*ASSUMED NAME*

**NAME IN WHICH BUSINESS IS TO BE CONDUCTED: KHARIS ELANNE DAWSON AND ALL DERIVATIONS OF SAID BUSINESS NAME**

**BUSINESS TYPE: OTHER, GRANTEE, PRIVATE / PUBLIC / SIGNATURE**

**BUSINESS DESCRIPTION: COMMERCE, GRANTEE, PRIVATE / PUBLIC / SIGNATURE**

**STYLE: MAJUSCULE**

**OWNER TRUE AND REAL NAME: Private Attorney in fact in Proper Persona, Queen Sirahk of the Dawson Estate**

**OWNER DESCRIPTION: Grantor / Returnee / Settlor / P.O.A / Trustee / Signature/ Signatory/ Guardian/Agent**

**BUSINESS OFFICE IN COOK COUNTY, IL [PHYSICAL]: c/o 15333 Dorchester Ave., Dolton, Illinois [60419]**

**STYLE: Bicameral & Surname**

**NOTICE: I claim all Titles and Deeds and want all such paperwork related to said D.B.A. to be returned. I am claiming the Writ of Habeas Corpus to institute and maintain actions of any kind in the courts of this state. To take hold of and dispose of property either real, intangible or personal and exemptions from taxes or impositions. Under the form of creating a qualification or attaching a condition, the states cannot, in effect, inflict a punishment for a past act which was not punishable at the time the act was committed. I, the undersigned, am the owner of the above business and name and address given are true and correct and there are no other owners of said business.**

**COST SCHEDULE: To be determined by the Head Grantor at the time of engagement.**

**AUTOGRAPH; Queen Sirahk of the Dawson Estate.**

I, ***Queen Sirahk of the Dawson Estate***, attorney-in-fact for KHARIS ELANNE DAWSON hereby give notice that **Queen Sirahk of the Dawson Estate** retains all rights, titles, and interests in this application and the signature herein. Signed by: Queen Sirahk *of the Dawson Estate*, attorney-in-fact and true Owner of the name / for “KHARIS ELANNE DAWSON”

No usufruct

**Information:**

**usufruct**, in Roman-based legal systems, the temporary right to the use and enjoyment of the [property](https://www.britannica.com/money/property-legal-concept) of another, without changing the character of the property. This legal [concept](https://www.britannica.com/dictionary/concept) developed in [Roman law](https://www.britannica.com/topic/Roman-law) and found significant application in the determination of the property interests between a slave held under a usus fructus (Latin: “use and enjoyment”) bond and a temporary master. Any property acquired by a slave as a result of his labour legally belonged to that master.

Usufructuaries have the right to use the property and receive income from it. Their interest is generally similar to a life estate under common law.

Typically, a usufructuary is taxed on the income earned by the property. When a usufruct arrangement is created, a gift of the bare property interest is generally treated as made. This gift may be subject to U.S. gift tax, but the value of the gift may be limited to the value of the bare property interest.

If the usufructuary is a U.S. person and was the one who created the usufruct and gave away the bare ownership, then the value of property subject to a usufruct arrangement is generally included in the usufructuary’s estate for U.S. estate tax purposes. In that case, the bare property owner generally receives a tax basis in the property.

According to IRS guidelines, usufructuaries must pay tax on income enjoyed from the property even if they lack the ability to sell it. The creation of a usufruct arrangement typically triggers a gift of bare property interest, which may be subject to U.S. gift tax.