

[Your Name]

[Street Address]

[Town/Suburb State Postcode]

To: [Recipients full name] doing business as;

[Name followed by Job title]

[Business/gov dept]

[Street address]

[Town/Suburb State Postcode]

Date: [mailing date]

Dear [Recipients full name]

I kindly thank you [or the name and title of the agent in their organisation] for [your or their] seditious reply by escalating your demand dated [insert date].

I am required by law to inform you that agents and officers under your control have been informed of the treason being committed by parliament which in turn makes you personally liable for any and all enforcement of unlawful demands taken by you and your agents.

The concealment of treason evidence is misprision of treason which carries a lengthy prison sentence and full asset stripping. Do you, [Recipients full name], dispute this as a fact in law?

Do you, [Recipients full name], deny that refusal to rebut the treason evidence supplied to you is deemed as tacit acquiescence by the very framework [(il)legal system] you claim to derive authority from?

Sedition refers to the act of publicly denying the constitution, which serves as the supreme code of conduct for a nation. At Common Law, sedition is punishable by complete forfeiture of assets and a life sentence. Do you, [Recipient's full name], deny this as a fact in law?

The constitution is a one-sided contract that binds officers of ‘the state’, but does not bind the people other than to behave within the parameters deemed acceptable by the consciences of the people to remain within the boundary of natural justice and ‘the state’ to be the one that is bound by the rules of the constitution. Do you, [Recipients full name], deny this as a fact in law?

The constitution is a binding agreement for the officers of the state to hold the lawful authority, but not for the people other than to behave within the parameters deemed acceptable by the boundaries of objective morality. Do you, [Recipients full name], dispute this as a fact in law?

A constitution is not signed by the people, therefore does not bind the people to government, but rather it is in place to sustain public servants acting as agents and officers of the government to uphold the laws of universal morality as agreed to when forming the creation of a nation. Do you, [Recipients full name], deny this as a fact in law?

The constitution serves as a binding agreement between the government and the people, outlining the principles of law that the people have agreed to live under. This agreement cannot be overridden by government-created legislation. Do you, [Recipient's full name], dispute this as a legal fact?

Any attempt by men and women acting as agents and officers of the crown to overwrite the agreement upon which a nation state is constructed with legislative statutes masquerading as a constitution constitutes the most severe form of criminal conduct, known as treason. Therefore, men and women enforcing criminal statutes, are personally liable in their private and unlimited capacity, for violations to the people’s sovereignty officers of government are sworn to uphold. Do you, [Recipients full name], deny this as a fact in law?

To hold the authority of the people under the system of service we the nations of the English Commonwealth agreed to live under, requires a lawful officer of the crown to swear an oath of office. Do you, [Recipient's full name], dispute this as fact in law?

Public servants are required to take an oath of office as a means of verifying their commitment to universal moral principles. This oath serves as evidence of their intention to abide by the principles they have sworn to uphold, and grants them the authority they need to serve and protect the people. Do you, [Recipient's full name], dispute this as fact in law?

A public servant (lawful officer of the crown) must be able to recite and or provide their oath of office to we the people upon request. Do you [Recipients full name] deny this as a fact in law?

I [Your name] require you to send me a copy of your oath of office within 10 working days to verify that you are indeed a lawful officer of the crown making decisions on behalf of we the people that fall within the confines of the principles of universal morality. Should you, [Recipients full name,] fail to adhere to the terms of the people’s perennial compact by providing your oath of office in writing, your silence shall be taken as evidence that you, [Recipients full name], are acting immorally therefore are criminally liable for violations of said principles along with being personally liable for crimes against we the people, while masquerading as occupying public office. Do you, [Recipients full name], dispute the complicit nature of this crime?

I [Your name], have done my due diligence and collected evidence (see Exhibit 1) which has merit in presentable or material fact, that [Business/gov dept] is a private corporate business issuing commercial contracts [under the color of law.]

Do you, [Recipients full name], deny that [business name] [ABN……….] for-profit corporation unlawfully masquerading as a government department, and has no lawful authority whatsoever to compel anyone to deal with it, no different to employees of McDonald’s and the local newsagent?

For-profit organisations with ABNs exist under corporate rules known as contract law therefore have no lawful authority to compel men and women standing in defence of the laws of morality, we the people agreed to live under, to deal with them. This is especially so since the invocation of Article 61 of the 1215 Magna Carta on March 23rd 2001, which rendered all such actions treasonous. Do you, [Recipients full name], deny this as a fact in law?

In order to prove your claims of authority by quoting treasonous legislation [uniform commercial codes presenting as legislation], you [Recipients full name] are required to produce the contract, where we the people agreed to be governed by foreign corporations that bear no allegiance to we the people, has the expressed consent of we the people. Do you, [Recipients full name], dispute this as a fact in law?

Failure to substantiate that you operate as a public service under authentic common law the only alternative is that you represent a for profit corporation under commercial contract law, registered for GST, therefore you [Recipients full name] are required to produce the adhesion contract with my wet ink signature that binds me to the demands made by your corporation. Do you, [Recipients full name], deny this as a fact in law?

Until a contract is produced and its existence is confirmed, it is your responsibility, [Recipient's full name], to provide evidence that the debt owed to [Business/government department] is legitimate and valid. Do you dispute this as a fact in law?

Should you fail to provide evidence as stated above that proves the legitimacy of your demands that a debt is owed to [business/gov dept], I am obliged to inform you that I am required by law to open a case file with evidence of torts of; threats with menaces, extortion, harassment, assault, conversion and detinue, that will not only be presented at your trial before a jury of the people but exposes you to being subject to the commercial lien process up until that date arrives. Do you understand?

Consider this letter as notice that should I [Your name], continue to receive any further unlawful demands emanating from your office you, [Recipients full name], will be issued with an explanation of the tort process that outlines the consequences to you in your private and unlimited capacity.

Signed: