

PROCLAMATION OF THE PEOPLE/LIVING
MAXIM IN LAW
"SOVEREIGNTY RESIDES IN THE PEOPLE WHOSE POWER IS THE SOURCE OF LAW"

Genesis 1: 26 God gave the People/Living dominion over all things.

: By Proclamation, with the Sovereign power and authority vested in the People/Living, we proclaim the Chief Executive Officer "CEO"/COUNCIL [assigns and successors] to stop the unlawful collection of rates from the People/Living, and their Corporeal/Real Land. All rates collected during the CEO/Council tenure must be paid back in full to the People/Living, of whom, the CEO/Council extorted rates, by ponzi scheme, for incorporeal fake land, and a fake legal entity name, entered into the rating information database, under the false pretense there was liability upon the People/Living, and their Corporeal/Real Land, when no such liability has ever existed, nor can any liability ever exist.

Parliament of New Zealand statute Law has been contravened many times by the Governor General, CEO/Council, Consultants, Contractors, Lawyers, Accountants, Auditors, Ministers, Secretaries, Registrars of land, Employee's, Secondee's and others.

*Local Government Act 2002 s 3[c];4; 8; 10; 12[3]; 14[1][a][i], [1][b]; 17[a]; 19; 39[b]; 42; 43[3]
Local Government [Rating] Act 2002 s3[a][ii][iii]; 5 owner, rating unit; s6, 7[2];10[a]; 12[1]; 44; 59
Rating Valuations Act 1998 s 5A [a][b][c], 5B [1]; 5C[1]
Public Works Act 1981 s 2 land, SPV; s16[2]; 17[1]; 18[1][c][d]; 20 [1][a][b]; 26[1] no private injury; 59
Criminal Procedure Act 2011 s 381[1],[2] ..*

MAXIMS IN LAW

"When a man has the possession as well as the right of property, he is said to have jus duplicatum- a double right."

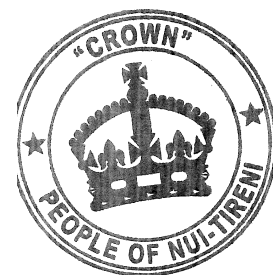
"Long and quiet possession, gives dominion, being transferred without title or delivery."

"The possessor of the land, has the right against all men."

"A man cannot be taken by force from his house by police, to be conducted before a judge or to prison."

We the People/Living declare this Proclamation, being the only Sovereign People/Living in and on this Land of Soil.

[i/iii]



PROCLAMATION OF THE PEOPLE /LIVING
MAXIM IN LAW
“SOVEREIGNTY RESIDES IN THE PEOPLE WHOSE POWER IS THE SOURCE
OF LAW”

Genesis 1:26 God gave the People/Living dominion over all things.

: By Proclamation, with the Sovereign power and authority vested in the People/Living, we proclaim the CEO/COUNCIL to stop the unlawful taking of Corporeal/Real Land from the People/Living, under the false pretense it is incorporeal/fake land, and that the Public Works Act 1981 enacts for such theft when the Act only applies to incorporeal fake land, with no private injury, or Corporeal/Real Land allowed.

All contractors must cease work immediately as funding is by the proceeds of crime, by the CEO/Council, who know what the Law allows.

All proceeds paid to contractors, in the last 7 years, be returned in totality, or face the enforcement of the Proceeds of Crime enactments.

Local Government Act 2002 s 3[c];4; 8; 10; 12[3]; 14[1][a][i], [1][b]; 17[a]; 19; 39[b]; 42; 43[3]

Local Government [Rating] Act 2002 s3[a][ii][iii]; 5 owner, rating unit; s6, 7[2];10[a]; 12[1]; 44; 59

Rating Valuations Act 1998 s 5A [a][b][c], 5B [1]; 5C[1]

Public Works Act 1981 s 2 land, SPV; s16[2]; 17[1]; 18[1][c][d]; 20 [1][a][b]; 26[1] no private injury; 59

Criminal Procedure Act 2011 s 381[1],[2] ..

MAXIMS IN LAW

"The peoples land comprehends any ground soil or earth, whatsoever, as meadows. pastures, woods, moors. waters, and marshes."

" Ignorance of the law does not excuse misconduct in anyone, least of all a sworn officer of the law."

"Whatever is good and just if taken by force and fraud becomes bad and unjust."

"What is mine cannot be taken away without my consent."

" One cannot transfer to another a right which he has not".

*We the People/Living declare this Proclamation, being Sovereign
People/Living in and on this Land of Soil.*



For all points of contact please communicate with the Document Server in the first instance:

Text: Phone: +64 20 4113 4330

Email: private-central-office@protonmail.com

Postal: The Private Central Office

PO Box 13142

Tauranga Central

Tauranga 3141

**JUDICIAL NOTICE, FORMAL NOTICE, IN EQUITY TO CEASE AND DESIST
DEVELOPEMENT & RATE COLLECTION IMMEDIATELY.**

Without Prejudice, with all Rights Reserved, by Special Appearance

21/08/2023

*TO: Chief Executive Officer [CEO], [assigns and successors],
Phil Wilson
Auckland Council
Private Bag 92300, Auckland 1142*

Chief Executive Officer hereinafter called "CEO". Council, hereinafter called "Council"

Being the sole employee of the Council, thereby pursuant to Local Government Act 2002 section 42 appointed, and section 43[3] carries total liability, both civil and criminal, and section 12[3] subject to this act, any other act and the general law.

FROM: The People of the Land, commonly called New Zealand, being united as one in pursuit of retaining their land by their rightful ownership, and stopping development in a manner with no regard for cost, effectiveness, Peoples investments, Peoples leisure and pleasure, with properties being destroyed without valuable consideration, or concern for anyone other than the Council and it's secondees.

: Together with any other People or Land Owners, who may now choose to join this proceeding.

: FOR THE AVOIDANCE OF DOUBT.

1, MAXIM IN LAW

"Sovereignty resides in the People whose power is the source of Law."

2, Crown Proceeding Act 1950, section 2, interpretation, Officer of the Crown, and Servant of the Crown, clearly excludes the Governor General and all Judges, from having any Crown/Royal power or authority.

Therefore, in Law at Law and by Law, the Governor General is not the living Sovereign agent or representative.

: This is pursuant to Parliament of New Zealand statute Law.

3, "Her Majesty the Queen in right of New Zealand" is a corporation listed with the Security and Exchange Commission in America registration no. 0000216105. New Zealand has a corporational Monarchy/Sovereign.

4, Sovereignty resides in the People/living man in this country. As clearly defined in Equity and Common Law.

Claim- For ease of communication, and comprehension, the grammar, format, and presentation used in this document is in plain-spoken language and written in italics font to acknowledge that this document is not written in Correct Sentence Structure Communication Parse Syntax Grammar yet is to read as on the page. Should the reader require Our dictionary or clarification/explanation of word meanings or terms in this notice that are not disclosed, please request from [private-central-office@protonmail.com](mailto:office@protonmail.com).

MAXIM IN LAW

"Sovereignty resides in the People whose power is the source of Law."

Genesis 1:26, "Then God said, "Let us make man in our image, according to our likeness, let them have Dominion over the fish of the sea, over the birds of the air, and over the cattle, over all the earth and every creeping thing that creeps upon the earth."

NOTE:

: Be very clear, the People/Living are the Sovereign in this country.

: The Governor General is a person/legal entity constituted by the Governor General Act, with no Sovereign, Royal or Crown power or authority pursuant to the Crown Proceedings Act 1950, section 2 interpretation Officer and Servant of the Crown.

5, The Legislation Act 2019, section, 13, defines;

person includes a corporation sole, a body corporate and an unincorporated body.

NOTE:

A person is a legal entity not a People/Living man.

6, People.

The word People comes from the latin word populos which means the living.

: The Criminal Procedure Act 2011 section 381[2] this section overrides every enactment granting people of any description pardon protection and immunity from civil or criminal liability or both.

NOTE:

: A person is a legal entity and is not a People/Living man. People are the Sovereign of this Land, with dominion over the land, and all things.

: Any proclamation signed by the Governor General has no Sovereign power or authority over the People/Living.

7, Criminal Procedure Act 2011. section 24, defines endorsed written consent, prior to any proceeding, being laid or progressed, is required.

The Peoples Proclamation to the CEO

8, The CEO must stop immediately all contractors and work upon any defined and general projects and developments as outlined herein, in the current, past and long term plans, known and unknown.

: This is a Proclamation and Order from the Sovereign being those with dominion over the land being the People.

REASONING IN LAW AT LAW AND BY LAW

9, The Sovereign/People have spoken, by Proclamation and order. The CEO/Council must obey the Sovereign/People of their district.

10, The CEO/Council is subservient to the People but have ignored the Peoples wishes.

: The Local Government Act 2002, together with the Local Government [Rating] Act 2002, clearly define the subservience of the CEO/Council to the People, and the observance of the Peoples wishes.

11, The CEO/Council is using money taken under the false pretense, that a ratepayer is a People not a person.

: Money taken under a false pretense is stolen and therefore can and will be taken back under the Proceeds of Crime Act.

: The CEO of the Council has received formal demand to pay back the last 7 years rates, to the People whom the Council stole that money from.

12, The CEO/Council is going to borrow large sums of money, against the People's security without the People's knowledge of how much nor the Peoples consent.

: Parliament of New Zealand statute Law clearly defines what must happen to persons who steal, take things under a false pretense, and act in contravention of statute law.

: The CEO is appointed under Parliament of New Zealand statute Law thereby he is bound by that Law.

13, All rates invoices claimed by the CEO in their tenure as CEO, are taken under a false pretense, thereby must be returned to the People immediately.

: Parliament of New Zealand statute Law is very clear upon this matter.

: The Law clearly defines what legal entity is a ratepayer, and what a rating unit is.

14, Pursuant to section 43, Local Government Act 2002, the CEO is personally liable for both civil and criminal liability of the Council while he is the CEO.

: The CEO is the only employee of the Council therefore he alone has full civil and criminal liability.

: Parliament of New Zealand statute Law requires We the People, hold the CEO and the persons he employs to account for their civil and criminal behaviour and liabilities.

MAXIM IN LAW

" All are equal before the Law."

15, As the CEO has taken all rates under a false pretense that a People is a person, and thereby must return those rates, the Council is insolvent. Therefore, no future rates are due and owing.

16, The CEO as CEO must stop all contractors immediately as an insolvent organisation cannot engage contractors to work and cannot incur further liability knowing they do not have the means to pay.

All money paid to contractors by the CEO/Council has been paid with the proceeds of crime [that is rates obtained under the false pretense a person/legal entity is a People/Living man] so all contractors employed and paid by the Council during the CEO's tenure must be paid back to the People immediately.

THE LAW SURROUNDING THE CEO'S UNLAWFUL ACTIONS / INACTIONS.

17, Local Government Act 2002, section 3, Purpose

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

[d] provides for local authorities to play a broad role in promoting the social, economic, environmental, and cultural well-being of their communities, taking a substantial development approach.

NOTE:

: The purpose of the Act is to [c] promote accountability to the communities.

: This proceeding is for the People to hold the CEO as the only employee of the Council to account for their civil and criminal actions during their appointment as CEO of the Council, pursuant to the Local Government Act 2002.

: 3[d] states, promoting social, economic, environmental, and cultural well-being of their communities.

: Any unlawful taking of Maori Pa's and Maori land is not promoting the cultural well-being of the community, therefore not acting pursuant to the purpose.

: These actions by the CEO, are in direct contravention of

- 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 for the future.*

NOTE:

: Again, the CEO/Council by its arbitrary actions has destroyed cultural well-being, social responsibility, caused economic suicide, all for the CEO, and various secondees of the council personal gain.

: This is another deliberate contravention of Parliament of New Zealand statute law.

18, Local Government Act 2002 section 12 Status and powers. [1] A local authority is a body corporate with perpetual succession.

[2] For the purpose of performing its role a local authority has-

[a] full capacity to carry on or undertake any activity or business, do any act, or enter into any transaction; and

[b] for the purpose of

[a], full rights, powers, and privileges.

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

NOTE:

: The Local Government Act is very clear.

: The CEO, as CEO of the Council, can do any act that is inside the bounds of this act and every other Parliament of New Zealand enactment and the general law.

: With that inherent authority comes the inherent liability/responsibility.

: This means any act by the CEO, which contravenes any Parliament of New Zealand enactment, Equitable Law, Common Law, and General Law, is a crime and or an offence for which section 43, of the Local Government Act states the CEO is personally liable.

: This is Judicial Notice from the People to the CEO on a nunc pro tunc basis. You carry full liability.

19, Local Government Act 2002, section 14, Principals relating to local authorities

[1] In performing its role, a local authority must act in accordance with the following principles;

[a] a local authority should-

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

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

[g] a local authority should ensure prudent stewardship and the efficient and effective use of resources in the interests of its district region, including by planning effectively for the future management of its assets, and

[2] should resolve the conflict in accordance with the principle in subsection [1][a][i].

NOTE:

: Has the CEO/Council acted prudently? No.

: How can the deliberate taking of property without communication, consent, valuable consideration, spending millions on consultants which amounts to nonsense, be acting effectively and prudently for the People? The CEO must be held to account.

20, Local Government Act 2002, section 17a, Delivery of services

[1]A local authority must review the cost-effectiveness of current arrangements for meeting the needs of communities within its district or region for good-quality local infrastructure, local public services, and performance of regulatory functions.

: We the People, being the only Sovereign of this land, will no longer accept such blatant contravention of Parliament of New Zealand statute law, Equity Law, Common Law, and General Law. Be Judicially Noticed.

21, Local Government Act 2002 section 39, Governance principles

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

NOTE:

How can the CEO/Council claim to be open and transparent when it is acting in direct contravention of Parliament of New Zealand statute Law for the direct personal gain of the CEO and various secondees?

22, Local Government Act 2002, section 42, Chief executive

[1]A local authority must, in accordance with clauses 33 and 34 of Schedule 7, appoint a chief executive.

NOTE:

: This appears to be one of the few Parliament of New Zealand enactment sections complied with by the Council CEO/ Local Authority.

Claim- For ease of communication, and comprehension, the grammar, format, and presentation used in this document is in plain-spoken language and written in italics font to acknowledge that this document is not written in Correct Sentence Structure Communication Parse Syntax Grammar yet is to read as on the page. Should the reader require Our dictionary or clarification/explanation of word meanings or terms in this notice that are not disclosed, please request from private-central-office@protonmail.com.

: However, what was not complied with was the transparency prior to the appointment which is required by the act.

: The People did not have the opportunity to be included in the decision to appoint the CEO.

: However, this proceeding will allow the People to view the real CEO in action and decide whether he is a fit and proper person with the capacity to look after the People's interests.

23, Local Government Act 2002, section 43, Certain members indemnified.

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

NOTE:

: Who directs the Council activity? The chief executive officer of the Council.

: Is this not consistent with section 8 which clearly defines this act does not bind the Crown?

: Therefore, responsibility and liability must lie with the only council employee, being the CEO, who directs all council activity.

: Parliament of New Zealand statute law has set down the CEO as the one where all liability and responsibility lies and also sets down how he or she must act and be held to account.

: Any contravention of Parliament of New Zealand statute Law, Equity Law, Common Law, Case Law, General Law is a crime and or an Offence.

24, NOTE:

: The Parliament of New Zealand statute Law, Crimes Act 1961, section 73, defines any contravention of statute against the Sovereign as treason.

Who is the Sovereign of this land? We the People.

: The Governor General as previously proved, is a corporational Monarch constituted by the Governor General Act, registered with the Security and Exchange Commission no 0000216105, and proved no Sovereign power or authority pursuant to the Crown Proceeding Act 1950, section 2, interpretation Officer and Servant of the Crown excludes the Governor General and all Judges.

: The Crimes Act 1961 also claims that to attempt to remove any class of People/the Living is Genocide.

: The Council is refusing or neglecting to recognise the People/the Living as opposed to a person/legal entity.

Genocide crimes are heard in the International Criminal Court. If this dispute cannot be settled between the Council and we the People then the law requires the People to lay charges of Genocide, against the Council and its only employee.

: Be very clear, Parliament of New Zealand statute Law, Equitable Law, Common Law, General Law require the People to hold Local Government Authorities to account.

: Giving the People/Sovereign the enactments to carry out such accountability.

25, Local Government [Rating] Act 2002, section 6, Act binds the Crown.

This act binds the Crown.

NOTE:

: If this act binds the Crown the only entity which is liable for rates is the Crown. The Crown is a person/legal entity.

: If this act was intended to bind People, then this section would have quoted that fact.

MAXIM IN LAW

" What is included is included what is not included is excluded."

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

: It is very clear that the only intended ratepayer is the Crown.

26, Local Government [Rating] Act 2002, section 7, Rateable land

[1] All land is rateable

[2] However, land is not rateable if this act or another act states that the land is non-rateable.

NOTE:

This is a nonsense section. The definition of a rateable unit in this act is not land.

: Therefore, no land is rateable pursuant to this act. The rateable unit is not land, it is a person/legal entity.

27, Local Government [Rating] Act 2002, schedule 1, notes 1, persons in need means, persons in New Zealand who need care, support, or assistance because they are orphaned, aged, infirm, disabled, sick, or needy.

NOTE:

: What this section states is that no one must pay rates if they are any of the above definitions.

: Everyone who is over the age of 18 is aged, infirm, or needy.

: Therefore, as section 6 states this act binds the crown only.

: No one other than the crown is liable for rates.

28, Local Government [Rating] Act 2002, section 10, Who is a ratepayer?

For the purpose of this act, a ratepayer is -

[a] in relation to a rating unit, the person who is named as a ratepayer in the rating information database and the district valuation roll for the rating unit.

NOTE:

Let's break this down.

the person

: The Legislation Act 2019 section 13 defines a person as includes a corporation sole, a body corporate, and an unincorporated body.

: This is the only Parliament of New Zealand statute interpretation of the entity of a person.

: Therefore, by this act a ratepayer is a legal entity/person, not a People/Living man.

: This is consistent with section 6, This Act Binds the Crown.

: The Crown is the person/legal entity referred to in this section.

NOTE:

the person who is named.

: Persons/legal entities have names.

: People/ living are given a call by their mother.

: This is the statutory interpretation and is consistent with this act binds the Crown. The Crown being a person/legal entity.

NOTE:

As a ratepayer in the rating information database and the district valuation roll for the rating unit.

: As previously proved, only persons/legal entities have a name.

: The rating information database can only accept names, with the birth certificate number being the person, and an address, being the letter box.

People/ Living do not have a name or an address. Only persons/legal entities have a name or an address.

: Who is the ratepayer?

The person/legal entity defined in the Local Government [Rating] Act 2002, as the Crown.

: This is a legal entity registered with the Security and Exchange Commission, and is the only entity bound to the Local Government [Rating] Act 2002.

: Be very clear, the CEO of the Council has falsely claimed the Living man as the ratepayer, and by force has collected the rates, when it can only be collected from a person/legal entity.

MAXIM IN LAW

"What is good and just, if obtained by force or fraud becomes bad and unjust."

: Parliament of New Zealand enactments define this sort of behaviour as obtaining by false pretenses, to be a criminal offence.

: The CEO of the Council is challenged to prove their position, of forcing the payment of rates by People, with Parliament of New Zealand statute law the interpretation in this document is incorrect. Failure to prove this fact perfects the intent and obtaining by false pretense.

The onus of proof lies with the CEO of the Council.

29, Local Government [Rating] Act 2002, section 44, Notice of rates assessment.

[1] A local authority must deliver a rates assessment to a ratepayer to give notice of the ratepayers' liability for rates on a rating unit, or separate rating area.

NOTE:

: Who is a ratepayer?

: This enactment defines a ratepayer as a person/legal entity named on the rating information database.

: Who does this enactment define as the person who is named on the database?

The Crown being the only legal entity/person bound by this enactment.

: Why would the CEO of Council send a People/living man a rate assessment and rate demand when the law requires the CEO to send it to a person/legal entity, in the ratepayer data base?

: Of further note, this section states the local authority must deliver a rates assessment to a ratepayer.

: Delivery is to the ratepayers data base, not to the residence of the People/Living man, who is the Sovereign of this land.

: The local authority must deliver. Must means if this assessment is not delivered there is no rate payment or liability due.

*: Do the CEO and Council deliver a rate assessment? No.
Therefore, there can never be any rates liability to the People/Living.*

: Parliament of New Zealand statute law requires the CEO and the Council to deliver to the ratepayer, not to the People, a rates assessment.

: This is another contravention of the Parliament of New Zealand statute law by the CEO of Council.

: An assessment is not a demand for payment, or to make the People/Living liable to pay anything, and certainly not rates.

: What this proves is rates are a voluntary payment. If the CEO/Council wishes People/ Living to pay, this is requires the endorsed written consent of the People/living man to consent to the rates assessment before any demand can be delivered to the People.

: The only entity which must pay by enactment/force is the Crown/legal entity, as this Act Binds the Crown.

: This inaction by the CEO perfects the intent of the CEO to falsely claim rates from a People/Living man without their endorsed written consent.

: This further perfects the contravention of the Parliament of New Zealand statute law with deliberate intent to deceive.

: Anything/property taken under a false pretense without the Peoples consent and in direct contravention of the Parliament of New Zealand statute law must be returned to the People immediately.

This is Judicial and Formal Notice to the CEO of Council, the CEO.

30, Local Government [Rating] Act 2002, section 46, Rates invoice

[1] If a rates payment is due for a particular period, the local authority must deliver to the ratepayer a rates invoice for the rating unit or separate rating area for that period.

NOTE:

This is a separate section.

: Until a section 44, Rates Assessment has been delivered by a local authority and accepted or rejected by the People/Living man or person/legal entity, there cannot be any rates liability, on anyone or any person/legal entity.

: The rates assessment cannot be sent as a rates invoice/assessment as they are two different processes which cannot happen together because until the assessment is accepted, there cannot be rates to pay or any liability for rates under this Parliament of New Zealand enactment.

: These functions must be carried out separately, as an assessment is a separate process requiring endorsed written consent before any ratepayer liability can be proved or collected.

: Of note, section 46[1] states if a rates payment is due.

: If rates are mandatory and not by consent then the Act would be worded to reflect that mandatory liability and payment and there would be no need for the two separate processes to exist.

: These two separate processes are set out in two separate sections.

: Of further note again, this section revolves around the person/legal entity/name, as the ratepayer.

: As previously proved, the ratepayer is the person whose name is listed in the rate information database.

: A person by statute interpretation is a legal entity/dead instrument. Nowhere in this enactment does it suggest that rates are to be collected or paid by the People/Living man upon land that the Sovereign/living man has possession of.

: The interpretation of owner in section 5, Local Government [Rating] Act 2002, person who is seized or possessed of.

The ratepayer/ person is possessed and seized by the Ratepayers data base.

: If the People/living man is seized or possessed by the CEO then that is kidnap. This cannot be taken any other way. This is consistent with this act. If the CEO wishes to challenge these facts, he is challenging Parliament of New Zealand Statute law, thereby can only challenge Parliament of New Zealand Statute law.

: There is no Parliament of New Zealand statute law to support any other interpretation.

31, Local Government [Rating] Act 2002, section 46, Rates invoice

[1] Arates invoice must clearly identify all of the following;

[a] the name and address of the local authority:

[b] the name and address of the ratepayer:

: The name and address.

NOTE:

: Only persons/legal entities have a name, and an address, People/Living have a call given by their mother, and a place where they reside.

*: For the avoidance of doubt, an address is a letter box not a dwelling.
All of this is consistent with Parliament of New Zealand statute Law.*

[1][c] the legal description and location of the rating unit.

NOTE:

: The rating unit by Parliament of New Zealand statute law Rating Valuations Act 1998, 5B defines the record of title held on LINZ data base, being seized and possessed by the CEO/Council and the incorporeal/fake land created/ comprised in that record of title as the rating unit.

: It does not require the land details. It does not require the Peoples/Living Man details.

: Again, the CEO has falsified the information required by statute law to make it look like the People/the living are liable for rates on their Sovereign land, which they are not, and cannot be.

NOTE:

The word invoice.

: The word invoice is commonly misrepresented to meaning a demand.

Black's Law Dictionary first edition interpretation invoice:

In Commercial Law, an account of goods or merchandise sent by merchants to their correspondents', at home or abroad, in which the contents of each package, with other particulars, are set forth.

: Invoice is, as it says, the asking for payment in-voice.

: Again, proving that endorsed written consent of the People/Living is required prior to the delivering of the invoice.

: An invoice is not a demand for payment and cannot be forced upon anyone or force anyone to pay on an invoice or assessment.

: What this section clearly proves, is that there is no liability for rates on any land in the lawful possession of the People/the living unless they give their endorsed and expressed written consent prior to the CEO/Council delivering a rate invoice.

: This is pursuant to this Act, Local Government Act 2002, Rating Valuation Act 1998, and the Criminal Procedure Act 2011, section 381[2][24] and the Crimes Act 1961, section 80, oath to commit an offence and section 209, 105A, 105B, 71, 25, 246, 228, 240, 260, and others.

32, Local Government [Rating] Act 2002 section 59 Rates are charge against rating unit.

Rates assessed in respect of a rating unit are a charge against that unit.

NOTE:

Blacks Law, Charge is to impose a burden, obligation, or lien, to create a claim against property, to claim to demand.

: What this means is the CEO/Council have a charge against the Incorporeal/fake land, created/comprised in the record of title/fee simple title, seized and possessed by its owners the CEO/Council.

: This section states rates assessed.

: Rates assessed are not rates that can be collected by force and brutality from the People/living man.

: An assessment requires endorsed written consent to be enforceable.

: The rating unit is not the People/Living man nor is it the land of Genesis 1:26, possessed by the People/Living man.

: Parliament of New Zealand statute law defines the rating unit as the record of title held in a rating information database, by the CEO/Council, and LINZ.

: How can this the rating unit be interpreted to be the People/living man in lawful possession of his land?

: Can only be fraud and perverting the course of justice for the Council's own pecuniary advantage, commonly called theft as a person in a special relationship?

33, Local Government [Rating] Act 2002, section 60, invalidity of rates not ground for refusal to pay.

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.

Claim- For ease of communication, and comprehension, the grammar, format, and presentation used in this document is in plain-spoken language and written in italics font to acknowledge that this document is not written in Correct Sentence Structure Communication Parse Syntax Grammar yet is to read as on the page. Should the reader require Our dictionary or clarification/explanation of word meanings or terms in this notice that are not disclosed, please request from private-central-office@protonmail.com.

NOTE:

: Firstly, what is a person?

: As defined by Parliament of New Zealand statute law which is the only valid interpretation, it is a legal entity/dead instrument. This must be factored into this section.

: A person is not a People/Living man.

: Secondly, the Council being the CEO, have been served formal demand for the total amount rates paid by People/the living to be returned for the total time the CEO tenure as Council.

: The CEO's predecessor will be served formal demand to return all rates paid by the People/Living while in their tenure as Council.

: The legal and lawful reasoning for the formal demand to pay back all rates paid by the People/living is there is no statute law which allows or supports the CEO as Council to claim rates against People/the living and their land they are in possession thereof.

: The CEO has not followed the lawful process set down by Parliament of New Zealand for local authorities to obtain rates.

: There must be an assessment delivered, by the CEO/Council. That assessment must be accepted by endorsed written consent prior to an invoice being sent, which also must be accepted and endorsed prior to any payment or forced payment.

: Persons are the only entities forced to pay rates by law. Persons are the CEO and the Crown pursuant to the Local Government [Rating] Act 2002 and the Local Government Act 2002.

: All rates demanded by the CEO/Council and paid by the People/living man have been by force and fear and threat of losing their property.

NOTE:

Firstly, we all know what the Parliament of New Zealand statute law interpretation of a person is.

It is a legal entity/dead instrument. Therefore, on this definition, owner can never be a People/Living man, being the liable party for rates.

Secondly, the words, whether jointly or separately seized or possessed.

If a person was a People/Living man then this owner would be kidnapped.

: The law of this country is very clear, People/the Living cannot be possessed or seized. It is kidnap.

: The Crimes Act 1961, for which the CEO as Council must comply with all Parliament of New Zealand enactments, thereby section 209 applies. To seize or possess is to kidnap the living.

: The interpretation of a rating unit is very clear it is the record of title held by the rating information database or LINZ database.

: It is not, nor can it ever be a People/ Living man, or his SOVEREIGN land he was given dominion over.

: The intent for this act is only for persons/legal entities as defined by Parliament of New Zealand enactments. It does not relate in any way to People/Living.

: Councils are persons/legal entities, therefore are limited to dealing with persons/legal entities, using invoices used in commercial law for commercial/legal names and entities.

: The CEO is employed as a person, thereby making them subject to this enactment.

34, Local Government [Rating] Act 2002, section 5, interpretation rating unit means a rating unit for the purposes of the Rating Valuations Act 1998, 5 [b] and [c]

: Rating Valuations Act, 1998 section 5B, What constitutes rating unit if there is record of title.

5B [1] For land for which there is a record of title, the land comprised in the record of title constitutes a rating unit.

NOTE:

The Corporeal/Real Land is not the rating unit. It is the incorporeal/fake land created/comprised by the record of title/fee simple title, as defined in Rating Valuations Act 1998, section 5B.

: Land is real as are the People/Living.

: Persons are fiction/legal entities who limited to dealing with persons/legal entities. :

The record of title is a person/legal entity.

This legal entity/person/rating unit is the record of title.

35, Local Government [Rating] Act 2002, section 5, interpretation, person actually using the land or person actually using a rating unit means a person who, alone or with another;

[a] leases the land or

[b] does one or more of the following.

NOTE:

: This part only makes sense if the land and the rating unit are different entities.

: If the rating unit was the Corporeal/Real land then it would say, 'person using the land

only.'

Be very clear, the rating unit is not the Corporeal/Real Land, it cannot be, it is the incorporeal/fake land created/comprised by the record of title/fee simple title.

: The CEO/Council is a person/legal entity, therefore is limited to dealing with persons/legal entities such as incorporeal/fake land created/comprised in the record of title/fee simple title, pursuant to the Rating Valuations Act 1998, section 5B.

VERY IMPORTANT

36, Criminal Procedure Act 2011, section 381[2]

Section 364 and this section override every enactment other than the Diplomatic Privileges and Immunities Act 1968 and the Consular Privileges and Immunities Act 1971, having the effect of granting people of any description, or the holders of stated offices or positions, pardon, protection or immunity from criminal or civil liability or both.

NOTE:

This section and section 364 override every enactment.

: The Local Government Act 2002 and the Local Government [Rating] Act 2002 are subordinate to, and do not apply against this section of the Criminal Procedures Act 2011.

: This section pardons, protects and gives immunity to the People/Living of any description from criminal and civil liability.

: The CEO/Council rates are proposed as a civil liability. Rates can only be imposed on commercial/legal entities.

: Therefore, People/the living, cannot be and are not liable to the Council for rates.

37, A Rating Valuations Act 1998 section 5A Meaning of record of title

In section 5B and SC record of title means a record of title-

[a] issued under the Land Transfer Act 2017 for an estate in fee simple, or

[b] issued under the Land Transfer Act 2017 for a stratum estate, or

[c] issued under the Land Transfer Act 2017 for both,-

NOTE:

The record of title is a piece of paper/legal entity/person/incorporeal/fake created by corporations for commercial use, and corporations/persons to use.

: Rating Valuation Act 1998, section 5B clearly defines the record of title creates/comprises the incorporeal/fake land which is the rating unit. The record of title/incorporeal/fake land is the only title/land that can have any liability imposed upon it.

: For the record this is the incorporeal/fake land the CEO/Council have seized and possessed in the ratepayer information database.

: The Local Government [Rating] Act 2002, section 5 interpretation owner means the person who has seized and possessed.

: The People/Living if seized and possessed it is kidnap. If their Corporeal/Real Land gets seized and possessed that is theft and fraud.

Genesis 1:26 God gave man dominion over the Land.

God did not give the Land, therefore the Corporeal/Real Land cannot be sold or traded, by commercial organisations.

CONSEQUENCES OF CEO/COUNCILS ILLEGAL, UNLAWFUL FORCING PAYMENT OF RATES, FROM THE PEOPLE.

38, Be very clear, Parliament of New Zealand statute law, pursuant to the Criminal Procedure Act 2011, section 381[2] which overrides every other enactment, gives the People/Living, immunity from any civil/rates payment.

: Therefore, the CEO while acting as the CEO/Council has contravened numerous Parliament of New Zealand statute laws both civil and criminal.

: Now the CEO/Council, and their secondees, being any employees, Lawyers, contractors, consultants; by Parliament of New Zealand statute law must be held to account for their criminal and civil behaviour against the People/Living of the district.

: As the rates have been forced from People/the living directly in contravention of Parliament of New Zealand statute law, the money collected then used to pay consultants, employees, contractors, Lawyers and all secondees is paid with the proceeds of crime.

: The proceeds of crime must be claimed back and will be from those who have been paid with the proceeds of crime.

: Crimes Act 1961, section 25, Ignorance of the law is no excuse.

MAXIM IN LAW

A MAXIM IS SO CALLED BECAUSE ITS DIGNITY IS CHIEFEST, AND ITS AUTHORITY MOST CERTAIN, AND

Claim- For ease of communication, and comprehension, the grammar, format, and presentation used in this document is in plain-spoken language and written in italics font to acknowledge that this document is not written in Correct Sentence Structure Communication Parse Syntax Grammar yet is to read as on the page. Should the reader require Our dictionary or clarification/explanation of word meanings or terms in this notice that are not disclosed, please request from private-central-office@protonmail.com.

UNIVERSALLY APPROVED BY ALL

"Ignorance of the law is no excuse."

"Silence is equitable acquiescence."

"Whoever pays by force or mistake what he does not owe must claim it back."

"No rule of law protects anyone who willfully closes his ears to information or refuses to make inquiry, when circumstances or grave suspicion imperatively demand it."

"Usury is odious in law."

"He who approves cannot reject."

"He who does not deny admits."

"The instigator of a crime is worse than he who perpetrates it."

"Acting and consenting parties are liable to the same punishment."

"He who has committed iniquity, shall not have equity."

"He who does not forbid a crime while he may, sanctions it."

"No guilt attaches to him who is compelled to obey."

"A fiction is a rule of law that assumes something which is or may be false as true"

"A concealed fault is equal to fraud."

"Out of fraud no action arises."

"Ounce a fraud always a fraud."

"What otherwise is good and just, if it be sought by force and fraud, becomes bad and unjust."

"He who does not prevent what he can, seems to commit the thing."

"If ever the law of God and man are at variance, the law of God is to be obeyed."

"He who does not speak the truth, is a traitor to the truth" "Every jurisdiction has its bounds."

"The government is to be subject to the law, for the law makes government."

"The law is not to be violated by those in government."

" To a judge who exceeds his office or jurisdiction, no obedience is due."

"A judge is to expound not to make the law."

"An argument drawn from scripture is the strongest law."

"That which was originally void, does not by lapse of time become valid."

"The law shall not, through the medium of its executive capacity, work a wrong."

" The law which governs corporations is the same as that which governs individuals."

" Law is established for the benefit of man."

" In all affairs, and principally in those which concern the administration of justice, the rules of equity ought to be followed."

" In default of the law maxims rule."

" It has been said with much truth, where the law ends tyranny begins."

" For every legal right the law provides a remedy."

" He who commands a thing be done is held to have done it himself."

" The status of a person is his legal position or condition."

"Ignorance of the law does nor excuse misconduct in anyone, least of all a sworn officer of the law."

" Failure to enforce the law does not change the law."

"The greatest enemies of peace are force and wrong."

" A right cannot arise from a wrong."

"No one ought to enrich himself at the expense of others."

"He who first offends causes the strife."

" To conceal is one thing to be silent is another."

"A slave is not a person."

"Plain truths need not be proved."

39, Criminal Procedure Act 2011, section 24, Endorsement of consent.

[1] This section applies if a person is to be charged with an offence in respect of which the Attorney General or any other person for the filing of a charging document is required.

NOTE:

It is the consent of the other person which applies to the Council. The People are the other entity.

[1]A reference in subsection [1] to the consent of the Attorney General or other person includes a requirement for that person to grant leave or issue a certificate before proceedings can be commenced or progressed.

NOTE:

: Parliament of New Zealand statute law is very clear. Before any proceeding can commence or be progressed endorsed written consent of the People/Living is required.

: Any failure to comply with this required consent is contravention of Parliament of New Zealand statute law.

40, Crimes Act 1961, section 80, Oath to commit offence

[1] Everyone 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:

: This section perfects the Criminal Procedure Act 2011, section 24 requiring endorsed written consent prior to any proceeding commencing.

: This applies to everyone, including but not limited to judges.

: If any judge issues a warrant or enters a plea, then he enforces the people to an engagement.

: To issue a warrant is in direct contravention of Parliament of New Zealand statute law.

41, Crimes Act 1961, section 209, Kidnapping

Everyone is liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 14 years who unlawfully takes away or detains a person without his or her consent or with his or her consent obtained by fraud or duress –

[a] with intent to hold him or her for ransom or to service; or

[b] with intent to cause him or her to be confined or imprisoned; or

[c] with intent to cause him or her to be sent or taken out of New Zealand.

NOTE:

This is the third perfection of endorsed written consent required before any proceeding commences.

: Of note is [a] with intent to hold him or her for ransom or service.

: The first crime the CEO/Council commits is that he incarcerates the person/legal entity on the rating information database.

: A ratepayer is the person whose name is entered on the rating database.

This is incarceration of the person/legal entity.

: Has the person/legal entity consented? No.

: The second crime the CEO/Council commits, is that he holds the person hostage on the rating information database to obtain by deception, by writing a corrupt document for pecuniary advantage to invoice the People/Living man.

: What is the service forced upon the People? Pay the rates without their endorsed written consent prior to any proceeding/ forcing payment.

41, Police by consent.

New Zealand Police web site states;

"..it is important for us to know what people think of our service. In New Zealand we police by consent and cannot afford to lose the support of the people we serve"

NOTE:

: The commissioner of police, Mr Andrew Coster on national television, has confirmed this fact. Policing in this country is by consent. Parliament of New Zealand statute law states consent of the People is required.

: The Policing Act 2009 does not give any power or authority to Police past keeping the peace.

: Section 23, Policing Act 2009 clearly defines the police must comply with the Common Law.

: The Common Law requires endorsed written consent prior to any proceeding commencing or progressing.

: Be very clear, this is the 4th perfection of endorsed written consent required prior to any proceeding commencing or progressing.

: Anyone who acts without endorsed written consent prior to any engagement acts in contravention of the Parliament of New Zealand statute law.

42, United Nations Declaration of Indigenous Peoples Rights Article 19:

States shall consult and co-operate in good faith with the indigenous peoples concerned through their own representative institutions in order to obtain the free and prior informed consent before adopting and implementing legislative or administrative processes that may affect them.

NOTE:

: Where is the communication from the CEO/Council with We the People?

: Where is our endorsed written consent to pay the CEO/Council claimed rates invoice?

: Where is the People's endorsed written consent for the Council to steal land under the false pretense it is for development?

: The Public Works Act requires consent, communication and valuable consideration.

The CEO/Council has not provided any of these requirements.

: The CEO, as the Council must have endorsed written consent prior to the paying of any rates or the taking of any land for any purpose. This is a requirement of the Parliament of New Zealand statute law.

43, Criminal Procedure Act 2011, section 83, False statement in formal statement deemed to be perjury

NOTE:

: The CEO falsifies the documentation sent out/delivered to the purported ratepayer, numerous times per year.

: Firstly, the ratepayer defined in the Local Government [Rating] Act 2002 is the name/person entered onto the rating information database.

: The ratepayer defined by law is a person/legal entity, not a People/living man.

: The CEO falsely claims the ratepayer is a People/living man and delivers the rates assessment/invoice to the People/living to enforce payment.

: By law, any rate information must go to the ratepayer, being the rating database.: This is deliberate falsification of a formal statement.

: Secondly, the Rating Act section 44 defines an assessment must be sent/delivered to the ratepayer before any invoice.

: Again, the CEO falsely sends the assessment to the People/living man while knowing the ratepayer to be the name listed on the rating database, not the People/living man.

: All communications sent out by the CEO/Council to the People/living man is a false statement in a formal statement, being in direct contravention of Parliament of New Zealand statute law.

: By Parliament of New Zealand statute law, the ratepayer is a person/legal entity incarcerated by the Council rate database.

: Send all information about rates to the council rate database.

: This is clear evidence the CEO as the Council believe they are above the law.

44, Crimes Act 1961, section 98, Dealing in Slaves

[1] Everyone is liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 14 years who, within or outside New Zealand –

[a] Sells, purchases, transfers, barter, lets, hires, in anyway what soever deals with any person as a slave: or slave includes without limitation a person subject to debt- bondage or serfdom.

NOTE:

: If the CEO/ Council claim that a person/legal entity/ratepayer is a People/living man then that People/Living man as the Sovereign of this land is in slavery and debt-bondage, to the CEO/Council.

: The CEO/Council, are dealing in slavery, slavery being a criminal offence in this country.

: If the CEO/Council claim section 44, rates assessment is formal demand and rates are mandatory, then without endorsed written consent is the perfection of the crime of slavery, and debt-bondage."

: If there is no endorsed written consent required then People/Living are forced into debt-bondage.

: Is everyone bound by the law in this country? The Local Government Act 2002 and the Local Government [Rating] Act 2002 clearly define the CEO/Council must comply with all Parliament of New Zealand statute laws.

MAXIM IN LAW

" All are equal before the law."

45, International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights: Article 8

No one shall be held in slavery; slavery and the slave-trade in all their forms shall be prohibited.

NOTE:

New Zealand is bound by and entered into this covenant.

: It is Parliament of New Zealand statute law, that the living/People pursuant to section 381[2], Criminal Procedure Act 2011, are pardoned, protected and immune from civil or criminal liability.

: What this means is the People/Living must give endorsed, consent to any action or proceeding prior to the beginning or starting of any proceeding.

: If the rates are mandatory then the People/living are in debt-bondage and slavery.

: As the CEO/Council has full liability both criminal and civil pursuant to the Local Government Act 2002 and the Local Government [Rating] Act 2002, then he must decide whether to pay back all rates which have been unlawfully and under a false pretense, taken, be paid back/refunded, and stop all development, or face civil liability under the proceeds of crime or criminal liability under the Crimes Act 1961.

: Parliament of New Zealand statute law requires the CEO/Council to be held to account.

: This notice is in no way is a threat but is the People/living obtaining their rights which have been unlawfully removed from them.

46, Endorsed written consent.

: From sections 45 to 52 of this document/instrument of the People, it has been proved in law, at law and by law the CEO trading as the Council requires endorsed written consent from the People/living prior to any rates being ask for, paid, or payment enforced.

: Section 44 Local Government [Rating] Act 2002 clearly defines a rate assessment must be delivered to the ratepayer [not the People/living] to notice liability.

: In law an assessment is not a demand for payment.

: In fact, it is a notice to obtain the endorsed written consent of the ratepayer for agreement to pay the rates.

: This assessment must be delivered by the local authority distinctly separate from any other communication.

: The Council/CEO does not do this being in direct contravention of the Parliament of New Zealand statute law.

: Part [2] of section 44 states, A ratepayer is liable for rates when the local authority delivers the rates assessment to the ratepayer.

: Firstly, the ratepayer is not the People/Living man as proved previously, it is a legal entity/person whose name is entered on the ratepayer database. The assessment must be sent to the correct legal entity.

: This legal entity is the person/legal entity entered on the rates database.

: This person/ratepayer is not a People/Living man. People have a call, not a name and a residence not an address. An address is a letter box.

: No contract can be claimed when the law states an assessment must be sent to a person on the rating

information database and the assessment is sent to a People/living man on the land.

: The law calls this attempting and obtaining by deception earning 14 years imprisonment.

: Secondly, under the Contract and Commercial Law Act, section 73, illegal contracts have no validity.

: A contract sent to the wrong identity and wrong location is not valid nor can it ever be a valid assessment or demand to pay rates.

: The law calls this attempting or obtaining by deception carries 14 years.

: The Local Government Act 2002 and the Local Government [Rating] Act 2002, state the CEO must comply with all statute law and is fully liable both civilly and criminally.

|

Judicial Notice of the production of evidence

: Can the CEO/Council produce endorsed written consent from every People/Living man and woman who have been unlawfully forced by the CEO/Council to pay rates on the incorporeal/fake land the owner being the CEO/Council?

: The CEO/Council have 5 working days to produce this information and evidence or it will, by the process law, deemed as having not been obtained, or complied with, thereby perfecting many civil and criminal offences for which the CEO/Council, Lawyers, Consultants, Contractors, employees, secondees, are personally liable for.

: The Law sets out what must happen to persons/legal entities who contravene Parliament of New Zealand statute law.

: No endorsed written consent no contract, payment taken under a false pretense.

MAXIM IN LAW

“Consent makes the contract.”

“No consent, no contract.”

“A contract without both parties consent is an invalid contract.”

NOTE:

: The Parliament of New Zealand statute law, Equity law and Common Law are very clear. No endorsed written consent no contract.

: The CEO/Council must send a rates assessment to the ratepayer/person/legal entity/rating information database, not the People/living man on the land.

: If the assessment is delivered to the wrong entity, at the wrong address, [the correct address is the

rating information database} no contract can be claimed.

: This is obtaining by deception, pursuant to the Crimes Act 1961, section 240, 228, 246 and 260.

: Therefore all rates the CEO, sole employee, acting as the Council have forced People/Living to pay the money has been taken unlawfully and illegally by force, pursuant to the Crimes Act 1961, section 209 [a] and section 80 forced to engage, and section 240 obtaining by deception, and 260 by false accounting, the Local Government Act 2002 and the Local Government [Rating] Act 2002 and many other enactments which will be disclosed should they be required.

: Therefore, in law and pursuant to Law, the CEO acting as the Council is personally liable, jointly, and separately, both civilly and criminally as is the Council and any Consultants, Contractors, Lawyers, Accountants, Seconded's, Employees and any persons whatsoever who have been paid by the Council CEO with the proceeds of crime.

: The proceeds of crime being the unlawful claiming of rates taken by force, and against the will of the People/the living, under the false pretense that the Council has the power to take their Corporeal/Real land if they do not pay the rates on the incorporeal/fake land that the CEO/Council as owner, has seized and possessed.

: Be very clear, the ratepayer is the person/name/legal entity whose name is entered on the rating information database.

: A person pursuant to the Legislation Act 2019, section 13 interpretation person is a legal entity.

: A person is a legal entity/piece of paper, it is not a living man/woman nor pursuant to law can it ever be.

: The rating information database is the address of the ratepayer/person/legal entity.

: The law requires an assessment and then an invoice to be sent to the ratepayer who has been seized and possessed by its owner in the rating information database being the CEO/Council.

*: Where is the ratepayer? The Rating information database.
Who is the ratepayer? The person/legal entity on the ratepayer database.*

*: Where does the CEO/Council legally and lawfully need to deliver the ratepayer assessment?
The Rating information database.*

*: Who is liable to pay a rates invoice?
The rating information data base.*

*Or,
as the Local Government Act 2002 states this act does not bind the crown, the CEO/Council are the only entities bound by the act to pay rates.*

: The law is very clear, to bind a third party to any contract requires endorsed written consent prior to any assessment being sent to that entity.

: Have we the People/living, given our endorsed written consent prior to any rates assessment being

delivered? No.

: Then in Equity, in law, at law, and by law, the CEO/Council are in direct contravention of Parliament of New Zealand statute law and must be held to account.

"All are equal before the law."

: Just because the Minister of Finance and all Councils are shareholders in the New Zealand Local Government Funding Agency Limited NZBN: 9429030861961 does not give these persons CEO/Council any dispensation from the law.

: In fact, and in Law, it further binds these entities to the Parliament of New Zealand statute law.

47, CEO/Council must remedy.

: As the CEO by Parliament of New Zealand statute law is fully liable both civilly and criminally, jointly and separately with the Council and consultants, Lawyers, contractors and all other secondees, persons, and employees, he must be given the opportunity to remedy his deliberate faults against the law, People and the community.

: As these are deliberate crimes against the Parliament and the People, Statute law defines these actions/inactions as Treason, Genocide, and terrorism, as you refuse to recognise the People as a different entity to persons/legal entities.

: This proves the intent to exterminate a race, nationality of People, and terrorism, as it is directly against the People/living of this land.

: Such crimes must be heard in the International Criminal Court. They cannot be heard in the New Zealand commercial courts.

: The People will give the CEO/Council a small window of 5 days from the service of this Judicial/Formal notice to respond with we the People and fulfil the required remedy.

: Any attempt to pervert that opportunity, allows the People to proceed as if the CEO/Council have admitted their guilt, and are a party to the proceeding.

MAXIM IN LAW

"Silence is equitable acquiescence."

"An un rebutted claim stands as the truth."

: Be very clear, this in no way represents a threat to anyone. This is simply the People enforcing their CEO/legal entity to abide by the Law of this land, as it is written.

48, Peoples/the living remedy.

: The Criminal Proceeds [Recovery] Act 2009 and the Proceeds of Crime Act 1991 clearly define the

process and procedure for the recovery of property, tangible and intangible, money, assets and all things obtained with and by the proceeds of crime, and the restraining of that property if necessary.

: Section 8 of both acts state this act binds the crown.

