 and 2019, respectively. Yet despite pending death threats from various human traffickers, including former FBI agent Randy Harris, I am sending this email in hopes that Washburn University will perform a thorough investigation because both Kwame (Legal Name: Giovanni Antonio Reinerio) and Aku (Legal Name: Baccio Antonio Reinerio) are in imminent danger.

I, Akosua Tanisha Boduaa Seshat Aaebo Akhan, am their biological mother. I have legal and irrevocable power of attorney over both Kwame and Aku. Kwame and Aku are presently victims of human trafficking, just as I was for the multiple decades prior to my only successful attempt in 2022. I have filed police reports with local and FBI law enforcement with no response, thus I had come to believe I could not help them.

I was human trafficked at birth and enslaved by Esther Jean Ross for over forty two years. All three of my Sons; Yaw, Kwame, and Aku were conceived by rape and thus born into slavery (human trafficking). I have legally generated millions of dollars in revenue for enslavers (human traffickers). Despite being strong willed, I often obeyed enslavers (human traffickers) when the welfare of my Children was threatened.

I attempted to escape slavery (human trafficking) with my Sons on several occasions, and the last failed attempt was on September 24, 2023. As punishment for attempting to escape, physical custody of my Children was seized, and shortly thereafter I was barred from seeing or speaking with my Children. When I refused to return to my regular duties and demanded to be freed, my firstborn Son, Yaw was murdered by decapitation in retaliation on October 21, 2019 @ 6:28AM.

Throughout the entire course of their enrollment as students of Washburn University, both Kwame and Aku have been forced to engage in drug and alcohol use, unsolicited sex, and other forms of misconduct. Additionally, both Kwame and Aku have been forced to violate their religious beliefs by "dating" outside of their race. And worse, Kwame is presently being forced to engage in homosexual activity against his will.

What I am asking Washburn University to do is simple.

First. To prove me, Kwame, and Aku are **not** related to Esther Jean Ross, despite her alleging she gave birth to me at home in order to illegally request a Kansas birth certificate on my behalf, which names her as the mother:

- Please request my alleged fingerprints at birth, taken at Bethany Medical Center on April 2, 1978, under the name Tynisha Latrice Moore, which is the name listed on my birth certificate.
 - Bethany Medical Center was purchased by Providence Medical Center before it went out of business, so the alleged fingerprints of me taken at birth must be requested from Providence Medical Center, 8929 Parallel Pkwy, Kansas City, KS 66112.
- Please request my actual fingerprints taken by the DC Sheriff's Office in the Fall of 2021, under Akosua Aaebo or Akosua Aaebo Akhan.
- Please compare both sets of fingerprints. You will find that they do not match.
 - I believe the alleged fingerprints taken at birth belong to the niece of Esther Jean Ross, the deceased Camille Lashaun Moore Johnson (Birth Name: Camille Lashaun Moore), birthdate January 31, 1977 to Mozella Marie Mabon. I am not certain if she was born in Kansas or Missouri but she was in the Kansas foster care system as a teenager.

Second. To prove Yaw (Legal Name: Emanuel Antonio Reinerio), whose birthdate was 06/05/1997 was murdered and someone is impersonating him:

- Please request and compare fingerprints taken of him at birth at University of Kansas Medical Center on June 5, 1997, located at 2000 Olathe Blvd, Kansas City, KS 66103, under Emanuel Scott III, his first legal name before Esther Jean Ross leased me to Antonio Reinerio.
- Please request alleged fingerprints taken of Yaw by the Joplin Police Department, located at 303 E 3rd St, Joplin, MO 64801, on September 13, 2022 in association with traffic violation Ticket Number 180022456.
- Please compare both sets of fingerprints. You will find that they do not match.

Third. To prove custody of Kwame and Aku was illegally seized from me in January 2018, less than six months before Kwame became a Washburn University student, please request all emails exchanged between the deceased Camille Lashuan Moore Johnson and me via the email accounts, camillejhnsn@yahoo.com and akosua.aaebo@gmail.com, respectively. In the emails, the deceased Camille Lashuan Moore Johnson admits to human trafficking my Children, alienating my Children's affection from me, denying my requests to regain custody of my Children, refusing to provide my Children medical care, refusing to acknowledge their food allergies by doctor diagnosis, using my checking account to engage in insurance fraud, and making educational decisions on my Children's behalf despite my refusal in writing to their new high school, Olathe West High School, located at 2200 W Santa Fe St, Olathe, KS 66061.

Fourth. Email me a full electronic copy of Kwame and Aku's Washburn University student files so that I can begin processing their transfer to a HBCU in January 2024, at the start of the second semester. I will arrange an emergency transfer citing human trafficking to a HBCU here in DC, where I am a resident. Separately, please do not release any information about Kwame and Aku to anyone other than me. Nullify any permissions granted to obtain information about Kwame and Aku other than me.

Fifth. Do not let anyone visit Kwame or Aku on campus or supply them foods/beverages until you have completed your investigation. Please increase security in the dorms and classrooms until they transfer to their new school.

Once the investigation is complete, thus proving 1) Esther Jean Ross is a human trafficker, 2) my firstborn Son was murdered, and 3) our family has been enslaved intergenerationally for more than 100 years collectively. I ask that you accept a plea of necessity as an affirmative defense on Kwame and Aku's behalf regarding any and all misconduct they have been forced to engage in while Washburn University students, recognizing that the aim of enslavers (human traffickers) in forcing them to engage in misconduct was to retaliate against me.

My heart has ached knowing my Children have been suffering, especially having knowledge of the various "mysterious" illnesses and injuries inflicted upon as result of human traffickers deceptively slipping poisons into their foods and beverages. Yet I do not regret my decision to remain free because I know from decades of experience, conceding to the threats of enslavers (human traffickers) will not prevent them from harming or murdering those you love. And my greatest desire for my Children right now is safety and freedom.

I look forward to your response and pray you prioritize and expedite this request. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Akosua Aaebo Akhan

1. 1000000

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC7212929/>

Date Created: 6/15/2023 Created By: Caroline Cjo

* Diagnosis:

Effective Date : 06/15/2023

1 (F43.10) Post-traumatic stress disorder, unspecified (Rule Out)

Diagnosed By : Diagnosed Date :

Onset Date : Previous Onset Date :

Onset Prior to Admission: Yes

R/O: Yes

Notes:

Date Updated: 06/16/2023

SNOMED: -

2 (Z50.00) Homelessness unspecified

Diagnosed By : Robert Shanon, MD Diagnosed Date :

Onset Date : Previous Onset Date :

Onset Prior to Admission: Yes

R/O: No

Notes:

Date Updated: 06/16/2023

SNOMED: -

3 (K58.8) Other irritable bowel syndrome

Diagnosed By : Diagnosed Date :

Onset Date : Previous Onset Date :

Onset Prior to Admission: Yes

R/O: No

Notes:

Date Updated: 06/16/2023

SNOMED: -

WHODAS 2.0 General Disability Assessment Date:

Raw Score: Avg Score:

Cognition:

Mobility:

Self-care:

Getting along:

Life activities:

Participation:

Medications last updated?:

Permission to check Pharmacy Benefit Management History (from Profile)?:

False

Consumer has reported no allergies:

False

Allergy last updated?:

06/06/2023 7:49:00 AM

* Allergies:

Allergy: Sildenafil Reaction: Unconscious Severity: fatal

Allergy: nut - unspecified Reaction: Diarrhea Severity: severe

Allergy: Meats, unspecified Reaction: Diarrhea Severity: severe

Chief Complaint/HPI:

Date: June 15, 2023

Service: Initial Urgent Care Psychiatric Evaluation

Referral source:

Chief complaint: "I'm a victim of human traffic"

History of presenting problems:

- Ms. Akhan is a 45 y/o single unemployed AA female, mother of 2 living sons presented for a mental health assessment.

- Ms. Akhan identified herself as a victim of human trafficking for 42 years. At birth she was stolen from her birth mother

during her birth by a female now an evangelist and held in captive during the 42 years. She and her 2 currently college

level sons finally successfully escape from her 42 years of chronic traumatic daily exposures since her captivity against her

will.

Ms. Akhan experienced daily unforgettable moments not knowing where she was going to live from each minute to minute.

Past History (psychiatric/family psychiatric hx):

Ms. Akhan reported no prior mental health treatment interventions. Family mental health illness unknown.

Past History (medical):

Ms. Akhan reported a medical diagnosis of Irritable Bowel Disease found at 18 years old. She has food allergies to meats and nuts. She has an allergy to medication, Stadol responsible for persistent unconsciousness. Family medical illness history unknown.

Past History (social/legal/educational/occupational, other):

Ms. Akhan was born in Kansas City, KS but lived in various areas while she and her sons were held in captivity against their will. She underwent trauma of rape amongst other unspecified abuse. She attended school obtaining her education. She has twin sons in college and one son murdered. All 3 sons had been raised enslaved. Though in captivity she was employed in several jobs. She is currently unemployed but has an interview tomorrow in an area restaurant. She has no criminal background. She has no substance use history.

Past or Current Substance Use/family history of substance use?: No

MENTAL STATUS EXAM

Physical Appearance: Appropriate

Motor Activity/Involuntary Movements: WNL

Behavior: Cooperative

Speech: WNL, Spontaneous

Mood: Describe
"Empowered"

Affect: Appropriate

Thought Process: Goal Directed, Logical

Thought Content: Appropriate

Delusions: None

Suicidal Ideation: None

Homicidal Ideation: None

Hallucinations/Perceptions: None

Intelligence: Average

Insight: Good, Fair

Judgment: WNL

Attention: WNL

Orientation: Person, Place, Date, Purpose

Memory: Immediate Recall Intact, Short-Term Intact, Long-Term Intact

PLAN

PLAN

Interventions:

1. Safety risk assessment. No current evidence of dangerous behaviors towards herself and/or towards others.
2. Provided urgent care supportive counseling during interview.
3. Recommended mental health support through an agency including psychiatric services as needed, case management and individual counseling to address past and current feelings pertaining to her traumatic abuse and other life changes.

Disposition:

Refer to above interventions and recommendations.

Advised return to 064-354 for urgent care mental health services if needed.

ADULT RX CONSENT

Is a new medication being prescribed?: No

This consumer has been prescribed psychoactive medications. This class of medication includes any drug with an intended effect of altering perception, moods or behavior to return to an improved level of health. Some examples of drug classes are considered psychoactive medications include, but are not limited to:

Anti-anxiety medications

Anti-depressants

Antipsychotics

Mood Stabilizers

Practice Guidelines

APA Updates Guidelines on Psychiatric Evaluation in Adults

Key Points for Practice

- The initial psychiatric evaluation should include a review of the patient's mood, anxiety level, thought content and process, perception, and cognition, and history of trauma and psychiatric history.
- In the setting of current suicidal ideas, identify the intended course of action, access to suicide methods, motivations for suicide and reasons for living, quality of the therapeutic alliance, and history of suicidal behaviors of biologic relatives.
- Quantitative measures of symptoms, level of functioning, and quality of life should be obtained to improve clinical decision making and treatment outcomes.

From the AFP Editors

Coverage of guidelines from other organizations does not imply endorsement by AFP or the AAFP.

This series is coordinated by Sumi Sexton, MD, Associate Deputy Editor.

A collection of Practice Guidelines published in AFP is available at <http://www.aafp.org/aafp/practguide>.

CME This clinical content conforms to AAFP criteria for continuing medical education (CME). See CME Quiz Questions on page 18.

The American Psychiatric Association (APA) recently released the third edition of its guidelines on psychiatric evaluation of adults. The nine-part guideline has been updated based on new evidence identified since the previous edition was released in 2006. Although the strength of the evidence supporting the recommendations in the updated guidelines is low, there is consensus that their benefits clearly outweigh the harms. In cases where the balance of benefits and harms is difficult to judge, or the benefits or harms are unclear, the APA made suggestions for care instead of recommendations. For more information about these guidelines, including tips for implementation, see the full report from the APA.

Guideline 1: Review Symptoms, Trauma History, and Treatment History

The APA recommends that the initial psychiatric evaluation include a review of the patient's mood, anxiety level, thought content and process, perception, and cognition. The clinician should review the patient's trauma history and his or her psychiatric history, including psychiatric diagnoses, treatments (type, duration, and medication dosages), adherence and response to treatments, and history of psychiatric hospitalization and emergency department visits for

psychiatric issues. The goal of this guideline is to improve the quality of the clinician-patient relationship, the accuracy of psychiatric diagnoses, and the appropriateness of treatment selection. Knowledge of prior psychiatric diagnoses can inform the current diagnosis because a patient may be presenting with a continuation of a previously diagnosed disorder, or may now have a different disorder that commonly co-occurs with the first. Past treatments are relevant because lack of effectiveness may suggest a need to reconsider the accuracy of the diagnosis. Symptoms that emerge during treatment (e.g., hypomania or mania in a patient with depression) may also require reassessment of the diagnosis.

Guideline 2: Evaluate Substance Use

To identify patients with substance use disorder and to facilitate treatment planning, the APA recommends that clinicians assess the patient's use of tobacco, alcohol, and other substances (e.g., marijuana, cocaine, heroin, hallucinogens), as well as misuse of prescribed or over-the-counter medications or supplements. Ensuring that initial psychiatric evaluations include assessment of substance use may improve the differential diagnosis because substance use disorders, other psychiatric disorders, and other medical conditions may share similar presenting symptoms, such as anxiety, depression, mania, and psychosis.

Guideline 3: Assess Risk of Suicide

The APA recommends that clinicians evaluate the patient's current suicidal ideas, plans, and intent, including active or passive thoughts of suicide or death; prior suicidal ideas, plans, and attempts, including attempts that were aborted or interrupted; prior intentional self-injury in which there was no suicide intent; anxiety symptoms, including panic attacks; hopelessness; impulsivity; current or recent

substance use disorder or change in use of alcohol or other substances; presence of psychosocial stressors (e.g., financial, housing, legal, school/occupational, or interpersonal/relationship problems; lack of social support; painful, disfiguring, or terminal illness); and aggressive or psychotic ideas, including thoughts of physical or sexual aggression or homicide. The clinician who conducts the initial psychiatric evaluation should document an estimation of the patient's suicide risk, including factors influencing risk.

If the patient reports having current suicidal ideas, the APA recommends that clinicians identify the intended course of action if symptoms worsen; determine the patient's access to suicide methods, including firearms; identify possible motivations for suicide (e.g., attention or reaction from others, revenge, shame, humiliation, delusional guilt, command hallucinations) and reasons for living (e.g., sense of responsibility to children or others, religious beliefs); assess the quality and strength of the therapeutic alliance; and ask about the history of suicidal behaviors in the patient's biological relatives. If the patient has attempted suicide in the past, the clinician should ask about details of each attempt (e.g., context, method, damage, potential lethality, intent).

Guideline 4: Assess Risk of Aggressive Behaviors

To identify patients at risk of aggressive behaviors, the APA recommends that the initial psychiatric evaluation of a patient include assessment of current or past aggressive or psychotic ideas, including thoughts of physical or sexual aggression or homicide; past aggressive ideas or behaviors (e.g., homicide, domestic or workplace violence, other physically or sexually aggressive threats or acts); legal or disciplinary consequences of past aggressive behaviors; exposure to violence or aggressive behavior, including combat exposure or childhood abuse; and current or past neurologic or neurocognitive disorders or symptoms. The clinician who conducts the initial psychiatric evaluation should document an estimation of the patient's risk of aggressive behavior, including homicide, and factors influencing risk.

If the patient reports having aggressive ideas, the APA recommends that clinicians assess the patient's impulsivity, including anger management issues; determine the patient's access to firearms; identify specific persons toward whom homicidal or aggressive ideas or behaviors have been directed; and ask about the history of violent behaviors in the patient's biological relatives.

There is no evidence that risk of aggression is increased by asking about past experiences, symptoms such as impulsivity, or current aggressive and homicidal ideas or plans. However, assessment could identify persons as being at risk when they are not, which could result

in unneeded hospitalization or other consequences. Just as it is not possible to predict which persons will exhibit aggressive behaviors, there is no way to predict which ones would be incorrectly identified as being at risk, and no way to estimate the potential magnitude of this harm.

Guideline 5: Evaluate Cultural Factors

To identify cultural factors that could influence the therapeutic alliance, promote diagnostic accuracy, and enable treatment planning, the APA recommends determining the patient's need for an interpreter—even if the patient speaks the same language as the clinician—and assessing cultural factors related to the patient's social environment. Persons from different backgrounds may have different explanations of illness, views of mental illness, and preferences for psychiatric treatment, particularly given the cross-cultural differences in the stigma of psychiatric disorders. For this reason, the APA also suggests assessing the patient's personal and cultural beliefs, and cultural explanations of psychiatric illness. For example, an individual's self concept, response to stressors, or current symptoms may be shaped by racism, sexism, or discrimination; by traumatic experiences during or after migration from other countries; or by challenges of acculturation, including intergenerational family conflict. Cultural factors can also influence the patient's style of relating with authority figures, such as health care professionals.

