No.

In The
Supreme Court of the United States

GEORGE BALDWIN HUTCHINSON JR. (π)
G. Baldwin: (House of Hutchinson): man.,

[*Petitioner*,]

v.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, et al.

Respondents,

On Petition for a Writ of Certiorari
to the United States Court of Appeals
for the Eleventh Circuit

PETITION FOR A WRIT OF CERTIORARI
Submitted Pursuant to Rule 40, as a Pro Se Combat Veteran

For GEORGE BALDWIN HUTCHINSON JR
Baldwin:man:beneficiary – House of Hutchinson
2727 Skyview Dr #1337
Lithia Springs Ga 30122
commonlawarbitration@gmail.com
Main 678 653 0237
Main2 404 721 2276

QUESTIONS PRESENTED

1. Did the Eleventh Circuit err in affirming the district court's requirement that Petitioner serve individual government employees in a Federal Tort Claims Act (FTCA) lawsuit, when well-established precedent and Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 4(i) mandate service only upon the United States While converting a FTCA Claim into a Bivins further 11th Circuit conversion into a 42 U.S.C. §§ 1983 or 1985 that's not in the original compliant?
2. Did the Eleventh Circuit's ruling effectively affirm the lower court's conversion and enforcement of the Petitioner to pursue a Bivens claim rather than an FTCA claim, thereby misapplying governing law and creating an unconstitutional barrier to Petitioner' ability to seek redress against the United States, while the complaint did not assert claims under 42 U.S.C. §§ 1983 or 1985, nor did it invoke Bivens?
3. Did the lower courts' actions violate Petitioner' due process rights by imposing improper procedural burdens that contradict Supreme Court precedent regarding the FTCA and Rule 4 service requirements?
4. Did the lower courts fail to provide sufficient findings of fact and legal reasoning, thereby violating Petitioner' due process rights and obstructing meaningful appellate review, as established in Anderson v. Bessemer City, 470 U.S. 564 (1985)?

PARTIES TO THE PROCEEDING

The following parties appeared in the proceedings below:

- **Petitioner:** George Baldwin Hutchinson, Jr. and G. Baldwin: House of Hutchinson: Man, proceeding Pro Se.
- **Respondents:** The United States of America, including its subcomponents the Defense Finance and Accounting Service (DFAS) and the Internal Revenue Service (IRS), through officers and agents acting in their official capacities.

This case was originally filed in the **United States District Court for the Northern District of Georgia (Atlanta Division)** and was dismissed by order dated **March 28, 2024**. Petitioner timely filed a Notice of Appeal, which was docketed by the Eleventh Circuit on **May 1, 2024.**

The **United States Court of Appeals for the Eleventh Circuit** issued its opinion affirming the dismissal on **December 13, 2024**, denied rehearing en banc on **January 31, 2025**, and issued its final mandate closing the case on **February 5, 2025**.

No corporations are parties to this proceeding.

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PETITION FOR A WRIT OF CERTIORARI

Petitioner respectfully seeks a writ of certiorari to review the judgment of the United States Court of Appeals for the Eleventh Circuit.

OPINIONS BELOW

The opinion of the United States District Court for the Northern District of Georgia dismissing the action is unpublished and appears at **Document 35, entered March 28, 2024**, in **Case No. 1:23-cv-03715-LMM**.

The opinion of the United States Court of Appeals for the Eleventh Circuit affirming the dismissal is unpublished and appears at **Document 24-11491, entered December 13, 2024**.

The Eleventh Circuit's denial of the petition for rehearing en banc was entered on **January 31, 2025**, and the court issued its final mandate on **February 5, 2025**.

JURISDICTION

The judgment of the United States Court of Appeals for the Eleventh Circuit was entered on **December 13, 2024**.

A timely petition for rehearing en banc was denied on **January 31, 2025**, and the court issued its mandate on **February 5, 2025**.

This Petition for a Writ of Certiorari is timely filed under **Rule 13.3** of the Rules of the Supreme Court of the United States, which provides that the petition must be filed within **90 days** of the denial of rehearing.

The jurisdiction of this Court is invoked under **28 U.S.C. §1254(1)**.

CONSTITUTIONAL AND STATUTORY PROVISIONS INVOLVED

U.S. Constitution, Amendment V – Due Process Clause

"No person shall be… deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law…"

28 U.S.C. §2679(b)(1)

Mandates that the exclusive remedy for acts by government employees acting within the scope of employment lies against the United States.

Fed. R. Civ. P. 4(i)

Outlines proper service on the United States, its agencies, and its officers.

28 U.S.C. §1346(b)(1)

Grants the district court's jurisdiction over FTCA claims.

Anderson v. Bessemer City, 470 U.S. 564 (1985)

Establishes the requirement for courts to provide findings of fact and reasoning to permit meaningful appellate review.

STATEMENT OF THE CASE

This case arises from the wrongful procedural handling of a Federal Tort Claims Act (FTCA) action filed by Petitioner, George Baldwin Hutchinson, Jr., and G. Baldwin: House of Hutchinson: Man, both acting Pro Se. Petitioner initiated this action in the United States District Court for the Northern District of Georgia on August 21, 2023, asserting tortious misconduct by federal agencies and their officials in their official capacity — specifically, the Defense Finance and Accounting Service (DFAS) and the Internal Revenue Service (IRS).

Petitioner brought their claim under the FTCA, naming only the United States as the Defendant. The complaint alleged unlawful administrative actions and mismanagement by DFAS and IRS, including improper garnishments, records alterations, and other federal misconduct. Importantly, the complaint did not assert claims under 42 U.S.C. §§ 1983 or 1985, nor did it invoke Bivens, nor seek redress against any individuals in their personal capacity.

Despite this, the district court repeatedly insisted that Petitioner serve individual employees of these agencies — an obligation that does not apply under Rule 4(i) when suing the United States under the FTCA. In two separate orders, the district court claimed that Petitioner had failed to properly serve the United States, even though certified mailings to the U.S. Attorney General in Washington, D.C., and the U.S. Attorney's Office for the Northern District of Georgia were timely completed and filed into the record.

On March 28, 2024, the district court dismissed the case, claiming insufficient service of process. Petitioner filed a Notice of Appeal, which was docketed by the Eleventh Circuit on May 1, 2024.

In its December 13, 2024 opinion, the Eleventh Circuit affirmed the dismissal but mischaracterized the nature of the lawsuit, treating it as a civil rights action under §§ 1983 and 1985, despite the clear designation as an FTCA complaint. By doing so, the court upheld the district court's demand that Petitioner serve individuals, rather than recognizing the exclusive remedy language of 28 U.S.C. § 2679(b)(1) and the Rule 4(i) service provisions.

Petitioner sought rehearing en banc, which was denied on January 31, 2025. The mandate issued on February 5, 2025, thereby closing the Eleventh Circuit's docket.

This mischaracterization by both courts denied Petitioner access to the proper statutory remedy and effectively converted the FTCA action into something it never was — a personal-capacity suit or civil rights claim — which imposed impossible burdens upon pro se litigants and violated due process rights. The lower courts refused to engage with the actual pleadings and proof of service in the record.

Petitioner now respectfully seek review from this Honorable Court to correct this fundamental misapplication of law, affirm the integrity of Rule 4(i), and preserve the statutory right of individuals to sue the United States directly for tortious acts under the FTCA — without being forced into an unlawful Bivens detour or dismissed due to fabricated service failures.

REASONS FOR GRANTING THE WRIT

This petition presents an urgent question of national consequence: whether federal courts can impose unlawful procedural burdens on pro se litigants by misclassifying Federal Tort Claims Act (FTCA) actions and then dismissing them for failure to satisfy requirements that do not apply.

Petitioner brought a timely and properly styled FTCA claim against the United States, as mandated by 28 U.S.C. § 2679(b)(1). The claim did not assert constitutional torts under Bivens, nor civil rights claims under 42 U.S.C. §§ 1983 or 1985. To show that this was **rubber stamping adding to the claim there is no mentioning of a 1985 claim in the original complaint none where did the Appeals court get this?** Petitioner made clear that all named parties were being sued in their official capacities only, with service directed to the United States Attorney General and the U.S. Attorney for the Northern District of Georgia, as required by Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 4(i).

Yet the district court—and later the Eleventh Circuit—demanded that Petitioner serve individual officers personally, ignoring the exclusive remedy provision of the FTCA. The Eleventh Circuit's opinion went further by affirming the district court's actions through a misapplication of law, erroneously interpreting Petitioner' claim as one that required personal-capacity service and invoking civil rights statutes never pleaded in the complaint.

This holding directly conflicts with:

• 28 U.S.C. § 2679(b)(1), which clearly states that the United States is the only proper defendant when the alleged wrongdoing occurred within the scope of federal employment;

• Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 4(i), which governs service on the United States, not its employees; and

• The Fifth Amendment's Due Process Clause, which guarantees access to fair judicial procedures and forbids courts from creating barriers to relief not grounded in law.

The courts below ignored clear proof of certified service on the record—filings which demonstrate that Petitioner fully complied with the service provisions of Rule 4(i). This error not only stripped Petitioner of their statutory remedy, but also imposed burdens inconsistent with the FTCA's design and precedent established by this Court.

I. The Decision Below Conflicts with Supreme Court Precedent

This Court has repeatedly affirmed that FTCA suits are to be brought against the United States, not its officers, and that Rule 4(i) governs service. The Eleventh Circuit's decision conflicts with the plain language of Anderson v. Bessemer City, 470 U.S. 564 (1985), which requires lower courts to issue reasoned findings capable of appellate review. In this case, no such findings were issued, and the Eleventh Circuit denied rehearing without explanation, despite glaring legal mischaracterizations.

II. The Decision Below Creates an Unconstitutional Barrier to Accessing the FTCA Remedy

By forcing Petitioner to treat the action as a Bivens or § 1983 claim—and then dismissing it for failing to serve individuals—the courts below violated the exclusive-remedy structure of the FTCA and effectively nullified 28 U.S.C. § 2679(b)(1). If permitted to stand, this ruling invites

similar procedural blocks against future FTCA plaintiffs, especially veterans, pro se litigants, and marginalized communities.

III. This Case Involves Exceptional Federal Importance

This case raises a question of profound public importance: Can courts dismiss FTCA cases by misapplying statutes the plaintiff never invoked? And can they deny service compliance even when valid certified service documents are on the record?

Without correction, this precedent emboldens lower courts to reframe complaints as something they are not, stripping plaintiffs of their intended remedy and sidestepping review. For a disabled combat veteran to be denied justice in this way offends both the letter and the spirit of federal procedural law.

Clarification Regarding Statutory Basis

While the original complaint included a general jurisdictional reference to 42 U.S.C. §§ 1983 and 1988 nothing more than surplus in its opening section, the substantive claims were entirely grounded in the Federal Tort Claims Act (FTCA). The relief sought — including reversal of a denied tort claim, equitable tolling under the Veterans Benefits Act and SCRA, reversal of unlawful garnishment and liens, and compensatory damages — aligns squarely with 28 U.S.C. §§ 1346(b), 2671–2680. Nowhere in the complaint did Petitioner allege a civil rights violation, constitutional tort, or personal-capacity action against any federal officer. Nor did the pleading assert a Bivens claim or invoke any provision that would authorize individual service requirements. The relief sought confirms the intent and nature of the action: a federal tort claim against the United States and its agencies, not a constitutional rights case. The courts' misreading

of this relief request — particularly the mention of injunctive and declaratory remedies — as a § 1983 or § 1985 action was legally unsupported and structurally erroneous.

Moreover, the courts relied on a mischaracterization of Petitioner' original complaint. Petitioner filed a lawful FTCA action naming only the United States, based on administrative misconduct by DFAS and IRS. The complaint sought relief under 28 U.S.C. § 1346(b) and 28 U.S.C. § 2679(b)(1), and included a request for injunctive relief, which is permissible under administrative law. However, the district court and Eleventh Circuit seized on the request for equitable relief and distorted the claim into one under 42 U.S.C. § 1983 or § 1985 further Bivens. This was not claimed or moved under. Petitioner did not sue under either statutes. And § 1983 is plainly inapplicable to federal actors. That distortion became the basis for dismissing the claim for lack of individual service—when no such service was required under Rule 4(i).

This judicial sleight-of-hand imposed constitutional injuries and undermined the core jurisdictional and procedural statutes designed to protect citizens, including veterans. The courts invented a requirement never supported by the record.

The Eleventh Circuit's ruling conflicts with the plain text of 28 U.S.C. § 2679(b)(1) and Rule 4(i), and created an unconstitutional barrier to justice. That ruling not only prejudices the Petitioner but opens the door to systemic denial of FTCA relief for future litigants—particularly for pro se veterans like Petitioner, who rely on procedural clarity to access justice.

III. This Case Involves Exceptional Federal Importance

This case raises a question of profound public importance: Can courts dismiss FTCA cases by misapplying statutes the plaintiff never invoked? And can they deny service compliance even when valid certified service documents are on the record?

Without correction, this precedent emboldens lower courts to reframe complaints as something they are not, stripping plaintiffs of their intended remedy and sidestepping review. For a disabled combat veteran to be denied justice in this way offends both the letter and the spirit of federal procedural law.

CONCLUSION

For all the reasons stated herein, Petitioner respectfully but firmly request that this Court grant the petition for a writ of certiorari. The judgment of the Eleventh Circuit affirms an egregious miscarriage of justice — one that misapplies federal procedure, rewrites the nature of the action pled, and denies a Pro Se combat veteran the right to proceed under the Federal Tort Claims Act as Congress intended.

The Petitioner followed the law. They cited the proper statutes. They served the United States under Rule 4(i) and sought relief through the exclusive remedy authorized by 28 U.S.C. § 2679(b)(1). What followed was a judicial process that distorted their claim, fabricated personal-capacity requirements, and affirmed dismissal based not on the pleadings, but on procedural traps that never applied.

This Petition arises from a systemic failure to apply established law under the Federal Tort Claims Act, where both the district and appellate courts distorted the pleadings and imposed procedural demands unsupported by statute or precedent. Despite Petitioner' full compliance with Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 4(i), and clear documentation of certified service, the courts below wrongfully insisted on personal service of individual officials — transforming a direct FTCA claim into an unlawful Bivens detour.

The Eleventh Circuit's ruling conflicts with the plain text of 28 U.S.C. § 2679(b)(1) and Rule 4(i), and created an unconstitutional barrier to justice. That ruling not only prejudices the Petitioner but opens the door to systemic denial of FTCA relief for future litigants — particularly for pro se veterans like Petitioner, who rely on procedural clarity to access justice.

This Court's intervention is essential to reaffirm the proper application of Rule 4, the exclusive remedy doctrine of the FTCA, and the due process protections guaranteed by the Fifth Amendment. Without correction, this precedent threatens to erode access to justice and embolden lower courts to sidestep the laws enacted by Congress.

If a disabled veteran can be denied justice under these conditions, then the law offers no refuge for anyone seeking redress against the government.

Petitioner therefore requests that this Court grant this petition in full, and restore the pathway to justice that has been wrongly obstructed below. Submitted with honor and lawful purpose,

April 8, 2025 Respectfully submitted,

For GEORGE BALDWIN HUTCHINSON JR
Baldwin:man:beneficiary – House of Hutchinson
2727 Skyview Dr #1337
Lithia Springs Ga 30122
commonlawarbitration@gmail.com
Main 678 653 0237
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Respondents,

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for the Eleventh Circuit

MOTION FOR LEAVE TO PROCEED AS A VETERAN

For GEORGE BALDWIN HUTCHINSON JR
Baldwin:man:beneficiary – House of Hutchinson
2727 Skyview Dr #1337
Lithia Springs Ga 30122
commonlawarbitration@gmail.com
Main 678 653 0237
Main2 404 721 2276

Claimant [Plaintiff/π], hereby moves to proceed as a veteran "exempting veterans from the payment of fees or court costs, may proceed without prepayment of fees or costs or furnishing security therefor" pursuant to Rule 40 (1) "Veterans, Seamen, and Military Cases" noting as a "other substantive document"

Rule 40. Veterans, Seamen, and Military Cases

- *1. A veteran suing to establish reemployment rights under 38 U. S. C. §2022, or under any other provision of law exempting veterans from the payment of fees or court costs, may proceed without prepayment of fees or costs or furnishing security therefor and may file a motion for leave to proceed on papers prepared as required by Rule 33.2. The motion shall ask leave to proceed as a veteran and be accompanied by an affidavit or declaration setting out the moving party's veteran status. A copy of the motion shall precede and be attached to each copy of the petition for a writ of certiorari or other substantive document filed by the veteran.*

1. Take further notice the claimant is not an attorney but a **10-time deployed Combatant Veteran** with severe PTSD whom protected our liberties and these rules whom he now seeks to be made whole by these very same rules of process that failed to protect him.
2. Courts are supposed to be **"Friendly"** towards military members even more so Combat ones.

For the foregoing reasons, Claimant [Plaintiff/π], respectfully requests that the Court grant Claimant [Plaintiff/π], Motion to to Proceed as a Veteran

Date: April 8, 2025 Respectfully submitted,

For GEORGE BALDWIN HUTCHINSON JR
Baldwin:man:beneficiary – House of Hutchinson
Date in time for this effort April 8, 2025
commonlawarbitration@gmail.com
Main 678 653 0237
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PETITIONER- CLAIMANT TABLE OF CONTENTS AND
APPENDIX ATTACHED IN SEPERATE TABS 1-8

APPENDIX TABLE OF CONTENTS

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Tab 1: Complaint

- **Title**: Complaint
- **Filed Date**: August 21, 2023
- **Document Number**: 1
- **Content**: Full text of the filed complaint document, detailing the claims against the defendants.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF GEORGIA
ATLANTA DIVISION

GEORGE BALDWIN HUTCHINSON JR.
[Plaintiff/π]
G. Baldwin: House of Hutchinson:man
Claimant

-

THE UNITED STATES [Defendant /Δ]
et'al People in Key Roles of Offices of
Director and Chief Counsel of Defense
Finance and Accounting Service (DFAS)
:(Current) AUDREY Y. DAVIS, (Former)
Teresa (Terri) McKay and (Current) Dwight
D. Creasy Director and Chief Counsel
of DFAS (IRS) Berket Araia et al
see Parties etc.
(Wrongdoers)[Defendant /Δ]

CIVIL ACTION FILE
NO. 1:23-CV-3715

Claimant [Plaintiff/π] CLAIM-COMPLAINT- INJUNCTION

Claimant [Plaintiff/π], hereby files and brings this Claim further injunction and challenge the DFAS/IRS for violations of my SCRA and Constitutional protections of privileges and rights guidelines and codes, further denial of tort claim, demonstrating to this Court as follows:

Take further notice the claimant is not an attorney but a 10-time deployed Combatant Veteran with severe PTSD whom protected our liberties and these rules whom he now seeks to be made whole by these very same rules of process that failed to protect him. Courts are supposed to be "Friendly" towards military members even more so Combat ones. Boone v. Lightner, 319 U.S. 561, 575, 63 S.Ct. 1223, 1231, 87 L.Ed. 1587, 9 "the Act must be read with an eye friendly to those who dropped their affairs to answer their country's call".

JURISDICTION

1. This Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to 42 U.S.C. §§ 1983 and 1988 and 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331, 1343(a)(3) and (4), and 1357.

2. This Court has jurisdiction to grant declaratory and injunctive relief pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 2201 and 2202.

3. Venue is proper under 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b) because "a majority part of the claim events or omissions giving rise to the claim occurred" in this district.

PARTIES

i. Claimant [Plaintiff/π] GEORGE BALDWIN HUTCHINSON JR.

4. [Plaintiff/π] resides in Douglas County Georgia and submits himself to the jurisdiction of this Court.

5. Defendants: (Current) Director AUDREY Y. DAVIS, (Former) Teresa (Terri) McKay Both in their official Capacities

6. Defendant (Current) Dwight D. Creasy Chief Counsel of DFAS in his Official Capacity

7. Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service
8. Defendant Berket Araia Operations Manager AUR/Agent in his Official Capacity
9. Georgia Department of Revenue Service Atlanta Georgia

10. Defendants: State Revenue Commissioners Year 2020 David M. Curry and 2021 Robyn A Crittenden or (Current) Commissioner in their official Capacities

11. Defendant: Director Audits Division Year 2020 Chester Cook or (Current) in his Official Capacity

STATEMENT OF CLAIM

12. This Statement of Facts is hereby submitted by i Claimant [Plaintiff/π], a former service member of the United States Armed Forces a 10 timed deployed Combat Veteran. i Claimant [Plaintiff/π] has been subjected to a series of severe violations and abuses not only of my constitutional rights and protections but also the SCRA, by the Defense Finance and Accounting Service (DFAS), the North Carolina Child Support Enforcement (NC CSE), and my ex-wife whom i divorced. These actions have resulted in substantial financial, emotional, and psychological harm, exacerbated by i Claimant [Plaintiff/π]'s condition of Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD).

Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (SCRA) Summary

13. The Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (SCRA), formerly known as the Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act (SSCRA), is a federal law that provides protections for military members as they enter active duty. It covers issues such as rental agreements, security deposits, prepaid rent, eviction, installment contracts, credit card interest rates, mortgage interest rates, mortgage foreclosure, civil judicial proceedings, automobile leases, life insurance, health insurance and income tax payments. https://www.justice.gov/crt/servicemembers-civil-relief-act-summary

Chronological Events

14. 2009-2013: Active Deployment and Injuries

I Claimant [Plaintiff/π] was deployed in multiple war zones from 2009 to 2013. During this period, he sustained several injuries and was largely unaware of the actions being taken against him by DFAS, NC CSE, and my ex-wife due to my military commitments and medical treatments (Exhibits 26-28).

15. 2013-2015: Medical Assignments and Discharge

In 2013, i Claimant [Plaintiff/π] was assigned to the Warrior Transition Battalion at Fort Benning, Georgia, a medical unit connected to a hospital and medical command (Exhibit 13). By 2015, he transitioned to community-based care under the Medical Command at Fort Gordon, Georgia, and was honorably medically retired in August 2019.

16. 2015-2017: Discovery and Initial Legal Steps

After my discharge, i Claimant [Plaintiff/π] began investigating financial discrepancies that occurred during my deployments. He found that my ex-wife, in collusion with NC CSE, had unilaterally claimed an additional $40,000, thereby breaching a pre-existing contract between them. During this time, NC CSE also violated multiple rights and protections accorded to him under the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (SCRA) such as no bond no stay no assignment of attorney absolutely nothing not even the bear minimums that are required, i was not even served in the 2009 action.

17. August 2017: Communication with DFAS

In August 2017, i Claimant [Plaintiff/π] sent a formal notice to DFAS, outlining the violations against him and seeking to establish an official record (Exhibits 24-28).

18. November 2017: Retaliatory Actions by DFAS

In a retaliatory move, DFAS falsely reported i Claimant [Plaintiff/π] to the IRS for non-payment of deployment taxes for the year 2015 in November 2017 (Exhibit 22).

Legal Violations and Abuses

19. **Breach of Contract**: i Claimant [Plaintiff/π]'s ex-wife acted in bad faith to claim an additional $40,000 plus, violating a pre-existing contract/agreement
20. **SCRA Violations**: DFAS and IRS further NC CSE disregarded i Claimant [Plaintiff/π]'s rights and protections under the SCRA
21. **Retaliation and Abuse of Power**: DFAS, in collaboration with the IRS, took retaliatory actions against i Claimant [Plaintiff/π] (Exhibits 21-22, 29-30).

22. **Intentional Emotional Harm**: DFAS knowingly inflicted further emotional distress on a combat veteran suffering from severe PTSD (Exhibits 21-22, 29-30).
23. **Misuse of Tax Regulations**: DFAS knowingly and falsely implicated i Claimant [Plaintiff/π] not basing their actions on the Armed Forces Tax Guide 2013 Pub #3 ({At 6 a,b,c,d (4) pages} Armed Forces Publication 3 Tax guide 2013: Hospitalization after leaving combat zone cf exhibits 17-20 highlighted., despite my post-combat hospitalization (Exhibits 17-20).