: All Councils/CEO are crown entities thereby are bound by the Proceeds of Crimes Act 1991 and The Criminal Proceeds [Recovery] Act 2009, as are all consultants, Lawyers, contractors, employee, employees, and secondees, employed in any capacity whatsoever, by the CEO/Council, and its subsidiaries.

: Those who have been paid wholly or partly by the money taken under the false pretense of rates, in law are a party to the proceeds of crime having personally gained from the proceeds of crime therefore subject to and bound by any restraining order and any confiscation order the Peoples Full High Court, or any Commercial Court, or any International Court, wishes to issue, and impose upon these legal entities.

: As the CEO and the Council are employed and appointed as persons/legal entities, not People/living. They are bound by all Parliament of New Zealand enactments.

: Crimes Act 1961, section 25, ignorance of the law is no excuse. Section 107, it is a criminal offence to breach Parliament of New Zealand statute law.

: Crown Entities Act 1950, section 19, any act in breach of statute is invalid.

MAXIM IN LAW

"No rule of law protects anyone, who willfully closes his ears to information or refuses to make inquiry when circumstances of grave suspicion imperatively demand it."

"A contract founded on a base and unlawful consideration, or against good morals, is null."

"You ought to know with whom you deal."

"He who contracts ought to know, the quality of the one with whom he contracts, otherwise he is not excusable."

"He who does not deny, admits."

"The instigator of a crime is worse than he who perpetrates it."

" He who has committed iniquity shall not have equity."

"He who does not forbid a crime when he can sanction it."

"A concealed fault is equal to fraud."

" It is a fraud to conceal a fraud."

" What is otherwise good and just, if it be sought by force and fraud, becomes bad and unjust."

" If the law of God and man are at variance the law of God must prevail."

" The government is subject to the law, for the law makes the government."

" The law is not to be violated by those in government."

" To a judge who exceeds his office or jurisdiction no obedience is due"

" The law shall not, through the medium of its executive capacity, work a wrong."

" In all affairs, and principally in those which concern justice, the rules of equity must be followed."

" He who demands a thing to be done is held to have done it himself."

49, For the avoidance of doubt.

: As the CEO/Council act under the false pretense, rates are on the land, and People/Living are persons, this matter is and must be heard in accordance with Equity Law.

: The only full Equity Court in this country, having unlimited Equity, power and authority, is the Peoples Full High Court.

: All commercial Courts are as their constitution states limited in Equity Jurisdiction.

: The Senior Courts Act 2016, section 180 clearly defines when equity and common law collide equity must prevail.

: The High Court rules clearly limit the equity that can be heard in these commercial courts.

: Commercial Judges are limited to what they can hear and determine, pursuant to Parliament of New Zealand statute Law.

: As they claim to be crown entities and are constituted by Parliament of New Zealand statute Law, they are bound by statute law, limited by statute law, thereby have no jurisdiction or office with the capacity to hear and determine this case, in Equity, brought by the People/Living.

: It must be said that as the Commercial Courts have backed CEO/Council in the enforcement of Illegal and unlawful Rate paying and the land being removed from the People/Living under false pretense, they are a party to the crime, thereby unable to be a party to the proceeding.

: This fact alone removes any Commercial Court from any hearing and determination in this matter.

: In fact, and Law, the Commercial Courts who have colluded and conspired with the CEO/Council,

should in accordance with Parliament of New Zealand statute Law be charged with the CEO/Council.

: Corporational Courts and their Judges are not protected or immune from civil and criminal liability. They are persons/legal entities who account to the Sovereign.

" Sovereignty resides in the People whose power is the source of law."

50, Crimes Act 1961, section 2 interpretation, assault.

Assault means the act of intentionally applying or attempting to apply force to a person of another, directly or indirectly, or threatening by any act or gesture to apply such force to the person of another, if the person making the threat has or causes the other to believe on reasonable grounds that he or she has, present ability to effect his or her purpose; and to assault has corresponding meaning.

NOTE:

: This is exactly what the CEO/Council does to the People/living over rates payments.

: The ratepayer is not the person the CEO/Council goes to, as defined by Parliament of New Zealand statute law for the payment of rates.

: The CEO/Council threatens the People/the living by stating they will take their property if rates are not paid.

: Crimes Act 1961, section 2, interpretation assault defines this unlawful behaviour by the CEO/Council as assault.

51, Crimes Act 1961, section 2, interpretation, serious violent offence means any offence that is punishable by a period of imprisonment for a term of 7 years or more; and

[a] where the conduct constituting the offence involves-

[ii] serious injury to a person or serious risk of serious injury to a person; or

[iii] serious damage to property in circumstances endangering the physical safety of any person; or

[iv] perverting the course of justice, where the purpose of the conduct is to prevent, seriously hinder, or seriously obstruct the detection, investigation, or prosecution of any offence

NOTE:

: What the CEO/Council is doing by forcing the collection of rates from the People/living instead of the person/legal entity, being directly in contravention of Parliament of New Zealand statute law, is causing massive psychological harm to the people/living.

:The theft of land, [purported under the Public Works Act] without consent, communication and

due consideration also causes massive psychological harm.

: When the CEO/Council takes People/the living to Court to collect rates that they are not entitled to, and if the CEO/Council attempts to challenge this document, then they are knowingly and deliberately perverting the course of justice which are serious violent offences against the People/Living, which require the treatment prescribed by law to be brought upon them. The individual brings this on themselves.

: Serious Violent Offences can only be brought upon People/the Living.

: All the actions/inactions of the CEO/Council, its secondees, and Courts are blatant attempts to pervert the course of justice, being in direct contravention of Parliament of New Zealand statute law as it is written, putting People/the Living into debt-bondage/slavery and deliberately attempting to pervert the course of justice causing serious violent offences against the People/Living.

: Parliament of New Zealand statute law clearly defines what must happen to persons who commit such serious violent offences.

52, Crimes Act 1961, section 2, interpretation, unlawful act means a breach of any legislation.

Crimes Act 1961 section 309 states:

Everyone is liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years who conspires with any other person by force or intimidation to prevent the collection of any rates or taxes the levying and collection of which is authorised by law.

NOTE:

1, The interpretation of the word person defined in the legislation Act 2019 section 13 is any corporation or legal entity. Therefore by Parliament of New Zealand statute law no people/living spiritual being is bound by this, as living, spiritual beings are not and cannot be persons.

2, The Parliament of New Zealand enactments relied upon by local Government for the collecting of rates are Local Government [Rating] Act 2002 and the Local Government Act 2002.

3, The Acts which Local Government rely upon for the collection of rates clearly are limited to persons/legal entities. No living/spiritual entity is or can be a person. This Act binds the Crown. The Crown Corporation being the only entity bound by these enactments.

[ii] The Acts relied on clearly define the rating unit as a piece of paper called the fee simple title or record of title, which constitutes the incorporeal/fake land created by that piece of paper. The Acts clearly define incorporeal or fake land as the rating unit.

[iii] The rating unit can never be corporeal/real land as Genesis 1;26 God gave man dominion over the land, there was never ownership passed to man therefore the corporeal/real land can never be taxed, by any corporational Government or it's appointees.

[iv] The Acts relied upon by Local Government clearly define the owner of the Rating Unit as a person who has been seized and possessed by the rating register. If the owner of the incorporeal/fake land is a living/spiritual being then section 209 of the Crimes Act 1961 kidnap must apply to local government, as to seize and possess a living/spiritual being is defined in law as kidnap and slavery.

Claim- For ease of communication, and comprehension, the grammar, format, and presentation used in this document is in plain-spoken language and written in italics font to acknowledge that this document is not written in Correct Sentence Structure Communication Parse Syntax Grammar yet is to read as on the page. Should the reader require Our dictionary or clarification/explanation of word meanings or terms in this notice that are not disclosed, please request from private-central-office@protonmail.com.

[v] The Crimes Act 1961 section 309 states no force or intimidation should be used in the collection of rates. To quote or enforce Parliament of New Zealand statute law, is considered to be force or intimidation, then any organisation quoting this is nothing short of a criminal gang as defined in the Crimes Act 1961 section 98A attempting to gain an illegal and unlawful pecuniary gain.

This would be to act in direct contravention of Parliament of New Zealand statute law.

[vi] For the avoidance of doubt, this proclamation cannot be construed as being an attempt by force or intimidation to stop the councils collecting incorporeal/fake rates.

The proclamation is simply presenting Parliament of New Zealand statute law, as it is written, proving there is no legal or lawful way of Council's collecting rates on incorporeal/fake land seized and possessed by the Councils in their rating database. All the Parliament of New Zealand statute law to prove what is being stated is listed previously in the proclamation.

NOTE:

: Any breach of the Parliament of New Zealand statute law is a criminal offence/ unlawful act.

: Therefore, any statute which has been quoted here which has been contravened by the CEO/Council, their consultants, contractors, Lawyers, employees and secondees is a criminal offence which must be dealt with in accordance with the law.

: This is Judicial and Formal notice.

: Be very clear anyone who contravenes Parliament of New Zealand statute law commits an unlawful criminal act.

: As unlawful criminal acts can only be committed against People/Living and as in this country, the People/Living are the only Sovereign, [pursuant to the Crown Proceedings Act 1950, section 4, interpretation, Servant and Officer of the crown] to contravene statute law is to commit Treason, Genocide and Terrorism against the Sovereign of this land.

53, Crimes Act 1961, section 240, Obtaining by deception or causing loss by deception.

[1] Everyone is guilty of obtaining by deception or causing loss by deception who, by any deception and without colour of right-

[a] obtains ownership or possession of; or control; over any property, or any privilege, service, pecuniary advantage, benefit, or valuable consideration, directly or indirectly; or

[b] induces or causes any other person to deliver over, execute, make, accept, endorse, destroy, or alter any document or thing capable of being used to derive a pecuniary advantage; or

[c] causing loss to any other person.

[2] In this section, deception means-

Claim- For ease of communication, and comprehension, the grammar, format, and presentation used in this document is in plain-spoken language and written in italics font to acknowledge that this document is not written in Correct Sentence Structure Communication Parse Syntax Grammar yet is to read as on the page. Should the reader require Our dictionary or clarification/explanation of word meanings or terms in this notice that are not disclosed, please request from private-central-office@protonmail.com.

[a] a false representation, whether oral, documentary, or by conduct, where the person making the representation intends to deceive any other person and-

[i] knows that it is false in material particular, or

[ii] is reckless as to whether it is false in a material particular;

[a] an omission to disclose a material particular with intent to deceive any person, in circumstances where there is a duty to disclose it; or

[b] a fraudulent device, trick, or stratagem used with intent to deceive any person.

NOTE:

: This section applies to the CEO/Council, consultants, Contractors Lawyers, and all secondees of the CEO/Council, as Parliament has legislated for rates, who they must be collected from and the procedure for collection.

: The legislation is very clear who the ratepayer is and the payment of rates is by assessment and therefore requires endorsed written consent.

: Pursuant to statute law no one can be forced to pay rates as previously proved, it is voluntary.

: Everyone accepts there is a cost for services which can only be born by the user.

: But the ridiculous costs claimed by the CEO/Council are nothing but extortion.

: The CEO/Council, the Courts, and others have knowingly and deliberately falsified what the law states, who has to pay rates, and attempted to make it mandatory to pay rates.

: This is in direct contravention of the Parliament of New Zealand statute law.

: This is obtaining by deceit, for which the Crimes Act defines as a criminal offence.

: The Parliament of New Zealand defines who a ratepayer is, and where all assessments and invoices must be delivered. the CEO/Council sends those assessments to the wrong address and to People/Living not to persons/legal entities.

: This is attempting to obtain by deceit or obtain by deceit.

: Govern yourself accordingly or face the consequences.

: If you act in contravention of Parliament of New Zealand statute law you are acting unlawfully against the Sovereign of this land.

54, Crimes Act 1961, section 116, Conspiring to defeat justice

Everyone is liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 7 years who conspires to obstruct, prevent, pervert, or defeat the course of justice in New Zealand or the course of justice in an overseas jurisdiction.

NOTE:

: Any attempt to stop this proceeding will be further conspiring to pervert the course of justice.

: When the CEO/Council sends out an assessment and invoice to the People/Living and not a person/legal entity/ratepayer they are conspiring to pervert the course of justice.

: When the CEO/Council take the People/Living to court and or take their property, it is conspiring to pervert the course of justice.

Be very clear any contravention of Parliament of New Zealand statute law is conspiring to pervert the course of justice.

55, Crimes Act 1961, section 260, False Accounting.

Everyone is liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 10 years who, with intent to obtain by deception any property, privilege, service, pecuniary advantage, benefit, or valuable consideration, or to deceive or cause loss to any other person-

[a] makes or causes to be made, or concurs in making of, any false entry in any book, or account or other document required or used for accounting purposes; or

[a] omits or causes to be omitted, or concurs in the omission of, any material particular, from any such book or account or other document; or

[b] makes any transfer of any interest in stock, debenture, or debt in the name of any person other than the owner of that interest.

NOTE:

: Everyone is liable. The CEO/Council, Judges, consultants, contractors, employee's, all are liable, for the deliberate false accounting and loss.

: The fact that the Ratepayer and the Rateable unit are clearly defined in the Local Government [Rating] Act 2002, and the CEO/Council and Courts knowingly and deliberately falsify that definition into meaning the People and land is evidence of false accounting by the CEO/Council and Commercial Courts.

: It is falsifying a material particular, which is in direct contravention of the intent of the Rating Valuations Act, purpose of the Rating Valuations Act and the liability under the Rating Valuation Act.

: To deliberately deliver rates assessments to the wrong entity at the wrong address, and to deliver an invoice to the wrong entity and wrong address, proves the deliberate falsification of accounting for a

pecuniary advantage.

Any CEO/Council, or any, Court/Judge who has enforced a People/Living man to pay rates or who has taken their property, has falsely accounted, and acted in direct contravention of the Parliament of New Zealand statute law.

: This is an unlawful act and We the People/Living hold them criminally responsible and liable to punishment for this offence.

56, Crimes Act 1961 section 25, Ignorance of the law.

The fact that an offender is ignorant of the law is not an excuse for any offence committed by him or her.

NOTE:

: An offender is any person who has contravened any Parliament of New Zealand statute Law.

: The fact that the CEO/Council, or Courts, may claim ignorance does not invalidate their crimes, or give any exemptions.

57, Crimes Act 1961, section 35, Arrest of persons found committing certain crimes

Everyone is justified in arresting without warrant-

[a] any person whom he or she finds committing any offence against this Act for which the maximum punishment is not less than 3 years imprisonment.

[b] any person whom he or she finds by night committing any offence against this Act.

NOTE:

If the Police refuse or neglect to arrest those criminally responsible, that is those who have contravened Parliament of New Zealand statute Law, then the People/Living have the power and authority to arrest.

Section 27 states everyone is justified in arresting whom he finds committing any offence.

: The CEO/Council have contravened numerous Parliament of New Zealand statute laws therefore have committed numerous crimes for which they must be held to account by the Sovereign of this land being the People/Living, who have been given dominion over everything by God. Genesis1:26

58, Crimes Act 1961, section 37, Arrest after commission of certain crimes.

Where any offence against this Act has been committed, everyone who believes, on reasonable and probable grounds, that any person has committed that offence is protected from criminal responsibility for arresting that person without warrant, whether or not that person committed the

offence.

NOTE:

: We the People/Living are protected from criminal responsibility for arresting alleged criminals.

: Be very clear, any contravention of the Parliament of New Zealand statute Law is an offence.

: Anyone who arrests that person is protected from criminal responsibility.

: Anyone who proclaims We the People/Living do not have this power to arrest, and authority contravenes Parliament of New Zealand statute law, and thereby commits a criminal offence themselves.

59, Crimes Act 1961, section 39, Force used in exercising process or in arrest.

Where any person is justified or protected from criminal responsibility in executing or assisting to execute any sentence, warrant, or process, or in making or assisting to make any arrest, the justification or protection shall extend and apply to the use by him or her of such force as may be necessary to overcome any force used in resisting such execution or arrest, unless the sentence, warrants or process can be executed or the arrest made by reasonable means in a less violent manner.

NOTE:

The law allows the force required to arrest. If no agreement can be reached between the CEO/Council and the People/living then what ever the law defines will be implemented, upon the officers, to hold them to account for their contravention of the Parliament of New Zealand statute Law.

: Ignorance of Law is no excuse.

60, New Zealand Local Government Funding Agency Limited Company number 3677052, NZBN 9429030861961

NOTE:

: This is a company set up by central Government to fund local Authorities.

: The Local Government Act 2002 and the Local Government [Rating] Act 2002, define Local Government as independent from Central Government.

: The Local Government Act 2002 states this act does not bind the crown.

: The major shareholders of this company are the Minister of Finance and Minister for Local Government.

: They have 5,000000 shares or 11.11% of the total shares, being the largest shareholders in the

company.

: There are 30 Councils owning the balance of the shares being 8.2% and less of the total shares each.

: What is the purpose of the New Zealand Local Government Funding Agency Limited?

: The sole purpose of the company is to fund Local Government.

: How is this funding achieved?

: The local Government Funding Agency takes People/Living, title, uses it for security and borrows the money it lends to the Councils.

: The CEO/Councils pay interest and money usage to the New Zealand Local Government Funding Agency Limited on money which is not theirs to get interest upon.

: The Councils who this money is loaned to, are shareholders of this company being the Funding Agency.

: It would appear the funding loaned to the Local Authority is removed from persons investment accounts commonly called the Birth Certificate Account.

: These facts have been confirmed by various past councilors.

Questions to be answered are:

: The Law states, there is no liability between Local Government and Central Government. They act completely independently.

: The New Zealand Local Government Funding Agency Limited with two Ministers as the largest shareholders proves there is liability between Local and Central Government, and they are jointly and separately liable for each others debts and they are taking part in each other's Governments.

: The fact that the New Zealand Local Government Funding Agency Limited is taking security over property to secure its funding has not been disclosed, and proves slavery, debt-bondage and other such crimes directly in contravention of the Parliament of New Zealand statute law, and directly against the People/Living.

: What this proves is there are two Ministers who are jointly and separately as liable as the CEO/Council are for civil and criminal offending being any contravention of the Parliament of New Zealand statute law.

: The Secret Commissions Act 1910 is very clear on what must be disclosed to the principal by any agent, servant or such persons.

: Failure to disclose the Funding Agency, the fact that it uses Peoples property for security without their knowledge and consent, is in direct contravention of the Secret Commissions Act 1910, Crimes Act 1961, Contract and Commercial Law Act 2017 and numerous other Parliament of New Zealand statute laws.

: As this is an election year, this deliberate hiding of the Funding Agency and the fact that two ministers are directly involved, with Local and Central Government, this must be exposed to the People/Living. This is now an election issue.

: We the People, will not accept such deceit and dishonesty from our public servants.

MAXIM IN LAW

"The law shall not through the medium of its executive, capacity work a wrong."

"The law must not be violated by those in Government."

"The Government is subject to the law, for the law makes Governments."

"He who demands a thing to be done is held to have done it himself."

"It is a fraud to conceal a fraud."

: What is absolutely clear is the New Zealand Local Government Funding Agency Limited and its processes have not been disclosed to the People/Living by the CEO/Council and or Central Government.

: The most serious is the fact that People/the Living and their property are being used as security for the funding of the CEO/Council unlawful/illegal operations.

: The use of the securities being over the People/Living and their property is proof beyond reasonable doubt that We the People are in slavery, debt-bondage and other such forced crimes.

: As the Local Government Act 2002, section 43 clearly defines a CEO/Council cannot be indemnified from any civil or criminal liability, the CEO/Council and the shareholders of the New Zealand Local Government Funding Agency Limited, are liable both civilly and criminally on these matters.

: This is Judicial Notice.

: For the avoidance of doubt, we the People/Living will not accept our service providers acting outside the law.

61, Secret Commissions Act 1910, section 2, interpretation principal includes any person by whom an agent is or has been, or intends or desires to be, employed, or for whom an agent acts or has acted, or intends or desires to act.

NOTE:

: In this matter being the payment of rates and the unlawful taking of land the principal is the People/ Living man.

MAXIM IN LAW

"Sovereignty resides in the people whose power is the source of law."

: Be very clear, the CEO/Council is an agent to the principal. The principal is We the People/Living.

: Therefore, the CEO/Council is bound by and must act in accordance with the Secret Commissions Act 1910.

: The New Zealand Local Government Funding Agency Limited, with the largest shareholders being two Parliamentary Ministers, together with 30 CEO/Councils, whose sole purpose is to fund Local Government.

: The funding is achieved by using the People/ Living and their property as security to borrow the funding against or they are removing the money from the persons Birth Certificate account without the expressed written consent of the People/Living.

: What is important, the principal is the People/Living.

: The agents are the CEO/Council and the Directors and Shareholders of New Zealand Local Government Funding Agency Limited.

: While this proves the CEO/Council and Central Government are holding People/Living in debt-bondage and slavery, as they make the claim rates are mandatory, they are further contravening Parliament of New Zealand statute law by failing to disclose to the principal, pursuant to the Secret Commissions Act 1910.

: The Secret Commissions Act 1910, Crimes Act 1961, and the Contract and Commercial Laws Act 2017 clearly define this lack of compliance, being failing to disclose to the principal, as a criminal offence.

62, Secret Commissions Act 1910, section 2, interpretation agent includes any person who is or has been, or desires to be, employed by or acting for any other person, whether as agent, servant, broker, auctioneer, architect, solicitor, director, or any other capacity whatever, either alone or jointly with any other person.

NOTE:

: The CEO/Council, together with the New Zealand Local Government Funding Agency Limited Directors and shareholders are the servants/agents of the principal who are the People/Living.

: Parliament of New Zealand statute law requires servants/agents to act transparently, in the best interest of the principal, honestly and with integrity, and to disclose all contracts and dealings, pursuant to statute law, to the principal.

: Have the CEO/Council disclosed, the Ratepayer is a person/legal entity, not a People/Living man?

: Have the CEO/Council and funding authority disclosed they use the People/Living and their property as security to fund their Council spending?

: Have the CEO/Council and the Funding Agency disclosed they have People/Living in debt-bondage and slavery?

: Have the CEO/Council and Funding Agency disclosed they can only collect rates from a person/legal entity not People the living, and that a rating unit is not land, nor can it ever be land?

: They have not disclosed any of the information an agent/servant must disclose to his or her principal.

: The Secret Commissions Act 1910 is very clear what must be disclosed.

: The CEO/Council and their Funding Agency have contravened Parliament of New Zealand statute law knowingly and deliberately for their own pecuniary advantage.

: The CEO/Council and the New Zealand Local Government Funding Agency Limited, have not been acting pursuant to statute law and its requirements.

: Contravention of the Parliament of New Zealand statute law is a criminal offence.

63, Secret Commissions Act 1910, section 2, interpretation consideration means valuable consideration of any kind; and particularly includes discounts, commissions, rebates, bonuses, deductions, percentages, employment, payment of money [whether by way of loan, gift, or otherwise howsoever] and forbearance to demand any money or valuable thing.

NOTE:

: What must be very clear rates are a payment.

: The CEO/Council are employed, the Directors and Shareholders of the New Zealand Local Government Funding Agency Limited are all agents/servants of the People/Living on the land and therefore are bound by the Secret Commissions Act 1910 in its entirety.

: The agent must disclose all and every fact as it is written in law.

MAXIM IN LAW

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

64, Secret Commission Act 1910, section 6, Giving false receipt, invoice, et., to agent an offence.

Every person is guilty of an offence who, with intent to deceive the principal, gives to any agent, or signs or otherwise authenticates for the use of any agent, any receipt, invoice, account, or other document of any nature whatsoever in relation to the affairs or business of the agent, or his principal which contains any statement which is false, defective, or misleading in any material particular, or which omits to state explicitly and fully the fact of any commission, percentage, bonus, discount, rebate, repayment,

gratuity, or deduction having been made, given, or allowed, or agreed to be made, given or allowed, in relation to the matters referred to in that document.

NOTE:

: The Local Government Act 2002 and the Local Government [Rating] Act 2002 define the ratepayer as a person/legal entity whose name is on the rating information data base.

: The Legislation Act 2019, section 13 clearly defines a person as a legal entity/dead instrument not a People/living man.

: When the CEO/Council send out an assessment and invoice for rates they fail to send it to a person and to the ratepayer database they send it to the residence of a People/Living man.

: This is deliberate deception by the CEO/Council as the law clearly states where the assessment/invoice must be delivered to, but they do not send it where the law defines, how and to whom it must be delivered.

: Section 44, Local Government [Rating] Act 2002 defines a local authority must deliver a rates assessment to a ratepayer. This is not done.

: A purported assessment is attached with an invoice. The Act does not allow for this behavior. This assessment/invoice is not sent to a ratepayer as defined in the act, it is sent to a People/Living man. This is deceit as defined in the Secret Commissions Act 1910.

: There are numerous more deceitful actions deliberately made by the CEO/Council and the Local Government Funding Agency which will be disclosed at a later date.

: Be very clear the CEO/Council has contravened this section of the Secret Commissions Act 1910 and will be held to account for their deceptive actions, inactions.

65, Secret Commission Act 1910, section 7, Delivery of false receipt, etc., to principal an offence.

Every agent is guilty of an offence who delivers or presents to his principal any receipt, invoice, account, or other document of any nature whatsoever in relation to the business or affairs of his principal which to the knowledge of the agent is false or defective in any material particular, or is in any way likely to mislead the principal, or which to the knowledge of the agent omits to state the fact of any commission, percentage, bonus, discount, rebate, repayment, gratuity, or deduction.

NOTE:

The agent being the CEO/Council sends an assessment/invoice as one document when the law requires them to be sent individually. The CEO/Council sends them to the People/Living man while knowing they must be sent to a person who is on the CEO/Council database for payment.

: This is deliberate deception for which the CEO/Council must be held to account for.

66, Secret Commissions Act, 1910, section 9, Aiding and abetting offences.

Every person is guilty of an offence who aids, abets, counsels, or procures, or is in any way directly or indirectly knowingly concerned in or privy to the commission of any offence against this Act, or the commission outside New Zealand of any act in relation to the affairs or business of a principal residing or carrying on business in New Zealand which if committed in New Zealand would be an offence against this Act

NOTE:

: What is very clear, all who help the CEO/Council such as Consultants, Contractors, Lawyers, Seconded's, Employees are all bound by the Secret Commissions Act 1910 and have contravened it.

: The New Zealand Local Government Funding Agency Limited with its shareholders and directors and 30 CEO/Councils have contravened this act of the Parliament of New Zealand.

67, Secret Commission Act 1910, section 10, Offences by person acting on behalf of agents

Every person is guilty of an offence who with or without authority, does on behalf of any other person who is an agent any act which if done by that agent himself would be an offence against this Act.

NOTE:

: Any Consultant, Contractor, Employee, Seconded, Lawyer or any other person employed by the CEO/Council is guilty if any breaches of this Act occur, by that person.

: The CEO/Council are an agent to the rate payer and the People/Living man. Therefore, by both act as an agent to the principal.

68, Secret Commission Act 1910 section 13 Penalty on conviction.

A person who commits an offence against this act is liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 7 years.

NOTE:

There are serious penalties for breaching this enactment.

SUMMARY ON WHO MUST PAY RATES.

69, For the avoidance of doubt:

: The Local Government Rating Act 2002, section 12[3] the liability for rates is bound by this act, any other enactment, and the general law.

NOTE:

There is no indemnities or exemptions to the law for the CEO/Council. He must be held to account

by the law.

70, Local Government Act 2002, section 8, [1] This act does not bind the Crown.

NOTE:

: If this Act does not bind the Crown there is no immunity and total liability lies with the CEO/Council.

: The only entity bound by this Act is the CEO/Council

71, Local Government Act 2002, section 42, chief executive.

: The local authority appoints the CEO.

: The CEO is the only employee of the Local Authority.

: The CEO is the employer of all other parties.

NOTE:

: That being the reason for the CEO having total liability, civil and criminal.

72, Local Government Act 2002, section 43 indemnity. [1][b] defines if acting in bad faith no civil liability.

NOTE:

: If acting in contravention of any of the Parliament of New Zealand enactments then that is acting in bad faith and there is no indemnity for such unlawful behavior.

73, Local Government Act 2002, section 43 [1][b] there is no indemnity for any criminal offending.

NOTE:

: The Crimes Act 1961, section 2 interpretation unlawful act is defined as any contravention of the Parliament of New Zealand enactments.

74, Local Government Act 2002, section 43 [3]

To avoid doubt, a local authority may not indemnify a director of a council-controlled organisation for any liability arising from that director's acts or omissions.

NOTE:

The CEO directs all operations of the Council as the only employee.

: As this Act does not bind the crown the crown cannot indemnify the CEO.

: The Council cannot indemnify the CEO. To indemnify the CEO is to contravene Parliament of New Zealand statute law.

: The CEO must comply with the law, which requires accounting to the People/Living, or suffer the consequences.

75, Local Government [Rating] Act 2002, section 5, interpretation rating unit.

NOTE:

: A rating unit pursuant to the Local Government [Rating] Act 2002, section 5 is the Record of title/fee simple title.

The rating unit is not and cannot be Corporeal/Real land.

76, Local Government [Rating] Act 2002, section 10, Who is a ratepayer?

[a] in relation to a rating unit, the person/legal entity who is named as a ratepayer in the rating information database.

NOTE:

: A person is a legal entity/piece of paper, it is not and cannot be a People/Living man.

: Only persons have a name.

: The rating unit is the fee simple title, and the ratepayer is the person/name/legal entity on the rating information database.

: This is consistent with the interpretation of person owner.

: If the rating unit was land, then that would prove theft of land by the CEO/Council and if the ratepayer were the People/ Living then that would prove debt-bondage and slavery and kidnap.

77, Local Government [Rating] Act 2002, section 5, interpretation owner means the person who whether jointly or separately, is seized or possessed of or entitled to.

NOTE:

: If the owner/ratepayer is the People/Living man and he is seized or possessed he has been kidnapped.

: In this country kidnap is a criminal offence.

: The interpretation of owner is consistent with the rating unit being the fee simple title and the ratepayer is the person whose name is on the rating information database. The name is seized and possessed by the rating database.

: If this is not the interpretation then there is evidence of the CEO/Council kidnapping, slavery, debt-bondage and other such serious violent offences.

: Remember, the CEO/Council pursuant to the Local Government Act 2002, section 12[3] states that the CEO/Council are subject to this act, any other enactment and the general law.

MAXIM IN LAW

"From the words of the law there must be no departure "

78, Local Government [Rating] Act 2002, section 12, Liability for rates

[1] The ratepayer for a rating unit is liable to pay the rates that are due on the rating unit.

NOTE:

: What is very clear, if it were the People/Living man on the land that were liable for rates then the Act would state that People/Living man on the land are liable for rates.

: What the Act says is, "the ratepayer which is defined as a person whose name is on the rating information database".

: We know a person is not a People/Living man.

: The rating unit, being the fee simple title.

: The People/living man on the land is not and cannot be liable for any rates, only persons/legal entities can be liable.

: The only person bound by the Local Government Act 2002 is the CEO/Council.

: Remember, if the ratepayer is the People/living man on the land then that is proof of debt-bondage, slavery and other such violent offences.

79, Local Government [Rating] Act 2002, section 44,

[1] A local authority must deliver a rate assessment to a ratepayer to give notice of the ratepayers' liability for rates on a rating unit.

[2] A ratepayer is liable for rates on a rating unit when the local authority delivers the rate assessment.

NOTE:

: The ratepayer is a person, not a People/Living man.

: The rating unit is the fee simple title entered on a rating database.

: So, by law, where does the local authority have to deliver the rates assessment to?

: The rating database, not the People/living man on the land.

: What this means is the CEO/Council are attempting to force the People/Living man into debt-bondage, slavery, by sending a false assessment to an identity who is not and never can be liable to pay any rates.

: An assessment is not a formal demand, it is asking for consent from the living to liability of the assessment.

: Is not delivering an assessment to the wrong entity and enforcing that wrong entity to pay fraud?

: Contract and Commercial Law Act 2017, section 73, all invalid contracts are of no legal effect and are illegal.

80, Local Government [Rating] Act 2002 section 46 Rates invoice

[1] If a rates payment is due for a particular period, the local authority must deliver to the ratepayer a rates invoice for the rating unit.

NOTE:

: The words if a rates payment is due.

: A rate payment can only be due if the assessment has been delivered to the correct person/legal entity, at the correct address, and endorsed written consent has been received for the liability of that rates assessment, from the entity the assessment was correctly delivered to.

: The only entity statute law allows a rates assessment to be delivered to is the entity name entered into the rate database, which is held at the Council offices.

*: What address must the assessment be delivered to?
The Council address of the ratepayers' database.*

: To deliver an assessment to the People/Living man on the land instead of the statutory address and person is contravention of the Parliament of New Zealand statute law which pursuant to the Crimes Act 1961 is an unlawful act.

: Crown Entities Act, section 19 any Act in breach of statute is invalid.

81, Local Government [Rating] Act 2002, section 59, Rates are charged against rating unit.

Rates assessed in respect of a rating unit are a charge against that unit.

NOTE:

The words are very clear, rates that are assessed are a charge against that unit.

: If the assessment was against a People/Living man then the law would have stated that fact.

: If the assessment was a charge against a Peoples/Living man's land the law would have stated that fact.

: The law is very clear, there is no liability on the People/Living man to pay rates. There is no rates that can be charged to the People/Living man's land.

: If statute law placed that liability upon People/the Living man and it is claimed payment is mandatory then that is slavery, debt-bondage, and other such violent crimes.

: The Local Government Act 2002 and the Local Government [Rating] Act 2002 are very consistent in their purpose, text, and context.

: That, being a ratepayer is not a People/Living man and the rating unit is not the land for which the People/Living man has residence upon and works upon.

MAXIM IN LAW

"From the word of the law there must be no departure."

82, What does the law define as land and what is rateable?

Local Government [Rating] Act 2002, section 7, states

[1] All land is rateable.

[2] However, land is not rateable if this Act or another Act states that the lands is non-rateable.

NOTE:

Land is not rateable, if this act states it is not rateable.

: Local Government [Rating] Act 2002, section 5, Interpretation of land means all land, tenements, and hereditaments, whether corporeal or incorporeal, in New Zealand, and all chattel or other interests in the land, and all trees growing or standing on the land.

NOTE:

: Tenements is the fee simple title, a piece of paper, not the land we stand upon.

: Chattel or other interests, again being the fee simple title, not the land we stand upon.

: New Zealand as defined by the Crimes Act 1961 interpretation, section 2 'is water only'.

: Incorporeal means make believe/fake.

: Land does not have to be real land pursuant to this act.

: Be very clear, the interpretation of land in the Local Government [Rating] Act 2002 is not the land we stand upon, it is the land created by the piece of paper the CEO/Council call the fee simple title and now called the record of title in electronic form and recorded in the rating information database.

83, Local Government [Rating] Act 2002, section 5, interpretation rating unit means a rating unit for the purposes of the Rating Valuations Act 1998, 5B.

: Rating Valuation Act 1998 5B What constitutes rating unit if there is a record of title,

[1] For land for which there is a record of title, the land comprised in record of title constitutes a rating unit.

NOTE:

The words the land comprised in the record of title.

: Note the record of title comprises land.

: This is not the land the record of title defines, this is the land that the record of title composes/makes.

: The interpretation of land set out by the Local Government [Rating] Act 2002 clearly defines fee simple titles, as in the piece of paper as land or the record of title is the land.

It does not have to be land itself, being that which we stand upon.

: Therefore, by Parliament of New Zealand statute law the rating unit is the fee simple title as in the piece of paper or the person/legal entity name entered into the rates data base, it is not and can never be the land the People/Living work and have residence upon.

MAXIM IN LAW

" From the words of the law there must be no departure"

: The Crimes Act 1961, section 2, interpretation unlawful act is any act in contravention of any

enactment.

: Crown Entities Act, section 19, Act in breach of statute is invalid.

: The CEO/Council cannot claim they are acting in accordance with Parliament of New Zealand statute law.

84, There is no law which allows for the CEO/Council to force People/Living to pay rates.

: There is no law which allows the CEO/Council to take land under the false pretense the People/the living have not paid the rates upon their land.

: No rates can be claimed against their land.

: The CEO/Council can claim the fee simple title is land, but they cannot force any People/Living man to pay taxes upon what is the CEO/Council's creation.

: God created the Land and gave People/the living dominion over it. Genesis 1:26.

MAXIM IN LAW

"Sovereignty resides in the People whose power is the source of law"

85, Therefore, the CEO/Council have taken by force and under false pretense, millions of dollars' worth of rates.

: All rates, monies taken from we the People/Living are therefore the proceeds of crime for which section 12 [3] Local Government Act 2002 clearly defines the CEO/Council must comply with all enactments and the general law.

: We, the People/Living will not accept our agents/servants being the CEO/Council acting in direct contravention of the Parliament of New Zealand statute law.

: We, the People/Living will not be a party to criminal behavior.

: If We the People/Living consent to this unlawful behavior we are a party to this behavior and can be charged for this criminal behavior.

86, There are two Parliament of New Zealand statute laws which allow for we the People/Living to get back from criminal groups proceeds which have been stolen from us.

: They are the Criminal Proceeds [Recovery] Act 2009 and the Proceeds of Crime Act 1991.

: The Local Government [Rating] Act 2002, section 60 allows for the immediate stopping of the rate paying.

: The Crimes Act 1961 section 98A defines where 3 or more persons are involved it is a criminal group.

: Be very clear, the CEO/Council is the only employee of the Council.

: He employs all other Consultants, Lawyers, Contractors, Employees, Secondees, and is civilly and criminally liable for those persons and entities. There are more than 3 employed.

87, All those employed, by the CEO including but not limited to the CEO have been paid with the proceeds of crime.

: All contractors, Consultants, Lawyers, Employees, Secondees who have been paid by the Council have been paid with the proceeds of crime for which the Proceeds of Crime Act 1991 and the Proceeds of Crime [Recovery] Act 2009 allow for that property to be taken back.

: We the People/Living will be taking back all rates paid under the false pretense the CEO/Council have been acting upon, pursuant to Parliament of New Zealand statute law.

88, The People accept the CEO/Council must be given the opportunity to put their version of their actions to the People/Living.

: Therefore, the CEO/Council have 5 working days from the service of this document to communicate with the People/Living and put their story across.

: The only explanation to be accepted is Parliament of New Zealand statute law as it is written.

: No statute law to back CEO/Council version will be accepted as further deception by those presenting it with intent to pervert the course of justice.

89, The People/Living suggest that the CEO/Council contact a Lawyer.

: But the Lawyer employed must be paid by legal aid as no CEO/Council money can be used to pay a Lawyer as that would create further charges of using money from the proceeds of crime.

: Furthermore, it must be a Lawyer with the mental capacity to interpret the Parliament of New Zealand statute law as it is written, not as that person's interpretation or any Judges interpretation.

: Past Lawyers of the CEO/Council are a party to this criminal offending as they have been paid with the proceeds of crime, but worse than that, there is clear evidence they are lacking in mental capacity to handle this very violent and serious matter.

: The Crimes Act 1961, section 2, interpretation interprets the CEO/Councils unlawful actions as serious violent offences against the People/Living.

This is Judicial Notice.

90, There is 1 Court in this country which is not a party to this criminal offending, being the Peoples Full High Court.

All Commercial Courts and their Judges who have acted with the CEO/Council to extort money from the People/Living under the false pretense and take their land, are in law, pursuant to the

Parliament of New Zealand statute law, unable with a conflict of interest and a party to the crime to hear and determine this matter.

: Remember, the Crimes Act 1961 defines this unlawful action as a serious violent crime.

91, Clean Hands Doctrine.

NZ Law Dictionary page 51 interpretation, Clean Hands:

A doctrine of equity that requires a petitioner seeking equity to have acted properly.

Geary v New Zealand Psychologists Board [2012] 2 NZLR414, 436.

NOTE:

The CEO/Council claim rates are over Peoples/Living land.

: Therefore, the CEO/Council act in Equity to claim those rates.

Senior Courts Act 2016, section 180, states when common law and equity collide equity must prevail.

: When the CEO/Council false rates assessment is sent to the People/Living instead of the enacted entity being the person whose name/legal entity is recorded on the rating database,

: Firstly, the claim if against real land and People, is in equity.

: Therefore, they must send the assessment having proceeded pursuant to the Parliament of New Zealand statute law as it is written. That is the CEO/Council rating information database. We all know, and it has been proved in this document that the CEO/Council have not proceeded in gathering rates pursuant to Parliament of New Zealand statute law as it is written.

: Therefore, the CEO/Council have not proceeded with Clean Hands, therefore, have no legal or Lawful right to attempt to collect rates under this false pretense.

: The same Clean Hands doctrine applies to the CEO/Council when the false assessment/invoice is sent to the wrong entity.

: If the CEO/Council have taken any rates collection to Court and obtained Judgement then the Judge and Court are fully liable for their unlawful actions being, not acting with clean hands, in accordance with the Parliament of New Zealand statute law.

: The Crimes Act 1961, section 98C claims, where more than 3 persons joint together with the same criminal intent, it is a criminal gang.

: Does this not apply to the CEO/Council, Courts/Judges, Lawyers, Consultants, Contractors, Employees and Secondedes?

: Parliament of New Zealand statute law states it does.

MAXIM IN LAW

" He who has committed iniquity, shall not have equity."

" The law is not to be violated by those in government."

92, Coram Non Judice.

NZ Law Dictionary 9th edition, page 6,9 Coram Non Judice [latin, before one who is not a judge]

An expression used where a court proceeds in a matter that is outside its jurisdiction.

If there is a lack of jurisdiction, then the matter is coram non judice and there is no need for an order of the court to set its decision aside.

It is automatically null and void. [Bognuda v Hawkes Bay Newspaper Ltd [1963] NZLR 501,506.

MAXIM IN LAW

" To a judge who exceeds his office or jurisdiction no obedience is due."

" Atwisting of language is unworthy of a judge."

" One who exercises jurisdiction out of his territory is not obeyed with impunity."

THE SUPREME LAW being Equity, is very clear.

: THE CEO/Council, while acting upon the Local Government Act 2002 and the Local Government [Rating] Act 2002 are limited to persons/legal entities, and in statute law, not People/the Living acting in and under Equity.

: While the CEO/Council are bound by Common Law/Equity they have no power or authority from it. Only People/Living have authority from it.

: Parliament of New Zealand statute law clearly defines persons and People as two different entities.

: Legislation Act 2017, section 13, interpretation, person includes a corporation sole, a body corporate. and an unincorporated body of persons.

: There are numerous other determinations in other sections of statute law exactly the same as this determination.

: A person is a legal entity/piece of paper being the Birth Certificate.

CASE LAW

The Supreme Court of New Zealand has made the same determination of the definition of person in the Zaoui v Attorney General [no 2] [2005] NZSC 38 whereby the ruling stated : and we are satisfied that the information relates to AHMED ZAOUI and that the ["the person"] is a person about whom decisions are to be, or can be made, cannot be made under this act or any other enactment.

: This statement did not make sense, so when the Supreme Court was asked to interpret, the Supreme Court it stated that Ahemed Zaoui was a People/Living Man not a person, and enactments only applied to persons and did not apply to People/Living.

: This is consistent with the interpretation in all Parliament of New Zealand statute laws.

: A person cannot be defined as a People/Living or it would perfect the crimes of slavery, debt bondage, kidnap, and other such crimes which are unlawful in this country and the world.

People:

: The word People comes from the latin word populas which means the living.

: There can be no other interpretation given to this word that is legal and lawful.

: If a Court or Judge attempts to change this interpretation then his proceeding and decision are Coram Non Judice, nunc pro tunc. To do such a violent crime as defined by the Crimes Act 1961 section 2, against the People/Living they must have mens rea.

: Criminal Procedure Act 2011, section 381[2] states Section 364 and this section override every enactment having the effect of granting people of any description, or the holders of stated offices or positions, protection or immunity from criminal or civil liability or both.

NOTE:

If People/ the Living and persons/legal entities were one in the same this section of Parliament of New Zealand statute law would not make any sense. The only interpretation can be People/Living are in equity, thereby governed by equity and Parliament of New Zealand statute law which provides for that lawful avenue as commercial courts cannot have power over the Sovereign/People/the Living of this land.

MAXIM IN LAW

" Sovereignty resides in the People whose power is the source of law."

: Be very clear the Sovereign of this land pursuant to Parliament of New Zealand statute law, Crown Proceedings Act 1950, section 2, interpretation Officer of the Crown and Servant of the Crown, clearly define the Governor General and all Judges and Courts are not and cannot be servants or officers of the

Crown/Sovereign.

: There is a corporation registered with the Security and Exchange Commission no. 0000216105 being "Her Majesty the Queen in Right of New Zealand" This is a corporational monarch, not a living breathing monarch.

: Queen Elizabeth the 2nd, stated "I am not the Queen of New Zealand, I am the Queen of the Common Wealth, for which New Zealand is a member."

: Be very clear in Law, at Law, and by Law, We the People/the Living are the Sovereign of this Land.

MAXIM IN LAW

" Sovereignty resides in the People whose power is the source of law"

93, Be very clear, Coram Non Judice being that the Commercial Courts and their Judges have authority over themselves and their court only, pursuant to the District Court Act 2016, section 19[2], and the Senior Courts Act 2016, section 4 interpretation proceeding, and the Crimes Act 1961, section 80, Oath to commit an offence and the Criminal Procedure Act 2011 section 381[2] and section 24, whereby endorsed written consent is required prior to any proceeding commencing, and numerous other Parliament of New Zealand statute laws which will be quoted when required.

Judges and Commercial Courts are limited to Persons/legal entities and commit treason, genocide, and other such crimes against the People/Living and the Parliament of New Zealand when they knowingly and deliberately contravene Parliament of New Zealand statute law.

Organisations that the CEO/Council are involved with which have not been disclosed to the People/Living.

94, New Zealand Local Government Funding Agency Limited. This is a limited liability company registered with the New Zealand companies office no. 3677052 NZBN 9429030861961. A copy of this document and related documents

ATTACHMENT NO 2

[a] This company has its 6 Directors listed.

[b] There are 31 shareholders listed with the biggest shareholders being the Minister of Finance and the Minister of Local Government.

[c] A requirement of the companies register is to disclose what the company trades for and with. There is no explanation as to what the company may do.

[c] There is no disclosure by the CEO/Council to the People of any affiliation it may have with this company.

: With the millions of dollars of ratepayers' money being given to this organisation by the CEO/Council there is a legal and Lawful requirement for disclosure together with disclosure under the Secret Commissions Act 1910.

: This failure perfects numerous civil and criminal offences.

: The CEO/Council must disclose to the People/Living what this company is set up to achieve, and why so many millions of Ratepayer dollars are paid to them?

[c] Under an organisation called LGFA: Local Government Funding Agency, there is presumably another organisation having 9 appointees claiming it organises Local Government Funding.

It is falsely claimed these are People/Living, when their employment is limited to persons. Statute law allows for persons only.

: A copy of this false claim is filed under ATTACHMENT 2

: Again, there is no legal or lawful disclosure of this organisation by the CEO/Council. This is in direct contravention of the Local Government Act 2002, Local Government [Rating] Act 2002, Secret Commissions Act 1910, Crimes Act 1961, Contract and Commercial Law Act 2017, and numerous other Parliament of New Zealand enactments. The CEO/Council must be held to account.

[f] List of Guarantors.

In attachment 2 [o] is the list of guarantors for the LGFA.

: Of note all Councils/CEO are listed there as Guarantors, to the LGFA.

: What this means and proves, is that the CEO/Council are using the ratepayer, together with the Rating Unit as security for unlawful borrowings.

: If this is the ratepayer and rating unit/incorporeal land of the Local Government [Rating] Act 2002 as written, then this is not so bad.

: If it is the People/Living as ratepayer, and the Land the People/Living live upon, Corporeal/real land, then it is slavery, Treason, debt-bondage and other such crimes.

: The CEO/Council have not disclosed this security/guarantee.

: The CEO/Council has not requested consent to use the Ratepayer and the Rating Unit as a security/Guarantee.

: This seriously contravenes the Local Government Act 2002, Local Government [Rating] Act 2002, Contract and Commercial Law Act 2019, Secret Commissions Act 1910, Crimes Act 1961, and numerous other such Parliament of New Zealand statute law.

: Therefore, any assumed contract by the CEO/Council on the payment of any fees is null and void on the basis a contract based on fraud is null and void.

MAXIM IN LAW

"Consent makes the contract."

"A contract founded on a band unlawful consideration, or against good morals, is null."

"Out of fraud no action can arise."

" A concealed fault is equal to deceit."

" It is fraud to conceal a fraud."

"Gross negligence is equivalent to fraud."

"He who does not prevent what he can commits the thing."

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

: If the CEO/Council wants to continue its false proclamation, being that the ratepayer is the People/Living man, and the rating unit is the Land which the People/Living have dominion over then this Guarantee to the LGFA document proves absolute slavery, debt-bondage, theft Terrorism and numerous other such crimes which are universally unlawful, being crimes directly against humanity/ the People/Living.

: The Crimes Act 1961 defines such crimes as Genocide, Terrorism, Treason, Theft and other such violent and serious crimes.

MAXIM IN LAW

"All are equal before the law."

"He who has committed iniquity, shall not have equity."

"No guilt is attached to him who is forced to obey."

" If one falsely accuses another of a crime, the punishment due to that crime should be inflicted upon the perjured informer."

