Judicial Notice, Without Prejudice, In Equity

25th day of September 2023

To: Chief Executive Officer [CEO], Assigns and Successors Phil Wilson Auckland Council Private Bag 92300, Auckland 1142

Together with all legal individuals and others involved with the unlawful illegal proceedings and matters of Council.

From: Crown de jure and people/as in spirit, purportedly ratepayers and others.

: Thank you for your response and or no response, [as no response is a response] Proclamation / Judicial Notice, served upon you and your Council, by the people of spirit, Crown de jure which clearly defines the Parliament of New Zealand statute law that you deliberately flout and continue to breach.

: As we all know, Parliament of New Zealand statute law is enacted to protect we the people of spirit from the tyranny of local bodies and Government. We are all bound by Parliament of New Zealand statute law. Law abiding people of spirit, comply with this requirement.

: It gives great concern to We, the law abiding, that public servants of the people/as in spirit, knowingly, and deliberately take advantage of their position of responsibility and with deliberate intent, do not comply with Parliament of New Zealand statute law.

: Land and property are in the jurisdiction of equity. The method to remedy in equity law has been complied with by the service of the Proclamation, on the CEO of the Council.

The unsatisfactory response or no response perfects the crimes claimed in the Proclamation. Thereby this requires proceeding to continue.

MAXIM IN LAW

- : "An unrebutted claim stands as the truth."
- : "Silence is equitable acquiescence."
- : "He who fails to deny admits guilt."
- : "He who holds authority must be held to account."
- : "Every jurisdiction has its bounds."
- : "To a judge who exceeds his office or jurisdiction no obedience is due."

: It becomes obvious to the Crown de jure and people/as in spirit, that all Councils are joining together, with responses of similar or like statements. The cut and pasted response, obviously from the same source of legal advice in way of statement said.

".... your email fails to raise any legal matters of substance therefore there will be no entering into further correspondence in respect of it."

: There are two important elements to prove criminal liability/Responsibility against any offender.

[a] Mens Rea / Guilty Mind and [b] deliberate intent.

: The words **"your email fails to raise any legal matters of substance."** or any word suggesting the same, or the failure to respond to the Proclamation/Judicial Notice proves deliberate intent to flout Parliament of New Zealand statute law.

In the Judicial Notice/Proclamation there are some 100 sections of statute quoted. To claim there is no legal matters raised of substance proves absolute intent to deceive and continue with offending directly against Parliament of New Zealand statute law.

: The words "will not be entering into further correspondence," clearly proves absolute Mens Rea/ Guilty Mind.

Any public servant who refuses to discuss serious matters of law and order with the Crown de jure and people/as in spirit and to whom they must serve, has a guilty mind, and seeks to avoid question.

The resistance to answer to the people and the ducking and weaving to avoid accountability, to avoid contact to continue to conduct illegal processes and practices are acts of deception fraud. If the Council's CEO's business practices were honest and transparent there would be no resistance to question or query, and he would discuss the matters with the people he is meant to serve.

: Councils like the Hamilton City Council have upped security and lock away their Councillors so they cannot be served with documents. They work with the Waikato Times to produce false and misleading statements that slander and demonise the very people they are meant to serve, and this further proves the deliberate intent of Councils to continue the illegal/unlawful path of any seasoned offender.

: Local Government Act 2002 s3 Purpose:

The purpose of this Act is to provide for democratic and effective local government that recognises the diversity of New Zealand communities.

[c] promotes the accountability of local authorities to their communities.

: Local Government Act 2002 s10

[1] The purpose of local government is[a] to enable democratic local decision-making and action by, and on behalf of, communities; and
[b] to promote the social, economic, environmental, and cultural well-being of

communities in the present and the future.

: Local Government Act 2002 s12

[1] A Local authority is a body corporate with perpetual succession.

[3] Subsection [2] is subject to this Act, any other enactment, and the general law.

: Local Government Act 2002 s 14 Principles relating to local authorities

[a] a local authority must-

[i] conduct its business in an open, transparent, and democratically accountable manner;

[b] a local authority must make itself aware of, and should have regard to, the view of all of its communities;

: Local Government Act 2002 s39 Governance Principles

[b] a local authority should ensure that the governance structures and processes are effective, open, and transparent.