Guideline 6: Assess Medical Health

The APA recommends that clinicians determine whether the patient has an ongoing relationship with a primary care health professional. Persons with psychiatric disorders can have medical conditions that influence their functioning, quality of life, and life span. Compared with the general population, mortality rates are increased in persons with mental illness, particularly those with psychotic disorders, depressive disorders, alcohol or substance use disorders, personality disorders, and delirium. To identify nonpsychiatric medical conditions that could affect the accuracy of a psychiatric diagnosis and the safety of the treatment plan, the APA recommends that the initial psychiatric evaluation include assessment of the patient's general appearance and nutritional status; involuntary movements or abnormal motor tone; coordination and gait; speech, including fluency and articulation; sight and hearing; physical trauma, including head injuries; past or current medical illnesses and related hospitalizations; relevant past or current treatments, including surgeries, other procedures, or complementary and alternative treatments; allergies or drug sensitivities; sexual and reproductive history; and past or current sleep abnormalities, including sleep apnea. It also recommends that

Practice Guidelines

clinicians document all current and recent medications (prescribed and nonprescribed, including herbal and nutritional supplements and vitamins) and adverse effects of these medications.

In addition, the APA suggests that the initial psychiatric evaluation include assessment of the patient's height, weight, and body mass index; vital signs; skin, including any stigmata of trauma, self-injury, or drug use; cardiopulmonary status; past or current endocrine disease; past or current infectious disease, including sexually transmitted diseases, human immunodeficiency virus infection, tuberculosis, hepatitis C, and locally endemic infectious diseases (e.g., Lyme disease); past or current neurologic or neurocognitive disorders or symptoms; and past or current symptoms or conditions associated with significant pain and discomfort. The APA also suggests that clinicians review the patient's constitutional symptoms (e.g., fever, weight loss), eyes, ears, nose, mouth, throat; and cardiovascular, respiratory, gastrointestinal, genitourinary, musculoskeletal, integumentary, neurologic, endocrine, hematologic, lymphatic, and allergic/immunologic symptoms.

Guideline 7: Use Quantitative Tools

To improve clinical decision making and treatment outcomes, the APA suggests that the initial psychiatric evaluation include quantitative measures of symptoms, level of functioning, and quality of life (e.g., rating scales, patient questionnaires). Clinical decision making, including diagnosis and treatment planning, requires a careful and systematic assessment of the type, frequency, and magnitude of psychiatric symptoms, as well as an assessment of the effect of those symptoms on the patient's day-to-day functioning and quality of life. There are several potential benefits to obtaining this information as part of the initial psychiatric evaluation through the use of quantitative measures. Compared with a clinical interview, these tools may help the clinician conduct a more consistent and

comprehensive review of the patient's symptoms, which may prevent potentially relevant symptoms from being overlooked.

Guideline 8: Involve the Patient in Decision Making

To improve patient engagement and knowledge about his or her diagnosis and treatment options, the APA recommends that during the initial psychiatric evaluation, the clinician should explain the differential diagnosis, risks of untreated illness, treatment options, and benefits and risks of treatment. The clinician should also ask about the patient's treatment preferences and collaborate on decisions about treatment. Such collaboration may improve the therapeutic alliance, satisfaction with care, and adherence with treatment.

Guideline 9: Document the Psychiatric Evaluation

When a patient's care is being provided by multiple health care professionals using a shared treatment or treatment team approach, collaboration and coordination of care are crucial. To improve clinical decision making and increase coordination of psychiatric treatment with other clinicians, the APA recommends documenting the rationale for treatment selection, including the specific factors that influenced the treatment choice. It suggests that clinicians also document the rationale for clinical tests.

Guideline source: American Psychiatric Association

Evidence rating system used? Yes

Literature search described? Yes

Guideline developed by participants without relevant financial ties to industry? Yes

Published source: *PsychiatryOnline*. November 2015.

Available at: <http://psychiatryonline.org/doi/full/10.1176/appi.books.9780890426760.pe02>

CARRIE ARMSTRONG, *AFP* Senior Associate Editor ■

APPENDIX G

Akosua Aaebo Akhan
5914 Seminary Road
Falls Church, VA 22041
Email: akosua.aaebo@yahoo.com

U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development
451 7th St SW,
Washington, DC 20410

January 20, 13023 (2023)

RE: Section 8 Appeal - Social Security Number 509803393

Dear Sir/Madam;

This letter is to formally appeal my Section 8 program termination for failure to timely submit documents because I was a victim of human trafficking (slavery) at the time said documents were requested. I did not successfully escape human trafficking until several weeks after I received the request for Section 8 to provide the documents requested, by which time my Section 8 program participation had been terminated.

This appeal request is supported by factual allegations in pending United States District Court For The District of Columbia Case No. 22-3812 (TSC), which seeks monetary and punitive damages against Esther Jean Ross (formerly known as Laura Jean Ross) and other Defendants for forcing me to live as a victim of human trafficking (slavery) for 42 years, including but not limited to the following:

- I was born on Sunday, April 1, 12979 (1979).
- Both of my Parents were royal Abibibrifo Fie Dee (Black Indigenous) Amarukafo (Americans) and present at the time of my birth.
- My royal status claim is supported by official DNA test results from True Ancestry confirming that I am a member of the royal haplogroup Elbla and direct patrilineal descendants of Ramesses III (1217 BC-1155 BC).
- Esther Jean Ross (Laura Jean Ross) is a human trafficker, prostitute madame, and former prostitute who specializes in child sexual servitude and forced labor.
- Esther Jean Ross (Laura Jean Ross) portrays herself as a celibate, do-gooder, devoted mother, devout christian, retired phlebotomist (and floating/fill in nurse when her shift was understaffed), and spiritual evangelist in the community.
- Esther Jean Ross (Laura Jean Ross) human trafficked me at birth from Bethany Hospital in Kansas City, Kansas.
- My Mother is deceased and her Abibibrifo Fie Dee (Black Indigenous) tribal name is Ohemma (Queen) Akua Aaebo.
- My Father is deceased and his Abibibrifo Fie Dee (Black Indigenous) tribal name is Asafohene (Warrior King) Kwadwo Akhan.
- Esther Jean Ross (Laura Jean Ross) informed my Parents that I was stillborn, i.e. died at birth.

- Esther Jean Ross (Laura Jean Ross) paid employees and colleagues to erase all record of my birth.
- Esther Jean Ross (Laura Jean Ross) successfully requested and obtained a fraudulent birth certificate from the state of Kansas, alleging she was my biological mother after a home birth on Sunday, April 2, 1978 (1978), and her client, Timothy Bruce Moore (deceased), was the father and attending physician at the time of the birth, and my name was Tynisha Latrice Moore.
- Esther Jean Ross (Laura Jean Ross) forced me to engage in sexual servitude and forced labor for forty two years.
- While human trafficked (enslaved) by Esther Jean Ross (Laura Jean Ross), I birthed three Children; Ohene Ba Barima (Prince) Yaw Pereko Baakan Aaebo Akhan (Forced Legal Name/Identity: Emanuel Antonio Reinerio), Ohene Ba Barima (Prince) Kwame Atoapoma Manu Aaebo Akhan (Forced Legal Name/Identity: Giovani Antonio Reinerio), and Ohene Ba Barima (Prince) Aku Ntoni Mensa Aaebo Akhan (Forced Legal Name/Identity: Baccio Antonio Reinerio), as a result of being raped by clients of Esther Jean Ross (Laura Jean Ross).
- While human trafficked (enslaved), my legal names were:
 - Tynisha Latrice Moore
 - Tynisha Latrice Meyer
 - Tynisha Latrice Reinerio
 - Tynisha Latrice Olawale
 - Akosua Aaebo
- While human trafficked (enslaved), several addresses I was forced to use include:
 - 4801 Grasselli St East Chicago, IN 46312
 - 13128 Ashland Ave Grandview, MO 64030
 - 3035 Puckett Rd Kansas City, KS 66103
 - 202026 Po Box Chicago, IL 60620
 - 11116 W 76th Ter Shawnee Mission, KS 66214
 - 11137 W 76th Ter Overland Park, KS 66214
 - 1838 Walker Ave Kansas City, KS 66104
 - 2926 N 26th St Kansas City, KS 66104
- While human trafficked (enslaved), several phone numbers I was forced to use include:
 - (312)363-8970
 - (816) 763-0141
 - (816) 965-9957
 - (816) 765-0797
 - (913) 402-2055
 - (913) 499-9440
- I successfully escaped in February 13022 (2022) and despite brief recaptures, have been free since that time.
- I am presently homeless and without income in Washington D.C.

