



All Court Personnel, Judges and Attorneys  
Notice Jurisdiction and Provenance  
Nicholas Bryant Cox ©

Stating Facts in Regard to

Case No. D-16-540334-Z

Artemia Cox v. Nicholas Cox

“Whenever a judge acts where he/she does not have jurisdiction to act, the judge is engaged in an act or acts of treason.” **U.S. v. Will, 449 U.S. 200, 216, 101 S.Ct. 471, 66 L.Ed.2d 392, 406 (1980);**

“Any judge or attorney who does not report the above judges for treason as required by law may themselves be guilty of misprision of treason.” - **18 U.S.C. Section 2382; misprision of Treason**

“A court must take jurisdiction if it should. The judiciary cannot, as the legislature may, avoid a measure because it approaches the confines of the constitution. We cannot pass it by, because it is doubtful. With whatever doubts, with whatever difficulties, a case may be attended, we must decide it if it be brought before us. We have no more right to decline the exercise of jurisdiction which is given than to usurp that which is not given. The one or the other would be treason to the constitution. Questions may occur which we would gladly avoid; but we cannot avoid them.” - **Cohens v. Virginia, 6 Wheat. 264 (1821)**

"Whoever, being a clerk of a district court of the United States, willfully refuses or neglects to make or forward any report, certificate, statement, or document as required by law, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than one year, or both." **18 U.S. Code 2076**