



## MC1215 | **Guide Lawful Notice Process - Demands**

The following process is a step-by-step easy guide to completing your Lawful Notice Process - Demands.

### Lawful Notice Process

The Lawful Notice Process was crafted by David Robinson, the founder of Practical Lawful Dissent, into a five-notice process. David had a 100% success rate with the notice process in England, his country of origin.

Treason is a war fought behind closed doors in secret with a pen. By initiating the Lawful Notice Process we are picking up our pen as our sword and protecting ourselves and our community with the shield of truth in a peaceful honourable manner.

### The Accepted Lie of the Legal System

The word 'LEGAL' means something "relating to the law". The accepted lie is that we have a 'legal' system. We don't.

For a legal system to have legitimacy there needs to be a lawful authority in place to oversee its implementation and management. Lawful authority was removed in March 2001 so what we have today is an illegal system. The only factor keeping the criminal structure in place is that the overwhelming number of the population are oblivious to the truth.

### When to use the Demands Process

The process for demands is used when men and women acting as agents of government or corporations are making some kind of lawless demand on you. Examples of lawless demands are: court orders, summons, fines, penalty notice, car registration, council rates, utility bills, lawyer letters, tax bills etc.

Sometimes the situation calls for you to send a combination of both notice pathways. For example, challenging your rates notice: You would send the 'Demands' process to council and the 'No Demands' process to cops and courts. To help you further distinguish between the right notice process to use, we have created some real-life scenarios in GLN\_Guide Understanding the Lawful Notice Process.

The process consists of five notices that have been carefully structured by design. Before we begin to get into the steps there are some must do's that apply to ALL notices, we have detailed these below:

#### Must Do's for all 1-5 Notices: **Addressing Notices**

It is critical notices are addressed to a man or woman because we are holding the sentient being with a conscience, accountable for violating our inalienable rights. The only way one can act to violate the integrity of another is to make the conscious choice to suppress one's conscience. Therefore, for justice to be served the man or woman acting as agent is made accountable for their actions.

More often than not you will be able to illicit a first or last name and a job title, which is not ideal however is good enough to utilise in the event the agent responsible is not forthcoming with the information. If you get stuck on getting a name, the MC1215 Telegram Community are amazing at giving suggestions based on experience of what worked for others.

When completing the 'From' field we recommend writing your state in full and not abbreviated i.e. Queensland (not Qld).

#### Must Do's for all 1-5 Notices: **3Cs**

As explained in the previous guide, Understanding the Lawful Notice Process, it is important you send each notice to all 3C institutions: Courts, Cops, and Council following the 'Addressing Notices' requirements as detailed above.

#### Must Do's for all 1-5 Notices: **Witnesses**

##### **Requirements for the witnesses**

It is essential witnesses are at least 21 years old

Cannot have a criminal record (caused harm or loss to another) within the last 10 years from the date the oath is signed

Cannot be a relative

Must print name, sign, and date

Witnesses are to sign on the same date as you sign

The oath requires witnessing by three people in accordance with the above witness requirements. Witness names to be printed 'wet ink' ideally use a pen colour that will show up well when photocopied. If you are struggling to get three witnesses, try your local post office or library asking the staff to witness.

If you are unable to secure live witnesses for your notices, there is a method by which you can have your notices witnessed remotely - by using PP (abbreviation for the Latin phrase "per procuracionem") which means that you are signing a letter or documentation on behalf of another party that has **given you their expressed consent to put them down as a witness**. You simply place the letter PP in front of each witness space followed by your signature and the printed name of your witness.

### Must Do's for all 1-5 Notices: **Printed copies**

When printing notices, print two copies each time. One will be sent to the establishment(s) and the other will be your copy. It is essential that you and your witnesses sign both copies 'wet ink'.

### Must Do's for all 1-5 Notices: **Mailing Notices**

As part of our evidence gathering, and in order to prove delivery, notices are required to be sent via Registered Post or an alternative method that has a tracking number attached - such as Express Post.

Registered Post has two options:

1. Pre-bought
2. Regular envelope (Notice 1,4 and possibly 5 require A4 envelopes) with pre-bought stamp then ask for upgrade to Registered Post at the post office. Make sure you insist that the staff member stamps their stamp over the prepaid stamp. This is what is called royal mail and less likely to be returned.