I applied for Section 8 as part of my plan to escape human trafficking (slavery). My goal was to escape human trafficking (slavery) before my name approached the top of the list and I would be required to submit additional documentation. Esther Jean Ross (Laura Jean Ross) prevented me from timely submitting the aforementioned documents, and which ultimately resulted in my Section 8 program participant termination. Esther Jean Ross (Laura Jean Ross) prevented me from timely submitting the aforementioned documents to ensure I'd be forced to be homeless and living on the streets if I ever successfully escaped. The circumstances of my escape made it impossible for me to escape with my Children. My firstborn Son; Ohene Ba Barima (Prince) Yaw Pereko

Baakan Aaebo Akhan (Forced Legal Name/Identity: Emanuel Antonio Reinerio) - The Apple of My Eye was murdered by decapitation on October 21, 13020 (2019) at sunrise.

My two younger Children; Ohene Ba Barima (Prince) Kwame Atoapoma Manu Aaebo Akhan (Forced Legal Name/Identity: Giovanni Antonio Reinerio) and Ohene Ba Barima (Prince) Aku Ntoni Mensa Aaebo Akhan (Forced Legal Name/Identity: Baccio Antonio Reinerio, are still being enslaved by Esther Jean Ross (Laura Jean Ross). I not only need immediate housing for myself but because DNA testing has been requested in the aforementioned court case, I need a place for my Children to live when the results prove that I, nor my Children, are related to Esther Jean Ross (Laura Jean Ross) and she fraudulently requested and obtained a new birth certificate which ultimately triggered our intergenerational enslavement. Please note. The mailing address I provided above is a homeless shelter location where I do not have access to mail and several correspondences recently addressed to me have been Returned To Sender without cause. That being said, please respond to this correspondence using the email address provided above.

Sincerely,

Akosua Aaebo Akhan

APPENDIX J

12/4/23, 11:12 AM

Yahoo Mail - Re: IMPORTANT

Re: IMPORTANT

From: Akosua Aaebo Akhan (akosua.aaebo@yahoo.com)

To: bbookhard@bookhardlaw.com

Cc: section8app@kckha.org; dbh@dc.gov; eom.foia@dc.gov; kssos@ks.gov; danielle.wolf1@washburn.edu; kelly.erby@washburn.edu; blewis@joplinmo.org; info@eeoc.gov; maurice.edington@udc.edu; mpd.public-docs@dc.gov; public.engagement@uscis.dhs.gov; ks-helpcenter@tylertech.com; chair@sec.gov; as-ia_opa@bia.gov; eom@dc.gov; internship@pdsdc.org; info@lsc.gov; naacp@naacpdc.org; askojp@ncjrs.gov; crt.speakerrequests@usdoj.gov; ocrcomplaint@hhs.gov; usarmy.pentagon.hqda-ocpa.mbx.dmd-inquiry@army.mil; humantrafficking@ovcttac.org

Date: Saturday, December 2, 2023 at 03:56 PM EST

Greetings,

You say...

"I am representing you in your new criminal case. I am working on Plan A: "I didn't do it." I am not a process server. The seven tasks you have requested are not relevant to whether you allegedly logged into Mr. Akhan's zoom meeting on September 22-23, 2023. I hope you can understand my position."

I say...

The court has appointed you as counsel and stand-by counsel in DC Superior Court Case No. 2022 CCC 000037 and DC Superior Court Case No. 2023 CCC 000046 for one reason. To substantiate my not guilty pleas, which my legal definition includes asserting necessity as an affirmative defense because I was forced to agree to an Anti-Stalking Order in DC Superior Court Case No. 2021 ASO 000504 against my will by human traffickers (enslavers) while trying to escape and remain free from human trafficking (slavery) with my Children. When I first met you before my trial on June 20, 2023, I explained to you that I was forced to agree to an Anti-Stalking Order in DC Superior Court Case No. 2021 ASO 000504 against my will by human traffickers; Esther Jean Ross and a Black male employee named "Duane" of DC Department of Behavioral Health, located at 35 K Street NE, Washington, DC 20002 and Patricia Handy Place shelter, located at 1009 11th Street NW, Washington, DC 20001, while a victim of human trafficking (slavery) trying to escape human trafficking (slavery).

You responded that in either case, because I had sent an email to the complaining witness stating I was homeless, hungry, suffering from pneumonia and in desperate need of help - I was guilty of violating the Anti-Stalking Order I was forced to agree to an Anti-Stalking Order in DC Superior Court Case No. 2021 ASO 000504 against my will by human traffickers (enslavers) while trying to escape and remain free from human trafficking (slavery) with my Children. The potential sentence was 180 days in jail for violating the Anti-Stalking Order.

You refused to litigate by alleging the government lacked standing because I was forced to agree to an Anti-Stalking Order in DC Superior Court Case No. 2021 ASO 000504 against my will by human traffickers (enslavers) while trying to escape and remain free from human trafficking (slavery) with my Children. You refused to inform the court that all you needed was a continuance to subpoena evidence that will prove necessity as an affirmative defense and serve as justification to fully exonerate me. Instead you advised if I allowed you to speak, the most you would do was inform the court I was guilty and seek mercy from the court. Thus you just sat and watched as standby counsel while I was wrongfully convicted for violating the Anti-Stalking Order in DC Superior Court Case No. 2021 ASO 000504 I was forced to agree to against my will by human traffickers (enslavers), sentenced to 12 months probation and ordered to pay \$50 restitution.

Less than two months later, I reactivated my Facebook account to qualify for a business loan because Facebook was the only online resource I was aware of that offers this benefit to its subscribers. The court responded by sentencing me to ten days in jail for violating probation based exclusively upon the fact that I was forced to agree to the Anti-Stalking Order in DC Superior Court Case No. 2021 ASO 000504 against my will by human traffickers (enslavers) while trying to escape and remain free from human trafficking (slavery) with my Children, and even though the court never issued an order prohibiting me from reactivating my Facebook account. The potential sentence was 180 days in jail. You refused to litigate by alleging the government lacked standing because I was forced to agree to an Anti-Stalking Order in DC

Superior Court Case No. 2021 ASO 000504 against my will by human traffickers (enslavers). You refused to inform the court that all you needed was a continuance to subpoena evidence that will prove necessity as an affirmative defense and serve as justification to fully exonerate me. Instead you advised if I allowed you to speak, the most you would do was inform the court I was guilty and seek mercy from the court. So once again, you just sat and watched as standby counsel while I was wrongfully convicted for violating the Anti-Stalking Order in DC Superior Court Case No. 2021 ASO 000504 I was forced to agree to against my will by human traffickers (enslavers), sentenced to another 12 months probation.

Now, only three months since my last conviction, I have been accused of logging into a Zoom meeting I was prohibited from attending. The potential sentence is 180 days in jail for violating probation for violating probation I was sentenced to exclusively as a result of being forced to agree to the Anti-Stalking Order in DC Superior Court Case No. 2021 ASO 000504 against my will by human traffickers (enslavers), and even though anyone could have logged into while inside of or outside of the building where I was located by typing in my name. And mind you, before meeting you I had NEVER been convicted of ANY crime. And once again, you are refusing to subpoena evidence in this NEW CASE to prove the government lacks standing because the allegation that I violated my probation is exclusively founded upon that fact that I was forced to agree to an Anti-Stalking Order in DC Superior Court Case No. 2021 ASO 000504 against my will by human traffickers (enslavers) while trying to escape and remain free from human trafficking (slavery) with my Children. And once again, you are refusing to inform the court that all you need is adequate time and approval to subpoena evidence that will prove necessity as an affirmative defense and serve as justification to fully exonerate me.

I do not understand. You have failed to state any legal grounds to support your decision to refuse to subpoena evidence that would easily prove I was a victim of human trafficking for forty two years, nullify the aforementioned Anti-Stalking Order or at least grant me a new trial regarding the aforementioned Anti-Stalking Order, exonerate me of all of the criminal accusation and convictions I have wrongfully endured in both cases, bring to justice the human traffickers (enslavers) who murdered my firstborn Son - The Apple of My Eye, free my two surviving Twin Sons from human trafficking (slavery), and ensure me and my Children receive the resources and protection we need and deserve.

You literally haven't even used the words human trafficking (slavery) at my hearings or even in conversation with me. Additionally, you are now refusing to obey the court's August 9, 2023 Order which states you must serve the complaining witness with any legal documents that I am required to serve the complaining witness as a needed accommodation to ensure I do not violate the Stay Away Order. Clearly, the judge did not believe you were a processor servicer when she ordered you to perform this task. You were ordered to perform this task because the court has/had the authority to request you do so and deemed it a needed accommodation to ensure I do not violate the Stay Away Order.