: The councils false claims, that there are no legal matters of any substance is clearly false and misleading given the requirement of the previous sections of the Local Government Act 2002. This is but a few of the many Parliament of New Zealand statutes breached by the CEO and his/her councils and committees.

: Local Government Act 2002 s43

[1][b] costs arising from any successfully defended criminal action relating to acts or omissions in his capacity as a member;

[3] To avoid doubt, a local authority may not indemnify a director of a councilcontrolled organisation for any liability arising from that director acts or omissions in relation to that council-controlled organisation.

NOTE.

The only employee of the Council is the CEO. The only director of Council-Controlled organisation is the CEO. The one who cannot be indemnified civilly or criminally is the CEO. Everyone who is employed by the CEO, that is all contractors and employees are civilly and criminally responsible and liable for their actions. A breach of Parliament of New Zealand statute law is a civil and criminal offence for which the Local Government Act 2002 clearly sets down the liability.

: Local Government [Rating] Act 2002 s3 Purpose

The purpose of this Act is to-

[ii] ensuring that rates are set in accordance with decisions that are made in a transparent and consultive manner;

[iii] providing for processes and information to enable ratepayers to identify and understand their liability for rates; and

[b] facilitate the administration of rates in a manner that supports the principles set out in the preamble to Te Ture Whenua Māori Act 1993

: What is ultra clear is that honesty, transparency, and accountability are paramount in all Parliament of New Zealand statute law.

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The false and misleading claim, "no legal matters of substance have been raised", puts the total actions/inactions of each and every council in direct contravention of Parliament of New Zealand statute law.

Any legal advice given to these councils to respond in such a manner to this matter puts that legal adviser in direct contravention of Parliament of New Zealand statute law thereby full criminal and civil liability lies with them also.

MAXIM IN LAW

"All are equal before the law." "In equity all are equal and accountable to the law."

: Criminal Procedures Act 2011 s83

A false statement in a formal statement is deemed to be perjury.

NOTE;

The CEO response or non-response to the Proclamation/Judicial Notice is a formal statement, made deliberately to protect offenders and to mislead the people/as in spirit.

Parliament of New Zealand statute law deems this to be perjury.

: Crimes Act 1961 s80 Oath to commit Offence

[1] Every one is liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 5 years who-

[a] administers or is present at and consenting to the administration of any oath or engagement purporting to bind the person taking the same to commit any offence; or
[b] attempts to induce or compel any person to take any such oath or engagement; or

[c] takes any such oath or engagement.

NOTE;

Councils/ CEO force people/as in spirit into the registry/admiralty courts to force the payment of illegal/unlawful rates and other local government taxes?

: Crimes Act 1961 s66[2]

[2] Where 2 or more form a common intention to prosecute any unlawful purpose, and to assist each other therein, each of them is a party to every offence committed by any one of them in the prosecution of the common purpose if the commission of that offence was known to be a probable consequence of the prosecution of the common purpose.

NOTE;

The CEO/Council regularly force people/as in spirit into the registry/admiralty court, and with the support of the court, deceive, mislead, coerce, and force into joinder with the legal identity, the fiction of the person created to induce payment for unlawful rate and other tax demands not due from the people.

The Council requires this legal fiction of the person because it cannot do business with people. Council is a corporation; corporations are persons and persons can only do business with persons.

Everyone involved in any unlawful process is criminally liable. That is the CEO, Council, Lawyers, registry courts, its judges, police, contractors, and all paid with the unlawfully obtained payments, purported as rates.

If you are part of the criminal gang, support unlawful behaviour in direct contravention of Parliament of New Zealand statute law, you are liable, not only for your part of the unlawful process but for everyone else's behaviour and actions/inactions, as well.

This is not a threat but the simple application of Parliament of New Zealand statute law.

Only those who are guilty will find the quotation of this section of the law objectionable or threatening.

: Declaration, Proclamation

It is hereby declared and proclaimed by the Crown de jure and people/as in spirit, there are civil and criminal proceedings directly against the CEO, Council and their assistors/co-offenders in the matters set out in the Judicial Notice/Proclamation served upon all CEO/Councils in the land commonly called New Zealand.

The New Zealand being currently in administration under Her Majesty Chief Justice and the Governor General.

: Local Government [Rating] Act 2002 s60

A person must not refuse to pay rates on the ground that the rates are invalid unless the person brings proceedings in the High Court to challenge the validity of the rates on the ground that the local authority is not empowered to set or assess the rates on the particular rating unit.