"The law is not to be violated by those in government."

"The government is to be subject to the law, for the law makes the government."

"Every jurisdiction has its bounds."

" To a judge who exceeds his office or jurisdiction no obedience is required."

Claim- For ease of communication, and comprehension, the grammar, format, and presentation used in this document is in plain-spoken language and written in italics font to acknowledge that this document is not written in Correct Sentence Structure Communication Parse Syntax Grammar yet is to read as on the page. Should the reader require Our dictionary or clarification/explanation of word meanings or terms in this notice that are not disclosed, please request from private-central-office@protonmail.com.

: If the CEO/Council wish to take the position which is enacted by Parliament of New Zealand statute law, being that the ratepayer is a person/legal entity entered onto the ratepayer database and not the People/living man; and that the rating unit is the fee simple title/record of title comprised and entered into the rating information database; and not the real land that the People/Living have dominion over; there are criminal offences committed by the CEO/Council, as they are acting in direct contravention of the Parliament of New Zealand statute law.

: The Local Government Act 2002 and the Local Government [Rating Act 2002 section 12 [3] Subsection [2] is subject to this Act, any other enactment, and general law.

: Local Government Act 2002, section 3, Purpose

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

: Local Government Act 2002, section 14, Principles relating to local authorities.

[a] a local authority must-

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

[ii] give effect to its identified priorities and desired outcomes in an efficient and effective manner.

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

NOTE:

There are many more Parliament of New Zealand statute laws which prove that the CEO/Council are in serious contravention of statute law and in fact are committing serious violent offences against the People/Living pursuant to section 2 Crimes Act 1961.

[i] In summary of part 100:

The list of Guarantors for the LGFA proves the CEO/Council are unlawfully using the People/Living and their Corporeal/Real land they have been given dominion over, Genesis 1:26, for security to borrow money to continue their/CEO/Councils unlawful operation.

: Without endorsed written consent and full disclosure of their actions together with transparency in accordance with the Parliament of New Zealand statute law, makes the CEO/Council action/procedure serious violent crimes as defined by the Crimes Act 1961, directly against the People/Living makes them crimes of Terrorism, Genocide and Treason against the Parliament of New Zealand.

: We the People/Living are now going to hold the CEO/Council to account in accordance with the Parliament of New Zealand statute law.

This is Judicial Notice.

Claim- For ease of communication, and comprehension, the grammar, format, and presentation used in this document is in plain-spoken language and written in italics font to acknowledge that this document is not written in Correct Sentence Structure Communication Parse Syntax Grammar yet is to read as on the page. Should the reader require Our dictionary or clarification/explanation of word meanings or terms in this notice that are not disclosed, please request from private-central-office@protonmail.com.

95, ATTACHMENT 2 [p] to [w] Headed LGFABILLS
Tender Results History Data published 11 January 2023.

NOTE:

: This document discloses a number of facts which are very disturbing to we the People/Living.

[i] The LGFA is masquerading as the New Zealand Local Government Funding Agency Limited when it is not the Limited liability company the name proposes.

: To use the same name as a registered company is in direct contravention of the Parliament of New Zealand statute law. Is not this fraud?

[i] Why has this deception not been disclosed to the People/Living pursuant to Parliament of New Zealand statute law?

[ii] Under the false pretense of being a limited liability company the LGFA is funding Local Authorities by creating BILLS OF EXCHANGE, and tendering those for commercial organisations to tender for.

[a] The security for these BILLS is the Ratepayer and the Rating Unit being by the CEO/Council interpretation, the People/Living and their Land they have dominion over.

: This is being done without the knowledge or endorsed written consent, Parliament of New Zealand statute law requires and demands.

: This is direct slavery, Genocide, Terrorism, Theft, Deception and other such crimes defined by the Crimes Act 1961 and other enactments.

: What makes these transactions worse is the LGFA proposes that it can fund the agency for less than any other financier.

: How can this be when the BILLS being tendered, are limited to a 3 month period and then the money is paid back?

It cannot be cheaper unless there is theft and fraud taking place.

96, Listed in the personnel list of the LGFA, which is ATTACHMENT 2 [j] to [n] is the list of which they term people [when only persons can be employed by these organisations], which can only be an attempt to present something false, are named the persons who are manufacturing the BILLS which are being put out on tender.

[b] On page [k] is a chief Financial Officer whom they claim their name as Neil Bain. This name has been hidden so no verification by we the People/Living, can take place.

[c] The Chief Financial Officers job is to tum liabilities into assets/currency.

[d] The only reason for the time period being limited to 3

months is the BILLS are drawn upon the Ratepayer and the rating unit Guarantee/Security given to LGFA by the CEO/Council.

: These BILLS are then tendered/sold to other commercial organisations, who pay the face value of the BILL to the Chief Financial Officer, Neil Bain of the unregistered LGFA for 3 months. 4.5% is paid to the purchaser of the Bill for 3 months usage.

[e] At the end of 3 months the Chief Financial Officer has to pay back the money/currency lent to him or her on the BILLS.

: This is the contract for which the commercial financiers paid the CFO Neil Bain, the face value of the BILLS.

[f] The LGFA list of personnel page [l] defines Adriane Clarke as Transactional Services Officer and page [m] defines Sumitha Kaiuarachi as Manager, Treasury and External Relationships.

[g] These named persons' job is to obtain the funds/currency to pay back the Commercial organisations who have paid the face value of the BILLS to LGFA, together with their interest.

[h] This repayment is constructed by accessing Peoples Birth Certificate accounts.

: The Birth Certificate account is held by the intermediary called the Reserve Bank of New Zealand, and Treasury/Debt Management. The Reserve Bank and Treasury set the accounts up in the beginning, when the live child is born, and have maintained the accounts as intermediary since born day.

: The Peoples whose Birth Certificate account is accessed are those who are held as security by the CEO/Council, under the false pretense they are the Ratepayer and their Corporeal/Real Land for which they have dominion over is the rating unit.

: This can be proved as and when required.

: Why do you think that the CEO/Council, without the ratepayers or Rating Unit knowledge and consent pays millions of dollars to a company called New Zealand Local Government Agency Funding Authority?

NZLGFA Limited then pays more money to an unregistered organisation called LGFA who produces BILLS [Bills of Exchange] against the security the CEO/Council have over their Ratepayers and Rating Unit then allow an unregistered organisation to use that security for 3 months to sell Bills, then obtain the money/currency from the Peoples/Living Birth Certificate account to repay those Bills, with interest.

: The BILL creates the debt which the LGFA persons claim is against the ratepayer/Rating Unit, then LGFA persons claim that debt is authority to access the Birth Certificate account.

: Parliament of New Zealand statute law defines these sorts of persons as criminal and their unlawful actions as fraud, criminal, deceitful and other such criminal behavior.

: Now the CEO/Council are going to be held to account for their deliberate contravention of the Parliament of New Zealand statute law.

: Why have the CEO/Council not been transparent and honest with the People/Living about the CEO/Councils use of the People/Living and their Land they have dominion over, as security for their unlawful borrowing and theft from the Birth Certificate account?

MAXIM LAW

"Equity will not allow statutes to cloak a fraud" " All are equal before the law."

97, Criminal Procedure Act 2011, section 381[2]

[1] This section and 364 override every other enactment, granting people of any description, and stated officers, pardon, protection, and immunity from civil and criminal liability or both.

NOTE:

: This section overrides every other enactment. Therefore, in law, at law and by law, Parliament of New Zealand statute law declares that this section must be complied with.

: This section overrides, the Local Government Act 2002, the Local Government [Rating] Act 2002, Crimes Act 1961, and every other Parliament of New Zealand statute law.

: This section grants People of any description, protection and immunity from civil and criminal liability.

Are not the rates a civil liability?

: This is exactly why the Local Government [Rating] Act 2002 clearly defines the Ratepayer as a person/legal entity/dead instrument, that has been seized and possessed on the CEO/Council rating information database, defined as the owner.

: The Ratepayer is not a People, nor can it ever be the People/Living Man, as falsely claimed by the CEO/Council.

: If the Ratepayer was a People/Living then to seize and possess would be kidnap, and other such violent crimes.

: Of note, there is no civil or criminal liability on People/the Living.

: As the rates are a civil liability, as this section overrides every other enactment, there is no nor can there ever be any liability to pay rates upon the People/Living.

: To contravene Parliament of New Zealand statute law is an act of Treason against the state, pursuant to Parliament of New Zealand statute Law, and NZ Law Dictionary 9th edition.

: To claim and force rates to be paid by the People/Living and fail or refuse to accept the People/Living are not a person/dead instrument is an act of genocide as it is a direct attempt to extinguish a nation of People/Living.

People are bound by Equity Law, and Courts of Record.

Be very clear, the only full Equity Court, and Court of Record where proceedings are enrolled, not filed as an application, is the Peoples Full High Court constituted on the 15th day of March 2019, by the People/Living for the People/Living to obtain their remedy, by the only Court with Jurisdiction over the People/The Living.

98, Senior Courts Act 2016, section 9[2] defines the Full High Court as constituted by the People in 2019.

[a] Section 6[3] Senior Courts Act 2016 states the High Court is a Court of Record.

: This High Court, as a Court of Record is not. nor can it be the High Court of New Zealand registries as the registries are defined in section 6 of the Senior Courts Act 2016 as the High Court Continued.

: The High Court continued does not and will not enroll proceedings.

: As a commercial court, the High Court continued Jurisdiction is limited to accepting applications to the Court.

: The reason for this limitation of Jurisdiction as a commercial/High Court continued it has no Sovereign/Royal/Crown power or authority.

MAXIM IN LAW

"Sovereignty resides in the People whose power is the source of law."

: The Sovereign for New Zealand is commercial/corporational Monarch as" Her Majesty the Queen in Right of New Zealand" registered with the Security and Exchange Commission under registration no. 0000216105.

MAXIM IN LAW

"To register is to impart ownership."

99, The Crown Proceeding Act 1950, section 2 Interpretation, Officer of the Crown and Servant of the Crown excludes the Governor General and all District Court, High Court, Appeal Court and Supreme Court Judges.

: All these individuals are persons/legal entities privately contracted to WESTPAC Bank, as listed in the Security and Exchange Commission under registration no. 0000216105.

The New Zealand Law Dictionary 9th edition clearly define the Commercial Courts as Bankers, there by requiring applications to the Court to file any proceeding, for these commercial Courts to obtain any Jurisdiction.

Any Court which requires an application to it, is a Court without Jurisdiction requiring endorsed written consent, achieved by application to the Court, and the purported defendant appearing under a general appearance, to obtain any form of Jurisdiction.

The Senior Courts Act 2016 clearly defines the very limited jurisdiction of the High Court continued, and its uses and purpose.

100, IN SUMMARY FOR SECTION 103

[a] People/The Living of any description have no civil or criminal liability.

[b] Section 381[2] overrides every other enactment.

[c] This does not mean the People/Living are under no Jurisdiction what it means People/Living are bound by Equity, and Common Law. The Commercial Courts have no jurisdiction in these laws.

MAXIM IN LAW

"Every Jurisdiction has its bounds."

"To a judge who exceeds his territory or jurisdiction no obedience is due."

"Equity does not allow statute to cloak a fraud."

"Everyone is equal before the law."

[a] The law pertaining to the People/Living cannot be administered.

Be very clear - this includes ALL Parliament of New Zealand statute law, and the general law which means Equity.

101, Local Government Act 2002, Section 14 Principles relating to local authorities

[1] In performing its role, a local authority must act in accordance with the following principles:

[a] a local authority should-

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

NOTE:

: The CEO/Council and their employees, must conduct its business in an open, transparent and democratically accountable manner.

: How has the CEO/Council complied with this section of the Act?

102, Local Government Act 2002, Section 42, Chief executive

[1] A local authority must, in accordance with clauses 33 and 34 of Schedule 7, appoint a chief executive.

[2] A chief executive appointed under subsection [1] is responsible to his or her local authority for-

[g] employing, on behalf of the local authority, the staff of the local authority [in accordance with any remuneration and employment policy];

Employment of staff Schedule 7, Clause 33

33 Appointment of chief executive

The local authority must, in making an appointment under section 42, have regard to the need to appoint a person who will-

[a] discharge the specific responsibilities placed on the appointee; and

[b] imbue the employees of the local authority with a spirit of service to the community; and

[c] promote efficiency in the local authority; and

[d] be a responsible manager; and

[e] maintain appropriate standards of integrity and conduct among the employees of the local authority; and

[f] ensure that the local authority is a good employer; and

[g] promote equal employment opportunities.

NOTE:

: A further issue for the CEO, is section 42, which states he is appointed by the local authority, and is tasked to employ all staff on behalf of the Council;

: All liability lies with the appointed Chief executive, the CEO.

Other governance matters

103, Local Government Act 2002, Section 43, Certain members indemnified

[1]A member of a local authority [or a committee, community board, or other subordinate decision-making body of that local authority] is indemnified by that local authority, whether or not that member was elected to that local authority or community board under the Local Electoral Act 2001 or appointed by the local authority, for

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

NOTE:

: A further issue for the CEO, is section 43[3], where to avoid any doubt, a local authority cannot indemnify the CEO or any person he/she employs, against criminal or civil liability.

: Be very clear - There is no liability for rates on any of We the People/Living man or woman, who have Corporeal/Real Land in their possession, on which they reside in peace.

: Black's Law Dictionary First Edition 1891 defines: Corporeal. A term descriptive of such things as have an objective, material existence; perceptible by the senses of sight and touch; possessing a real body. Opposed to incorporeal and spiritual.

Corporeal Property. Such as affects the senses, and may be seen and handled by the body, as opposed to incorporeal property, which cannot be seen or handled, and exists only in contemplation. Thus, a house is corporeal, but the annual rent payable for its occupation is incorporeal.

Incorporeal. Without body; not of material nature. The opposite of "corporeal".

Incorporeal Property. In the civil law. That which consists in legal right merely.

: Remember - Criminal Procedure Act 2011 section 381[2] which states:

"Section 364 and this section override every enactment ... having the effect of granting people of any description, protection or immunity from criminal or civil liability [or both]."

: The CEO, [and all employees under their direction], has full liability, under criminal law, under civil law, under equitable law, and under the God-given law: - for any and all of their actions and inactions, which are in contravention of general law, including Parliament of New

Zealand statute law, and International Law.

: The CEO, [and all employees under their direction], contravene Parliament of New Zealand statute law, when they commit a criminal offence for which the law does not indemnify them for their unlawful actions - so they must be held to account for their criminal behaviour.

: The law requires such accountability be brought upon all these CEO's and local authorities.

MAXIMS IN LAW

"Govern yourself accordingly or pay the price."

"Ignorance of the law is no excuse."

"All are equal before the law."

"No one is above the law."

: Remember- Crown Entities Act 1967, which states: Section 19 Acts in breach of statute are invalid,

[1] "An act of a statutory entity is invalid, ... "

: Remember- Crimes Act 1961, which states: Section 107 Contravention of statute

[1] Everyone is liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 1 year who, without lawful excuse, contravenes any enactment by willfully doing any act which it forbids, or by willfully omitting to do any act which it requires to be done, unless-

104, COVID-19 Mandate

: A further issue for which the CEO/Council must be held to account for is the mandating of vaccinations for Covid-19.

: As we all know, the Supreme Court in America has ruled in accordance with undisputable information and evidence from medical doctors, specialists and scientists, that the purported Covid-19 vaccination was not a vaccination, but a poison, which has changed the DNA structure of the cells and was a controlled killing of the We the People/Living.

: Even the manufacturers are now being ruled against and are admitting the vaccine was not a vaccine. It was a poison made to kill We the People/Living.

: Under the watch of the Secretary of Internal Affairs, Mr Paul James, you, CEO, mandated for vaccination, directly against the freedom of choice and wishes of We the People/Living and directly against the information the persons in Parliament of New Zealand were aware of,

alerted to, and fully informed- that it was not a vaccination, but an untested poison that was designed to selectively kill.

: What is worse is the adverse side effects that We the People/Living are now suffering from, numbering hundreds of thousands of victims / claimants, and tens of thousands of premature and untimely deaths. These numbers are being concealed from We the People/Living.

: What is also worse was the promise that the purported protective vaccine would stop severe cases of the virus and give We the People/Living immunity.

: It has been further proved that the virus never existed, and there was no, and never has been, any medical or scientific proof there was any level of immunity obtained from this poison. In fact, the opposite is true, with auto-immune deficiency being suffered by We the People/Living.

: It was all sold to We the People/Living, under a false and misleading information and advertising campaign, designed to selectively kill and harm We the People/Living.

: Local Government [Rating] Act 2002 section 5a has now been repealed from Parliament of New Zealand statutory law.

5A Temporary definition of public notice as result of outbreak of COVID-19 [Repealed]

Section 5A: repealed, on 1 November 2020, by section 5A[4].

: Just because a section of an Act has been repealed, does not mean anything goes away –

Interpretation Act 2019 section 32 Effect of repeal or amendment generally

[1]

The real or amendment of legislation does not—

[a] affect the validity, invalidity, effect, or consequences of anything done or suffered:

[b] affect an existing right, interest, title, immunity, duty, status, or capacity:

[c] affect an amendment made by the legislation to other legislation:

[d] affect the previous operation of the legislation or anything done or suffered under it:

[e] revive anything that is not in force or existing at the time the repeal or amendment takes effect.

We the People / Living are left with pure devastation, damages in the form of early death, permanent injury, including the loss of income from employment, including the loss of income from business disruption, including wealth stripped from We the People / Living with all their businesses forced to close.

: All of the above has seriously affected the health and wellbeing of We the People/Living. These are the indisputable results which many Ministers of the Crown, and the Secretary of

Internal Affairs, Paul James, and you, as the CEO and sole employee of the Council will all be held to account.

: As the CEO appointed by the local authority, you carry full responsibility and liability for your actions and inactions, pursuant to the Local Government Act 2002, and the Local Government [Rating] Act 2002.

: You, as CEO of the Council, have failed We the People/Living by failing to investigate the poison which was being falsely claimed as a vaccine, with full knowledge, and you mandated that poison to be injected into We the People/Living, including your employees, your contractors, and supply chain companies to the council, insisting we take part in a controlled killing.

: Any competent CEO, [who had responsibility and liability for We the People/Living, and cared for the people they are appointed to serve], when the Prime Minister, Ms Jacinda Kate Lauren Ardern, and Director of Health, Mr Ashley Robin Bloomfield, and all Ministers and Judges, and our NZ Defence and Police Force, were excluded from the mandate for the poison, you failed to investigate fully as to why there were strategic exclusions.

: In fact, even a 10 year old could work out there was something wrong if Ms Ardern would not mandate but instead passed the liability / responsibility to someone else.

However, at this time you, CEO, mandated and forced all your employees, and all personnel of contractors, supply companies, subsidiaries, and even We the People who wished to enter the Council-controlled properties, playgrounds, libraries, swimming pools, outdoor parks, dog runs, and all council-operated venues, to prove a vaccination status prior to participation in any way. There was no known care or effort to check the effects and scientific data prior to making this decision.

: Due to your lack of due diligence concerning the purported vaccine, this now makes you, as sole employee of THE COUNCIL, CEO personally liable for all the deaths, including permanent and temporary injury, related to the poison that was injected into our bodies, often against their will. You are personally liable for every case of injury the poison caused, under the false pretense of protection.

: Full responsibility lies with the Secretary of Internal Affairs, and you, as CEO and sole employee of the local authority, the Council.

105, HEB Construction, and others

: We the People/Living require the removal of a number of its contractors, including HEB Construction.

: HEB Contractors have been awarded numerous contracts by the CEO/Council, and there have been numerous suggestions by other disappointed contractors for bias and unfair practices, including allegations of "back- handers" being received by council employees for

the award and continued favoritism for HEB Contractors.

FORMAL NOTICE: Due to HEB being removed from contracts around the world because of breaches of human rights issues and other such criminal behaviour, We the People/ Living do not accept the award of tenders or contracts to any company that does not trade with honesty, openness, and transparency, and does not abide by Parliament of New Zealand statute law and International Law.

: As the CEO/COUNCIL is directly responsible for all your employees, including those that are responsible to consider every tender and contract, and authorise the payment to HEB, contractors, We the People/Living require a cease and desist order on all and any HEB contracts.

: As the CEO/COUNCIL is directly responsible for all your employees, including those that are responsible to pay contractors, We the People/Living require HEB Contractors to pay back all monies paid to them, as those monies have been proven to be received as part of a criminal and unlawful act- Receiving, among others.

: Be very clear: For the avoidance of doubt, the money the CEO/COUNCIL receives and then distributes is done so with the proceeds of crime, because the rates money was extorted from We the People/Living, under the false pretense that those Assessments/Invoices demanding payment were addressed to us, tricking us to think We were liable to pay as the "ratepayer".

: As previously proven in this document, We the People I Living are not, nor ever can be, the "ratepayer" as defined in and pursuant to Parliament of New Zealand statute law.

: As previously proven in this document, the "ratepayer" is the person seized and possessed by the CEO and COUNCIL and recorded within the rating information database.

: As previously proven in this document, We the People I Living are not persons/legal entities, nor can we ever be.

: As previously proven in this document, We the People I Living's land, is in possession of corporeal/ real land, and is not the Incorporeal land, [without body, not of material nature; merely consisting in legal right], created and comprised in the record of title / fee simple title, seized and possessed by its creator and owner, and created fictitiously then recorded in the Council's Rating Information Database and rates records.

106, As previously proven in this document, the Local Government [Rating] Act 2002, section 44 [1] states that the local authority, in this case the Council, under the direction of you, CEO, must deliver a rates assessment to a ratepayer to give notice of liability for rates on a rating unit: -

Section 44 Notice of rates assessment

[1] A local authority must deliver a rates assessment to a ratepayer to give notice of the ratepayer's liability for rates on a rating unit or separate rating area.

107, As previously proven in this document, the Local Government [Rating] Act 2002, section 45 [1][a-b] states that the local authority, in this case the Council, under the direction of you, CEO, must clearly identify all of the following in a rates assessment:

Section 45 Contents of rates assessment

[1] A rates assessment must clearly identify all of the following:

[a] the name and address of the local authority:

[b] the name and address of the ratepayer:

108, As previously proven in this document, the Local Government [Rating] Act 2002 section 46 states that the local authority, in this case the Council, under the direction of you, CEO, if a rates payment is due... must deliver to the ratepayer a rates invoice as follows:

Section 46 Rates invoice

[1] If a rates payment is due for a particular period, the local authority must deliver to the ratepayer a rates invoice for the rating unit or separate rating area for that period.

[1] A rates invoice must clearly identify all of the following:

[a] the name and address of the local authority:

[b] the name and address of the ratepayer

[c] the legal description and location of the rating unit or separate rating area:

[d] the total amount

109, As previously proven in this document, the ratepayer is seized and possessed, along with the rating unit, and recorded in the rating information database which the local authority must keep and maintain in written or electronic form, or both.

: This record must be available to the public at the local authority premises.

: Why would the CEO, send a combined assessment/invoice, either by post or electronically, to a People/Living man or woman, who is living on corporeal/real land [for which the local authority has no hold over], in full and complete knowledge that We the People/Living have no liability to pay the fictitious invoice?

: Why would the CEO, send a combined assessment/invoice, either by post or electronically, to a People/Living man or woman, who is living on corporeal/real land [for which the local authority has no hold over], in full and complete knowledge that Parliament of New Zealand

statute law defines the ratepayer and the rating unit are seized and possessed in the local authorities own electronic Rating Information Database?

: Be very clear -As previously proven in this document, this conduct is a serious contravention of Parliament of New Zealand statute law, and pursuant to the Crimes Act 1961 it defines such actions as unlawful.

: Be very clear - As previously proven in this document, Parliament of New Zealand statute law defines this as extortion, theft, obtaining by deceit, receiving, perverting the course of justice, and other very serious crimes.

110, Anti-Money Laundering and Countering Financing of Terrorism Act 2009, Section 5, Interpretation-money laundering offence means an offence against section 243 of the Crimes Act 1961,

This is in direct contravention of section 243, 228, 260, 240 and other crimes listed in the Crimes Act 1961.

*111, Crimes Act 1961, Part 4, Parties to the commission of offences
Section 66, Parties to offences*

[1] Everyone is a party to and guilty of an offence who-

[a] actually commits the offence; or

[b] does or omits an act for the purpose of aiding any person to commit the offence; or

[c] abets any person in the commission of the offence; or

[d] incites, counsels, or procures any person to commit the offence.

[2] Where 2 or more persons 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:

: Section 66, section [1] is very concise and clear.

: All those who actually commit, does or omits an act to aid, abets in the commission of, incites, counsels or procures any person to commit the offence is a party to and guilty of the offence.

: To apply section 66[1] to this case at hand, being the CEO, directing local authority the Council, as has been proved in this instrument, you are all parties to and guilty of numerous offences/breaches/contraventions of Parliament of New Zealand statute law.

: Be very clear - Every breach / contravention of the Parliament of New Zealand statute law is an offence against the Crimes Act 1961, therefore any and all involved in that breach are actual parties to the offence, as offence committers, and must be charged and held to account for their part.

: Be very clear - That means any lawyer or accountant who has given advice to the CEO or other employee of the Council, or taken part in any contracts, or proceedings against any of We the People/Living, is guilty of the same offence, contravening Parliament of New Zealand statute law.

: Be very clear - That means any court, including but not limited to, Registrars, Judges, Bailiffs, Clerks and any other magistrate officers, who have abetted or assisted, or counselled, or procured, or in any way assisted the CEO, to commit these offences, is guilty of that or those offences too, contravening Parliament of New Zealand statute law.

: Be very clear - That means any contractor, consultant, employee, or secondee, who have abetted or assisted, or counselled, or procured, or in any way assisted the CEO, to commit these offences, is guilty of that or those offences too, in contravention of Parliament of New Zealand statute law.

REMEMBER - *These are the words of the Parliament of New Zealand statute law, no one else's. No prosecution has bastardised the interpretation.*

MAXIM IN LAW

"All are equal before the law."

"Ignorance of the law is no excuse."

"No one is above the law."

NOTE:

: Section 66, section [2] is very concise and clear.

: Anyone who takes part in a prosecution, with intent to convict, when the cause is directly in contravention of Parliament of New Zealand statute law is as guilty of as many offences as the other parties.

: To apply section 66[1] to this case at hand, what this means is the CEO, local authority the Council, its Mayor, Councillors, lawyers, accountants, consultants, contractors, advisers, counsel, court, judges, registrars, employees, secondees, and anyone facilitating any part in any

proceeding is fully liable for any offence committed by any one individual involved in the offence. This section of the Act is consistent with the Local Government Act 2002, section 12[3] where all enactments must be complied, and with section 8, whereby this act does not bind the Crown, and:

Section 43[3] Certain members indemnified:

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

: This means all are criminally and civilly, and equitably liable, including but not limited to the CEO, thereby being consistent with section 66[2] of the Crimes Act 1961, making everyone separately and individually liable offences, and/or breaches, and/or contraventions of Parliament of New Zealand statute law.

: If the CEO and the Council, and any Mayor, councilors, lawyers, accountants, courts judges, registrars, consultants, contractors, employees, secondees, and others, have a problem with being held to account for their individual offences and contraventions of Parliament of New Zealand statute law, then you are responsible and invited to start complying with the law, as it is written.

: Be very clear - every Chief Judge, the Chief Justice, all Ministers involved, past and present, must account for their corporation's/ banker's contravention of Parliament of New Zealand statute law, and Equity Law.

: Abide by Parliament of New Zealand statute law, as we all have to.

MAXIM IN LAW

"All are equal before the law."

"Ignorance of the law is no excuse."

No one is above the law."

"Govern yourself accordingly or pay the price."

112, Crimes Act 1961, Section 80 Oath to commit offence

[1] Everyone 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:

: Does not the CEO, and local authority the Council, force We, the People/Living to pay unlawful and fictitious rates assessment/invoice based on the Incorporeal land, [without body, not of material nature; merely consisting in legal right], created on their own rating information database?

: If one fails to pay the rates invoice, does not the CEO and the Council engage an incompetent Commercial Court/Bank, who then forces attendance of We the People/Living, to engage with the Commercial Court/Bank, or issue such things as they call "WAR-Rants", for the arrest of the people?

NOTE:

: Parliament of New Zealand statute law is very clear: We, the People/Living are not liable to any criminal or civil offence, [pursuant to Criminal Procedure Act 2011 section 381[2] or any commercial Court engagement, unless pursuant to section 24, endorsed written consent is required prior to consenting to any proceeding commencing or progressing, and pursuant to section 80, Oath to Commit an offence.]

NOTE:

: Be very clear - The action of any Court I Judge entering a plea for any People I Living because any people refuse to enter a plea, is in direct contravention of the Crimes Act 1961, Section 80 Oath to commit offence and the Criminal Procedures Act 2011, section 24, and section 381[2].

: Be very clear - Commercial Courts and their Banker Judges are subject to all of Parliament of New Zealand statute law, the general law, International law, equity law, and maxims of law which are God-given laws.

: Be very clear - There is no indemnity for anyone, regardless of standing and stature.

: Be very clear - Those of us who comply with the law welcome the Parliament of New Zealand statute law, the general law, International law, equity law, and maxims of law which are God-given laws. Those who do not comply with the law continue to fight them in vain.

MAXIM IN LAW

"In default of the law maxims rule."

"He who ratifies a bad action is considered as having ordered it." He ought not be heard who advances a proposition which is contrary to law."

"A multitude of ignorant practitioners destroy the court."

"When the form is not observed it is deemed the act is invalid."

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

"Something right and just if obtained by force and fraud becomes bad and unjust and rendered invalid."

"Equity will not allow statute to cloak a fraud."

113, Crimes Act 1961, Section 37, Arrest after commission of certain crimes

Where any offence against this Act has been committed, everyone who believes, on reasonable and probable grounds, that any person has committed that offence is protected from criminal responsibility for arresting that person without warrant, whether or not that person committed the offence.

NOTE:

: Be very clear-the CEO, of and with the Council, have contravened numerous sections of numerous Parliament of New Zealand statute law, with deliberate intent to obtain by deception, extort and receive money from We the People/Living, when there is no legal or lawful right.

: Be very clear - Those that have assisted are also guilty of said crimes, collectively.

: Be very clear - These actions and inactions are also in direct contravention of general law, Equity law, and God-given Laws and Maxims in Law

: Be very clear -We the People/Living are not accepting such behaviour from our public servants and service providers, and all secondees.

FORMAL NOTICE: This instrument of We the People/Living will be served upon the Minister of Police, Ginny Andersen [successors & assigns], and the Agency executive, Mr Andrew Coster, Commissioner of Police, [successors & assigns].

REMEMBER:

: We the People/Living, have given the CEO 5 working days in which to communicate with us.

: We the People/Living demand a "cease and desist" regarding all and any specific/general development and projects in question.

: We the People/Living demand the immediate removal, without any further delay, of ALL contractors involved, including but not limited to HEB contractors, and all secondees.

: We the People/Living demand the passing back of corporeal/real land, taken from its lawful possessory owners, in breach of Parliament of New Zealand statute law.

NOTE:

: Be very clear - Failure of the CEO and The Council to "cease and desist" as above, and communicate with We the People/Living, and come to an agreement, will be taken as deliberate contravention of Parliament of New Zealand statute law.

: Be very clear - If this should occur, we will have to involve the Agency executive of New Zealand Police, Mr Andrew Coster, to arrest and charge all perpetrators.

: Be very clear -Should Mr Coster and the Police fail to protect We the People/Living, as dignitaries and Sovereign, and the Incorporeal land, [without body, not of material nature; merely consisting in legal right], noted above, or refuse or neglect to carry out their fiduciary duty, and discharge their liability and obligation to keep us safe from tyrants, criminals and unlawful acts perpetrated against us, then We the People/Living have been statutorily empowered by Parliament of New Zealand statute law to arrest and charge all who have contravened any Parliament of New Zealand statute law, pursuant to Crimes Act 1961, sections 35, 37, and 39.

: Be very clear -This is not to be taken as a threat to anyone, nor can it be deemed to be a threat to anyone, as it is complying with Parliament of New Zealand statute law, general law, Equity law, and God-given law, including Maxims.

: The only individuals who could possibly take this as a threat to anyone are those who are knowingly and deliberately contravening Parliament of New Zealand statute law, general law, Equity law, and God-given law, including Maxims, for their own pecuniary gain, causing direct loss and damage to We the People/Living.

: Be very clear -We the People/Living are not accepting such behaviour from our public servants and service providers, and all secondees, and will not tolerate anyone contravening Parliament of New Zealand statute law, general law, Equity law, and God-given law, including Maxims;

IT IS WRITTEN.

: Be very clear -We the People/Living will enforce our inalienable rights, in accordance with Parliament of New Zealand statute law, general law, Equity law, and God-given law, including Maxims, upon any person or organisation who is acting directly in contravention of the law as it is written.

: This is JUDICIAL NOTICE, without prejudice, with reserving all rights on a nunc pro tunc basis. Govern yourself accordingly.

114, Crimes Act 1961, Section 53, Defense of movable property with claim of right

[1] Everyone in peaceable possession of any movable thing under a claim of right, and everyone acting under his or her authority, is protected from criminal responsibility for defending his or her possession by the use of reasonable force, even against a person entitled by law to possession, if he or she does not strike or do bodily harm to the other person.

NOTE:

: Any Corporeal/ real land purportedly taken falsely under the Public Works Act 1967, and version dated January 2023, will be held by the People/Living with up to 100,000 People/Living [or however many], as we have billions of \$USD behind this matter to peaceably retain possession of our land.

: If the Police, under agency direction of the executive, Mr Andrew Coster, attempt to stop this peaceable possession of our Corporeal/Real Land then that act clearly defines any action to STOP the police is legal and lawful.

: This is JUDICIAL and FORMAL NOTICE to anyone who is proposing to unlawfully take our Corporeal/ Real Land under the false pretense they have a right to our land.

REMEMBER: We the People/Living are statutorily empowered pursuant to the Crimes Act 1961, sections 35, 37, 39 to arrest anyone, (including but not limited to the police), should they act in contravention to Parliament of New Zealand statute law, general law, Equity law, and God-given law, including Maxims.

: While We the People/Living are acting in peaceable possession, no arrest by the Police can legally or lawfully take place unless it is the Police being arrested for their failing to comply with Parliament of New Zealand statute law, general law, Equity law, and God-given law, including Maxims.

115, Crimes Act 1961, Section 57, Assertion of right to land or building

[1] Everyone is justified in peaceably entering in the daytime on any land or building to the possession of which he or she, or some person under whose authority he or she acts, is lawfully entitled, for the purpose of taking possession thereof.

NOTE:

: We the People/Living believe this can be sorted out in a peaceful and harmonious manner, in accordance with Parliament of New Zealand statute law, providing the CEO acts in accordance with the Parliament of New Zealand statute law, [including the Policing Act 2008], general law, Equity law, and God-given law, including Maxims.

: We the People/Living will be acting in accordance with Parliament of New Zealand statute law, general law, Equity law, and God-given law, including Maxims, and in honour.

: We the People/Living have the legal and lawful and equitable and natural right to expect our public servants and service providers to act in accordance with Parliament of New Zealand statute law, general law, Equity law, and God-given law, including Maxims.

: Be very clear -This is particularly noted here, and necessary to renew the confidence, of We the People/Living, in the CEO, and the local authority, Council, and also the New Zealand Defense Force and Police, particularly after the horrendous failure of these organisations with the Covid-19 poison to control the free movement and peaceful habitation of We the People/Living, and resulting the killing and permanent injury and damage to the very people they were expected to protect and serve.

Be very clear - The purported "Covid-19 vaccine" was never going to protect We the People/Living - it was a poison.

The Supreme Court of United States has ruled this fact.

116, Crimes Act 1961, Section 98A, Participation in organised criminal group

[1] Every person commits an offence and is liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 10 years who participates in an organised criminal group-

[a] knowing that 3 or more people share any 1 or more of the objectives (the particular objective or particular objectives) described in paragraphs [a] to [d] of subsection [2] [whether or not the person himself or herself shares the particular objective or particular objectives]; and

[b] either knowing that his or her conduct contributes, or being reckless as to whether his or her conduct may contribute, to the occurrence of any criminal activity; and

[c] either knowing that the criminal activity contributes, or being reckless as to whether the criminal activity may contribute, to achieving the particular objective, or particular objectives of the organised criminal group.

[1] For the purposes of this Act, a group is an organised criminal group if it is a group of 3 or more

people who have as their objective or one of their objectives-

[a] obtaining material benefits from the commission of offences that are punishable by imprisonment for a term of 4 years or more; or

[b] obtaining material benefits from conduct outside New Zealand that, if it occurred in New Zealand, would constitute the commission of offences that are punishable by imprisonment for a term of 4 years or more; or

[c] the commission of serious violent offences; or

[d] conduct outside New Zealand that, if it occurred in New Zealand, would constitute the commission of serious violent offences.

[2] A group of people is capable of being an organised criminal group for the purposes of this Act whether or not-

[a] some of them are subordinates or employees of others; or

[b] only some of the people involved in it at a particular time are involved in the planning, arrangement, or execution at that time of any particular action, activity, or transaction; or

[c] its membership changes from time to time.

NOTE:

: Sections 1[a], 2, and 3 refer to "people".

: Why would this section of the Crimes Act 1961 refer to "people" and not "persons"?

: It proves Parliament of New Zealand statute law knows full well a "person", defined in the Legislation Act 2019 section 13 is a legal entity only, not a People/Living man or woman.

: It proves "Persons/legal entities" cannot commit criminal offences unless the People/Living have contracted to be the Director of, or executive appointed to direct, the "person/legal entity".

: It proves the New Zealand Defense Force, the Police, the CEO and the local authority, in this case Council can only be appointed if the People/Living have contracted to be the person/legal entity, thereby being liable as that person/legal entity under all Parliament of New Zealand statute law, as opposed to Equity.

: Of note - Crimes Act 1961 section 98A [1] defines if 3 or more are participating in an organised criminal group.

: The CEO of THE COUNCIL, employs hundreds of people to assess/invoice and receive rates for a rating unit that the CEO has seized and possessed, as owner of its rating information database. The money received is from We the People/Living, in possession of our Corporeal/Real land, when the CEO and THE COUNCIL employees have full knowledge that the rating unit is the Incorporeal land, [without body, not of material nature; merely consisting in legal right], created/comprised in the record of title/fee simple title, and is not

the Corporeal/Real land in possession by the People/Living.

: As the CEO and THE COUNCIL are acting in direct contravention of the Parliament of New Zealand statute law, in accordance with that very statute [Crimes Act 1961, section 98A] the CEO and THE COUNCIL are an organised criminal group.

The Crimes Act 1961, section 98A [2] defines that if a group of 3 or more people have an objective to

[a] obtain material benefit from the commission of offences that are punishable by imprisonment for a term of 4 years or more then it is an organised criminal group.

: The Crimes Act 1961, Section 2 Interpretation defines - obtain a material benefit, in relation to doing a thing, means obtain, directly or indirectly, any goods, money, pecuniary advantage, privilege, property, or other valuable consideration of any kind for doing the thing (or taking an action that forms part of doing the thing)

: According to Section 240, Obtaining by deception or causing loss by deception, carries an imprisonment term not exceeding 7 years, therefore in accordance with Parliament of New Zealand statute law the CEO of Council, and all people involved are committing crimes as an organised criminal group against We the People/Living.

: The Crimes Act 1961, section 98A [3] defines that:

(3) A group of people is capable of being an organised criminal group for the purposes of this Act whether or not-

[a] some of them are subordinates or employees of others; or

[b] only some of the people involved in it at a particular time are involved in the planning, arrangement, or execution at that time of any particular action, activity, or transaction; or

[c] its membership changes from time to time.

: In accordance with s 98A[3], this means all employees and secondees are part of the organised criminal group. They are not immune.

: Therefore, in accordance with Parliament of New Zealand statute law any and all lawyers, accountants, consultant, contractors, banker, court, judge, employee and secondee are all people involved are committing crimes as an organised criminal group.

: If the Police chose to take the side in favour of the CEO/COUNCIL then they would condone contravention of Parliament of New Zealand statute law, Equitable law, and God-given Maxims in law, and would be guilty of section 107, making themselves part of the organised criminal group.

: The police website states they police by consent and rely upon the confidence of the people

Claim- For ease of communication, and comprehension, the grammar, format, and presentation used in this document is in plain-spoken language and written in italics font to acknowledge that this document is not written in Correct Sentence Structure Communication Parse Syntax Grammar yet is to read as on the page. Should the reader require Our dictionary or clarification/explanation of word meanings or terms in this notice that are not disclosed, please request from private-central-office@protonmail.com.

in their service. If the police attempt to back the CEO and COUNCIL in their criminal activity then We the People/Living will have to apply Parliament of New Zealand statute law against the police, as it is written.

: These are not the words of We the People/Living. This is applying Parliament of New Zealand statute law, as it is written, to the actions/inactions of public servants and service providers.

MAXIMS IN LAW

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

"All are equal before the law."

117, Crimes Act 1961, Section 107, Contravention of statute

[1] Everyone is liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 1 year who, without lawful excuse, contravenes any enactment by willfully doing any act which it forbids, or by willfully omitting to do any act which it requires to be done, unless-

[a] some penalty or punishment is expressly provided by law in respect of such contravention as aforesaid; ...

NOTE:

: To contravene Parliament of New Zealand statute law is a criminal offence. This applies to everyone - the CEO, the employees, the police - everyone.

118, Crimes Act 1961, Section 113, Fabricating evidence

Everyone is liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 7 years who, with intent to mislead any tribunal holding any judicial proceeding to which section 108 applies, fabricates evidence by any means other than perjury.

NOTE:

: When the CEO and COUNCIL make their rates assessment and invoice to the wrong entity and have presented the "owner" of a property with unpaid rates before any tribunal, they have fabricated evidence.

: When the CEO and COUNCIL make the false claim that We the People/Living are the ratepayer, and the rating unit is the people's Corporeal/Real material land, then that is fabricating evidence to extort money from We the People/Living, under a false pretense - obtaining by deception.

119, Crimes Act 1961, Section 115, Conspiring to bring false accusation

Everyone who conspires to prosecute any person for any alleged offence, knowing that person to be innocent thereof, is liable-

[a] to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 14 years if that person might, on conviction of the alleged offence, be sentenced to preventive detention, or to imprisonment for a term of 3 years or more:

[b] to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 7 years if that person might, on conviction of the alleged offence, be sentenced to imprisonment for a term less than 3 years.

NOTE:

: Section 25, Ignorance of law

The fact that an offender is ignorant of the law is not an excuse for any offence committed by him or her.

: When the CEO and COUNCIL create their false and misleading rates assessments and invoices, claiming the rating unit as the Corporeal/real land, and then send it to the address of We the people/Living, they are conspiring to obtain by deception and to bring false accusations.

: Any other organisation who joins with the CEO and COUNCIL to enforce such false accusation are just as guilty as the CEO himself.

120, Crimes Act 1961, Section 116, Conspiring to defeat justice

Everyone is liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 7 years who conspires to obstruct, prevent, pervert, or defeat the course of justice in New Zealand or the course of justice in an overseas jurisdiction.

NOTE:

: What this section of the act is saying, in this case if the CEO and COUNCIL attempt to claim they are not contravening Parliament of New Zealand statute law, or attempt to plead not guilty or deny their contravention of Parliament of New Zealand statute law, or attempt to retaliate in any way against We the People/Living, then they contravene this section and are conspiring to defeat justice.

: If the police attempt to side with the CEO and COUNCIL then the police are conspiring to defeat justice.

121, Crimes Act 1961, Section 209, Kidnapping

Everyone is liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 14 years who unlawfully takes away or detains a person without his or her consent or with his or her consent obtained by fraud or duress,-

[a] with intent to hold him or her for ransom or to service; ...

NOTE:

: Section 209 refers to" ... without his or her consent..."

: Does this not confirm the Criminal Procedure Act 2011, section 24 whereby endorsement of consent is required prior to any proceeding being commenced or progressed?

: Section 209[a] refers to "with intent to hold him or her for ransom or to service;

: Is this not what the CEO and COUNCIL are doing to We the People/Living over the illegal rates invoice and the rating unit they are holding We the People/Living for ransom to service, being slavery, to pay that which is not actually owed?

: What this does prove if the police attempt to arrest any of We the People/Living, is they perfect the crime of kidnap, and Parliament of New Zealand statute law requires any such individual to be charged with kidnap.

: Be very clear - Section 209 is very clear and everyone is bound by this section.

: This is JUDICIAL and FORMAL NOTICE to everyone.

122, Crimes Act 1961, Section 240, Obtaining by deception or causing loss by deception

[1] Everyone is guilty of obtaining by deception or causing loss by deception who, by any deception and without claim of right,-

[a] obtains ownership or possession of, or control over, any property, or any privilege, service, pecuniary advantage, benefit, or valuable consideration, directly or indirectly; or

[b] in incurring any debt or liability, obtains credit; or

[c] induces or causes any other person to deliver over, execute, make, accept, endorse, destroy, or alter any document or thing capable of being used to derive a pecuniary advantage; or

[d] causes loss to any other person.

[1a] Every person is liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 3 years who, without reasonable excuse, sells, transfers, or otherwise makes available any document or thing capable of being used to derive a pecuniary advantage knowing that, by deception and without claim of right, the document or thing was, or was caused to be, delivered, executed, made, accepted,

endorsed, or altered.

[2] In this section, deception means-

[a] a false representation, whether oral, documentary, or by conduct, where the person making the representation intends to deceive any other person and-

[i] knows that it is false in a material particular; or

[ii] is reckless as to whether it is false in a material particular; or

[f] an omission to disclose a material particular, with intent to deceive any person, in circumstances where there is a duty to disclose it; or

[g] a fraudulent device, trick, or stratagem used with intent to deceive any person.

NOTE:

: This section applies to the CEO and COUNCIL as the CEO and COUNCIL send to We the People/Living an assessment and invoice for rates, knowing We the People/Living are not liable individually for any rates invoice.

: Black's Law Dictionary First Edition 1891

Invoice: In commercial law. A list or account of goods or merchandise sent by a merchant to his correspondent, factor, or consignee, containing the particular marks of each description of goods, the value, the charges, and other particulars.

Assessment: In taxation. The listing and valuation of property for the purpose of apportioning a tax upon it, either according to value alone or in proportion to benefit received. Also determining the share of a tax to be paid by each of many persons; or apportioning the entire tax to be levied among the different taxable persons, establishing the proportion due from each.

: The CEO and COUNCIL know they are the only liable party for the rates for Incorporeal land, [without body, not of material nature; merely consisting in legal right], they have seized and possessed and then assessed and invoiced and entered into their own rating information database.

: Furthermore, the CEO and COUNCIL know the People's Corporeal/real/material/ land that they live upon is not, nor can it ever be, the Incorporeal / fictitious / fake land / piece of paper which was created and comprises the record of title / fee simple title, being the only Incorporeal/ fictitious/ fake land/ piece of paper that rates can be assessed against.

Furthermore, the CEO and COUNCIL, when they activate the Public Works Act 1981, are aware that the only land which can be taken is the Incorporeal / fictitious / fake land, created and comprised by markings on a piece of paper, and then labelled record of title/fee simple title.

Claim- For ease of communication, and comprehension, the grammar, format, and presentation used in this document is in plain-spoken language and written in italics font to acknowledge that this document is not written in Correct Sentence Structure Communication Parse Syntax Grammar yet is to read as on the page. Should the reader require Our dictionary or clarification/explanation of word meanings or terms in this notice that are not disclosed, please request from private-central-office@protonmail.com.

: Every rates assessment and invoice sent by the CEO and COUNCIL is a fraud, and is in contravention of section 240 of the Crimes Act.

JUDICIAL and FORMAL NOTICE:

: We the People/Living will lay a charge against every contravention/breach committed should the CEO and COUNCIL refuse to admit they have contravened the Parliament of New Zealand statute law, Equity law, and trespassed against We the People/Living, in respect of our Corporeal/Real Land we have been dominion over - God- given rights in accordance with Genesis 1:26.

: We the People/Living request immediate communication from the CEO, as these matters can be negotiated directly regarding the resolution and immediate cease and desist of current actions.

: For the avoidance of doubt - there are numerous areas of law in addition to the unlawful rates collection and the stealing of We the People's Corporeal Land, which will be brought into charges should the CEO and COUNCIL attempt to justify their criminal behaviour, and not come to a lawful and legal agreement with We the People/Living.

MAXIMS IN LAW

"Sovereignty resides in the People whose power is in the source of law."

REMEMBER:

: "Her Majesty the Queen in Right of New Zealand" is a commercial entity registered with the Security and Exchange Commission in America, registration number 0000216105.

: The Crown Proceedings Act 1951, section 2 Interpretation defines both Officer and Servant of the Crown, which excludes the Governor-General and all Judges.

123, Crimes Act 1961, section, 242 False statement by promoter, etc.

[1] Everyone is liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 10 years who, in respect of any body, whether incorporated or unincorporated and whether formed or intended to be formed, makes or concurs in making or publishes any false statement with intent-

[a] to induce any person, whether ascertained or not, to acquire any financial product within the meaning of the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013; or

[b] to deceive or cause loss to any person, whether ascertained or not; or

[c] to induce any person, whether ascertained or not, to entrust or advance any

property to any other person.

