

**SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES  
OFFICE OF THE CLERK  
WASHINGTON, DC 20543-0001**

May 17, 2017

Jeffrey Maehr  
924 E. Stollsteiner Road  
Pagosa Springs, CO 81147

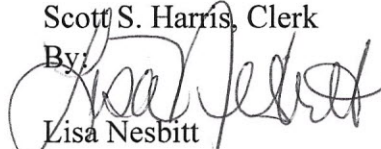
RE: Maehr v. CIR, et al.  
Motion for Default Judgment  
No: 16-8625

Dear Mr. Maehr:

The motion for default judgment received May 9, 2017, is herewith returned in light of the denial of the above-entitled petition for a writ of certiorari on May 15, 2017.

Sincerely,  
Scott S. Harris, Clerk

By:



Lisa Nesbitt  
(202) 479-3038

Enclosures

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In The  
Supreme Court of the United States



Jeffrey T. Maehr,

Petitioner

v.

John Koskinen, Commissioner of Internal Revenue; et al,

Respondents

**MOTION FOR DEFAULT JUDGMENT**

Petitioner comes before this honorable court with this Motion for Default Judgment against Defendants on the condition of this honorable court choosing not to ORDER Defendant to respond to the evidence presented, and DENIES Due Process Petition after 5-11-17 conference. Petitioner moves this court to GRANT this mandatory default judgment against Defendants under those conditions, and to have the court clerk file it as such, and to ORDER Defendants to, in a reasonable amount of time, produce said remedy to Petitioner, or Petitioner's estate.

Petitioner also moves the court to ORDER that financial remedy be derived from Defendant's lawfully required bonds, other insurance, or private funds, and not the American taxpayers.

On April 13, 2017, Defendants waived their rights to respond to the charges in this suit. In any court in America, such failure to respond and rebut evidence in fact would be a default against the Defendants.<sup>(1)</sup>

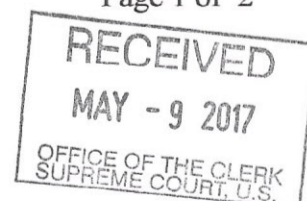
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<sup>1</sup> CFR › Title 45 › Subtitle B › Chapter VI › Part 681 › Section 681.10; See also FRCP, 12(a)(1), (4).

FRCP, Rule 55. Default; Default Judgment: (a) ENTERING A DEFAULT. When a party against whom a judgment for affirmative relief is sought has failed to plead or otherwise defend, and that failure is shown by affidavit or otherwise, the clerk must enter the party's default.

**MOTION FOR DEFAULT JUDGMENT - No. 16-8625**

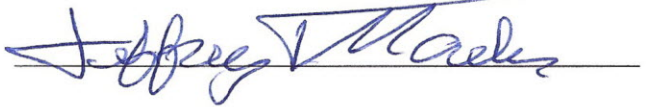
Page 1 of 2



Petitioner holds that this continued failure for over 14 years to rebut and defend is *prima facie* evidence that Defendants are unwilling or unable to address the relevant issues of law, the Constitution, and the original intent of Congress and the People, and that their positions and actions are routinely sanctioned against Americans contrary to standing evidence of record.

Surely if these issues are so clear, unambiguous and set in law as Defendants and the lower courts claim, then it should be easy to produce the lawful evidence to rebut the evidence of record, and rebut this court's *stare decisis*, and put these issues to rest for all Americans. Justice and fairness demand a clear, unambiguous and honest answer or tax due process and fairness for Petitioner and all Americans has been denied.

Respectfully submitted,



Jeffrey T. Maehr  
924 E. Stollsteimer Rd.,  
Pagosa Springs, Colorado 81147  
970-731-9724

CC: - President Trump  
- AG Jeff Sessions  
- Congressman Trey Gowdy

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(b) ENTERING A DEFAULT JUDGMENT.

(1) By the Clerk: If the plaintiff's claim is for a sum certain or a sum that can be made certain by computation, the clerk - on the plaintiff's request, with an affidavit showing the amount due—must enter judgment for that amount and costs against a defendant who has been defaulted for not appearing and who is neither a minor nor an incompetent person. (Continued on next page)

(d). (d) JUDGMENT AGAINST THE UNITED STATES. A default judgment may be entered against the United States, its officers, or its agencies only if the claimant establishes a claim or right to relief by evidence that satisfies the court.

(Default Judgment to be based on Petitioner's financial and other remedy of record in original documents filed in District Court of Colorado, and attached Affidavit, or as this honorable court deems fit and just. Social Security ongoing levy is of record in the Colorado District Court.)

No. 16-8625

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

Jeffrey T. Maehr

PETITIONER

VS.

Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Et al

RESPONDENT

**CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I, Jeffrey T. Maehr, do declare that on May 2, 2017, I have served a copy of the document to the U.S. Supreme Court titled, "MOTION FOR DEFAULT JUDGMENT" on the party to the above proceeding named below, by depositing an envelope containing a true copy of the above documents in the United States mail properly addressed with first-class postage prepaid.

The name and address of service is to:

Solicitor General of the U.S.  
Department of Justice  
950 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.  
Room 5616  
Washington, D.C. 20530-0001

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on May 2, 2017



Jeffrey T. Maehr  
924 E. Stollsteimer Rd.,  
Pagosa Springs, Colorado 81147  
970-731-9724

CC: President Trump  
AG Jeff Sessions

**AFFIDAVIT OF Jeffrey T. Maehr**

I, Jeffrey T. Maehr, being of lawful age do hereby make this declaration of personally known facts, and information directly related to me.

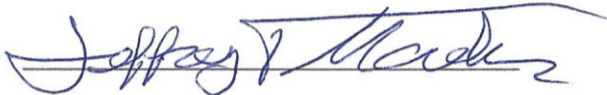
Defendant in the U.S. Supreme Court, case #16-8425, has deprived Petitioner of all of his Social Security funds since February of 2016, now 16 months, at the rate of \$697 per month for an alleged but unproven debt upon which a fraudulent assessment and levy were made. This includes the attempted taking and threat of taking all of Petitioner's Disabled Veteran's Compensation protected by law, to the tune of \$1338.71 per month from February, 2016.

Petitioner states that under *Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Co. V. Haslip*, et al, the Supreme Court's finding for damages for fraud should be the standard for this fraud against Petitioner, considering the default by Defendant. Out-of-pocket loss from the Social Security taking alone totals \$11,152. Four times this for compensatory damages totals \$44,608 and two hundred times this compensatory amount totals \$8,921,600. Evidence of Social Security levy is of record.

This should take into consideration the "Injury in Fact" of the ongoing threat which is a lawful injury, as well as other remedy as provided in Petitioner's original filing in Colorado District court for all Americans.

Petitioner moves the court to ORDER any financial remedy to be derived from Defendant's lawful bonds or other insurance, or private funds, and not the American taxpayers.

Affirmed before the following Colorado Notary, this 2<sup>nd</sup> day of May, 2017.



Jeffrey T. Maehr  
924 E. Stollsteimer Rd.,  
Pagosa Springs, Colorado 81147

The above named individual appeared before me, on May 2, 2017, with proof of identity, and affirmed the above Affidavit statements to the U.S. Supreme Court, as part of a Motion for Default Judgment being sent to the court via certified mail #7014-3490-0002-3558-4766.

Cynthia Havens  
Notary Printed Name

Cynthia Havens  
Notary Signature