NOTE;

The Judicial Notice/ Proclamation clearly applies the definition of the statute as to who is the rate payer and what is the rating unit.

It proves by Parliament of New Zealand statute law absolutely that the CEO/ Council are claiming rates from the wrong entity and from an entity Parliament of New Zealand statute law does not allow the CEO/ Council to claim rates from.

Therefore, by Parliament of New Zealand statute law there will be no rates paid as from today from any party to any CEO/ Council in the land commonly called New Zealand.

Parliament of New Zealand statute law allows for this, and the non-payment is to protect the people/ as in spirit from the tyranny of corrupt local governments.

: Any CEO/ Council who sends any further rate demands to its falsely claimed rate payers will receive direct criminal charges from each and every false rate demand sent out.

: All rates money received in the last 7 years must be returned immediately to the payer of that money the CEO/Council forced the payment from.

Be very clear this is in compliance with Parliament of New Zealand statute law.

Any CEO/Council who neglects/ refuses or fails to comply with this declaration and proclamation will be charged criminally in compliance with Parliament of New Zealand statute law.

: Competent Court in which these cases will be heard.

Pursuant to Parliament of New Zealand statute law [Local Government [Rating] Act 2002 s60] these proceedings must be heard in a competent High Court.

The Registry High Courts are as s65 of the Senior Courts Act 2016 states admiralty/prize courts confined to commercial transaction set down by s19 of the Senior Courts Act 2016.

The Registry Courts being constituted under section 19 as commercial panel courts are not nor can they ever be courts of record where proceedings are enrolled and not applied for, nor can they be the Full High Court continued constituted by the Judicature Act 1908 s3.

Senior Courts Act 2016 section 9[2] clearly defines and constitutes the competent full High Court of the people/as in spirit.

This is the only competent Full High Court of record and continued from the Judicature Act 1908.

As the CEO/ Council together with the Government have been served with and have not objected to the Peoples Full High Court ordained by the Judicial Committee of the House of Lords and other such sanctioning bodies.

The Peoples Full High Court being the only competent High Court will be the Court of record where the proceedings will be enrolled for the CEO/Council to be tried for their offences directly against Parliament of New Zealand statute law.

Any attempt for the CEO/Council to stop the only competent Full High Court administering justice in this matter will result in further charges being laid against these individuals.

: Parliament of New Zealand statute law.

Be very clear. These proceedings will be run in accordance with Superior Common Law pursuant to Parliament of New Zealand statute law.

There will be no pseudo-law being law falsely created by the Registry Courts, lawyers, and Bankers, being used in any manner.

The Local Government Act 2002 and the Local Government [Rating] Act 2002 are very clear concise documents which do not and will not have pseudo-law of the corrupt, tampering with them, applied in these proceedings.

NOTE;

MAXIM IN LAW

"From the words of the law there shall be no departure."

: Registry High Court Admiralty/Prize Conflict of Interest

As we all know, the Registry Courts as Bankers have regularly heard cases to do with the CEO/ Council rates and other such taxes and levies.

This fact itself disqualifies any Registry Admiralty Court or its Registry Judges from hearing and determining these proceedings.

As a party to the offence excludes them from any proceeding.

As previously stated, the Crimes Act 1961 section 66[2] allows for all involved in an unlawful proceeding to be charged and held to account.

This includes but not limited to Registry Judges.

: Evidence Act 2006 s72 Eligibility of Judges, jurors, and counsel

[1] A person who is acting as a judge in a proceeding is not eligible to give evidence in that proceeding.

NOTE;

A Judge is eligible to be called as a witness in any proceeding he or she is not acting as a judge in. Therefore, as the Crimes Act 1961 s66[2] states a judge who has acted in a proceeding and has ruled contrary to Parliament of New Zealand statute law can and will be attached and charged in accordance with Parliament of New Zealand statute law. This proves the conflict of interest of any Registry Court and Judge.

: Registry Courts and Judges have no criminal immunity

As Admiralty and Prize Courts constituted by s19 Senior Courts Act 2016, are commercial Courts subject to commerce.

The Crown Proceedings Act 1951 s 2 interpretation Officer and Servant of the Crown excludes the Governor General and all courts and judges from being officers or servants of the Crown.