There are two different coloured peel-off stickers at the front of the envelope, both with the same tracking number. You will see that one of the peel off stickers is labelled 'your copy' (usually orange). Place it on the back of the envelope in the space provided on the lodgement receipt tear-off flap (the area that requires you to fill in the recipient's details along with your name, signature, and date).

When the postal staff scan your envelope, it will generate a post office printed receipt which they will staple to your lodgement receipt once they date stamp it with the office post mark. Keep both receipts together as the printed receipt the post office generates is proof that the envelope has been processed, therefore your oath can be submitted as evidence before a jury of the people.

No need to concern yourself too much as to whether the recipient signed for their mail as the level of irregularities with postal protocols is unprecedented. The best way to confirm delivery is to log on the Australia post website and type in your tracking number.

### Rebuttals

In the event you receive a reply insisting that you comply to one or more of your notices it is essential you send a rebuttal with the next notice in the process. Rebuttals are a critical part of your defence from unlawful demands, as we do not have the power to punish therefore, we must rebut every attempt to get us to tacitly agree to the demands being placed on us.

Action from Recipient		Action from You
No reply	→	Send next Notice
Reply received	→	Rebuttal with next Notice

When sending your rebuttal, we recommend making a photocopy of the recipients reply and attaching to your rebuttal letter. Just as keeping a copy of notices is critical, so too is keeping a copy of your rebuttal, staple the two originals (rebuttal and notice) together and file.

If you receive a reply at the very end of the process (after sending notice #5) you can either send the rebuttal and start the notice process again, or just send the rebuttal letter.

**Rebuttal from original recipient:** If the insistence to comply comes from the original recipient, then we recommend sending the generic rebuttal. *File name: RSG\_Rebuttal\_Sedition Generic*

**Reply from different name than the original recipient:** If the reply has come from someone in the organisation lower down the rung than the original recipient you will use the rebuttal ending with sedition AOM. Think of it as cover letter that goes with the next notice. The same two names that you place on your rebuttal letter (two places provided in the 'To' field) will be the same two names that you will address in the body of the letter. We recommend starting with the rebuttal and then copy and paste the completed details to the 'To' field in your notices.

*File name: RSA\_Rebuttal\_Sedition AOM*

**Rebuttal for more than one reply:** Whilst it is unlikely, in the event you receive more than one response from the same institution (e.g. receiving a reply at notices #2 and #4), sending the same rebuttal notice is fine, however remember to update the date field to match that of the notice you are about to send. If you wish to tailor your rebuttal to be specific to the reply, there are plenty of options that others have posted in the group to work from.

## Demands Process

### STEP 1 #1 Notice - Notice of Conditional Acceptance

Declares you standing in lawful dissent and provides the evidence in substance of verifiable material fact. The recipient must be able to refute in substance to which they cannot because truth is irrefutable.

When sending your first notice we recommend making a photocopy of the demand i.e fine, rates etc. and attaching to the back of your cover letter. Just as keeping a copy of notices is critical, so too is keeping a copy of your cover letter, staple the two originals (letter and notice) together and file.

All notices have been designed for you to fill in the relevant details in the fields provided which are easily identified by the yellow highlight. In the body of the notice when you come across the field(s) [Recipients Full Name] please make sure to complete with both their first and last name. Once you have added the details, remove the highlights and brackets. Remember a separate notice is to be sent to the 3Cs: courts, cops, council.

The Notice of Conditional Acceptance is generic therefore suitable for all demands.

*File name: DCA\_#1 Notice of Conditional Acceptance AU*

Unlike the No Demands path, the Demands process requires a cover letter to be sent with Notice #1. There are two cover letters to choose from:

**Cover Letter Head:** Think of this letter as the 'head of the snake' so in other words this letter would be used if you are sending to a Minister, secretary of department, CEO, director, police commissioner etc.

*File name: DCH\_Cover Letter\_Head*

**Cover Letter Lower:** You would use this letter when you are sending to a recipient lower down the rung i.e. senior sergeant, court registrar, manager etc.