[2] In this section, false statement means any statement in respect of which the person making or publishing the statement-

[a] knows the statement is false in a material particular; or

[b] is reckless as to whether the statement is false in a material particular.

NOTE:

: Any assessment/invoice sent by the CEO and COUNCIL is a false statement in a material particular - being the incorporeal/fake land / rating unit I and addressed to We the People/Living, to deceive and cause loss, by the demand of a financial product - our money.

: As declared in section 242[1], noted above - "Everyone is liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 10 years..."

124, Crimes Act 1961, Section 243, Money laundering

[1] For the purposes of this section and sections 243A, 244, and 245 -. act includes an omission.

conceal, in relation to property, means to conceal or disguise the property; and includes, without limitation -

[a] to convert the property from one form to another:

[b] to conceal or disguise the nature, source, location, disposition, or ownership of the property or of any interest in the property,

deal with, in relation to property, means to deal with the property in any manner and by any means; and includes, without limitation -

[a] to dispose of the property, whether by way of sale, purchase, gift, or otherwise:

[b] to transfer possession of the property:

[c] to bring the property into New Zealand:

[d] to remove the property from New Zealand

interest, in relation to property, means-

[a] a legal or equitable estate or interest in the property; or

[b] a right, power, or privilege in connection with the property

offence means an offence [or any offence described as a crime] that is punishable under New Zealand law, including any act, wherever committed, that would be an offence in New Zealand if committed in New Zealand

proceeds, in relation to an offence, means any property that is derived or realised, directly or indirectly, by any person from the commission of the offence.

property means real or personal property of any description, whether situated in New Zealand or elsewhere and whether tangible or intangible; and includes an interest in any such real or personal property.

[2] Subject to sections 244 and 245, everyone is liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 7 years who, in respect of any property that is the proceeds of an offence, engages in a money laundering transaction, knowing or believing that all or part of the property is the proceeds of an offence, or being reckless as to whether or not the property is the proceeds of an offence.

[2] Subject to sections 244 and 245, everyone is liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 5 years who obtains or has in his or her possession any property (being property that is the proceeds of an offence committed by another person)-

[c] with intent to engage in a money laundering transaction in respect of that property; and

[d] knowing or believing that all or part of the property is the proceeds of an offence, or being reckless as to whether or not the property is the proceeds of an offence.

[2] For the purposes of this section, a person engages in a money laundering transaction if, in concealing any property or by enabling any person to conceal any property, that person-

[c] deals with that property; or

[d] assists any other person, whether directly or indirectly, to deal with that property.

[4A] Despite anything in subsection (4), the prosecution is not required to prove that the defendant had an intent to-

[a] conceal any property; or

[b] enable any person to conceal any property.

[2] In any prosecution for an offence against subsection [2] or subsection [3]-

[c] it is not necessary for the prosecution to prove that the defendant knew or believed that the property was the proceeds of a particular offence or a particular class of offence

[d] it is no defense that the defendant believed any property to be the proceeds of a particular offence when in fact the property was the proceeds of another

offence.

[2] Nothing in this section or in sections 244 or 245 limits or restricts the operation of any other provision of this Act or any other enactment.

NOTE:

: The use of a computer and the trespass of our private information to create the COUNCIL rating information database, and then to address and send a fictitious assessment/invoice demanding to be paid, while in full knowledge the liable ratepayer is not, We the People/Living, is committing the unlawful act of money laundering.

: Be very clear - The CEO of COUNCIL and any and all employees and agencies involved in the collection and enforcement of any rates invoices, designed to use the fictitious information from the database, are clearly in contravention of Parliament of New Zealand statute law, and because this is not an isolated one-off incident, is now considered an act of Treason, as this action is directly against the state, and the Sovereign living on this land, We the People.

MAXIMS IN LAW

"A Judge must interpret the law as it is written and not make the law, as he thinks."

"A common error does not make the law."

"Case law is of no value as each case must be judged on its own merits."

"There is nothing more intolerable in law than to apply the law differently to the same case."

"Equity will not allow statute to cloak a fraud."

"The law is not to be violated by those in government." "From the words of the law there must be no departure."

"What is first is truest; and what comes first in time, is best in law."

"Every jurisdiction has its bounds."

125, Crimes Act 1961, Section 246, Receiving

[1] Everyone is guilty of receiving who receives any property stolen or obtained by any other imprisonable offence, knowing that property to have been stolen or so obtained, or being reckless as to whether or not the property had been stolen or so obtained.

[3] The act of receiving any property stolen or obtained by any other imprisonable offence is complete as soon as the offender has, either exclusively or jointly with the thief or any other person, possession of, or control over, the property or helps in concealing or disposing of the property. if-

[a] any property stolen or obtained by any other imprisonable offence has been returned to the owner; or

[b] legal title to any such property has been acquired by any person - a subsequent receiving of it is not an offence, even though the receiver may know that the property had previously been stolen or obtained by any other imprisonable offence.

126, Crimes Act 1961, Section 246, Punishment of Receiving

Every person who is guilty of receiving is liable as follows:

[a] if the value of the property received exceeds \$1,000, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 7 years:

[b] if the value of the property received exceeds \$500 but does not exceed the sum of \$1,000, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 1 year:

[c] if the value of the property received does not exceed \$500, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 3 months.

NOTE:

: Receiving includes obtaining by any other imprisonable offence. Obtaining by deception carries a term of imprisonment of not exceeding 7 years - so too does Receiving, as outlined above.

: Be very clear - The CEO and everyone who has receives any payment from COUNCIL, be it for labour, or for goods and services, is guilty of Receiving.

: Crimes involving computers.

127, Crimes Act 1961, Section 248 Interpretation

For the purposes of this section and sections 249 to 252 - access,

in relation to any computer system, means instruct, communicate with, store data in, receive data from, or otherwise make use of any of the resources of the computer system

authorisation includes an authorisation conferred on a person by or under an enactment or a rule of law, or by an order of a court or judicial process

computer system-

[a] means-

[i] a computer; or

[ii] 2 or more interconnected computers; or

[iii] any communication links between computers or to remote terminals or another device; or

[iv] 2 or more interconnected computers combined with any communication links between computers or to remote terminals or any other device; and

[b] includes any part of the items described in paragraph [a] and all related input, output, processing, storage, software, or communication facilities, and stored data.

NOTE:

: The CEO and COUNCIL have a rating information database, used for the sole purpose of seizing and possessing its incorporeal/fake land, created and comprised by the Record of Title/Fee Simple Title, as owner, and then falsifying the details. This then makes We the People/Living out to be the ratepayer, and makes We the People's Corporeal/material/Real land as the rating unit, for the purposes of demanding payment from us, based on their fictitious assessment/invoice.

; The rating information database generates the paperwork to send out the false and misleading Rates Assessment/Rates Invoice, addressed to We the People/Living, when in fact We are not the ratepayer; nor is our Corporeal/Real Land the "rating unit" which they say is liable for rates.

128, Crimes Act 1961, Section 249 Accessing computer system for dishonest purpose

[1] Everyone is liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 7 years who, directly or indirectly, accesses any computer system and thereby, dishonestly or by deception, and without claim of right –

[a] obtains any property, privilege, service, pecuniary advantage, benefit, or valuable consideration; or

[b] causes loss to any other person.

[2] Everyone is liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 5 years who, directly or indirectly, accesses any computer system with intent, dishonestly or by deception, and without claim of right –

[c] to obtain any property, privilege, service, pecuniary advantage, benefit, or valuable consideration; or

[d] to cause loss to any other person.

[2] In this section, deception has the same meaning as in section 240(2).

NOTE:

: The CEO and COUNCIL are using the rating information database for illegal and unlawful purposes.

: The Local Government [Rating] Act 2002 and the Rating Valuations Act 1998 clearly define the incorporeal/fake land, created and comprised of a record of title/fee simple title, as the rating unit.

: There is nothing in Parliament of New Zealand statute law that defines the rating unit as the Corporeal/Material/Real Land upon which We the People/Living reside.

: Genesis 1:10 clearly defines the earth/land-and in verse 1:26 God gave man dominion over it, and then instructed man to work on the land, to dress it and to keep it. Therefore, Corporeal land that can be materially seen and touched, can never be a part of any commercial/money-making Ponzi scheme, as described in this document.

: The CEO and their employees are using the Council-owned computer hardware and software, the rating information database, to trick We the People/Living into believing the rating unit [used as a basis to calculate a fictitious assessment and invoice] is the Corporeal land [that can be materially seen, touched, and upon which we reside], when it is not, nor can it ever be.

: The CEO and their employees further use the rating information database to make We the People/Living think we are the person/legal entity, and liable to pay rates as a rate payer.

: The only liable rate payer is the entity who has seized and possessed the incorporeal land [without body, not of material nature; merely consisting in legal right].

: The owner of the rating information database - is the entity called Council, the local authority, of which is the CEO and sole employee.

: The CEO and their employees further use the computer and software with the rating information database, to send out fictitious and misleading rates assessments/invoices, addressed to We, the People/Living, when we are not the liable rate payer, and nor is our Corporeal land [that can be materially seen, touched, and upon which we reside] their rating unit.

: This is very clear evidence of the misuse of a computer by the sole employee of Council CEO, and those he employs as party to these crimes.

Be very clear - The CEO, and those in their organised criminal group, must be held to account for their contravention of the Parliament of New Zealand statute law.

MAXIM IN LAW

"Equity does not allow statute to cloak a fraud."

129, Crimes Act 1961, Section 260, False accounting

Everyone is liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 10 years who, with intent to obtain by deception any property, privilege, service, pecuniary advantage, benefit, or valuable consideration, or to deceive or cause loss to any other person,-

[a] makes or causes to be made, or concurs in the making of, any false entry in any book or account or other document required or used for accounting purposes; or

*[b] omits or causes to be omitted, or concurs in the omission of, any material particular from any such book or account or other document;
or*

[c] makes any transfer of any interest in a stock, debenture, or debt in the name of any person other than the owner of that interest.

NOTE:

: The CEO of COUNCIL, and their employees, maintain the computer, the peripheral equipment, and the software comprising the rating information database and district valuation roll for the rating unit.

: This is a local authority asset, and nothing to do with any Corporeal land on which We the People/Living reside in peace.

: The rating information database and district valuation roll are used to record the false and misleading information, from which the fictitious assessments and invoices are sent.

: For example - that the liable "ratepayer" is We the People/Living, when it is very clear the only liable "ratepayer" is the Incorporeal land which is fabricated, an immaterial imposter, posing as a living people.

: It has been proven in this document that it is a piece of paper with a design and markings - a commercial/legal entity - used to deceive We the People/Living.

: The rating information database records that the record of title/fee simple title relates to Corporeal/Material Land, which We the People/Living are in possession of, when it really relates to Incorporeal land that has been fictitiously created, and comprises of Record of Title, Fee Simple Title.

: This is governed by the Ministry of Internal Affairs, including Mr Paul James, Secretary for Internal Affairs; Registrar-General of Land, including Registrar of Deeds, and the Valuer-General of Land Information New Zealand [LINZ].

: The CEO and COUNCIL then send a Rates Assessment/Invoice to We the People/Living,

Claim- For ease of communication, and comprehension, the grammar, format, and presentation used in this document is in plain-spoken language and written in italics font to acknowledge that this document is not written in Correct Sentence Structure Communication Parse Syntax Grammar yet is to read as on the page. Should the reader require Our dictionary or clarification/explanation of word meanings or terms in this notice that are not disclosed, please request from private-central-office@protonmail.com.

implying We are the liable "rates payer", when in fact the liable "ratepayer" on the Record of Title/Fee Simple Title is the person/owner of the Incorporal /Fake Land / Piece of paper or computerised entry, being the local authority [in this case The Council] which owns the computer and software, being the rating information database.

: Be very clear - This can be nothing less than False Accounting, with deliberate intent to defraud We the People/Living - by Obtaining by Deception.

This is punishable by a term not exceeding 10 years in prison.

130, Courts, Judges, and those others, party to contraventions of law.

District Court Act 2016, Section 19 Powers of Judges

[1] A Judge has the power-

[a] to exercise the civil and criminal jurisdiction of the court in accordance with his or her warrant of appointment; and

[b] if applicable, to exercise the jurisdiction conferred by a warrant to sit in the Family Court or to conduct jury trials or conferred by a designation to sit in the Youth Court.

[2] A Judge exercises the jurisdiction of the court by-

[c] hearing and determining proceedings in the court; and

[d] exercising the powers conferred by this Act or any other enactment on the court or Judges of the court.

[2] Nothing in subsection [1] limits section 436 of the Oranga Tamariki Act 1989.

NOTE:

: If a Judge is bound by the District Court Act 2016, being the Parliament of New Zealand, statute law which constitutes the Judge's corporation, then there is no jurisdiction given from any other enactment, other than jurisdiction over the court and other Judges of the court.

: No one in the District Court is liable to its jurisdiction, pursuant to Parliament of New Zealand statute law.

MAXIM IN LAW

"From the words of the law there must be no departure"

"To a judge who exceeds his office or jurisdiction no obedience is due."

"All judgements contrary to law are invalid."

"No action arises out of an immoral contract or consideration."

"He ought not be heard who advances a proposition contrary to law."

"No one can sue in the name of another."

"He who has committed iniquity cannot have equity."

" Everyone must come with clean hands."

" He who does not forbid a crime when they may sanction it."

" If one falsely accuses another of a crime, the punishment due to that crime should be inflicted upon the perjured informer."

" What otherwise is good and just, if it be sought by force and fraud becomes bad and unjust."

"The law is not to be violated by those in power."

"A twisting of language is unworthy of a judge."

"A judge is to expound, not to make the law."

"An argument drawn from the authority of scripture is the strongest in law."

"The Law must not through the medium of it's executive capacity, work a wrong"

" In all affairs, and principally in those which concern the administration of justice, the rules of equity must be followed."

" What is good and equal is the law of laws."

" It has been said with much truth, where the law ends tyranny begins."

"He who commands a thing to be done is held to have done it himself."

"Ignorance of the law does not excuse misconduct in anyone, least of all a sworn officer of the law."

"The greatest enemies of peace are force and wrong."

"One cannot transfer to another a right which he has not."

"A people cannot be taken by force from his house to be conducted before a judge or to prison."

" A right cannot arise from a wrong."

"No- one should enrich themselves at the expense of others."

: The words of the law are very clear, the Commercial Court must comply with Parliament of New Zealand statute law.

: Failure to comply or contravention of Law invalidates any ruling or judgment.

: Parliament of New Zealand statute Law clearly defines that any individuals who take part in an unlawful prosecution are equally liable.

: This includes but not limited to Judges and their Commercial Courts, Lawyers, Consultants, Contractors, Employee's and Seconded's are all liable.

: Be very clear the District Court of New Zealand registries cannot hear and determine any matter to do with rates and the ratepayer, and or the rating unit.

: Any ruling which have been made pursuant to Parliament of New Zealand statute law are invalid and render the Court and Judge liable equally as the CEO/Council and any other party who took part in the invalid unlawful prosecution.

: The District Court of New Zealand Registries have a serious conflict of interest with any case the CEO/Council brought before it as it does not have jurisdiction and it is associated with Banking/Commercial and the CEO/Council.

: This factor alone invalidates any ruling or judgment entered by this incompetent Court, called the District Court Registry.

131, Senior Court Act 2016, section 6, High Court continued.

NOTE:

Section 6 of the Senior Courts Act 2016 clearly defines the High Court Continued as one of the High Courts enacted for by Parliament of New Zealand Statute Law.

[a] The High Court Continued is the Commercial Court/Banker Court, where the Judges are appointed by a Legal Entity/Corporation called the Governor General.

: This High Court Continued attempts to claim Sovereign power and authority It can never have Sovereign power or authority when the only Sovereign of this Land is the People/Living and they do not appoint Judges to the High Court continued.

[b] When all its Judges are appointed by a legal entity, called the Governor General, and its Judges are all registered as Bankers with the Security and Exchange Commission in America, no. 0000216105, thereby removing any Sovereign power or authority.

[c] The High Court continued are various Registries around the country.

MAXIM IN LAW

"To register is to impart ownership."

: Being a Registry proves the inability to hear and determine any matters outside of commercial

proceedings, for persons/legal entities like themselves.

MAXIM IN LAW

"One cannot impart to another a power which he has not first got."

: No Registry Court can have any Sovereign power or authority, to hear and determine matters relating to the People/Living.

: The High Court continued, are the registries which are the High Court continued of New Zealand.

[e] As we all know, New Zealand is the Company of New Zealand registered as the trading entity by the United Kingdom to trade with.

[f] To confirm New Zealand is a commercial entity/trading entity the Crimes Act 1961 section 2 interpretation New Zealand states includes all the waters of the outer limit of the territorial sea of New Zealand.

NOTE:

New Zealand is water only.

[g] Crimes Act 1961, section 2 interpretation territory has been changed in the latest version of this act but still states in relation to any country other than New Zealand.

: Be very clear New Zealand is water only as it is a trading entity only.

[g] The High Court continued of New Zealand pursuant to the Senior Courts Act 2016 section 6, is a commercial Court that must have an application made to it.

: It has Bankers, sitting at the bench pursuant to the NZ Law Dictionary page 28 and 39, who are registered with the Security and Exchange Commission under WESTPAC Bank.

: Be very clear in law, at law and by law the High Court continued of New Zealand has no jurisdiction, other than over itself and its Judges, as does any Commercial Court, such as the District Court of New Zealand Registries.

MAXIM IN LAW

"To register is to impart ownership."

Through the Security and Exchange Commission the Commercial Courts of this New Zealand belong to the WESTPAC Bank. Registration no 0000216105 under "Her Majesty the Queen in Right of New Zealand"

132, Senior Court Act 2016, section 6,

[3] The High Court is a Court of record.

NOTE:

: The Act does not state the High Court stated in the Act is the High Court continued or the High Court of New Zealand.

: The Law is very clear on what a Court of Record is.

: A Court of Record is a Court where Judges are appointed by the Sovereign.

MAXIM IN LAW

"Sovereignty resides in the people whose power is the source of law."

: The Sovereign in this country are the People/Living.

: Do the People/Living as Sovereign appoint the Judges to the Commercial Courts? No.

: A commercial entity called the Governor General appoints the commercial judges.

: The Governor General legal entity created by the Governor General Act 2010, with no Sovereign power or authority.

MAXIM IN LAW

"One cannot impart to another power or authority he does not first have."

[a] The Crown Proceeding Act 1950 section 2 interpretation officer of the Crown and Servant of the Crown excludes the Governor General and all commercial Judges.

: As all commercial Judges are appointed by a commercial entity, being the Governor General, they cannot be any part of a High Court of Record, nor can the High Court continued of New Zealand registries be a High Court of Record.

133, Senior Courts Act 2016 section 9 [2]

9 Powers of High Court to be exercised by High Court Judges

(1)

The powers of the High Court may be exercised in any part of New Zealand by a High Court Judge or 2 or more High Court Judges.

(2)

Subsection (1) is subject to any enactment that—

(a)

requires the powers of the High Court to be exercised by the full court or by a specified number of High Court Judges; or

(b)

provides for the appointment of persons other than High Court Judges to sit with the High Court or as members of the court in any specified proceeding or class of proceeding.

Note: Look at the words in [2] [a] to be exercised by the full high court. : There are no capital letters used in full high court.

: Capital letters determine that court as a Commercial Court, being the High Court Continued of New Zealand Registries, where an application to the court is required and consent of both parties to enter a judgement is required as the only Jurisdiction of a Commercial Court is over itself and its Judges, who are persons/legal entities with no Crown/Sovereign power or authority.

The full high court in lower case, is the peoples full high court, with unlimited jurisdiction as it has Sovereign appointed judges, with the only full equity jurisdiction being the only court of record in this country.

: Where proceedings are enrolled, as people/living are enrolled to proceed by special appearance.

: In Commercial Courts persons/legal entities are filed by application to the Court, to create a general appearance.

: Be very clear the only court where the people/living can be heard and recognised in equity being the law of the people is the peoples full high court.

134, Senior Courts Act 2016 defines the very limited jurisdiction in equity the High Court Continued of New Zealand registries has.

: High Court Rules 2016, section 18, clearly define the very limited equity jurisdiction this Commercial High Court Continued has.

: This is one of the reasons for the full high court of record, where proceedings are enrolled for the people/living.

: People/Living are not subject to civil or criminal liability or both, but they are bound in equity law.

: The Criminal Procedure Act 2011, section 381[2] defines this fact.

135, Senior Courts Act 2016, section 180 [2]

[2] if there is any conflict or variance between the rules of equity and the rules of the common law in relation to the same matter, the rules of equity prevail.

136, Criminal Procedure Act 2011, section 381[2]

[2] Section 364 and this section override every enactment, having the effect of granting people of any description, or the holders of stated offices or positions, pardon, protection, or immunity from criminal or civil liability or both.

NOTE:

: The Senior Courts Act 2016, section 9[2] defines the full high court is the place for any class of proceeding that the High Court Continued Registries have no jurisdiction to hear and determine.

: The High Court Rules define the very limited jurisdiction the High Court Continued of New Zealand Continued Registries as a Commercial Court have.

: Criminal Procedures Act 2011, section 381[2] overrides every other enactment and grants People/Living immunity and protection from civil and criminal liability.

: This removes People/Living from the jurisdiction of any Commercial Court Continued, with Registries.

: The only court where people/living can get unlimited equity is from the Senior Courts Act 2016, section 9[2] court being the full high court.

: The peoples/equity full high court has judges appointed by the Sovereign of this land being the people, therefore, being the only court which can hear and determines proceedings that are enrolled for People/Living,

137, Peoples Full High Court.

: On the 15th day of March, 2019, we the People/Living, incorporated and constituted the Peoples Full High Court.

: As we the People/Living, are the Sovereign of this land we were the only ones with the power and authority to incorporate and constitute our court, pursuant to and in harmony with Parliament of New Zealand Statute Law, Equity and God's Law.

: The only court available with Sovereign jurisdiction is the Peoples Full High Court.

: The only court which has the power and authority to hear and determine these rates matters, and the only court which has not taken part in the rating fraud is the Peoples Full High Court.

The CEO/Council will be brought before this court as the only court of record, and the only court competent to hear these proceedings.

No application is required, as a court of record proceedings are enrolled.

The Peoples Full High Court, as a Court of record, enrolling its proceedings is the only competent Court in Equity as it proceeds with a jury of 25 People of its peers.

There are no registered Judges/Bankers in the Peoples Full High Court.

138, People's Kings Counsel.

: To be consistent Parliament of New Zealand statute Law must allow for People/Living in the same way as it provides for persons/legal entities.

: LAWYERS AND CONVEYANCERS ACT 2006, section 119C states

[1] Sections 118A and 118B do not derogate from the power to appoint under the Royal prerogative to the office of Queen's Council a person who, when so appointed, was not in the category in section 118A[l] [and by way of explanation who, after being so appointed, is not subject to section 118B, which imposes practice restrictions].

[1] The powers conferred by section 119 do not derogate from the power to appoint, under the Royal prerogative, people to the office of Queens Counsel.

NOTE:

: The Peoples appointed Queens Counsel [now Kings Counsel] are not, nor can they be appointed by the Governor General.

: The Governor General has no Royal prerogative as previously proved, to appoint under Sovereign/Royal power and authority.

: As previously proved, the Sovereign of this country is we the People/Living.

MAXIM IN LAW

"Sovereignty resides in the people whose power is the source of law."

: The Governor General as a Commercial entity, constituted by the Governor General Act 2010, is not and cannot be the Sovereign/People representative as falsely claimed by some who are desperate to claim more power and authority.

: Commercial Lawyers, who have a Commercial Law degree, who act in Commercial Courts called Registries, and are limited to representing persons/legal entities, and who practice procedure/Commercial Practice, not necessarily Parliament of New Zealand statute law, cannot act for People/Living in the Peoples Full High Court. Only those appointed by Royal prerogative can act upon enrolled proceedings.

: No one can re-present a People/Living as they are, who they are, not a legal fiction called/named person.

: As Parliament of New Zealand statute law has provided for Commercial Courts, and Commercial Lawyers it must provide for the Peoples Court of Record, Equity Courts with the lawful People to assist, the Living as they enroll their proceedings.

Note:

Kings Counsel are People/Living, they are appointed by Royal prerogative, by the Sovereign as People/Living. They are not appointed a Commercial entity, who are

limited to appointing persons/fiction/legal entities.

Note:

Kings Counsel are the only Lawyers/People who have not been involved with any fraud like the rates scams, and any bankers and their scams, thereby like the Peoples full High Court, are the only ones who can come to this proceeding as it is enrolled with clean hands and a pure heart.

The CEO/Council will require a Lawyer. However, it cannot be a Commercial Lawyer as they have a conflict of interest as they have all taken part in and are a party to the rates Ponzi scheme, thereby are eligible to be charged for their crimes, as they have contravened Parliament of New Zealand statute law, along with the CEO/Council, who all must be held to account for their contraventions of the Parliament of New Zealand statute law.

MAXIM IN LAW

" All are equal before the law"

Note:

In the Peoples Full High Court all are equal before the law, with the same law judging all.

139, CONVEYANCING LAWYERS.

Lawyers and Conveyancers Act 2006, section 7 Misconduct defined in relation to lawyer and incorporated law firm.

[1] In this Act, misconduct, in relation to a lawyer or an incorporated law firm-

[a] means conduct of the lawyer or incorporated law firm that occurs at a time when he or she or it is providing regulated services and is conduct-

[i] that would reasonable be regarded by lawyers of good standing as disgraceful or dishonorable.

[ii] that consists of a willful or reckless contravention of any provision of this Act or of any regulations or practice rules made under this act that apply to the lawyer or incorporated law firm or of any other Act relating to the provision of regulated services.

[iii] that consists of a willful or reckless failure on the part of the lawyer, or in the case of an incorporated law firm, on the part of a lawyer who is actively involved in the provision by the incorporated law firm of regulated services, to comply with a condition, or restriction to which the practicing certificate held the lawyer, or the lawyer so actively, is subject,

NOTE:

: It is the responsibility of the Conveyancer to disclose all facets of the contract, and property being purchased.

: Does the Conveyancer disclose the ponzi scheme on the payment of rates?

; Does the Conveyancer disclose to the purchaser they are not buying Corporeal/Real Land, they are buying incorporeal/fake land created/comprised in the record of title?

: Does the Conveyancer disclose that the rating unit is not the Corporeal/Real Land they reside upon, but the Incorporeal/fake land created by the record of title/fee simple title?

: Does the Conveyancer disclose that a Bank mortgage can only be over the incorporeal land created/comprised in the record of title/fee simple title, and can never be over Real Land as Genesis 1;26 does not allow such behavior?

: Does the Conveyancer disclose that the ratepayer is not the People/Living man on the land?

: Does the Conveyancer disclose the ratepayer is the person/legal entity, who as owner seized and possessed the record of title/fee simple title in the rating information database being the CEO/Council?

: Does the Conveyancer disclose the only way that a People/Living man on the land is liable for rates is by his endorsed written consent obtained prior to any assessment or invoice being sent to the People/Living?

Does the Conveyancer disclose that if any assessment or invoice is delivered or received by the People/Living on the land it is a false document and a deliberate attempt to extort money from the People/Living under a false pretense?

Why should we the People/Living accept such contravention of the Parliament of New Zealand statute law and Equity Law, from a corrupt legal entity being put there to serve not destroy?

: Crown Entities Act 1950, section 19 any act in breach of statute is invalid.

: Crimes Act 1961, section 107 any act in breach of statute is a criminal offence.

: NZ Law Dictionary 9th edition, Crimes Act 1961, section 73, any act in contravention of Parliament of New Zealand statute law is treason as it is an act directly against the state and we the People/Living, who are the only Sovereign of this land.

How can we the People/Living have any confidence in Lawyers/ Conveyancers when they act in such contravention of Parliament of New Zealand statute and Equity Law directly against we the People being the ones they are to protect and serve?

MAXIM IN LAW

"Govern yourself accordingly."

: We, the People/Living will hold these Conveyancers to account for their each and every contravention of the Parliament of New Zealand statute Law, and Equitable Law.

: We the People/Living will not tolerate such behavior from our purported service providers.

140, Banks, Bankers, Financial Service Providers.

: Any commercial organisation who takes security over property, comes under and is subject to the same Law as the Conveyancers, CEO/Council and all secondees.

: A bank mortgage can only be a security over the incorporeal/fake land known as rating unit, record of title/fee simple title, seized and possessed by its owner the rating information database held and owned by the CEO/Council.

: Does the banker and their Conveyance disclose the only security which can be taken is over the incorporeal/fake land?

: Does the Banker disclose when the CEO/Council unlawfully claim to the Bank for purported overdue rates the CEO/Council are making a false claim and do not pay?

: On a mortgagee sale does the Bank disclose the only land they have security over therefore can sell is the incorporeal/fake land created/comprised in the record of title/fee simple title.

: Does the Bank disclose that Genesis 1:26 prohibits any Corporeal/Real Land being sold or traded as a commercial thing?

: Does the Banker disclose that the purported money lent to the client is from that persons Birth Certificate account being held and traded as intermediary by the Reserve Bank of New Zealand and Treasury, unless they have recently changed these organisations.

The access to these Birth Certificate accounts is by Bill of Exchange.

Has the Bank disclosed their involvement with the 3 monthly trading of Bills of Exchange which the LGFA trade and create millions of dollars from Peoples Birth Certificate accounts, directly to fund the unlawful actions of the CEO/Council?

: Are Banks bound by Parliament of New Zealand statute Law, and Equitable Law or are they a Law unto themselves?

: Is it any wonder that a lot of People/Living refer to bankers as Wanker Bankers?

: Do the Bankers disclose that the Judges sitting on the bench are their Bankers registered with the Security and Exchange Commission no. 0000216105 under WESTPAC Bank?

: Do Bankers disclose that the NZ Law Dictionary 9th Edition discloses that the bench where judges sit is a Bank?

: Do Banks disclose that bench is latin for Bank?

: Does not Parliament of New Zealand statute Law require Banks and Bankers to be Honest, transparent and comply with Parliament of New Zealand statute Law, and Equitable Law?

: Parliament of New Zealand statute Law is very clear what Banks and Bankers are bound to do. Do the Banks comply? No.

: It is very clear Banks and Bankers are part of the CEO/Council, Conveyancers, and every other individual involved with the Rates Ponzi scheme headed by the CEO/Council and the Bankers.

: How can any auditor, have signed off on the Banks when the Bank has contravened so much Statute Law?

: How can the Reserve Bank and FMA who are supposedly the watch-dog for the Banks not know what is going on?

: How can the Minister of Finance not know what is going on or is he in on the ponzi scheme?

: How can the Auditor General not know Parliament of New Zealand statute Law is not being complied with?

: Are not these organisations to protect we the People/Living?

: The CEO/Council are using a Bank Account to launder their ill-gotten gains/ponzi scheme.

: Why has the CEO/Council Banker not applied the Anti-Money Laundering and the Countering of the Financing of Terrorism Act as the Bank is required to do, to the CEO/Council Bank Account?

: The lack of application of the Anti-Money Laundering Act certainly suggests the Banks are a party to the CEO/Council rates ponzi scheme. Particularly when the Bank is deducting money from Peoples accounts for purported over-due rates.

: As we the People/Living will not accept any organisation acting in contravention of Parliament of New Zealand statute Law, and Equitable Law Banks and Bankers like the CEO/Council will be held to account for their contraventions of Parliament of New Zealand statute Law, and Equitable Law.

: As we all know, WESTPAC Australia got fined \$1.3 billion Australian dollars for the People trafficking/dipping into Peoples Birth Certificate Accounts and other related crimes.

: Everyone knows that WESTPAC New Zealand was doing the same, that is why WESTPAC New Zealand was immediately put on the market.

: Why did the Reserve Bank Governor mislead the People/Living in this land by claiming nothing like that was happening in this country with the Bankers, while having full knowledge it was happening and going on in this country?

: After the Reserve Bank Governor claiming nothing like that was going on in this country, he had to announce that 180,000 clients of ANZ and ASB had had money stolen off them by their Bank.

: This proves the Reserve Bank Governor is so far away from the real world he has no idea what is going on or he is part of the ponzi scheme in this country.

: Why should we the People/Living accept such dishonesty from any Bank let alone the Reserve Bank Governor?

: As with all Banks, We the People intend to hold anyone to account who is failing to comply with Parliament of New Zealand statute Law, and Equitable Law.

: This ponzi scheme is going to be an election issue as we the People/Living will no longer accept, any party who is a contributor to anyone who contravenes Parliament of New Zealand statute Law and Equitable Law.

141, Auditors of the CEO/Council

How can we the People/Living have any faith in any auditor who has purportedly audited the CEO/Council books and not found the CEO/Council is running a ponzi scheme for its income, by falsifying who the ratepayer and the rating unit are?

: Are not auditors there to protect we the People/Living from transgressors of the Law?

: This would suggest auditors have no regard for Parliament of New Zealand statute Law and may be a party to the CEO/Council ponzi scheme for rates.

: This is another entity which must be held to account for any contravention of the Parliament of New Zealand statute Law.

142, Crimes Act 1961, section 248, Interpretation, access, in relation to any computer system, means instruct, communicate with, store data in, receive data from, or otherwise make use of any of the resources of the computer system.

NOTE:

: The CEO/Council have an information rate database, used for the sole purpose of seizing and possessing its incorporeal/fake land, created/composed by the record of title/fee simple title, as owner, and then falsifying the details of the owner/ CEO/Council to the People/Living and making falsely, the People/Living as the ratepayer and their Corporeal/Real Land as the rating unit when it is not.

This rating information database sends out the false and misleading rates assessment and rates invoice to the People/Living when they are not the ratepayer nor is their Corporal/Real Land the rating unit liable for rates.

143, Crimes Act 1961, section 249 Accessing computer for dishonest purpose

[1] Everyone is liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 7 years who, directly or indirectly, accesses any computer system and thereby, dishonestly or by deception, and without claim of right,-

[a] obtains any property, privilege, service, pecuniary

advantage, benefit, or valuable consideration, or

[b] causes loss to any other person.

NOTE:

: The CEO/Council are using the Council rating information database for illegal and unlawful purposes.

: The Local Government [Rating] Act 2002 and the Rating Valuations Act 1998 clearly define the incorporeal/fake land created/composed by the record of title/fee simple title as the rating unit.

: Nowhere in Statute Law defines the rating unit as the Corporeal/Real Land People/Living reside upon as the rating unit.

: Genesis 1:26 clearly defines Real Land was never given to man it gave man dominion over it only. Therefore, Real Land can never be a part of any Commercial/Money making ponzi scheme.

: The CEO/Council are using the rating information database to trick People/Living into believing the rating unit is the Corporeal/Real Land they reside upon, as the rating unit when it is not, nor can it ever be the rating unit.

: The rating unit is the incorporeal/fake land created/composed by the record of title/fee simple title seized and possessed by the owner being the CEO/Council.

: The CEO/Council further uses the rating information database to make People/Living think they are the person/legal entity that is the liable ratepayer.

: The only liable ratepayer is he who has seized and possessed the incorporeal/fake land as owner in the rating information database being the CEO/Council.

: The CEO/Council further use the database to send out false and misleading assessments and invoiced to the People/Living when they are not the liable ratepayer nor is their Corporeal/Real Land the rating unit.

: This is very clear evidence of the misuse of a computer by the CEO/Council who must be held to account for their contravention of the Parliament of New Zealand statute Law and Equitable Law.

MAXIM IN LAW

"Equity does not allow statute to cloak a fraud."

144, Public Works Act 1981 version January 2023, Section 2 Interpretation, land land includes any estate or interest in land.

NOTE:

MAXIM IN LAW

"What is included is included what is not included is excluded."

: What this means is when the word include is used only the words included can be used.

: The words land includes means only the words used are included. They are any estate or interest in land, therefore no other types of land can be included.

: Rating Valuations Act 1998 section 5A Meaning of record of title.

[a] issued under the Land Transport Act 2017 for an estate in fee simple; or

[b] issued under the Unit titles Act 2010 for a stratum estate, or

[c] issued under the Land Transfer Act 2017 for both-

[i] an undivided share in an estate in fee simple; and

[ii] an estate in leasehold of a building or part of a building on, or to be erected on, land comprised in the estate in fee simple under paragraph [i].

NOTE:

In the Public Works Act 1998 section 2 interpretation of land, it states includes any estate or interest in land.

NOTE:

it states estate not real estate.

: Therefore, the estate included is incorporeal/fake land created/comprised in a record of title/fee simple title.

: The NZ Law Dictionary 9th Edition page 106 states estate as any interest in land.

: An interest in land is not land. It is a document registered interest in the land.

: This further proves estate is not Corporeal/Real Land.

: The Rating Valuation Act 1998 section SA defines estate as an estate in fee simple title.

: Rating Valuation Act 1998, section 5B[1] states, the land comprised in the record of title constitutes the rating unit.

: What is absolutely, unquestionable in law, the meaning of land in the Public Works Act 1981 section 2, interpretation, estate is incorporeal/fake land created/comprised in and by the record of title/fee simple title.

Therefore, the only land referred to in the Public Works Act 1981 is the incorporeal/fake land seized and possessed by the owner who is CEO/Council in its rating information database.

: Be very clear the only land referred to in the Public Works Act 1981 is exactly the same incorporeal/fake land referred to in the Local Government [Rating] Act 2002, and Rating Valuation Act 1998, which is fake/incorporeal land seized and possessed by the owner being the CEO/Council rating information database.

: Therefore, whenever land is mentioned in the Public Works Act 1981, it cannot and does not refer to Corporeal/Real Land it is referring to the incorporeal/fake land that the CEO/Council have seized and possessed as owner in the rating information database, which is clearly defined in section 2, interpretation of land.

MAXIM IN LAW

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

145, Public Works Act 1981, section 16, Empowering acquisitions of land

[2] Every local authority is hereby empowered to acquire under this Act any land required for local work for which it has a financial responsibility.

NOTE:

The dictionary defines the word, acquire as to come into possession, ownership, or control.

Very clearly the Act is referring to incorporeal/fake land. Is it legal and lawful to take Corporeal/Real land without paying for it?

You must apply the interpretation of land in the Public Works Act 1989 which clearly defines incorporeal/fake land as being the land of this Act.

That being the interpretation, then the CEO/Council have already acquired the incorporeal/fake land created/comprised in the record of title/fee simple title it has seized and possessed as owner in its rating information database.

146, Public Works Act 1981 [2] the words, any land required for local work for which it has financial responsibility.

NOTE:

: If the land acquired, was Corporeal/Real Land, then why or how would the local authority have a

financial responsibility for it?

: It is very clear it would not and could not have a financial responsibility for Corporeal/Real Land.

: The financial responsibility lies with the People/Living for Corporeal/Real Land.

: What this section of the Act states is, unless the local authority has a financial responsibility to that land, it does not have the power or authority, and cannot acquire any land.

: What this means is, that the local authority cannot buy, negotiate, trade or possess any land that it has not got a financial responsibility for, prior to even thinking about it might want the land for development.

: This makes the CEO/Council liable both civilly and criminally for all Corporeal/Real Land it has acquired since this Act was Assented in 1981.

Remember the Local Authorities have no Sovereign/Royal/Crown power or authority to enforce or acquire anything from the Sovereign of this land being the People/Living, who have been given dominion over the Corporeal/Real Land in this country. Genesis 1:24

: Why should we the People/Living accept the CEO/Council taking our Corporeal/Real Land? It is stealing from off the People/Living, when the CEO/Council have no statutory power to commit such criminal offences.

: The only land the CEO/Council are statutorily empowered to take, under or by any Parliament of New Zealand enactment is the incorporeal/fake land, seized and possessed, in the rating information database, which is the incorporeal/fake land created/comprised by the record of title and the fee simple title.

: Part [2] states to acquire land for local work.

: What is local work? It can't be development, that is not local work.

: We, the People must hold the CEO/Council to account for all contraventions of the Parliament of New Zealand statute Law and Equitable Law.

: All Corporeal/Real Land taken from the People/Living, by the CEO/Council, under the false pretense. The Corporeal/Real Land is the rating unit. When the rating unit, is the incorporeal/fake land, the CEO/Council actions are theft, perjury, obtaining by deception, and using a document for pecuniary advantage. It is also treason, as it is contravention of statute being directly against the state and the Sovereign of this land being we the People/Living, and genocide as the CEO/Council is attempting to extinguish the identity of we the People/Living by falsely claiming we are persons/legal entities.

: Be very clear, the Public Works Act 1981 does not, cannot, and will not allow any CEO/Council or Local Government to take Corporeal/Real Land from any of we the People/Living.

: The only land subject to the Public Works Act 1981, Local Government Act 2001, Local Government [Rating] Act 2002, is the incorporeal/fake land seized and possessed by its owner, created/comprised in the record of title/fee simple title and entered into the CEO/Council rating information database.

Any attempt by the CEO/Council to claim any different to this fact, is a contravention of the Parliament of New Zealand statute law, being Treason as it is directly against the state and the Sovereign of this land being we the People/Living.

: Any attempt to ignore or refuse to accept People/Living as the People is Genocide as it is attempting to extinguish We, the People/Living and our inalienable Rights.

147, Public Works Act 1981, section 17, Acquisition by agreement.

[1] The Minister or a local authority must enter into an agreement to purchase any land for any public work for which the Crown or local authority, as the case may be, is responsible.

NOTE:

: The CEO/Council must enter into an agreement. This proves that, no agreement; no taking of any land.

: Again, as in section 16[1] only land that the CEO/Council is financially responsible for can be taken, in this section the words are the local authority is responsible.

: Parliament of New Zealand statute Law is very precise and clear, there must be an agreement between the parties, therefore no agreement not taking of any Corporeal/Real or incorporeal/fake land without an agreement between the parties.

[a] Any legal or lawful agreement is a contract. To make a contract by law requires full disclosure, valuable consideration, endorsed written consent and endorsement from all parties to the contract.

[b] This has not taken place with the Corporeal/Real Land stolen from the People, at any development carried out by the CEO/Council.

: Why has the Parliament of New Zealand again put in this section the land the local government is responsible?

We all know why. The CEO/Council and or Government cannot trade/take Corporeal/Real Land.

: To take Corporeal/Real Land, from we the People/Living, is in direct contravention of the Common Law in Genesis 1:24. God gave man dominion over the Land he did not give the Land to man to make it a commercial commodity for trading with or allowing it to be used by the CEO/Council to extort money from the People/Living to fund the CEO/Council unlawful/illegal actions/inactions.

: Furthermore if any of the Local Government Act 2002, Local Government [Rating] Act 2002, Rating Valuations Act 1998, Public Works Act 1989, are referring to Corporeal/Real Land then that is perfection of Slavery, Debt-Bondage, Treason, Genocide and other such criminal offending by the CEO/Council, which we the People/Living believe may be a criminal offence in this country or are we the People/Living mistaken in our belief?

: This is just a continuation of the Ponzi scheme the CEO/Council are promoting and continuing. All being in direct contravention of Parliament of New Zealand statute Law.

148, Public Works Act 1981, section 17, Acquisition by agreement part [2]

[2] Any agreement to sell land to the Crown or a local authority for public work under this section must be implemented by a declaration under section 20 or by a transfer instrument under Land Transfer Act 2017 for the stated public work.

NOTE:

: This section is very clear and is consistent with the other Parliament of New Zealand Acts.

: A declaration is a commercial instrument for commercial purposes.

: This being exactly what the record of title/fee simple title are and are used for as they have been seized and possessed by their owner being the CEO/Council in the Rating information database, being the incorporeal land created/comprised by the record of title/fee simple title.

: The words by a transfer instrument under the Land Transfer Act 1952, further proves this can only relate to incorporeal/fake land, as the only land referred to in the Land Transfer Act 2017 is the incorporeal land created/comprised in the record of title/fee simple title created/comprised by the record of title/fee simple title.

: Any attempt to construe the words of any Act as they are written is to contravene Parliament of New Zealand statute Law and proves and perfects We the People/Living are in debt-bondage and slavery.

149, Public Works Act 1981, section 18, Prior negotiations required for acquisition of land for essential works

[1] Where any land is required for any public work the Minister or local authority, as the case may be, shall before proceeding to take the land under this Act-

[a] serve a notice of his or its desires to acquire the land on every person having a registered interest in the land,- and

NOTE:

Note the words 'any land'. The interpretation of land in section2 of this act states: land includes any estate or interest in land.

: As already proved by statute Law in the Ratings Valuation Act 1998 estate is the land created/comprised in the fee simple title being incorporeal/fake land, it does not and cannot relate

to Corporeal/Real Land, that the People/Living are given dominion over and possession of.

: Therefore, any land is the only land these words can relate to being interpreted by this act as incorporeal/fake land.

: Anyone challenging this definition is contravening Parliament of New Zealand statute law, therefore can only challenge this definition with Parliament of New Zealand statute law, for which there is no other interpretation.

[a] Note the words land on any person.

[b] The Interpretation Act 1999, section 29, and the Legislation Act 2019, section 13 interpret the word person as a corporation sole, a body corporate and a body of persons whether incorporated or not.

NOTE:

: As previously proved by Parliament of New Zealand statute Law the only interpretation of person is a legal entity with a name. A name is a legal entity or thing.

: Remember People/Living have a call and cannot be a legal entity as legal entities are a piece of paper, with a name.

: To challenge this Parliament of New Zealand interpretation requires, Parliament of New Zealand statute Law that states otherwise.

Some half-baked definition from some corrupt individual, who is deliberately attempting to change the interpretation of statute cannot and does not count, other than it is fraud and a deliberate attempt to pervert the course of justice.

[c] Note the words having registered interest in the land.

NOTE:

MAXIM IN LAW

" To register is to impart ownership."

*: Do the People/Living have a registered interest in their Corporeal/Real Land?
No, they don't.*

: The People/Living are the possessory occupier of Corporeal/Real land that under Genesis 1:24 they are given dominion over, by the All Mighty.

: The People/Living Corporeal/Real Land cannot be registered or have any registration of interest against it. This may be the reason for the creation/comprise of incorporeal/fake land.

: The only land which can have a registered interest against it is the incorporeal/fake land being seized and possessed by its owner being the CEO/Council, create/comprised by an in the record of title and fee simple title.

Being registered in the rating information database.

: What cannot be disputed Parliament of New Zealand statute law is consistent, when it refers to land, it is acting on its interpretation of land as being the incorporeal/fake land that is created/comprised in the record of title and fee simple title pursuant to Parliament of New Zealand statute law.

: When statute is talking about persons it can only be the interpretation of that entity by statute law.

: When the Act is talking of the persons with a registered interest it can only be talking about a registered interest over the incorporeal/fake land the CEO/Council have seized and possessed for commercial purposes in its rating information database.

: How can any CEO/Council not know the Parliament of New Zealand statute law, and act in direct contravention of it and expect not to be caught, and be held to account by the People/Living?

150, Public Works Act 1989, section 18, Prior negotiations for acquisition of land for essential work part [I]

[b] lodge a notice of desire to acquire the land with the Register- General of land who shall register it, without fee, against the record of title affected, and

NOTE: *The words "lodge a notice of desire to acquire".*

: What has anything in negotiations go to do with the Registrar-General of land?

: To lodge a notice of desire, can only be a notice to the Registrar-General of land the CEO/Council intend to take their incorporeal/fake land while falsely claiming to the People/Living they are intending to take the Peoples/Living Corporeal/Real Land.

: In Law, what this does is makes the Registrar-General liable both civilly and criminally for the falsification between the incorporeal/fake land and the Corporeal/Real Land belonging to the People/Living which cannot and is not part of the incorporeal/fake land created composed by the record of title and fee simple title, which is registered with Mr Robbie Muir as the Registrar-General.

151, Registrar-General Robbie Muir

NOTE:

When googled the position of Register-General comes up as:

The Registrar-General of land [RGL] is an independent statutory officer established by the Land Transfer Act 1952 with specific responsibility for the land title system. The office of the [RGL] is located with LINZ. The RGL is appointed under the State Sector Act 1988

: Being appointed under Parliament of New Zealand statute Law makes Robbie Muir liable under all Parliament of New Zealand statute Law.

: Being a statutory appointment means there is no Sovereign/Royal/Crown power or authority, given or implied to this position, nor is there any immunity expressed or implied.

: Therefore Robbie Muir, by the authority given by statute is limited to registering and dealing with incorporeal/fake land created/comprised in the record of title/fee simple title he has access to.

: So, when the CEO/Council lodge a notice of desire to acquire the land with the Registrar-General, the Registrar-General has full knowledge, it is not, nor can it be for the Corporeal/Real land, the People/Living have been given dominion over.

: What Muir knows is the CEO/Council are intending to use the incorporeal/fake title for land, [being the only land Muir can register] to take Corporeal/Real Land from the People/Living for which the People/Living have been given dominion over.

So this makes the Registrar-General a party to the fraud of the CEO/Council and liable for every transacting being falsely registered and enforced.

Crimes Act 1961, section 66, 240, 260, 248 and numerous others.

Why does the Registrar-General not do the honest thing and notify the People/Living of the fraud that is taking place with the Registration of incorporeal/fake land?

The Registrar-General has a fiduciary duty and responsibility to be honest and transparent pursuant to the enactments he is appointed under and by.

We the People/Living no longer will accept Parliament of New Zealand service providers deliberately and blatantly contravening Parliament of New Zealand statute Law.

MAXIM IN LAW

" All are equal before the law,"

" He who does not forbid a crime when he can, induces it."