Equitable Tolling Considerations

24. **Veterans' Benefits Act of 2010**: As per 38 U.S.C. § 5301, waivers of SCRA rights are only effective if executed in writing during or after military service
25. **Relevant Case Law**: The Veterans' Benefits Act of 2010, 38 U.S.C. § 5301, provides that any waiver of rights under the SCRA or other federal or state law affecting service members shall be effective only if it is in writing and executed during or after the period of military service.
26. Case law, such as Menefee v. Deutsche Bank National Trust Co., 2013 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 12245 (D. Kan. Jan. 30, 2013), Gehrke v. Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., 2013 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 76083 (D. Nev. May 30, 2013), and Tran v. Bank of America, N.A., 2015 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 67254 (C.D. Cal. May 20, 2015), demonstrates that mental conditions such as PTSD may toll the limitations period for bringing claims under the SCRA.
27. Based on the above, I believe that the limitations period for bringing a claim under the SCRA and the VBA has been tolled due to my PTSD, and that I have therefore not exceeded the applicable statute of limitations. Nonetheless, i have been unable to obtain a satisfactory resolution to my complaint, despite having brought it to the attention of Defendants and other relevant parties

Tort Claim and Denial

28. I Claimant [Plaintiff/π] filed a tort claim against DFAS on February 12, 2023, using form SF-95. This claim was received by:
    U.S. Army Claims Service
    ATTN: JACS-TCO
    4411 Llewellyn Avenue, Suite 5360
    Fort George G. Meade, Maryland 20755-5125

29. The claim was subsequently denied for not being timely and lacking merit under the Federal Tort Claims Act (FTCA) 28 USC 1346(b):2671-2680 (Exhibits 31-32).

IRS Lien and Need for Injunction

30. **Exhibits 21-22, 29-30**: These exhibits demonstrate that a lien has been placed by the IRS against i Claimant [Plaintiff/π]. Given the unjust actions and violations that have led to this financial encumbrance, an immediate injunction is urgently needed to prevent further harm and financial loss to i Claimant [Plaintiff/π].

31. Request for Injunction

32. In light of the aforementioned injustices and the IRS lien demonstrated in Exhibits 21-22, 29-30, i Claimant [Plaintiff/π] respectfully requests an immediate injunction to halt any further actions that could result in additional harm or financial loss.
33. The actions of DFAS, And the IRS are not just violations of the law but also represent a gross abuse of power. These actions have caused i Claimant [Plaintiff/π] significant financial and emotional harm and are a blatant case of retribution and retaliation.

CONCLUSION and RELIEF SOUGHT

34. Immediate Injunction: i Claimant [Plaintiff/π] requests an immediate injunction to halt any further actions by DFAS, and the IRS that could result in additional harm or financial loss. This is particularly urgent given the IRS lien against i Claimant [Plaintiff/π] as demonstrated in Exhibits 21-22, 29-30.

35. Accountability and Justice: i Claimant [Plaintiff/π] seek accountability for the actions of DFAS, the IRS, who have violated multiple laws and committed abuses of power.

36. Reversal of IRS Lien: Given that the lien is a result of unjust actions and violations, i Claimant [Plaintiff/π] seeks its immediate reversal.

37. Reversal of Tort Claim Denial: i Claimant [Plaintiff/π] seeks a reversal of the denial of the tort claim against DFAS, filed on February 12, 2023, and

subsequently denied under the Federal Tort Claims Act (FTCA) 28 USC 1346(b):2671-2680 (Exhibits 31-32). The denial of the tort claims against DFAS, despite the legal grounds for equitable tolling due to PTSD, further underscores the need for justice and accountability.

38. Equitable Tolling: i Claimant [Plaintiff/π] contends that the limitations period for i claimants SCRA and Veterans' Benefits Act claims has been tolled due to i claimants PTSD, and therefore, any claims or actions against him that have exceeded this period should be considered null and void.

39. Financial Compensation: i Claimant [Plaintiff/π] seeks financial compensation for the emotional and financial harm caused by the actions of DFAS and IRS the $10 million dollar claim should be applied to both department each to divert these types of actions against military personnel and veterans.

40. Administrative Fees: i Claimant [Plaintiff/π] also seeks compensation for any administrative and or legal fees incurred during this process.

41. Other Remedies: Any other remedies that the court deems just and appropriate in light of the facts and circumstances.

42. This relief is sought to address the significant financial, emotional, and psychological harm that i Claimant [Plaintiff/π] has suffered due to the actions and abuses of DFAS and the IRS further the Georgia Department of Revenue and to deter this action from further occurring to deployed members in an active duty and Deployments or a war state

. Dated: August 21, 2023 Respectfully submitted,

For GEORGE BALDWIN HUTCHINSON JR
Baldwin:man:beneficiary – House of Hutchinson
Date in time for this effort August 21. 2023
commonlawarbitration@gmail.com
Main 678 653 0237
Main2 404 721 2276

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

"i" hereby certify that August 21, 2023, using the CM/ECF system via "i" caused to be served on all parties via electronic means the foregoing Complaint for Judgment on the Administrative Record

For GEORGE BALDWIN HUTCHINSON JR
Baldwin:man:beneficiary – House of Hutchinson
Date in time for this effort August 21, 2023

Greetings: To the Offices of:

U.S. Army Claims Service

Exhibit 1

ATTN: JACS-TCO

4411 Llewellyn Avenue, Suite 5360

Fort George G. Meade, Maryland 20755-5125

Offices of Director and Chief Counsel of
Defense Finance and Accounting Service

Attention: (Current) AUDREY Y. DAVIS,
(Former) Teresa (Terri) McKay and (Current)
Dwight D. Creasy

Director and Chief Counsel of DFAS

1240 [illegible] 9th Stree[illegible]

[illegible] 4419[illegible]

Exhibit 2

CLAIM FOR DAMAGE, INJURY, OR DEATH	INSTRUCTIONS: Please read carefully the instructions on the reverse side and supply information requested on both sides of this form. Use additional sheet(s) if necessary. See reverse side for additional instructions.	FORM APPROVED OMB NO. 1105-0008

1. Submit to Appropriate Federal Agency:	2. Name, address of claimant, and claimant's personal representative if any. (See instructions on reverse). Number, Street, City, State and Zip code.
Attn:Offices of Director and Chief Counsel of (DFAS) 1240 East 9th Street,Cleveland OH 44199-2055 [Tort Claim] Director {US Army Claims Service Attn JACS-TCO 4411 Llewellyn Ave Ste 5360 Ft George G. Meade Maryland 20755 - 5125}	G. Baldwin Hutchinson (Ibri Priest) 0-4 MAJ Retired 678-653-0237 Po Box 1337 Lithia Springs Ga 30122

3. TYPE OF EMPLOYMENT	4. DATE OF BIRTH	5. MARITAL STATUS	6. DATE AND DAY OF ACCIDENT	7. TIME (A.M. OR P.M.)
☐ MILITARY ☐ CIVILIAN	03/21/1974		08/25/2021	

8. BASIS OF CLAIM (State in detail the known facts and circumstances attending the damage, injury, or death, identifying persons and property involved, the place of occurrence and the cause thereof. Use additional pages if necessary).

(Intentional emotional distress) of then Current Contracted Serviceman of the Armed forces and former with PTSD further Fasle claims under retaliation further retribution it is clear of attachments

9. PROPERTY DAMAGE

NAME AND ADDRESS OF OWNER, IF OTHER THAN CLAIMANT (Number, Street, City, State, and Zip Code).

BRIEFLY DESCRIBE THE PROPERTY, NATURE AND EXTENT OF THE DAMAGE AND THE LOCATION OF WHERE THE PROPERTY MAY BE INSPECTED. (See instructions on reverse side).

(Intentional emotional distress) (False IRS Reporting for Deployment Protections) Malicious conduct towards SM

10. PERSONAL INJURY/WRONGFUL DEATH

STATE THE NATURE AND EXTENT OF EACH INJURY OR CAUSE OF DEATH, WHICH FORMS THE BASIS OF THE CLAIM. IF OTHER THAN CLAIMANT, STATE THE NAME OF THE INJURED PERSON OR DECEDENT.

(Intentional emotional distress) (False IRS Reporting) Causation unprofessional acts deceptions of trying to get the Former SM in trouble with the IRS from a fraudulent document from NC see attached. Consideration of a document is not Facts of a process. Process for that Document violation many codes Further the SCRA on a Default order while a Service member is Deployed Which you the DFAS should have known. You DFAS assisted in SCRA violations Further Retribution/Retaliation

11. WITNESSES

NAME	ADDRESS (Number, Street, City, State, and Zip Code)
Dwight D. Creasy Chief Counsel	DFAS 1240 East 9th Street, Cleveland OH 44199-2055
Teresa (Terri) McKay (Former)	DFAS 1240 East 9th Street, Cleveland OH 44199-2055

12. (See instructions on reverse). AMOUNT OF CLAIM (in dollars)

12a. PROPERTY DAMAGE	12b. PERSONAL INJURY	12c. WRONGFUL DEATH	12d. TOTAL (Failure to specify may cause forfeiture of your rights).
0.00	10,014,933		10,014,933

I CERTIFY THAT THE AMOUNT OF CLAIM COVERS ONLY DAMAGES AND INJURIES CAUSED BY THE INCIDENT ABOVE AND AGREE TO ACCEPT SAID AMOUNT IN FULL SATISFACTION AND FINAL SETTLEMENT OF THIS CLAIM.

13a. SIGNATURE OF CLAIMANT (See instructions on reverse side).	13b. PHONE NUMBER OF PERSON SIGNING FORM	14. DATE OF SIGNATURE
G. Baldwin Hutchinson	678-653-0237	02/12/2023

CIVIL PENALTY FOR PRESENTING FRAUDULENT CLAIM	CRIMINAL PENALTY FOR PRESENTING FRAUDULENT CLAIM OR MAKING FALSE STATEMENTS
The claimant is liable to the United States Government for a civil penalty of not less than $5,000 and not more than $10,000, plus 3 times the amount of damages sustained by the Government. (See 31 U.S.C. 3729).	Fine, imprisonment, or both. (See 18 U.S.C. 287, 1001.)

Exhibit 3

INSURANCE COVERAGE

In order that subrogation claims may be adjudicated, it is essential that the claimant provide the following information regarding the insurance coverage of the vehicle or property.

15. Do you carry accident insurance? ☐ Yes If yes, give name and address of insurance company (Number, Street, City, State, and Zip Code) and policy number. ☐ No

N/A

16. Have you filed a claim with your insurance carrier in this instance, and if so, is it full coverage or deductible? ☐ Yes ☐ No

17. If deductible, state amount.

N/A

18. If a claim has been filed with your carrier, what action has your insurer taken or proposed to take with reference to your claim? (It is necessary that you ascertain these facts).

N/A

19. Do you carry public liability and property damage insurance? ☐ Yes If yes, give name and address of insurance carrier (Number, Street, City, State, and Zip Code). ☐ No

N/A

INSTRUCTIONS

Claims presented under the Federal Tort Claims Act should be submitted directly to the "appropriate Federal agency" whose employee(s) was involved in the incident. If the incident involves more than one claimant, each claimant should submit a separate claim form.

Complete all items - Insert the word NONE where applicable.

A CLAIM SHALL BE DEEMED TO HAVE BEEN PRESENTED WHEN A FEDERAL AGENCY RECEIVES FROM A CLAIMANT, HIS DULY AUTHORIZED AGENT, OR LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE, AN EXECUTED STANDARD FORM 95 OR OTHER WRITTEN NOTIFICATION OF AN INCIDENT, ACCOMPANIED BY A CLAIM FOR MONEY DAMAGES IN A SUM CERTAIN FOR INJURY TO OR LOSS OF PROPERTY, PERSONAL INJURY, OR DEATH ALLEGED TO HAVE OCCURRED BY REASON OF THE INCIDENT. THE CLAIM MUST BE PRESENTED TO THE APPROPRIATE FEDERAL AGENCY WITHIN TWO YEARS AFTER THE CLAIM ACCRUES.

Failure to completely execute this form or to supply the requested material within two years from the date the claim accrued may render your claim invalid. A claim is deemed presented when it is received by the appropriate agency, not when it is mailed.

If instruction is needed in completing this form, the agency listed in item #1 on the reverse side may be contacted. Complete regulations pertaining to claims asserted under the Federal Tort Claims Act can be found in Title 28, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 14. Many agencies have published supplementing regulations. If more than one agency is involved, please state each agency.

The claim may be filed by a duly authorized agent or other legal representative, provided evidence satisfactory to the Government is submitted with the claim establishing express authority to act for the claimant. A claim presented by an agent or legal representative must be presented in the name of the claimant. If the claim is signed by the agent or legal representative, it must show the title or legal capacity of the person signing and be accompanied by evidence of his/her authority to present a claim on behalf of the claimant as agent, executor, administrator, parent, guardian or other representative.

If claimant intends to file for both personal injury and property damage, the amount for each must be shown in item number 12 of this form.

The amount claimed should be substantiated by competent evidence as follows:

(a) In support of the claim for personal injury or death, the claimant should submit a written report by the attending physician, showing the nature and extent of the injury, the nature and extent of treatment, the degree of permanent disability, if any, the prognosis, and the period of hospitalization, or incapacitation, attaching itemized bills for medical, hospital, or burial expenses actually incurred.

(b) In support of claims for damage to property, which has been or can be economically repaired, the claimant should submit at least two itemized signed statements or estimates by reliable, disinterested concerns, or, if payment has been made, the itemized signed receipts evidencing payment.

(c) In support of claims for damage to property which is not economically reparable, or if the property is lost or destroyed, the claimant should submit statements as to the original cost of the property, the date of purchase, and the value of the property, both before and after the accident. Such statements should be by disinterested competent persons, preferably reputable dealers or officials familiar with the type of property damaged, or by two or more competitive bidders, and should be certified as being just and correct.

(d) Failure to specify a sum certain will render your claim invalid and may result in forfeiture of your rights.

PRIVACY ACT NOTICE

This Notice is provided in accordance with the Privacy Act, 5 U.S.C. 552a(e)(3), and concerns the information requested in the letter to which this Notice is attached.

A. *Authority:* The requested information is solicited pursuant to one or more of the following: 5 U.S.C. 301, 28 U.S.C. 501 et seq., 28 U.S.C. 2671 et seq., 28 C.F.R. Part 14.

B. *Principal Purpose:* The information requested is to be used in evaluating claims.

C. *Routine Use:* See the Notices of Systems of Records for the agency to whom you are submitting this form for this information.

D. *Effect of Failure to Respond:* Disclosure is voluntary. However, failure to supply the requested information or to execute the form may render your claim "invalid."

PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT NOTICE

This notice is solely for the purpose of the Paperwork Reduction Act, 44 U.S.C. 3501. Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 6 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Director, Torts Branch, Attention: Paperwork Reduction Staff, Civil Division, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20530 or to the Office of Management and Budget. Do not mail completed form(s) to these addresses.

Exhibit 4

From the Desk Of

The House of Hutchinson
Baldwin Hutchinson (Ret Priest)
Wounded Warrior & Combat Veteran (10x).
C/o Po Box 1337 Lithia Springs Ga 30122
commonlawarbitration@gmail.com
678-633-0237

Friday, December 30, 2022

For Record: Updated February 12, 2023

Matter at Hand: IRS and Civil Attack, Retaliation, Retributions & Notice of Right to Sue/Claim Jury Demand & Tort Action

Greetings: To the Offices of:

U.S. Army Claims Service
ATTN: JACS-TCO
4411 Llewellyn Avenue, Suite 5380
Fort George G. Meade, Maryland 20755-5125

Offices of Director and Chief Counsel of Defense Finance and Accounting Service
Attention: (Current) AUDREY Y. DAVIS, (Former) Teresa (Terri) McKay and (Current) Dwight D. Creasy
Director and Chief Counsel of DFAS
1240 East 9th Street,
Cleveland OH 44199-2055

Greetings: (BLUF) Bottom Line Up Fro

I. I former Military Field Grade O ployed c Rights Advocate with firsthan y and willing re is fairly m nber of the Veter or ons towards Combat Veter them in s way to ste s country therefore these for 4) servicem be pla n high regard wi fe nalism especially ones with and those with ser with that being said.

My Disdainment for Deplorable Actions

I the former service member back in August 25 2017 contacted the Cleveland DFAS office by fax informing the Director and Counsel at that time whom still is counsel today as of this writing to inform them of violations against my said person. It was not received well long story short I billed the DFAS and the bill is

Exhibit 5

still counting for placing a fraudulent document against my retirement account when i came in to the full knowledge of the fraud couple of years ago around (2) or a little more. i had to confirm further details of my investigation now i have the full picture you will now have the full picture taking advantage of Combat servicemembers whom have legal disability will not be tolerated nor regular servicemembers these actions of ill repute show your true character of protecting our warfighters that the liberty you current enjoy are supplied by them show some integrity and back bone and protect us like we did for all of (You). These types of matters/violations deserve a full investigation and will be reported for a thorough look on both sides. i will keep this brief the evidence speaks for itself and Jury Trial is the intent for Federal Review of this Challenge now that is out of the way

Firstly: [redacted] last two pages is not a Court order of competent jurisdiction it clearly tells you that it is debt collection it also falls up under Title 15 i their very own words that appear on the document (With Holding limits). Child Support by the Supreme court has been held as debt collectors nothing more. There must be a contract involved in full disclosure in any commerce. It does not exist with the State of North Carolina nor that County in Carteret County North Carolina in fact it was all fraud primary fraud in the Factum and inducement in the conversion process with or without an attorney. Fraud is fraud. Period This Friend of the Court Carteret County Child Support Enforcement A third party intervener in a previous contract knew i was in the military and violated the SCRA Act and so did you guys moreover you knew i was deployed

Secondly: Since this is a federal c[illegible] ages its not signed by a Minister/Jud[illegible] document fr[illegible] 28 U.S. Code § 1691 - [illegible] over the S[illegible] of Min[illegible] ctions as such [illegible] (CSEs) ch[illegible] rt officers the practi[illegible] law a[illegible] as s[illegible] tutional by way of separatio[illegible] wers doctrine cf. [illegible] v. Holmberg, 588 N.W.2d 720, 721 (Minn. 1999) below

BLATZ, C.J.

The instant case is the consolidation of three appeals to the court of appeals challenging the constitutionality of Minnesota's administrative child support process. This appeal presents the issue of whether the administrative process, Minn.Stat. § 518.5511 (1996), [redacted] *of the district court, by creating a tribunal which is not inferior to the district court, and by permitting child support officers to engage in the practice of law. The court of appeals ruled the administrative process unconstitutional, relying on the separation of powers doctrine. We affirm the court of appeals and hold that the administrative process is unconstitutional because it violates separation of powers.*

Exhibit 6

Holmberg v. Holmberg, 588 N.W.2d 720, 721 (Minn. 1999)

Thirdly: [redacted]. For Retribution and retaliation, the 2017 Offices of Director and Chief Counsel of Defense Finance and Accounting Service of August 25 2017 falsely reported me to the IRS for a non-payment of Deployment/taxes for 2015. When in fact you (2017 DFAS Director and Counsel) knew about the Armed Forces ***Tax Guide 2013 Pub #3 ((At 6 a,b,c,d (4) pages) Armed Forces Publication 3 Tax guide 2013: Hospitalization after leaving combat zone***. I was in medical care after I left the combat zone under hospitalization as of [redacted] will attest but You as DFAS new this and sought intentional emotional Distress to cause a 10 time deployed Combat Veteran more undue harm stress. This Combat Veteran does have Severe PTSD so your injury goes further in to your intent to grossly harm to prove your unsupported point of Retribution/Retaliation.

Fourthly: Timely filing of said Tort because of your ongoing pressed actions against I and my person and have failed to resolve this. The US Supreme Court supports "equitable tolling in fraud cases" ***Justice Ginsburg distinguishes the fraud-based discovery rule from equitable tolling. Equitable tolling pauses or "tolls" a statutory limitation period after it has commenced. A litigant qualifies for equitable tolling only if they establish "(1) that he has been pursu[redacted] rights diligently, and (2) that some extraordinary circumstance stood in his way and p[redacted] filing." Id. [redacted]ing Menominee Indian Tribe of Wis. v.United States, 577 U.S. 25[redacted]ast, Just[redacted]licates that the fraud-based disco[redacted]ccrues, i.e., [redacted] comment[redacted]ual, the bar of [redacted] v. Rayzak, [redacted]*

notice from [redacted] IRS [redacted] your bel[redacted] of [redacted] retribution [redacted] is with [redacted]-year criter[redacted] year requi[redacted]ent to [redacted] claim [redacted] document 3 intent of offse[redacted]rther injury of The [redacted] conclusion a lien/injury is now on my Person.

Lastly: After reviewing the finds of fact in this case this will be the only offer for settlement to cure correct your false reporting to the IRS and make i the combat veteran whole. Currently on [redacted] you (DFAS) received a communication of Cease and Desist via fax on August 25 2017 months later cf last page [redacted] i the injured and claimant received communication from the IRS on 27 November 2017 for delinquent tax for year date 2015 after being on Temporary Retirement (TDRL) due to injuries and PTSD medical process for more than 2 years at this point healing. On [redacted] because of your

Exhibit 7

unprofessional acts you were and now are included in the SCRA violations from North Carolina Default order while I was deployed we believe this portion of recovery will be for the Jury Trial if this is not solved to expose your false moves against combat injured soldiers again you were being charged $1700 a day until cured you have failed to correct the reporting and have caused PTSD triggering and immense intentional emotional Distress. This is and will be the only current offer for settlement for cure before filing a lawsuit to correct your actions. An apology will be needed as well. As of now from August 25 2017 until this date of writing this text is Feb 12 2023 (1998) daysx1700 = sum $3,396,600 for false reporting and trespass in addition to immense intentional emotional Distress according to tort there is no cap on this for time appeasement it is 5 years 5 months 19 days @1.2+30d:m a year $6,618,333 total sum for claim is $10,014,933 this type of claim I am filing is not just a complaint it is injury but to expose the dirty antics when one challenges the system. [redacted] is the offset [redacted] false demand for payment

~ For GEORGE BALDWIN HUTCHINSON JR
Baldwin:mgh:beneficiary – House of Hutchinson
Date in time for this effort February 12, 2023
commonlawarbitration@gmail.com
Main 678 653 0237
Alt 404 721 2276

Exhibit 8

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

"I" hereby certify that February 12, 2023, using the manual mail system via registered mail, "I" caused to be served on all parties via registered mail means.

For GEORGE BALDWIN HUTCHINSON JR
Baldwin non-beneficiary – House of Hutchinson
Date in time for this effort February 12, 2023

[illegible]
Care of,
[illegible]
[illegible]

Internal Revenue Operations AUR
[illegible]
[illegible]

Attachment 2

Exhibit 2

RE 940 375 814 US

Final Notice: Harm, Injury and Loss

Period greetings:

1) 'man', without title, write You then to man, as the man acting as Acting IRS Internal Revenue Operations Manager, hereafter referred to as AUR (Agent Gamble) based on offer to contract with I (me), sent by way of US Mail dated on February 3rd, 2023. (See Attached.) 'I', 'me', 'my' are (referring) you man (Berlot Anaia) are in the middle of a Federal Court of record Claim plus investigation Of trespass Unlawful administration of IRS property and fraud by way of US Mail. 'I' require compensation for the initial injury and continued trespass upon my property, for [illegible] harm, injury.

2) 'I' [illegible] also are aware that you (Berlot Anaia) received by way of electronic notification from one man, Dwight D. Cheney: one (woman Teresa (Terri) Mahan) Chief Counsel and Director of ARMY (DFAS) Defense Finance and Accounting Service: Headquarters: 8899 E 56th St. Indianapolis, IN 46249 and 1240 East 9th Street, Cleveland, OH 44199 about that taxpayer GEORGE HUTCHINSON (Image in Dots) did and say the [illegible] to [illegible] unlawfully. (Berlot Anaia) Did this man or woman tell you they [illegible] [illegible] notice of trespass and unlawful administration of 'I' [illegible] property? 'I' think Not. Wants offer notice of (more and detail) for [illegible] you man (Berlot Anaia) acting as (IRS) Internal Revenue Operations Manager makes you say [illegible] to 'I', 'me'. Now that you know they are using you as a pawn to [illegible] (Terri) [illegible] [illegible] (retribution)] to 'I', 'me'?

[illegible] man to man or [illegible] to be added to the claim going on [illegible] Federal and the Well Public as well for the attempt to administrate my property.

[illegible] to remove you (Berlot Anaia) from this matter and [illegible] to its entirety permanently.

