

Supreme Court for the People of Florida

Bruce Toski
Petitioner

Case # SC18-1540

vs.

CITY OF FORT LAUDERDALE
COUNTY OF BROWARD
Respondents

Memo of Law re. Emergency Law

Comes now Bruce Toski (hereinafter ‘petitioner’), sui generis, to submit the following memorandum of law in regards to so called “Emergency Law”. Petitioner’s petition for a writ of habeas corpus was filed specifically because the respondents have attacked the petitioner using summary procedures only available under so called Emergency Law. They have violated petitioner’s unalienable right to due process and have continually terrorized the petitioner using unlawful actions under color of ‘law’ and force of arms.

Many - even in legal circles - are not familiar with ‘Emergency Law’. In a nutshell, governments around the world now use summary processes to quickly process all the various actions - be they civil or criminal - through their ‘judicial complexes’. The rationale for doing so stems from executive orders declaring STATES of Emergency. Essentially martial law ‘rule’ is invoked, a military flag is displayed in the courtrooms and all processes are ‘summary’ (oral).

Petitioner has, ab-initio, always contested the false premise of these summary proceedings. The courts have refused to hold simple evidentiary jurisdictional hearings which would have precluded the respondents from continuing their attacks. The petitioner has always contested the Standing, Authority and Jurisdiction of the attacking parties and the courts themselves. His written demurrers have only been met with silence and continued attack. This is simple terrorism.

“Emergency powers were first expressed prior to the actual founding of the Republic. Between 1775 and 1781, the Continental Congress passed a series of acts and resolves which count as the first expressions of emergency authority.” This quote is from a [2007 report](#) on National Emergency Powers by Harold C. Relyea¹ - Specialist in American National Government

¹ Dr. Harold C. Relyea, for over three and a half decades, was a Specialist in American National Government with the Congressional Research Service (CRS) of the Library of Congress. A member of the CRS staff since 1971, he held both managerial and research positions during his career. His principal areas of research responsibility included the presidential office and powers, executive branch organization and management, executive-congressional relations, congressional oversight, and various aspects of government information policy and practice. In addition to his CRS duties, Dr. Relyea has authored numerous articles for scholarly and professional publications in the United States and abroad. Currently in private practice, he is preparing a book on national emergency powers. His recently published titles include Silencing Science: National Security Controls and Scientific Communication (1994), Federal Information Policies in the 1990s (1996), The Executive Office of the President (1997), United States Government Information: Policies and Sources (2002), and Comparative Perspectives on E-government (2006). He serves on the editorial board of Government Information Quarterly and has held similar positions with several other journals in the past. An undergraduate of Drew University, he received his doctoral degree in government from The American University. His biography appears in Who's Who in America and Who's Who in the World. Contact: relyea_harold@yahoo.com

Government and Finance Division. This 25 page report can be accessed at:
<https://fas.org/sgp/crs/natsec/98-505.pdf>

In 2009 Dr. Relyea appeared before the House Judiciary subcommittee on the Constitution, Civil Rights, and Civil Liberties and presented the following [report](https://judiciary.house.gov/_files/hearings/pdf/Relyea090723.pdf)
https://judiciary.house.gov/_files/hearings/pdf/Relyea090723.pdf

In 1974 [Frank Church](#) - a U.S. Senator whose committee investigated abuses within the United States Intelligence Community - submitted Dr. Relyea's 140 page [report](#) titled "A Brief History of Emergency Powers in the United States". The report can be viewed online at the url below:
<https://babel.hathitrust.org/cgi/pt?id=mdp.39015077941808;view=1up;seq=1>

In 2006, Kim Lane Scheppele² wrote a scholarly [31 page report](#) on the use of Emergency Powers in the USA and Canada. It can be viewed online at the url below:
<https://academic.oup.com/icon/article-pdf/4/2/213/2141353/mol003.pdf>

In 2009 Joshua L. Friedman³ wrote a scholarly [42 page report](#) titled "Emergency Powers of the Executive: the President's Authority When All Hell Breaks Loose". It can be viewed at:
https://www.law.csuohio.edu/sites/default/files/academics/jlh/friedman_final_version_of_article-2.pdf

A 333 page hardcover book titled, "Permanent State of Emergency: Unchecked Executive Power and the Demise of the Rule of Law" is [reviewed](#) by Daniel N. Hoffman, Professor Emeritus, Johnson C. Smith University. Email: guayiya@bellsouth.net.
<http://www.lpbr.net/2017/10/permanent-state-of-emergency-unchecked.html>

But for the Grace of God, go I. Take Judicial Notice. Time is of the Essence.
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I, Richard, aka "Bruce Toski", hereby do solemnly swear and affirm with a firm Reliance on the protection of Divine Providence of Our Creator that the above is true.

(Electronically signed / filed with the E-Filing Portal for the Supreme Court on 09-30-2018)

Richard
(c/o 2361 S.W. 36 Terrace, Fort Lauderdale, Florida)
Dated: This thirtieth day of September, twenty-hundred and eighteen AD.

² Laurance S. Rockefeller Professor of Public Affairs in the Woodrow Wilson School and the University Center for Human Values; Director, Program in Law and Public Affairs, Princeton University; Faculty fellow, University of Pennsylvania Law School. kimlane@princeton.edu

³ M.B.A., 2009, University of Baltimore, Merrick School of Business; J.D., 2007, University of Maryland Francis King Carey School of Law; B.A., 2004, University of Maryland, College Park; Attorney Advisor, United States Social Security Administration, Office of Disability Adjudication and Review