"A concealed fault is equal to fraud."

" Suppression of truth is equivalent to the expression of what is false,"

"The law is not to be violated by those in government."

" Every jurisdiction has its bounds."

"It is the duty of a judge to declare the law, not enact the law or make it."

"An argument drawn from the authority of Gods law, is the strongest in law."

"Ignorance of fact may excuse, but not ignorance of law."

"He who commands a thing to be done is held to have done it himself."

"Failure to enforce the law does not change it."

"Possession is the best title where no better title can appear."

"When a man has the possession as well as the right of property, he is said to have jus duplicatum - a double right, forming the complete title."

"Every man has exclusive dominion over the soil which he absolutely owns hence such an owner of land has the exclusive right of hunting and fishing on his land, and the waters covering it."

"A man cannot be taken by force from his house to be conducted before a judge or to prison."

"The multitude of those who err is no excuse for error."

"A slave is not a person."

152, Public Works Act 1981, section 18, Prior negotiations required for acquisition of land essential works

[a] invite the owner to sell the land to him or it, and following a valuation carried out by a registered valuer advise the owner of the estimated amount of compensation to which he would be entitled under this act or the betterment that he may be liable to pay.

NOTE:

: A valuer. What and who is a valuer?

This is a person who visits the Corporeal/Real Land while following any record of title of fee simple title cannot and does not relate to the Corporeal/Real Land he is putting a value upon.

: As previously proved the record of title/fee simple title is the incorporeal/fake land, the CEO/Council as owner have seized and possessed into the rating information database under a false identity, they claim to be the name/person/legal entity of the ratepayer.

Valuers are statutorily empowered to value and therefore must comply with Parliament of New Zealand statute law.

: They are not and cannot comply with statute when they continue the falsification that the

incorporeal/fake land created/comprised in the record of title/fee simple title is the Corporeal/Real Land the People/Living are in Possession of and have dominion over.

: Valuers are in the same category as the Registrar-General why do they not inform the People/Living of the Ponzi scheme the CEO/Council are promoting?

: Full liability falls on these valuers for every property they have valued as Corporeal/Real Land when knowing what they are valuing is the incorporeal/ fake land they must value.

[a] Section [c] states invite the owner.

: The Local Government [Rating] Act 2002, section 5 interpretation, owner: means the person who, whether jointly or separately, is seized or possessed of, or entitled to, any estate or interest in land constituting a rating unit.

NOTE:

: What is a person? As previously proved it is a name/legal entity. It is not and cannot be a People/Living man or woman. Parliament of New Zealand statute law defines the person as a legal entity/name.

The words: is seized or possessed of

: If a person is not a name/legal entity then the CEO/Council must be charged with kidnap.

: In this country the People/Living believe to seize and possess a People/Living is kidnap.

: The only legal and lawful interpretation of person and is seized and possessed is the owner being the CEO/Council seizes and possesse the incorporeal/fake land created/comprised in the record or title/fee simple title as defined in the Rating Valuations Act 1998.

: Note the words: or entitle to any estate or interest in land.

: As previously proved with Parliament of New Zealand statute law, being the Rating Valuations Act 1998 any estate is the estate/land created/composed, in and by the record of title/fee simple title being incorporeal/fake land not Corporeal/Real Land, that we the People/Living, possess and have dominion over.

Note the words rating unit.

: What does Parliament of New Zealand statute Law define as the rating unit?

: The incorporeal/fake land created/comprised in the record of title/fee simple title, which as owner of that incorporeal/fake land the CEO/Council seize and possess that fake land into their rating information database as a name/legal entity called a person.

In summary section 18 [c] refers to the owner

In law the owner is the CEO/Council rating information database.

: The legal entity/person/name has been seized and possessed into the rating information database.

: The owner is not, nor can it ever be a People/Living who are in possession of their Corporeal/Real Land.

One must ask why none of the CEO/Council, valuers, Registrar-General, Ministers have not blown the whistle on this Ponzi scheme? Are not these persons there to serve us?

There being only one conclusion that can be made, that being they are a party to the Ponzi scheme .

We the People/Living are very happy to pay the cost of the services we receive and take part in.

: But we are not going to pay for a Ponzi scheme which contravenes many Parliament of New Zealand statute laws, and cannot be transparent in how it operates and in its costs and operations.

: We the People/Living, are not going to take part in a massive fraud amounting to serious violent crimes against we the People/Living.

Therefore, this must be produced to all Kiwis as it is going to be an election issue as this Government needs to be held to account for its Covid 19 actions and the Ponzi scheme on the rates.

153, Public Works Act 1981, section 18, Prior negotiations required for acquisitions of land essential works [1]

[a] make every endeavor to negotiate in good faith with the owner in an attempt to reach an agreement for the acquisition of the land.

NOTE:

: The Parliament of New Zealand statute law defines good faith as acting inside Parliament of New Zealand statute law.

: There is absolute/perfected proof the CEO/Council, Lawyers, Consultants, Contractors, Registrar-General Minister of Finance and many others to many to list have violated many if not hundreds of Parliament of New Zealand statute laws.

: Any contract founded on a false base is null and void. This is a maxim in law which all must comply with.

: Therefore, if one of the criteria for the CEO/Council to comply with is they must act in good faith then they have failed dismally.

If acting in good faith is a requirement to obtain land and the CEO/Council have contravened this act then the Crown Entities Act 1950, section 19 clearly states any act in breach of statute is invalid.

Crimes Act 1961, section 107 states it is a criminal offence to breach Parliament of New Zealand statute law.

Note the words negotiate with the owner.

: In Law, as already proved the owner of the only estate the CEO/Council can negotiate for is the incorporeal/fake land, the CEO/Council as owner have seized and possessed in their Rating information database, as a legal entity/name, for their own commercial purposes.

: If the CEO/Council wishes to negotiate with the People/Living for Corporeal/Real Land then they must negotiate with the People/Living.

: However, this act cannot be used to force People/Living to give up possession of their Corporeal/Real Land without their endorsed written consent prior to any proceeding can start.

: The Criminal Procedures Act 2011 section 24 is very clear on that fact.

: If the CEO/Council has forced any People/Living to sell their land to the CEO/Council that is a criminal offence for which the CEO/Council is going to be held to account..

: The biggest problem with this section 18[d] is the negotiation is with the owner of the property.

: The owner as defined in the Local Government [Rating] Act 2002, as there is no definition of owner in this act, has the owner as the person [not People/Living] who is seized and possessed any estate or interest in land.

: So the legal entity that has seized and possessed, the incorporeal/fake land created/comprised in the record of title/fee simple title is the CEO/Council.

: So, who is the owner the CEO/Council has to negotiate with? The CEO/Council.

: What land are they negotiating about?

The incorporeal/fake land created/comprised in the record of title/fee simple title.

154, Public Works Act 1981, section 20, Declaration may give effect to agreement

[1] Where under this or any other Act, power is given to acquire land under this Act, the Minister, upon being satisfied-

[a] that the owner of the land has agreed to his land being acquired and

NOTE:

: The problem with this section being it is a nonsense section when you apply the Acts interpretation of owner, land and has agreed to his land being acquired.

: Under any Parliament of New Zealand enactments, owner is the person who has seized and possessed that land.

Claim- For ease of communication, and comprehension, the grammar, format, and presentation used in this document is in plain-spoken language and written in italics font to acknowledge that this document is not written in Correct Sentence Structure Communication Parse Syntax Grammar yet is to read as on the page. Should the reader require Our dictionary or clarification/explanation of word meanings or terms in this notice that are not disclosed, please request from private-central-office@protonmail.com.

: Who is this legal entity?

: The CEO/Council, who has seized and possessed the land in their Rating Information Database.

So, who is the owner who must give consent? The CEO/Council.

: If this section is supposed to mean the owner of the Corporeal/Land then the People/Living must give their consent prior to the CEO/Council acquiring any Corporeal/Real Land. Be assured this is not how the CEO/Council or the Minister act.

Note the words of the 'land'.

: What is the interpretation of land? Any estate or interest in land.

What does the Local Government [Rating] Act 2002 and the Rating Valuations Act 1981 interpret land as?

That land which is created/comprised in the record of title and fee simple title and defines that land as incorporeal/fake land.

Parliament of New Zealand statute law defines the only land that any CEO/Council, Minister or any other entity can acquire is incorporeal/fake land as defined in the Acts.

155, Public Works Act 1981, section 20[b]

[b] that no private injury will be done by the acquisition, or that compensation is provided by this Act for any private injury that will be done by the acquisition-

NOTE:

: How can the CEO/Council claim taking public lands and amenities without the intention of any compensation, and by taking facilities for which thousands benefit from its placements, with no cost to the CEO/Council?

: How can the CEO/Council claim to have complied with this section of the Parliament of New Zealand enactments when they are destroying People/Living, their Corporeal/Real Land [for which no one has any legal authority to take] and culturally sensitive artifacts and facilities which thousands of People/Living have benefitted from?

: This is very serious when the development could have been done without destroying any facility and in a much better cost-effective way.

: The CEO/Council as the individual being civilly and criminally liable will be held to account for their serious violence against the People/Living. This being pursuant to the Crimes Act 1961 and the Contract and Commercial Law Act 2017.

156, Public Works Act 1981, section 26 When Proclamation may issue

[i] If no objection is made..... and that no private injury will be done.....

NOTE:

No objection.

With certain projects and developments, relevant objections have been made.

Deliberately developing, without transparent regard or process.

- *Bullying, stand over tactics by the CEO/Council secondees.*
- *Destroying sacred land and cultural artifacts.*

These are but a few of the private injury caused directly by the CEO/Council.

This is another of the many contraventions of Parliament of New Zealand statute Law, which the CEO/Council must be held to account for pursuant to Parliament of New Zealand statute Law.

157, Public Works Act 1981, section 27A Transfer of land taken for construction of eligible infrastructure.

[2] The local authority [that is a responsible infrastructure authority] may transfer the land to the responsible SPV for the purpose of a local SPV work

NOTE:

: An SPV stands for a Special Purpose Vehicle. A Special Purpose Vehicle is just another bureaucratic process in a deliberate attempt to hide where funding is being stolen from.

: These Special Purpose Vehicles receive the money for which the LGFA creates by Bill of Exchange, tenders the Bills for three months then pays the lending institution back by taking the money from Peoples Birth Certificate accounts.

: There will be further information on this illegal process and the corrupt procedure in this document.

158, Public Works Act 1982, section 59, of Part 5 Compensation interpretation owner.

Owner in relation to land, includes-

[a] a person who occupies the land under a lease, sublease, or license, or a renewal of a lease, sublease, or license, that-

[i] is granted by the owner of the fee simple of the land or by the lessee of the land.

NOTE:

This is the compensation section and who is eligible for, or to be paid compensation.

Note the words-owner in relation to land.

[i] states is the fee simple of the land.

So, in this section the owner of the land is the fee simple title holder, being the owner who has seized and possessed the incorporeal/fake land in the rating information database.

In this case the CEO/Council.

Note the words who occupies the land under a lease, sublease, or license, or renewal of lease, sublease, or license.

The only owner of land in this section who states who is eligible for compensation is the owner who leases, subleases, under license etc.

What is absolutely clear, and is consistent in all Acts, any land referred to in Parliament of New Zealand statute law is incorporeal/fake land, created/comprised in and by the record of title/fee simple title, being seized and possessed by the CEO/Council in the Rating Information database.

There is no other land defined by statute nor can there be.

As previously stated Genesis 1:24 man was given dominion over the Corporeal Land he was not given the Land for commercial purposes.

What this proves is the CEO/Council can by the Public Works Act acquire incorporeal/fake land it cannot acquire Corporeal/Real Land, commonly known as the rating unit.

The CEO/Council cannot hold to account for rates payments any People/Living as the Corporeal/Real Land they are residing upon is not and cannot be the rating unit, and only persons/legal entities are liable for rates and in this case that is the CEO/Council, no one else, as the CEO/Council has seized and possessed the incorporeal/fake land, by person/name/legal entity, into its Rating Information Database. This being pursuant to Parliament of New Zealand statute law.

159, In summary of the Public Works Act 1981

This act is consistent with all other Parliament of New Zealand enactments.

No Corporeal/Real Land can be taken under any conditions from the People/Living.

The only land which this Public Works Act allows to be taken is, the incorporeal/fake land created/comprised in the record of title/fee simple title, seized and possessed by its creator/compriser and owner, and by person/legal entity name, entered into the incorporeal/fake

land into the Rating Information Database for commercial purposes only.

: This is done to put People/Living into debt-bondage/slavery, and to use the People/Living and their Corporeal/Real Land as debt-security for the raising and funding of Bills of Exchange to fund the CEO/Council and their illegal/unlawful activity.

The Public Works Act 1981 clearly defines there can be no private injury done to any People/Living.

To steal Peoples/Living Real Land, together with the stand over tactics, and the failure to pay compensation, the destroying of culturally sensitive artifacts, and Pa's, creates a huge amount of private injury, both physical, mental and social harm, for which the Crimes Act 1961 defines as serious violent crimes.

It is very clear to we the People/Living the CEO/Council, and the Ministers, Secretaries, Registrar of land and all involved with this ponzi scheme on incorporeal/fake land, are failing to comply with Parliament of New Zealand statute law as it is written, must be interpreted and complied with.

For the avoidance of doubt, any contravention of Parliament of New Zealand statute Law is acting in bad faith, an act of treason as it is an action against the state, and an act of genocide as these persons are attempting to extinguish we the People/Living and make us all persons/legal entities, which they believe they have total control over.

Be very clear there is no Corporeal/Real Land that can be aquired/taken by this Act or any other enactment.

160, Ministerial Exemption Under the Anti-Money Laundering and Countering Financing of Terrorism Act 2009

[b] exempt the LGFA from sections 10-71 of the Act inclusive.

NOTE:

Why would any Minister exempt any Local Government Funding Authority from a very important piece of legislation which was enacted to protect we the People/Living from terrorists being what the CEO/Council are?

The exemption has been made for the following reasons c LGFA was established as a vehicle to give local authorities the ability to collectively access the debt capital markets.

LGFA's principal activities are to borrow funds in the debt capital markets and to on-lend those funds to local authorities and council-controlled organisations.

NOTE:

This is the very evidence required by We, the People/Living to prove, we are in debt-bondage, slavery and other such unlawful positions, created by the CEO/Council in direct contravention of the Parliament of New Zealand statute Law.

The LGFA is tendering Bills of Exchange on a weekly basis, for 3 months.

Paying 4.5% average for 3 months. After 3 months purchasing the Bills of Exchange back using we the Peoples/Living Birth Certificate money.

What/who are these Bills of Exchange being drawn against? Whose debt is being used?

Or

What debt is being used to enter the debt capital market?

We the People/Living and our Corporeal/Real Land and the funds are being taken from our Birth Certificate Accounts to pay the debt from borrowing against we the People and our Corporeal Land.

It is called taking debt security over the People.

ATTACHMENT 3 a and b. purported exemption

LGFA has a low number of overall customers. At 31 August 2019, there are currently sixty-four LGFA participating local authorities, of which forty-seven have council-controlled organisations.

NOTE:

Who do they think they are kidding?

The customer referred to when entering the debt capital market is the customers of the CEO/Council, who the CEO/Council claim are the ratepayers entered into the rating information database, and who are being used as the debt- security.

For the CEO/Council to comply with the Anti-Money Laundering Act, the CEO/Council will have to do a know your customer/client on all the names/persons/legal entities entered into its rating information database.

The problem with that is, the CEO/Council would have to collect information from all its purported ratepayers, it would have to tell those names/persons/legal entities their Corporeal/Real Land and the People/Living are being used for debt-security putting them into debt-bondage/slavery, and the money was going to be removed from their Birth Certificate Account, to redeem the CEO/Council debt.

It is way easier, not to be transparent, and get rid of the Law which is put there to protect the People/Living.

Be very clear, We, the People/Living know exactly what is going on when any organisation enters the debt-capital market.

We, the People know what it means when the LGFA are tendering Bills of Exchange every week and for the limited time of 3 months but then paying the ridiculous cost of 4.5% for three months.

We know the only reason for the short time frame of 3 months is to create the debt and then redeem the debt from the Peoples/Living Birth Certificate Account.

The problem for the CEO/Council Parliament of New Zealand Law requires compliance, to the enactments as written, not falsely interpreted by the Judicial and Court systems.

We the People/Living are going to hold the CEO/Council and all who are involved in this Ponzi scheme to account pursuant to Parliament of New Zealand Statute Law, as written.

Not only has the CEO/Council contravened Parliament of New Zealand statute Law but there has been massive Judicial Impropriety over many years over the Ponzi scheme the CEO/Council are conducting.

161, in Summary. Ratepayer

: The ratepayer as enacted by Parliament of New Zealand statute law being the Local Government [Rating] Act 2002, section 10.

: Clearly defines the ratepayer as a legal entity/person whose legal entity/name has been entered into the rating information database.

: As proved by Parliament of New Zealand statute Law the ratepayer is not, nor can it ever be a People/Living man or woman.

: If the ratepayer were to be a People/Living then in accordance with the Local Government [Rating] Act 2002 section 5 interpretation of owner would mean the CEO/Council are seizing and possessing the People/Living.

162, in Summary, Rating Unit

: The Local Government [Rating] Act 2002, section 5 interpretation rating unit defines: means a rating unit for the purposes of the rating Valuations Act 1998.

: The Rating Valuations Act 1990, section 5B [1] For land which there is a record of title, the land comprised in the record of title constitutes a rating unit.

The words do not say the land included, or defined in the record of title the words are comprised in the record of title.

NOTE: There can be only one meaning from the words of the Law. That is the record of title/Fee simple title are incorporeal/fake land.

The rating unit is not, nor can it ever be Corporeal/Real Land. It must be the record of title/Fee simple title, being pieces of paper, not land containing soil.

163, In Summary, Owner

: Local Government [Rating] Act 2002, section 5 defines the owner means the person who, whether jointly or separately, is seized or possessed of, or entitled to, any estate or interest in land constituting a rating unit.

The rating unit by law is a piece of paper called the record of title or the fee simple title.

The word person is defined in the Legislation Act 2017, section 13, as a corporation sole, a body of persons whether incorporated or not.

: How can anyone claim that a person is a People/Living man or woman.

: To bring such an interpretation is a contravention of Parliament of New Zealand statute Law.

Note the words seized and possessed. If the owner is a People/Living then it means the CEO/Council are kidnapping the People/Living.

Be very clear, the owner of a rating unit is not nor can it ever be a People/Living man or woman unless you believe that all People/Living are seized and possessed by the CEO/Council.

164, In Summary, Land

: The Public Works Act 1981, section 2 interpretation land includes any estate or interest in land.

: The Rating Valuations Act 1998 section SA [a] defines an estate as an estate in fee simple.

: Any estate in fee simple is the incorporeal/fake land created/comprised in the record of title/Fee simple title.

: It is very clear and consistent with all Parliament of New Zealand statute law being the land created/comprised in the record of title/fee simple title is incorporeal/fake land.

: Genesis 1:46 defines God gave man dominion over the land he did not give man the land.

: As man was limited to dominion over the land it was not his to commercialise land.

: Land as in soil, is the Corporeal/Real Land which can never be referred to as the land in any rating unit or record of title or Fee simple title.

165, IN SUMMARY

Public Works Act 1981, section 18, Prior Negotiations.

Note in part [1] [c] the words invite to sell.

: This is very clear the only way to lawfully obtain Corporeal/Real Land is by written, endorsed consent from the People/Living being the possessory, and rightful owner of that soil.

Note the words in [l][d] make every endeavor in good faith.

: What this is saying is good faith is abiding by Parliament of New Zealand statute law.

Have the CEO/Council complied with Parliament of New Zealand statute law? NO, they have not.

166, IN SUMMARY.

Public Works Act 1981, section 20, declaration [a] that the owner has agreed to his land being acquired.

Note the words, 'the Minister cannot acquire any land until the owner has agreed'.

: How much land has the CEO/Council taken by force and without considerable/ and valuable consideration, from We the People/Living?

How can the CEO/Council commit such crimes against we the People/Living and not expect to be held to account?

167, IN SUMMARY

Public Works Act 1981, section 20, [b] that no private injury will be done by the acquisition.

: In Law what is a private injury?

: Private injury includes but not limited to, psychological, mental, physical, harm.

: Theft, damage, damage to the community by taking a community facility, acquiring any land, is a private injury.

Having the Police come, and arrest is causing a private injury. Failing to abide by a trespass notice is causing private injury.

There are too many acts/inactions which cause private injury to the People/Living.

What is very clear by the Act, no land can be taken under the Public Works Act 1981 if it will cause private injury.

Has the CEO/Council caused any private injury? Absolutely thousands.

: Now we the People/Living are going to hold the CEO/Council to account for each and every private injury they have caused to we the People/Living.

168, IN SUMMARY

Private Injury by the Minister and the Governor General.

The Act clearly defines neither the Governor General or any Minister can order a Declaration or Proclamation if the acquiring of land will cause any private injury.

*Has the Minister or the Governor General issued any Declarations or Proclamations?
Absolutely.*

Has the Governor General or the Minister given any consideration to private injury they have caused? No.

The Governor General is not the Living Kings representative as commonly believed, or as the Governor General would like you to believe.

The Governor General is constituted by the Governor General Act 2010 and is the corporational Monarch of the corporation registered with the Security and Exchange Commission under No 0000216105 "Her Majesty the Queen in Right of New Zealand".

The Crown Proceedings Act 1950, section 2, interpretation Office and Servant of the Crown excludes the Governor General and all judges from being Officers or Servants of the Crown.

Be very clear the Sovereign of this land is we the People/Living. The Governor General has no power or authority to make any Declaration or Proclamation.

Any Proclamation or Declaration made under a false pretense are invalid with no legal or lawful effect and now she must be held to account for the private harm created by these fraudulent documents.

169, IN SUMMARY

Does any Minister have Sovereign power and authority? No

Why? Because Ministers are not appointed by We the People. They are appointed by persons/legal entities/names.

The Electoral Act 1993, section 80[1][d] requires the names of people detained in a prison pursuant to a sentence of imprisonment be removed from the Parliamentary electoral roll.

What this proves, it is the person/legal entity/name, which is electing these Parliamentarians not the People/Living.

One cannot impart to another power which he has not first got. Persons are limited to electing persons. Only People/Living can elect People/Living.

Only People/Living can impart to People/Living Sovereign power and authority.

Ministers are elected as persons/legal entities, therefore do not and cannot have any Sovereign or Royal power.

Therefore, any Declaration or Proclamation ordered by any Minister is a fraud, therefore is invalid and carries no force of law.

: We the People will be holding these fraudsters to account, for any private injury these Ministers have caused.

170, IN SUMMARY.

Criminal Procedures Act 2011 section 381[2]. Section 381 overrides every enactment.

[i] Section 381 grant people of any description and the holders of stated offices protection and immunity from civil or criminal liability or both.

Rates are a civil liability. Section 381[2] protects and immunises from any civil consequence or liability.

As rates are a civil liability People/Living are not nor can they be held to the rates liability by Parliament of New Zealand statute law.

This is consistent with the Local Government 2002, Local Government [Rating] Act 2002, and every other enactment.

Be very clear by Parliament of New Zealand statute law the People/Living are not and cannot be liable for rates, and their Corporeal/Real Land can never be the rating unit

171, IN SUMMARY.

Local Government Act 2002 section 12 [3] The section makes the CEO/Council liable under every Parliament of New Zealand enactment.

As a person/legal entity, and being the only Council employee, renders the CEO with total liability to comply with all Parliament of New Zealand statute Law.

172, IN SUMMARY.

Criminal Procedures Act 2011, section 24. This section defines that consent must be written and endorsed prior to any preceding commencing or progressing in anyway.

Crimes Act 1961, section 80 defines it is a criminal offence to force any engagement.

The CEO/Council have forced on many occasions the People/Living to engage without their endorsed written consent.

The only way the CEO/Council can obtain Corporeal/Real Land from the People/Living is by endorsed written consent.

: Has the CEO/Council obtained this endorsed written consent?

No.

Parliament of New Zealand statute Law is very clear, to obtain rate payments from the People/Living, endorsed written consent must be obtained prior to any assessment or invoice is delivered to the People/Living.

Has the CEO/Council obtained this endorsed written consent? No.

The CEO/Council must produce the endorsed written consent of the 50,000 plus signatures of the People/Living which are attached to this instrument, forth with being immediately.

Consent makes the contract. No consent no contract.

173, IN SUMMARY.

*Local Government Act 2002, section 43 [3] This section of the Act is very clear.
No director, of any Council operation, can be indemnified from civil or criminal liability.*

This makes the only employee of the Council being the person/legal entity known as the CEO of any Council, who directs each and every operation of the CEO/Council, liable both civilly and criminally for their actions/inactions as well as any Consultant, Contractor, Lawyer, Auditor, Governor General, Minister, Accountant, employee and secondee.

We the People/Living are going to hold to account the CEO/Council pursuant to Parliament of New Zealand statute Law as it is written.

174, IN SUMMARY.

MAXIM IN LAW

" Errors and spelling mistakes in an instrument, do not change its meaning or lawfulness"

NOTE:

: We the People/Living are very aware of the mistakes that have inadvertently entered this document.

: For the record, due to the private injuries the CEO/Council, Lawyers, Contractors, Accountants, employees and secondees have created upon We the People/Living by their illegal and unlawful actions/inactions it has been impossible to spend the time and concentration required to make this instrument perfect 1n every way.

: This document and the Law are to read as they are written.

175, IN SUMMARY

: This instrument of the People/Living is in no way a threat to any person, individual, organisation, or People/Living.

: Any person who takes this instrument, as a threat is interpreting Parliament of New Zealand statute Law in a way which is in direct contravention of the law.

: All rights are reserved, and this instrument is served without prejudice.

176, IN SUMMARY

: The requirements of this instrument.

[i] The CEO/Council must within 5 working days communicate with the People/Living via the document server, whose details are attached.

[ii] Stop all contractors, secondees who are wishing to be paid by the CEO/Council as they will not be paid with the proceeds of crime.

[iii] These contractors must stop until agreement between the People/Living and the CEO/Council, has been reached.

[iv] Providing the CEO/Council stop all work on development immediately and start communication with We the People/Living immediately, no further action will be necessary at this time.

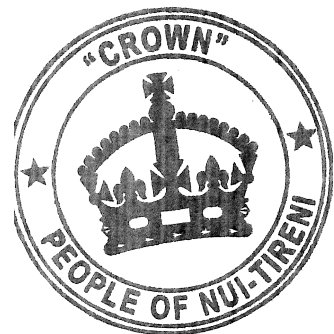
[v] Should the CEO/Council not comply with the wishes of the People/Living, then the CEO/Council and all secondees will have applied to them every action for which the Parliament of New Zealand statute Law allows.

[vi] The Police have been served with this document and are currently being negotiated with to help We, the People/Living in accordance with the Police mandate and oath.

[vii] We, the People/Living trust the CEO/Council for once will see sense and act in accordance with Parliament of New Zealand statute Law as it is written. This is what the People/Living want.

MAXIM IN LAW

Sovereignty resides in the people whose power is the source of law."



PAGE LEFT INTENTIONALLY BLANK

Certificate of Incorporation

**NEW ZEALAND LOCAL GOVERNMENT FUNDING AGENCY
LIMITED**
3677052
NZBN: 9429030861961

This is to certify that NEW ZEALAND LOCAL GOVERNMENT FUNDING AGENCY LIMITED was incorporated under the Companies Act 1993 on the 1st day of December 2011.



Registrar of Companies
21st day of June 2023



Certificate generated 21 June 2023 03:48 PM NZST

NEW ZEALAND LOCAL GOVERNMENT FUNDING AGENCY LIMITED(3677052) Registered

To maintain this company [log on here](#)

Last updated on 19 Jun 2023

Company Summary

Company number: 3677052
NZBN: 9429030861961
Incorporation Date: 01 Dec 2011
Company Status: Registered
Entity type: NZ Limited Company

Constitution filed: [Yes](#)
AR filing month: June , last filed on [14 Jun 2022](#)
FRA Reporting Month: June

[Ultimate holdingcompany](#)NoCompany addresses:

Registered Office City Chambers, Level 8, 142 Featherston Street,
Wellington Central,
Wellington, 6011 , New Zealand

Address for service City Chambers, Level 8, 142 Featherston Street,
Wellington Central,
Wellington, 6011 , New Zealand

[View all addresses](#)

[Directors](#) Showing 2 of 6 directors

Alan Mitchell ADCOCK 34 Reotahi Road, Whangarei Heads, 0174 , New Zealand

Philip Wade CORY-WRIGHT 15 Cameron Street, Saint Marys Bay, Auckland, 1011 , New Zealand

[View more director details](#)

Company record link: <https://app.companiesoffice.govt.nz/co/3677052>

Directors (6)

Full legal name: Alan Mitchell ADCOCK
Residential Address: 34 Reotahi Road, Whangarei Heads, 0174 , New Zealand
Appointment Date: 23 Nov 2021

Consent:[View Consent Form](#)

Full legal name: Philip Wade CORY-WRIGHT
Residential Address: 15 Cameron Street, Saint Marys Bay, Auckland, 1011 ,New Zealand
Appointment Date: 01 Dec 2011

Consent:[View Consent Form](#)

Full legal name: Anthony Francis QUIRK
Residential Address: 271 Sunnyside Road, Coatesville, 0793 , New Zealand
Appointment Date: 21 Nov 2017

Consent:[View Consent Form](#)

Full legal name: Linda May ROBERTSON
Residential Address: 243 Lower Shotover Road, Queenstown, 9371 , NewZealand
Appointment Date: 24 Nov 2015

Consent:[View Consent Form](#)

Full legal name: Helen Alison ROBINSON
Residential Address: 1a Onepoto Road, Hauraki, Auckland, 0622 , NewZealand
Appointment Date: 23 Nov 2022

Consent:[View Consent Form](#)

Full legal name: Craig Hamilton STOBO
Residential Address: 77 Shelly Beach Road, Saint Marys Bay, Auckland, 1011 ,New Zealand
Appointment Date: 01 Dec 2011

Consent:[View Consent Form](#)6/21/23, 3:47 PM [View All Details](#)

Shareholdings (31)

This company is either listed on the stock exchange or has extensive shareholdings and the largest share parcels have been entered. To obtain a full list of shareholders please contact the company directly.

Total Number of Shares: 45000000 Yes

Extensive Shareholding:

Shareholders in Allocation:

Allocation 1: 5000000 shares (11.11%)

Minister of Finance and Minister for
Local Government
C/- The Treasury, No 1 The Terrace,
Wellington, 6011 , New Zealand

Allocation 2: 3731960 shares (8.29%)

Auckland Council
1, 135 Albert Street, Auckland Central,
Auckland, 1010 , New Zealand

Allocation 3: 3731960 shares (8.29%)

Christchurch City Council
53 Hereford Street, Christchurch
Central, Christchurch, 8013 , New
Zealand

Allocation 4: 3731960 shares (8.29%)

Hamilton City Council
Council Building, Garden Place,
Hamilton, 3240 , New Zealand

Allocation 5: 3731958 shares (8.29%)

Bay of Plenty Regional Council
5 Quay Street, Whakatane, Whakatane,
3120 , New Zealand

Allocation 6: 3731958 shares (8.29%)

Tasman District Council
189 Queen Street, Richmond, Nelson,
7050 , New Zealand

[Allocation 7:](#) 3731958 shares (8.29%)

Tauranga City Council
91 Willow Street, Tauranga, Tauranga,
3143 , New Zealand

[Allocation 8:](#) 3731958 shares (8.29%)

Wellington City Council
101 Wakefield Street, Wellington
Central, Wellington, 6011 , New Zealand

[Allocation 9:](#) 3731958 shares (8.29%)

Wellington Regional Council
2 Fryatt Quay, Pipitea, Wellington, 6011
, New Zealand

[Allocation 10:](#) 3731958 shares (8.29%)

Western Bay of Plenty District Council
1484 Cameron Road, Greerton,
Tauranga, 3112 , New Zealand

[Allocation 11:](#) 1492784 shares (3.32%)

Whangarei District Council
Forum North Building, 7 Rust Avenue,
Whangarei, 0110 , New Zealand

[Allocation 12:](#) 746392 shares (1.66%)

Hastings District Council
207 Lyndon Road East, Hastings,
Hastings, 4122 , New Zealand

[Allocation 13:](#) 400000 shares (0.89%)

	<p>Tasman District Council 189 Queen Street, Richmond, Nelson, 7050 , New Zealand</p>
Allocation 7:	3731958 shares (8.29%)
	<p>Tauranga City Council 91 Willow Street, Tauranga, Tauranga, 3143 , New Zealand</p>
Allocation 8:	3731958 shares (8.29%)
	<p>Wellington City Council 101 Wakefield Street, Wellington Central, Wellington, 6011 , New Zealand</p>
Allocation 9:	3731958 shares (8.29%)
	<p>Wellington Regional Council 2 Fryatt Quay, Pipitea, Wellington, 6011 , New Zealand</p>
Allocation 10:	3731958 shares (8.29%)
	<p>Western Bay of Plenty District Council 1484 Cameron Road, Greerton, Tauranga, 3112 , New Zealand</p>
Allocation 11:	1492784 shares (3.32%)
	<p>Whangarei District Council Forum North Building, 7 Rust Avenue, Whangarei, 0110 , New Zealand</p>
Allocation 12:	746392 shares (1.66%)
	<p>Hastings District Council 207 Lyndon Road East, Hastings, Hastings, 4122 , New Zealand</p>
Allocation 13:	400000 shares (0.89%)

Marlborough District Council
15 Seymour Street, Blenheim, Blenheim,
7201 , New Zealand

[Allocation 14:](#) 373196 shares (0.83%)

Selwyn District Council
2 Norman Kirk Drive, Rolleston,
Rolleston, 7614 , New Zealand

[Allocation 15:](#) 200000 shares (0.44%)

Masterton District Council
157 Queen Street, Masterton,
Masterton, 5810 , New Zealand

[Allocation 16:](#) 200000 shares (0.44%)

New Plymouth District Council
84 Liardet Street, New Plymouth, New
Plymouth, 4310 , New Zealand

[Allocation 17:](#) 200000 shares (0.44%)

Otorohanga District Council
17 Maniapoto Street, Otorohanga,
Otorohanga, 3900 , New Zealand

[Allocation 18:](#) 200000 shares (0.44%)

South Taranaki District Council
105-111 Albion Street, Hawera, 4610 ,
New Zealand

[Allocation 19:](#) 200000 shares (0.44%)

Taupo District Council
72 Lake Terrace, Taupo, Taupo, 3330 ,
New Zealand

[Allocation 20:](#) 200000 shares (0.44%)

Waipa District Council
101 Bank Street, Te Awamutu, Te
Awamutu, 3800 , New Zealand

[Allocation 21:](#) 200000 shares (0.44%)

Gisborne District Council
39 Gladstone Road, Gisborne, Gisborne,
4010 , New Zealand

[Allocation 22:](#) 200000 shares (0.44%)

Hauraki District Council
1 William Street, Paeroa, Paeroa, 3600 ,
New Zealand

[Allocation 23:](#) 200000 shares (0.44%)

Horowhenua District Council
126 Oxford Street, Levin, Levin, 5510 ,
New Zealand

[Allocation 24:](#) 200000 shares (0.44%)

Hutt City Council
30 Laings Road, Lower Hutt, 5010 , New
Zealand

[Allocation 25:](#) 200000 shares (0.44%)

Kapiti Coast District Council
175 Rimu Road, Paraparaumu,
Paraparaumu, 5032 , New Zealand

[Allocation 26:](#) 200000 shares (0.44%)

Manawatu District Council
135 Manchester Street, Feilding,
Feilding, 4702 , New Zealand

[Allocation 27:](#) 200000 shares (0.44%)

Palmerston North City Council
32 The Square, Palmerston North,
Palmerston North, 4410 , New Zealand

[Allocation 28:](#) 200000 shares (0.44%)

Thames-Coromandel District Council
515 Mackay Street, Thames, Thames,
3500 , New Zealand

[Allocation 29:](#) 200000 shares (0.44%)

Waimakariri District Council
215 High Street, Rangiora, Rangiora,
7400 , New Zealand

[Allocation 30:](#) 200000 shares (0.44%)

Wanganui District Council
101 Guyton Street, Wanganui,
Wanganui, 4500 , New Zealand

[Allocation 31:](#) 200000 shares (0.44%)

Whakatane District Council
14 Commerce Street, Whakatane,
Whakatane, 3120 , New Zealand

Addresses

Registered office address: City Chambers, Level 8, 142 Featherston Street,
Wellington Central, Wellington, 6011 , New
Zealand

Address for service: City Chambers, Level 8, 142 Featherston Street,
Wellington Central, Wellington, 6011 , New
Zealand

Website: lqfa.co.nz

[Historic data for addresses](#)

[Show History](#)

Our people



- **Mark Butcher**
Chief Executive

Mark was appointed Chief Executive of the New Zealand Local Government Funding Agency effective 1 August 2014.

His prior role was Treasurer at Auckland Council since establishment in November 2010. Formerly he has held senior trading and sales roles across derivative, interest rate and debt products at the National Bank of New Zealand and Westpac Institutional Bank and in the wealth management sector as Chief Investment Officer at Perpetual Capital and General Manager of AllianceBernstein New Zealand. Mark is currently the Chair of New Plymouth PIF Guardians, Chair of Waikato Tainui Group Investment Committee and a member of the Nominations Committee for Guardians of New Zealand Superannuation.

He holds a Bachelor of Commerce degree from Auckland University and is a CFA charter holder.



- **Neil Bain**
Chief Financial Officer

Neil joined LGFA as Chief Financial Officer in March 2012.

Neil was previously at The Treasury as the Head of Accounting and Transactional Services for the New Zealand Debt Management Office (NZDMO) where he was responsible for managing NZDMO's financial accounting, forecasting and operational functions. Prior to NZDMO, Neil worked for the Reserve Bank of NZ in a variety of roles including financial markets risk policy, financial accounting and treasury operations management.

Neil is currently the Independent Chair of the Risk and Audit Committee, Central Hawkes Bay District Council.



•

Andrew Michl

Senior Manager, Credit and Client Relations

Andrew joined LGFA as Manager, Credit and Client Relations on 11 June 2012. Andrew was previously Senior Fixed Interest Manager at OnePath. His primary responsibility was analysing and investing in high quality corporate bonds and local authority stock for OnePath's New Zealand fixed interest portfolios. Prior to working at OnePath, Andrew was the Manager NZ Fixed Interest for ANZ Funds Management based in Melbourne.



•

Jane Phelan

Operations Manager

Jane joined LGFA as Operations Manager on 1 July 2014. Previously, Jane was Transactional Services Manager for the New Zealand Debt Management Office where she held the senior transactional and relationship management roles in NZDMO's financial markets operations. Jane brings to LGFA significant financial markets operations experience, including detailed knowledge of securities tender and settlements functions.



•

Koshick Ranchhod

Risk and Compliance Manager

Koshick joined LGFA as Manager, Risk and Compliance in February 2016. Koshick was previously a Portfolio Risk Manager, responsible for managing the interest rate risk of the balance sheet at Westpac Institutional Bank. Prior to Westpac, Koshick has worked in a variety of roles as a Treasury consultant, Quantitative risk analyst for the NZDMO, Money market portfolio manager and as an Actuarial Analyst.



- **Ariadne Clarke**

Transactional Services Officer

Ariadne joined LGFA as Transactional Services Officer in April 2017. Previously, Ariadne worked for a real estate agency supporting agents with the administration and marketing of their business. Prior to this, Ariadne worked at Inland Revenue in a variety of roles, which included tax law analysis and tax audit. Ariadne brings to LGFA significant administrative and accounting experience.



- **Sumitha Kaluarachi**

Manager, Treasury and External Relationships

Sumitha joined LGFA as Manager, Treasury and External Relationships on 13 August 2018. Sumitha was previously Treasury Analyst at Auckland Council Treasury since establishment in 2010. His previous roles included working for Auckland Regional Council (ARC), Fonterra Corp Group, Grandy's Corporate Office, which owned and operated 60+ restaurants in 8 states in the USA and for ABN AMRO (Sri Lanka). Sumitha has experience in Treasury, Financial analysis and Equity markets. He holds a Bachelor of Specialised Studies in Business Finance from Ohio University, Ohio, USA.



Nick Howell
Head of Sustainability

Nick joined LGFA as Head of Sustainability effective 26 April 2021. Nick has a Debt Capital Markets background starting out in London before moving to Sydney in 1998 with ANZ. He joined Toronto Dominion's DCM team in Sydney in 2001 before moving back to London with TD in 2005. In 2007 he rejoined ANZ in London and worked closely on the development of the Kauri market with his next move being taking him to Westpac in Auckland in 2008 as Head of Debt Securities & Hybrids. When leaving Westpac in 2013, Nick joined KangaNews for 15 months before setting up Nikau Research, which has largely focused on DCM related projects.

He holds a Bachelor of Arts degree from Loughborough University. Nick is a fluent French speaker which he has put to good use as TLO for the French national rugby sevens team for the NZ leg of the World Rugby Sevens Series.



- **Maya Ranzinger**
Database and Credit Analyst

Maya joined LGFA as a Risk and Credit Analysis intern in November 2020. Her focus lies in data analysis and optimisation.

At the same time, Maya is working toward a double bachelor majoring in Finance and Mechanical Engineering at Auckland University of Technology on two scholarships, and is an Executive Member of the University's Investment Club. Previously, Maya has had experience in Database analysis at Barfoot & Thompson, and in Project Management in Osaka, Japan.

LGFA BONDS

Tender Results History Data

Published 07 June 2023

<https://www.lgfa.co.nz/bonds-issuance>

Tender Date	Maturity Date	Tender No	Volume Offered (Millions)	Volume Bid (Millions)	Volume Accepted (Millions)	Unallocated (Millions)	Wtd. Avg. Successful Yield %	Range of Accepted Bids %	Wtd. Avg. Unsuccessful Yield %	Range of Unsuccessful Bids %
7 June 2023	15 May 2035	99	\$50	\$94	\$50	\$0	5.226	5.205-5.265	5.304	5.304-5.226
7 June 2023	20 April 2029	99	\$50	\$200	\$50	\$0	4.917	4.910-4.920	4.945	4.945-4.917
7 June 2023	15 May 2028	99	\$50	\$145	\$50	\$0	4.897	4.880-4.910	4.936	4.910-4.985
7 June 2023	15 April 2026	99	\$50	\$163	\$50	\$0	5.018	5.010-5.020	5.038	5.020-5.560
10 May 2023	15 May 1931	98	\$60	\$130	\$60	\$0	4.862	4.820-4.890	4.911	4.890-4.940
10 May 2023	20 April 2029	98	\$60	\$195	\$60	\$0	4.712	4.705-4.715	4.747	4.715-4.810
10 May 2023	15 April 2027	98	\$60	\$200	\$60	\$0	4.693	4.685-4.695	4.727	4.695-4.770
1 March 2023	15 April 2037	97	\$50	\$75	\$50	\$0	5.513	5.495-5.530	5.589	5.535-5.670
1 March 2023	20 April 2029	97	\$50	\$179	\$50	\$0	5.256	5.240-5.275	5.306	5.275-5.410
1 March 2023	15 April 2026	97	\$50	\$150	\$50	\$0	5.3	5.3-5.3	5.373	5.310-5.500
1 March 2023	15 April 2024	97	\$50	\$248	\$50	\$0	5.534	5.530-5.535	5.612	5.560-5.680
1 February 2023	15 May 2031	96	\$60	\$80	\$60	\$0	4.775	4.68-4.80	4.81	4.81-4.775
1 February 2023	15 April 2027	96	\$70	\$85	\$70	\$0	4.648	4.58-4.70	4.7	4.70-4.70
1 February 2023	15 April 2024	96	\$60	\$285	\$60	\$0	5.306	5.29-2.32	5.348	5.32-5.39
14 December 2022	14 April 2033	95	\$60	\$63	\$60	\$0	4.904	4.865-4.990	4.99	4.990-4.990
14 December 2022	15 May 2028	95	\$70	\$65	\$53	-\$17	4.872	4.845-4.925	4.951	4.950-4.955
14 December 2022	15 April 2026	95	\$80	\$115	\$90	\$10	5.036	4.980-5.050	5.09	5.050-5.180
9 November 2022	15 May 2031	94	\$50	\$116	\$50	\$0	5.402	5.395-5.410	5.428	5.410-5.465
9 November 2022	15 April 2026	94	\$100	\$265	\$100	\$0	5.414	5.400-5.425	5.443	5.430-5.490
9 November 2022	15 April 2024	94	\$50	\$180	\$50	\$0	5.453	5.430-5.465	5.474	5.465-5.500
7 September 2022	15 April 1937	93	\$40	\$64	\$40	\$0	5.147	5.135-5.165	5.197	5.197-5.147
7 September 2022	15 April 2027	93	\$60	\$84	\$60	\$0	4.571	4.545-4.59	4.614	4.614-4.571
7 September 2022	15 April 2025	93	\$60	\$100	\$60	\$0	4.479	4.45-4.495	4.509	4.495-4.530
10 August 2022	15 April 2024	92	\$60	\$135	\$60	\$0	3.853	3.84-3.86	3.867	3.860-3.895
10 August 2022	15 April 2026	92	\$50	\$110	\$50	\$0	3.822	3.81-3.83	3.836	3.83-3.86
10 August 2022	15 May 2028	92	\$50	\$100	\$50	\$0	3.829	3.810-3.845	3.862	3.845-3.900
10 August 2022	15 May 2031	92	\$40	\$45	\$40	\$0	3.965	3.935-4.000	4.000	4.00-4.00
6 July 2022	15 May 2031	91	\$60	\$93	\$60	\$0	4.224	4.210-4.240	4.249	4.249-4.224
6 July 2022	15 April 2027	91	\$70	\$193	\$70	\$0	3.884	3.875-3.890	3.92	3.890-3.970
6 July 2022	15 April 2025	91	\$70	\$171	\$70	\$0	3.794	3.790-3.805	3.838	3.805-3.890
8 June 2022	15 May 2031	90	\$40	\$179	\$40	\$0	4.475	4.460-4.480	4.503	4.480-4.550
8 June 2022	15 May 2028	90	\$60	\$215	\$60	\$0	4.339	4.310-4.350	4.366	4.350-4.395
8 June 2022	15 April 2025	90	\$60	\$140	\$60	\$0	4.088	4.080-4.090	4.105	4.090-4.140
11 May 2022	15 May 2031	89	\$40	\$175	\$40	\$0	4.523	4.515-4.530	4.538	4.530-4.590
11 May 2022	15 April 2027	89	\$60	\$325	\$60	\$0	4.25	4.245-4.250	4.272	4.250-4.320
11 May 2022	15 April 2023	89	\$80	\$265	\$80	\$0	3.101	3.080-3.135	3.185	3.135-3.245
9 March 2022	14 April 2033	88	\$30	\$56	\$40	\$0	3.713	3.660-3.745	3.795	3.745-3.850
9 March 2022	20 April 2029	88	\$30	\$57	\$40	\$0	3.581	3.535-3.600	3.622	3.600-3.660
9 March 2022	15 April 2027	88	\$60	\$110	\$60	\$0	3.434	3.405-3.450	3.465	3.450-3.500
9 March 2022	15 April 2024	88	\$60	\$230	\$60	\$0	3.039	3.030-3.055	3.078	3.055-3.180
2 February 2022	15 May 2031	87	\$40	\$126	\$40	\$0	3.103	3.090-3.125	3.166	3.125-3.205
2 February 2022	20 April 2029	87	\$60	\$157	\$60	\$0	3.033	3.030-3.035	3.115	3.065-3.140
2 February 2022	15 May 2028	87	\$60	\$138	\$60	\$0	2.99	2.990-2.990	3.026	3.00-3.050
2 February 2022	15 April 2024	87	\$60	\$150	\$60	\$0	2.463	2.455-2.470	2.484	2.470-2.530
15 December 2021	15 April 2027	86	\$50	\$190	\$50	\$0	2.643	2.64-2.645	2.656	2.65-2.71
15 December 2021	15 April 2026	86	\$50	\$111	\$50	\$0	2.61	2.595-2.615	2.632	2.615-2.665
15 December 2021	15 April 2025	86	\$50	\$155	\$50	\$0	2.483	2.48-2.485	2.507	2.495-2.550
10 November 2021	15 April 2037	85	\$30	\$53	\$30	\$0	3.388	3.355-3.410	3.425	3.410-3.470
10 November 2021	15 April 2027	85	\$50	\$150	\$50	\$0	2.798	2.790-2.805	2.816	2.805-2.865