[illegible] GEORGE HUTCHINSON [redacted] Injured in combat zone, several injuries are attached to established timeline (CF) [illegible] July 2022 Medical [illegible] ongoing care, medical treatment /medication Management [illegible] (CF) Medical Statement DA [illegible] 2173 Dots bottom left of page 2 (Dot 13) (AT 2) Look for asterisk mark* and underline), (CF) Medic to Medic [illegible] (AT 2) Look for asterisk mark* and underline), (CF) Medical [illegible] (Attachment 1-Treatment Log) Medical Unit Hospitalization (AT 2) Look for asterisk mark* and circled content), (CF) July 2022 Medical Professional Opinion (AT 2) Look for asterisk mark* and underlined, circled content), (CF) Warrant Determination [illegible] Medical Board Recommendation (AT 2 & 3 (2) page) Look for asterisk mark* and underlined), (CF) Armed Forces Tax Guide page Pub 45 (5) (6 & [illegible] (2)

[illegible] (ATTENTION!!! Look for Page D or page 10 in your [illegible] Page 10 [illegible] provided) Read: Manipulation after leaving conflict zone [illegible] Matter Closed.

Now do yourself [illegible] did the (one man, Dwight D. Creasy; one [illegible] Chief Counsel and Director of [illegible] (DFAS) Defense Finance and [illegible] Service] not send this information to you?

Conditional Final Notice:

Nevertheless, (1) and on the record, that I am living man, the blood flows; the [illegible];

(2) do not consent to being surety for this matter (Attached 7a, 7b);

- Your (EF) [Notice of Delinquency (DFAS) and Market Agent Operations Manager, AUR (Agent)] Offer (CF) (Attached 7a, 7b) is not accepted;

- This (Attached 7a, 7b), appears to be an attempt to defraud by way of US Mail, (if there is no signature on said offer (CF) (Attached 7a, 7b);

- Value (Re: Your AUR) offer has claimed I am GEORGE HUTCHINSON, and [illegible] date, and you have demanded without a signature [illegible] claimed party's signature, or [illegible] for further damages from unlawful harassment actions;

- If Figure Not Market provide True is a signed Bill for this debt that You [illegible] claim, Prove You [illegible] claim is true;

- If you do not, AUR do not provide the aforementioned written so does Are [illegible] [illegible] to stop [illegible] through the US Mail, [illegible] [illegible] and have I require compensation for the initial offer and [illegible] upon my signature;

[illegible] are [illegible] in good faith [illegible] to [illegible]

Georgi[illegible]-Man Ar[illegible]
All Rig[illegible]
c/o 2707 Sycamore Dr. [illegible]
Little Springs [Non-domiciled],
Georgia [illegible]

Exhibit 11

STATE SHEET OF MEDICAL EXAMINATION AND OTHER STATUS

HUMAN RESOURCE MILITARY

BLDG 5411 SOUTH SCOTT PLAZA

FT. BEN. 31 0040

BLOCK 30 B. 1/18 NOT

MONOLL

WAS NOT LIKELY TO RESULT IN A CLAIM AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT FOR PATRIOTIC CLAIM

WAS NO INCURRED IN LINE OF DUTY

AWAITING FOR DIVERSION

ALL BLOCKS ANSWERED / DETAILED INVESTIGATION IS NECESSARY

FRANK C. NAID

FRANK C. NAID

A2#

Exhibit 12

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS, ARMY SUPPORT ACTIVITY
FORT DIX
5418 SOUTH SCOTT PLAZA
FORT DIX, NEW JERSEY 08640-5600

ORDERS [illegible] 19 October 2012

HUTCHINSON, [illegible] [redacted] 489 [illegible] W7UD USAR AUG [illegible] ARMY DET 44 (W7[illegible])

You are [illegible] in a Temporary Change of Station (TCS) status as shown below and are to return to your permanent station upon completion of your tour in support of the operation. You will submit [illegible] travel voucher for this travel to the finance office within 5 working days [illegible]

Assigned to: [illegible] USAR [illegible] DET 44 (W7[illegible])
Purpose: Deployment [illegible] support of **OPERATION ENDURING FREEDOM** [illegible]
Number of days: [illegible] 50 days
Will proceed on or about: 19 October 2012
Security clearance: TOP SECRET WITH SENSITIVE COMPARTMENTED INFORMATION, SINGLE SCOPE BACKGROUND INVESTIGATION [illegible] October 2010
Accounting classification: [illegible] 2020 [illegible] 0B1 [illegible] 121012[illegible] 2111 [illegible] AZ[illegible] 012[illegible]
Funds are available from the [illegible] Congress Enacted FY13 Defense Appropriation. Funding is authorized [illegible] for the fiscal year indicated on this order. Amendments will be required for subsequent fiscal years. Soldiers and authorized Army officials may sign [illegible] https://[illegible]/DAMS-TCS to retrieve copies of orders/amendments.
SSN [illegible]
[illegible] (CTO[illegible] 2320[illegible]216[illegible])
[illegible]
[illegible] Dix [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] required [illegible] weapons carrying [illegible]
FTR: 12 Oct [illegible]

a. [illegible] (TCS). Soldier [illegible] Travel and Transportation [illegible] Policy Guidance (PPG) [illegible] https://[illegible]
b. Soldier [illegible] CENTCOM AOR [illegible] authorized [illegible] Use of [illegible] commercial [illegible] transportation [illegible]
c. [illegible]
d. [illegible]
e. [illegible]
f. [illegible]
g. You [illegible] by the [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Commander [illegible] OFFICIAL [illegible]

Exhibit 13

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
U.S. ARMY [illegible] RECRUITING COMMAND
[illegible] DIVISION ARMY
FORT [illegible], NY [illegible]

[illegible]

17 [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

KE 940875 8/24/23 AT# 4

Exhibit 1

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS, U.S. ARMY CYBER CENTER OF EXCELLENCE
AND FORT GORDON
307 CHAMBERLAIN AVENUE
FORT GORDON, GEORGIA 30905-[illegible]

[illegible] 2015

1. RETIREMENT, [illegible] 5485 [illegible] CO [illegible] FORT GORDON [illegible]

You are [illegible] for separation/retirement [illegible]

[illegible] FORT GORDON [illegible] 30905-5[illegible]
[illegible] 2015
Retirement/separation date: 15 July 2015
Additional instructions: a. IMMEDIATELY UPON RECEIPT OF THESE ORDERS YOU MUST [illegible] COPY OF DD FORM 214. b. A monthly [illegible] Retirement Briefing [illegible] Tuesday of each month at 12[illegible] [illegible] the Survivor Benefit Program Briefing is conducted [illegible] [illegible] TRANSITION ASSISTANCE [illegible]

[illegible]

Exhibit 15

MARTIN ARMY COMMUNITY HOSPITAL

WWRiC Transition Battalion

Mission and Vision

Mission

- Provide all Warriors in Transition the best possible care from reception through disposition, whether return to duty or separation from service.
- Provide a Single Chain of Command to the Soldier and Family members throughout the care process.
- Provide a knowledgeable and caring Chain of Command capable and committed to treating our Soldiers and their families with honor and respect.

Vision

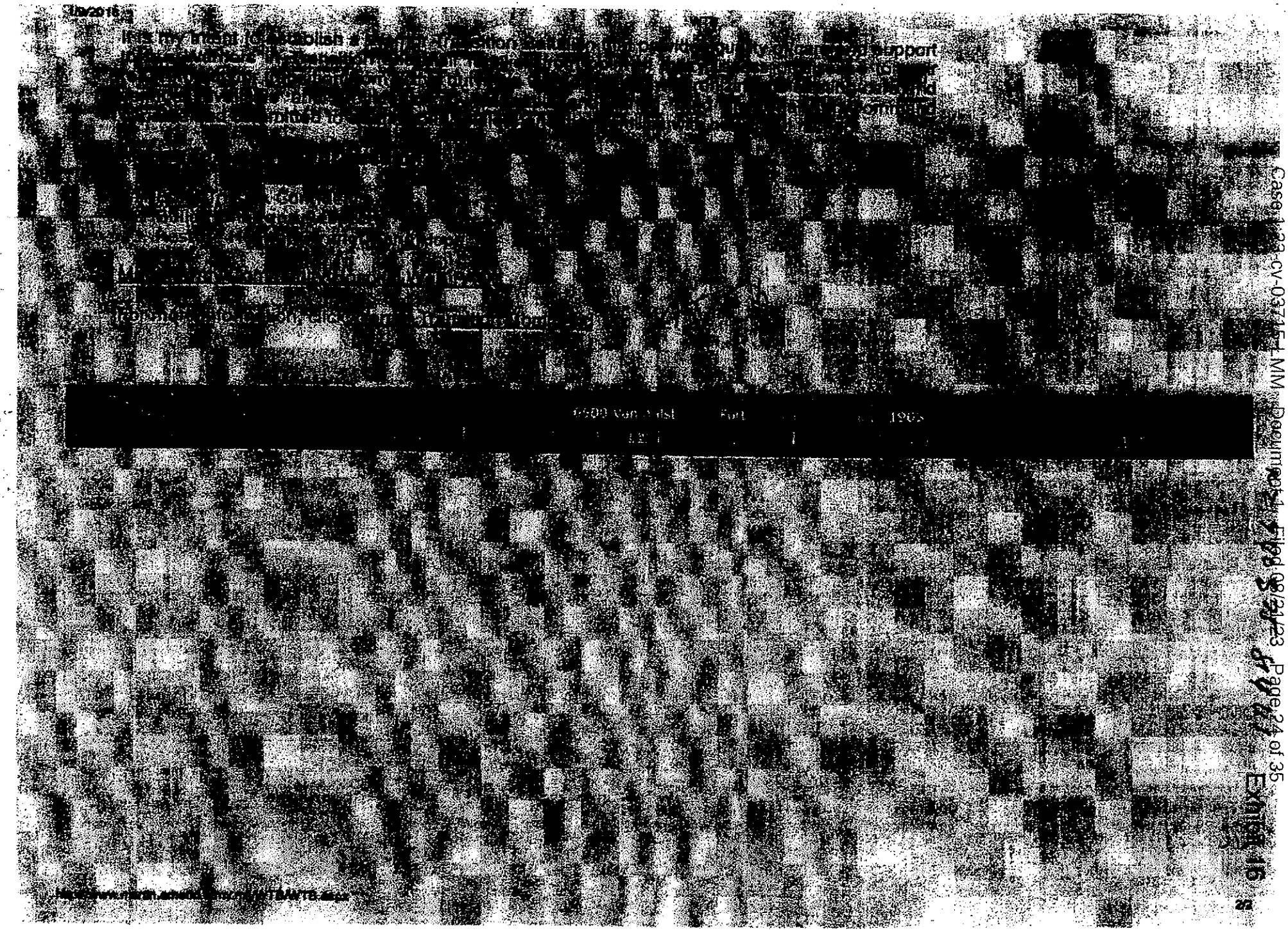
- Provide the environment, quality of life, quality of healthcare services and quality of leadership required to achieve the quality of service and sacrifice made by our sick, injured and wounded warriors in transition and their families.

The Army is transforming warrior care...

- Through the environment surrounding ill and injured Soldiers, at home and in battle. The WWRiC Transition Battalion at Fort Gordon provides continued and central primary care and case management to Soldiers who have sustained injury during service as a member of the [illegible] Warrior in Transition receives the appropriate medical care and [illegible] within their units or their community [illegible] expected.

[redacted]

[redacted]


1/8/2016
It is my intent to abolish a
provide quality of care and support
Medicaid
Commission
4500 Cornwall
Fort
1965

Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

Publication 3

[redacted]

Exhibit 17

Contents

What's New

[redacted]

Get [redacted]
[redacted]
Internet [redacted]

Rev. [redacted]

B

Reviewed by / reimbursements provided by the parent agency. Do not include in your income the value of moving and storage services provided by the government because of a permanent change of station. Similarly, do not include in income amounts received as a dislocation allowance, temporary housing expense, temporary lodging allowance, or move-in housing allowance.

Interest on any tax reimbursements or allowances that you receive from the government because of the move are not part of your moving expenses, that is, value is included in the income on Form W-2. However, if any reimbursements or allowances (other than those for temporary lodging, temporary lodging expenses, or move-in housing allowances) exceed the cost of moving and expenses, and are included in your wages or Form W-2, the excess amount must be included in gross income on Form 1040, line 7.

The Form 3903 is about qualified expenses that exceed your reimbursements and allowances (including the dislocation, temporary lodging, temporary lodging expense, or move-in housing allowances that are excluded from gross income).

If you, your spouse and your spouse and dependents relocate to a different location, do not include in the computation of moving expenses, or the value of moving and storage services provided by the government/move you and your spouse and dependents to and from the separate residences.

Do not include any deductions for moving services that were provided by the government. Also, do not deduct expenses that were reimbursed by the allowance you did or should receive.

Qualifying for the Moving Allowance

If your new household is permanent change of station, you can deduct the reasonable transportation expenses of moving you and members of your household.

You can deduct transportation, if not reimbursed, or furnished in kind for, and:

- Moving household goods and personal effects, and
- Travel.

Moving household goods and personal effects. You can deduct the expenses of moving your household goods and personal effects, including expenses for packing, crating, and transportation, in transit storage, and insurance. You can deduct the expenses of moving furniture or other personal property in the residence your old home to your new residence.

Storage and insurance. Household goods and personal effects you can deduct only the cost of storing and insuring your household goods and personal effects within any period of 30 consecutive days after the day when goods and effects are moved from your former home and before they are delivered to your new home.

Travel. You can deduct the expenses of traveling (including lodging) from your old home to your new home, including car expenses and tolls. You can deduct as can deductions either:

- Your actual out-of-pocket expenses for using personal car, or
- The standard mileage rate [illegible]

You can add parking fees and [illegible] claimed (note: added mileage) [illegible] permits for moving. You may add [illegible] any side trip or travel and lodging expenses.

Members of your household [illegible] trips to arrive at your new home. If you [illegible] your new home as your main home, you [illegible] your old home as your main home. It does not matter if [illegible] or employee makes you relocate that person as a dependent.

Foreign Moves

A foreign move is a move from the United States or its possessions to a foreign country or territory, from one country to another foreign country, A move from a foreign country to the United States or its possessions [illegible] page move.

For a foreign move, the deduction [illegible] transportation and expenses for moving [illegible] these kinds of:

- Moving your household goods and personal effects to and from storage, and
- Moving household goods and personal effects from your former residence [illegible] job location [illegible] job location [illegible]

Reporting Moving Expenses

Form moving expenses deduction on Form [illegible] the deduction from your income [illegible] other information [illegible]

[redacted]

If you are a member of the U.S. Armed Forces [illegible] in a combat zone (without taking [illegible] pay from your income. This pay is [illegible] "combat pay." You do not actually [illegible] on your tax return because [illegible] the combat zone [illegible] received on your form W-2 (box [illegible]).

The month and which you [illegible] month in which you actually worked in the combat zone or were hospitalized as a result of wounds [illegible] incurred while serving in the combat zone. You [illegible] have to reserve the excluded pay [illegible] but some are hospitalized, or are in a combat zone [illegible] in a combat zone.

If you are an enlisted member, warrant officer, or commissioned warrant officer, you can exclude the following amounts from your income. (Other officer personnel are discussed under *Amount of Exclusion*, later.)

- Active duty pay earned in any month you served in a combat zone.
- Imminent danger/hostile fire pay.
- Aircrew/flight pay bonus if you voluntarily extension or re-enlistment occurs in a month you served in a combat zone.
- Pay for accrued leave earned in any month you served in a combat zone. The Department of Defense must determine that the unused leave was earned during time served.
- Pay received for duties as a member of the Armed Forces in clubs, messes, post and station stagers, and other nonappropriated fund activities. The pay must be earned in a month you served in a combat zone.
- Amounts received for the medical, dental, or scientific activities you are entitled to because of a wounded, injured, or sick member in a month you served in a combat zone.
- [illegible] If the entire year of service with the exception the month was spent in a combat zone, the entire reenlistment bonus. If only part of that year was spent in a combat zone, only part of that year was earned in a combat zone), only part of the reenlistment qualifies for exclusion. For example, if you were in a combat zone for 3 months, 1/4 of your reenlistment qualifies for exclusion.

Wounded, injured, or sick persons do not qualify for the combat zone exclusion.

Partial (monthly) exclusion. If you serve in a combat zone for any part of one or more days during a particular month, you are entitled to an exclusion for that entire month.

Where to report. The total shown in box 1 of your 2013 Form W-2 includes military pay excluded from your income under combat zone exclusion provisions. If it does, you should receive a corrected Form W-2 from your employer.

[illegible] to correct pay any wages shown in box 1 of your W-2.

[redacted]

Department of Defense for special zone deployments due to their direct support of military operations in designated combat zones.

- Djibouti.
- Jordan.
- Kyrgyzstan.
- Pakistan.
- Somalia.
- Syria.
- Tajikistan.
- Uzbekistan.
- Yemen.
- The Philippines.

Note. For the Philippines only, the combat zone is the area played in conjunction with Operation Enduring Freedom supporting military operations in the Afghanistan combat zone.

Kosovo zone. By Executive Order [illegible] following a combat zone is created [illegible] treated as a combat zone during [illegible]

- Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro).
- Albania.
- Kosovo.
- The Adriatic Sea.
- The Ionian Sea—north of the 39th parallel.

Note. The combat zone designation for the Federal Republic of Kosovo (Serbia and Montenegro) is provided under Executive Order 13119 relative to Serbian forces in Kosovo and Kosovo peacekeeping missions [illegible] 13119 was signed.

[redacted]

- The Persian Gulf.
- The Red Sea.
- The Gulf of Oman.
- The part of the Arabian Sea that is north of a line [illegible] north latitude and east of [illegible]
- The Gulf of Aden.
- The total land areas of Iran, [illegible] Oman, Bahrain, Qatar, and [illegible]
- Jordan, which is in direct support of the Iraqi Freedom [illegible]

Serving in a Combat Zone

You are considered to be serving in a combat zone if you are either deployed or stationed on duty to a combat zone or you qualify for hostile fire/imminent danger pay while in a combat zone.

Serving in a combat zone includes any periods you are absent from duty because of sickness, wounds, or leave, if you were serving in a combat zone. A period be-[illegible] in a hospital, rest camp, or other place for military duty purposes.

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

Service Outside Combat Zone [illegible] Service in Combat Zone

Military service outside a combat zone is considered to be performed in support of:

- The Department of Defense determines that such service is in direct support of military operations in the combat zone, and
- The service qualifies for special military pay for [illegible]

Military pay received for [illegible] combat zone, [illegible] service in a combat zone, are included [illegible] by reference to military pay [illegible]

Amount of Exclusion

If you are an enlisted member, warrant officer or commissioned warrant officer and you serve in a combat zone during any month a month, you [illegible] military pay for that month. If [illegible] reported on your Form 1040. [illegible] military pay [illegible] of sickness, disease or injury [illegible] If you are hospitalized, you cannot [illegible] pay received for any month [illegible] combat zone. Your [illegible] combat zone.

[illegible] you are an commissioned officer [illegible] commissioned warrant officer, and you [illegible] serving in the combat zone [illegible] military (hostile fire) [illegible] for [illegible] combat zone [illegible] combat zone [illegible] exclusion.

Alien Status

[illegible] purposes, a citizen is an [illegible] U.S. citizen. An alien is [illegible] nonresident alien or resident alien. [illegible] and what forms to file.

Under [illegible] rules, you [illegible] not exist in the United States unless you are a citizen or [illegible] legally admitted to the United States for permanent residence. If you are an alien [illegible] Forms, you [illegible] income tax return. [illegible] journey, see your [illegible] in the United States [illegible] and what forms [illegible] resident alien, [illegible] residents of [illegible] citizenship [illegible]

[redacted]

[redacted]

In reply refer to: [redacted]
Jan. 03, 2018 [redacted]
[redacted]-8489 [redacted]
Input ORI [redacted]

GEORGE HUTCHINSON
PO BOX 1337
LITHIA SPGS GA 30122-[redacted]

Taxpayer identification number: [redacted]-8489
Tax period: Dec. 31, 2015
Tax form: 1040EZ
708631975

Dear George Hutchinson:

Thank you for your reply dated Oct. 24, 2017, to our inquiry about [redacted] items on your tax return.

We received the information you sent following the Notice of Deficiency we mailed you. Please be aware that this letter is a reconsideration based on the information you sent us. We do not [redacted] you have to file a petition with the United States Tax Court if you decide to do so.

We need you to sign the "Consent to Tax Increase" at the end of this letter so we can complete our action on your tax account. [redacted] consent statement and send it to us. If you filed a joint return, both you and your spouse must sign the consent.

[redacted] agreed with the proposed changes, [redacted] disagreed [redacted] changes, sign the "Consent to Tax Increase" at the end of that letter. If you filed a joint return, both you and your spouse must sign the consent.

Use the enclosed envelope to send your signed consent by express mail [redacted] 2018. You can also fax your consent or [redacted] If we won't hear from you within that time, we will continue to express the proposed changes to your tax return based on the information we have now. If you have a balance due, we will continue to charge interest until you pay the amount you owe in full.

If you have questions or need assistance, call Staff at [redacted] between 7:00 AM and 3:00 PM EST. [redacted] 877-[redacted].

When you write, include a copy of this letter and provide in the upper-right [redacted] your telephone number and the hours we can reach you. [redacted] your records.

Exhibit 27

For EFT/EDI instructions, contact the EFT/EDI office at the website listed below. **If paying by check, make check payable to:** N.C. Child Support, 0006122586. **Include this Remittance Identifier with payment:** 0006122586 **Send check to:** Centralized Collections PO BOX 900012 Raleigh NC 27675-9012

FIPS code (if necessary): 3700000

[redacted]

☒ If checked, you are required to provide a copy of this form to the employee/obligor. If the employee/obligor works in a State or for a Tribe that is different from the State or Tribe that issued this order, a copy must be provided to the employee/obligor even if the box is not checked.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR EMPLOYERS AND OTHER INCOME WITHHOLDERS

State-specific information may be viewed on the OCSE Employer Services website located at:
http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/cse/newhire/employer/contacts/contacts.htm

Priority: Withholding for support has priority over any other legal process under State law (or Tribal law if applicable) against the same income. If a Federal tax levy is in effect, please notify the contact person listed below.

Combining Payments: You may combine withheld amounts from more than one employee/obligor's income in a single payment to each agency/party requesting withholding. You must, however, separately identify the portion of the single payment that is attributable to each employee/obligor.

Reporting the Pay Date: You must report the pay date when sending the payment. The pay date is the date on which the amount was withheld from the employee/obligor's wages. You must comply with the law of the State (or Tribal law if applicable) of the employee/obligor's principal place of employment with respect to the time periods within which you must implement the withholding and forward the support payments.

Employee/Obligor with Multiple Support Withholdings: If there is more than one Order/Notice against this employee/obligor and you are unable to fully honor all support Orders/Notices due to federal, State, or Tribal withholding limits, you must follow the State or Tribal law/procedure of the employee/obligor's principal place of employment. You must honor all Orders/Notices to the greatest extent possible, giving priority to current support before payment of any past-due support.

Lump Sum Payments: You may be required to report and withhold from lump sum payments such as bonuses, commissions, or severance pay. Contact the agency or person listed below to determine if you are required to withhold or if you have any questions about lump sum payments.

Liability: If you have any doubts about the validity of the Order/Notice, contact the agency or person listed below. If you fail to withhold income as the Order/Notice directs, you are liable for both the accumulated amount you should have withheld from the employee/obligor's income and any other penalties set by State or Tribal law/procedure.
Item 7. Liability of Order/Notice to withhold income for child support

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Anti-discrimination: You are subject to a fine determined under State or Tribal law for discharging an employee/obligor from employment, refusing to employ, or taking disciplinary action against an employee/obligor because of a child support withholding. Item 8. Anti-discrimination of Order/Notice to withhold income for child support

---

Withholding Limits: You may not withhold more than the lesser of: 1) the amounts allowed by the Federal Consumer Credit Protection Act (CCPA) (15 U.S.C. 1673(b)); or 2) the amounts allowed by the State or Tribe of the employee/obligor's principal place of employment. Disposable income is the net income left after making mandatory deductions such as: State, Federal, local taxes, Social Security taxes, statutory pension contributions and Medicare taxes. The Federal limit is 50% of the disposable income if the obligor is supporting another family and 60% of the disposable income if the obligor is not supporting another family. However, that 50% limit is increased to 55% and that 60% limit is increased to 65% if the arrears are greater than 12 weeks. If permitted by the State, you may deduct a fee for administrative costs. The support amount and the fee may not exceed the limit indicated in this section.

Exhibit 23

Attachment 1

FAX

FROM

GEORGE BALDWIN HUTCHINSON JR, Estate
Office of the Executor
General Post Office
c/o 2727 Skyview Dr #1337
Lithia Springs, Georgia, near [30122-9996]
[Non-domestic].

Phone 404 287 0395
Fax Number 404 806 9563

TO

Offices of Director and Chief Counsel of Defense
Finance and Accounting Service
Attention: Teresa (Terri) McKay and Dwight D. Creasy
DFAS Garnishment Operations-HGA

Phone
Fax Number: 216-367-3675

DATE Friday, August 25, 2017

NOTE : SSN: [redacted]8489

Regarding: Cease and Desist [Order] and Fraudulent Garnishment and Unauthorized administration of the GEORGE BALDWIN HUTCHINSON JR, Estate

[redacted]

Arrears greater than 12 weeks? If the *Order Information* does not indicate whether the arrears are greater than 12 weeks, then the employer should calculate the CCPA limit using the lower percentage.

For Tribal orders, you may not withhold more than the amounts allowed under the law of the issuing Tribe. For Tribal employers who receive a State order, you may not withhold more than the lesser of the limit set by the law of the jurisdiction in which the employer is located or the maximum amount permitted under section 303(d) of the CCPA (15 U.S.C. 1673 (b)).

Depending upon applicable State law, you may need to take into consideration the amounts paid for health care premiums in determining disposable income and applying appropriate withholding limits.

Additional Information:
EMPLOYEE BIRTH DATE: 1974-03-21

[redacted]

CONTACT INFORMATION
To employer: If the employer/income withholder has any questions, contact _____ by phone at _____, by fax at _____, by email or website at: _____

Send termination notice and other correspondence to: _____

To employee/obligor: If the employee/obligor has questions, contact SMITH, CAROL by phone at 252-247-1129, by fax 252-247-1822, by email or website at CAROL.J.SMITH@NCMAIL.NET

IMPORTANT: The person completing this form is advised that the information may be shared with the employee/obligor.

Exhibit 24
1

GEORGE BALDWIN HUTCHINSON JR, Estate
Office of the Executor
General Post Office
c/o 2727 Skyview Dr #1337
Lithia Springs, Georgia, near [30122-9998]
[Non-domestic].

night – of twenty-five August two-zero one-seven

RE 931 168 836 US

Offices of Director and Chief Counsel of Defense Finance and Accounting Service
Attention: Teresa (Terri) McKay and Dwight D. Creasy
Director and Chief Counsel of DFAS
1240 East 9th Street,
Cleveland OH 44199-2055

To: Teresa (Terri) McKay and Dwight D. Creasy

From: Executor Office - GEORGE BALDWIN HUTCHINSON JR, Estate

Regarding: Fraudulent Garnishment and Unauthorized administration of the GEORGE BALDWIN HUTCHINSON JR, Estate

[redacted]-8489]

I accept all oaths of offices from all employees of government agencies of which I communicate with.

Enclosed you will find "abandoned" paperwork, INCOME WITHHOLDING FOR SUPPORT, dated July 14, 2009 ; which appears to erroneously "allege" that Carol Smith DHHS Agent, who, by her unwarranted act(s), fraudulently claim authority from this Executor Office to administrate for GEORGE BALDWIN HUTCHINSON JR, Estate. That false claim is hereby, Adjourned.

Also, provide their judicial authority to act in a judicial capacity to issue judicial warrants, orders, anything less is null and void ab initio. These unregistered, non-certified, non-judicial fraudulent "WITHHOLDING FOR SUPPORT ORDER" instruments, which were not properly served, is an action under color of law, an attempt to deprive rights and immunities, denial of due process of law, extortion, and misprision of perjury of oath of office. These Orders and Instruments is hereby Quash.

While I am more then willing to settle any legitimate claim(s), I would expect that alteration of forms, or fabrications of information, to justify an attempt to collect a non existing debt or an allege debt, would be considered an act of treason, malfeasance, or at least incompetence from these agent(s). I do not understand your laws or claims. It is my wish for this to Cease and Desist.

Exhibit 25

Therefore, you will forthwith return and transmit the specific written delegation of authority to "representat" that authorization to administrate the GEORGE BALDWIN HUTCHINSON JR Estate has been executed. In addition, provide a certified copy of your oath for the Office of Director. Provide authority for these agent(s) asking for unauthenticated funds through the Postal System and why you believe it is not in violation of State, Federal, and/or International laws. Anything you may have or think you may have, if not from this executor office, is void nunc pro tunc. In addition provide a detailed list of all bonds, securities, indemnification, insurance and Court Registry Investment System (CRIS) CUSIP numbers, and full accounting relating in any way to your or any related actor's personal or professional involvement, as referenced above, through the generated presentation of the arrogated paperwork intrusion upon the GEORGE BALDWIN HUTCHINSON JR Estate. Further all matters pertaining to the GEORGE BALDWIN HUTCHINSON JR. Estate Estate will come through this Executors office for approval. Total trespass damages of one-thousand seven hundred dollars per day as of June two-zero zero-nine till the present date.

govern yourself accordingly.

By: Executor

GEORGE BALDWIN HUTCHINSON JR. ESTATE
Office of the Executor,
General Post Office,
c/o 2727 Skyview Dr #1327,
Lithia Springs [Non-domestic],
Georgia, near [30122-9998].

from employment, refusing to employ, or taking disciplinary action against an employee/obligor because of a child support withholding. Item 5. Anti-discrimination of Order/Notice to withhold income for child support

Withholding Limits: You may not withhold more than the lesser of: 1) the amounts allowed by the Federal Consumer Credit Protection Act (CCPA) (15 U.S.C. 1673(b)); or 2) the amounts allowed by the State or Tribe of the employee/obligor's principal place of employment. Disposable income is the net income left after making mandatory deductions such as: State, Federal, local taxes, Social Security taxes, statutory pension contributions and Medicare taxes. The Federal limit is 50% of the disposable income if the obligor is supporting another family and 60% of the disposable income if the obligor is not supporting another family. However, that 50% limit is increased to 55% and that 60% limit is increased to 65% if the arrears are greater than 12 weeks. If permitted by the State, you may deduct a fee for administrative costs. The support amount and the fee may not exceed the limit indicated in this section.

Exhibit 32

1299, 6 L. Ed. 2d 614 (1961); and Alexander v. United States, 787 F. 2d 1349 (9th Cir. 1986).

Additionally, you are asserting a demand for intentional infliction of emotional distress. To establish a claim of intentional infliction of emotional distress, a plaintiff has the burden of establishing that the actions of the defendant were intentional, wanton or recklessly conducted, and that the actions were so terrifying or insulting as to naturally humiliate, embarrass, or frighten the plaintiff. The conduct of the defendant has been characterized as atrocious and utterly intolerable, outrageous, beyond all possible

Tab 2: Motion to Amend Complaint

- **Title**: Motion to Amend Complaint
- **Filed Date**: March 21, 2024
- **Document Number**: 34

Content: Full text of the motion to amend the complaint, detailing the proposed changes.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF GEORGIA
ATLANTA DIVISION

GEORGE BALDWIN HUTCHINSON JR.
[Plaintiff/π]
G. Baldwin: House of Hutchinson:man
Claimant

THE UNITED STATES [Defendant /Δ]
(Wrongdoers)[Defendant /Δ]

CIVIL ACTION FILE
NO. 1:23-cv-03715

MOTION TO AMEND COMPLAINT UNDER RULE 15 FOR CLARITY OF SERVICE ON THE UNITED STATES AS DEFENDANT ON THE ADMISTRATIVE RECORD

Claimant [Plaintiff/π], hereby respectfully moves Pursuant to Rule 15 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, to amend the Complaint in the above-captioned matter. The purpose of the proposed amendment is with good cause it is to clarify the parties and agencies involved in this case, specifically THE UNITED STATES [Defendant /Δ] et al as the Defendant subsequently the Defense Finance and Accounting Service (DFAS) and moreover (IRS) Internal Revenue Service are subcomponents of the Defendant United States et al. Changes at hand are as follows to clarify the grey areas and cuts down the confusion of actions in this case of effective service: in the above captioned matter on the original complaint cf

Document 1 Filed 08/21/23pgs 2 and 3 of 35 this document clearly identities the bad actors in their official capacity: and the United States et al as the Defendant pondering if it is the instruction given to i or the stylization is of set cause of grey area.

Take Notice: i. Claimant [Plaintiff/π] continue to make the following statement because it derives out of case law Boone v. Lightner, 319 U.S. 561, 575, 63 S.Ct. 1223, 1231, 87 L.Ed. 1587. 9 "the Act must be read with an eye friendly to those who dropped their affairs to answer their country's call".

Legal Framework and Supportive Case Law:

This motion is supported by established legal precedents that are crucial for understanding the procedural and substantive aspects of this amendment:

- **Kentucky v. Graham, 473 U.S. 159 (1985)** clarifies that suing government officials in their official capacity is effectively a suit against the entity they represent, thereby underscoring the need to name THE UNITED STATES as the primary defendant.
- **Hafer v. Melo, 502 U.S. 21 (1991)**, reaffirms the ability to sue state officials in their individual capacities under 42 U.S.C. § 1983, distinguishing such suits from those filed against the government entity they represent.
- **Monell v. Department of Social Services of the City of New York, 436 U.S. 658 (1978)**, establishes that local governments can be sued under 42

U.S.C. § 1983 for constitutional violations resulting from their official policies or customs.

- **Brandon v. Holt, 469 U.S. 464 (1985)**, and **Larson v. Domestic & Foreign Commerce Corp., 337 U.S. 682 (1949)**, emphasize that a judgment against a public servant "in their official capacity" imposes liability on the entity that they represent, reinforcing the rationale for naming the United States as the defendant.
- **Atkinson v. O'Neill, 867 F.2d 589 (10th Cir. 1989)**, illustrates that actions against federal officers in their official capacities are, in effect, actions against the United States, requiring a clear waiver of sovereign immunity for such suits to proceed.

First proposed change from:

THE UNITED STATES [Defendant /Δ]
Defense Finance and Accounting Service
(DFAS) et'al Director: (Current) AUDREY
Y. DAVIS, (Former) Teresa (Terri) McKay
and (Current) Dwight D. Creasy Director
and Chief Counsel (IRS) Internal Revenue
Service et'al Berket Araia Operations
Manager AUR/Agent See Parties etc.
(Wrongdoers)[Defendant /Δ]

To Above captioned
First Change
THE UNITED STATES etal [Defendant /Δ]
(Wrongdoers)[Defendant /Δ]

This motion is predicated on a rigorous procedural foundation, adheres to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 4(1)A(i) and 4(i)(2) further though not required 4(i)(B) for serving the United States and its agencies, and draws upon established legal precedent to substantiate the proposed amendment. The court keeps using **terms as defendants and individuals** which suggest that the court wants the Claimant [Plaintiff/π]to serve the bad actors in their individual compacity whom work for the Defendant United States et al and Subcomponents there is no requirement for thus action in fact the court keeps demonstrating this intent and language in past orders and now Order 33 which causes confusion to a non-lawyer page 2 in the courts order negates the serving of the Agencies of DFAS and the IRS the agents named in this order clearly identify them as employees whom can accept service on behalf of the Agency these are the direct instructions from i Claimant [Plaintiff/π] that followed as well as the process service ABC legal. Cf [doc] 15,16,18,19 Page 2 of Order 33 clearly identities the officer and employees and Agency service perfected according to Rule 4 (i) 2 not rule 4 (i) 3 this suit is about the Defendant the United States and bad actors in their official capacity **For the Record**. And nothing more this intent and writing cause unnecessary actions on behalf of the Claimant [Plaintiff/π] which caused the spending of several hundreds of dollars which was not needed. **Further for the record** the court negates and or ignored previously certified mailings to all defendant Agency parties including the **Georgia Department of Revenue** Cf ecf document 9) 1-17 of clear certified

mailings to all the initial action which the court describes as not happening in order [33] this is not proper nor correct on the ecf. So **effectively** the Agencies have been served since **September 14 2023** The United States according to rule 4 have been **served effectively February 26 2024** to the US Attorney General in DC cf exhibit 2 and 2 a of this filing and further **US Attorney Georgia same building where this initial and forgoing claim was deposited February 27 2024** this is demonstrated in this filing of exhibits 1 – 7 of this filing particular 3 and 3 a initially although the wrong address was given in document 31 page 2 Filed 02/21/24 on the ecf for the US attorney in Georgia to this court the Claimant [Plaintiff/π] did in fact moved a motion to amend the clerical error Document 32 Filed 02/29/24 Page 2 the action of service was not interfered with as demonstrated in the previous amendment Document 32 Filed 02/29/24 Page 2 filing and or this filing Exhibit 3 and 3a further the belief of the Claimant [Plaintiff/π] is that the United States had already entered the case via document 7 further the entry of doc 10 and execution by this court in stylization at document 12 on the ecf this court indeed render the amendment as "moot".

Thus far by adjusting the stylization on this complaint via this amendment demonstrating the United States and Subcomponents further agents and or Agency have been be properly and effectively served via rule 4 and in strong belief according to doc [7] on the ecf August 25, 2023 electronic service. Entry of United States in doc [10] and execution of order [12] caused distortion of service and

concurrent language of order of the court ie defendants and individuals moreover intent of grey pondering.

CONCLUSION

In summary, this Motion to Amend the Complaint under Rule 15 seeks to bring clarity and legal precision to the identification of the defendant in this action, emphasizing the necessity of naming THE UNITED STATES as the primary defendant due to the involvement of its sub-components, the Defense Finance and Accounting Service (DFAS) and the Internal Revenue Service (IRS), in the matters at issue. The amendment is proposed not merely for procedural formality but to align the case with the substantive legal framework that governs actions against federal entities and their officials.

The Claimant [Plaintiff/π] has meticulously adhered to the procedural requirements set forth by the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, specifically Rule 4(i)(A)(i) and 4(i)(2), in serving the United States and its agencies, despite the court's suggestions that might have implied the necessity for individual capacity service which was neither required nor intended. The confusion arising from such suggestions and the subsequent actions necessitated by the court's orders, including Order 33, underscores the need for this amendment. This need is further supported by the expenditure incurred by the Claimant [Plaintiff/π] in attempts to comply with perceived procedural requirements, emphasizing the practical implications of the

lack of clarity in the case's proceedings.

Therefore, in light of the detailed procedural background, the direct instructions from the Claimant [Plaintiff/π], the substantial costs unnecessarily incurred, and the authoritative guidance provided by relevant case law, [Plaintiff/π] respectfully requests that this Court grant the Motion to Amend the Complaint. And recognize the proper actions of effective service by the Claimant [Plaintiff/π], This amendment and notice of proper service is essential for the clarity and service of and or upon the United States as the defendant on the administrative record, ensuring that the case is adjudicated on its merits, free from procedural confusion and aligned with the fundamental principles of justice and legal clarity thereby seeing that this case has been in the jurisdiction of this court as of last certified filings doc [31,32] holding.

Date: March 20, 2024 Respectfully submitted,

For GEORGE BALDWIN HUTCHINSON JR
Baldwin:man:beneficiary – House of Hutchinson
Date in time for this effort March 20, 2024
commonlawarbitration@gmail.com
Main 678 653 0237
Main2 404 721 2276

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

"i" hereby certify that March 20, 2024, "i" caused to be served on all parties on the CM/ECF system via electronic means the foregoing Change of action for Motion to Amend to Original [1] Complaint on the Administrative Record

For GEORGE BALDWIN HUTCHINSON JR
Baldwin:man:beneficiary – House of Hutchinson
Date in time for this effort March 20, 2024

Product Tracking & Reporting

Exhibit 1

Help

UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE

USPS Tracking Intranet Tracking Number Result

On 2/17/2024, a defect was introduced that impacts customer signature images sent to RTR, tracked by USPS Incident 8430556.

A fix was installed on 3/7 and missing images are currently being replayed; all missing signatures are expected to be available for use in POD and RRE letters no later than 3/19.

Once complete, POD and RRE letters will include the signature image.

Customers who consume POD and / or RRE letters in bulk via the BPOD program may elect to re-request individual letters via USPS.com Tracking, or may work with USPS to have a BPOD replay processed.

Result for Domestic Tracking Number 9589 0710 5270 1554 1255 12

Tracking Expires On
February 20, 2026

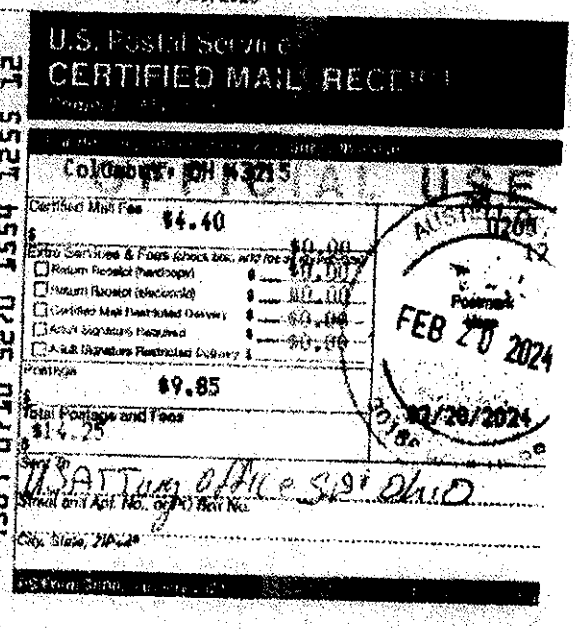
Destination and Origin

Destination

432152840	COLUMBUS	OH

Origin

30188	AUSTELL	GA



Tracking Number Classification

Class/Service

Class/Service:	Priority Mail Certified Mail
Class of Mail Code/Description:	PM / Priority Mail®

Destination Address Information

Address:	303 MARCONI BLVD STE 200
City:	COLUMBUS
State:	OH
5-Digit ZIP Code:	43215
4-Digit ZIP Code add on:	2840
Delivery Point Code:	50
Record Type Code:	Building/Apartment
Delivery Type:	Business, Other

Origin / Return / Pickup Address Information

Address:	
City:	
State:	
5-Digit ZIP Code:	30188
4-Digit ZIP Code add on:	9998

Service Delivery Information

Service Performance Date:	Expected Delivery by, Friday, 02/23/2024
Delivery Option Indicator:	1 - Normal Delivery
Zone:	04
PO Box:	N
Other Information	Second Calculation Information

Payment

Payment Type:	Other Postage
Payment Account Number:	009000000000

Exhibit 1a

Postage: $9.85
Weight: 0 lb(s) 15.00 oz(s)
Rate Indicator: Flat Rate Envelope

Asset Information

Requested Internal USPS Tracking Plus Statement

Extra Services

Extra Services Details

Certified Mail	$4.40
Up to $100 Insurance included	$0.00

Events

Event	Event Code	Event Date	Event Time	Location	Method	Scanner ID			
DELIVERED, FRONT DEBUR/RECEPTION/MAIL ROOM	01	02/26/2024	10:20	COLUMBUS, OH 43215	Scanned	MDD TR C101A07204 (interface type = wireless)	Scanned by route 3216C018	02/26/2024 09:31:06	Facility Finance Number: 361748 Request Delivery Record View Delivery Signature and Address GEO Location Data Available
IN TRANSIT TO NEXT FACILITY	NT	02/25/2024	18:48		System Generated			02/25/2024 17:57:00	
ARRIVE USPS FACILITY	U1	02/24/2024	06:46	COLUMBUS, OH 43219	Container Generated	MIO 14284D8192		02/24/2024 06:34:07	Container ID: 9P2430MKIGO0068010-0044006010 Container Type: GAYLORD 4FT
DEPART USPS FACILITY	T1	02/24/2024	06:47	COLUMBUS, OH 43219	Container Generated	S017511184		02/24/2024 06:32:14	Container ID: 9P2430MKIGO0068010-0044006010 Container Type: GAYLORD 4FT
DEPART USPS FACILITY	L1	02/24/2024	04:41	COLUMBUS, OH 43219	Container Generated	S017510831		02/24/2024 04:30:32	Container ID: 9P2430MKIGO0068010-0044006010 Container Type: GAYLORD 4FT
CONTAINER CLOSE	C1	02/24/2024	23:00	COLUMBUS, OH 43219	Container Generated	S018582872		02/24/2024 03:31:00	Container ID: 9P2430MKIGO0068010-0044006010 Container Type: GAYLORD 4FT
ENROUTE/PROCESSED	10	02/24/2024	03:10	COLUMBUS, OH 43219	Scanner	8P98-801-R		02/24/2024 02:10:10	UPC Barcode: P5000010600014 Length: 11.9 inch(es) Width: 9.2 inch(es) Height: 0.4 inch(es) Weight: 0 lb(s) 12.80 oz(s)
ARRIVE USPS FACILITY	U1	02/23/2024	23:45	COLUMBUS, OH 43215	Container Generated	S019229309		02/23/2024 23:28:10	Container ID: 9P2430-1010156318-1653102117B Container Type: GAYLORD 4FT
ARRIVE USPS FACILITY	A1	02/23/2024	22:21	COLUMBUS, OH 43219	Container Generated	S017502627		02/23/2024 22:13:03	Container ID: 9P2430-1010156318-1653102117B Container Type: GAYLORD 4FT
DEPART USPS FACILITY	T1	02/23/2024	09:37	PALMETTO, GA 30268	Container Generated	S218212738		02/23/2024 09:14:11	Container ID: 9P2430-1010156318-1653102117B Container Type: GAYLORD 4FT
DEPART USPS FACILITY	L1	02/22/2024	23:13	PALMETTO, GA 30268	Container Generated	S216208363		02/22/2024 23:02:29	Container ID: 9P2430-1010156318-1653102117B Container Type: GAYLORD 4FT
CONTAINER CLOSE	C1	02/22/2024	22:43	PALMETTO, GA 30268	Container Generated	S216207959		02/22/2024 22:31:13	Container ID: 9P2430-1010156318-1653102117B Container Type: GAYLORD 4FT
ENROUTE/PROCESSED	10	02/22/2024	21:12	30267	Scanned	MARS-005		02/22/2024 20:12:17	UPC Barcode: P5000010600014 Length: inch(es) Width: 9.1 inch(es) Height: 0.8 inch(es) Weight: 0 lb(s) 0.00 oz(s)
IN TRANSIT TO NEXT FACILITY	NT	02/22/2024	18:03		System Generated			02/22/2024 17:20:03	
IN TRANSIT TO NEXT FACILITY	NT	02/21/2024	18:03		System Generated			02/21/2024 17:34:11	
DEPART POST OFFICE	9P	02/20/2024	17:23	AUBYELL, GA 30169	System Generated			02/20/2024 16:18:14	Checkout Label ID: C1 19 8371 9910 2102

Exhibit 1b

Event	Event Code	Event Date	Event Time	Location	Source Method	Source ID	Carrier Route	Date	Information
									9018 0690 001
DEPART USPS FACILITY	LT	02/20/2024	18:57	AUSTELL, GA 30168	Container Generated	MIO 14308D8054		02/20/2024 18:28:10	Container ID: [redacted] Container Type: SRMC
CONTAINER CLOSE	C1	02/20/2024	18:57	AUSTELL, GA 30168	Container Generated	14308D8054		02/20/2024 18:57:09	Container ID: [redacted] Container Type: SRMC
CONTAINER CLOSE	C1	02/20/2024	18:57	AUSTELL, GA 30168	Container Generated	MIO 14308D8054		02/20/2024 18:28:10	Container ID: [redacted] Container Type: SRMC
ACCEPT OR PICKUP	03	02/20/2024	14:15	AUSTELL, GA 301680698	Scanned	RBS POS100270	Destined to route C018	02/20/2024 13:40:08	UPC Barcode: #800001000014 Facility Finance Number: 120484 Length: 12.5 inch(es) Width: 9.5 inch(es) Height: 0.01 inch(es) Weight: 0 lb(s) 15.00 oz(s)

Enter up to 35 items separated by commas.

Select Search Type: Quick Search Submit

Product Tracking & Reporting

Help

UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE

Exhibit 2

USPS Tracking Intranet Tracking Number Result

On 2/17/2024, a defect was introduced that impacts customer signature images sent to PTR, tracked by USPS Incident 8430556.

A fix was installed on 3/7 and missing images are currently being replayed; all missing signatures are expected to be available for use in POD and RRE letters no later than 3/19.

Once complete, POD and RRE letters will include the signature image.

Customers who consume POD and / or RRE letters in bulk via the BPOD program may elect to re-request individual letters via USPS.com Tracking, or may work with USPS to have a BPOD replay processed.

