

# THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

## OFFICIAL INSTRUCTION

### *Disputes with the United States*

- Introduction** ..... There are times when persons, companies and organizations decide to argue with the United States. The approach to having a dispute resolved is varied and subject to the laws, rules and regulations depending on the contracts or properties involved. Disputes involving separate countries are not included in these instructions.
- Standing** ..... Only certain entities have a standing against the United States. There are obviously many with a story to tell, a point to prove or some type of dissatisfaction or argument. Only those having a proper standing are able to maintain a stand against the United States. The laws have only authorized certain types of actions against the United States. Generally, a dispute must be based on a real interest affected by an act of the United States and introduced by an affected party.
- Sovereignty** ..... The United States is a sovereign nation. The United States has many interests and has certain rights and responsibilities for conducting the activities to satisfy those interests. Many acts are not the business of anybody else and are not subject to any interference by anybody under the current laws. Of course, there are certainly many with an opinion of what they would do if they were in charge except they are not and do not have a right to meddle. There are times when the interests of the United States are in conflict with the interests of those affected. Affected parties could be private persons, companies or even governments. The laws only authorize a settlement in certain enumerated types of cases and not every affected party is granted a right when compared to the rights of the United States.
- Contracting** ..... The power to contract is incident to the sovereignty of the United States. The United States is empowered to enter into the marketplace and conduct business. The Constitution of the United States and the Laws of the United States require the United States to enter the marketplace as a business-person instead of as a sovereign. The companies conducting business with the United States are given, in general, the same rights as when conducting business with any private person. Those business arrangements cause a party to have a standing when affected by the United States and there are occasionally disputes.

- Contract Disputes** ..... A dispute can arise resulting in a claim against the United States. There are very specific laws controlling the procedure for settling a dispute. The dispute can be filed by a party to a contract or even by a government in some way affected by a contract. The first step is always to file the claim within the terms and conditions of the contract and the law. The claim basically states the dispute and asks for a final decision on the claim. The claim is automatically denied unless a final decision is received and is a prerequisite to initiating a court case.
- Unlawful Proceeding** ..... The Law always requires the dispute to be submitted for a final decision before advancing to a court or tribunal. A salesman should never circumvent the United States and approach any different jurisdiction or authority nor pull any strings when unhappy with the deal. Salesmen should not even write their Congressman when business with the United States under a specific contract is poor. Neither should any government circumvent the United States concerning any contract action or activity. Even governments must file a claim with the United States before escalating against the United States. Any other technique has been specifically outlawed by Congress.
- Confession** ..... Persons, companies or governments unhappy with the law restricting their avenues of resolving disputes with the United States are invited to confess in open court. The result may be more sensible than the alternatives of civil disobedience, mutiny, rebellion, insurrection or actually attempting to overthrow the United States.
- Conclusion** ..... Within my jurisdiction, disputants under a United States contract have a right to file a dispute and ask for a final decision. Outside of my jurisdiction, disputants are invited to confess in open court. Remember, my work was authorized and appropriated by Congress and is never the business of anybody else. Never try to tell the United States how to do the work of the United States. My technical decisions are based on my personal and independent judgment. Always ask for a decision instead of telling the United States to do anything differently. Of course, whenever minding my own business, I am always right.

Signed:

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United States of America