10 November 2021	15 April 2024	85	\$70	\$194	\$70	\$0	2.35	2.350-2.350	2.375	2.355-2.410
8 September 2021	14 April 2033	84	\$40	\$68	\$40	\$0	2.579	2.565-2.590	2.614	2.614-2.579
8 September 2021	20 April 2029	84	\$40	\$96	\$40	\$0	2.235	2.23-2.245	2.279	2.25-2.32
8 September 2021	15 April 2026	84	\$40	\$111	\$40	\$0	1.958	1.945-1.970	1.983	1.97-2.04
8 September 2021	15 April 2024	84	\$50	\$140	\$50	\$0	1.578	1.57-1.58	1.601	1.58-1.65
12 August 2021	15 May 2031	83	\$80	\$110	\$80	\$0	2.1902	2.170-2.220	2.2462	2.220-2.300
12 August 2021	15 April 2027	83	\$50	\$45	\$45	\$0	1.8699	1.850-1.930	0	0
12 August 2021	15 April 2025	83	\$50	\$86	\$50	\$0	1.615	1.615-1.615	1.656	1.640-1.665
12 August 2021	15 April 2023	83	\$90	\$240	\$90	\$0	1.28	1.280-1.280	1.293	1.280-1.345
12 July 2021	14 April 2033	82	\$50	\$182	\$50	\$0	2.233	2.230-2.235	2.2603	2.235-2.320
12 July 2021	20 April 2029	82	\$60	\$173	\$60	\$0	1.8675	1.865-1.870	1.8979	1.870-1.950
12 July 2021	15 April 2026	82	\$60	\$115	\$60	\$0	1.465	1.465-1.465	1.4982	1.470-1.515
12 July 2021	15 April 2025	82	\$50	\$99	\$50	\$0	1.2745	1.270-1.275	1.2976	1.275-1.325
9 June 2021	14 April 2033	81	\$40	\$185	\$40	\$0	2.3935	2.39-2.395	2.4037	2.395-2.43
9 June 2021	20 April 2029	81	\$80	\$195	\$80	\$0	1.8934	1.875-1.905	1.9196	1.905-1.955
9 June 2021	15 April 2024	81	\$40	\$165	\$40	\$0	0.785	0.775-0.795	0.8056	0.795-0.850
15 April 2021	15 April 2037	80	\$40	\$78	\$40	\$0	2.8051	2.77-2.835	2.8453	2.835-2.86
15 April 2021	20 April 2029	80	\$40	\$168	\$40	\$0	1.9175	1.905-1.925	1.9668	1.93-1.97
15 April 2021	15 April 2026	80	\$40	\$145	\$40	\$0	1.2738	1.265-1.275	1.2933	1.275-1.31
15 April 2021	15 April 2024	80	\$40	\$75	\$40	\$0	0.7394	0.735-0.74	0.7493	0.74-0.765
10 March 2021	15 April 2037	79	\$50	\$133	\$50	\$0	2.99	2.99-2.99	3.0793	3.03-3.20
10 March 2021	20 April 2029	79	\$60	\$77	\$60	\$0	2.133	2.12-2.17	2.2268	2.19-2.275
10 March 2021	15 April 2026	79	\$50	\$114	\$50	\$0	1.495	1.495-1.495	1.543	1.495-1.60
10 March 2021	15 April 2024	79	\$40	\$85	\$40	\$0	0.915	0.915-0.915	0.9636	0.935-1.010
3 February 2021	15 April 2037	78	\$40	\$114	\$40	\$0	2.3735	2.355-2.375	2.4016	2.4015-2.3735
3 February 2021	20 April 2029	78	\$40	\$73	\$40	\$0	1.4901	1.470-1.505	1.5182	1.5182-1.4901
3 February 2021	15 April 2027	78	\$60	\$125	\$60	\$0	1.1579	1.115-1.170	1.1823	1.1823-1.1579
3 February 2021	15 April 2024	78	\$60	\$120	\$60	\$0	0.6312	0.610-0.645	0.6542	0.6542-0.6312
16 December 2020	15 April 2037	77	\$40	\$138	\$40	\$0	1.9288	1.89-1.94	1.9669	1.94-2.04
16 December 2020	20 April 2029	77	\$50	\$170	\$50	\$0	1.084	1.07-1.09	1.109	1.090-1.175
16 December 2020	15 April 2026	77	\$50	\$135	\$50	\$0	0.683	0.68-0.69	0.7129	0.695-0.750
16 December 2020	15 April 2023	77	\$60	\$120	\$60	\$0	0.39	0.39-0.39	0.435	0.41-0.45
12 November 2020	15 April 2037	76	\$30	\$99	\$30	\$0	1.9187	1.89-1.93	1.9731	1.94-2.02
12 November 2020	20 April 2029	76	\$60	\$93	\$60	\$0	1.1375	1.135-1.140	1.1861	1.15-1.25
12 November 2020	15 April 2027	76	\$50	\$136	\$50	\$0	0.825	0.82-0.83	0.8639	0.84-0.95
12 November 2020	15 April 2025	76	\$60	\$176	\$60	\$0	0.6088	0.595-0.616	0.6339	0.615-0.690
7 October 2020	14 April 1933	75	\$50	\$122	\$50	\$0	1.1739	1.170-1.180	1.2341	1.18-1.25
7 October 2020	20 April 2029	75	\$50	\$186	\$50	\$0	0.8145	0.810-0.815	0.8354	0.815-0.900
7 October 2020	15 April 2026	75	\$50	\$144	\$50	\$0	0.4145	0.410-0.415	0.4457	0.415-0.500
7 October 2020	15 April 2023	75	\$50	\$155	\$50	\$0	0.19	0.19-0.19	0.206	0.20-0.22
9 September 2020	14 April 2033	74	\$50	\$141	\$50	\$0	1.1777	1.16-1.19	1.2312	1.190-1.270
9 September 2020	20 April 2029	74	\$50	\$184	\$50	\$0	0.83	0.83-0.83	0.865	0.835-0.910
9 September 2020	15 April 2027	74	\$50	\$181	\$50	\$0	0.525	0.525-0.525	0.5492	0.535-0.575
9 September 2020	15 April 2024	74	\$50	\$145	\$50	\$0	0.205	0.205-0.205	0.2245	0.215-0.240
8 July 2020	20 April 2029	73	\$50	\$53	\$50	\$0	1.3085	1.29-1.325	1.36	1.36-1.36
8 July 2020	15 April 2026	73	\$50	\$85	\$50	\$0	0.922	0.91-0.94	0.94	0.94-0.94
8 July 2020	15 April 2024	73	\$50	\$90	\$50	\$0	0.63	0.62-0.64	0.6444	0.64-0.66
8 July 2020	14 April 2022	73	\$50	\$65	\$50	\$0	0.42	0.42-0.42	0.4433	0.44-0.45
3 June 2020	14 April 2033	72	\$30	\$63	\$30	\$0	1.67	1.57-1.67	1.6911	1.67-1.735
3 June 2020	20 April 2029	72	\$60	\$65	\$60	\$0	1.31	1.25-1.31	1.345	1.345-1.345
3 June 2020	15 April 2024	72	\$60	\$84	\$60	\$0	0.595	0.58-0.595	0.6096	0.60-0.615
3 June 2020	14 April 2022	72	\$50	\$79	\$50	\$0	0.4	0.39-0.40	0.4024	0.40-0.41
6 May 2020	14 April 2033	71	\$100	\$159	\$100	\$0	1.75	1.75-1.75	1.8628	1.750-1.960
6 May 2020	15 April 2027	71	\$100	\$171	\$100	\$0	0.9791	0.970-0.980	0.9995	0.980-1.045
6 May 2020	15 April 2023	71	\$100	\$165	\$100	\$0	0.465	0.465-0.465	0.4878	0.465-0.520
6 May 2020	14 April 2022	71	\$100	\$195	\$100	\$0	0.375	0.375-0.375	0.3995	0.375-0.420
11 March 2020	20 April 2029	70	\$40	\$70	\$47	\$0	1.9299	1.855-1.960	2.0191	2.0191-1.9299
11 March 2020	15 April 2024	70	\$50	\$28	\$23	\$0	1.3417	1.310-1.380	1.42	1.42-1.3417
11 March 2020	15 April 2023	70	\$50	\$79	\$50	\$0	1.258	1.200-1.275	1.2885	1.2885-1.258

11 March 2020	14 April 2022	70	\$60	\$87	\$80	\$0	1.1869	1.150-1.200	1.2243	1.2243-1.1869
5 February 2020	20 April 2029	69	\$75	\$138	\$75	\$0	2.0584	2.040-2.070	2.1021	2.070-2.180
5 February 2020	15 April 2024	69	\$50	\$86	\$50	\$0	1.513	1.505-1.520	1.531	1.520-1.555
5 February 2020	14 April 2022	69	\$75	\$123	\$75	\$0	1.3814	1.365-1.395	1.4014	1.395-1.415
11 December 2019	14 April 2033	68	\$35	\$76	\$35	\$0	2.543	2.530-2.555	2.6106	2.555-2.685
11 December 2019	20 April 2029	68	\$60	\$109	\$60	\$0	2.2507	2.220-2.260	2.2969	2.260-2.345
11 December 2019	15 April 2024	68	\$30	\$63	\$30	\$0	1.68	1.680-1.680	1.7009	1.680-1.730
11 December 2019	14 April 2022	68	\$40	\$54	\$40	\$0	1.47	1.470-1.470	1.512	1.490-1.530
6 November 2019	14 April 2033	67	\$50	\$74	\$50	\$0	2.409	2.375-2.440	2.4504	2.440-2.460
6 November 2019	15 April 2025	67	\$30	\$69	\$30	\$0	1.6358	1.625-1.640	1.6463	1.640-1.670
6 November 2019	15 April 2024	67	\$40	\$59	\$40	\$0	1.5311	1.525-1.540	1.5529	1.540-1.570
6 November 2019	14 April 2022	67	\$40	\$50	\$40	\$0	1.3	1.300-1.300	1.325	1.315-1.335
2 October 2019	14 April 2033	66	\$75	\$175	\$75	\$0	2.0579	2.040-2.060	2.0999	2.060-2.195
2 October 2019	15 April 2024	66	\$35	\$82	\$35	\$0	1.231	1.215-1.235	1.2827	1.235-1.350
2 October 2019	14 April 2022	66	\$50	\$115	\$50	\$0	1.081	1.070-1.085	1.1131	1.085-1.190
17 July 2019	14 April 2033	65	\$50	\$87	\$50	\$0	2.7137	2.690-2.730	2.7368	2.730-2.765
17 July 2019	15 April 2024	65	\$60	\$207	\$60	\$0	1.7939	1.785-1.795	1.8192	1.795-1.860
17 July 2019	14 April 2022	65	\$60	\$155	\$60	\$0	1.5925	1.585-1.600	1.6105	1.600-1.645
12 June 2019	14 April 2033	64	\$50	\$69	\$50	\$0	2.8776	2.835-2.910	2.9221	2.910-2.930
12 June 2019	15 April 2025	64	\$50	\$124	\$50	\$0	2.0624	2.050-2.065	2.0792	2.065-2.120
12 June 2019	15 April 2023	64	\$21	\$59	\$21	\$0	1.78	1.780-1.780	1.7929	1.780-1.820
12 June 2019	14 April 2022	64	\$50	\$79	\$50	\$0	1.658	1.650-1.665	1.6807	1.665-1.700
7 May 2019	14 April 2033	63	\$60	\$125	\$60	\$0	3.1268	3.115-3.145	3.1898	3.145-3.320
7 May 2019	15 April 2025	63	\$50	\$189	\$50	\$0	2.29	2.290-2.290	2.3312	2.300-2.450
7 May 2019	14 April 2022	63	\$50	\$93	\$50	\$0	1.845	1.845-1.845	1.8914	1.860-1.940
12 February 2019	14 April 2033	62	\$30	\$125	\$30	\$0	3.4483	3.440-3.455	3.4708	3.455-3.570
12 February 2019	15 April 2027	62	\$40	\$180	\$40	\$0	2.82	2.820-2.820	2.838	2.820-2.870
12 February 2019	15 April 2025	62	\$50	\$267	\$50	\$0	2.5113	2.500-2.520	2.5288	2.520-2.580
12 February 2019	14 April 2022	62	\$70	\$170	\$70	\$0	2.0729	2.065-2.075	2.0906	2.075-2.120
12 December 2018	15 April 2027	61	\$40	\$86	\$40	\$0	3.2174	3.200-3.230	3.2553	3.240-3.335
12 December 2018	15 April 2025	61	\$60	\$134	\$60	\$0	2.9492	2.930-2.955	2.9718	2.955-3.030
12 December 2018	14 April 2022	61	\$60	\$106	\$60	\$0	2.4142	2.405-2.425	2.4615	2.425-2.520
12 December 2018	15 May 2021	61	\$30	\$95	\$30	\$0	2.255	2.255-2.255	2.2745	2.260-2.315
7 November 2018	14 April 2033	60	\$30	\$40	\$30	\$0	4.1198	4.070-4.160	4.175	4.170-4.180
7 November 2018	15 April 2027	60	\$50	\$73	\$50	\$0	3.477	3.460-3.500	3.5261	3.500-3.545
7 November 2018	15 April 2025	60	\$60	\$175	\$60	\$0	3.1572	3.150-3.170	3.1944	3.170-3.265
7 November 2018	14 April 2022	60	\$60	\$171	\$60	\$0	2.5636	2.555-2.570	2.5928	2.570-2.630
3 October 2018	14 April 2033	59	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$0	3.8816	3.855-3.915	0	0.00-0.00
3 October 2018	15 April 2027	59	\$40	\$107	\$40	\$0	3.2646	3.260-3.265	3.2838	3.265-3.330
3 October 2018	15 April 2025	59	\$50	\$94	\$50	\$0	2.9536	2.935-2.965	2.9772	2.965-2.990
3 October 2018	14 April 2022	59	\$70	\$126	\$70	\$0	2.38	2.380-2.380	2.3928	2.380-2.430
22 August 2018	14 April 2033	58	\$70	\$140	\$90	\$0	3.8274	3.785-3.840	3.8498	3.840-3.890
22 August 2018	15 April 2027	58	\$40	\$20	\$20	\$0	3.249	3.230-3.270	0	0.00-0.00
22 August 2018	15 April 2025	58	\$50	\$165	\$50	\$0	2.9774	2.955-2.985	2.998	2.985-3.030
22 August 2018	14 April 2022	58	\$50	\$157	\$50	\$0	2.4127	2.410-2.420	2.4323	2.420-2.480
18 July 2018	14 April 2033	57	\$75	\$209	\$75	\$0	4.0748	4.070-4.080	4.1088	4.080-4.180
18 July 2018	15 April 2027	57	\$30	\$83	\$30	\$0	3.4851	3.465-3.500	3.5445	3.500-3.600
18 July 2018	15 April 2025	57	\$40	\$141	\$40	\$0	3.2685	3.255-3.270	3.2865	3.270-3.340
18 July 2018	14 April 2022	57	\$30	\$80	\$30	\$0	2.6548	2.650-2.670	2.6841	2.670-2.745
13 June 2018	14 April 2033	56	\$30	\$86	\$30	\$0	4.235	4.235-4.235	4.2701	4.250-4.350
13 June 2018	15 April 2027	56	\$30	\$68	\$30	\$0	3.635	3.635-3.635	3.6905	3.680-3.715
13 June 2018	15 April 2025	56	\$30	\$94	\$30	\$0	3.4398	3.435-3.440	3.4569	3.440-3.480
13 June 2018	14 April 2022	56	\$60	\$127	\$60	\$0	2.7233	2.720-2.730	2.7701	2.730-2.810
9 May 2018	14 April 2033	55	\$40	\$109	\$40	\$0	4.2626	4.245-4.265	4.3389	4.270-4.520
9 May 2018	15 April 2025	55	\$50	\$166	\$50	\$0	3.415	3.410-3.425	3.4668	3.430-3.540
9 May 2018	14 April 2022	55	\$60	\$237	\$60	\$0	2.7897	2.770-2.800	2.8332	2.800-2.880
4 April 2018	15 April 2025	54	\$40	\$124	\$40	\$0	3.4098	3.400-3.410	3.4558	3.410-3.535
4 April 2018	14 April 2022	54	\$150	\$395	\$150	\$0	2.7864	2.775-2.805	2.8599	2.805-2.970
14 February 2018	15 April 2027	53	\$30	\$110	\$30	\$0	3.8554	3.845-3.860	3.9148	3.860-4.065

14 February 2018	15 April 2025	53	\$45	\$172	\$45	\$0	3.5069	3.480-3.530	3.5626	3.530-3.720
14 February 2018	15 April 2020	53	\$45	\$185	\$45	\$0	2.2589	2.250-2.265	2.2737	2.265-2.305
13 December 2017	14 April 2033	52	\$40	\$141	\$40	\$0	4.255	4.250-4.260	4.3927	4.275-4.675
13 December 2017	15 April 2025	52	\$40	\$182	\$40	\$0	3.4375	3.435-3.440	3.4852	3.440-3.655
13 December 2017	15 April 2020	52	\$40	\$150	\$40	\$0	2.325	2.325-2.325	2.347	2.325-2.370
8 November 2017	15 April 2025	51	\$30	\$24	\$24	\$0	3.5094	3.475-3.535	0	0
8 November 2017	15 April 2023	51	\$40	\$61	\$40	\$0	3.065	3.050-3.070	3.0831	3.070-3.110
8 November 2017	15 May 2021	51	\$40	\$77	\$40	\$0	2.6901	2.665-2.695	2.7112	2.695-2.750
8 November 2017	15 April 2020	51	\$20	\$39	\$20	\$0	2.4324	2.410-2.435	2.4658	2.435-2.510
4 October 2017	15 April 2025	50	\$40	\$144	\$40	\$0	3.6594	3.655-3.665	3.6843	3.665-3.720
4 October 2017	15 April 2020	50	\$40	\$81	\$40	\$0	2.4925	2.490-2.495	2.5194	2.500-2.540
4 October 2017	15 March 2019	50	\$40	\$100	\$40	\$0	2.21	2.210-2.210	2.2363	2.210-2.275
23 August 2017	15 April 2027	49	\$20	\$30	\$11	\$0	3.7664	3.740-3.780	3.8258	3.790-3.890
23 August 2017	15 April 2023	49	\$30	\$74	\$39	\$0	3.1449	3.140-3.160	3.2329	3.160-3.370
23 August 2017	15 May 2021	49	\$30	\$107	\$30	\$0	2.74	2.735-2.765	2.8025	2.765-2.870
23 August 2017	15 April 2020	49	\$30	\$116	\$30	\$0	2.4805	2.480-2.485	2.5102	2.485-2.570
19 July 2017	14 April 2033	48	\$30	\$43	\$30	\$0	4.4098	4.350-3.470	4.5412	4.470-4.580
19 July 2017	15 April 2027	48	\$25	\$38	\$25	\$0	3.7772	3.770-3.800	3.8246	3.800-3.850
19 July 2017	15 April 2025	48	\$40	\$65	\$40	\$0	3.5716	3.550-3.559	3.6035	3.590-3.625
19 July 2017	15 April 2020	48	\$50	\$106	\$50	\$0	2.535	2.535-2.535	2.5625	2.540-2.600
14 June 2017	14 April 2033	47	\$80	\$89	\$80	\$0	4.1517	4.115-4.200	4.2233	4.200-4.240
14 June 2017	15 April 2027	47	\$25	\$73	\$25	\$0	3.5656	3.560-3.570	3.6233	3.570-3.670
14 June 2017	15 April 2025	47	\$50	\$99	\$50	\$0	3.365	3.360-3.370	3.4208	3.380-3.450
14 June 2017	15 April 2020	47	\$35	\$115	\$35	\$0	2.4914	2.480-2.500	2.5287	2.510-2.580
10 May 2017	14 April 2033	46	\$60	\$141	\$60	\$0	4.4138	4.385-4.425	4.4678	4.425-4.540
10 May 2017	15 April 2027	46	\$35	\$119	\$35	\$0	3.8986	3.885-3.910	3.9285	3.910-3.955
10 May 2017	15 April 2025	46	\$35	\$215	\$35	\$0	3.71	3.710-3.710	3.7288	3.710-3.760
10 May 2017	15 April 2020	46	\$35	\$167	\$35	\$0	2.72	2.720-2.720	2.7408	2.725-2.790
5 April 2017	14 April 2033	45	\$75	\$291	\$75	\$0	4.5073	4.460-4.530	4.5831	4.530-4.690
5 April 2017	15 April 2025	45	\$50	\$102	\$50	\$0	3.71	3.710-3.710	3.7618	3.820-3.710
5 April 2017	15 April 2023	45	\$20	\$103	\$20	\$0	3.3455	3.340-3.350	3.3793	3.415-3.340
5 April 2017	15 April 2020	45	\$30	\$164	\$30	\$0	2.715	2.720-2.705	2.7562	2.800-2.705
15 February 2017	15 April 2027	44	\$40	\$146	\$40	\$0	4.1903	4.190-4.195	4.2092	4.195-4.265
15 February 2017	15 April 2025	44	\$100	\$390	\$100	\$0	3.9947	3.980-4.000	4.0278	4.000-4.095
15 February 2017	15 April 2020	44	\$20	\$165	\$20	\$0	2.98	2.980-2.980	3.0103	2.985-3.085
14 December 2016	15 April 2027	43	\$45	\$127	\$45	\$0	4.2284	4.220-4.235	4.2584	4.235-4.360
14 December 2016	15 April 2025	43	\$100	\$255	\$100	\$0	4.0186	4.000-4.025	4.0712	4.025-4.200
14 December 2016	15 April 2020	43	\$25	\$145	\$25	\$0	2.9994	2.995-3.000	3.0235	3.000-3.110
10 November 2016	15 April 2025	42	\$50	\$129	\$50	\$0	3.756	3.750-3.770	3.8453	3.845-3.756
11 November 2016	15 April 2020	42	\$20	\$56	\$20	\$0	2.899	2.890-2.900	2.96	2.960-2.899
12 November 2016	15 March 2019	42	\$20	\$75	\$20	\$0	2.65	2.650-2.650	2.6993	2.699-2.650
5 October 2016	15 April 2027	41	\$15	\$48	\$15	\$0	3.2867	3.280-3.295	3.3653	3.330-3.400
5 October 2016	15 April 2025	41	\$50	\$122	\$50	\$0	3.1734	3.135-3.200	3.2444	3.200-3.295
5 October 2016	15 April 2023	41	\$25	\$45	\$25	\$0	2.9058	2.870-2.925	2.945	2.930-2.970
5 October 2016	15 May 2021	41	\$30	\$83	\$30	\$0	2.6733	2.650-2.690	2.7264	2.700-2.780
24 August 2016	15 April 2027	40	\$20	\$80	\$20	\$0	3.1835	3.170-3.200	3.2162	3.200-3.285
24 August 2016	15 April 2025	40	\$50	\$126	\$50	\$0	2.9884	2.970-2.995	3.0234	2.995-3.085
24 August 2016	15 April 2023	40	\$20	\$63	\$20	\$0	2.7408	2.720-2.750	2.7732	2.750-2.825
20 July 2016	15 April 2027	39	\$25	\$76	\$25	\$0	3.271	3.260-3.260	3.3073	3.280-3.370
20 July 2016	15 April 2025	39	\$75	\$172	\$75	\$0	3.0362	3.005-3.055	3.0905	3.055-3.190
20 July 2016	15 April 2020	39	\$25	\$27	\$25	\$0	2.5811	2.550-2.595	2.596	2.595-2.595
15 June 2016	15 April 2025	38	\$100	\$178	\$100	\$0	3.164	3.155 - 3.20	3.2566	3.200-3.350
16 June 2016	15 April 2023	38	\$40	\$60	\$40	\$0	3.0129	2.945-3.050	3.1	3.100-3.100
17 June 2016	15 March 2019	38	\$40	\$76	\$40	\$0	2.5798	2.550-2.610	2.644	2.610-2.670
11 May 2016	15 April 2023	37	\$35	\$113	\$35	\$0	3.07	3.070-3.070	3.101	3.080-3.150
11 May 2016	15 May 2021	37	\$20	\$59	\$20	\$0	2.81	2.810-2.810	2.849	2.840-2.890
11 May 2016	15 April 2020	37	\$20	\$69	\$20	\$0	2.65	2.650-2.650	2.701	2.680-2.760
6 April 2016	15 April 2027	36	\$40	\$139	\$40	\$0	3.835	3.830-3.840	3.944	3.880-4.000
6 April 2016	15 April 2023	36	\$40	\$193	\$40	\$0	3.305	3.300-3.310	3.379	3.340-3.430

6 April 2016	15 May 2021	36	\$50	\$214	\$50	\$0	2.975	2.970-2.980	2.975	2.990-3.100
6 April 2016	15 April 2020	36	\$50	\$182	\$50	\$0	2.77	2.765-2.775	2.842	2.795-2.895
17 February 2016	15 April 2027	35	\$50	\$116	\$50	\$0	4.152	4.070-4.185	4.226	4.185-4.280
17 February 2016	15 April 2023	35	\$50	\$187	\$50	\$0	3.629	3.600-3.660	3.758	3.660-3.860
17 February 2016	15 April 2020	35	\$20	\$66	\$20	\$0	3.155	3.150-3.160	3.207	3.160-3.350
9 December 2015	15 April 2027	34	\$25	\$101	\$25	\$0	4.387	4.375-4.395	4.436	4.395-4.500
9 December 2015	15 April 2023	34	\$15	\$69	\$15	\$0	3.900	3.900-3.900	4.004	3.920-4.100
9 December 2015	15 May 2021	34	\$50	\$221	\$50	\$0	3.562	3.540-3.585	3.602	3.562-3.585
9 December 2015	15 April 2020	34	\$15	\$70	\$15	\$0	3.331	3.330-3.340	3.382	3.340-3.490
4 November 2015	15 April 2027	33	\$70	\$94	\$60	-\$10	4.148	4.095 - 4.200	4.218	4.213 - 4.148
4 November 2015	15 April 2023	33	\$50	\$81	\$50	\$0	3.733	3.715 - 3.755	3.806	3.755 - 3.840
4 November 2015	15 March 2019	33	\$20	\$64	\$30	\$10	3.076	3.070 - 3.080	3.132	3.080 - 3.195
23 September 2015	15 April 2027	32	\$100	\$213	\$100	\$0	4.033	3.995 - 4.050	4.100	4.050 - 4.300
23 September 2015	15 April 2023	32	\$20	\$35	\$20	\$0	3.596	3.545 - 3.640	3.673	3.660 - 3.680
23 September 2015	15 April 2020	32	\$20	\$55	\$20	\$0	3.157	3.140 - 3.160	3.198	3.160 - 3.250
19 August 2015	15 April 2027	31	\$100	\$239	\$100	\$0	4.082	4.050 - 4.110	4.145	4.110 - 4.250
19 August 2015	15 April 2023	31	\$25	\$89	\$25	\$0	3.672	3.655 - 3.685	3.719	3.685 - 3.760
19 August 2015	15 April 2020	31	\$50	\$87	\$50	\$0	3.319	3.310 - 3.340	3.389	3.340 - 3.500
15 July 2015	15 April 2027	30	\$95	\$251	\$95	\$0	4.291	4.270 - 4.310	4.335	4.310 - 4.360
15 July 2015	15 May 2021	30	\$30	\$102	\$30	\$0	3.607	3.585 - 3.610	3.633	3.610 - 3.670
15 July 2015	15 April 2020	30	\$25	\$43	\$25	\$0	3.457	3.435 - 3.470	3.488	3.470 - 3.500
3 June 2015	15 April 2023	29	\$70	\$182	\$70	\$0	4.082	4.000 - 4.120	4.197	4.125 - 4.250
3 June 2015	15 April 2020	29	\$35	\$53	\$35	\$0	3.766	3.730 - 3.800	3.820	3.800 - 3.870
3 June 2015	15 April 2027	29	\$75	\$227	\$75	\$0	4.352	4.330 - 4.370	4.497	4.400 - 4.560
8 April 2015	15 April 2027	28	\$110	\$243	\$110	\$0	4.035	3.990 - 4.070	4.100	4.070 - 4.150
8 April 2015	15 April 2023	28	\$25	\$102	\$25	\$0	3.824	3.810 - 3.840	3.881	3.840 - 3.930
8 April 2015	15 April 2020	28	\$25	\$104	\$25	\$0	3.675	3.675 - 3.675	3.698	3.675 - 3.750
8 April 2015	15 December 2017	28	\$30	\$98	\$30	\$0	3.564	3.560 - 3.565	3.604	3.565 - 3.650
11 March 2015	15 May 2021	27	\$30	\$41	\$30	\$0	3.893	3.880 - 3.920	3.943	3.920 - 3.960
11 March 2015	15 April 2020	27	\$20	\$25	\$20	\$0	3.846	3.830 - 3.870	4.000	4.000 - 4.000
11 March 2015	15 April 2023	27	\$10	\$50	\$10	\$0	3.980	3.980 - 3.980	4.005	3.980 - 4.070
11 March 2015	15 April 2027	27	\$100	\$344	\$100	\$0	4.183	4.125 - 4.205	4.270	4.205 - 4.400
4 February 2015	15 April 2020	26	\$20	\$65	\$20	\$0	3.697	3.685 - 3.700	3.718	3.700 - 3.745
4 February 2015	15 March 2019	26	\$10	\$35	\$10	\$0	3.650	3.650 - 3.650	3.688	3.660 - 3.720
4 February 2015	15 December 2017	26	\$10	\$37	\$10	\$0	3.589	3.575 - 3.605	3.633	3.605 - 3.670
4 February 2015	15 April 2023	26	\$80	\$307	\$80	\$0	3.848	3.800 - 3.860	3.893	3.860 - 3.980
10 December 2014	15 April 2023	25	\$75	\$333	\$75	\$0	4.595	4.580 - 4.605	4.640	4.605 - 4.670
10 December 2014	15 April 2020	25	\$25	\$94	\$25	\$0	4.304	4.300 - 4.305	4.319	4.305 - 4.380
10 December 2014	15 March 2019	25	\$20	\$82	\$20	\$0	4.160	4.160 - 4.160	4.185	4.160 - 4.245
10 December 2014	15 December 2017	25	\$15	\$75	\$15	\$0	3.970	3.960 - 3.980	4.004	3.985 - 4.060
5 November 2014	15 April 2023	24	\$90	\$271	\$90	\$0	4.784	4.755 - 4.805	4.861	4.805 - 4.910
5 November 2014	15 March 2019	24	\$10	\$30	\$10	\$0	4.282	4.270 - 4.285	4.311	4.285 - 4.330
5 November 2014	15 April 2020	24	\$25	\$83	\$25	\$0	4.445	4.445 - 4.445	4.468	4.445 - 4.580
5 November 2014	15 May 2021	24	\$35	\$77	\$35	\$0	4.564	4.540 - 4.590	4.639	4.590 - 4.750
24 September 2014	15 April 2023	23	\$140	\$527	\$140	\$0	4.972	4.950 - 4.990	5.027	4.990 - 5.115
24 September 2014	15 May 2021	23	\$25	\$117	\$25	\$0	4.760	4.760 - 4.760	4.824	4.780 - 4.900
24 September 2014	15 April 2020	23	\$105	\$164	\$105	\$0	4.689	4.670 - 4.700	4.737	4.700 - 4.860
13 August 2014	15 April 2023	22	\$165	\$353	\$165	\$0	5.089	5.020 - 5.120	5.150	5.120 - 5.190
13 August 2014	15 May 2021	22	\$10	\$36	\$10	\$0	4.884	4.870 - 4.890	4.900	4.890 - 4.920
13 August 2014	15 April 2020	22	\$110	\$286	\$110	\$0	4.734	4.700 - 4.760	4.797	4.760 - 4.850
18 June 2014	15 May 2021	21	\$10	\$53	\$10	\$0	5.100	5.100 - 5.100	5.142	5.120 - 5.210
18 June 2014	15 March 2019	21	\$10	\$35	\$10	\$0	4.828	4.780 - 4.870	4.915	4.870 - 5.000
18 June 2014	15 April 2023	21	\$135	\$281	\$135	\$0	5.327	5.270 - 5.360	5.418	5.360 - 5.480
14 May 2014	15 May 2021	20	\$25	\$78	\$25	\$0	5.048	5.000 - 5.070	5.089	5.070 - 5.110
14 May 2014	15 March 2019	20	\$10	\$28	\$10	\$0	4.649	4.640 - 4.670	4.701	4.670 - 4.725
14 May 2014	15 December 2017	20	\$10	\$43	\$10	\$0	4.423	4.420 - 4.425	4.486	4.425 - 4.555
14 May 2014	15 April 2023	20	\$155	\$298	\$155	\$0	5.214	5.155 - 5.240	5.304	5.240 - 5.590
2 April 2014	15 April 2023	19	\$65	\$201	\$65	\$0	5.480	5.445 - 5.520	5.551	5.520 - 5.600
2 April 2014	15 May 2021	19	\$40	\$48	\$40	\$0	5.251	5.210 - 5.390	5.453	5.390 - 5.490

2 April 2014	15 March 2019	19	\$10	\$36	\$10	\$0	4.832	4.820 - 4.850	4.863	4.850 - 4.870
19 February 2014	15 March 2019	18	\$10	\$62	\$10	\$0	4.690	4.690 - 4.690	4.730	4.690 - 4.790
19 February 2014	15 December 2017	18	\$20	\$90	\$20	\$0	4.403	4.400 - 4.405	4.443	4.410 - 4.495
19 February 2014	15 April 2015	18	\$10	\$42	\$10	\$0	3.630	3.630 - 3.630	3.678	3.630 - 3.720
19 February 2014	15 May 2021	18	\$135	\$491	\$135	\$0	5.173	5.135 - 5.200	5.251	5.200 - 5.320
11 December 2013	15 May 2021	17	\$105	\$320	\$105	\$0	5.502	5.470 - 5.535	5.617	5.540 - 5.700
11 December 2013	15 December 2017	17	\$35	\$91	\$35	\$0	4.606	4.585 - 4.650	4.701	4.650 - 4.800
11 December 2013	15 April 2015	17	\$10	\$35	\$10	\$0	3.620	3.620 - 3.620	3.640	3.630 - 3.650
6 November 2013	15 May 2021	16	\$25	\$171	\$25	\$0	5.381	5.375 - 5.385	5.456	5.385 - 5.520
6 November 2013	15 March 2019	16	\$25	\$246	\$25	\$0	4.864	4.860 - 4.870	4.937	4.870 - 5.080
6 November 2013	15 December 2017	16	\$30	\$195	\$30	\$0	4.495	4.490 - 4.500	4.562	4.500 - 4.760
6 November 2013	15 April 2015	16	\$35	\$143	\$35	\$0	3.447	3.440 - 3.450	3.477	3.450 - 3.560
11 September 2013	15 May 2021	15	\$60	\$100	\$60	\$0	5.635	5.615 - 5.660	5.698	5.660 - 5.855
11 September 2013	15 April 2015	15	\$10	\$16	\$10	\$0	3.559	3.550 - 3.580	3.597	3.580 - 3.600
11 September 2013	15 March 2019	15	\$30	\$94	\$30	\$0	5.123	5.090 - 5.190	5.219	5.190 - 5.250
11 September 2013	15 December 2017	15	\$15	\$25	\$15	\$0	4.717	4.680 - 4.735	4.768	4.735 - 4.785
31 July 2013	15 May 2021	14	\$185	\$283	\$185	\$0	5.030	4.970 - 5.080	5.122	5.080 - 5.220
31 July 2013	15 April 2015	14	\$10	\$29	\$10	\$0	3.457	3.450 - 3.475	3.569	3.475 - 3.635
19 June 2013	15 May 2021	13	\$270	\$547	\$270	\$0	4.465	4.340 - 4.605	4.722	4.610 - 4.850
19 June 2013	15 December 2017	13	\$15	\$30	\$15	\$0	3.928	3.895 - 3.970	4.115	4.095 - 4.135
15 May 2013	15 December 2017	12	\$10	\$15	\$10	\$0	3.610	3.600 - 3.620	3.630	3.630 - 3.630
15 May 2013	15 May 2021	12	\$215	\$611	\$215	\$0	4.115	4.050 - 4.140	4.219	4.150 - 4.310
15 May 2013	15 March 2019	12	\$15	\$21	\$15	\$0	3.799	3.730 - 3.830	3.840	3.840 - 3.840
10 April 2013	15 April 2015	11	\$10	\$50	\$0	-\$10	0.000	0.000 - 0.000	3.157	3.110 - 3.200
10 April 2013	15 March 2019	11	\$155	\$734	\$165	\$10	3.789	3.705 - 3.840	3.867	3.845 - 3.900
20 February 2013	15 March 2019	10	\$205	\$746	\$205	\$0	4.256	4.170 - 4.285	4.327	4.290 - 4.400
20 February 2013	15 December 2017	10	\$45	\$176	\$45	\$0	3.986	3.850 - 4.010	4.027	4.010 - 4.050
12 December 2012	15 March 2019	9	\$45	\$179	\$45	\$0	3.950	3.950 - 3.950	4.004	3.960 - 4.030
12 December 2012	15 December 2017	9	\$30	\$148	\$30	\$0	3.590	3.590 - 3.590	3.645	3.590 - 3.680
7 November 2012	15 December 2017	8	\$50	\$270	\$50	\$0	3.600	3.600 - 3.600	3.724	3.670 - 3.830
7 November 2012	15 March 2019	8	\$80	\$378	\$80	\$0	3.983	3.980 - 3.990	4.065	3.990 - 4.160
3 October 2012	15 December 2017	7	\$95	\$326	\$95	\$0	3.583	3.560 - 3.600	3.640	3.600 - 3.730
3 October 2012	15 March 2019	7	\$180	\$596	\$180	\$0	3.915	3.870 - 3.940	3.968	3.940 - 4.020
22 August 2012	15 March 2019	6	\$75	\$245	\$75	\$0	4.234	4.190 - 4.260	4.317	4.260 - 4.380
11 July 2012	15 April 2015	5	\$10	\$43	\$10	\$0	3.230	3.230 - 3.230	3.306	3.280 - 3.340
11 July 2012	15 March 2019	5	\$135	\$503	\$135	\$0	4.100	4.090 - 4.100	4.135	4.110 - 4.300
6 June 2012	15 March 2019	4	\$75	\$418	\$75	\$0	4.080	4.080 - 4.080	4.162	4.090 - 4.230
6 June 2012	15 December 2017	4	\$55	\$334	\$55	\$0	3.740	3.740 - 3.740	3.861	3.780 - 4.000
2 May 2012	15 December 2017	3	\$120	\$798	\$120	\$0	4.234	4.220 - 4.240	4.264	4.240 - 4.350
2 May 2012	15 April 2015	3	\$20	\$57	\$20	\$0	3.427	3.360 - 3.460	3.501	3.460 - 3.560
21 March 2012	15 December 2017	2	\$180	\$765	\$180	\$0	4.910	4.890 - 4.930	4.984	4.930 - 5.050
21 March 2012	15 April 2015	2	\$85	\$194	\$85	\$0	4.008	3.960 - 4.050	4.100	4.050 - 4.150
15 February 2012	15 April 2015	1	\$50	\$216	\$50	\$0	3.670	3.650 - 3.690	3.922	3.740 - 4.130
15 February 2012	15 December 2017	1	\$250	\$1,104	\$250	\$0	4.607	4.330 - 4.660	4.797	4.670 - 5.090

LGFA BILLS

Tender Results History Data

Published 07 June 2023

Published by the LGFA at <http://www.lgfa.co.nz/issuance>

Tender Date	Maturity Date	Tender No	Volume Offered (Millions)	Volume Bid (Millions)	Volume Accepted (Millions)	Over/Under Allocation (Millions)	Wtd. Avg. Successful Yield %	Range of Accepted Bids %	Wtd. Avg. Unsuccessful Yield %	Range of Unsuccessful Bids %
7 June 2023	6 September 2023	93	\$25	\$77	\$25	\$0	5.693	5.685-5.695	5.6998	5.695-5.725
7 June 2023	6 December 2023	93	\$25	\$70	\$25	\$0	5.791	5.785-5.795	5.8083	5.795-5.845
10 May 2023	9 August 2023	92	\$20	\$93	\$20	\$0	5.63	5.63-5.63	5.6348	5.63-5.66
10 May 2023	8 November 2023	92	\$20	\$83	\$20	\$0	5.73	5.73-5.73	5.7514	5.73-5.77
12 April 2023	12 July 2023	91	\$25	\$76	\$25	\$0	5.525	5.525-5.525	5.5353	5.525-5.545
12 April 2023	11 October 2023	91	\$25	\$70	\$25	\$0	5.61	5.61-5.61	5.6467	5.64-5.65
8 March 2023	7 June 2023	90	\$25	\$74	\$25	\$0	5.2	5.2-5.2	5.2041	5.2-5.22
8 March 2023	6 September 2023	90	\$25	\$60	\$25	\$0	5.445	5.445-5.445	5.4514	5.45-5.455
8 February 2023	10 May 2023	89	\$25	\$74	\$25	\$0	4.9604	4.95-4.97	4.9741	4.97-5.00
8 February 2023	9 August 2023	89	\$25	\$48	\$25	\$0	5.26	5.26-5.26	5.2687	5.26-5.29
11 January 2023	12 April 2023	88	\$25	\$83	\$25	\$0	4.77	4.77-4.77	4.7809	4.77-4.80
11 January 2023	12 July 2023	88	\$25	\$70	\$25	\$0	5.24	5.24-5.24	5.2544	5.25-5.28
7 December 2022	8 March 2023	87	\$25	\$132	\$25	\$0	4.47	4.47-4.47	4.485	4.47-4.52
7 December 2022	7 June 2023	87	\$25	\$95	\$25	\$0	4.97	4.97-4.97	4.9957	4.98-5.05
9 November 2022	8 February 2023	86	\$25	\$30	\$25	\$0	4.224	4.21-4.25	4.25	4.25-4.25
10 November 2022	10 March 2023	86	\$15	\$30	\$15	-\$10	4.74	4.74-4.74	4.7967	4.79-4.80
12 October 2022	11 January 2023	85	\$25	\$59	\$25	\$0	3.92	3.92-3.92	3.95	3.93-3.98
12 October 2022	12 April 2023	85	\$20	\$44	\$20	\$0	4.32	4.32-4.32	4.3775	4.36-4.40
7 September 2022	7 December 2022	84	\$25	\$67	\$25	\$0	3.5392	3.53-3.54	3.5579	3.54-3.61
7 September 2022	8 March 2023	84	\$25	\$55	\$25	\$0	3.89	3.89-3.89	3.9167	3.90-3.94
10 August 2022	9 November 2022	83	\$25	\$73	\$25	\$0	3.24	3.24-3.24	3.2583	3.25-3.28
10 August 2022	8 February 2023	83	\$25	\$63	\$25	\$0	3.63	3.63-3.63	3.6524	3.63-3.67
13 July 2022	12 October 2022	82	\$25	\$47	\$25	\$0	2.9982	2.995-3.005	3.0411	3.005-3.100
13 July 2022	11 January 2023	82	\$25	\$78	\$25	\$0	3.49	3.49-3.49	3.5047	3.4900-3.5047
8 June 2022	7 September 2022	81	\$25	\$63	\$25	\$0	2.515	2.515-2.515	2.5292	2.52-2.56
8 June 2022	7 December 2022	81	\$25	\$73	\$25	\$0	3.07	3.07-3.07	3.0854	3.07-3.11
11 May 2022	10 August 2022	80	\$25	\$81	\$25	\$0	2.13	2.13-2.13	2.1415	2.13-2.17
11 May 2022	9 November 2022	80	\$25	\$105	\$25	\$0	2.69	2.69-2.69	2.7081	2.70-2.74
6 April 2022	13 July 2022	79	\$25	\$50	\$25	\$0	1.67	1.67-1.67	1.698	1.69-1.70
6 April 2022	12 October 2022	79	\$25	\$35	\$0	-\$25	0	0	2.2529	2.24-2.27
9 March 2022	8 June 2022	78	\$25	\$55	\$25	\$0	1.425	1.425-1.425	1.4398	1.425-1.455
9 March 2022	7 September 2022	78	\$25	\$23	\$23	-\$2	1.9461	1.92-1.96	0	0
9 February 2022	11 May 2022	77	\$25	\$61	\$25	\$0	1.178	1.175-1.180	1.1893	1.18-1.21
9 February 2022	10 August 2022	77	\$25	\$61	\$25	\$0	1.471	1.455-1.480	1.4844	1.480-1.495
12 January 2022	6 April 2022	76	\$25	\$60	\$25	\$0	0.966	0.96-0.97	0.9807	0.97-0.99
12 January 2022	13 July 2022	76	\$25	\$72	\$25	\$0	1.234	1.22-1.25	1.2566	1.25-1.28
8 December 2021	9 March 2022	75	\$25	\$55	\$25	\$0	0.89	0.89-0.89	0.8967	0.890-0.905
10 November 2021	9 February 2022	74	\$25	\$31	\$25	\$0	0.8314	0.82-0.85	0.855	0.85-0.86
10 November 2021	11 May 2022	74	\$25	\$24	\$18	-\$7	1.0806	1.075-1.085	1.0975	1.090-1.105
6 October 2021	12 January 2021	73	\$25	\$80	\$25	\$0	0.623	0.615-0.625	0.6414	0.625-0.655
6 October 2021	6 April 2021	73	\$25	\$35	\$25	\$0	0.822	0.820-0.825	0.8375	0.825-0.850
8 September 2021	8 December 2021	72	\$25	\$109	\$25	\$0	0.505	0.505-0.505	0.5201	0.505-0.535
8 September 2021	9 March 2021	72	\$25	\$70	\$25	\$0	0.715	0.715-0.715	0.7622	0.73-0.77
11 August 2021	10 November 2021	71	\$25	\$65	\$25	\$0	0.676	0.67-0.68	0.685	0.680-0.695
11 August 2021	9 February 2022	71	\$25	\$45	\$25	\$0	0.858	0.85-0.86	0.8875	0.86-0.90
14 July 2021	6 October 2021	70	\$25	\$55	\$25	\$0	0.32	0.32-0.32	0.3383	0.32-0.35
14 July 2021	12 January 2022	70	\$25	\$62	\$25	\$0	0.4224	0.415-0.425	0.4524	0.425-0.495
9 June 2021	8 September 2021	69	\$25	\$70	\$25	\$0	0.31	0.31-0.31	0.3244	0.32-0.33
9 June 2021	8 December 2021	69	\$25	\$69	\$25	\$0	0.315	0.315-0.315	0.353	0.340-0.365

12 May 2021	11 August 2021	68	\$25	\$75	\$25	\$0	0.363	0.360-0.365	0.375	0.365-0.390
12 May 2021	10 November 2021	68	\$25	\$85	\$25	\$0	0.385	0.385-0.385	0.4156	0.39-0.45
7 April 2021	14 July 2021	67	\$25	\$108	\$25	\$0	0.325	0.325-0.325	0.3328	0.325-0.345
7 April 2021	6 October 2021	67	\$25	\$20	\$20	-\$5	0.385	0.375-0.395	0	0
10 March 2021	9 June 2021	66	\$25	\$85	\$25	\$0	0.315	0.315-0.315	0.3288	0.325-0.340
10 March 2021	8 September 2021	66	\$25	\$65	\$25	\$0	0.33	0.33-0.33	0.3425	0.33-0.37
10 February 2021	12 May 2021	65	\$25	\$82	\$25	\$0	0.29	0.29-0.29	0.2996	0.29-0.31
10 February 2021	11 August 2021	65	\$25	\$54	\$25	\$0	0.32	0.315-0.315	0.3233	0.315-0.340
13 January 2021	14 July 2021	64	\$25	\$81	\$25	\$0	0.314	0.31-0.315	0.3362	0.315-0.35
13 January 2021	7 April 2021	64	\$25	\$75	\$25	\$0	0.281	0.275-0.290	0.321	0.29-0.35
9 December 2020	10 March 2021	63	\$25	\$39	\$25	\$0	0.2746	0.270-0.285	0.2887	0.285-0.290
9 December 2020	9 June 2021	63	\$25	\$60	\$25	\$0	0.295	0.295-0.295	0.3136	0.305-0.320
11 November 2020	10 February 2021	62	\$25	\$70	\$25	\$0	0.285	0.285-0.285	0.2928	0.285-0.295
11 November 2020	12 May 2021	62	\$25	\$65	\$25	\$0	0.28	0.28-0.27	0.29	0.28-0.305
7 October 2020	13 January 2021	61	\$25	\$55	\$25	\$0	0.28	0.28-0.28	0.3	0.29-0.32
7 October 2020	7 April 2021	61	\$25	\$55	\$25	\$0	0.3	0.30-0.30	0.3133	0.30-0.33
9 September 2020	9 December 2020	60	\$25	\$70	\$25	\$0	0.28	0.28-0.28	0.3256	0.31-0.34
9 September 2020	10 March 2021	60	\$25	\$57	\$25	\$0	0.33	0.33-0.33	0.3591	0.345-0.375
12 August 2020	11 November 2020	59	\$25	\$60	\$25	\$0	0.31	0.31-0.31	0.3214	0.31-0.34
12 August 2020	10 February 2021	59	\$25	\$60	\$25	\$0	0.34	0.34-0.34	0.3636	0.345-0.39
8 July 2020	7 October 2020	58	\$25	\$64	\$25	\$0	0.332	0.330-0.335	0.3483	0.340-0.360
8 July 2020	13 January 2021	58	\$25	\$70	\$25	\$0	0.381	0.375-0.390	0.4067	0.39-0.43
10 June 2020	9 September 2020	57	\$25	\$48	\$25	\$0	0.2894	0.285-0.295	0.2983	0.295-0.300
10 June 2020	9 December 2020	57	\$25	\$56	\$25	\$0	0.3328	0.330-0.340	0.3529	0.340-0.360
13 May 2020	12 August 2020	56	\$25	\$61	\$25	\$0	0.296	0.29-0.31	0.3269	0.31-0.34
13 May 2020	11 November 2020	56	\$25	\$40	\$25	\$0	0.325	0.325-0.325	0.3541	0.33-0.40
8 April 2020	8 July 2020	55	\$25	\$72	\$45	\$20	0.6931	0.63-0.70	0.7415	0.70-0.80
8 April 2020	7 October 2020	55	\$25	\$17	\$5	-\$20	0.75	0.75-0.75	0.845	0.83-0.86
11 March 2020	10 June 2020	54	\$25	\$69	\$25	\$0	0.944	0.94-0.95	0.9716	0.95-1.00
11 March 2020	9 September 2020	54	\$25	\$36	\$25	\$0	0.95	0.95-0.95	0.9891	0.98-1.00
12 February 2020	13 May 2020	53	\$25	\$69	\$25	\$0	1.245	1.245-1.245	1.2641	1.245-1.290
12 February 2020	12 August 2020	53	\$25	\$69	\$25	\$0	1.225	1.225-1.225	1.2475	1.235-1.280
8 January 2020	8 April 2020	52	\$25	\$65	\$25	\$0	1.276	1.27-1.28	1.2888	1.28-1.30
8 January 2020	8 July 2020	52	\$25	\$55	\$25	\$0	1.305	1.305-1.305	1.3133	1.305-1.33
11 December 2019	11 March 2020	51	\$25	\$25	\$25	\$0	1.23	1.22-1.24	0	0
11 December 2019	10 June 2020	51	\$25	\$53	\$25	\$0	1.315	1.315-1.315	1.3443	1.320-1.360
13 November 2019	12 February 2020	50	\$25	\$59	\$25	\$0	1.103	1.100-1.105	1.1479	1.135-1.165
13 November 2019	13 May 2020	50	\$25	\$39	\$25	\$0	1.136	1.130-1.140	1.1671	1.160-1.180
9 October 2019	8 January 2020	49	\$25	\$35	\$25	\$0	1.0708	1.060-1.080	1.08	1.080-1.080
9 October 2019	8 April 2020	49	\$25	\$42	\$25	\$0	1.08	1.080-1.080	1.0976	1.080-1.120
11 September 2019	11 December 2019	48	\$25	\$30	\$25	\$0	1.167	1.165-1.175	1.215	1.215-1.215
11 September 2019	11 March 2020	48	\$25	\$45	\$25	\$0	1.165	1.165-1.165	1.21	1.195-1.235
14 August 2019	13 November 2019	47	\$25	\$50	\$25	\$0	1.21	1.20-1.215	1.23	1.22-1.25
14 August 2019	12 February 2020	47	\$25	\$25	\$25	\$0	1.214	1.20-1.23	0	0
10 July 2019	9 October 2019	46	\$25	\$140	\$25	\$0	1.61	1.61-1.61	1.6215	1.61-1.66
10 July 2019	8 January 2020	46	\$25	\$97	\$25	\$0	1.57	1.57-1.57	1.5994	1.58-1.62
11 June 2019	11 September 2019	45	\$25	\$63	\$25	\$0	1.62	1.62-1.62	1.6253	1.62-1.65
12 June 2019	11 December 2019	45	\$25	\$33	\$25	\$0	1.624	1.62-1.65	1.6633	1.65-1.67
15 May 2019	14 August 2019	44	\$25	\$48	\$25	\$0	1.711	1.705-1.725	1.7317	1.725-1.735
15 May 2019	13 November 2019	44	\$25	\$35	\$25	\$0	1.7333	1.730-1.740	1.7453	1.740-1.750
10 April 2019	10 July 2019	43	\$25	\$40	\$25	\$0	1.833	1.830-1.835	1.8367	1.835-1.840
10 April 2019	9 October 2019	43	\$25	\$35	\$25	\$0	1.835	1.835-1.835	1.845	1.840-1.850
13 March 2019	12 June 2019	42	\$25	\$51	\$25	\$0	1.89	1.890-1.890	1.9041	1.90-1.91
13 March 2019	11 September 2019	42	\$25	\$43	\$25	\$0	1.935	1.935-19.35	1.9478	1.945-1.950
13 February 2019	15 May 2019	41	\$25	\$53	\$25	\$0	1.921	1.885-1.925	1.9323	1.925-1.94
13 February 2019	14 August 2019	41	\$25	\$63	\$25	\$0	1.941	1.905-1.945	1.983	1.945-2.0
9 January 2019	10 April 2019	40	\$25	\$15	\$15	-\$10	1.96	1.950-1.970	0	0
9 January 2019	10 July 2019	40	\$25	\$55	\$35	\$10	1.9986	1.990-2.005	2.005	2.005-2.005
12 December 2018	13 March 2019	39	\$25	\$42	\$25	\$0	2.009	2.00-2.01	2.0179	2.01-2.03

12 December 2018	12 June 2019	39	\$25	\$48	\$25	\$0	2.1072	2.10-2.12	2.12	2.12-2.12
14 November 2018	13 February 2019	38	\$25	\$85	\$25	\$0	2.026	2.02-2.03	2.0533	2.03-2.08
14 November 2018	15 May 2019	38	\$25	\$50	\$25	\$0	2.09	2.09-2.09	2.098	2.09-2.11
10 October 2018	9 January 2019	37	\$25	\$77	\$25	\$0	1.8986	1.895-1.90	1.9192	1.90-1.95
10 October 2018	10 April 2019	37	\$25	\$60	\$25	\$0	1.962	1.96-1.97	1.9771	1.97-2.00
12 September 2018	12 December 2018	36	\$25	\$42	\$25	\$0	1.8931	1.885-1.895	1.9038	1.895-1.905
12 September 2018	13 March 2019	36	\$25	\$40	\$25	\$0	1.9558	1.945-1.965	1.9684	1.965-1.970
15 August 2018	14 November 2018	35	\$25	\$65	\$25	\$0	1.91	1.910-1.910	1.9138	1.910-1.920
15 August 2018	13 February 2019	35	\$25	\$69	\$25	\$0	1.955	1.955-1.955	1.9791	1.970-1.980
11 July 2018	10 October 2018	34	\$25	\$55	\$25	\$0	1.955	1.955-1.955	1.9683	1.955-1.9683
12 July 2018	9 January 2019	34	\$25	\$43	\$25	\$0	2.04	2.04-2.04	2.0621	2.045-2.0621
13 June 2018	12 September 2018	33	\$25	\$71	\$25	\$0	2.01	2.010-2.010	2.0245	2.010-2.060
13 June 2018	12 December 2018	33	\$25	\$63	\$25	\$0	2.085	2.085-2.085	2.107	2.085-2.130
16 May 2018	15 August 2018	32	\$25	\$99	\$25	\$0	2.022	2.010-2.030	2.037	2.030-2.050
16 May 2018	14 November 2018	32	\$25	\$68	\$25	\$0	2.0818	2.075-2.085	2.0966	2.085-2.105
11 April 2018	11 July 2018	31	\$25	\$25	\$25	\$0	2.02	2.02-2.02	0	0
11 April 2018	10 October 2018	31	\$25	\$25	\$25	\$0	2.127	2.10-2.13	0	0
14 March 2018	13 June 2018	30	\$25	\$34	\$25	\$0	1.8974	1.89-1.90	1.9	1.90-1.90
14 March 2018	12 September 2018	30	\$25	\$27	\$25	\$0	1.993	1.975-1.995	1.995	1.995-1.995
14 February 2018	16 May 2018	29	\$25	\$78	\$25	\$0	1.885	1.885-1.885	1.9343	1.900-2.000
14 February 2018	15 August 2018	29	\$25	\$53	\$25	\$0	1.925	1.925-1.925	1.9695	1.945-1.975
17 January 2018	11 April 2018	28	\$25	\$59	\$25	\$0	1.8868	1.880-1.895	1.9082	1.895-1.940
17 January 2018	11 July 2018	28	\$25	\$64	\$25	\$0	1.929	1.920-1.930	1.9625	1.930-2.000
13 December 2017	14 March 2018	27	\$25	\$97	\$25	\$0	1.865	1.865-1.865	1.8989	1.880-1.950
13 December 2017	13 June 2018	27	\$25	\$67	\$25	\$0	1.93	1.930-1.930	1.9507	1.930-1.980
15 November 2017	14 February 2018	26	\$25	\$132	\$25	\$0	1.93	1.930-1.930	1.9539	1.935-1.980
15 November 2017	16 May 2018	26	\$25	\$102	\$25	\$0	1.987	1.980-2.000	2.0176	2.000-2.040
11 October 2017	18 January 2018	25	\$25	\$114	\$25	\$0	1.952	1.950-1.960	1.9817	1.960-2.000
11 October 2017	11 April 2018	25	\$25	\$74	\$25	\$0	2.033	2.030-2.035	2.0714	2.050-2.090
13 September 2017	13 December 2017	24	\$25	\$35	\$25	\$0	1.978	1.965-1.990	1.99	1.990-1.990
13 September 2017	14 March 2018	24	\$25	\$32	\$25	\$0	2.066	2.040-2.090	2.09	2.090-2.090
16 August 2017	15 November 2017	23	\$25	\$74	\$25	\$0	1.9774	1.975-1.985	2.0233	1.985-2.055
16 August 2017	14 February 2018	23	\$25	\$55	\$25	\$0	2.028	2.02-2.04	2.1	2.05-2.11
12 July 2017	11 October 2017	22	\$25	\$103	\$25	\$0	1.985	1.985-1.985	2.0072	1.995-2.025
12 July 2017	17 January 2018	22	\$25	\$87	\$25	\$0	2.025	2.025-2.025	2.084	2.06-2.1
14 June 2017	13 September 2017	21	\$25	\$42	\$25	\$0	1.9684	1.96-1.97	1.9788	1.97-1.98
14 June 2017	13 December 2017	21	\$25	\$41	\$25	\$0	2.0712	2.065-2.085	2.0944	2.085-2.105
17 May 2017	16 August 2017	20	\$25	\$38	\$25	\$0	2.0116	2.01-2.02	2.0238	2.02-2.03
17 May 2017	15 November 2017	20	\$25	\$20	\$20	\$0	2.085	2.08-2.09	0	0
12 April 2017	12 July 2017	19	\$25	\$63	\$25	\$0	1.981	1.975-1.985	1.998	1.985-2.030
12 April 2017	11 October 2017	19	\$25	\$82	\$25	\$0	2.0744	2.06-2.08	2.092	2.08-2.12
15 March 2017	14 June 2017	18	\$25	\$31	\$25	\$0	1.9921	1.98-2.005	2.0127	2.005-2.015
15 March 2017	13 September 2017	18	\$25	\$25	\$25	\$0	2.078	2.06-2.12	0	0
15 February 2017	17 May 2017	17	\$25	\$49	\$25	\$0	2.07	2.07-2.07	2.0825	2.07-2.10
15 February 2017	16 August 2017	17	\$25	\$25	\$25	\$0	2.116	2.09-2.13	0	0
11 January 2017	12 April 2017	16	\$25	\$25	\$25	\$0	2.0212	2.010-2.040	2.0713	2.04-2.09
11 January 2017	12 July 2017	16	\$25	\$43	\$25	\$0	2.055	2.055-2.055	2.0868	2.055-2.135
14 December 2016	15 March 2017	15	\$25	\$25	\$25	\$0	2.073	2.055-2.105	0	0
14 December 2016	14 June 2017	15	\$25	\$43	\$25	\$0	2.1389	2.135-2.140	2.1671	2.140-2.215
16 November 2016	15 February 2017	14	\$25	\$25	\$25	\$0	2.091	2.065-2.115	0	0
16 November 2016	17 May 2017	14	\$25	\$25	\$25	\$0	2.1366	2.105-2.145	0	0
12 October 2016	11 January 2017	13	\$25	\$25	\$25	\$0	2.158	2.12-2.17	0	0
12 October 2016	12 April 2017	13	\$25	\$38	\$25	\$0	2.1689	2.165-2.20	2.208	2.20-2.21
14 September 2016	14 December 2016	12	\$25	\$53	\$25	\$0	2.21	2.21-2.21	2.2807	2.22-2.35
14 September 2016	15 March 2017	12	\$25	\$54	\$25	\$0	2.253	2.245-2.255	2.2778	2.255-2.360
17 August 2016	16 November 2016	11	\$25	\$65	\$25	\$0	2.195	2.195-2.0195	2.2169	2.215-2.225
17 August 2016	15 February 2017	11	\$25	\$80	\$25	\$0	2.175	2.175-2.175	2.1923	2.185-2.215

13 July 2016	12 October 2016	10	\$25	\$57	\$25	\$0	2.44	2.44 - 2.44	2.4515	2.44 - 2.47
13 July 2016	11 January 2017	10	\$25	\$40	\$25	\$0	2.442	2.435 - 2.445	2.45	2.45 - 2.45
15 June 2016	14 September 2016	9	\$25	\$25	\$25	\$0	2.346	2.33 - 2.35	0	0
15 June 2016	14 December 2016	9	\$25	\$25	\$25	\$0	2.368	2.34 - 2.37	0	0
18 May 2016	17 August 2016	8	\$25	\$65	\$25	\$0	2.3452	2.32 - 2.35	2.3575	2.35 - 2.37
18 May 2016	16 November 2016	8	\$25	\$79	\$25	\$0	2.3472	2.33 - 2.35	2.365	2.35 - 2.39
13 April 2016	13 July 2016	7	\$25	\$85	\$25	\$0	2.3312	2.32 - 2.34	2.3575	2.35 - 2.36
13 April 2016	12 October 2016	7	\$25	\$85	\$25	\$0	2.332	2.32 - 2.35	2.3597	2.35 - 2.38
16 March 2016	15 June 2016	6	\$25	\$101	\$25	\$0	2.3312	2.32 - 2.34	2.3707	2.34 - 2.42
16 March 2016	14 September 2016	6	\$25	\$54	\$25	\$0	2.337	2.32 - 2.35	2.3931	2.35 - 2.40
17 February 2016	18 May 2016	5	\$25	\$113	\$25	\$0	2.560	2.56 - 2.56	2.607	2.56 - 2.70
17 February 2016	17 August 2016	5	\$25	\$112	\$25	\$0	2.540	2.54 - 2.54	2.612	2.57 - 2.64
13 January 2015	13 April 2016	4	\$25	\$80	\$25	\$0	2.730	2.73 - 2.73	2.785	2.77 - 2.80
13 January 2015	13 July 2016	4	\$25	\$60	\$25	\$0	2.780	2.78 - 2.78	2.841	2.78 - 2.87
16 December 2015	15 June 2016	3	\$25	\$89	\$25	\$0	2.836	2.83 - 2.84	2.859	2.85 - 2.91
16 December 2015	16 March 2016	3	\$25	\$109	\$25	\$0	2.760	2.76 - 2.76	2.784	2.76 - 2.84
18 November 2015	17 February 2016	2	\$25	\$86	\$25	\$0	2.884	2.87 - 2.90	2.912	2.90 - 2.95
18 November 2015	18 May 2016	2	\$25	\$123	\$25	\$0	2.9404	2.93 - 2.95	3.004	2.95 - 3.06
14 October 2015	13 January 2016	1	\$25	\$181	\$25	\$0	2.8824	2.85 - 2.89	2.924	2.89 - 2.99
14 October 2015	13 April 2016	1	\$25	\$186	\$25	\$0	2.868	2.84 - 2.88	2.931	2.88 - 2.98

Ministerial Exemptions Under the Anti-Money Laundering and Countering Financing of Terrorism Act 2009

In accordance with section 157(6)(b) of the Anti-Money Laundering and Countering Financing of Terrorism Act 2009, the Associate Minister of Justice gave notice on 17 December 2019 that he has granted the following exemption from the Act:

Ministerial exemption: The New Zealand local Government Funding Agency Limited

As the Associate Minister of Justice, and pursuant to sections 157 and 159 of the Anti-Money Laundering and Countering Financing of Terrorism Act 2009 ("Act"), I:

- a. revoke the current exemption for the New Zealand local Government Funding Agency limited (LGFA) and
- b. exempt the LGFA from sections 10-71 of the Act inclusive.

In this exemption, unless the context otherwise requires:

- " council-controlled organisation has the meaning given to it in the Local Government Act 2002;
- Exemptions Regulations means the Anti-Money Laundering and Countering Financing of Terrorism (Exemptions) Regulations 2011; and
- " local authority has the meaning given to it in the Local Government Act 2002.

This exemption is made subject to the following conditions:

- a. LGFA must remain a council-controlled organisation;
- b. If LGFA is lending to a council-controlled organisation, LGFA must only lend to a council-controlled organisation which is a company in which equity securities carrying 51% or more of the voting rights at a meeting of the shareholders of the council-controlled organisation are held or controlled, directly or indirectly, by 1 or more local authorities; and
- c. LGFA must inform the Ministry of Justice of any changes that may affect the exemption and/or conditions imposed by this written instrument within 14 days from when the change affecting the exemption occurs.

The exemption has been made for the following reasons:

- a. LGFA is a council-controlled organisation, pursuant to the Local Government Act 2002;
- b. The Local Government Borrowing Act 2011 was enacted to facilitate the operation of LGFA and exempts LGFA from certain regulatory and tax criteria;
- c. LGFA was established as a vehicle to give local authorities the ability to collectively access the debt capital markets. LGFA's principal activities are to borrow funds in the debt capital markets and to on-lend those funds to local authorities and council-controlled organisations;

- d. The **function** that LGFA performs is very similar to that of a corporate treasury company, particularly given that the majority of LGFA's issued capital is owned by local authorities. However, LGFA is not able to rely on the exemption which ordinarily applies to corporate treasury companies (the exemption for relevant services provided to related entities in Regulation 16 of the Exemption **Regulations**) because it is widely held by the Crown and 30 local authorities;
- e. Lending to local authorities and council-controlled organisations (including by subscribing for securities issued by local authorities and council-controlled organisations) is the only part of LGFA's business that is subject to the Act;
- f. Pursuant to section 18 of the Act, simplified customer due diligence may be undertaken in respect of customers that are local authorities. This reflects the lower risk for money laundering or financing of terrorism where a reporting entity has a business relationship with a local authority;
- g. Council-controlled organisations are not considered to carry a high money laundering or terrorism financing risk. Further, LGFA is only able to lend to those council-controlled organisations that are majority owned or controlled by 1 or more local authorities;
- h. LGFA has a low number of overall customers. At 31 August 2019, there are currently sixty-four LGFA participating local authorities, of which forty-seven have council-controlled organisations;
- i. LGFA's compliance burden will be disproportionate, as LGFA's business is assessed to have a low risk of money laundering or terrorism financing;
- j. Granting an exemption to LGFA is not considered to impact on the integrity of the overall regime given the low risk of money laundering or terrorism financing; and
- k. As LGFA is unique in structure and purpose, the proposed exemption would not create an unfair advantage for LGFA.

This exemption comes into force on 14 November 2019. This exemption will expire on 31 October 2024.

Any person wishing to provide comment on this notice should contact the Terrorism and Law Enforcement Stewardship Team at the Ministry of Justice by emailing : tlst@justice.gov.uk ;;

I am The New Zealand Constitution - let me introduce myself...

I am the New Zealand Constitution Act. I am the most important document in this land. Without me, all other contracts and agreements are worthless bits of paper, even your money and the deeds to your home are worthless without my protection. Yes, the very fabric of your free New Zealand society is vitally dependant upon me.

Perhaps you have never heard of me or, if you have, the chances are you know little about me. Since 1986, every Prime Minister of New Zealand has informed you on the T.V. and radio that I don't exist. This is a complete lie. Why? Because there are those living among you that are deadly afraid of me. They have kept me out of your schools and Universities for decades. And, they fully intend to have me quietly hidden away from you. They have even evicted me from the Constitution Room in the New Zealand Parliament buildings. Why? Because I am the Rule of Law, the Moral Law, and I am the framework in which Parliament and Government is confined to operate, for the betterment of the people - and not the rule of men. Just like your local bowling or tennis club has a constitution which are the rules that the committee operates within - it is the guidelines for the club. When a new committee (likewise, a new Parliament) is elected or appointed they know the parameters they are to operate within. Just like those that join the bowling club or tennis club as members agree to those terms when they join and they can hold the committee accountable if they deviate from them. The core function of me - your constitution - is to provide the authority and guidelines that constrain the government and to give the government common laws and maxims of law which it must govern within. Anything outside of my constitutional laws and judgements becomes treason. A word you will soon become familiar with - see if you can spot the betrayals.

Listen to my Story...

I was conceived in London, England on the 6th day of December 1852 by Letters Patent of Queen Victoria in the 4th year of her reign. A touch of Royalty in my blood! Letters Patent are where the King or Queen - and only a King or Queen, makes an order to implement God's law. Because the internet (being slower then) and airmail by pigeon didn't have the range, I was sent by sailing ship to New Zealand where I was born. The new "New Zealand Government" adopted me as their own by The Constitution Act 1853. This established New Zealand as a Common Law jurisdiction, which is *common to God, common to man and common sense*, affirmed by Oaths of Office - from Royalty through to Government and its servants. New Zealand was henceforth declared a Common Law jurisdiction by Queen Victoria.

At this point, I need to explain my ancestry...

My original ancestor was carved in stone on Mount Sinai three-and-half thousand years ago by Moses. Those ten commandments have remained unchanged throughout the centuries and not one word will ever be changed. Jesus brought those 10 commandments together perfectly 2000 years ago in two simple commandments in the New Testament: **If you love your Lord your God and love your neighbour as yourself - then you break no laws.** This is the true meaning of those words; you are not subject to the law unless you break

the law. For example, if you do not break the rules of the road, you are not subject to them; break them, and you will pay the penalty. For example, if you drive on the wrong side of the road and cause a crash and injury then you suffer the physical and legal penalty. Those ten commandments are not oppressive, they are the foundation for maximum freedom and rights for individuals in any nation, at any time in history.

Eight centuries ago, another great ancestor of mine was born - Magna Carta. It was one of the most magnificent documents ever written by man. The people of England, the Barons, and the church leaders had had enough of King John behaving like a dictator so they made him sign the Magna Carta ("Great Charter") in 1215. It guarantees so many freedoms, rights, and responsibilities that today you take for granted, but have been kept from knowing them. Because Parliament and the King were being a bit naughty in bringing in orders, edicts and mandates, (sound familiar?) the Statute Concerning Tallage was added to Magna Carta in 1297 and reads; *'We will and grant for us and our heirs, that all clerks and laymen of our land shall have (all) their laws, liberties, and free customs, as largely and wholly as they have used to have the same at any time when they had them best (and most fully); and if any statutes have been made by us or our ancestors, or any customs brought in contrary to them, or any manner of article contained in this present charter, we will and grant, that such manner of statutes and customs shall be void and frustrate for evermore.'*

Thankfully for you, The Imperial Laws Act 1988 maintains Magna Carta. The Magna Carta is Common Law and is part of me today. It declares - *"No free-man shall be taken indeed imprisoned, either dispossessed, or outlawed, or exiled, or in any manner destroyed, except by means of the legal judgement of his own equals - indeed, the law of the land"* (Common Law). "His own equals" (plural) - is a jury of 12 people. A single Judge is NOT an equal - and can never be, because no individual is unbiased. Contrary to Common Law (the perfect law of liberty), is Admiralty Law, which is the law of control - something you are all probably quite familiar with by now. My motto comes from my good friend James, one of the disciples in chapter: 1-25...*But who so looketh into the perfect law of liberty and continueth therein being not a forgetful hearer, but a doer of the work, this man should be blessed in his deed.*

After King John was put in his rightful place, the Habeas Corpus Act (a common law writ designed to safe-guard citizens from unjust imprisonment) was established in 1640 and secured in 1679, and is contained within me. It states clearly that no one can be jailed without proper jury trial. A suspected criminal may be reasonably detained until a jury trial occurs, but a jail sentence cannot be legally ordered because on July 5th, 1641, the Habeas Corpus Act also abolished the Star Chamber, where a single Judge made orders. It was also known as the Star Chamber of Satan - and was despised by Parliaments and the Church. It was outlawed for 400 years because of its anti-Christian procedures. But, in 1975 it was re-established, disguised as the Family Court. The Bill of Rights was written into law in 1688 with additional protections and is also part of me today - the Common Law of England.

I am The New Zealand Constitution - let me introduce myself...

My role is to serve you and protect your freedoms

To put my role in context we need to have a little history of how New Zealand came under my jurisdiction.

King George III recognised Captain Cook's claim of the isles of New Zealand in 1771, claiming them for the British Royal Crown. In 1814, Reverend Samuel Marsden, of the British Missionary Society introduced Common Law to the Maori. Marsden then brought out to New Zealand in 1823 Henry Williams and his wife Maryanne, who played an important role in gaining huge respect from the Maori and almost completely stopping cannibalism.

In 1814, Thomas Kendall who also came out to New Zealand with Reverend Marsden of the British Missionary Society was appointed Resident Magistrate by the New South Wales Governor, MacQuarie. This was New Zealand's first judicial appointment. In 1832, James Busby was appointed by the Royal Assent Crown - King William IV, as the first British resident of New Zealand, overriding Governor MacQuarie's authority. Although given the position, he lacked any real power over the people of New Zealand other than via persuasion, as he still had no police or military to implement the enforcement of law. He relied on the respect that the missionaries had established with the Maori people. In 1835, James Busby and Henry Williams called together 34 Rangitira to form The Confederation Of The United Tribes and together they signed the Declaration of Independence of New Zealand and asked the British Royal Assent Crown (King William IV) to give them protection and recognition - which he agreed to. **Happy Birthday New Zealand!** Thus became the independent nation of New Zealand, all without a fight against Britain (or rather, "THE CITY" disguised as Britain) - unlike the war of independence that the United States of America had to fight in 1776. This was the only time in history when New Zealand was a 100% common law nation in its own right.

At this point in time, sending messages via the stars was in its infancy so it took a few years for "THE CITY" to find out what had happened in the South Pacific and to plan their military attack. By New Zealand gaining its independence, it had separated itself from the control of "THE CITY". Thus, in 1837, the policy of my enemies - the "British Banker's" (acting for "THE CITY"), was to remove New Zealand's independence and gain back control before there was enough population to defend itself as had happened in the United States 65 years prior and where they failed. It needs to be considered in the light of the American War of Independence that "THE CITY" in Great Britain had declared war on the United States which was largely settled by British immigrants. "THE CITY" needed to control the produce, taxes, currency and minerals of the US colonies so "THE CITY" conscripted the unemployed off the streets of London, Liverpool, Manchester etc, into the British Army and sent them to the St Lawrence River and down to New Orleans to fight the British settlers (their own cousins no doubt). The British Army lost and the United States won its independence. As a result of these experiences, in 1839 a "Proclamation" was deceitfully scribed and prepared by the commercial CROWN ("THE CITY") without Queen Victoria's knowledge, consent or signature and sent out to New Zealand on the HMS Akaron and HMS Herald - two military ships. This PROCLAMATION

was a proclamation of war in disguise.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR WILLIAM HOBSON was commissioned to return to New Zealand to negotiate a "Treaty" with the people of New Zealand, mainly the Maori (because they were the majority of the population at the time), allowing the British Government (tricked by "THE CITY") to assert sovereignty over New Zealand. After the HMS Akaron and HMS Herald had fired their guns and made a lot of noise in the Bay of Islands, scaring the natives, Governor Hobson created a 'Peace Treaty', which was signed by the members of the United Tribes on the 6th February 1840, all without them knowing they were at war. This 'peace' treaty was called the Treaty of Waitangi. When the Admiralty defeats an enemy, it takes its possessions as a prize (spoils of war). When we surrendered to the Admiralty and signed a peace treaty - The Treaty of Waitangi, we became a defeated nation of "THE CITY" (the commercial CROWN) operating in the name of QUEEN VICTORIA, however Queen Victoria knew nothing of it until later. From here on, New Zealand lost its independence and was brought under colonial status. All through trickery and deceit. Make note, no other British colony had to have a treaty of this nature and once this was signed we came under the authority of "THE CITY" and Admiralty Law.

The deception is not always in what appears to be written, but in how it is written. A name in all capital letters denotes a dead entity - as evidenced by all the tombstones in the cemetery, or a corporation. A name in title case denotes a living being. This puts a whole new meaning on the proclamation and how and why it was written the way it was - and was treason from the very start.

For those that don't know, "THE CITY" is the head of all commerce in the world, that 677 square acres in the centre of London, which is not part of England - just like the Vatican City within Rome is not part of Italy. This is the head quarters for all the bankers, international corporations, insurance companies and worldwide media, etc. "THE CITY" established itself as the commercial CROWN because it had taken over the Bank of England from the Royal Assent Crown (The King/Queen). "THE CITY" now has a reserve bank and central bank in every country in the world as well as shareholding in every other trading bank in the world.

Because New Zealand became a 'spoil of war', all previous land sales to Europeans were absolved and all land from here on had to be purchased or re-purchased from the Government. In 1839, a British group called The New Zealand Company firmed up plans to buy land here and to send hundreds of settlers. All claims to land that had been bought directly from the Maori prior to this date had to be justified otherwise they were seized by the CROWN - the commercial CROWN.

Governor Grey became our first Prime Minister in 1852, and was present at my inauguration when The Constitution Act was passed in January 1853 by the New Zealand Government. This was proudly published in the New Zealand Government Gazette - (check out your University Law libraries because all Gazettes by law, are to be available to the public). At such an early age I was appointed to guide the Government and to set parameters for the responsibilities of its elected members. I had many relatives sent from England to other countries

I am The New Zealand Constitution - let me introduce myself...

around the commonwealth at about the same time, too. On the 21st of December 1853, I was adopted by the Council of the Imperial Parliament and transmitted to the Secretary of State for the Colonies. Close cousins of mine formed the The Constitution Acts of South Australia, Queensland and Western Australia and contain substantially similar sections. On the 22nd of May 1856, the first parliament of NSW adopted another cousin of mine when their new constitution was ratified.

Back home, Governor Grey ignored me and denied my role as the protector of all people in New Zealand, all the while more and more settlers were arriving, requiring more land. In the 1860's, the Maori wars were fought for the purposes of applying Admiralty (military) Law (again), whereby the victor seizes property as a prize, all for the purpose of bringing Maori land under Government control - depriving them of their land for the Government to sell to European settlers.

In 1899, my younger Brother was conceived and on the 1st January 1901 he was adopted by the Australian people in a referendum uniting all their states together into the federal Commonwealth of Australia and became their most important Deed. He became well known in Australian homes and all the people living in Australia knew that his Rules applied to everyone - no exceptions. He was taught in Australian schools and Universities up to 1975. He was drawn from the very best of the tried and tested wisdom of the centuries for the rule of law for any nation - NOT the rule of greedy men who have no allegiance to anyone but themselves.

We were all written in simple English in numbered sections, dealing with various areas of your life and your culture. Read me - if you can find me! My enemies have removed me from the internet - the real me, so don't be fooled by imitations. It's a game of hide and seek between your Government and you. You'll need to get your hands on a hard copy. I am straight forward and easy to understand. When I was moved from Auckland to Wellington, I was given my very own apartment known as The Constitution Room in Parliament Buildings - which still exists today, at least in name, however Helen Clark (Prime Minister: 1999-2008) evicted me from my apartment, and delegated me to the basement of an unknown library. I am a treasure trove of freedoms - hunt me out!

Since 1852, there have been amazing changes in technology, but whether you drive a horse and buggy, or the latest super car, human nature does not change. Those wise men who hammered out my words over the centuries knew this and they allowed for it.

Can I be changed? YES, but only by a majority of you, my people - in a referendum. NOT by just one man, namely Geoffrey Palmer - the Minister of Justice, when he passed The Constitution Amendment Act on the 10th December 1986, whilst all other parliamentarians had gone home for the Christmas Holidays! How convenient! This was totally illegal and unlawful. Geoffrey Palmer claimed to be a Constitutional Lawyer and he knew he was acting outside my guidelines for a righteous Government. Knowing what a treasonous act he'd done, he wisely removed the death penalty from me for treason, hoping everyone was too full of Christmas ham to notice - I wonder what he was afraid of?

However, to set the record straight, there have been no changes to me because there has never been a referendum. Sorry to blow your cover, Geoffrey. Like Cinderella, I have been kept out of sight because my beauty is a threat to my mean stepmother - "THE CITY", and my ugly stepsisters - the International Bank of Settlements (1930), The International Monetary Fund (1944) and the World Bank (1944 also). The latter of which our Prime Minister Muldoon (1975 - 1984) was the president of, whilst at the same time holding positions of Finance Minister and Prime Minister. How's that for a conflict of interest! This is against my Section 36! - *prohibiting any allegiance obedience or adherence to any other foreign principalities or powers...* This is also against the Electoral Act, Section 55 (b). History has repeated itself with our current Prime Minister (2017 - 2022), among others.

Make no mistake about it, I do exist and you have my glass slipper in your hands. Throughout the 20th Century, I have been attacked through the creation of international enemies. These enemies have acted on a global scale and have been intent on stealing not only your money, your land, your freedoms, but your minds. Funny how some things happen, but it was no coincidence that decimal currency was introduced to all other commonwealth countries at the same time it was here. Just like it is no coincidence that an outbreak of a so-called disease can happen all around the world at the same time too, with every Prime Minister reciting the same speech to their country-men espousing information from THEIR 'trusted' advisors.

Because you have not known me, you have allowed statute law to override and overrule me - and you, but I am still here for you.

I am honour bound to serve you...

Any Council or Government law that is in conflict with Common Law - and me, The Constitution, is unlawful. No one, not even a policeman, may lawfully enter your property without your consent or a proper Judiciary Order. If anyone says they are authorised by a town council, that is a lie. No council, no Government department nor any private organisation can authorise any one to make a rule over another.

Proper rules are not oppressive - they are there to protect freedoms. For example, before we play golf, we all agree to abide by the rules; "The ball shall be played where it lays" - is to be obeyed by everyone. But those rules could be changed, providing we all agree before we play. And so it is with me. No laws can be brought in against me without a referendum. Anything that is brought in outside of me is contrary to the rules that Government must operate within. If any section of me is to be interpreted then the Bible Laws prevail, as stated in my Preamble. To ensure safety, we all drive on the left hand side of the road - likewise, here in our New Zealand society, we all abide by Christian principles - after all, these are the principles that this once free country was built upon. In court, when you are asked to swear on the Bible, not on any other document, it means that you and the Judge and everyone in the courtroom accepts that the Bible laws are supreme - even above me, because my rules are derived from the laws of the Bible. This makes the Bible an instrument of the court - so, get to know it and use it!

I am The New Zealand Constitution - let me introduce myself...

You are to know that any Order, Act, Code, Policy or Mandate made by a Prime Minister is in conflict with Common Law and me - The Constitution, and is illegal and unlawful and you are not bound to honour those requests, because that is all that they are - requests and suggestions. They don't bind you! These are in fact the rules of the game being changed midway through and you have the right to opt out of the game calling foul play! The definition of a "mandate" is after all just a "*written command given by an authority to an agent (member of public). A commission or contract by which one person requests another person to agree voluntarily to a service. It only becomes effective when the mandatory agrees. Only mandatory once you agree to do it, if you do not consent to the request, you are not obligated under the mandate to comply*". - Black Law Dictionary.

It is important to know the difference between lawful and legal. The definition of lawful is in accordance to me and God's law and the definition of legal is that which is against God's law. Lawful is the perfect law of liberty. Legal is man's law and the law of control.

By keeping you in the dark about me, Governments from Grey throughout to our current Prime Minister and all ministers in between have fraudulently created Acts, Orders, Statutes, Policies, Mandates and Codes to make councils, policemen and other policy enforcers - including you - believe that they and you are breaking the law if you disobey them. Governments and their unelected officials know that I exist and know that I have more power than they do, and they are very afraid that you will find out about me and use me as I was intended to be used - to protect you against them.

The Government of New Zealand was established with the use of the British Constitution with minor New Zealand amendments, accepting Queen Victoria as our sovereign, represented by her Governors. All ministers of the Crown - Governor Generals, Police, Postmasters and Postmasters Generals, Judges, The Queen's Regents, Notary Public's, Justices of the Peace and all military personnel took an oath to serve the Queen and to keep her peace, *so help me God*. As the Queen can't be everywhere in the Commonwealth at once, and administer everything in the Commonwealth, the above have sworn to keep her peace which is by definition her constitutional common law. As head of the Church, it is her responsibility to have that common law upheld through her constitution in all Christian countries in the Commonwealth and to help her keep her oath of office that she took on the Coronation chair on June 2nd 1953. Any sworn officer acting contrary their oaths, the constitution, and common law is committing treason.

The Queen has the same problem as me. She cannot trust her subjects or her servants to help her keep her oath!

It is also worth noting here that you are *subjects* of a Democratic Monarchy (at least I hope you still are). A Democratic Monarchy does not have citizens or residents, only subjects. A CITIZEN by definition is one who comes under the authority of the state. A subject by definition, is a free man under the protection of the King or Queen by contract of Magna Carta 1215. A member of the public has the Government and its departments as *its public servants* - NOT its masters as a CITIZEN has today. A CITIZEN, is after all a

name written in all capital letters and is a dead entity found on a headstone in a cemetery. Remember, words can be written to deceive you, and so can their definitions. Note, it is a Maxim of Law that; law are words and words have exact meanings. The word Maxim is defined as an expression of an absolute truth or principal. Maxims are so powerful and unequivocal that they are the foundation of all human relations. They have the power to cut to the heart of the matter in a heart beat with reason, logic and authority. They cover every topic imaginable, and every aspect of our lives. They are not easily misunderstood, misapplied, or subverted; they are universally accepted, for what they are; self-evident truths. Look these up and use them!

Oh, how they have deceived you...

I guaranteed that you will have lawful money and I guaranteed it to be my people's property. It is (or was) fixed by just weights and measures so it can't change its value. I took immediate notice of my great cousin in the United States of America, the US Constitution 1787, - Article 1, Section 5, Paragraph 5 - *Congress should have the power to coin money and to regulate the value thereof in a coin and to fix the standard of just weights and measures*. Under my guidance, Prime Minister Grey requested the people to bring in their gold, silver and copper and that it would be minted into a coin and given back to the them, thus making it my people's money.

In 1887, New Zealand had taken £48million sterling worth of gold out of the ground. The population was just under 700,000 at the time, which worked out to be about £68 per capita. This meant that we were the wealthiest nation per head of population in the world. How do we rank now?

Just like they did to New Zealand, "THE CITY" declared war on South Africa in 1901 to subjugate and bring them into colonial status (i.e. being owned by someone else) and to steal their gold, silver and diamonds. "THE CITY" had the colonies send troops to fight the Boer farmers who had called their country home for 65 years and were not a threat to any other nation. Under the orders of Kitchener, Lord Alfred Milner, Churchill and Cecil Rhodes, 28,000 woman and children died in their concentration camps and only 7,000 Boer freedom fighters died defending their farms, along with 230 New Zealand soldiers. What axe did New Zealand have to grind against South Africa? None! And, it was against me to assist other parties to steal resources - morally and lawfully.

This attack on South Africa was the reason Australia amalgamated its states under a Federal Parliament to prevent West Australia - which was largely settled by Dutch and German immigrants, from siding with the Boers. The fear was that West Australia might support the Boers and that "THE CITY" would then have to fight not only South Africa, but West Australia also. So, by amalgamating all the states of Australia into a Commonwealth prevented any potential division and fragmentation of fighting forces.

Prior to WW1 in 1914, "THE CITY" removed the British Commonwealth's Gold Standard for the purpose of depriving New Zealand and Australia of it's gold to fight and fund their war - "THE CITY'S" war, forcing us to borrow money for their purposes and plunging us into debt.

I am The New Zealand Constitution - let me introduce myself...

In 1917, King George V was becoming overwhelmed with having to read all the British Commonwealth's countries statutes which were coming in thick and fast after the Judicature Acts of 1908. To help ease his burden, he delegated the power to give Royal Assent to Acts in New Zealand, thus the first 'Governor General and Commander in Chief' in and over the Dominion of New Zealand was created by him. The 'Governor General and Commander in Chief' acted to keep the King's Oath in the realm - to keep the Acts within the laws of God in the realm and to keep his peace under my jurisdiction - your constitution. The Judicature Acts allowed countries to make statute laws to control people such as; Birth Deaths and Marriages Act, Drivers Licensing Act, Land Transport Act, Tax Act, etc... which changed people from members of the public - subject, into CITIZENS. Remember, a member of the public has the Government as its public servant. A CITIZEN comes under the authority of the Government. Hmmm, smells a little treason'y doesn't it?

The wisdom and dignity is suppose to be held within the office of the 'Governor General and Commander in Chief', who is to act on your behalf as your non-biased umpire - the Sovereign of the Commonwealth - who cannot be bribed. The 'Governor General and Commander in Chief's' were appointed under oath to the King or Queen and were responsible to keep common law in the realm. This is contrary to my enemies ("THE CITY'S") interest for world control, therefore by stealth the Queen's Royal Assent "Governor General and Commander in Chief" was removed by an unauthorised EXECUTIVE COUNCIL and replaced with their own 'Governor General' on the 28th October 1983, implemented by Prime Minister Robert Muldoon ("Piggy"). Can you see now how past and present Governments have spun rumours about New Zealand becoming a Republic as they seek ways to abolish our connection to the Queen. They know that these are just rumours to spur on go-nowhere debates, and that they simply don't need to go to all that hassle to change our style of Government - they did it all without your knowledge through trickery and deceit. This imposter 'Governor General' (note the 'Commander in Chief' has been removed from the title) is loyal only to the EXECUTIVE COUNCIL, and is under the control of the "THE CITY". "THE CITY'S" programme for the EXECUTIVE COUNCIL is to make New Zealand a COMMUNIST STATE - slowly raising the temperature of the water to boil you, my dear frogs, gently, softly, bringing in more and more rules until you blindly accept all these rules are "just how it is". For all who think that the 'Governor General's' from 1983 onwards are acting in your best interest - don't be deceived. And, for all you who think camping outside the 'Governor General's' house, hoping that he/she has any authority over the EXECUTIVE COUNCIL of the New Zealand Government, I'm sorry, but you're sorely mistaken. The 'Governor General' is a pawn of the EXECUTIVE COUNCIL only - bribed, bought, controlled and compromised - and without the real Royal Assent power of a 'Commander in Chief'.

Hereafter began the destruction and sale of our wonderful country. Under Roger-nomics (1984-1990), in conjunction with the Business Round-Table they conspired to destroy the infrastructure of New Zealand. For example; our councils, drainage boards, power boards, railways, gas companies, Post

and Telegraph (Government owned Royal Mail division of the Post Office), State Coal mines, Forest Service, Lands and Survey Department (now replaced by DOC), Ministry of Works, Police and Traffic amalgamation, DSIR (Department of Scientific and Industrial Research), etcetera, all met their demise along with The NZ Royal Airforce, Navy and Army which came under the control of the UN. High country tenure review happened and the taking over of the high country stations 99 year leases e.g. Molesworth, Ada, St James, Landsborough, Masons Bay, *etal* - and made non-productive by DOC. DOC introduced 1080 poison which killed all living things, however to save the name and face of DOC, private companies were created like the Animal Health Board to disguise the distribution of the 1080 poison. The Animal Health Board has since been amalgamated into OSPRI when the public realised the deceit. OSPRI and NATE are now administered by MPI which was previously MAF (Ministry of Ag and Fisheries). State Advances became LandCorp (rebranded as Pamu) and the list goes on and on. These were your departments working for you, operating at cost, now they are run by bankrupt-able corporations hell bent on making a profit. Yes, even your local council is now a corporation instead of a local body. That's like paying rates to McDonalds! If that is not enough, now they are going to steal all the local body's water distribution and sewage systems - and charge you for something that you previously owned! Local Councils and the Government humour and patronise you with consultation processes and requests for feedback but in fact, totally ignore your concerns and the rights you have under me, (this is called "Delfing" the public) pushing through their agenda of complete communist control.

At your expense, under Prime Minister John Key, we had a referendum to change the last important symbol of my representation and heritage - the New Zealand flag. He wanted to remove the Union of Jacob from the top left hand corner and replace it with some modern art. The Union of Jacob (Union Jack) represents my ancestors - those who were responsible for creating all of the documents and deeds that reinforce me. Although he went to great expense to have a referendum to change the flag, hoping the youth of the country wouldn't understand the significance of it to the older generations and those that had died under the flag in wars, it was with relief that you, my people said "No" and he thankfully failed. The Government would never dare have a referendum to directly alter or change me because it would unveil me and bring me into the public eye when they have gone to all the trouble of keeping me hidden. But now you know I'm alive and here for your benefit. It's time I became a household name again.

Getting to know our enemies...

Following a conference of International bankers at Genoa in April 1922, The Reserve Bank Act was framed - for purposes of control and not for the benefit my people. As a result of the 29th October 1929 Wall Street crash, the International Bank of Settlements was created on the 23rd of April 1930. This was my first major international enemy in uniform. The Bank of International Settlements - being beyond all law and taxation or control by any Government on earth, had the New Zealand Reserve Bank Act contain provision for the New Zealand Reserve Bank to join it. As a result, in 1933 on the 2nd

I am The New Zealand Constitution - let me introduce myself...

November, New Zealand went into receivership and the Reserve Bank was created as an agent to "THE CITY'S" banking system to run our nation in receivership from thereon unto the present. You will see our debt management structure soon.

From whence did this all happen? Around 1690, the English King William needed money for a war with France, so he borrowed a staggering £1.2million from the goldsmith money lenders. Their reward? He granted them a Charter for the Bank of England in 1694, which made it legal for them to charge him 8% interest. This was the beginning of the modern, privately owned banking system. It has taken them only a few hundred years to become the ONLY source of money - and your slave masters.

Did you know that The Reserve Bank is NOT a Government Department. It creates money out of nothing, but that is not the problem you will see. The problem is that the Reserve Bank is just like the printer for the railway tickets, it pretends it owns that new money and lends it to your Government, with interest on top and takes a mortgage (mort - gage = death grip) over your taxes. Now you know where a large chunk of your rates and tax money goes.

Ask yourself, or anyone who should know - politicians, financial advisors, bank managers, hair dressers or your brother in-law (they know everything), ask them - "if every nation of the world is in debt, who are they in debt to?" You'll be dismayed at the answers, most will say China, but they might as well say the South Pole! But, every nation is in debt! Did you know that under my Section 51-4, 12 and 13, your Prime Minister AND your Parliament have the duty - and the legal power to solve the so called money crisis in only a few weeks with no interest and no debt. Governments and Governments alone, not the banks, have the legitimate power to issue the nation's money (or credit) to represent the real wealth of the nation. Julius Vogel (Prime Minister 1873 - 1876) chose to ignore this and was the first Prime Minister of New Zealand to borrow when he had the capacity to use our own gold reserves with no interest and no debt! You may ask - if it's as simple as that, why isn't it being done now, by either side of politics? Why? Because many rich people and the Judiciary benefit from the existing corrupt system - they don't want it changed. Did you know that the 'Cost Orders' in today's courts are the greatest fraud ever perpetrated upon you, my unsuspecting people! It's a huge extortion racket.

In 1952 the upper house of Parliament was removed which prevented the checks and balances of me, The Constitution, on the house of representatives. But, in the self same year, the Coronation Oath of Queen Elizabeth II completely supported me which was a relief after so many attacks by my enemies and their front corporations. Her Oaths still stands today and when the Archbishop asked her "Will you to the utmost of your power maintain the laws of God and the true profession of the gospel..." The Queen answered "All this I promise to do". To support her and me, the Coronation Oath, the Judicial Oath, the Executive Councils Oath, the Parliamentary Under Secretary Oath, the Police Oath and the Barristers Oath were all to keep her peace in our land. These oaths are to keep law and order and peace and freedom in our land and to protect you from those that have already stolen all our gold, silver and copper "money" and soon will be stealing what's

left of your real-estate, and your freedoms. All those that are acting contrary to her peace are committing treason.

Also in this year, the New Zealand tax department was established to steal a percentage of your labour. And ever since, there has been an ever increasing taxation. For the first 100 years (1852 - 1952) under me, your labour was your property and we built this nation's railways, roads, schools, hospitals etc... without any tax on anybody's labour. So what is the tax on your labour being used for now? Your personal tax dollar is now being used to pay interest on a national debt, which is an unconscionable contract - i.e. you didn't agree to it. Your tax money is not used as commonly perceived to pay for our roads, for example, because this comes out of your petrol tax. Did you know, my people, that practically all contracts you have entered into throughout your life are unlawful? For a contract or an agreement under Common Law there are 8 essential elements. There must be:

1. An offer;
2. Acceptance;
3. Sufficient consideration;
4. Capacity to contract;
5. Intention to enter legal relations;
6. Legality of purpose;
7. Genuine consent and signatures of both parties;
8. Certainty of terms

Over history, money has been in many forms - gold, silver, cattle, coconuts and even rum in the early days in Australia. Money is a far superior system to barter and there is nothing wrong with lending to invest in a productive profit sharing venture. But, to charge interest on created money is the root cause of all economic problems and inflation. How ludicrous it would be if a railway organisation employed a printer to print their tickets and the printer says, "Because I created these tickets, I own them and I will lend them to you at face value, plus interest". You say "How ridiculous", but that is exactly the way it is today with the money system. Have you ever heard of a train not running because they didn't print enough tickets? Of course not - but that is just as stupid as saying you can't build roads or schools or whatever we need because we lack the money. We have the materials, the man and machine power and the skills to make it happen so how can you say there is not enough money, when in reality money is nothing more than a sophisticated ticket system. Today, the money or ticket system is 95% computer blips and only 5% notes and coins (with the notes and coins in circulation getting less and less by the day - all by design!). It is created and controlled exclusively by the banks. It is the SYSTEM which causes your problems - the mathematics. If the interest rate is 5% on \$100 loan of new money, then 100 plus nothing - does not equal 105, which is the amount the banks demand you pay back. The extra 5 is not created, so the nation as a whole, can never get out of debt to the banks. It must keep borrowing more to continue. Mayer Amschel Rothschild was from a family of goldsmith-money lenders and said - *Give me control of a nation's money supply and I care not who makes it's laws.*

So that you can get your head around some figure and their eventual consequences, I'm going to frame the New Zealand debt structure to you in this way... If one dollar represents

I am The New Zealand Constitution - let me introduce myself...

one second: to count to \$1million, it would take a little more than 11 days. To count to \$1billion, it would take almost 32 years...