Result for Domestic Tracking Number 9589 0710 5270 1554 1255 05

Tracking Expires On
February 20, 2026

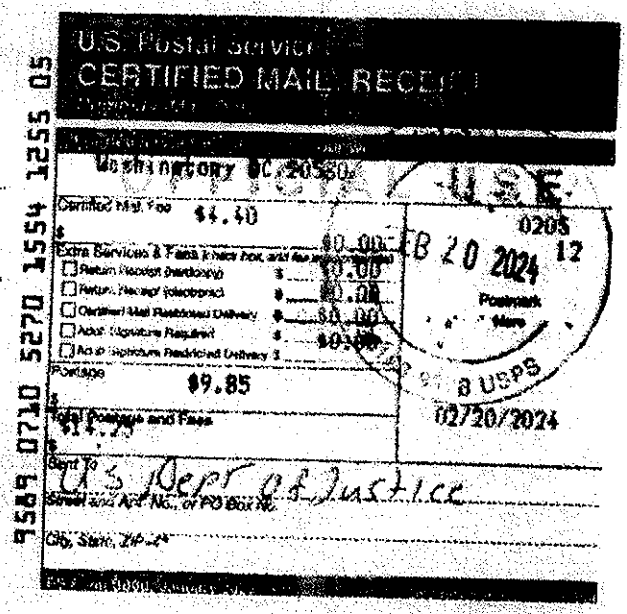
Destination and Origin

Destination

Zip Code	City	State
20530	WASHINGTON	DC

Origin

ZIP Code	City	State
30168	AUSTELL	GA



Tracking Number Classification

Class/Service

Class/Service:	Priority Mail Certified Mail
Class of Mail Code/Description:	PM / Priority Mail®

Origin / Return / Pickup Address Information

Address:	
City:	
State:	
5-Digit ZIP Code:	30168
4-Digit ZIP Code add on:	9998

Service Delivery Information

Service Performance Date:	Expected Delivery by: Friday, 02/23/2024
Expected Delivery:	on Monday, 02/26/2024
Delivery Option Indicator:	1 - Normal Delivery
Zone:	04
PO Box:	N
Other Information	Service Calculation Information

Payment

Payment Type:	Other Postage
Payment Account Number:	000000000000
Postage:	$9.85
Weight:	0 lb(s) 15.00 oz(s)
Rate Indicator:	Flat Rate Envelope

Other Information

Firm Label ID:	51D2 31A0 9072 1244 8788

Apply Information

Request Internal USPS Tracking Plus Statement

Exhibit 2a

Extra Services

Extra Services Details

	Amount
Certified Mail	$4.40
Up to $100 insurance included	$0.00

Events

Event Description	Event Code	Event Date	Event Time	Event City	Event Facility	Machine	Scan Type	Scan Date	Remarks
DELIVERED, INDIVIDUAL PICKED UP AT POSTAL FACILITY	01	02/26/2024	04:50	WASHINGTON, DC 20530	Firm Book	MIO 15011D81DE (Interface type - wireless)	Scanned by route 00000000	02/26/2024 04:11:04	Firm Name: JUSTICE 20530 Request Delivery Record View Delivery Signature and Address Firmbook: 510231A0907312448788 GEO Latitude Data Available
DELIVERY ATTEMPTED - NO ACCESS TO DELIVERY LOCATION	51	02/25/2024	10:34	WASHINGTON, DC 20530	Firm Book	MIO 16182D615E (Interface type - wireless)	Scanned by route 11111111	02/26/2024 09:07:04	Firmbook: 510231A0907312448788
ARRIVAL AT UNIT	07	02/25/2024	10:10	WASHINGTON, DC 20016	Firm Book	MIO TR 0231A0907 (Interface type - wireless)	Scanned by route 0522C111	02/25/2024 08:16:08	PC / OS Reason Code: Off D Next Day Firmbook: 510231A0907312448788
IN TRANSIT TO NEXT FACILITY	NT	02/24/2024	18:20		System Generated			02/24/2024 17:07:08	
IN TRANSIT TO NEXT FACILITY	NT	02/23/2024	19:29		System Generated			02/23/2024 17:43:08	
ENROUTE/PROCESSED	10	02/22/2024	21:29	30267	Scanned	MARS-001		02/22/2024 20:36:20	UPC Barcode: PB00001000014 Length: 13 inch(es) Width: 9.0 inch(es) Height: 1 inch(es) Weight: 0 lb(s) 14.40 oz(s)
IN TRANSIT TO NEXT FACILITY	NT	02/22/2024	18:03		System Generated			02/22/2024 17:20:15	
IN TRANSIT TO NEXT FACILITY	NT	02/21/2024	18:03		System Generated			02/21/2024 17:31:08	
DEPART POST OFFICE	DF	02/20/2024	17:03	AUSTELL, GA 30168	System Generated			02/20/2024 16:18:03	Container Label ID: [illegible]
DEPART USPS FACILITY	L1	02/20/2024	16:57	AUSTELL, GA 30168	Container Generated	MIO 14308D8054		02/20/2024 16:26:11	Container ID: [illegible] Container Type: ERMC
CONTAINER CLOSE	C1	02/20/2024	16:57	AUSTELL, GA 30168	Container Generated	14308D8054		02/20/2024 16:57:12	Container ID: [illegible] Container Type: ERMC
CONTAINER CLOSE	C1	02/20/2024	16:57	AUSTELL, GA 30168	Container Generated	MIO 14308D8054		02/20/2024 16:26:11	Container ID: [illegible] Container Type: ERMC
ACCEPT OR PICKUP	03	02/20/2024	14:14	AUSTELL, GA [illegible]	Scanned	RSS POS105270		02/20/2024 13:40:08	UPC Barcode: PB00001000014 Facility Finance Number: 120424 Length: 12.5 inch(es) Width: 1.5 inch(es) Height: 0.01 inch(es) Weight: 0 lb(s) 18.00 oz(s)

Enter up to 35 items separated by commas.

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Product Tracking & Reporting

Home Search Reports Manual Entry Roles/ Commitments PTR EDW Customer Information 2024

Exhibit 2b

USPS Tracking Intranet

Delivery Signature and Address

On 2/17/2024, a defect was introduced that impacts customer signature images sent to PTR, tracked by USPS Incident 8430556.

A fix was installed on 3/7 and missing images are currently being replayed; all missing signatures are expected to be available for use in POD and RRE letters no later than 3/19.

Once complete, POD and RRE letters will include the signature image.

Customers who consume POD and / or RRE letters in bulk via the BPOD program may elect to re-request individual letters via USPS.com Tracking, or may work with USPS to have a BPOD replay processed.

Tracking Number: 9589 0710 5270 1554 1255 05

This item was delivered on 02/26/2024 at 04:50:00

< Return to Tracking Number View

Signature	X [signature]
Printed Name	EDDIE L. AHOFENSON
Delivery Address	DUS TICE 20530

Enter up to 35 Items separated by commas.

Select Search Type: Quick Search Submit

Version: 24.2.2-h26a9ad8

Product Tracking & Reporting

Help

Exhibit 3

USPS Tracking Intranet Tracking Number Result

On 2/17/2024, a defect was introduced that impacts customer signature images sent to PTR tracked by USPS Incident 8430556.

A fix was installed on 3/7 and missing images are currently being replayed; all missing signatures are expected to be available for use in POD and RRE letters no later than 3/19.

Once complete, POD and RRE letters will include the signature image.

Customers who consume POD and / or RRE letters in bulk via the BPOD program may elect to re-request individual letters via USPS.com Tracking, or may work with USPS to have a BPOD replay processed.

Result for Domestic Tracking Number 9589 0710 5270 1554 1255 29

Tracking Expires On
February 20, 2028

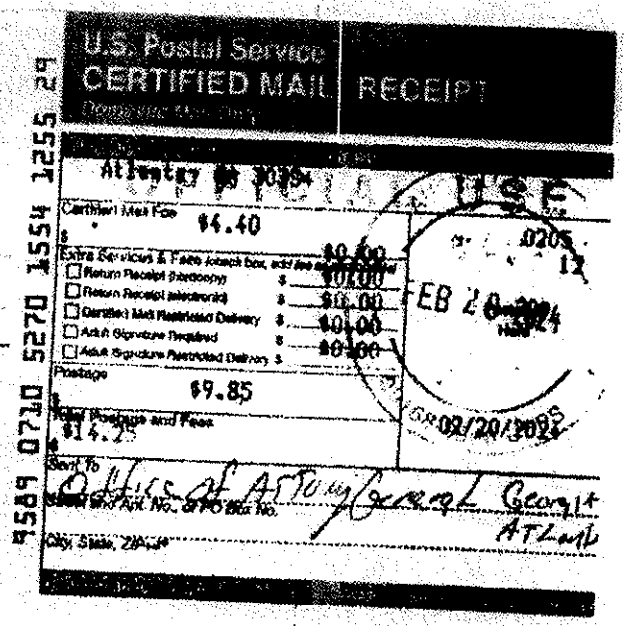
Destination and Origin

Destination

303349057	ATLANTA	GA

Origin

301880906	AUSTELL	GA



Tracking Number Classification

Class/Service

Class/Service:	Priority Mail Certified Mail
Class of Mail Code/Description:	PM / Priority Mail®

Destination Address Information

Address:	75 TED TURNER DR SW
City:	ATLANTA
State:	GA
5-Digit ZIP Code:	30303
4-Digit ZIP Code add on:	3315
Delivery Point Code:	75
Record Type Code:	Street Record
Delivery Type:	Business, Other

Origin / Return / Pickup Address Information

Address:	
City:	
State:	
5-Digit ZIP Code:	30168
4-Digit ZIP Code add on:	9998

Service Delivery Information

Service Performance Date:	Expected Delivery by Thursday, 02/22/2024
Expected Delivery:	on Tuesday, 02/27/2024
Delivery Option Indicator:	1 - Normal Delivery
Zone:	01
PO Box:	N
Other Information	Service Calculation Information

Payment

Payment Type:	Other Postage

USPS Tracking Intranet

Payment Account Number: 0000000000000
Postage: $9.85
Weight: 0 lb(s) 15.00 oz(s)
Rate Indicator: Flat Rate Envelope

Exhibit 3a

Agent Information

Receipt Internal USPS Tracking Plus Supplement

Extra Services

Extra Services Details

Certified Mail	$4.40
Up to $100 insurance included	$0.00

Events

Event Type	Date	Event Time	Location	Event Source	Event Type	Destination	Delivery Attribute	Facility Finance Number: 120456
DELIVERED, FRONT DESK/RECEPTIONIST/MAIL ROOM	01	02/27/2024	12:33	ATLANTA, GA 30303	Scanned	MDD TN DT60AD-0012 (Interface type - wireless)	Scanned by route 0303C039 02/27/2024 12:40:05	Request Delivery Record View Delivery Signature and Address GEO Location Data Available
OUT FOR DELIVERY	OF	02/27/2024	08:58	ATLANTA, GA 30303	System Generated		02/27/2024 07:54:06	
SORTING/PROCESSING COMPLETE	PC	02/27/2024	08:48	ATLANTA, GA 30303	System Generated		02/27/2024 07:54:06	
ARRIVAL AT UNIT	07	02/27/2024	08:47	ATLANTA, GA 30303	Scanned	PASS-001	Destined to route C001 02/27/2024 07:54:06	OFD Same Day Weight: 0 lb(s) 0.00 oz(s)
ARRIVE USPS FACILITY	10	02/27/2024	06:32	ATLANTA, GA 30304	Container Generated	[illegible]	02/27/2024 05:31:29	Container ID: [illegible] Container Type: GAYLORD 4FT
DEPART USPS FACILITY	Y1	02/27/2024	06:32	PALMETTO, GA 30268	Container Generated	0216212761	02/27/2024 05:10:12	Container ID: [illegible] Container Type: GAYLORD 4FT
DEPART USPS FACILITY	L1	02/27/2024	05:12	PALMETTO, GA 30268	Container Generated	0216212761	02/27/2024 05:01:10	Container ID: [illegible] Container Type: GAYLORD 4FT
IN TRANSIT TO NEXT FACILITY	NT	02/26/2024	15:20		System Generated		02/26/2024 17:33:09	
CONTAINER CLOSE	C1	02/26/2024	05:57	PALMETTO, GA 30268	Container Generated	0216207487	02/26/2024 05:45:10	Container ID: [illegible] Container Type: GAYLORD 4FT
ENROUTE/PROCESSED	10	02/25/2024	23:20	30267	Scanned	SOUS-004-00	02/25/2024 22:24:06	UPC Barcode: PS000010000014 Length: 10.25 inch(es) Width: 9.01 inch(es) Height: 0.78 inch(es) Weight: 1 lb(s) 0.00 oz(s)
ENROUTE/PROCESSED	10	02/25/2024	23:17	30267	Scanned	MARS-008	02/25/2024 22:21:05	UPC Barcode: PS000010000014 Length: 13 inch(es) Width: 9.2 inch(es) Height: 0.8 inch(es) Weight: 1 lb(s) 0.32 oz(s)
ENROUTE/PROCESSED	10	02/25/2024	03:48	30267	Scanned	SOUS-004-00	02/25/2024 02:53:07	UPC Barcode: PS000010000014 Length: 9.88 inch(es) Width: [illegible] inch(es) Height: 0.80 inch(es) Weight: 1 lb(s) 0.00 oz(s)
ENROUTE/PROCESSED	10	02/25/2024	03:46	30267	Scanned	MARS-007	02/25/2024 02:51:05	UPC Barcode: PS000010000014 Weight: 1 lb(s) 0.00 oz(s)
ENROUTE/PROCESSED	10	02/25/2024	00:58	30267	Scanned	MARS-008	02/25/2024 00:28:08	UPC Barcode: PS000010000014 Length: 12.3 inch(es) Width: 9.2 inch(es) Height: 0.8 inch(es) Weight: 1 lb(s) 0.00 oz(s)
ENROUTE/PROCESSED	10	02/24/2024	22:46	30267	Scanned	MARS-007	02/25/2024 00:20:25	UPC Barcode: PS000010000014 Weight: 1 lb(s) 0.00 oz(s)

USPS Tracking Intranet

Exhibit 3b

Event	Event Code	Event Date	Event Time	[illegible]	Input [illegible]	ID	[illegible]	Posting Date (Central Time)	Other Information
ARRIVE USPS FACILITY, REDIRECTED	IH	02/24/2024	18:49	PALMETTO, GA 30268	Container Generated	9216206221		02/24/2024 18:46:04	Container ID: 99P303--3K0070861-0055807086 1; Container Type: GAYLORD 4FT
DEPART USPS FACILITY	L1	02/24/2024	12:04	ATLANTA, GA 30304	Container Generated	3018607242		02/24/2024 11:41:07	Container ID: 99P303--3K0070861-0055807086 1; Container Type: GAYLORD 4FT
CONTAINER CLOSE	C1	02/24/2024	00:33	ATLANTA, GA 30320	Container Generated	IODP		02/24/2024 00:16:07	Container ID: 99P303--3K0070861-0055807086 1; Container Type: GAYLORD 4FT
CONTAINER CLOSE	C1	02/24/2024	00:33	ATLANTA, GA 30320	Container Generated	IODP		02/24/2024 00:16:07	Container ID: 99P303--3K0070861-0055807086 1; Container Type: GAYLORD 4FT
ENROUTE/PROCESSED	10	02/24/2024	00:10	ATLANTA, GA 30320	Scanned	APP8-002-1		02/23/2024 23:21:08	UPC Barcode: PS00001000014 Length: 11 inch(es) Width: 8.5 inch(es) Height: 0.2 inch(es) Weight: 0 lb(s) 14.56 oz(s)
ENROUTE/PROCESSED	10	02/23/2024	04:15	30267	Scanned	MARS-003		02/23/2024 03:12:11	UPC Barcode: PS00001000014 Length: 13 inch(es) Width: 9.2 inch(es) Height: 0.8 inch(es) Weight: 1 lb(s) 0.16 oz(s)
ENROUTE/PROCESSED	10	02/22/2024	23:50	30267	Scanned	MARS-003		02/22/2024 23:38:23	UPC Barcode: PS00001000014 Length: 12.3 inch(es) Width: 9.2 inch(es) Height: 0.8 inch(es) Weight: 0 lb(s) 15.84 oz(s)
ENROUTE/PROCESSED	10	02/22/2024	21:17	30267	Scanned	MARS-003		02/22/2024 20:22:15	UPC Barcode: PS00001000014 Length: 13 inch(es) Width: 9.1 inch(es) Height: 0.8 inch(es) Weight: 0 lb(s) 15.84 oz(s)
IN TRANSIT TO NEXT FACILITY	NT	02/22/2024	18:03		System Generated			02/22/2024 17:16:06	
IN TRANSIT TO NEXT FACILITY	NT	02/21/2024	18:03		System Generated			02/21/2024 17:18:03	
DEPART POST OFFICE	BF	02/20/2024	17:03	AUSTELL, GA 30168	System Generated			02/20/2024 16:18:03	Closeout Label ID: CT13 5371 8000 2402 2018 0630 001
DEPART USPS FACILITY	L1	02/20/2024	16:57	AUSTELL, GA 30168	Container Generated	MIO 14308D8054		02/20/2024 16:20:11	Container ID: [illegible] Container Type: ERMC
CONTAINER CLOSE	C1	02/20/2024	16:57	AUSTELL, GA 30168	Container Generated	14308D8054		02/20/2024 16:07:07	Container ID: [illegible] Container Type: ERMC
CONTAINER CLOSE	C1	02/20/2024	16:57	AUSTELL, GA 30168	Container Generated	MIO 14308D8054		02/20/2024 16:30:11	Container ID: [illegible] Container Type: ERMC
ACCEPT OR PICKUP	03	02/20/2024	14:52	AUSTELL, GA 30168	Scanned	RS8 PQS106270	Destined to route C039	02/20/2024 14:20:04	UPC Barcode: PS00001000014 Facility Finance Number: 120484 Length: 12.6 inch(es) Width: 9.6 inch(es) Height: 0.01 inch(es) Weight: 0 lb(s) 15.00 oz(s)
ACCEPT OR PICKUP	03	02/20/2024	14:13	AUSTELL, GA 30168	Scanned	RS3 PQS106270	Destined to route C001	02/20/2024 13:40:12	UPC Barcode: PS00001000014 Facility Finance Number: 120484 Length: 12.6 inch(es) Width: 9.6 inch(es) Height: 0.01 inch(es) Weight: 0 lb(s) 15.00 oz(s)

Enter up to 35 items separated by commas.

Select Search Type: Quick Search Submit

Product Tracking & Reporting

Help

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Exhibit 4

USPS Tracking Intranet Tracking Number Result

On 2/17/2024, a defect was introduced that impacts customer signature images sent to PTR, tracked by USPS Incident 8430566.

A fix was installed on 3/7 and a replay of the missing images finished on 3/14.

Customers who consume POD and / or RRE letters in bulk via the BPOD program may elect to re-request individual letters via USPS.com Tracking, or may work with USPS to have a BPOD replay processed.

Result for Domestic Tracking Number 7022 3330 0000 0098 4096

Tracking Expires On September 13, 2025

Destination and Origin

Destination

ZIP Code	City	State
303063510	ATLANTA	GA

Agency (IRS) Berket Araia

Origin

ZIP Code	City	State
301229998	LITHIA SPRINGS	GA

Tracking Number Classification

Class/Service

Class/Service: First-Class Mail®
Class of Mail Code/Description: FC / First Class

Destination Address Information

Address: 401 W PEACHTREE ST NE
City: ATLANTA
State: GA
5-Digit ZIP Code: 30308
4-Digit ZIP Code add on: 3510
Delivery Point Code: 99
Record Type Code: Building/Apartment

Origin / Return / Pickup Address Information

Address:
City:
State:
5-Digit ZIP Code: 30122
4-Digit ZIP Code add on: 9998

Service Delivery Information

Service Performance Date: Expected Delivery by: Friday, 09/15/2023
Delivery Option Indicator: 1 - Normal Delivery
Zone: 01
PO Box: N
Other Information: Service Calculation Information

Payment

Postage: $0.66
Weight: 0 lb(s) 1.00 oz(s)
Rate Indicator: Single Piece - Letters

Agent Information

Exhibit 4a

Request Internal USPS Tracking Plus Statement

Extra Services

Extra Services Details

Description	Aircraft
Delivery Fee	$4.35

Events

Event	Event Code	Event Date	Event Time	Location	Input Method	Scanner ID	Operator Route	Posting Date Time (Central Time)	Other Information
DELIVERED, FRONT DESK/RECEPTION/MAIL ROOM	01	09/15/2023	19:06	ATLANTA, GA 30308	Scanned	MOD.TR. D0088A11159 (Interface type - Wireless)	Scanned by route 0308C014	09/15/2023 19:05:06	Facility Finance Number: 126163 Request Delivery Record View Delivery Signature and Address GPS Location Not Available
ENROUTE/PROCESSED	10	09/15/2023	01:55	ATLANTA, GA 30304	Scanned	DSCS-021	Destined to route 30306361099	09/15/2023 01:27:03	Container ID: 30306361099 Weight: 0 lb(s) 0.00 oz(s)
ENROUTE/PROCESSED	10	09/14/2023	20:47	ATLANTA, GA 30304	Scanned	DSCS-021	Destined to route 30306361099	09/14/2023 19:56:04	Weight: 0 lb(s) 0.00 oz(s)
ENROUTE/PROCESSED	10	09/14/2023	07:03	ATLANTA, GA 30304	Scanned	DSCSS-009		09/14/2023 08:08:04	Weight: 0 lb(s) 0.00 oz(s)
ENROUTE/PROCESSED	10	09/14/2023	00:04	NORTH METRO, GA 30026	Scanned	DICSS-103	Destined to route 30306351099	09/13/2023 23:13:08	Container ID: 30306351099 Weight: 0 lb(s) 0.00 oz(s)
ACCEPT OR PICKUP	03	09/13/2023	15:16	LITHIA SPRINGS, GA 30122-9998	Scanned	RBS POS	Destined to route C014	09/13/2023 14:49:07	Facility Finance Number: 126159 Weight: 0 lb(s) 1.00 oz(s)

Enter up to 35 items separated by commas.

Select Search Type: Quick Search Submit

Product Tracking & Reporting

Help

Home Search Reports Manage Daily Manifest Contact Customer PTR Help Customer Information

Exhibit 5

USPS Tracking Intranet Tracking Number Result

On 2/17/2024, a defect was introduced that impacts customer signature images sent to PTR, tracked by USPS Incident 8430566.

A fix was installed on 3/7 and a replay of the missing images finished on 3/14.

Customers who consume POD and / or RRE letters in bulk via the BPOD program may elect to re-request individual letters via USPS.com Tracking, or may work with USPS to have a BPOD replay processed.

Result for Domestic Tracking Number 7022 3330 0000 0098 4102

Tracking Expires On September 13, 2025

Destination and Origin

Destination

ZIP Code	City	State
44199[illegible]	CLEVELAND	OH

Agency (DFAS)Teresa (Terri) McKay

Origin:

ZIP Code	City	State
30122[illegible]	LITHIA SPRINGS	GA

Tracking Number Classification

Class/Service

Class/Service:	First-Class Mail®
Class of Mail Code/Description:	FC / First Class

Destination Address Information

Address:	1240 E 9TH ST
City:	CLEVELAND
State:	OH
5-Digit ZIP Code:	44199
4-Digit ZIP Code add on:	9904
Delivery Point Code:	99
Record Type Code:	Building/Apartment
Delivery Type:	Business, Sidewalk

Origin / Return / Pickup Address Information

Address:	
City:	
State:	
5-Digit ZIP Code:	30122
4-Digit ZIP Code add on:	9998

Service Delivery Information

Service Performance Data:	Expected Delivery by: Saturday, 09/16/2023
Expected Delivery:	on Tuesday, 09/26/2023
Delivery Option Indicator:	1 - Normal Delivery
Zone:	04
PO Box:	N
Other Information	Service Calculation Information

Payment

Postage:	$0.66
Weight:	0 lb(s) 1.00 oz(s)
Rate Indicator:	Single Piece - Letters

Product Tracking & Reporting

Help

Home Search Reports Manual Entry Report Management PTR Now Customer Information Help

Exhibit 6

USPS Tracking Intranet Tracking Number Result

On 2/17/2024, a defect was introduced that impacts customer signature images sent to PTR, tracked by USPS Incident 8430558.

A fix was installed on 3/7 and a replay of the missing images finished on 3/14.

Customers who consume POD and / or RRE letters in bulk via the BPOD program may elect to re-request individual letters via USPS.com Tracking, or may work with USPS to have a BPOD replay processed.

Result for Domestic Tracking Number 7022 3330 0000 0098 4133

Tracking Expires On
September 13, 2025

Destination and Origin

Destination

ZIP Code	City	State
44199904	CLEVELAND	OH

Agency (DFAS) Dwight D. Creasy

Origin

ZIP Code	City	State
30122999	LITHIA SPRINGS	GA

Tracking Number Classification

Class/Service

Class/Service: First-Class Mail®
Class of Mail Code/Description: FC / First Class

Destination Address Information

Address: 1240 E 9TH ST
City: CLEVELAND
State: OH
5-Digit ZIP Code: 44199
4-Digit ZIP Code add on: 9904
Delivery Point Code: 99
Record Type Code: Building/Apartment
Delivery Type: Business, Sidewalk

Origin / Return / Pickup Address Information

Address:
City:
State:
5-Digit ZIP Code: 30122
4-Digit ZIP Code add on: 9998

Service Delivery Information

Service Performance Date: Expected Delivery by: Saturday, 09/16/2023
Expected Delivery: on Monday, 09/18/2023
Delivery Option Indicator: 1 - Normal Delivery
Zone: 04
PO Box: N
Other Information ServiceCalculation Information

Payment

Postage: $0.66
Weight: 0 lb(s) 1.00 oz(s)
Rate Indicator: Single Piece , Letters

Exhibit 5a

Other Information

Firm Label ID: 6115 1530 8008 2813 1008

Agent Information

Request Internal USPS Tracking Plus Statement

Extra Services

Extra Services Details

Description	Amount
Certified Mail	$4.35

Events

Event	Event Code	Event Date	Event Time	Location	Event Method	Scanner ID	Carrier Route	Forecast Date / Time (Current Time)	
DELIVERED, PO BOX	01	09/26/2023	09:06	CLEVELAND, OH 44199	Firm Book	MID 15153086008 (non-wireless)	Scanned by route 41986001	09/26/2023 09:06:03	Facility Finance Number: 361640 Firm Name: DFAS Request Delivery Record View Delivery Signature and Address Firmbook: 6115153086008813 1008 QFD Location: Data Available
OUT FOR DELIVERY	OF	09/26/2023	08:36	CLEVELAND, OH 44199	System Generated			09/26/2023 07:37:06	
SORTING/PROCESSING COMPLETE	PC	09/26/2023	08:28	CLEVELAND, OH 44199	System Generated			09/26/2023 07:37:06	
ARRIVAL AT UNIT	07	09/26/2023	08:27	CLEVELAND, OH 44199	Firm Book	MID 15153086008 (non-wireless)	Scanned by route 41986001	09/26/2023 07:37:06	QFD Same Day Firmbook: 6115153086008813 1008
ENROUTE/PROCESSED	10	09/26/2023	04:20	CLEVELAND, OH 44101	Scanned	POB-00683		09/26/2023 03:41:06	Weight: 0 lb(s) 6.00 oz(s)
IN TRANSIT TO NEXT FACILITY	NT	09/24/2023	18:05		System Generated			09/24/2023 18:05:04	
IN TRANSIT TO NEXT FACILITY	NT	09/23/2023	18:53		System Generated			09/23/2023 18:05:07	
IN TRANSIT TO NEXT FACILITY	NT	09/22/2023	18:53		System Generated			09/22/2023 18:05:05	
ENROUTE/PROCESSED	10	09/21/2023	23:53	CLEVELAND, OH 44101	Scanned	DIOSS-010		09/21/2023 23:46:09	Weight: 0 lb(s) 0.00 oz(s)
ENROUTE/PROCESSED	10	09/21/2023	23:14	CLEVELAND, OH 44101	Scanned	DIOSS-010		09/21/2023 22:28:05	Weight: 0 lb(s) 0.00 oz(s)
IN TRANSIT TO NEXT FACILITY	NT	09/21/2023	18:18		System Generated			09/21/2023 17:28:07	
ENROUTE/PROCESSED	10	09/20/2023	21:18	CLEVELAND, OH 44101	Scanned	DIOSS-010		09/20/2023 20:23:06	Container ID: 4400092008141861117842(2 Weight: 0 lb(s) 0.00 oz(s)
ENROUTE/PROCESSED	10	09/20/2023	19:23	CLEVELAND, OH 44101	Scanned	LOREM-001		09/20/2023 09:20:03	Weight: 0 lb(s) 0.00 oz(s)
ENROUTE/PROCESSED	10	09/19/2023	19:54	CLEVELAND, OH 44101	Scanned	CIOSS-008		09/19/2023 19:05:06	Container ID: 4400092008143861119562532 Weight: 0 lb(s) 0.00 oz(s)
ENROUTE/PROCESSED	10	09/19/2023	00:17	CLEVELAND, OH 44101	Scanned	DIOSS-001		09/19/2023 08:20:03	Weight: 0 lb(s) 0.00 oz(s)
IN TRANSIT TO NEXT FACILITY	NT	09/18/2023	18:46		System Generated			09/18/2023 17:57:06	
IN TRANSIT TO NEXT FACILITY	NT	09/17/2023	18:45		System Generated			09/17/2023 18:00:06	
ENROUTE/PROCESSED	10	09/16/2023	01:46	NORTH METRO, GA, 30366	Scanned	DIOSS-107		09/16/2023 00:54:05	Weight: 0 lb(s) 0.00 oz(s)
ARRIVAL	08	09/15/2023	10:35	LITHIA SPRINGS, GA 30122	Scanned	MID 15048064DD (Interface type = wireless)	Scanned by route 00000010	09/15/2023 13:54:13	
AVAILABLE FOR PICKUP	14	09/15/2023	10:31	LITHIA SPRINGS, GA 30122	Scanned	MID 15048064DD (Interface type = wireless)	Scanned by route 00000010	09/15/2023 13:04:15	

USPS Tracking®

Exhibit 5b

Event	Event Code	Event Date	Event Time	Location	Input Method	Machine ID	Carrier Route	Mailing Place / Time (Central Time)	Other Information
ARRIVAL AT UNIT	07	09/14/2023	10:00	LITHIA SPRINGS, GA 30122[illegible]	Scanned	IMD N044DN4OD (Interface type - wireless)	Scanned by route 00000018	09/15/2023 13:44:23	PC / OE Reason Code OPD Same Day
ENROUTE/PROCESSED	10	09/14/2023	20:19	ATLANTA, GA 30304	Scanned	DROSS-006		09/14/2023 19:19:07	Weight: 0 lb(s) 0.00 oz(s)
ENROUTE/PROCESSED	10	09/14/2023	17:42	ATLANTA, GA 30304	Scanned	DROSS-006		09/14/2023 16:57:03	Weight: 0 lb(s) 0.00 oz(s)
ENROUTE/PROCESSED	10	09/14/2023	07:09	ATLANTA, GA 30304	Scanned	DROSS-006		09/14/2023 06:06:06	Weight: 0 lb(s) 0.00 oz(s)
ENROUTE/PROCESSED	10	09/14/2023	00:04	NORTH METRO, GA 30026	Scanned	DROSS-003	Destined to route 30122165837	09/13/2023 23:15:06	Container ID: 30300345511287831729164 Weight: 0 lb(s) 0.00 oz(s)
ACCEPT OR PICKUP	03	09/13/2023	18:17	LITHIA SPRINGS, GA 30122999	Scanned	R86 POS	Destined to route C000	09/13/2023 14:49:05	Facility Finance Number: 125156 Weight: 0 lb(s) 1.00 oz(s)

Enter up to 35 items separated by commas.

Select Search Type: Quick Search Submit

Exhibit 6a

Other Information

Firm Label ID: 5115 1530 8008 2743 8902

Agent Information

Request Internal USPS Tracking Plus Statement

Extra Services

Extra Services Details

Description	Amount
Certified Mail	$4.35

Events

Event	Event Code	Event Date	Event Time	Location	Input Method	Reference ID	Origin Route	Tracking Event Time (Central Time)	Other Information
DELIVERED, PO BOX	01	09/18/2023	13:44	CLEVELAND, OH 44199	Firm Book	MID 15153080028 (non-whitess)	Scanned by route 41988001	09/18/2023 13:01:03	Facility Finance Number: 361840 Firm Name: DFAS Request Delivery Record View Delivery Signature and Address Firmbook: 5115 1530 8008 2743 8902 GEO Location: Date Available
OUT FOR DELIVERY	OF	09/18/2023	09:11	CLEVELAND, OH 44199	System Generated			09/18/2023 09:25:06	
NORTH PROCESSING COMPLETE	PC	09/18/2023	09:01	CLEVELAND, OH 44199	System Generated			09/18/2023 09:25:06	
ARRIVAL AT UNIT	07	09/18/2023	09:00	CLEVELAND, OH 44199	Firm Book	MID 15153080028 (non-whitess)	Scanned By route 41988001	09/18/2023 09:25:06	OPD Same Day Firmbook: 5115 1530 8008 2743 8902
ENROUTE/PROCESSED	10	09/17/2023	15:30	CLEVELAND, OH 44101	Scanned	DIOSS-008		09/17/2023 15:30:05	Weight: 0 lb(s) 0.00 oz(s)
ENROUTE/PROCESSED	10	09/15/2023	15:03	CLEVELAND, OH 44101	Scanned	DIOSS-008		09/15/2023 14:22:03	Container ID: 0800092909143563110798152 Weight: 0 lb(s) 0.00 oz(s)
ENROUTE/PROCESSED	10	09/15/2023	14:18	CLEVELAND, OH 44101	Scanned	DIOSS-004		09/15/2023 14:18:37	Weight: 0 lb(s) 0.00 oz(s)
ENROUTE/PROCESSED	10	09/13/2023	09:27	CLEVELAND, OH 44101	Scanned	DIOSS-010		09/13/2023 14:00:09	Weight: 0 lb(s) 0.00 oz(s)
ENROUTE/PROCESSED	10	09/13/2023	10:24	NORTH METRO, GA 30026	Scanned	DIOSS-103		09/13/2023 23:15:00	Weight: 0 lb(s) 0.00 oz(s)
ACCEPTANCE	03	09/13/2023	15:18	LITHIA SPRINGS, GA 30122	Scanned	RSS POS	Delivered by route C000	09/13/2023 14:49:01	Facility Finance Number: 126169 Weight: 0 lb(s) 1.00 oz(s)

Enter up to 35 items separated by commas.

Select Search Type: Quick Search Submit

Product Tracking & Reporting

Exhibit 7

USPS Tracking Intranet Tracking Number Result

On 2/17/2024, a defect was introduced that impacts customer signature images sent to PTR, tracked by USPS Incident 5430556.

A fix was installed on 3/7 and a replay of the missing images finished on 3/14.

Customers who consume POD and / or RRE letters in bulk via the BPOD program may elect to re-request individual letters via USPS.com Tracking, or may work with USPS to have a BPOD replay processed.

Result for Domestic Tracking Number 7022 3330 0000 0098 4171

Tracking Expires On
September 13, 2025

Destination and Origin

Destination

ZIP Code	City	State
44199904	CLEVELAND	OH

Agency (DFAS) Audrey Y. Davis

Origin

ZIP Code	City	State
30122999	LITHIA SPRINGS	GA

Tracking Number Classification

Class/Service

Class/Service: First-Class Mail®
Class of Mail Code/Description: FC / First Class

Destination Address Information

Address: 1240 E 9TH ST
City: CLEVELAND
State: OH
5-Digit ZIP Code: 44199
4-Digit ZIP Code add on: 9904
Delivery Point Code: 99
Record Type Code: Building/Apartment
Delivery Type: Business, Sidewalk

Origin / Return / Pickup Address Information

Address:
City:
State:
5-Digit ZIP Code: 30122
4-Digit ZIP Code add on: 9999

Service Delivery Information

Service Performance Date: Expected Delivery by: Saturday, 09/16/2023
Expected Delivery: on Monday, 09/18/2023
Delivery Option Indicator: 1 - Normal Delivery
Zone: 04
PO Box: N
Other Information: Service Calculation Information

Payment

Postage: $0.66
Weight: 0 lb(s) 1.00 oz(s)
Rate Indicator: Single Piece - Letters

Exhibit 7a

Other Information

Firm Label ID: 5115 1530 8006 2743 8962

Alert Information

Request Internal USPS Tracking Plus Statement

Extra Services

Extra Services Details

Description	Amount
Certified Mail	$4.35

Events

Event	Event Code	Event Date	Event Time	Location	Event Method	Machine ID	Scanner Name	Posting Date/Time	Other Information
DELIVERED, PO BOX	01	09/18/2023	13:44	CLEVELAND OH 44199	Firm Book	MKO 15153036036 (non-wireless)	Scanned by route 41800031	09/18/2023 13:01:06	Facility Finance Number: 381640 Firm Name: DFAS Request Delivery Record View Delivery Signature and Address Firmbook: 5115 1530 8006 2743 8962 GEO Location: 44114 Ancillary
OUT FOR DELIVERY	OF	09/18/2023	09:12	CLEVELAND OH 44199	System Generated			09/18/2023 08:25:06	
SORTING/PROCESSING COMPLETE	PC	09/18/2023	09:02	CLEVELAND OH 44199	System Generated			09/18/2023 08:25:05	
ARRIVAL AT UNIT	07	09/18/2023	09:01	CLEVELAND OH 44199	Firm Book	MKO 15153036036 (non-wireless)	Scanned by route 41800031	09/18/2023 08:25:04	OPD Same Day Firmbook: 5115 1530 8006 2743 8962
IN TRANSIT TO NEXT FACILITY	NT	09/17/2023	18:47		System Generated			09/17/2023 18:01:03	
IN TRANSIT TO NEXT FACILITY	NT	09/16/2023	16:47		System Generated			09/16/2023 16:01:02	
ENROUTE/PROCESSED	10	09/15/2023	19:47	CLEVELAND OH 44101	Scanned	DIOSS-008	Destined to route 44199900499	09/15/2023 16:27:13	Weight: 0 lb(s) 0.00 oz(s)
ENROUTE/PROCESSED	10	09/15/2023	17:17	CLEVELAND, OH 44101	Scanned	DIOSS-008	Destined to route 44199900499	09/15/2023 16:21:08	Weight: 0 lb(s) 0.00 oz(s)
ENROUTE/PROCESSED	10	09/15/2023	16:28	CLEVELAND, OH 44101	Scanned	DIOSS-006	Destined to route 44199900499	09/15/2023 14:51:25	Weight: 0 lb(s) 0.00 oz(s)
ENROUTE/PROCESSED	10	09/15/2023	09:27	CLEVELAND, OH 44101	Scanned	DIOSS-010	Destined to route 44199900499	09/15/2023 10:09:17	Container ID: 4411324005141153117073248 Weight: 0 lb(s) 0.00 oz(s)
ENROUTE/PROCESSED	10	09/14/2023	09:06	NORTH METRO, GA 30026	Scanned	DIOSS-103	Destined to route 44199900499	09/13/2023 23:15:12	Weight: 0 lb(s) 0.00 oz(s)
ACCEPT OR PICKUP	03	09/13/2023	15:10	LITHIA SPRINGS, GA 30122-9998	Scanned	RSS POS	Destined to route 0000	09/13/2023 14:49:06	Facility Finance Number: [illegible] Weight: 0 lb(s) 1.00 oz(s)

Enter up to 35 items separated by commas.

Select Search Type: Quick Search Submit

RT 529 1 17:00 B
FZ 527 3835 03.21

ORIGIN ID:SYVA (678) 853-0237
GEORGE HUTCHINSON
2727 SKYVIEW DR STE 1337
UNIT 1337
LITHIA SPRINGS, GA 30122
UNITED STATES US

SHIP DATE: 20MAR24
ACTWGT: 0.10 LB
CAD: 8995065/SSFE2500

BILL CREDIT CARD

TO CLERK OF COURT
KEVIN P WEIMER
RICHARD B RUSSELL BLDG
75 TED TURNER DRIVE SW
ATLANTA GA 30303
(999) 999-9999
INV:
PO:
REF:
DEPT:

FedEx Express

J241024011001

TRK# 0201 2724 2652 3835

MON - 25 MAR 5:00P
EXPRESS SAVER

37 QFEA

30303
GA-US ATL

Tab 3: Affirmation of Service

- **Title**: Affirmation of Service
- **Filed Date**: March 21, 2024
- **Document Number**: 34-1
- **Content**: Full text of the affirmation of service, detailing how and when each party was served.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF GEORGIA
ATLANTA DIVISION

GEORGE BALDWIN HUTCHINSON JR.
[Plaintiff/π]
G. Baldwin: House of Hutchinson:man
Claimant

-

THE UNITED STATES et al [Defendant /Δ]
(Wrongdoers)[Defendant /Δ]

Attest to Affirmation of Service

CIVIL ACTION FILE
NO. 1:23-cv-03715

ATTEST TO AFFIRMATION OF SERVICE ON THE ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

Comes now Claimant [Plaintiff/π], Pursuant to Rule 4(l)(1) Proving Service. hereby submits this attest to affirmation of service via certified mail. in support of Motion for Amendment and service filed with this filing on March 20, 2024 and exhibits 1-7a holding. The initial Complaint in this matter was filed on August 21, 2023. Subsequently, the Defendant were duly served with the Return of certified Service Executed as follows:

Service on the Agencies

(DFAS) Agency

Bad actor Teresa (Terri) McKay agency was served on November 13, 2023, with **Further Service** certified [redacted] **70223330000000984102 September 26**

2023 and Agency Document 18 Filed 11/20/23

Bad actor Audrey Y. Davis Bad agency was served on November 13, 2023, with **Further Service. certified Mail number 70223330000000984171 September 18 2023 and Agency Document 15 Filed 11/16/23**

Bad actor Dwight D. Creasy agency was served on November 15, 2023, with Further Service. **certified Mail number 70223330000000984133 September 18 2023 and Agency Document 19 Filed 11/20/23**

(IRS) Agency

Bad actor Berket Araia agency was served on November 16, 2023, with Further Service. **certified Mail number 70223330000000984096 September 15 2023 and Agency Document 16 Filed 11/16/23**

Service on the United States

United States Attorney General February 26 2024 Exhibit 2 a-b

United States attorney for the district of Georgia Atlanta and Ohio Columbus

Georgia (Atlanta) US Attorney February 27 2024 Exhibit 3 a-b

Ohio US Attorney not required. February 26 2024 Exhibit 1 a-b

As of the present date, no answer or motion has been filed by any of the Defendants within the time frame prescribed by the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

Date: March 20, 2024 Respectfully submitted,

For GEORGE BALDWIN HUTCHINSON JR
Baldwin:man:beneficiary – House of Hutchinson
Date in time for this effort March 20, 2024
commonlawarbitration@gmail.com
Main 678 653 0237
Main2 404 721 2276

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

"i" hereby certify that March 20, 2024, using certified mail "i" caused to be served on all parties on the CM/ECF system via electronic means the foregoing Change of action for Entry of Default on the Administrative Record

For GEORGE BALDWIN HUTCHINSON JR
Baldwin:man:beneficiary – House of Hutchinson
Date in time for this effort March 20, 2024

Tab 4: Motion to Amend to Correct Address

- **Title**: Motion to Amend to Correct Address
- **Filed Date**: February 29, 2024
- **Document Number**: 32
- **Content**: Full text of the motion to amend the address for the U.S. Attorney's Office in Georgia.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF GEORGIA
ATLANTA DIVISION

GEORGE BALDWIN HUTCHINSON JR.
[Plaintiff/π]
G. Baldwin: House of Hutchinson:man
Claimant

-

THE UNITED STATES [Defendant /Δ]
Defense Finance and Accounting Service (DFAS) et'al Director: (Current) AUDREY Y. DAVIS, (Former) Teresa (Terri) McKay and (Current) Dwight D. Creasy Director and Chief Counsel (IRS) Internal Revenue Service et'al Berket Araia Operations Manager AUR/Agent See Parties etc.
(Wrongdoers)[Defendant /Δ]

CIVIL ACTION FILE
NO. 1:23-cv-03715 -LMM

MOTION TO AMEND TO CORRECT ADDRESS ON COURT RECORD FOR CERTIFIED MAIL UNDER RULE 15 AND CONFIRMATION OF DELIVERY ON THE ADMISTRATIVE RECORD

1. Claimant [Plaintiff/π], hereby respectfully moves Pursuant to Rule 15 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, to amend Document 31 Filed 02/21/24 in the above-captioned matter. The purpose of the proposed amendment is to clarify the correct service address for the U.S. Attorney Office in Georgia and to confirm delivery of all copies to all offices of said documents via certified mail. In support of this Amended Motion and confirmation Claimant [Plaintiff/π] states as follows:

2. Document 31 Filed 02/21/24 with the Court and served copies via certified mail to the following addresses:

   a. U.S. Attorney Office, Columbus, OH: Delivery was confirmed to the Front Desk/Reception/Mail Room, COLUMBUS, OH 43215, on February 26, 2024, at 10:28 am, under Tracking Number 9589071052701554125512.

   b. U.S. Attorney Office, Atlanta, GA: The initial address provided was incorrect. The corrected and confirmed delivery address is:

   U.S. Attorney's Office 75 Ted Turner Dr. SW Suite 600 Atlanta, GA 30303-3309

   Delivery was confirmed to the Front Desk/Reception/Mail Room under Tracking Number 9589071052701554125529 on February 27, 2024, at 1:33 pm.

   c. U.S. Attorney General, Washington, DC: Delivery was confirmed to an individual who picked up the document at the Postal Facility, WASHINGTON, DC 20530, on February 26, 2024, at 4:50 am, under Tracking Number 9589071052701554125505.

3. The purpose of this amended motion is to correct the service address for the U.S. Attorney Office in Atlanta, GA, as detailed above, and to confirm the successful delivery of documents to the corrected addresses, ensuring compliance with procedural requirements for service of process.
4. This motion is made in good faith to correct the record and not for the purpose of delay. Accurate service addresses on the Court's record are crucial for the transparent and efficient administration of justice.

Take Notice: i. Claimant [Plaintiff/π] continue to make the following statement because it derives out of case law Boone v. Lightner, 319 U.S. 561, 575, 63 S.Ct. 1223, 1231, 87 L.Ed. 1587. 9 "the Act must be read with an eye friendly to those who have left their affairs to answer their country's call".

For the foregoing reasons, Claimant [Plaintiff/π], respectfully requests that the Court grant this Amended Motion to Amend to Correct Address on Court Record

for Certified Mail and to Confirm Delivery, ordering the correction of the service address for the U.S. Attorney Office in Atlanta, GA, to the address specified above, and acknowledge the confirmed deliveries as stated.