This removes any immunity or protection from civil or criminal liability. This is more evidence where Parliament of New Zealand statute law protects We the Crown de jure and people/as in spirit, from the tyranny of the CEO/Council and Registry Courts and Judges.

: Ex Partie/ Without notice.

These proceedings may well be progressed on an ex partie or without notice basis.

When a guilty party is notified of their offences, and given the opportunity to remedy those offences, but deliberately ignore or claims innocence of the law, and claims they are not doing anything in contravention of Parliament of New Zealand statute

law, in other words are in complete denial of their criminal offending, and have made that false claim in writing or by exclusion to answer they are deemed in equity to have consented to all the crimes they have been notified of.

Therefore, the proceedings in the only competent Full High Court may proceed on an ex partie/without notice basis in accordance with Parliament of New Zealand statute law.

: Internment The IV Geneva Convention allows for people who are considered a danger to the community, or themselves, to be placed in internment as an internee.

Internment is a restriction on the people as to where they live who they may associate with, and what they are permitted to do. Internment can continue until administrative processes are completed or penal charges are laid.

The IV Geneva Convention states: Internment is detention for administrative or security reasons decided by administrative bodies or security bodies not Judicial bodies or Governments.

Internment is a preventative measure and cannot be considered a penal sanction.

Internment can be imposed by any administrative body who so chooses to impose internment on any people who are a danger to the community or themselves.

NOTE;

Internment is an action of equity, thereby only being imposed by people of substance, as of spirit. It cannot be imposed on persons/legal entities which are of no substance.

Persons/legal entities such as the New Zealand Government, Registry Courts and Registry Judges, Crown Law de facto, Administrator have no authority to impose internment or attempt to remove internment.

The New Zealand Police as a legal entity with all constables and employees registered as persons/legal entities have no power to interfere or take part in any way unless invited by the imposer of the internment.

Any person/legal entity who attempts to interfere with internment announces war, thereby committing genocide, treason and crimes against humanity requiring the International Criminal Court to arrest and charge those persons immediately.

The Crown de jure and people/as in spirit, has the power and authority to impose internment.

New Zealand is again being investigated by the United Nations because of the outof-control tyrant judiciary in this country. This is the fourth investigation by the United Nations.

This tyranny brings New Zealand into international disrepute proving New Zealand does not comply with international or domestic law.

We the people/ as in spirit will no longer accept this nonsense from our Administrators/ Government.

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ADMINISTRATIVE NOTICE OF INTERNMENT

BY PROCLAMATION and DECLARATION OF THE CROWN DE JURE AND PEOPLE/AS IN SPIRIT

To:Chief Executive Officer [CEO], Assigns and Successors25th September 2023Phil WilsonAuckland CouncilPrivate Bag 92300, Auckland 1142

It is hereby declared and proclaimed by the Crown de jure and people/as in spirit, that the living man/woman with the legally registered name as above, is forthwith placed into internment. The two entities are hereby joined as one.

People are empowered by the IV Geneva Convention to use internment to respond to acts of tyrannical Governments, Judicial Systems and countries at war who act directly against International and National. The Local Councils of New Zealand are in direct contravention of International and National law.

Debt bondage is an act of slavery, and the Council/CEO is a tyrant. You commit acts of war against we the people/as in spirit.

Internment is for the protection of any people/as in spirit. Internment is also protection for the guilty parties. The Council/CEO is endangering people of spirit.

As the CEO is an integral part of the Council and the only employee, you are failing to follow Parliament of New Zealand statute law, you are endangering our people/as in spirit. The people are entitled to seek justice for your transgressions and ensure protection from you.

You have endangered yourself by acting extra-judicially and without jurisdictional matter directly against we the people, thereby the lawful requirement of Internment for the public safety and your safety, has been declared and proclaimed by the people.

MAXIM IN LAW Sovereignty resides in the people whose power is the source of law.

Internment is an equity process applied by people/as in spirit. It is not a penal/judicial process.

Penal judicial processes apply to persons/legal entities as defined by the United Nations. New Zealand as a member of the UN is bound by the UN.

Therefore, Internment it is not a legal process, nor can it be removed by any Registry Court, Registry Judge, Administrator, Chief Justice, Government, Governor General, Police or any other legal entity or commercial party which is a corporation/person/legal entity. The Internee has the right to have the internment reviewed by application to the

Crown de jure and people/as in spirit who have imposed this internment for their safety and all people's safety.

