**Canon 24 §1.** **No custom** which is **contrary to divine law** can obtain the **force of law. §2.** A custom contrary to or **beyond canon law** **(praeter ius canonicum) cannot obtain the force of law** unless it is **reasonable;** a custom which is **expressly \*reprobated\*** in the law, however, **is not reasonable.**

**California Code, Evidence Code - EVID § 451;** This court takes judicial notice of the following: **(d)** **Rules of pleading**, **practice, and procedure** **prescribed by the United States Supreme Court,** such as the **Rules of the United States Supreme Court,** the **Federal Rules of Civil Procedure**, the **Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure**, the **Admiralty Rules**, the **Rules of the Court of Claims**, the **Rules of the Customs Court**, and the **General Orders** and Forms in **Bankruptcy. (See: Canon 20, 22, 24,)**

**California Constitution Article VI – Judicial Section 1.** The judicial power of this State is vested in the Supreme Court, courts of appeal, and superior courts**, all of which are “courts of record”. (See: Canon 94, & Canon 95)**

**COURTS OF RECORD and COURTS NOT OF RECORD.** The former being those whose acts and judicial proceedings are enrolled, or recorded, for a perpetual memory and testimony, and which have power to fine or imprison for contempt. Error lies to their judgments, and they generally possess a seal. Courts not of record are those of **inferior dignity, which have no power to fine or imprison, and in which the proceedings are not enrolled or recorded. 3 Bl. Comm. 24; 3 Steph. Comm. 383; The Thomas Fletcher, C.C.Ga., 24 F. 481; Ex parte Thistleton, 52 Cal 225; Erwin v. U.S., D.C.Ga., 37 F. 488, 2 L.R.A. 229; Heininger v. Davis, 96 Ohio St. 205, 117 N.E. 229, 231. ;( See: CN: T33USAMJSCJT (Canon 2017)**

**California Code, Evidence Code - EVID § 452 ; This court has taken judicial notice of the following matters to the extent that they are not embraced within Section 451:** **(e) Rules of court of (1) any court of this state or (2) any court of record of the United States or of any state of the United States.**

**CANON 1; A JUDGE SHALL UPHOLD THE INTEGRITY\* AND INDEPENDENCE\* OF THE JUDICIARY; An independent, impartial,\* and honorable judiciary is indispensable to justice in our society. A judge should participate in establishing, maintaining, and enforcing high standards of conduct, and shall personally observe those standards so that the integrity\* and independence\* of the "judiciary is preserved". The provisions of this code are to be construed and applied to further that objective. A judicial decision or administrative act later determined to be incorrect legally is not itself a violation of this code.**

**California Constitution Article VI – Judicial Section 1. The judicial power of this State is vested in the Supreme Court, courts of appeal, and superior courts, all of which are courts of record.**

**COURT OF RECORD. To be a court of record a court must have four characteristics, and may have a fifth. They are:**

A. **A judicial tribunal** having attributes and exercising **functions independently of the person of the magistrate** designated generally to hold it. **[Black's Law Dictionary, 4th Ed., 425, 426]**

B. Proceeding according to the course of **common law**. **[Black's Law Dictionary, 4th Ed., 425, 426] (Common LAW = Canon LAW)**

C. Its acts **and judicial proceedings are enrolled, or recorded, for a perpetual memory and testimony**. **[Black's Law Dictionary, 4th Ed., 425, 426]**

D. Has **"power"** to **fine or imprison for contempt**. **[Black's Law Dictionary, 4th Ed., 425, 426]**

**E. Generally possesses a seal. [Black's Law Dictionary, 4th Ed., 425, 426]**

**Note: that a judge is a magistrate and is not the tribunal. The tribunal is either the sovereign himself, or a fully empowered. (Not paid by the government)**

**COURT. An agency of the sovereign created by it directly or indirectly under its authority, consisting of one or more officers, established and maintained for the purpose of hearing and determining issues of law and fact regarding legal rights and alleged violations thereof, and of applying the sanctions of the law, authorized to exercise its powers in the course of law at times and places previously determined by lawful authority. [Isbill v. Stovall, Tex.Civ.App., 92 S.W.2d 1067, 1070; Black's Law Dictionary, 4th Edition, page 425]] (See: Canon 94, & Canon 95) FYI Any other form is a breach of CANON 2017 and YOU have accepted and consented (Pirate) and YOU will be dealt with ASAP!!!**