Date: February 28, 2024 Respectfully submitted,

For GEORGE BALDWIN HUTCHINSON JR
Baldwin:man:beneficiary – House of Hutchinson
Date in time for this effort February 28, 2024
commonlawarbitration@gmail.com
Main 678 653 0237
Main2 404 721 2276

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

"i" hereby certify that February 28, 2024, "i" caused to be served on all parties on the CM/ECF system via electronic means the foregoing Change of action for Motion to Amend and Proposed Complaint on the Administrative Record

For GEORGE BALDWIN HUTCHINSON JR
Baldwin:man:beneficiary – House of Hutchinson
Date in time for this effort February 28, 2024

From the Desk Of

The House of Hutchinson
G.Baldwin Hutchinson (ibri Priest)
Wounded Warrior & Combat Veteran (10x).
C/o Po Box 1337 Lithia Springs Ga 30122
commonlawarbitration@gmail.com
678-653-0237

February 28, 2024

For Record:

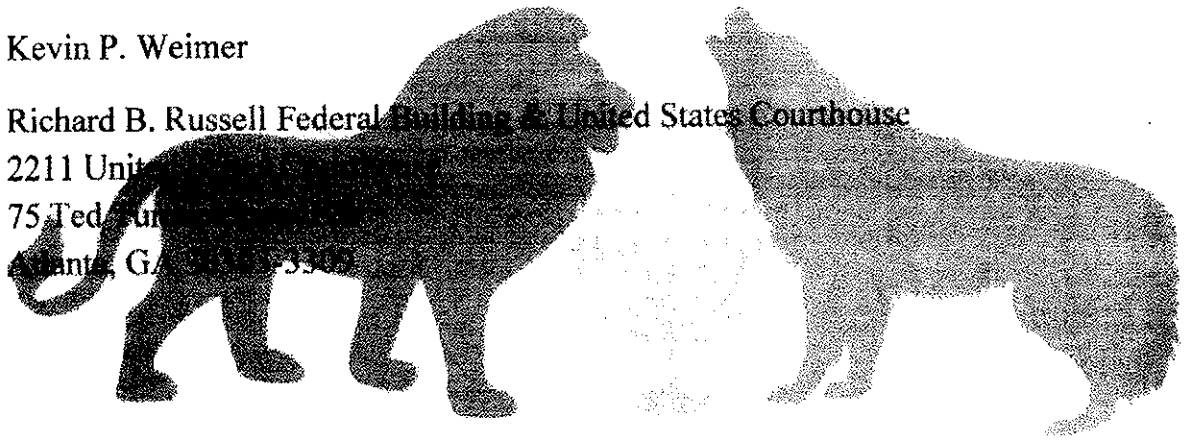
Matter at Hand: Motion to Amend for address correction and Affirmation of Service (CAN) Civil Action Number {1:23-CV-3715}

Greetings: To the Offices of:

Clerk of Court:

Kevin P. Weimer

Richard B. Russell Federal Building & United States Courthouse
2211 Uni[illegible]
75 Ted[illegible]
Atlanta, GA [illegible]

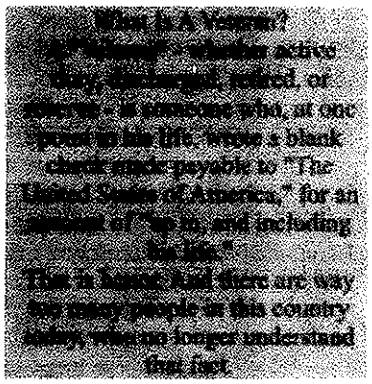


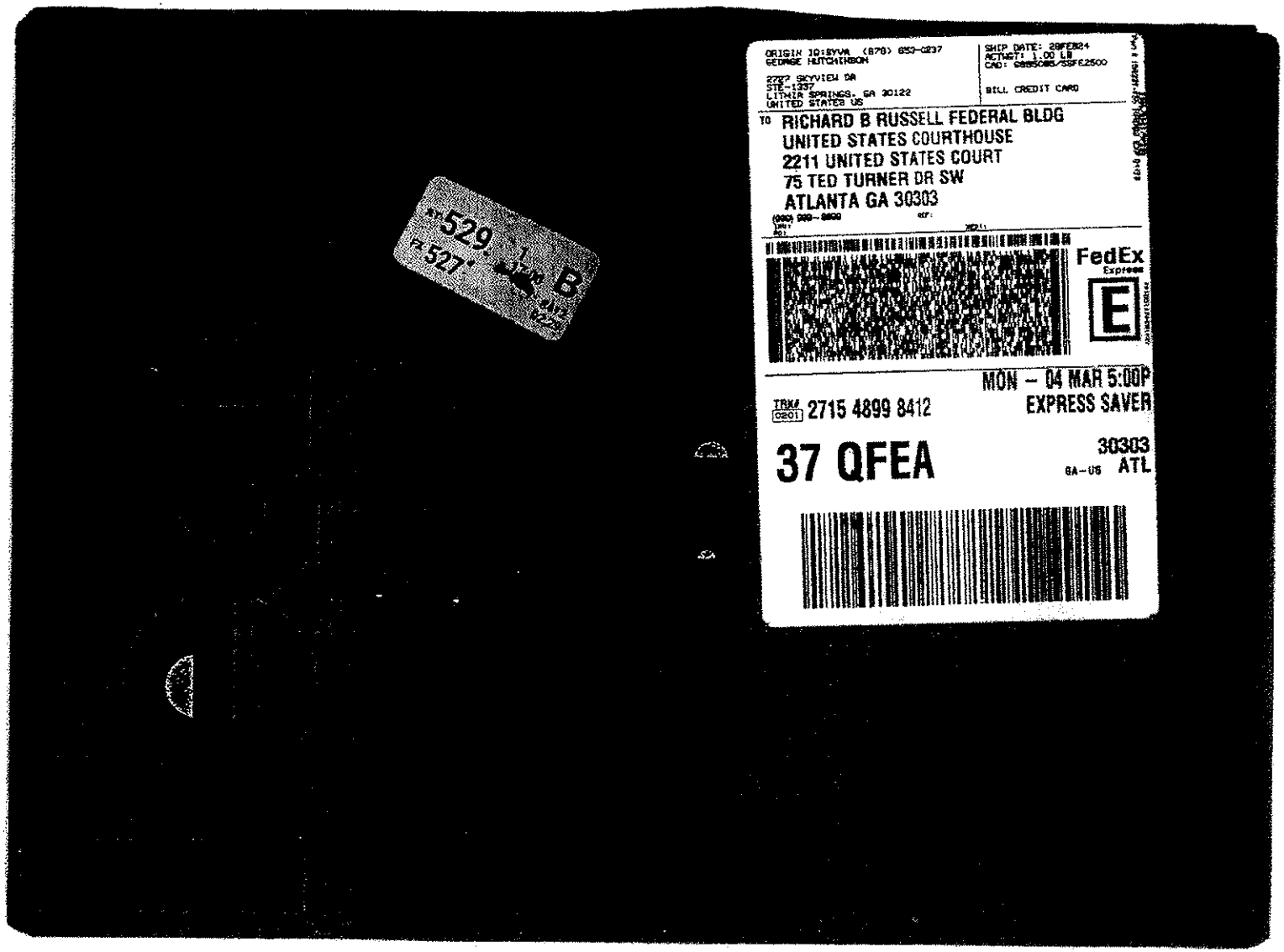
Greetings: (BLUF) Bottom Line Up Front

I. Please take notice of the following: this filing of Motion to Amend for address correction and Affirmation of Service (4) pgs, these front (2) pages

v/r

For GEORGE BALDWIN HUTCHINSON JR
Baldwin:man:beneficiary – House of Hutchinson
Date in time for this effort February 28, 2024
commonlawarbitration@gmail.com
Main 678 653 0237
Alt 404 721 2276


What Is A Veteran?
A "Veteran" - whether active duty, discharged, retired, or otherwise - is someone who, at one point in his life, wrote a blank check made payable to "The United States of America," for an amount of "up to, and including his life."
This is honor. And there are way too many people in this country today, who no longer understand that fact.


ORIGIN ID:BYVA (678) 853-0237
GEORGE HUTCHINSON
22727 SKYVIEW DR
STE-1337
LITHIA SPRINGS, GA 30122
UNITED STATES US
SHIP DATE: 28FEB24
ACTWGT: 1.00 LB
CAD: 5895085/SSFE2500
BILL CREDIT CARD
TO RICHARD B RUSSELL FEDERAL BLDG
UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE
2211 UNITED STATES COURT
75 TED TURNER DR SW
ATLANTA GA 30303
FedEx Express
E
MON - 04 MAR 5:00P
EXPRESS SAVER
TRK# 0201 2715 4899 8412
37 QFEA
30303
GA-US ATL
529
527
B

Tab 5: 11TH Circuit Case Affirming Lower Court

- **Title**: Order Dismissing the Case
- **Filed Date**: December 09th, 2024
- **Document Number**: 16-1
- **Content**: Full text of the court order dismissing the case based on the motion to dismiss and other procedural grounds.

[DO NOT PUBLISH]

In the

United States Court of Appeals

For the Eleventh Circuit

No. 24-11491

Non-Argument Calendar

GEORGE BALDWIN HUTCHINSON, JR.,
G. BALDWIN: HOUSE OF HUTCHINSON:MAN,

Plaintiffs-Appellants,

versus

PEOPLE IN KEY ROLES OF OFFICES OF DIRECTOR AND CHIEF COUNSEL OF DEFENSE FINANCE AND ACCOUNTING SERVICE,
DFAS, et al.,

Defendants,

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
TERESA (TERRI) MCKAY,

Defense Finance and Accounting Service (DFAS) et'al Director, (Former),
DWIGHT D. CREASY,
Defense Finance and Accounting Service (DFAS) et'al Director, (Current),
DIRECTOR AND CHIEF COUNSEL (IRS) INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE et'al BERKET ARAIA,
Operations Manager AUR/ Agent,
AUDREY Y. DAVIS,
Defense Finance and Accounting Service (DFAS) et'al Director: (Current),

Defendants-Appellees.

Appeal from the United States District Court
for the Northern District of Georgia
D.C. Docket No. 1:23-cv-03715-LMM

Before WILSON, BRANCH, and LUCK, Circuit Judges.

PER CURIAM:

George Hutchinson, proceeding *pro se*, appeals the district court's dismissal of his civil complaint in part for insufficient service of process and in part for failure to state a claim. After review, we affirm.

I. Background

On August 21, 2023, Hutchinson filed a *pro se* complaint, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. §§ 1983 and 1985, against the following parties in their official capacity: Audrey Davis, the current director of the Defense Finance and Accounting Service ("DFAS"); Teresa McKay, the former director of DFAS; Dwight Creasy, Chief Counsel of DFAS; the IRS; Berket Araia, "Operations Manager AUR/Agent"; the Georgia Department of Revenue ("GDOR"); David Curry, GDOR revenue commissioner for the year 2020; Robyn Crittenden, GDOR revenue commissioner for the year 2021 or the current revenue commissioner;[1] and GDOR "Director Audits Division Year 2020 Chester Cook." Hutchinson generally alleged that while he was deployed with the military between 2009 and 2013, his ex-wife made fraudulent child support claims to North Carolina Child Support Enforcement ("NCSE"), and NCSE took action on these claims. He alleged that upon his medical discharge from the military sometime between 2015–2017, he began investigating these financial discrepancies, and he reported the alleged violations of his rights under the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act to DFAS.

Hutchinson further alleged that, in retaliation for his complaint, DFAS falsely reported him to the IRS for non-payment of deployment taxes for the year 2015. Accordingly, he generally asserted the following claims: (1) breach of contract; (2) violations

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[1] Frank O'Connell was the revenue commissioner when Hutchinson filed the complaint.

of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act; (3) "retaliation and abuse of power" by DFAS and the IRS; (4) "intentional emotional harm"; and (5) "misuse of tax regulations."[2] He sought $10 million in damages and requested several injunctions.

Hutchison subsequently filed with the court a document entitled "Notice of Certificates of Service Upon Said Defendants" for Crittenden, Cook, Curry, Araia, McKay, Creasy, and Davis. The document included for each defendant a copy of the summons; a proof of service form where Hutchinson checked a box stating that he "served the summons" but left the remainder of the form blank (no process server was listed); and a typed certificate of service, indicating that he served "the foregoing Summons" on each defendant electronically via CM/ECF[3] and by U.S. mail, with the sender's portion of the certified mail receipts attached.[4]

Defendants GDOR, Curry, Crittenden, O'Connell, and Cook (collectively, the GDOR defendants) filed a motion to

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[2] Hutchinson appeared to acknowledge in his complaint that his claims were outside the applicable statute of limitations, but asserted that he was entitled to equitable tolling "due to [his] PTSD."

[3] Although he was *pro se*, Hutchinson received permission to receive electronic notifications from the court's electronic filing system. However, he was not granted permission to file via the electronic filing system.

[4] On September 14, 2023, Hutchinson filed a notice with the court stating that there were errors in the above mailings, which were remedied and re-served via U.S. certified mail on September 13.

dismiss, asserting, as relevant to this appeal, that the complaint failed to state a claim against them.

Hutchinson in turn filed a motion for an extension of time to respond to the motion to dismiss, arguing that the GDOR defendants needed to amend their motion because, prior to its filing, his complaint on the court's electronic docket was missing certain pages.

The district court acknowledged that several pages of the complaint were in fact missing due to a docketing error, but it explained that the omission of those pages did not justify Hutchinson's failure to file a timely response to the motion to dismiss. Further, the district court explained that it considered the omitted pages when evaluating GDOR's motion to dismiss, and based on these pages additional briefing by GDOR was not necessary. Thus, the district court denied Hutchinson's motion for an extension of time and granted the motion to dismiss. The court concluded that Hutchinson's complaint failed to state a claim against any of the GDOR defendants because he generally alleged in a single sentence that he "suffered harm due to the actions and abuses of" the GDOR defendants. However, Hutchinson failed to state what the GDOR defendants' actions were or connect those actions to a violation of law. The district court explained that such conclusory assertions were insufficient to state a claim. Moreover, the court concluded that "requiring [Hutchinson] to replead his allegations against these Defendants [was] likely to be unfruitful" because his complaint "seem[ed] primarily concerned with the

actions of [NCSE], the IRS, and DFAS" and "GDOR Defendants' only involvement in [the] case appear[ed] to be the collection of state taxes." Accordingly, the district court dismissed all claims against the GDOR defendants.

Hutchinson subsequently filed a "notice of objection to denial order further clarity on the administrative record," which the district court construed as a motion for reconsideration, arguing that the court erred in granting the motion to dismiss because he stated a claim against GDOR "due to [GDOR's] involvement with the IRS through the IRS's Governmental Liaisons program." Therefore, Hutchinson argued, the IRS's actions "passed on to [GDOR]" when GDOR collected taxes, meaning that GDOR was subsumed in his claims against the IRS. Hutchinson argued that the GDOR also executed a lien against him based on the same activity that gave rise to the IRS lien. The district court denied the motion for reconsideration, noting that Hutchinson's arguments relating to a connection between GDOR and the IRS did not provide grounds for reconsideration because Hutchinson did not allege these facts in his complaint. Moreover, the district court concluded that even if Hutchinson amended his complaint to include these facts, Hutchinson failed to show how these facts indicated that the GDOR defendants violated the law.

In October 2023, Hutchinson filed a motion for default judgment against the remaining defendants based on their alleged failure to respond to the complaint. The district court denied this motion, noting that Hutchinson had to first move for entry of

default, but that, even if he moved for entry of default, he would not be entitled to an entry of default because the returns of service filed by Hutchinson did not show that any of the defendants were properly served under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 4 or Georgia law.

Hutchinson then filed additional proof of service documents with the court. These documents indicated the following: a process server served defendants Davis and McKay at DFAS headquarters on November 13, and service was accepted by an employee named Nate Overby who stated that he would accept service, but there was "no guarantee it would get to the stated [person]"; Hutchinson personally served defendant Aria at the IRS office in Atlanta on November 16;[5] and a process server served defendant Creasy at the DFAS office on November 15, and service was accepted by another employee named Cheryl Darby.

Hutchinson then moved to amend his complaint to add DFAS itself as a defendant and remove the GDOR Defendants "due to [the court's] recent ruling."[6] The district court granted Hutchinson's motion.

In January 2024, Hutchinson filed a motion for entry of default against DFAS, Davis, McKay, Creasy, IRS, and Aria based

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[5] The proof of service indicated that Hutchinson left the summons with another employee, Barbara Cannon.

[6] However, the amended complaint submitted by Hutchinson only removed the GDOR defendants and did not add DFAS as a party.

on their alleged failure to timely respond to the complaint. He simultaneously filed a motion for default judgment and permanent injunctive relief.

The district court denied the motion for default judgment, concluding that it failed due to lack of proper service. The district court explained that because Hutchinson was suing officers of federal government agencies—McKay, Davis, Creasy, and Araia—in their official capacities, he was required under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 4 to serve both the individual officers and the United States. And he had failed to properly serve the United States under Rule 4(i)(1). Additionally, the district court concluded that he had failed to serve the individual officers properly. Instead, Hutchinson's affidavits of service indicated that he or a process server delivered the documents to unknown employees, including Nate Overby and Barbara Cannon. Accordingly, the district court ordered Hutchinson to file, within 21 days, either proof of proper service upon the United States and the individual defendants or a response showing cause for why the defendants should not be dismissed for failure to properly effect service of process.

Hutchinson then filed a "motion for service," stating that the United States Attorney General, the Ohio Attorney General,[7] and

[7] It is unknown why Hutchinson served the Ohio Attorney General as he was not a named defendant nor did the complaint contain any allegations related to Ohio.

the Georgia Attorney General had been properly served by certified mail.[8]

On March 4, 2024, the district court issued another order to show cause, noting that Hutchinson had not rectified his failure to effect service. First, the court explained that Hutchinson had still failed to offer proof that he served a complaint and copy of the summons upon each individually named defendant because his filings showed instead that other individuals with no apparent relation to the defendants were served. Second, the court noted that Hutchinson had failed to properly serve the United States because he had not served the United States Attorney for the Northern District of Georgia as required by Rule 4(i)(1)(A). Instead, the record showed that he "sent a packet" to the Georgia Attorney General and an Ohio Attorney General. Furthermore, although Hutchinson attempted to comply with Rule 4(i)(1)(B) for serving the Attorney General of the United States, "it [was] unclear whether the packet contained a copy of [the] summons and [the] complaint" as Rule 4 required. Accordingly, the district court again ordered Hutchinson to file within 21 days either proof of proper service of the individual defendants and the United States or a response showing cause for why the action should not be dismissed for insufficient service of process. The court provided that failure

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[8] Shortly thereafter, Hutchinson filed a "motion to amend to correct address on court record," stating that he had provided the incorrect address for the "U.S. Attorney Office, Atlanta, GA" in his previous filing, but that the documents were in fact sent to the correct address and delivery was confirmed.

to do so might result in the dismissal of the action. Finally, the court noted that this was the second time it had ordered Hutchinson to file proper proof of service, and it was therefore "not inclined to grant [Hutchinson] additional time to properly serve [the] Defendants."

In response, Hutchinson filed a motion for leave to amend his complaint in order to list only the United States as the sole defendant. Hutchinson explained that DFAS and the IRS were "subcomponents of the Defendant United States" and permitting him to amend and clarify the parties would "cut[] down the confusion of actions in this case of effective service." Hutchinson asserted that there was no requirement that he serve the individually named defendants in their individual capacities and that his service of the named defendants via process server to individuals who identified themselves as able to accept service was sufficient to meet the requirements of Rule 4(i)(2). He also argued that the district court was overlooking his previously submitted certified mail receipts which showed that he sent certified mailings to all the initial defendants. Finally, Hutchinson argued that the United States Attorney for the Northern District of Georgia was properly served as reflected in his notice to the court that his prior filing had incorrectly listed the address for the Georgia Attorney General, but that he had corrected the address and confirmed

delivery of the documents he mailed to the United States Attorney for the Northern District of Georgia.[9]

The district court dismissed Hutchinson's amended complaint without prejudice for lack of proper service. The district court found that Hutchinson failed to serve the United States as required by Rule 4(i) because had had not delivered the relevant documents to the United States Attorney for the Northern District of Georgia or sent them by registered or certified mail to the civil process clerk at the United States attorney's office. Additionally, he had "offered no proof" that the packet he sent to the United States Attorney General contained a copy of the summons and his complaint. And rather than offering proof that he had satisfied the requirements of Rule 4(i) for serving the United States, Hutchinson had merely pointed to prior exhibits submitted before the court's show cause order, which the court had already deemed insufficient to establish service. The district court then explained that even considering Hutchinson's evidence that he served the individual defendants, it did not matter because he had still failed to serve the United States. Finally, the district court denied Hutchinson's request to amend the complaint to remove the individual defendants and replace them with the United States as a single defendant, explaining that amending the complaint would "not solve the persistent service issues." Accordingly, the district court

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[9] In support, he attached a tracking printout of his certified mailings to the United States Attorney's Office for the Northern District of Georgia and the individual defendants.

dismissed Hutchinson's amended complaint without prejudice. Hutchinson, proceeding *pro se*, appealed.

II. Discussion

A. Whether the district court erred in granting the GDOR defendants' motion to dismiss

Hutchinson argues that the district court erred in granting the GDOR defendants' motion to dismiss because it was based on an incomplete electronically docketed complaint "due to the court's error."

"We review *de novo* the dismissal of a complaint for failure to state a claim . . . ." *Evanto v. Fed. Nat'l Mortg. Ass'n*, 814 F.3d 1295, 1297 (11th Cir. 2016).

Here, the district court did not err in ruling on the GDOR defendants' motion to dismiss despite the clerical error in the docketing of Hutchinson's complaint. The district court acknowledged that Hutchinson was correct that there were some pages of the complaint missing from the electronically docketed version, but it considered the missing pages in ruling on the motion to dismiss. Therefore, Hutchinson did not suffer any prejudice from the district court ruling on the motion to dismiss despite the court's docketing error. Therefore, any error was harmless. *See* Fed. R. Civ. P. 61 ("At every stage of the proceeding, the court must disregard all errors and defects that do not affect any party's substantial rights.").

To the extent that Hutchinson argues that the district court erred in denying his motion for an extension of time to file a response to the motion to dismiss, we review the district court's decision for an abuse of discretion. *Young v. City of Palm Bay, Fla.*, 358 F.3d 859, 863 (11th Cir. 2004). Under this standard, "[t]he district court has a range of options; and so long as the district court does not commit a clear error in judgment, we will affirm the district court's decision." *Id.* The district court denied Hutchinson's request for an extension of time to file a response because the only ground he provided was that the motion to dismiss was based on an incomplete docketing of his complaint. The district court explained that the fact that his complaint was missing pages on the court's docket did not explain why Hutchinson could not have filed a timely response to the motion to dismiss. And Hutchinson has failed to explain why he suffered prejudice from not being able to file a response. Under the circumstances, we conclude that this was not an abuse of discretion because it was within the district court's range of options.[10]

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[10] Hutchinson asserts in a conclusory fashion that GDOR's "actions and communications with the IRS make [it] a proper party to the case," but he does not provide any authority to support this contention. Similarly, he does not explain how the allegations in his complaint stated a claim against the GDOR defendants. Accordingly, we conclude that he has abandoned any challenge to the district court's determination that he failed to state a claim against the GDOR defendants. *See Timson v. Sampson*, 518 F.3d 870, 874 (11th Cir. 2008) ("While we read briefs filed by *pro se* litigants liberally, issues not briefed on appeal by a *pro se* litigant are deemed abandoned." (internal citation omitted)); *Sapuppo v. Allstate Floridian Ins. Co.*, 739 F.3d 678, 681 (11th Cir.

B. Whether the district court erred in dismissing the amended complaint without prejudice for lack of service

Hutchinson argues that the district court erred in dismissing without prejudice his amended complaint for lack of proper service because he complied with the requirements of Rule 4(i). Alternatively, he argues that, at a minimum, he substantially complied with the requirements of Rule 4(i) and that the district court's "strict interpretation of the service requirements overlooked [his] good-faith efforts to serve all parties properly."

We generally review a district court's interpretation of Rule 4 *de novo*, and we review the dismissal of a complaint without prejudice for failing to serve a defendant for abuse of discretion. *Lepone–Dempsey v. Carroll Cnty. Comm'rs*, 476 F.3d 1277, 1280 (11th Cir. 2007). "An abuse of discretion occurs when a district court commits a clear error of judgment, fails to follow the proper legal standard or process for making a determination, or relies on clearly erroneous findings of fact." *Yellow Pages Photos, Inc. v. Ziplocal, LP*, 846 F.3d 1159, 1163 (11th Cir. 2017). Furthermore, dismissals without prejudice are rarely abuses of discretion because parties

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2014) ("We have long held that an appellant abandons a claim when he either makes only passing references to it or raises it in a perfunctory manner without supporting arguments and authority."); *Campbell v. Air Jam., Ltd.*, 760 F.3d 1165, 1168–69 (11th Cir. 2014) (explaining that, although we liberally construe *pro se* pleadings, the Court will not "serve as *de facto* counsel for a party" or "rewrite an otherwise deficient pleading in order to sustain an action" (quotations omitted)).

can re-file their complaints. *See Dynes v. Army Air Force Exch. Serv.*, 720 F.2d 1495, 1499 (11th Cir. 1983).

"Proper service of process is a jurisdictional prerequisite." *Fuqua v. Turner*, 996 F.3d 1140, 1154 (11th Cir. 2021). When a plaintiff sues a federal government official in his or her individual capacity, the plaintiff must serve both the individual officer and the United States. *Id.* at 1155; *see also* Fed. R. Civ. P. 4(i)(2) ("To serve a United States agency or corporation, or a United States officer or employee sued only in an official capacity, a party must serve the United States and also send a copy of the summons and of the complaint by registered or certified mail to the agency, corporation, officer, or employee."). Pursuant to Rule 4, in order to serve the United States, the plaintiff must:

> (A)(i) deliver a copy of the summons and of the complaint to the United States attorney for the district where the action is brought—or to an assistant United States attorney or clerical employee whom the United States attorney designates in a writing filed with the court clerk—or
>
> > (ii) send a copy of each by registered or certified mail to the civil-process clerk at the United States attorney's office;
>
> (B) send a copy of each by registered or certified mail to the Attorney General of the United States at Washington, D.C.; and

> (C) if the action challenges an order of a nonparty agency or officer of the United States, send a copy of each by registered or certified mail to the agency or officer.

Fed. R. Civ. P. 4(i)(1). "Unless service is waived, proof of service must be made to the court. Except for service by a United States marshal or deputy marshal, proof must be by the server's affidavit." *Id.* R. 4(*l*)(1).

"If a defendant is not served within 90 days after the complaint is filed, the court—on motion or on its own after notice to the plaintiff—must dismiss the action without prejudice against the defendant or order that service be made within a specified time." Fed. R. Civ. P. 4(m). "[I]f the plaintiff shows good cause for the failure, the court must extend the time for service for an appropriate period." *Id.* Good cause for a failure to effect service exists only "when some outside factor, such as reliance on faulty advice, rather than inadvertence or negligence, prevented service." *Lepone-Dempsey*, 476 F.3d at 1281 (alteration adopted) (quotations omitted). Absent a showing of good cause, the district court has the discretion to extend the time for service and must consider whether any other circumstances warrant an extension of time based on the facts of the case. *Id.* at 1282. Only after considering whether any such factors exist, may the district court exercise its discretion and either dismiss the case without prejudice or direct that service be effected within a specified time. *Id.*

Here, the district court did not abuse its discretion in dismissing Hutchinson's complaint for failure to properly serve the defendants. It is undisputed that the individual defendants named in the suit were officers of federal agencies and that Hutchinson sued them in their official capacity. Therefore, Hutchinson was required to serve both the individual officers and the United States. *See* Fed. R. Civ. P. 4(i)(2). We note that the district court erred in concluding that Hutchinson had failed to serve the United States Attorney for the Northern District of Georgia as required by Rule 4(i)(1)(A).[11] Nevertheless, that error does not warrant reversal because, as the district court found, there is no evidence that Hutchinson sent a copy of the summons and complaint to the United States Attorney General in Washington, D.C. as required by Rule 4(i)(1)(B).

Specifically, as proof of service on the United States Attorney General, Hutchinson filed a "certificate of service" indicating that he served the Attorney General a document entitled "Change of Action for Entry of Default on the Administrative Record." As part

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[11] Hutchinson's initial proof of service indicated that he served the Georgia Attorney General, but he shortly thereafter filed a motion to amend his notification of service to correct the name and address to the United States Attorney for the Northern District of Georgia. Although the district court stated that it considered the updated address, it still found that Hutchinson had in fact served the Georgia Attorney General. This finding was clearly erroneous because the updated address provided by Hutchinson was the correct address for the United States Attorney for the Northern District of Georgia, and Hutchinson offered proof that his certified mailing was delivered to the correct address.

of this proof of service filing, Hutchinson also submitted a letter dated February 20, 2024, which stated as follows:

> This letter serves to notify you of the lawsuit I filed on August 21, 2023, Case No. 1:23-cv-03715-LMM, in the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Georgia. This action arises from multiple verified SCRA violations originating in North Carolina, leading to my issuance of a cease and desist, met with retaliation by DFAS leadership and counsel, culminating in false reporting to the IRS in 2015. This reporting violated wartime privileges and resulted in a wrongful lien against me, disregarding the Armed Forces Tax Guide for exiting a combat zone.
>
> Despite adherence to Rule 4 for service, it seems a copy may not have been furnished to your offices, prompting this communication to ensure awareness and facilitate possible intervention.
>
> I seek remedy, compensation, and the removal of the lien unjustly placed upon me and my person by the IRS. This matter demands prompt attention to address and resolve the violations at hand.
>
> I appreciate your consideration and look forward to your prompt response or non-participation to amicably resolve these issues.

The letter did not mention the summons or a copy of the complaint. Thus, the district court explained that it was unclear whether Hutchinson actually sent a copy of the summons and the

complaint. The court then gave Hutchinson 21 days to "prove that he served copies of the summons and his complaint—not his own form of notice—on the United States Attorney General." Yet Hutchinson's later filing made no attempt to address this aspect of the show cause order. Based on these circumstances, the district court did not abuse its discretion in dismissing the complaint without prejudice for failing to effect proper service.[12]

Finally, Hutchinson argues that the service deficiencies in his case should be excused because he was in substantial compliance with Rule 4. Hutchinson is correct that "[w]e have

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[12] Although the district court did not expressly discuss whether good cause or some other factor warranted an extension of time for service of process, we conclude that the district court implicitly conducted such an analysis. *See Burrell v. Board of Trustees of Georgia Military College*, 125 F.3d 1390, 1395 (11th Cir.1997) (explaining that "[t]rial judges are presumed to know the law and to apply it in making their decisions"). Although Hutchinson never offered any good cause for extending the time for service in his filings, the district court gave him multiple chances to cure these deficiencies and effect proper service. For instance, the district court initially notified Hutchinson that, under the 90-day window provided for in Rule 4(m), Hutchinson had until November 23, 2023, to effect service of process and provide proof of service. As of February 2024, Hutchinson had failed to do so, and the district court again gave him additional time to provide proof of proper service. Then, almost a month later, in March 2024, the district court again notified Hutchinson of the problems with service and provided him additional time to correct the deficiencies, while also warning him that the court was not inclined to grant further additional time to cure the defects and that failure to comply could result in dismissal. These circumstances demonstrate that the district court considered whether good cause was shown or whether other circumstances existed that warranted extending the time for service of process, which is all that is required. *See Lepone-Dempsey*, 476 F.3d at 1282.

sometimes excused minor service defects when they have neither prejudiced the defendant nor deprived him of notice." *Fuqua*, 996 F.3d at 1156. However, we have declined to apply this principle in the face of significant service defects, such as a complete failure to serve a necessary party. *See id.* Here, as in *Fuqua*, the record supports the conclusion that Hutchinson failed to ensure that the "Attorney General received a copy of the summons and complaint and therefore failed to serve a necessary entity—the United States." *Id.* This defect is not a minor one that can be overlooked. Thus, the substantial compliance principle does not apply.

Accordingly, for the above reasons, we affirm.

AFFIRMED.

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS
FOR THE ELEVENTH CIRCUIT

ELBERT PARR TUTTLE COURT OF APPEALS BUILDING
56 Forsyth Street, N.W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

David J. Smith
Clerk of Court

For rules and forms visit
www.ca11.uscourts.gov

December 09, 2024

MEMORANDUM TO COUNSEL OR PARTIES

Appeal Number: 24-11491-DD
Case Style: George Baldwin Hutchinson, Jr., et al v. USA, et al
District Court Docket No: 1:23-cv-03715-LMM

Opinion Issued
Enclosed is a copy of the Court's decision issued today in this case. Judgment has been entered today pursuant to FRAP 36. The Court's mandate will issue at a later date pursuant to FRAP 41(b).

Petitions for Rehearing
The time for filing a petition for panel rehearing or rehearing en banc is governed by 11th Cir. R. 40-2. Please see FRAP 40 and the accompanying circuit rules for information concerning petitions for rehearing. Among other things, **a petition for rehearing must include a Certificate of Interested Persons**. See 11th Cir. R. 40-3.

Costs
Costs are taxed against Appellant(s) / Petitioner(s).

Bill of Costs
If costs are taxed, please use the most recent version of the Bill of Costs form available on the Court's website at www.ca11.uscourts.gov. For more information regarding costs, see FRAP 39 and 11th Cir. R. 39-1.

Attorney's Fees
The time to file and required documentation for an application for attorney's fees and any objection to the application are governed by 11th Cir. R. 39-2 and 39-3.

Appointed Counsel
Counsel appointed under the Criminal Justice Act (CJA) must submit a voucher claiming compensation via the eVoucher system no later than 45 days after issuance of the mandate or the filing of a petition for writ of certiorari. Please contact the CJA Team at (404) 335-6167 or cja_evoucher@ca11.uscourts.gov for questions regarding CJA vouchers or the eVoucher system.

Clerk's Office Phone Numbers

General Information:	404-335-6100	Attorney Admissions:	404-335-6122
Case Administration:	404-335-6135	Capital Cases:	404-335-6200
CM/ECF Help Desk:	404-335-6125	Cases Set for Oral Argument:	404-335-6141

OPIN-1 Ntc of Issuance of Opinion

Tab 6: 11Th Cir Enbanc Denied

- **Title**: 11Th Cir Enbanc Denial
- **Filed Date**: January 31st 2025
- **Document Number**: 24-2
- **Content**: Full text of the Denial of the Enbanc

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS
FOR THE ELEVENTH CIRCUIT

ELBERT PARR TUTTLE COURT OF APPEALS BUILDING
56 Forsyth Street, N.W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

David J. Smith
Clerk of Court

For rules and forms visit
www.ca11.uscourts.gov

January 31, 2025

G. Baldwin Hutchinson
PO BOX 1337
LITHIA SPRINGS, GA 30122

Appeal Number: 24-11491-DD
Case Style: George Baldwin Hutchinson, Jr., et al v. USA, et al
District Court Docket No: 1:23-cv-03715-LMM

The enclosed order has been entered on petition(s) for rehearing.

See Rule 41, Federal Rules of Appellate Procedure, and Eleventh Circuit Rule 41-1 for information regarding issuance and stay of mandate.

Clerk's Office Phone Numbers

General Information:	404-335-6100	Attorney Admissions:	404-335-6122
Case Administration:	404-335-6135	Capital Cases:	404-335-6200
CM/ECF Help Desk:	404-335-6125	Cases Set for Oral Argument:	404-335-6141

REHG-1 Ltr Order Petition Rehearing

In the

United States Court of Appeals

For the Eleventh Circuit

No. 24-11491

GEORGE BALDWIN HUTCHINSON, JR.,
G. BALDWIN: HOUSE OF HUTCHINSON:MAN,

Plaintiffs-Appellants,

versus

PEOPLE IN KEY ROLES OF OFFICES OF DIRECTOR AND CHIEF COUNSEL OF DEFENSE FINANCE AND ACCOUNTING SERVICE,
DFAS, et al.,

Defendants,

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
TERESA (TERRI) MCKAY,
Defense Finance and Accounting Service (DFAS) et'al Director, (Former),

DWIGHT D. CREASY,
Defense Finance and Accounting Service (DFAS) et'al Director, (Current),
DIRECTOR AND CHIEF COUNSEL (IRS) INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE ET' AL BERKET ARAIA,
Operations Manager AUR/ Agent,
AUDREY Y. DAVIS,
Defense Finance and Accounting Service (DFAS) et'al Director: (Current),

Defendants-Appellees.

Appeal from the United States District Court
for the Northern District of Georgia
D.C. Docket No. 1:23-cv-03715-LMM

ON PETITION FOR REHEARING AND PETITION FOR REHEARING EN BANC

Before BRANCH, LUCK, and WILSON, Circuit Judges.

PER CURIAM:

The Petition for Rehearing En Banc is DENIED, no judge in regular active service on the Court having requested that the Court be polled on rehearing en banc. FRAP 40. The Petition for

Rehearing En Banc is also treated as a Petition for Rehearing before the panel and is DENIED. FRAP 40, 11th Cir. IOP 2.

Tab 7: Motion for Clarification

- **Title**: Order to Comply (Show Cause Order)
- **Filed Date**: March 4, 2024
- **Document Number**: 26
- **Content**: Full text of the Motion for Clarification

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS
FOR THE ELEVENTH CIRCUIT

GEORGE BALDWIN HUTCHINSON JR. (π)
G. Baldwin: (House of Hutchinson): man

[Plaintiff/π] Claimant -Appellant,

v.

THE UNITED STATES, et al.,
Defendant-Appellee.

Appeal from the United States District Court
for the Northern District of Georgia
No. 1:23-cv-03715

[PLAINTIFF/π] CLAIMANT -APPELLANT MOTION FOR CLARIFICATION REGARDING PROCEDURAL RULINGS, LEGAL BASIS FOR DECISION, AND RECONSIDERATION FOR RELIEF

Date: February 6, 2025 Respectfully submitted,

For GEORGE BALDWIN HUTCHINSON JR
Baldwin:man:beneficiary – House of Hutchinson
Date in time for this effort February 6, 2025
commonlawarbitration@gmail.com
Main 678 653 0237
Main2 404 721 2276

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS
FOR THE ELEVENTH CIRCUIT

GEORGE BALDWIN HUTCHINSON JR. (π)
G. Baldwin: (House of Hutchinson): man

[Plaintiff/π] Claimant -Appellant,

v.

THE UNITED STATES, et al.,
Defendant-Appellee.

Appeal from the United States District Court
for the Northern District of Georgia
No. 1:23-cv-03715

APPELLANT'S MOTION FOR CLARIFICATION REGARDING PROCEDURAL RULINGS, LEGAL BASIS FOR DECISION, AND RECONSIDERATION FOR RELIEF

CERTIFICATE OF INTERESTED PERSONS AND CORPORATE DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

Appellant certifies that the Certificate of Interested Persons previously submitted remains complete and accurate.

Date: February 6, 2025 Respectfully submitted,

For GEORGE BALDWIN HUTCHINSON JR
Baldwin:man:beneficiary – House of Hutchinson
Date in time for this effort February 6, 2025

[Plaintiff/π] Claimant -Appellant, respectfully moves this Court for **clarification** of its ruling Document: 24-1 Date Filed: 01/31/2025 denying en banc rehearing, treating Appellant's motion for oral arguments as moot, and affirming the district court's judgment **by changing the FTCA requirements into a Bivens action without consent from the claimant, further imposing the undue burden of serving individuals under said claim outside of Rule 4 and established case law.**

Specifically, Appellant requests clarification on **whether this Court affirms the lower court's improper conversion of a Federal Tort Claims Act (FTCA) claim into a Bivens action**, which imposed an **incorrect and undue service requirement** on Appellant and **Harmed the legal position** by forcing upon and into the Appellant a different legal framework with **stricter standards**. The FTCA does not require **personal service on individual defendants**, yet this Court's ruling, if left unclarified, risks creating **new precedent that alters FTCA procedural requirements** without statutory authority. Further not clear of the full polling of this court.

Additionally, Appellant seeks reconsideration of this Court's decision **denying oral argument without explanation** in a case involving **significant procedural and factual inconsistencies**. The failure to conduct proper appellate review contradicts **binding Supreme Court and Eleventh Circuit precedent** requiring a **meaningful opportunity to be heard in cases with complex procedural issues**. Moreover, a knowingly and willing Abuse of Process

This motion is necessary to ensure a **clear record for further review**, including the potential filing of a **Writ of Certiorari to the Supreme Court of the United States** to address unresolved constitutional and statutory violations arising from this Court's decision of intended dedicated harm.

INTRODUCTION

The Eleventh Circuit has:

1. **Denied Appellant's en banc petition without polling the full court.**
2. **Deemed Appellant's motion for oral arguments moot without addressing its merits.**

3. **Affirmed the district court's decision without explaining whether it endorses the lower court's conversion of an FTCA claim into a Bivens claim.**
4. **Ignored the improper requirement of individual summons and personal service under the FTCA, which contradicts statutory law.**
5. **Allowed mischaracterization service documents to be considered as valid while declining to verify official records confirming proper service via the US postal service a federal system with both courts access**

1. **No Indication of a proper de novo review** *"de novo review is required for legal questions, yet the Eleventh Circuit failed to engage in proper review. Salve Regina College v. Russell, 499 U.S. 225 (1991) (SCOTUS ruling that appellate courts must review legal conclusions de novo).*

This Court's actions create **legal uncertainty** as to the scope of its ruling, and the procedural handling of this case raises serious concerns about **due process, judicial authority, and misapplication of law.**

Appellant requests that this Court clarify its **intent and reasoning** regarding the following questions:

1. **Did this Court affirm the lower court's conversion of Appellant's Federal Tort Claims Act (FTCA) case into a Bivens action?** If so, what case law or statutory authority permits a district court to reclassify an FTCA claim without the plaintiff's consent, particularly when such conversion burdens the case and contradicts established precedent?
2. **What is the legal justification for denying oral arguments in this case?** Why was Appellant's motion deemed moot instead of being ruled upon?
3. **Did this Court conduct proper judicial review of the procedural inconsistencies raised in the en banc petition, including the improper application of Rule 4(i)?**
4. **Did this Court consider the potential harm caused by the lower court's ruling and the government's actions, which have resulted in ongoing financial and procedural injury to Appellant?**
5. **Why did this Court disregard the fact that the FTCA does not require personal service or individual summons in this case, and instead allowed an improper service burden to be imposed?**

6. **Why has this Court refused to verify official service records while allowing fraudulent or misleading service documents to be relied upon?**
7. **By affirming the lower court's ruling, is this Court now establishing that FTCA claims must meet Bivens personal service requirements, despite the FTCA being an exclusive statutory remedy against the government?**
8. **Who hard confirmed service or non-service in both courts?**

   By confirming proper service via the US postal service, a federal system with both courts access would validate or invalidate a hard claim and show or eliminate systematic bias and prejudice

This Court's failure to address these questions in its previous rulings creates uncertainty and prejudices Appellant's ability to seek meaningful appellate review.

ARGUMENT

I. CLARIFICATION IS NECESSARY TO DETERMINE WHETHER THE COURT AFFIRMS THE UNAUTHORIZED CONVERSION OF AN FTCA CLAIM INTO A BIVENS CLAIM

The lower court **unilaterally recharacterized** Appellant's **Federal Tort Claims Act (FTCA) lawsuit** as a **Bivens claim**, fundamentally altering the nature of the case without Appellant's consent. The **FTCA and Bivens provide entirely different legal remedies**, and the courts **cannot substitute one for the other** without statutory or legal authority.

Case Law Prohibiting Unilateral Conversion of FTCA Claims:

- **FDIC v. Meyer, 510 U.S. 471 (1994):** The FTCA is the **exclusive remedy** for tort claims against federal entities, and Bivens does not apply to federal agencies.
- **Carlson v. Green, 446 U.S. 14 (1980):** Bivens claims **cannot replace FTCA claims**, and plaintiffs must be permitted to **choose their legal remedy**.
- **Correia v. United States, 45 F.4th 1196 (11th Cir. 2022):** Federal courts lack authority to **reclassify an FTCA claim as a Bivens claim** without the plaintiff's consent.

If this Court **affirms the lower court's ruling**, it must clarify:

1. What **statutory authority** allows a **U.S. District Court** to **convert an FTCA claim into a Bivens claim** without plaintiff consent?
2. Whether such conversion constitutes **judicial overreach** and places an undue burden on the plaintiff.
3. How such a decision aligns with **Eleventh Circuit and Supreme Court precedent**, which prohibits forcing plaintiffs into an unintended legal framework.

II. RECONSIDERATION FOR RELIEF IS WARRANTED BASED ON ERRONEOUS PROCEDURAL RULINGS

This Court must reconsider its ruling in light of **clear procedural errors that materially affect the outcome of the case**:

1. **FTCA does not require personal service**:
    - Appellant served the United States **properly and legally**.
    - The lower court's insistence on personal service for an FTCA claim is an **undue burden** and contradicts **28 U.S.C. § 2675(a)**.

- This Court must clarify if it is affirming such an **erroneous interpretation of service requirements.**

2. **Appellant's verified service evidence was ignored:**
   - **Doc 34 and 34-1 (Tab 8 of the Appendix)** and **Tab 6 (Doc 32)** were properly tracked and confirmed via U.S. Postal Service records.
   - The government's **fraudulent or misleading service documents** were improperly relied upon.
   - **Anderson v. Bessemer City, 470 U.S. 564, 571-573 (1985)** – "Findings of fact, whether based on oral or documentary evidence, must not be set aside unless clearly erroneous, and due regard shall be given to the trial court's opportunity to judge the credibility of witnesses. Meaningful appellate review requires that the lower courts provide adequate factual findings and legal conclusions."
     - Here, **the trial court failed to provide proper factual findings regarding service requirements, and the Eleventh Circuit failed to conduct meaningful appellate review by not addressing the evidentiary inconsistencies.**

- This Court **must clarify whether it endorses the lower court's failure to make proper factual findings** regarding service.

3. **Oral arguments were improperly denied**:
   - The Court must clarify **why it refused to consider oral arguments**, despite precedent stating that oral hearings are necessary in cases involving **procedural ambiguity and substantial legal issues**.
   - **Eleventh Circuit Case Law Supporting Oral Argument**:
     - **Stephens v. Dep't of Health & Human Servs., 901 F.2d 1571 (11th Cir. 1990):** Oral argument is necessary where procedural ambiguity exists.
     - **Cook v. Randolph County, 573 F.2d 1143 (11th Cir. 1978):** Denying oral argument without justification raises **due process concerns**.

These factors justify **reconsideration of relief**, as they demonstrate material errors that affect the outcome of this case.

RELIEF REQUESTED

Appellant respectfully requests that this Court:

1. **Provide written clarification** on:
   - Whether this Court affirms the conversion of an FTCA claim into a Bivens action.
   - Why Appellant's oral argument motion was deemed moot.
   - Whether the Court verified the procedural inconsistencies raised in the en banc petition.
   - The legal justification for disregarding Appellant's verified service records.
2. **Grant reconsideration for relief** by:
   - Recognizing the **procedural and legal errors** in the handling of the case.
   - Vacating the lower court's improper dismissal based on **erroneous service requirements**.
   - Scheduling oral argument to ensure **a fair and complete review of the legal issues at hand.**

This clarification and reconsideration are **essential to preserve Appellant's rights for further review**, including a **Writ of Certiorari** to the Supreme Court.

CONCLUSION

For the reasons stated above, Appellant respectfully requests this Court to clarify its rulings and reconsider relief in light of the material procedural and legal issues presented.

Date: February 6, 2025 Respectfully submitted,

For GEORGE BALDWIN HUTCHINSON JR
Baldwin:man:beneficiary – House of Hutchinson
Date in time for this effort February 6, 2025
commonlawarbitration@gmail.com
Main 678 653 0237
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Certificate of Compliance

This brief complies with the type-volume limitation of Fed. R. App. P. 32(a)(7) because it contains [1721] words, excluding the parts of the brief exempted by Fed. R. App. P. 32(f).

Certificate of Service

"i" hereby certify that February 6, 2025, "i" electronically filed the foregoing with the Clerk of the Court using the CM/ECF system, which will send notification of such filing to all registered participants.

Dated this February 6, 2025 Respectfully submitted,

For GEORGE BALDWIN HUTCHINSON JR
Baldwin:man:beneficiary – House of Hutchinson
Date in time for this effort February 6, 2025

Tab 8: Mandate to Close Case

- **Title**: Case Closed
- **Filed Date**: February 10th 2025
- **Document Number**: Document 28
- **Content**: Full text of the Closing of the case

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS
FOR THE ELEVENTH CIRCUIT

ELBERT PARR TUTTLE COURT OF APPEALS BUILDING
56 Forsyth Street, N.W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

David J. Smith
Clerk of Court

For rules and forms visit
www.ca11.uscourts.gov

February 10, 2025

Clerk - Northern District of Georgia
Richard B. Russell Bldg & US Courthouse
2211 UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE
75 TED TURNER DR SW
ATLANTA, GA 30303-3309

Appeal Number: 24-11491-DD
Case Style: George Baldwin Hutchinson, Jr., et al v. USA, et al
District Court Docket No: 1:23-cv-03715-LMM

A copy of this letter, and the judgment form if noted above, but not a copy of the court's decision, is also being forwarded to counsel and pro se parties. A copy of the court's decision was previously forwarded to counsel and pro se parties on the date it was issued.

Clerk's Office Phone Numbers

General Information:	404-335-6100	Attorney Admissions:	404-335-6122
Case Administration:	404-335-6135	Capital Cases:	404-335-6200
CM/ECF Help Desk:	404-335-6125	Cases Set for Oral Argument:	404-335-6141

Enclosure(s)

MDT-1 Letter Issuing Mandate

In the

United States Court of Appeals

For the Eleventh Circuit

No. 24-11491

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G. BALDWIN: HOUSE OF HUTCHINSON:MAN,

Plaintiffs-Appellants,

versus

PEOPLE IN KEY ROLES OF OFFICES OF DIRECTOR AND CHIEF COUNSEL OF DEFENSE FINANCE AND ACCOUNTING SERVICE,
DFAS, et al.,

Defendants,

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
TERESA (TERRI) MCKAY,
Defense Finance and Accounting Service (DFAS) et'al Director, (Former),
DWIGHT D. CREASY,

Defense Finance and Accounting Service (DFAS) et'al Director, (Current),
DIRECTOR AND CHIEF COUNSEL (IRS) INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE ET' AL BERKET ARAIA,
Operations Manager AUR/ Agent,
AUDREY Y. DAVIS,
Defense Finance and Accounting Service (DFAS) et'al Director: (Current),

Defendants-Appellees.

Appeal from the United States District Court
for the Northern District of Georgia
D.C. Docket No. 1:23-cv-03715-LMM

JUDGMENT

It is hereby ordered, adjudged, and decreed that the opinion issued on this date in this appeal is entered as the judgment of this Court.

Entered: December 9, 2024

For the Court: DAVID J. SMITH, Clerk of Court

ISSUED AS MANDATE: February 10, 2025