During your internment you are to remain at your primary place of residence at all times, 24 hours a day 365 days of the year until further notice.

You are free to contact the imposers of internment, but you must not contact the Council, any of its employees, police, Registry Courts, any other councils, or their employees.

The place of Internment will be checked regularly by the people, for your safety and the safety of the crown de jure or people/as in spirit to ensure adherence to your internment.

If you fail to remain at your place of internment, you may be removed to an alternative place of internment.

If you leave your place of internment, any of the crown de jure or people/as in spirit has the power and authority to detain you in any manner they feel appropriate at the time.

Internment is national and international law. When you comply with the order of internment, no issues will arise.

If you think you are above the law of the people and refuse to recognise this order of internment and fail to comply, then the law will be enforced against you and any other legal entity who may try to assist or protect you.

You will remain in internment until you are brought before the highest court of this land being the Superior Common Law Court, Supreme Court for the people/as in spirit, the Crown de jure.

As you have committed crimes against humanity too numerous to list at this stage, the International Criminal Court will be involved in your prosecution.

The crimes you have been interned for have been listed in the proclamation served upon you.

You have accepted the claims by your failure to rebut the claims. Silent acquiescence is binding agreement. This convicts you of all the listed crimes. Ignorance of the law is no excuse.

Maxim in law: Silence is equitable acquiescence. An unrebutted claim stands as the truth. He who fails to claim his rights has none.

It is suggested you get lawful counsel. Not legal advice. This needs to be King's Counsel as in people not persons, appointed under section 119C Lawyers and Conveyancers Act 2006.

Any Lawyer with a practising certificate and who has sworn an oath to the Bar cannot

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represent you as a people, in any of these matters. This is an equity matter as in people, not a legal matter as in persons/legal entities.

Internment constitutes legal proceedings against the Council and its CEO.

By Parliament of New Zealand statute law being the Local Government [Rating] Act section 60 clearly defines if there be any proceedings against the Council or its CEO as to the Rate Payer or Rating Unit no rates are due and payable.

We all know by Parliament of New Zealand statute law; the rate payer is not the people/as in spirit who live on the corporeal [real] land.

We all know the rating unit is not the corporeal [real] land that people/as in spirit reside upon and have possessory title to.

Therefore, no rates are due and payable until this proceeding has been completed.

Compliance will assist in the completing of this lawful process in a timely manner.

Obstruction or lack of compliance with internment will make the time period longer for no rates to be paid.

If the CEO/Council continue to send rate demands and attempt to collect rates while this proceeding is in action, then each and every rate assessment or demand will constitute a criminal offence for which the CEO/Council will be charged and held to account for.

As all CEO/Councils in this country have been placed in internment, no rates in this country are due and payable.

Govern yourself in accordance with Parliament of New Zealand statute law.

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Judicial Requirement of Internee

Upon receipt of this internment appointment the internee must within 24 hours supply to the written email address the following information:

	is of the internee	
: The exact address incl internee must remain. GPS Coordinates:	-	to the GPS co-ordinates - whereby the
: The name of which co	ouncil	
: All persons other than address.	n the internee who mo	ay require to be interned at the same
: The personal phone n internee owns and will		resses; and any other phone number the act.
-		ment accepting the internment and the
-		ment accepting the internment and the Date:
intention to comply wit		Date:
intention to comply wit	th the internment.	Date:
intention to comply wit	th the internment.	Date:
intention to comply wit	th the internment. Signature of witnes. Name of witness	Date:
intention to comply wit Signature of internee	th the internment. Signature of witnes. Name of witness	Date:

Failure to comply

If any internee fails to comply with the rules, law and procedures imposed upon them by the people/ as in spirit then further enforcement will take place.

: This may include immediate arrest by any member of the public, Military, police, or any other authorised enforcer.

: The immediate full imprisonment of the internee.

: The immediate bringing before, at the rise of the Peoples Full High Court.

: Or any other enforcement any member of the public being the Crown de jure may so choose.

: Govern yourself accordingly to the law of the Crown de jure and people/as in spirit, and no harm will occur.

Administrator, The Private Central Office PO Box 13142, Tauranga Central 3141 NEW ZEALAND | Email: <u>office@privateworld.nz</u>