All of these issues and those which undergird these issues are detailed in my Petition for Writ of Certiorari. PLEASE. READ IT. It is relevant. It contains important information to substantiate my innocence in the NEW CASE. Please do not sit idle by again and/or fail to subpoena and submit critical information again that is necessary to prove I was a victim of human trafficking for forty two years, nullify the aforementioned Anti-Stalking Order or at least grant me a new trial regarding the aforementioned Anti-Stalking Order, exonerate me of all of the criminal accusation and convictions I have wrongfully endured, bring to justice the human traffickers (enslavers) who murdered my firstborn Son - The Apple of My Eye, free my two surviving Twin Sons from human trafficking (slavery), ensure me and my Children received the resources and protection we need and deserve, because the government DOES NOT have legal standing to request probation be revoked.

I only have one expectation as it pertains to your role as counsel and standby counsel. That you use your legal resources and knowledge to subpoena evidence (before the deadline on December 13, 2023) and present the subpoenaed evidence at the upcoming trial to substantiate my legal innocence.

Every individual and every organization I have contacted regarding these issues either doesn't respond or says it is not their job/problem. Considering all of these laws:

The Constitution, Necessity as an affirmative defense, Defamation, Ineffective Counsel, Doe vs. Burke, 91 A.3d 1031 (D.C. 2014), Abbas vs. Foreign Policy Group, LLC, 783 F.3d 1328, 1338 (D.C. Cir. 2015), Strickland v. Washington, 20-1410 Xiulu Ruan v. United States (06/27/2022), Rehaif v. United States, 588 U. S. ___, ___ (2019), Morissette v. United States: 342 U.S. 246 (1952), Elonis v. United States, 575 U.S. 723, Staples v. United States, 511 U. S. 600, 619 (1994); United States v. United States Gypsum Co., 438 U. S. 422, 444-446 (1978), to Lawlor v. National Screen Service Corp., 349 U.S. 322 (1955), Patterson v. New York: 432 U.S. 197 (1977), 18 U.S.C. § 1512, and the Supreme Court's opinion in 20-1410 Xiulu Ruan v. United States (06/27/2022), 42 U.S. Code § 3617 (Interference, coercion, or intimidation), U.S. Code §12112, USC § 240.15c1-2, Theft: DC Code § 22-3211, 11 U.S. Code § 365, 18 U.S. Code § 1581, 18 U.S. Code §1584, 18 U.S. Code § 1589, 18 U.S. Code § 1591, 18 U.S. Code § 1592, 18 U.S. Code § 1593A, 18 U.S. Code § 1595, 18 U.S. Code § 2255, 28 U.S. Code § 5001, 42 U.S. Code § 2000e-3, U.S. Code §12112, 42 U.S. Code § 3617, 18 U.S. Code §1341, 18 U.S. Code § 1021, 18 U.S. Code § 1028A, 26 U.S. Code §7201, 18 U.S. Code §1031, K.S.A

12-520, 466 U.S. 668 (1984), 18 U.S.C. § 3771, 18 U.S. Code §3772, 18 U.S.C. § 10607(c), Commerce Clause (Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3 of the U.S. Constitution), Palermo Protocol, The Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (TVPA), The Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2003 (TVPRA 2003), Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2005, The William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008, The Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2013 (TVPRA 2013), The Justice for Victims of Trafficking Act of 2015 (JVTA), The Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2017, The Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2017, Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2017, The Frederick Douglass Trafficking Victims Prevention and Protection Reauthorization Act of 2018, 25 U.S. Code § 1301, 25 U.S. Code § 2201, Kanza Treaty of 1825, 1846, and 1859, K.S.A. Chapter 56A, K.S.A. 79, K.S.A. 80, the treaty agreement executed between the United States and Cherokee Nation on July 19, 1866, US Treaty With The Seminole Nation (March 21, 1866), the Kaw Nation Removal Act by Congress on May 8, 1872, Curtis Act of 1898, Bosone Bill (1953), Supreme Court McGirt v. OKLAHOMA No. 18-9526., Supreme Court Cherokee Nation v. Georgia, 30 U.S. (5Pet) 1 (1831), Supreme Court Worcester v. Georgia, 31 U.S. 515 (1832), and Kansas Supreme Court No. 119,536 - In the Matter of the Parentage of W.L. and G.L., By and Through M.S., Appellant, and E.L., Appellee, U.S.C. Title 38, 26 U.S. Code § 134, Uniform Code of Military Justice (the UCMJ), 18 U.S.C. § 1512(d), 42 U.S.C. § 1983, In re Winship, 397 U.S. 358 (1970), Supreme Court in Elonis v. United States, 575 U.S. (2015), Robinson v. California, 370 U.S. 660 (1962), Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure.

I must ask. Then who's problem is it? You need to understand that human traffickers (enslavers) are committed to do whatever it takes to ensure I continue to suffer, to be harmed, to be wrongfully convicted and sentenced to jail, probation, and more. They didn't even had to get out of their car to frame me by access the internet, typing in my full name, and logging into the Zoom meeting at the building where I was located - and I am facing 180 days in jail. Please. Let that register. Nobody does that. Nobody logs into a Zoom meeting that are prohibited from attending and they know the complaining witness has to grant access to attend, by typing in their full name.

Black women represent over 51% of the 18,000 people who are human trafficked in this country every year. So clearly, me alleging that I was a human trafficked at birth, enslaved for over forty two years, and my Children were born into human trafficking (slavery) is not far-fetched! So why do we have all of these laws if no one is committed to enforcing them when victims like myself come forward. And why would my Children willingly confess they were victims of human trafficking (slavery) after their Brother was murdered and I have only endured homelessness, starvation, a mental health misdiagnosis, and criminal accusations and convictions as my only reward for escaping human trafficking (slavery). What I am experiencing is exactly why victims of human trafficking (slavery) most often do not bother to try to escape, and either just endure or commit suicide. I did and continue to refuse to live that life, and I refuse and continue to refuse to sit idle by why my Children are forced to live that life.

I didn't spend over forty two years being enslaved and treated like less than a human being in order to escape human trafficking (slavery) just to be continue being treated like less than a human being. Somebody and/or some organization is going to help me and my Children. I am not asking, I am demanding.

Bryan Bookhard. If that person is not you, then please. Withdraw as counsel immediately.

If that person is you, then please. Complete the following seven tasks.

- 1) Send an email or postage paid correspondence to Kajara Nia Yaa Nebhet to find out under what conditions I can retrieve my belongings from her. Her email addresses are rasekhitemple@gmail.com and niayaa@yahoo.com. Her mailing address is 110 Hodge Drive Atlanta, GA 30349.
- 2) Request my alleged fingerprints taken at birth under the forced legal birth name "Tynisha Latrice Moore" at Bethany Medical Center on April 2, 1978 from Providence Medical Center, located at 8929 Parallel Pkwy, Kansas City, KS 66112, who subsequently purchased Bethany Medical Center.
- 3) Request my alleged fingerprints taken by the DC Sheriff's Office in the Fall of 2021 in accordance with the court's order in DC Superior Court Case No. 2022 CCC 000037.
- 4) Request a copy of the fingerprints taken of my firstborn Son under the forced legal birth name "Emanuel Scott" by Kansas University Medical Center, located at 3901 Rainbow Boulevard, Kansas City, KS 66160, at the time of his birth on June 5, 1997.
- 5) Request a copy of the fingerprints by Joplin Police Department, located at 303 E 3rd St, Joplin, MO 64801, on September 14, 13022 (2022) of the man impersonating my firstborn Son under his forced legal name Emanuel Antonio Reinerio, involving a Miscellaneous Non-Moving Violation on September 13, 2022, arrest and prosecution for traffic violation (Ticket Number 180022456) by Joseph William Crosthwait.

6) Request the mtDNA haplogroup of Esther Jean Ross (birthdate: August 24, 1953), who was registered as her birthname; Laura Jean Ross and/or married name: Laura Jean Ross Jones, when Bethany Medical Center, Providence Medical Center, and Kansas University Medical Center obtained a specimen from her which revealed her mtDNA haplogroup while she was a patient. Be sure the issue as three separate requests even though the requests to Bethany Medical Center and Providence Medical Center will both be sent to Providence Medical Center because Providence Medical Center purchased Bethany Medical Center. Moreover, do not specify a time period because I do not know the exact year their institutions began recording mtDNA haplogroups in patients' files. Providence Medical Center is located at 8929 Parallel Pkwy, Kansas City, KS 66112. Kansas University Medical Center is located at 3901 Rainbow Boulevard, Kansas City, KS 66160.

NOTE: Esther Jean Ross (fka Laura Jean Ross) is listed on my birth certificate as biological mother due to an alleged home birth. This means her mtDNA haplogroup would have to be the same as my mtDNA haplogroup, L2a1d2, unless she lied about giving birth to me.

7) Request the mtDNA haplogroup of Camille L. Moore-Johnson (birthdate: January 31, 1977), the matrilineal niece of Esther Jean Ross who recently died on February, 18, 2022 at Kansas University Medical Center, shortly after Kansas University Medical Center, located at 3901 Rainbow Boulevard, Kansas City, KS 66160 obtained a specimen from her which revealed her mtDNA haplogroup while she was a patient. Because Camille L. Moore-Johnson was the matrilineal niece of Esther Jean Ross, her mtDNA haplogroup would have had to of been the same as my mtDNA haplogroup, L2a1d2, unless Esther Jean Ross lied about giving birth to me. Kansas University Medical Center is located at 3901 Rainbow Boulevard, Kansas City, KS 66160.

I am free, yet both me and my Children are still in danger and experiencing violence on a daily basis that we do not have the legal resources and support to report law enforcement without being accused of mental illness. Example. I was diagnosed with PTSD by the friend of a human trafficker (enslaver) named Dr. Robert Sherron of the DC Department of Behavioral Health via a five page psychiatric violation that does not comply with American Psychological Association's standards for performing psychiatric evaluations and determining whether a psychiatric diagnosis is appropriate and which cites zero PTSD symptoms. And now, less than three months since I named the DC Department of Behavioral Health as negligent in a legal action, the court is ordering me to receive mental health services from the DC Department of Behavioral Health exclusively.

This isn't that hard. Everyone reading these words. Do this. Read my attached Petition for Writ of Certiorari. If I am crazy, just investigate and subpoena the evidence. And if the shoe fits, declare me crazy. But I'm not crazy. My Children and I are just a family that have endured more trauma and hardship that most people will ever be able to imagine, and that needs REAL legal help and critical resources, including protection.

I cc'd DC FOIA, the DC Mayor, the Board of Directors of the Legal Corporation, the NAACP, the US Department of Justice, the Secretary of Health & Human Services, the Secretary of Labor, the U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development, Kansas Secretary of State, Washburn University, the US Department of the Interior Indian Affairs, United States Citizenship and Immigration Services, University of District of Columbia, Public Defender Service for the District of Columbia, US Securities & Exchange Commission, DC Department of Behavioral Health, U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, US Department of Justice, DC Police Department, Joplin Police Department, The State of Kansas, and the US Army, because my Children and I have endured countless instances of legal, religious, and/or civil rights discrimination while attempting to escape and remain free from human trafficking (slavery) on this email. Not just because we are in need of the resources we were denied by them, but to inform them as to why it is so important that they revise their procedural protocols to stop preventing other victims of human trafficking (slavery) from successfully escaping and triggering their prolonged suffering unnecessarily. Everything we need is not complicated. For example. I just I need someone to translate the letter I received from the Supreme Court in response to my recent Petition For Writ of Certiorari in plain english so that I can correct and resubmit it.

Sincerely,

Sakomufo - Akosua Tanisha Boduaa Seshat Aaebo Akhan

On Saturday, December 2, 2023 at 08:13:30 AM EST, Bryan Bookhard <bbookhard@bookhardlaw.com> wrote:

I am representing you in your new criminal case. I am working on Plan A: "I didn't do it." I am not a process server. The seven tasks you have requested are not relevant to whether you allegedly logged into Mr. Akhan's zoom meeting on September 22-23, 2023.

I hope you can understand my position.

Regards,
Bryan T. Bookhard, Esq.
Law Office of Bryan T. Bookhard, LLC
14412 Old Mill Road
Suite 101
Upper Marlboro, MD 20772
301-627-1884
301-627-1885 (facsimile)

-----Original Message-----

From: Akosua Aaebo Akhan <akosua.aaebo@yahoo.com>
Sent: Saturday, December 2, 2023 5:08 AM
To: Bryan Bookhard <bbookhard@bookhardlaw.com>
Subject: Re: IMPORTANT

Greetings,

I need to know immediately if you are refusing my request to perform the aforementioned seven tasks a second time, the first time being when you declined to do so less than an hour before serving as counsel at the original 0037 trial on June 20, 2023, along with any law, statute, and/or case citation to support your legal standing to decline.

Sincerely,

Sakomufo

On Wednesday, November 29, 2023 at 10:45:13 AM EST, Akosua Aaebo Akhan <akosua.aaebo@yahoo.com> wrote:

Greetings,

This correspondence is to reiterate my desire to implement a Plan A and Plan B approach for the upcoming trial and hearings in DC Superior Court Case No. 2022 CCC 000037 and DC Superior Court Case No. 2023 CCC 000046, as originally stated in my original emails dated Friday, November 17, 2023 and Saturday, November 18, 2023.

Plan A of course is that I am not guilty because I didn't do it.

Plan B is that the government does not have legal standing because I never willfully agreed to the Anti-Stalking Order in DC Superior Court Case No. 2021 ASO 000504 in the first place, I was forced to agree to the Anti-Stalking Order in DC Superior Court Case No. 2021 ASO 000504 by human traffickers while a victim of human trafficking, and I have never forfeited or ceased to declare my innocence.

LEGAL CITATIONS:**Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure (Elements of a Crime).**

An individual commits a crime if they act in a way that fulfills every element of an offense. The statute establishing the offense also establishes the elements of the offense. In general, every crime involves three elements: first, the act or conduct (actus reus); second, the individual's mental state at the time of the act (mens rea); and third, the causation between the act and the effect (typically either proximate causation or but-for causation). The Supreme Court clearly held that the Constitution requires that the government prove all elements of a criminal offense beyond a reasonable doubt. In re Winship, 397 U.S. 358 (1970).

According to the Supreme Court in *Elonis v. United States*, 575 U.S. (2015), when a statute does not prescribe a specific mental state, a court will infer the "mens rea which is necessary to separate wrongful from innocent conduct."

A law cannot punish a person simply for their status. As the Supreme Court explained in *Robinson v. California*, 370 U.S. 660 (1962), any statute that criminalizes the status of a person inflicts a cruel and unusual punishment in violation of the Eighth Amendment and Fourteenth Amendment.

The court did not and does not have legal standing to punish me for being a victim of human trafficking forced to comply with human traffickers to avoid harm to myself and my Children, because such is strictly a status offense according to law.

The court does not have legal standing to revoke probation for alleged alcohol consumption because I am vegan. My religion mandates that I participate in fruit fasting that raises the level of natural occurring alcohol in my urine when CSOSA could just require a blood or hair specimen to provide unbiased test results.

The court does not have legal standing to revoke probation for allegedly refusing mental health services because I am a Komfoah (Priestess). My religion mandates that I exclusively receive mental health services from a practitioneress of Nanasom (African Ancestral Religion), and both I and NEBW are working to correct my Medicaid coverage information and locate a qualified mental health provideress.

The court does not have legal standing to force me to receive mental health services based upon a post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) misdiagnosis that participation mental health services is a my discretions "as needed". My psychiatric evaluation cites zero observed symptoms to justify a diagnosis of post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) and does not comply with American Psychological Association's standards for performing a psychiatric evaluations and determining whether a psychiatric diagnosis is appropriate.

DEFENSES:

The human traffickers who forced me to agree to the the Anti-Stalking Order in DC Superior Court Case No. 2021 ASO 000504 violated 18 U.S.C. § 1512(d) and the Supreme Court declared that the Constitution requires that the government prove all elements of a criminal offense beyond a reasonable doubt. In re Winship, 397 U.S. 358 (1970).

At no point have I ever forfeited my right to or ceased to declare necessity as an affirmative defense, which is a my legally permissible defense, regarding all orders, criminal allegations, and criminal convictions in DC Superior Court Case No. 2021 ASO 000504, DC Superior Court Case No. 2022 CCC 000037, and DC Superior Court Case No. 2023 CCC 000046.

The government's litigation in both case reflect blatant...

Failure of Proof – an individual's simplest defense in a criminal prosecution is to claim that the prosecution has not or cannot prove an element of the offense.

Mistakes – in certain circumstances, an individual's mistake can be used as a defense.

Mistake of Law – a mistake regarding the legal status or effect of some situation.

Mistake of Fact – a mistake regarding the facts of some situation.

Justifications – these are complete defenses

Disregard for Legal Self-Defense: the use of force to protect oneself from an attempted injury by another.

Disregard for Legal Defense of Others (My Children): the right of a person to protect a third party with reasonable force against an assailant who seeks to inflict force upon the third party.

Disregard for Necessity: sometimes referred to as the "choice of evils," the necessity defense allows an individual to engage in otherwise unlawful conduct if by doing so the individual avoids a greater harm.

Blatant Disregard for Duress: an individual may plead duress if another individual forced them to engage in the illegal conduct by force or threat of force.

I understand you state your only concern is DC Superior Court Case No. 2023 CCC 000046 but you are appointed counsel and/or standing counsel in both cases; DC Superior Court Case No. 2022 CCC 000037 and DC Superior Court Case No. 2023 CCC 000046.

Until I am found 100% innocent regarding all matters involving DC Superior Court Case No. 2022 CCC 000037 and DC Superior Court Case No. 2023 CCC 000046, I will remain vulnerable to be repeatedly wrongfully convicted every moment of every day, indefinitely. Therefore my goal is simple. I am seeking evidence to fully vindicate myself regarding all matters involving DC Superior Court Case No. 2021 ASO 000504, DC Superior Court Case No. 2022 CCC 000037, and DC Superior Court Case No. 2023 CCC 000046. And most importantly, I plan to use the evidence obtained in these cases to ensure my Children are freed from human trafficking.

All that being said, I am requesting you perform the following seven tasks to support the aforementioned Plan A and Plan B as counsel in DC Superior Court Case No. 2023 CCC 000046. Moreover, Time is of the essence because it has been two weeks since the last hearings in 0037 and 0046 on November 15, 2023, and at that time the court stated all motions were due in thirty days.

Seven Tasks:

- 1) Send an email or postage paid correspondence to Kajara Nia Yaa Nebhet to find out under what conditions I can retrieve my belongings from her. Her email addresses are rasekhitemple@gmail.com and niayaa@yahoo.com. Her mailing address is 110 Hodge Drive Atlanta, GA 30349.
 - 2) Request my alleged fingerprints taken at birth under the forced legal birth name "Tynisha Latrice Moore" at Bethany Medical Center on April 2, 1978 from Providence Medical Center, located at 8929 Parallel Pkwy, Kansas City, KS 66112, who subsequently purchased Bethany Medical Center.
 - 3) Request my alleged fingerprints taken by the DC Sheriff's Office in the Fall of 2021 in accordance with the court's order in DC Superior Court Case No. 2022 CCC 000037.
 - 4) Request a copy of the fingerprints taken of my firstborn Son under the forced legal birth name "Emanuel Scott" by Kansas University Medical Center, located at 3901 Rainbow Boulevard, Kansas City, KS 66160, at the time of his birth on June 5, 1997.
 - 5) Request a copy of the fingerprints by Joplin Police Department, located at 303 E 3rd St, Joplin, MO 64801, on September 14, 13022 (2022) of the man impersonating my firstborn Son under his forced legal name Emanuel Antonio Reinerio, involving a Miscellaneous Non-Moving Violation on September 13, 2022, arrest and prosecution for traffic violation (Ticket Number 180022456) by Joseph William Crosthwait.
 - 6) Request the mtDNA haplogroup of Esther Jean Ross (birthdate: August 24, 1953), who was registered as her birthname; Laura Jean Ross and/or married name: Laura Jean Ross Jones, when Bethany Medical Center, Providence Medical Center, and Kanas University Medical Center obtained a specimen from her which revealed her mtDNA haplogroup while she was a patient. Be sure the issue as three separate requests even though the requests to Bethany Medical Center and Providence Medical Center will both be sent to Providence Medical Center because Providence Medical Center purchased Bethany Medical Center. Moreover, do not specify a time period because I do not know the exact year their institutions began recording mtDNA haplogroups in patients' files. Providence Medical Center is located at 8929 Parallel Pkwy, Kansas City, KS 66112. Kansas University Medical Center is located at 3901 Rainbow Boulevard, Kansas City, KS 66160.
- NOTE: Esther Jean Ross (fka Laura Jean Ross) is listed on my birth certificate as biological mother due to an alleged home birth. This means her mtDNA haplogroup would have to be the same as my mtDNA haplogroup, L2a1d2, unless she lied about giving birth to me.
- 7) Request the mtDNA haplogroup of Camille L. Moore-Johnson (birthdate: January 31, 1977), the matrilineal niece

of Esther Jean Ross who recently died on February, 18, 2022 at Kansas University Medical Center, shortly after Kansas University Medical Center, located at 3901 Rainbow Boulevard, Kansas City, KS 66160 obtained a specimen from her which revealed her mtDNA haplogroup while she was a patient. Because Camille L. Moore-Johnson was the matrilineal niece of Esther Jean Ross, her mtDNA haplogroup would have had to of been the same as my mtDNA haplogroup, L2a1d2, unless Esther Jean Ross lied about giving birth to me. Kansas University Medical Center is located at 3901 Rainbow Boulevard, Kansas City, KS 66160.

I need to know immediately if you are refusing my request to perform the aforementioned seven tasks a second time, the first time being when you declined to do so less than an hour before serving as counsel at the original 0037 trial on June 20, 2023, along with any law, statute, and/or case citation to support your legal standing to decline.

Sincerely,

Sakomufo

On Tuesday, November 28, 2023 at 12:53:37 PM EST, Bryan Bookhard <bbookhard@bookhardlaw.com> wrote:

There was no order issued. Just a new Judgment and commitment order and stay away. I will look at that new JNC and stay away order to see if it states what you say. But I highly doubt it.

From docket:

08/09/2023 Event Resulted - Release Status:

The following event: Probation Show Cause Hearing scheduled for 08/09/2023 at 10:30 am has been resulted as follows:

Result: Probation Revoked. AAG CONNELL, ATTORNEY BOOKHARD, AND DEFENDANT PRESENT IN PERSON. DEFENDANT PLACED BACK ON PROBATION. STAY AWAY AND JUDGMENT AND COMMITMENT ORDER FILED AND SCANNED

Judge: ANDERSON, JENNIFER M Location: Courtroom 117

Regards,

Bryan T. Bookhard, Esq.
Law Office of Bryan T. Bookhard, LLC
14412 Old Mill Road
Suite 101
Upper Marlboro, MD 20772
(301) 627-1884
(301) 627-1885 (facsimile)

-----Original Message-----

From: Akosua Aaebo Akhan <akosua.aaebo@yahoo.com>
Sent: Tuesday, November 28, 2023 12:24 PM
To: Bryan Bookhard <bbookhard@bookhardlaw.com>
Subject: Re: IMPORTANT

Greetings,

Please review the order entered in 0037 on August 9, 2023. You were present and serving as counsel at the trial on August 9, 2023 when the judge made the declaration and the corresponding order was issued.

Sincerely,
Sakomufo

On Tuesday, November 28, 2023 at 12:17:28 PM EST, Bryan Bookhard <bbookhard@bookhardlaw.com> wrote:

That appointment is based on the new case. A finding of probable cause or conviction in the new case impacts the results of your prior cases. But you represent yourself in the prior case still.

As for the Order you reference, I do not see any order issued on that date, August 9, 2023. And the other orders I reviewed in that case did not reference what you indicated.

Regards,
Bryan T. Bookhard, Esq.
Law Office of Bryan T. Bookhard, LLC
14412 Old Mill Road
Suite 101
Upper Marlboro, MD 20772
(301) 627-1884
(301) 627-1885 (facsimile)

-----Original Message-----

From: Akosua Aaebo Akhan <akosua.aaebo@yahoo.com>
Sent: Tuesday, November 28, 2023 11:13 AM
To: Bryan Bookhard <bbookhard@bookhardlaw.com>
Subject: Re: IMPORTANT

Greetings,

I would if I could but the DC public library scanner function is not working and I do not have a phone to take a picture of the document. Please download the document from the Case Docket or Case File Express. Separately, the court appointed you and you served as counsel in the Show Cause hearing in 0037 on November, 15, 2023.

Sincerely,
Sakomufo

On Tuesday, November 28, 2023 at 11:01:41 AM EST, Bryan Bookhard <bbookhard@bookhardlaw.com> wrote:

Hi Ms. Akhan,

I hope all is well. Please understand that I represent you in your new case, 2023 CCC 46. I am not appointed as counsel in any other matters. I hope you can understand.

You made reference in a prior e-mail that a court order "on August 9, 2023 in 2022 CCC 000037 states you must facilitate the exchange of all legal documents I am legally required to serve Kwesi Akhan." Do you have a copy of that order? I do not. If so, can you please provide it to me. Thanks.

Regards,
Bryan T. Bookhard, Esq.
Law Office of Bryan T. Bookhard, LLC
14412 Old Mill Road
Suite 101
Upper Marlboro, MD 20772
(301) 627-1884
(301) 627-1885 (facsimile)

-----Original Message-----

From: Akosua Aaebo Akhan <akosua.aaebo@yahoo.com>
Sent: Tuesday, November 28, 2023 10:53 AM
To: Bryan Bookhard <bbookhard@bookhardlaw.com>
Subject: Re: IMPORTANT

Greetings,

I just received a Supreme Court letter dated November 21, 2023 stating I did not resolve all of the discrepancies cited in the Supreme Court letter dated November 15, 2023. I would be grateful if you translate into plain english what the Supreme Court is asking me to do. In the meantime, please mail or email Kwesi Akhan the attached corrected Petition for Writ of Certiorari per the Supreme Court. His mailing address is 3425 5th Street SE #43 Washington, DC 20032 and his email address is kwesiakhan@gmail.com.