*File name: DCL\_Cover Letter\_Lower*

The AU after the file name indicates notices that have been made specific to Australian details.

#### Checklist



- Follow Must Do's Addressing Notices
- Follow Must Do's 3Cs
- Double check the information you have entered is correct before printing (2 copies)
- Complete and print cover letter and attach to the front of notice #1 remembering to also attach a photocopy of the demand notice i.e fine, rates
- Follow Must Do's Witnesses (signing both printed copies)
- Attach a **copy** of your preprepared Oath of Allegiance and send receipt (we recommended making extra copies for when you need them in the Guide Oath of Allegiance Step 4). The oath needs to be attached as it is listed as Exhibit G in the notice
- Send one copy via Registered Post following the Must Do's, file your copy
- WAIT a minimum of 10 days before sending Notice #2. If your next notice date falls on a weekend date it the following Monday

## STEP 2 #2 Notice - Notice of Default & Opportunity to Cure

Provides a second opportunity to respond after the first notice was ignored. We do this to remain in honour which is an important part of the process.

Complete with relevant details in the areas highlighted yellow. The FILE CODE is very similar to the no demands notice so be sure to **double check you are selecting the right file version** as the content differs between both processes.

*File name: DDOC\_#2 Notice of Default & Opportunity to Cure*

#### Checklist



- There's 10 days between notice #2 and notice #1
- Follow Must Do's Addressing Notices
- Follow Must Do's 3Cs
- Double check the information you have entered is correct before printing (2 copies)
- Follow Must Do's Witnesses (signing both printed copies)

- Did you get a response to Notice #1? If yes, send rebuttal with this notice
- Send one copy via Registered Post following the Must Do's, file your copy
- WAIT a minimum of 10 days before sending Notice #3. If your next notice date falls on a weekend date it the following Monday

### STEP 3 #3 Notice - Notice of Default

You are stating that they are now in default and dishonour and have agreed by either tacit consent (ignoring you) or by lack of substance (providing no written evidence of the having authority to make demands upon you), and that they have no legal/lawful claim against you. And you are now entitled to make a counter claim should they persist to make demands on you seeking remedy against them by way of tort (financial compensation for criminal behaviour).

Complete with relevant details in the areas highlighted yellow.

*File name: D\_#3 Notice of Default*

#### Checklist



- There's 10 days between this notice and notice #2
- Follow Must Do's Addressing Notices
- Follow Must Do's 3Cs
- Double check the information you have entered is correct before printing (2 copies)
- Follow Must Do's Witnesses (signing both printed copies)
- Did you get a response to Notice #2? If yes, send rebuttal with this notice
- Send one copy via Registered Post following the Must Do's, file your copy
- WAIT a minimum of 10 days before sending Notice #4. If your next notice date falls on a weekend date it the following Monday

### STEP 4 #4 Notice - Notice of Coercion to Aid and Abet High Treason & Misprision of Treason

Informs the recipient that they have now given their tacit agreement (approval) to the fact that they have no authority to hold office and/or make demands on you and that by staying in their role they are committing serious crime. The penalties for their crimes under 'Law of the Land' are outlined in the notice.

Complete with relevant details in the areas highlighted yellow.

*File name: CT\_#4 Notice of Coercion & Treason*

#### Checklist



- There's 10 days between this notice and notice #3
- Follow Must Do's Addressing Notices
- Follow Must Do's 3Cs
- Double check the information you have entered is correct before printing (2 copies)
- Follow Must Do's Witnesses (signing both printed copies)
- Attach a **copy** of your preprepared Oath of Allegiance and send receipt. The oath needs to be attached as it is listed as Exhibit G in the notice

- Did you get a response to Notice #3? If yes, send rebuttal with this notice
- Send via Registered Post following the Must Do's, file your copy
- WAIT a minimum of 10 days before sending Notice #5. If your next notice date falls on a weekend date it the following Monday

#### STEP 5 #5 Notice - Notice to Stop

Informs the recipient that they be well advised to stop all criminal action against you. By insisting to continue on their current path of unlawful action puts them at risk of arrest by *we the people* standing under law, as arrest of outlaws is the responsibility of those upholding the law.

Complete with relevant details in the areas highlighted yellow.

*File name: NS\_#5 Notice to Stop*

#### Checklist



- There's 10 days between this notice and notice #4
- Follow Must Do's Addressing Notices
- Follow Must Do's 3Cs
- Double check the information you have entered is correct before printing (2 copies)
- Follow Must Do's Witnesses (signing both printed copies)
- Did you get a response to Notice #4? If yes, send rebuttal with this notice
- Send via Registered Post following the Must Do's, file your copy
- Reminder: If you receive a reply at the very end of the process you can either send the rebuttal and start the notice process again, or just send the rebuttal letter.

You're done! You have taken amazing steps and are inspiring others to follow. How does it feel? Empowering?

#### What to do now

You can start initiating the same format Steps 1 to 5 to agents for organisations and businesses even private individuals if you choose etc. where some kind of lawless demand is placed on you.

Do I need to carry out the Demands notices if I have already initiated the No Demands process?

*For example: You have sent Council your no demands notices 1-5 and 2 months later you receive your rates notice.*

You would need to initiate the demands process if your intention is to challenge the demand being made on you because it is about making the individual accountable for their actions and to assume a criminal cartel is going to just let you out of their net because you have sent them some notices is not how criminal structures operate.

Your notices speak to the conscience of the individual and being a corporation there are many individuals that they can handball the responsibility on to so that is what they do. So, expect handballing between members of the cartel and between different divisions of the cartel. This is their standard operating procedure to avoid personal responsibility, such is the nature of legislation and the legal system, aka religious superstition.

[Knowledge Centre](#) *read at your leisure*

Now is a good time to reflect on the reasons why you were inspired to stand under your oath to Magna Carta 1215.

Law vs Statute - Why mixing the two together is a trap

Law relates to conditions that are permanent and are NOT subject to change therefore when it comes to matters of law (principles of equity and justice), only the people can decide what is law.

Therefore, law can ONLY relate to the common laws created for the people by the people under the constitution. The formalised process by which laws can be granted is by the people in their capacity as jurors within in properly empaneled courts of law in order to become law.

Statutes are government made rules (legislation) which are NOT permanent because they are subject to change, hence capable of being amended or repealed by succeeding parliaments. Without a lawful structure in place to hold government accountable for what is passed into legislation, statutes can be appropriated as an instrument of domination over the people at the whim of a power grabbing self-elected superior class.

The entire English Commonwealth has a written and codified Constitution. Magna Carta 1215 and the Coronation Oath of Charles II 1661 (last constitutionally correct oath standing) were written by the people, therefore provides a systematic code of conduct that outlines where power lies (with the people) when fully observed.

A constitution CANNOT be an Act because an Act can be repealed by parliament therefore an Act cannot be permanent, and no parliament can bind its successor. In contrast, the laws of the people (constitution) remain in perpetuity (forever binding) and everyone including the head of state (monarch) is bound to the law unless, or until, the people decide otherwise by way of commonwealth wide constitutional convention. Such a convention requires a re-educated people to decide the path necessary for an equitable and just society to prevail.

An Act, Bill or Statute can only be considered as law if it has been granted royal assent by a CONSTITUTIONAL monarch (not parliament) and only allowed to remain on the statute books if the people through a jury of the people allow it to stand. This is how the people have the last say on how they chose to live.

Parliament CANNOT ever be sovereign. Parliament under a constitutional monarch is His/Her Majesty's Parliament. The constitutional monarch holds the sovereignty of the people in trust as the 'holder of the office of sovereign' and is bound by the Coronation Oath to protect the people's laws and customs (sovereignty) and the ten commandments which can be condensed down to the secular tenets of common law (no loss, no harm, no fraud, no breach of the peace). The people's sovereignty is ONLY in place whilst the people (jurors) can annul government legislation.



Mixing Law with statute is like mixing water with strychnine and calling it water.

Beware of individuals or groups that attempt to mix laws created by the people (Magna Carta 1215) with statutes created by unlawful government (Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act) as a means of restoring the principles of equity and justice as this is a trap to snare the unaware into consenting to grant authority to criminal corporate domination which only serves to prolong the collective's enslavement.

The next guide on your sovereign journey: *Brush up on your knowledge with our frequent Q & As*