

12 copies Certified Mailed (No. 7008 1300 0000 2089 5735) to Marlene H. Dortch, Secretary, Federal Communications Commission, 445 12th Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20554

E-mailed this date to

Travis.LeBlanc@fcc.gov, Michele.Ellison@fcc.gov, Judy.Lancaster@fcc.gov,
Austin.Randazzo@fcc.gov, Richard.Sippel@fcc.gov, ARINQIRIES@FCC.GOV,
Robert.Ratcliffe@fcc.gov, k1tp@arrl.net, glennbaxterpe@aol.com,

Before the

Federal Communications Commission

Washington, D.C. 20554

In the Matter of)	WT Docket No. 1107
GLENN A. BAXTER)	FCC File No. 0002250244
Application to renew License for Amateur Radio)	FRN 0013164975
Service Station K1MAN)	

NOTICE OF CONTINUED K1MAN OPERATIONS

I just happened today (4 August 2014) to come across a quite unethical and totally illegal letter from the FCC, intentionally addressed to me to the wrong address, and dated June 24, 2014, with reference number 5814062. See attached file.

1) Said letter is illegal since there are currently pending timely petitions before the Commission by K1MAN. See attached copies. 2) Said letter is not a final action by the FCC and is thus not appealable to the D.C. Court of Appeals. 3) Said FCC letter and associated bogus actions are not final, and thus K1MAN can and is, in fact, legally operating daily on amateur radio (24/7 on or near 3.890. 7.238, and 14,275 MHz.) and will continue to do so until the matter and any and all court actions are also final, if unfavorable to K1MAN, that being quite unlikely.

The FCC has become a total joke and is unable to follow its own rules much less the law. For shame!

(signed)

Glenn A. Baxter, P.E., K1MAN
www.k1man.com

Dated: 6 August 2014

Before the
Federal Communications Commission
Washington, D.C. 20554

In the Matter of)	WT Docket No. 1107
GLENN A. BAXTER)	FCC File No. 0002250244
Application to renew License for Amateur Radio)	FRN 0013164975
Service Station K1MAN)	

PETITION TO THE FCC FOR A REDRESS OF GRIEVANCES

1. The First Amendment to the United States Constitution [1] guarantees every citizen the right to petition the government for a redress of grievances.
2. Grievances: The FCC has failed to take formal final action on two petitions [2] [3] currently pending before the Commission which seek to cancel the \$10,000 fine claimed against your petitioner.
3. Payment of said contested \$10,000 fine would constitute a forced admission of guilt of a felony by your petitioner under Sections 333 and 501 of the 1934 Communications Act [4]. Said forced admission is barred by the Fifth Amendment to the United States Constitution [5].
4. The requested redress of these grievances is for the Commission to immediately issue a current K1MAN station and Extra Class operator license to your petitioner.
5. The above referenced pending petitions [2] [3] constitute a contested judicial proceeding [6], and, therefore, under FCC Red Light Rules:

“...where applicant has filed a timely administrative appeal or a contested judicial proceeding, challenging either the existence or the amount of the debt, such debt shall not be considered delinquent for purpose of the red light rule....”

(signed)

Glenn A. Baxter, P.E., K1MAN

Date: 14 November 2013

[1] FIRST AMENDMENT “...the right to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.”

[2] 12 copies Certified Mailed (No. 7008 1300 0000 2089 5834) to Marlene H. Dortch, Secretary, Federal Communications Commission, 445 12th Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20554

PETITION TO THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

By Glenn A. Baxter, P.E., K1MAN, FRN 0013164975

Comes now, your Petitioner, Glenn A. Baxter, P.E., K1MAN, and says that:

1. The First Circuit Court of Appeals in Boston first established case law in U.S. vs. Baxter, 12-1196, on 8 September 2012: 1) That scheduled amateur information bulletins which cause incidental interference are illegal.

And that: 2) Inadequate responses to FCC inquiries are not protected by the Fifth Amendment to the United States Constitution.

2. Since the FCC Forfeiture Order, No. EB-04-BS-111, released March 29, 2006, was a \$10,000 fine for violation of the above new federal laws, said Forfeiture Order cannot be valid for federal laws that were after the fact created on 8 September 2012.

Wherefore, your Petitioner moves the Commission to cancel said fines.

(signed) Glenn A. Baxter, P.E.

Dated: 17 September 2012

[3] 12 copies Certified Mailed (No. 7008 1300 0000 2089 5858) to Marlene H. Dortch, Secretary, Federal Communications Commission, 445 12th Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20554

PETITION TO THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

MOTION TO THE COMMISSION FOR FINAL ACTION

By Glenn A. Baxter, P.E., K1MAN, FRN 0013164975

Comes now, your Petitioner, Glenn A. Baxter, P.E., K1MAN, and moves the Commission to take FINAL ACTION on your applicant's PETITION to the Commission (repeated below) dated 17 September 2012, in order to open the door for Appeal to the D.C. Court of Appeals in case of an adverse FINAL ACTION.

The 17 September 2012 Petition was as follows:

1. The First Circuit Court of Appeals in Boston first established case law in U.S. vs. Baxter, 12-1196, on 8 September 2012: 1) That scheduled amateur information bulletins which cause incidental interference are illegal.

And that: 2) Inadequate responses to FCC inquiries are not protected by the Fifth Amendment to the United States Constitution.

2. Since the FCC Forfeiture Order, No. EB-04-BS-111, released March 29, 2006, was a \$10,000 fine for violation of the above new federal laws, said Forfeiture Order cannot be valid for federal laws that were after the fact created on 8 September 2012.

Wherefore, your Petitioner moves the Commission to cancel said fines.

(signed) Glenn A. Baxter, P.E.

Dated: 17 September 2012

Wherefore, your Applicant requests the Commission to take FINAL ACTION on the 17 September 2012 Petition.

(signed) Glenn A. Baxter, P.E.

Dated: 15 August 2013

[4] From the 1934 Communications Act, as amended:

Section 333:

No person shall willfully or maliciously interfere with or cause

interference to any radiocommunications or any station licensed or authorized by or under this act or operated by the United States government.

Section 501:

Any person who willfully and knowingly does or causes or suffers to be done any act, matter or thing, in this Act prohibited or declared to be unlawful, or who willfully or knowingly omits or fails to do any act, matter or thing in this Act required to be done, or willfully or knowingly causes or suffers such omission or failure, shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished for such offense, for which no penalty (other than a forfeiture) is provided by this Act, by a fine of not more than \$10,000 or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or both.

[5] FIFTH AMENDMENT “No person shall be held to **answer** for(an)...infamous crime ...except onindictment of a grand jury....nor deprived of life, liberty or property, without due process of law....”

[6] Contrary to the false and fraudulent statement in the Cheryl A. Collins November 7, 2013 NOTICE OF WITHOLDING OF ACTION, third paragraph: “...All judicial and administrative appeals of the basis for the debt have concluded...”