Sincerely,

Sakomufo

On Tuesday, November 21, 2023 at 02:49:44 PM EST, Akosua Aaebo Akhan <akosua.aaebo@yahoo.com> wrote:

Greetings,

The court order on August 9, 2023 in 2022 CCC 000037 states you must facilitate the exchange of all legal documents I am legally required to serve Kwesi Akhan. Please mail or email him the attached corrected Petition for Writ of Certiorari per the attached request by Supreme Court. His mailing address is 3425 5th Street SE #43 Washington, DC 20032 and his email address is kwesiakhan@gmail.com.

Sincerely,
Sakomufo

On Saturday, November 18, 2023 at 03:22:44 PM EST, Akosua Aaebo Akhan <akosua_aaebo@yahoo.com> wrote:

Correction. What I want more than anything is for the court to exonerate me of all of the wrongful criminal allegations and convictions I have and continue to be subjected to.

Thus I am requesting you perform seven tasks to support the aforementioned Plan A and Plan B that would take you less than thirty minutes to complete before "Thanksgiving". Please let me know before "Thanksgiving" if you decide to refuse my request.

Seven Tasks:

- 1) Send an email or postage paid correspondence to Kajara Nia Yaa Nebhet to find out under what conditions I can retrieve my belongings from her. Her email addresses are raskhitemple@gmail.com and niayaa@yahoo.com. Her mailing address is 110 Hodge Drive Atlanta, GA 30349.
- 2) Request my alleged fingerprints taken at birth under the forced legal birth name "Tynisha Latrice Moore" at Bethany Medical Center on April 2, 1978 from Providence Medical Center, located at 8929 Parallel Pkwy, Kansas City, KS 66112, who subsequently purchased Bethany Medical Center.
- 3) Request my alleged fingerprints taken by the DC Sheriff's Office in the Fall of 2021 in accordance with the court's order in DC Superior Court Case No. 2022 CCC 000037.
- 4) Request a copy of the fingerprints taken of my firstborn Son under the forced legal birth name "Emanuel Scott" by Kansas University Medical Center, located at 3901 Rainbow Boulevard, Kansas City, KS 66160, at the time of his birth on June 5, 1997.
- 5) Request a copy of the fingerprints by Joplin Police Department, located at 303 E 3rd St, Joplin, MO 64801, on September 14, 13022 (2022) of the man impersonating my firstborn Son under his forced legal name Emanuel Antonio Reinerio, involving a Miscellaneous Non-Moving Violation on September 13, 2022, arrest and prosecution for traffic violation (Ticket Number 180022456) by Joseph William Crosthwait.
- 6) Request the mtDNA haplogroup of Esther Jean Ross (birthdate: August 24, 1953), who was registered as her birthname; Laura Jean Ross and/or married name: Laura Jean Ross Jones, when Bethany Medical Center, Providence Medical Center, and Kanas University Medical Center obtained a specimen from her which revealed her mtDNA haplogroup while she was a patient. Be sure the issue as three separate requests even though the requests to Bethany Medical Center and Providence Medical Center will both be sent to Providence Medical Center because Providence Medical Center purchased Bethany Medical Center. Moreover, do not specify a time period because I do not know the exact year their institutions began recording mtDNA haplogroups in patients' files. Providence Medical Center is located at 8929 Parallel Pkwy, Kansas City, KS 66112. Kansas University Medical Center is located at 3901 Rainbow Boulevard, Kansas City, KS 66160.
- NOTE: Esther Jean Ross (fka Laura Jean Ross) is listed on my birth certificate as biological mother due to an alleged home birth. This means her mtDNA haplogroup would have to be the same as my mtDNA haplogroup, L2a1d2, unless she lied about giving birth to me.
- 7) Request the mtDNA haplogroup of Camille L. Moore-Johnson (birthdate: January 31, 1977), the matrilineal niece

of Esther Jean Ross who recently died on February, 18, 2022 at Kansas University Medical Center, shortly after Kansas University Medical Center, located at 3901 Rainbow Boulevard, Kansas City, KS 66160 obtained a specimen from her which revealed her mtDNA haplogroup while she was a patient. Because Camille L. Moore-Johnson was the matrilineal niece of Esther Jean Ross, her mtDNA haplogroup would have had to of been the same as my mtDNA haplogroup, L2a1d2, unless Esther Jean Ross lied about giving birth to me. Kansas University Medical Center is located at 3901 Rainbow Boulevard, Kansas City, KS 66160.

NOTE: Camille L. Moore-Johnson completed DNA testing and her results were imported into Family Tree DNA. However, as you can see from the attached image, I have 103 Family Tree DNA patrilineal relative matches and zero Family Tree DNA matrilineal matches. See image of results attached. This makes no sense considering Esther Jean Ross is the first cousin of Diana Ross, the famous singer. Their fathers, Fred Ross, and Robert Ross, were siblings. And their grandfathers, Robert H. Ross and William E. Ross, respectively, were siblings. See family tree attached. Even akiwadefo (white people) with genetic distances of nineteen received match results as relatives of Diana Ross. See attached image. Yet I have zero. Doesn't that seem a bit strange?

Sincerely,

Sakomufo

On Friday, November 17, 2023 at 11:02:32 AM EST, Akosua Aaebo Akhan <akosua.aaebo@yahoo.com> wrote:

Greetings,

Just wanted to touch base and say how much I appreciated your work in court on Wednesday afternoon. In my mind the allegations are nonsensical considering I did not have Wifi access, anyone can access the NEBW Wifi network from outside the building, and Kwesi Akhan clearly states on his countless posted YouTube videos (<https://www.youtube.com/@odwirafo/featured>) that he personally admits attendees into his online events, which he would be forced to admit I was fully aware of considering I attended several of his events by invitation in the past.

Bottomline. I want to have a Plan A and Plan B approach for the trial. Plan A of course is that I didn't do it. Plan B is that the government does not have legal standing because I never agreed to the Anti-Stalking Order in the first place and have never forfeited or ceased to assert innocence and necessity as an affirmative defense regarding all criminal allegations against me in DC Superior Court Case No. 2021 ASO 000504, DC Superior Court Case No. 2022 CCC 000037, and DC Superior Court Case No. 2023 CCC 000046.

Whether you agree or disagree, believe or disbelieve. I am simply a former victim of human trafficking wrongfully accused and convicted for attempting to escape and remain free from human trafficking. Yet in either case, clearly from my past two convictions, expecting to will prevail at the next trial by alleging I am innocent without securing evidence to substantiate the government lacks standing will likely not be enough.

Moreover. I cannot eat the food they serve at DC Jail without becoming severely ill and because I became severely ill after just ten days there, I have to assume another wrongful conviction and unjust incarceration by the court may very well be a death sentence in disguise based upon my personal experience and detention facility mortality statistics.

I am requesting you perform five tasks to support the aforementioned Plan A and Plan B that would take you less than twenty minutes to complete before "Thanksgiving". Please let me know before "Thanksgiving" if you decide to refuse my request.

Five Tasks:

1) Send an email or postage paid correspondence to Kajara Nia Yaa Nebhet to find out under what conditions I can

retrieve my belongings from her. Her email addresses are rasekhitemple@gmail.com and niayaa@yahoo.com. Her mailing address is 110 Hodge Drive Atlanta, GA 30349.

2) Request my alleged fingerprints taken at birth under the forced legal birth name "Tynisha Latrice Moore" at Bethany Medical Center on April 2, 1978 from Providence Medical Center, located at 8929 Parallel Pkwy, Kansas City, KS 66112, who subsequently purchased Bethany Medical Center.

3) Request my alleged fingerprints taken by the DC Sheriff's Office in the Fall of 2021 in accordance with the court's order in DC Superior Court Case No. 2022 CCC 000037.

4) Request a copy of the fingerprints taken of my firstborn Son under the forced legal birth name "Emanuel Scott" by Kansas University Medical Center, located at 3901 Rainbow Boulevard, Kansas City, KS 66160, at the time of his birth on June 5, 1997.

5) Request a copy of the fingerprints by Joplin Police Department, located at 303 E 3rd St, Joplin, MO 64801, on September 14, 13022 (2022) of the man impersonating my firstborn Son under his forced legal name Emanuel Antonio Reinerio, involving a Miscellaneous Non-Moving Violation on September 13, 2022, arrest and prosecution for traffic violation (Ticket Number 180022456) by Joseph William Crosthwait.

Sincerely,

Sakomufo



Writ of Certiorari - Supreme Court.pdf
11.6MB