The New Zealand dairy farming debt in:

- 2003 was \$11.3 billion
- 2007 was \$18.7 billion
- 2009 was \$28.9 billion
- 2014 was \$34.5 billion

To count 34.5 billion it would take over 100 years. It does not take a rocket scientist to work out that if the debt on the dairy industry can increase to this extent during a dairy boom, what is going to happen in a dairy slump?

Now let's look at the total public debt per head of population in 5 year increments.

- In 2005, the total public debt was \$24,824,109,589
- Per head of population debt was \$ 5,985.22
- Population 4,163,287
- Public debt as a percentage of GDP: 23%
- In 2010, the total public debt was \$37,518,630,137
- Per head of population debt was \$ 8,573.28
- Population 4,363,287
- Public debt as a percentage of GDP: 26%
- In 2015, the total public debt was \$84,180,327,869
- Per head of population debts was \$18,515.11
- Population 4,673,295
- Public debt as a percentage of GDP: 52.5%
- In 2022 (current), the total public debt was \$120,153,321,750
- Per head of population debts was \$ 25,299
- Population 4,887,262
- Public debt as a percentage of GDP: ??

This is how they manage your country in receivership.

The planned enslavement of NZ and you...

On the 26th May 1944, 11 days before D-Day, and the invasion of Europe, we received an invitation to attend the Bretton Woods Conference - an international monetary conference, at which representatives of Germany, Japan and Italy were present. These countries were, at the time our enemies at war. The big question here being, if the western world can have a conference with our so-called enemies to discuss banking, why couldn't we have a meeting to discuss peace and save hundreds of thousands of lives? New Zealand's representatives at that conference were the Right Honourable Walter Nash, then Finance Minister; Mr B.C Ashwin, then Secretary for the Treasury; Mr E.C Fussell, then Deputy Governor of the Reserve Bank of New Zealand and Prof. A.G.B Fisher, formerly Professor of Economics of Otago University. The Bretton Woods Conference is where the World Bank and International Monetary Fund (IMF) was created (a project previously known as the White Plan).

By 1961, 68 countries had joined the IMF. On April 17th 1961, Finance Minister Mr Lake announced that New Zealand would formally apply and The IMF Agreement Act was passed. Mr Hollyoak was Prime Minister and signed it into law. Mr Muldoon, when he later became Prime Minister was also the president of the World Bank the same time he was our national leader. With these actions of sabotage and treason we

lost our sovereignty and ability to control our New Zealand money. This meant that we lost the ability to control the prices of our products to our consumers. We also lost the ability for full employment. By this I mean, if employment depends on production, and production depends on consumption, consumption therefore depends on the money in the hands of the employed producers to consume. So if everyone has a job, everyone can afford to buy what they need, which keeps everyone employed to produce it. The negative side of this premise is that if you take 50% of money out of supply, half the people are out of a job, therefore they can't afford to buy half the production which puts half the producers out of business - hence what caused the 1929 depression - and those to come! So if you don't have full employment, you can't have full production, which reduces the consumption - i.e, people have to go on the dole to live, or rather subsist. To abandon full employment - and that is what joining the IMF meant, it's like abolishing the motor car because it causes accidents and congestion. A country joining the IMF loses it's financial and economic autonomy.

The IMF imposed the Decimal Currency Act in 1964, which was implemented in 1967, removing our silver and copper standard, replacing them with muck metal coinage of no intrinsic value. From then on, we had no currency fixed by 'just weights and measures' - which is totally against my principles and my Section 115.

In 1983, by slight of hand, Prime Minister Muldoon fraudulently created his own Letters Patent by assuming the power of the Royal Assent without the consent of the Queen, the same way Hobson had done with the Proclamation in 1839. Muldoon's deceptive Letters Patent can be found in the Gazette and reads: "... acting by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of New Zealand has requested the issue of new Letters Patent revoking and determining the said Letters Patent bearing date the 11th day of May 1917 of King George V". Remember it was King George V that appointed a Governor General and Commander in Chief in the first place. Muldoon effectively removed the Royal Assent "Governor General and Commander in Chief" and appointed the EXECUTIVE COUNCIL'S 'Governor General' (but not Commander in Chief) in his place. By doing so, Sir Robert Muldoon removed the Royal Assent Crown from New Zealand and replaced it with a commercial CROWN called HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN IN RIGHT OF NEW ZEALAND LTD. This commercial CROWN is registered on the New York Stock Exchange as a company whose address is 1 The Terrace, Wellington - which just happens to be the Reserve Bank's address also - what a coincidence! Since then we have not had the Royal Assent of any Acts of Parliament. Oh dear, our Government and ministers are making it up as they go along! The treason these members of Parliament committed removed the ownership of all Royal assets, such as the Royal Post and Telegraph, the Royal Mail, the Royal Navy, the Royal Airforce, the Royal Armed Forces and the Royal Treasury and most importantly, the Royal Assent from New Zealand, and put it into the hands of my enemies, and through forgeries, legitimised their crimes against me. The "Governor General and Commander in Chief" did have the power to hire and fire Governments and non-loyal ministers of the Crown, and the power to dismiss

I am The New Zealand Constitution - let me introduce myself...

amalgamated Council into debt regions - under the published disguise of "catchment regions". They became District Councils ('district' in law means distressed for debt). Yes, you got fooled again! This removed the local authorities from the control of the local people. The District Councils then sold off all your council assets e.g. trucks, road graders, shingle crushing plants etc - anything to do with the maintenance of the county or borough, and fired all the local staff familiar with your local area and employed contractors - at considerable cost to the rate payers. The District Councils became administrative bodies only for Government. In 1992, The Resource Management Act was passed and became part and parcel of implementing Government control over Councils. This increased the interference by Government to 96% and brought all the local authorities under the control of the government and removed their ability to act in a timely manner in the best interests of their own community. Another subtle nail in the coffin of freedom by treason. Are you seeing the pattern by now?

While we are on the subject of Districts, in 1988 we also changed our Magistrate Courts over to District Courts which removed the common law plea of 'Innocent' - where you are innocent until proven guilty, replaced by the plea of 'Not Guilty' - where your innocence doesn't have to be proven. If you are innocent of a crime - SAY you are innocent and don't let them bluff you into any other plea.

Your slavery today is NOT with whips and chains - it is much more subtle. It's by your acquiescence. It has crept up on you, especially over the last 60 years. For example, did it ever occur to you that you don't sit a test to renew your driver's licence - you just pay the money and update the photo ID, but you keep your 'life time' licence number - it's not a re-test of competency. That's like paying a bribe to give you permission to operate on the road that you have a common law right to do anyway (if competent). You say slavery, what slavery? "Show me your papers", the Nazi's asked, Driver's Licence, Passport, COVID-19 My Vaccine Pass, register, sign in, track and trace...

Perhaps you're a home owner and you say, I'm not a slave, I own my own home... then why are you going to pay over \$1million for your \$300,000 home? Who gets the extra \$700,000? And, why do you pay up to half your income in taxes? If you don't pay, they fine you or throw you in jail. And you say you're not a slave! A \$300,000 property is made up of raw materials and human effort - nothing else. Under a proper system your home loan is really credit granted to you for your future work and production, that is your ability to repay. Under a proper system there would be zero inflation but under the current usury/interest system you must repay over \$1million. That, my people, is the source of all inflation - and that is your slavery!!

It took 150 years for the New Zealand debt on the home loan account to reach \$100billion by 2006, but under Prime Minister Key this doubled again in only the space of 10 years to \$200billion. This was achieved by lowering interest rates and allowing twice as much "facility" into society and hence doubling the housing prices - and also bank profits, misguiding the gullible among you into thinking you could afford bigger houses with bigger debts. When prices are rising faster than people can save, it creates a panic situation where people think

they have to buy now or never be able to afford the house. What happens when the houses drop in value and their wages likewise - they can't make the payments and they lose what equity they had! Key, of course, had been trained by City Bank and implemented this savvy enslavement technique at the behest of the banking systems policies, all for their benefit - not yours. By inflation and then deflation, they will take all your assets.

Please don't say that all your taxes are used to run the country - a major chunk of your tax tribute is to pay the interest on the Government's and council's ever increasing debts to the banks - and to keep you running faster and faster but getting nowhere. You are slaves today to public debt, inflation, bankruptcies - which result in suicides, and cruel foreclosures on your homes and small businesses. If taxes couldn't do this fast enough, the fear of the common cold and 'mandated' lockdowns is fast tracking you towards universal state incomes for good behaviour (or the threat of starvation), the use of vaccine passes offering you a subscription to your rights through scanning QR codes and injections you don't want or need (aka needle rape), all by blackmail and deceit - and it's looking like you're going to have to do this every 3 months or your ability to participate in society is declined!

So let me remind you, that for you and our country to remain free for us all to enjoy without impediment or harassment, you need to know that you and God are the only ones who have authority over you and your freedom is your right. You don't have to ask permission or beg your government for it - you are the permission. All the protesting in the world isn't going to achieve freedom for you. Do you think your Government, in light of all their treasonous acts is going to suddenly say 'whoops, sorry, we were wrong' and admit they failed to recognise and understand that what they have been doing has not been for the benefit of you. Seek the truth and the truth shall set you free - I hope this sounds familiar to you. This quote comes from my core founding document - but free of what? Of deception, of slavery, of debt bondage, of political control? The definition of war is taking over a country against its will. I'll say that again, the definition of war is taking over a country against its will. Today we are being taken over through ever increasing burdens through finance and the subtle and not so subtle adoption of communism - and you my people - have not yet recognised you have an enemy. But I hope you do by now. All Western nations - the so-called Christian nations, e.g. The British Commonwealth and the USA since WWII have implemented all 10 planks of communism and legislated them into law - as opposed to the 10 commandments which represent your liberty and freedom. I am your last vestige of salvation to take back order and control. What do you mean, communism, I hear you say. That's how things are in China and Russia, but not here in little 'ol NZ.

Karl Marx in 1848 won the contest which was put on by the International Socialist Union in Paris, France. He wrote ten key "indicia" or planks as they are called, to identify International Socialism and Communism. It is no mistake that your current Prime Minister has been well educated in the implementation of these, giving the impression that she has our best interests at heart. The first plank is the abolition of private property and land and the application of all rents of land to public purposes (remember, you'll own nothing and be

I am The New Zealand Constitution - let me introduce myself...

Acts that were unconstitutional. However, the present day Governor Generals are being appointed by the very people they should fire. By this action the New Zealand Government and the EXECUTIVE COUNCIL stole the Royal prerogative and transferred it to itself requesting the issue and power to appoint a Governor General of New Zealand through the creation of their own Letters Patent to override the King's Letters Patent and by inappropriately using the 'Great Seal of New Zealand' rubber stamp to supposedly legitimise their crime. So now you know, the Governor General acts on THEIR behalf and for THEIR benefit - thus giving "THE CITY" 100% power over everything constitutional. This means that the EXECUTIVE COUNCIL took it upon themselves to sack the Queen and her representative without her, nor our knowledge and re-created the role of 'Governor General', essentially declaring New Zealand a Republic instead of a Democratic Monarchy. This unlawfully removed all the powers of The Constitution and nullified The Queen's Oath of office and her protections of you. It's like your car being stolen by a thief and then the thief saying he owns it, but you as the rightful owner have the right to seize it back! If you don't, you'll never have it again!

After Muldoon and National lost the election in 1984, the incoming Labour Prime Minister, David Lange immediately threw out Nationals 'Price Freeze', and floated the New Zealand dollar, skyrocketing our national debt off the chart in just 3 years, from \$12.2billion to over \$48billion.

In 1985, the Banking Deregulation Act came in, giving the banking system the right to make it's own laws.

In 1986, Minister of Justice, Geoffrey Palmer by deliberate intent, removed the death penalty for treason from me then proceeded to pass The Constitution Amendment Act 1986. Of course, for Geoffrey Palmer to pass The Constitution Amendment Act, he clearly would have had a constitution to amend - yes, me! Without a referendum and in the dead of night like a criminal and under the influence of the World Government (The United Nations) he amalgamated me into region 10 of the UN, which includes all the islands of Oceania and Australia. Australia also passed a Constitution Amendment Act in 1986, combining me with my brother. This means that me and my younger brother are now in one volume of 1,008 pages and 481 Sections, however, in the index, Treason is in Section 490-492. These two section have been removed from the pages within, but still remain in the index. Whoops! My enemies forgot to take it out of the index! They just ripped out the pages within me.

Therefore, by reuniting and in combination I am one with my brother. In the printing of the Australian Constitution, 1st January 1988, it states in Section 5: *"This Act and all laws made by the Parliament of the Commonwealth under the Constitution, shall be binding on the courts, judges and people of every State and of every part of the Commonwealth, notwithstanding anything in the laws of any State; and the laws of the Commonwealth shall be in force on all British ships, the Queen's ships of war excepted, whose first port of clearance and whose port of destination are in the Commonwealth".....*

Followed by Section 6, which states: *"The commonwealth shall mean the Commonwealth of Australia as established under this Act. "The States" shall mean such of the colonies of*

New South Wales, New Zealand, Queensland, Tasmania, Victoria, Western Australia and South Australia, including the Northern Territory of South Australia, as of the time being are parts of the Commonwealth, and such colonies or territories as may be admitted into or established by the Commonwealth as States; and each of such parts of the Commonwealth shall be called "a state". "Original States" shall mean such States as are parts of the Commonwealth at its establishment (Which did not include New Zealand!). Yes, you read correctly, New Zealand has been a state of Australia since 1988! Throw another shrimp on the barbie, Geoffrey! Thanks mate!

So there you have it, in 1988 New Zealand was included as a state of Australia as recorded in their Australian Constitution. All thanks to Geoffrey Palmer's Constitution Amendment Act of 1986. The traitors in the New Zealand Government who altered the constitution by amendments and then finally amalgamating it and you with Australia have committed treason and need to be brought to account by the people I'm suppose to protect. Not that I have anything against Australia, however by their actions, your Government has lied to you and you should feel vexed and aggrieved. Clearly no one remembers having a referendum about this - because there was none! They (Governments past and present) have replaced all the principles of the 10 commandment, with the 10 planks of communism - without exception. It's up to you, my good people, to reinstate and implement me - because it is a Maxim of law that: once a fraud, always a fraud!

Nearly all the troubles today were caused by the mistakes of our national leaders, who have helped our enemies into positions of power instead of restraining them while they were still weak. A good friend of mine, Isaiah, in chapter 3:12, tells us, *"your leaders are misleading you my people, they are effacing the true path for you."* And again in chapter 9:16 he says *"For the leaders of this people cause them to err; and they that are led of them are destroyed."*

Get to know me while we still may have a chance to run the rats out of town and save yourself from their destruction!

Crimes Act 1914-1959

Treason: S24 (2) A person who; - (a) received or assists another person who is, to his knowledge, guilty of treason in order to enable him to escape punishment;

Penalty: Imprisonment for life

Treachery: S24AA (1) A person shall not (a) do any act or thing with intent -

(i) to overthrow the Constitution of the Commonwealth by revolution or sabotage; etc

Penalty: Imprisonment for life.

Before David Lange's second term at being Prime Minister was up (1984 - 1990), he started a trend by standing down before the next election to allow Geoffrey Palmer and Mike Moore to have a turn in the spotlight for a few months each so that they could retire on a very comfortable Prime Minister's pension - at your expense. The honourable (???) John Key did the same thing for Bill English. I wonder if it will happen again in the near future?

Up until April Fool's day 1988, we had County and Borough councils run by trusted locals elected by you who operated their towns and surrounding areas with only 4% interference by Government. The Local Body Amalgamation Act 1988,

I am The New Zealand Constitution - let me introduce myself...

happy - such a nifty sales pitch don't you think?). The second plank calls for a heavy progressive income tax. The third plank calls for the abolition of all rights to inheritance (e.g. probate). The fourth plank calls for the confiscation of the property of all immigrants and protestants (closing bank accounts if deemed to be opposing government policies). The fifth plank calls for the centralisation of credit in the hands of the State by means of a national bank, with state capital and exclusive monopoly (I have already described how your "money" was stolen from you and replaced by irredeemable paper money - and worse still, digits on a computer screen, and I described how the Reserve Bank was created). The sixth plank calls for the centralisation of themes of communication and transport in the hands of the State.... hmmm how much did the Government pay the media to propagate their COVID-19 story? \$55million at a guess - whatever channel you watch on your tele-programming machine, whichever radio station you listen to and all the papers, they all tow the party line and tell only one side of the story - their story. You funded your own propaganda! The seventh plank calls for the extension of factories and the instruments of production owned by the banking-owned corporations. The eighth plank calls for the equal liability of all to labour and the establishment of industrial armies especially for agriculture. The ninth plank calls for the combination of agriculture with manufacturing industries and the gradual abolition of private enterprise. And the tenth plank call for free education for all children in public schools - and those that decide to take their children out of school are prosecuted (and sometimes the children are taken from them) - they decide what your children are to learn and how they develop... "If I have a child between the ages of 5 and 10 I will control his/her ability to think for life".

Find me, get to know me, use me and teach me to others. When you get to know me you will know that no one, not even a policeman, may lawfully enter your property without your consent or a proper Judiciary Order. If anyone says they are authorised by a Council - regional or district, that is a lie - no council, no Government department nor any private organisation can authorise anyone to make a rule over another. Those counterfeit police men and women have NO lawful authority over you, no matter who they say they work for. So if they do enter your property, threaten you in any way or try to take anything which is lawfully yours, have a video camera ready and record it - they hate it! Remind them that an order by a single Judge is not a Judiciary Order - it is unlawful because it is a violation of Common Law.

This also includes the so-called laws of Local Council (they call them Ordinances) yet they continue to unlawfully create new laws and by-laws without your knowledge or consent. That includes ANY laws that tamper with your food, your water or even day light savings.

Any order by a single Judge, Magistrate, Registrar, or anyone without your consent is invalid and also carries severe penalties against them. A Judge is not a Justice without a Jury decision. Judges and solicitors are deadly afraid of Juries and will stop at nothing to keep them out of the courts - using threats or ridiculous fees and fines. And if that doesn't frighten you, they'll used force and harassment (off the record of course). What used to be the Police Service has become the armed Police FORCE - a corporation. You are, however

bound to obey orders by a proper Policeman and if his actions are proven to be incorrect in a legal court, tough luck, the courts will more often than not enforce the policeman's rule and support one of their own - unless you stand up for your rights! Get to know me because I am your rights.

There are many good Police Officers who have taken the Oath of Allegiance and honour it - it's at the end of the Constitution Act, and they do act morally and responsibly - but they fear the sack and loss of their super if they don't conform and obey orders, legal or otherwise. They are slaves to mortgages as well. Nevertheless, one of the results of the Nuremberg trials, now adopted worldwide, states that even if you are obeying orders when committing a crime, you are personally guilty of that crime. I think it best that your Police Officers start doing their homework and they need to be reminded that they are there to serve you and to keep the Queen's peace as per their Oaths of Office... or quit! They are, after all, YOUR public servants. Aren't your taxes paying their salaries, so they say... Or rather it's through ticketing and fines (their way of legitimising highway robbery). No wonder they're more interested in revenue collecting through traffic offences than investigating real crimes with an injured party!!

The Judiciary will try to confuse you in legalese language, some will rant and rave at you, some may ignore you and even attempt to order you to leave the court - but, take no notice - stand up to them and know your Constitutional Rights. Go and read me!! Remind them that the court does NOT belong to a single judge - it is your court, the People's court... and has been since 1215.

When you go to court, do NOT go alone - take a group of friends to witness the proceedings - it is a public court, they have every right to be there. Whether you have to go to court or not, know the definition of lawful and legal. Lawful is in accordance to me - Constitutional law and Gods law. Legal means man's law and is against God. Sections 79, 80 and 109 are most important, learn them off by heart. Section 80 defines the laws within me and my jurisdiction which is clearly defined as "New Zealand shall be held to include all territories, islands and countries lying between thirty-three degrees of south latitude and fifty degrees of south latitude, and one-hundred and six-two degrees of east longitude and one-hundred and seventy-three degrees of west longitude, reckoning from the meridian of Greenwich".

All acts that are treason and/or unconstitutional are hidden outside my jurisdictional area of New Zealand. For example:

- 1) New Zealand equals New Zealand - which is a circular definition which doesn't describe anything, e.g. Health and Safety in Employment Act 1992,
- 2) New Zealand includes the Ross dependency, e.g. Births, Deaths, and Marriages Registration Act 1995, Coroners Act 1988,
- 3) New Zealand defined in terms of the Territorial Sea and/or Continental Shelf, e.g. Crimes Act 1961, Fisheries Act 1983, Fisheries Act 1996, Goods and Services Tax Act 1985, Income Tax Act 2004, COVID-19 Response Act 2020,
- 4) New Zealand includes Cook Islands, Niue, Tokelau, e.g. Citizenship Act 1977 (and The Ross Dependency), Copyright Act 1994 (includes Tokelau only), Decimal

I am The New Zealand Constitution - let me introduce myself...

Currency Act 1964 (*"New Zealand includes the territories to which this Act extends by virtue of section 3 of this Act: 3) Application of Act to Cook Islands and Tokelau. This Act shall extend to and be in force in the following territories: (a) The Cook Islands: (b) Tokelau."*)

Just to prove that the Government does know how to write an Act and define New Zealand properly, it states in the Te Ture Whenua Māori/Māori Land Act 1993 and in the Injury Prevention, Rehabilitation, and Compensation Act 2001 says New Zealand 'means' and gives a clear definition of the whole of New Zealand in accordance with my Constitutional jurisdictional area.

Just ask yourself now that you have this information, do you live outside the territorial limit in a row boat? Those of you who are curious will take this clue and look up the definitions in the Acts.

How they keep the pressure on you & why they keep me locked up...

A professor who was fired from a University for teaching the truth and not the curriculum made this statement to his students: "It isn't so much what you don't know that is the problem, it's what you do know that isn't so". Just think about this for a moment - after-all, I have shared with you some home-grown truths about our country that may have been quite confronting to learn. What else do you know that isn't so...?

Imagine, not so long ago, there was mass panic of a supposed deadly cow virus sweeping the country and the Prime Minister at the time set forth with an "elimination strategy" to rid the country of a Myco Plasma Bovis (m-bovis) outbreak. Such ridiculous acts like washing fence posts and wires, training cows to cough into their armpits and practicing social distancing between herds and tracing movements all to prevent the spread to neighbouring farms, as well as euthanising thousands of productive stock units. Inconceivably, over 176,000 cows were wastefully slaughtered - most with a negative test for m-bovis, although both the milk and the meat were deemed perfectly suitable for human consumption. Here we saw the first roll out of PCR testing and unfortunately for the animals, these tests were taken post mortem to determine infection and to confirm negative blood test results taken whilst alive. This "elimination strategy" not only needlessly destroyed healthy productive cows, but it also destroyed many farmers along with it. Fast forward to today, and just by chance the play book of the m-bovis outbreak and its strategy for remedy undertaken by MPI (Ministry of Primary Industries) and it's front corporations NATE and OSPREI provided the Government with a practice run for the COVID-19 fear mongering scandal that currently propagates our media and infiltrates our lives. These two scripts run parallel and this should ring alarm bells for you. All these extreme measures and bogus actions are no less ridiculous than trying to bring in a fart tax for cows. Can you imagine the entire New Zealand cattle population wearing face masks to prevent the spread of m-bovis and cow-nappies to prevent methane getting into the atmosphere - we have less stock in this country than ever before and we're blaming flatulence and eruptions? Who, do you think the cattle (or sheep) are, now? If you can smell the emission of wind from the anus through a

face-mask, you know it ain't working and a virus is smaller than a fart particle! Could it be that the 'mandatory' wearing of face-masks is only to keep you believing that you are still be in the depths of a pandemic - regardless of the body count. Did you know that about 60 people die per week of cancer in New Zealand but we don't go around calling a pandemic on cancer now do we! Applying a little perspective and logic in matters like this takes a level head and a sound mind... Do you have one?

Back to the example of the frogs, when the water starts to boil and some frogs start noticing and want to get out of the pot and expose how the temperature was going up, and by who, so as to keep the lid on those that were noticing the discomfort, the scandal of COVID-19 was created as a distraction so that the population doesn't see the steam and won't notice the carcasses sinking to the bottom until it's too late - and as the future saying goes... you'll own nothing and be happy! The Global 2021 and 2030 reports are a warning of things to come - and they're coming fast. This is a real threat. Take heed now!

You can expect a lot of lies and attacks from the media against this article and patronising sneers from your Prime Minister dismissing and ridiculing it as 'fake news' and how she and her Government are the single source of truth. If you believe THEIR truth - then you will also believe that money does really grow on trees so you might as well start eating \$10 notes instead of the apples you've grown in the garden! Censorship is the tool that is used when the lie loses its power.

New Zealand as a Christian nation needs to know about me, and preach about me regularly - why? Because I am your day to day practical application of Bible laws on how we should live. Pass this on to your local Church ministers and congregations. All pastors, regardless of denomination are licensed by the Government. However, they are bound by law and Almighty God (Eph 5: 11) to expose corruption in Government and to reveal to their congregations any and every breach of me, your Constitution Act - despite being licensed to the State. So, ask your Church leaders, whatever their title, why they haven't the eyes to see and ears to hear about the ever increasing erosion of your freedoms under God. You will probably be told - "grumph, we don't get involved in politics" - or some similar excuse. While your churches are hosting double services - vaxed and unvaxed, creating division within its congregation, clearly misunderstanding and ignoring the two simple commandments to love your Lord your God and love your neighbour as yourself, you might like to ask your Church leader that if God made man in his image and he is perfect, then why would he want his people to be gene-altering themselves with vaccines. I sure as heck don't think God is looking down from heaven going "oh shit, I forgot to give my people an immune system!". And, I certainly don't think he would approve of a world wide drug trial on his perfectly created wo/man.

Remind your church leaders that this is nothing to do with politics. Church leaders are responsible to reveal any criminal offence since they are a Minister who has taken an Oath of Allegiance. They are responsible for the knowledge in Hosea 4: 6 *"My people are destroyed for lack of knowledge, because thou has rejected knowledge, I will also reject thee, that thou shalt be no priest to me: seeing thou has forgotten the law of*

I am The New Zealand Constitution - let me introduce myself...

thy God I will also forget thy children". And is made perfectly clear in Romans 3: 31 "Do we then make void the law through faith? God forbid; yea, we establish the law." I am that law - I am the guidelines for Governments to operate within that law. Take heed the knowledge of my good friend James 1: 22 "But be ye doers of the word, and not hearers only, deceiving your own selves" and he says it again in 1: 25 "But who so looketh into the perfect law of liberty and continueth therein, he being not a forgetful hearer, but a doer of the work, this man shall be blessed in his deed". By concealing a crime they are committing a Criminal Offence.

I was given as gift to you by your Great ancestors for the protection of future generations. Educating yourself about me AND my ancestors is your pathway to freedom. We can't do much about the events of the world. It unfortunately has to happen this way - it is foretold. However you can insulate yourselves from the effects. Remember, food originates from the land or the sea, it doesn't have to come from supermarkets operating a bank overdraft and charging you to cover their bank interest, their tax, the Government's GST etc.. Nobody likes to think or hear doomsday news but I can just imagine the magnitude of all the 'un-learning' that is having to go on in your head; of your beliefs, school and university knowledge, and the trust and confidence you had in your leaders. Ha! if the news is fake now, imagine how bad your knowledge of history is! Is it any wonder that Minister Hipkins wants to change the history curriculum taught in schools to suit "THE CITY'S" agenda. It is the victors that write history - don't let the wrong side win!

The watchman on the wall in biblical times warned the people of impending danger - when he saw the glint of steel and the dust of an advancing army, he made the call for everyone to come inside from their gardens and bolt the gates. The same with the watchman in the crow's nest. He was very unpopular on a cold dark night when he yelled for the crew to get out of their warm cosy hammocks and reef the sails in the icy wind, or change tack to miss the breaking sea over a reef. If you can control your food, your fuel and the prime necessities of life, then the next severe depression will not have a great deal of effect on you.

Protesting is the noise before the defeat. But I'm by no means discouraging your power in demonstrating your intolerance of totalitarianism rules and rulers. It does unite my people and ignoring the oxymoron "social distancing" is a chance for me to educate you a bit more on the power you hold - the glass slipper. Remember, it's just as simple as saying "No" I won't do the Government's dirty work against my fellow member of the public and I won't partake in the 'poisonous pump' or 'neighbour narking' system, acting like stooges of the Government and doing the policing for them. Remember the two simple commandments and live by them. The Government isn't forcing you to do anything, they're just mandating it. A mandate is only an offer to contract. It is a Maxim of law that: law are words and words have exact meanings. Look up the definitions of words and you may just be surprised to find the trick or treat. For the time being while you still have a remnant of a democracy, statute law will often even give you an 'out' - a get out of jail free card. You just have to find it. Be inquisitive. *Your mental laziness is the greatest ally the world programme has of succeeding.*

So what now? Some of you may not have read this far without

thinking, so what, who cares about me, the constitution? And some will be thinking, so what can we do about it?

Look for me. Hunt through your Grandparent's book cases, find the copies that were common knowledge at the turn of last century. Scan and put them on the internet any way you can. MAKE ME GO VIRAL. If you can't find me here on home ground talk to your Australian cousins and organise a copy of their (our) constitution - we're family after-all.

Lawyers will be just as shocked to read this as you are - they are creatures of statute after all and are trained to run the very system that is holding you captive in your own country.

Beware of the Anti-money Laundering and Countering Financing of Terrorism Act 2009. A peaceful protest can be deemed an act of terrorism and they can freeze your bank account on any pretext they like. To add to this control, on the 11th of March 2011 the NEW ZEALAND RESERVE BANK introduced a programme called 'Prepositioning for Open Bank Resolution' (OBR) where the bank has the ability to 'hair-cut' unsecured customer accounts. In other words, to steal your facility - at will. All accounts are unsecured. When you have money in your account it becomes the bank's asset. For example when a bank is foreclosed on, the official assignee takes all the assets of the bank, including your account.

"Nothing happens in finance or politics by accident, it was planned to be that way" - Disraeli. It is stated in my enemy's world government plan documents that: "*We will wear the people down, wear them down wear them down, then strike and strike hard least our waiting be in vain. At the same time we must intensively patronise trade and industry, but first and foremost speculation. What we want is that industry should drain off from the land, both labour and capital and by means of speculation transfer into our hands all the money of the world. Then the population will bow down before us, if, for no other reason, but to get the right to exist. In order that the true meaning of things may not strike the population before the proper time, we shall mask it under an alleged ardent desire to serve the working classes and the great principles of political economy about which our economic theories are carrying on an energetic propaganda. One big dent in this programme of world control could be made if the urban citizen and the farm could learn each other's mind. Not through self appointed spokesman but directly from each other. City and farm are drifting apart because of the misrepresentation of outsiders, and in the widening rift the sinister shadow of the world government programme appears. People's mental laziness is the greatest ally the world programme has of succeeding.*"

I have been set in place to protect you, against them - and anyone who attempts illegal power over you, no matter where you live. I was born from God's Holy Word, a wisdom that none can dispute. I am 128 wisely written instructions for the protection of your freedoms and rights. Know me well and teach your children. Cast me aside and they will never forgive you. I can guide you, advise you, and protect you if you will let me. **But there is one thing I cannot do for you... I cannot multiply myself. For that, I need you. Lest you forget.**

All judges of this country now know what you know. Force them to recognise me to implement the perfect law of liberty - not their statute law of control.

We are promised the victory. The whore of Babylon is defined in Revelations chapter 17:18 as the great "CITY" which reigneth over the Kings of the earth. That great "CITY" is the 1 square mile in London known as The City and the destruction of that City is clearly explained in chapter 18. Do your homework. When that City burns we will have a world free of control. Don't remain mentally lazy and fall prey to deception. Know the truth and the truth shall set you free.

YEARS



ANNO DECIMO QUINTO & DECIMO SEXTO

VICTORIÆ REGINÆ

An Act to Grant a Representative Constitution to the Colony of New Zealand

WHEREAS, by an Act of the Session holden in the third and fourth year of Her Majesty, chapter sixty-two, it was enacted, that it should be lawful for Her Majesty, by Letters Patent, to be from time to time issued under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom, to erect into a separate colony or colonies any islands which then were, or which thereafter might be, comprised within and be dependencies of the colony of New South Wales: And Whereas, in pursuance of the powers in Her vested by the said Act, Her Majesty did by certain Letters Patent under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom, bearing date the sixteenth day of November, in the fourth year of Her reign, erect into a separate colony the islands of

New Zealand Government.

such Colony, and to make Laws for the Peace, Order, and good Government thereof: And whereas by an Act of the Session holden in the Ninth and Tenth Years of Her Majesty, Chapter One hundred and three, the Act firstly herein recited, and all Charters, Letters Patent, Instructions, and Orders in Council made and issued in pursuance thereof, were repealed, abrogated, and annulled, so far as the same were repugnant to the Act now in recital, or any Letters Patent, Charters, Orders in Council, or Royal Instructions to be issued under the Authority thereof; and by the Act now in recital certain Powers for the Government of the said Islands were vested in Her Majesty, to be executed by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom, or by Instructions under Her Majesty's Signet and Sign Manual, approved in Her Privy Council, and accompanying or referred to in such Letters Patent: And whereas, in pursuance of the said last-mentioned Act, Her Majesty did, by Letters Patent bearing Date at *Westminster* the Twenty-third Day of *December* in the Tenth Year of Her Reign, and by certain Instructions made and approved as required by such Act, and bearing even Date with and accompanying the said Letters Patent, execute certain of the Powers by such Act vested in Her Majesty for the better Government of the said Islands: And whereas by an Act of the Session holden in the Eleventh and Twelfth Years of Her Majesty, Chapter Five, so much of the said Act secondly herein recited, and the said Letters Patent and Instructions issued in pursuance thereof, as relates to the Constitution and Establishment of Two or more separate Assemblies within the said Islands, and of a General Assembly in and for the said Islands, was suspended for Five Years, unless Her Majesty, with the Advice of Her Privy Council, should direct the same to be carried into effect before the Expiration of that Period; and by the Act now in recital the said firstly-recited Act, Letters Patent, and Instructions were revived for the Time during which the said secondly-recited Act, Letters Patent, and Instructions were suspended as aforesaid; and by the Act now in recital certain Powers were vested respectively in the Governor-in-Chief of the said Islands and in such Governor and the Legislative Council thereof: And whereas it is expedient that further and better Provision should be made for the Government of *New Zealand*: Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, as follows:

Repeal of
recited Acts,
&c.

I. The said Acts, and all Charters, Letters Patent, Instructions, and Orders in Council issued in pursuance thereof, shall be and the same are hereby repealed, so far as the same are repugnant

to

New Zealand Government.

to or would prevent or interfere with the Operation of this Act, or any Letters Patent or Instructions to be issued under the Authority or in pursuance of this Act: Provided nevertheless, that all Laws and Ordinances made and Acts done under and in pursuance of the said recited Acts, and any Charters, Letters Patent, Instructions, or Orders in Council issued in pursuance thereof, shall continue as lawful, valid, and effectual as if this Act had not been passed, save so far as any such Laws, Ordinances, or Acts may be repugnant to or would prevent or interfere with the Operation of this Act: Provided also, that, until the Expiration of the Time or latest of the Times appointed for the Return of Writs for the First Election of Members of the Provincial Councils of the Provinces established by this Act, the existing Provincial Legislative Councils shall continue to have and exercise all Rights, Jurisdiction, Powers, and Authorities which they would have had if this Act had not been passed; and until the Expiration of the Time appointed for the Return of the Writs for the First Election of the Members of the House of Representatives to be constituted under this Act, the Legislative Council of *New Zealand* shall continue to have and exercise all Rights, Jurisdiction, Powers, and Authorities which such Legislative Council would have had if this Act had not been passed.

II. The following Provinces are hereby established in *New Zealand*; namely, *Auckland*, *New Plymouth*, *Wellington*, *Nelson*, *Canterbury*, and *Otago*; and the Limits of such several Provinces shall be fixed by Proclamation by the Governor as soon as conveniently may be after the Proclamation of this Act in *New Zealand*.

III. For each of the said Provinces hereby established, and for every Province hereafter to be established as herein-after provided, there shall be a Superintendent and a Provincial Council, and the Provincial Council of each of the said Provinces hereby established shall consist of such Number of Members, not less than Nine, as the Governor shall by Proclamation direct and appoint.

IV. Upon or before the Issue of Writs for the First Election of Members of the Provincial Council for any Province established by or under this Act, the Persons duly qualified in each of the said Provinces to elect Members for the Provincial Councils as herein-after mentioned shall elect a Superintendent of such Province; and on the Termination of such Council by Expiration of the Period herein-after fixed for its Continuance, or by the previous Dissolution thereof, the Persons qualified as aforesaid shall elect the same or some other Person to be Superintendent, and so on from Time to Time; and every such Superintendent shall hold his Office until the Election of

Provisions.

Certain Provinces established in New Zealand.

Each Province to have a Superintendent and Provincial Council.

Before Elections of Members of Provincial Councils, Superintendents of Provinces to be chosen.

of

New Zealand Government.

of his Successor: Provided always, that it shall be lawful for the Governor of *New Zealand*, on behalf of Her Majesty, to disallow any such Election; and if such Disallowance be signified by the Governor, under the Seal of *New Zealand*, to the Speaker of such Council, at any Time within Three Months after such Election, the Office of Superintendent shall become vacant; and on any Vacancy occasioned by such Disallowance, or by the Death or Resignation of the Superintendent (such Resignation being accepted by the Governor on behalf of Her Majesty), a new Election shall in like Manner take place: Provided farther, that at any Time during the Continuance of the Office of any such Superintendent it shall be lawful for Her Majesty to remove him from such Office, on receiving an Address signed by the Majority of the Members of such Provincial Council praying for such Removal; and thereupon the like Proceedings shall be had as in the Case of any such Vacancy as above mentioned.

Governor
may appoint
Electoral
Districts, &c.

V. It shall be lawful for the Governor, by Proclamation, to constitute within each of the said Provinces hereby established convenient Electoral Districts for the Election of Members of the Provincial Council, and of the Superintendent, and to appoint and declare the Number of Members to be elected for each such District for the Provincial Council, and to make Provision for the Registration and Revision of Lists of all Persons qualified to vote at the Elections to be holden within such Districts, and for the appointing of Returning Officers, and for issuing, executing, and returning the necessary Writs for such Elections, and for taking the Poll thereat, and for determining the Validity of all disputed Returns, and otherwise for ensuring the orderly, effective, and impartial Conduct of such Elections; and in determining the Number and Extent of such Electoral Districts, and the Number of Members to be elected for each District, regard shall be had to the Number of Electors within the same, so that the Number of Members to be assigned to any One District may bear to the whole Number of the Members of the said Council, as nearly as may be, the same Proportion as the Number of Electors within such District shall bear to the whole Number of Electors within the Limits of the Province.

Qualification
of Members.

VI. Every Person within any Province hereby established or hereafter to be established who shall be legally qualified as an Elector, and duly registered as such, shall be qualified to be elected a Member of the Provincial Council thereof, or to be elected Superintendent thereof: Provided always, that it shall not be necessary that he reside or possess the Qualification in the particular District for which he may be elected to serve as a Member.

VII. The

New Zealand Government.

VII. The Members of every such Council shall be chosen by the Votes of the Inhabitants of the Province who may be qualified as herein-after mentioned; that is to say, every Man of the Age of Twenty-one Years or upwards having a Freehold Estate in possession situate within the District for which the Vote is to be given of the clear Value of Fifty Pounds above all Charges and Incumbrances, and of or to which he has been seised or entitled, either at Law or in Equity, for at least Six Calendar Months next before the last Registration of Electors, or having a Leasehold Estate in possession situate within such District, of the clear annual Value of Ten Pounds, held upon a Lease which at the Time of such Registration shall have not less than Three Years to run, or having a Leasehold Estate so situate, and of such Value as aforesaid, of which he has been in possession for Three Years or upwards next before such Registration, or being a Householder within such District occupying a Tenement within the Limits of a Town (to be proclaimed as such by the Governor for the Purposes of this Act) of the clear annual Value of Ten Pounds, or without the Limits of a Town of the clear annual Value of Five Pounds, and having resided therein Six Calendar Months next before such Registration as aforesaid, shall, if duly registered, be entitled to vote at the Election of a Member or Members for the District.

Qualification
of Voters.

VIII. Provided always, That no Person shall be entitled to vote at any such Election who is an Alien, or who at any Time theretofore shall have been attainted or convicted of any Treason, Felony, or infamous Offence within any Part of Her Majesty's Dominions, unless he shall have received a free Pardon, or shall have undergone the Sentence or Punishment to which he shall have been adjudged for such Offence.

Aliens, and
Persons con-
victed of
certain
Offences, dis-
qualified.

IX. It shall be lawful for any Member of any Provincial Council, by Writing under his Hand, addressed to the Superintendent of the Province, to resign his Seat in the said Council; and upon the Receipt by the Superintendent of such Resignation the Seat of such Member shall become vacant.

Members
may resign
their Seats.

X. If any Member of any Provincial Council shall for Two successive Sessions of such Council fail to give his Attendance therein, or shall become bankrupt, or shall become an Insolvent Debtor within the Meaning of the Laws relating to Insolvent Debtors, or shall become a public Defaulter, or be attainted of Treason, or be convicted of Felony or any infamous Offence, his Seat in such Council shall thereupon become vacant.

In certain
Cases Seats
to become
vacant.

New Zealand Government.

Determina-
tion of Ques-
tions as to
Vacancies.

XI. Any Question which shall arise respecting any Vacancy in a Provincial Council on occasion of any of the Matters aforesaid shall be heard and determined by such Council, on such Question being referred to them for that Purpose by the Superintendent of the Province, and not otherwise.

Issue of
Writs for
supplying
Vacancies.

XII. Whenever it shall be established to the Satisfaction of the Superintendent that the Seat of any Member of the Provincial Council has become vacant, the Superintendent shall forthwith issue a Writ for the Election of a new Member to serve in the Place so vacated, during the Remainder of the Term of the Continuance of such Council, and no longer.

Duration of
Provincial
Council.
Dissolution.

XIII. Every Provincial Council shall continue for the Period of Four Years from the Day of the Return of the Writs for choosing the same, and no longer: Provided always, that it shall be lawful for the Governor, by Proclamation or otherwise, sooner to dissolve the same, whenever he shall deem it expedient so to do.

When Writs
are to issue.

XIV. The Governor shall cause the First Writs for the Election of Members of the Provincial Council of every Province hereby established to be issued at some Time not later than Six Calendar Months next after the Proclamation of this Act in *New Zealand*; and upon the Expiration of the said Period of the Continuance of any Provincial Council, or upon the previous Dissolution thereof, the Governor shall cause Writs to be issued for the Election of Members of the ensuing Council.

Choosing
of Council.

XV. It shall be lawful for the Superintendent, by Proclamation in the Government Gazette, to fix such Place or Places within the Limits of the Province, and such Times for holding the first and every other Session of the Provincial Council, as he may think fit, and from Time to Time, in manner aforesaid, to alter and vary such Times and Places as he may judge advisable, and most consistent with general Convenience.

Prorogation.

XVI. It shall be lawful for the Superintendent to prorogue such Council from Time to Time, whenever he shall deem it expedient so to do.

A Session to
be held every
Year.

XVII. Provided always, That there shall be a Session of every Provincial Council once at least in every Year, so that a greater Period than Twelve Calendar Months shall not intervene between the last Sitting of the Council in One Session and the First Sitting of the Council in the next Session.

XVIII. It

New Zealand Government.

XVIII. It shall be lawful for the Superintendent of each Province, with the Advice and Consent of the Provincial Council thereof, to make and ordain all such Laws and Ordinances (except and subject as herein-after mentioned) as may be required for the Peace, Order, and good Government of such Province, provided that the same be not repugnant to the Law of *England*.

Superintendent and Provincial Council may make Laws.

XIX. It shall not be lawful for the Superintendent and Provincial Council to make or ordain any Law or Ordinance for any of the Purposes herein-after mentioned; (that is to say,)

Restrictions on Powers of Legislation.

1. The Imposition or Regulation of Duties of Customs to be imposed on the Importation or Exportation of any Goods at any Port or Place in the Province;
2. The Establishment or Abolition of any Court of Judicature of Civil or Criminal Jurisdiction, except Courts for trying and punishing such Offences as by the Law of *New Zealand* are or may be made punishable in a summary Way, or altering the Constitution, Jurisdiction, or Practice of any such Court, except as aforesaid;
3. Regulating any of the current Coin, or the Issue of any Bills, Notes, or other Paper Currency;
4. Regulating the Weights and Measures to be used in the Province or in any Part thereof;
5. Regulating the Post Offices and the Carriage of Letters within the Province;
6. Establishing, altering, or repealing Laws relating to Bankruptcy or Insolvency;
7. The Erection and Maintenance of Beacons and Lighthouses on the Coast;
8. The Imposition of any Dues or other Charges on Shipping at any Port or Harbour in the Province;
9. Regulating Marriages;
10. Affecting Lands of the Crown, or Lands to which the Title of the aboriginal native Owners has never been extinguished;
11. Inflicting any Disabilities or Restrictions on Persons of the Native Race to which Persons of European Birth or Descent would not also be subjected;
12. Altering in any way the Criminal Law of *New Zealand*, except so far as relates to the Trial and Punishment of such Offences as are now or may by the Criminal Law of *New Zealand* be punishable in a summary Way as aforesaid;
13. Regulating the Course of Inheritance of Real or Personal Property, or affecting the Law relating to Wills.

XX. Every Provincial Council shall immediately on their First Meeting, and before proceeding to the Despatch of any other Business, elect

As to Election of Speaker.

New Zealand Government.

elect One of their Members to be the Speaker thereof, during the Continuance of such Council, which Election being confirmed by the Superintendent shall be valid and effectual; and in case of Vacancy in the said Office by Death, Resignation, or otherwise, then and so often as the same shall happen the Election shall be repeated and confirmed as aforesaid.

Speaker to
preside.

XXI. The Speaker of each Provincial Council shall preside at the Meetings of such Council; but in his Absence some Member elected by the Council shall preside.

Quorum.

XXII. No Provincial Council shall be competent to the Despatch of any Business, unless One Third of the whole Number of Members be present.

Questions to
be deter-
mined by
Majority of
Votes.

XXIII. All Questions which shall arise in any such Council shall be decided by the Majority of Votes of the Members present other than the Speaker or presiding Member; but in all Cases wherein the Votes shall be equal the Speaker or presiding Member shall have a Casting Vote.

Standing
Orders to be
adopted.

XXIV. Every Provincial Council at their First Meeting, and from Time to Time afterwards, as Occasion may require, shall prepare and adopt such Standing Rules and Orders as may be best adapted for the orderly Conduct of the Business of such Council, which Rules and Orders shall be laid before the Superintendent, and being by him approved shall then become binding and in force.

Appropriation and
Issue of
Money.

XXV. It shall not be lawful for any Provincial Council to pass, or for the Superintendent to assent to, any Bill appropriating any Money to the Public Service, unless the Superintendent shall first have recommended to the Council to make Provision for the specific Service to which such Money is to be appropriated; and no such Money shall be issued or be made issuable, except by Warrants to be granted by the Superintendent.

Superinten-
dent may
transmit
Drafts of
Laws for
Consideration
of
Council.

XXVI. It shall be lawful for the Superintendent to transmit to the Provincial Council, for their Consideration, the Drafts of any such Laws or Ordinances as it may appear to him desirable to introduce, and all such Drafts shall be taken into consideration in such convenient Manner as in and by such Rules and Orders as aforesaid shall be in that Behalf provided.

Giving or
withholding
Assent to
Bills.

XXVII. Every Bill passed by the Provincial Council shall be presented to the Superintendent for the Governor's Assent, and the

New Zealand Government.

the Superintendent shall declare, according to his Discretion, (but subject nevertheless to the Provisions herein contained and to such Instructions as may from Time to Time be given him by the Governor,) that he assents to such Bill on behalf of the Governor, or that he withholdeth the Assent of the Governor, or that he reserves such Bill for the Signification of the Governor's Pleasure thereon; provided always, that it shall and may be lawful for the Superintendent, before declaring his Pleasure in regard to any Bill so presented to him, to make such Amendments in such Bill as he thinks needful or expedient, and to return such Bill with such Amendments to such Council, and the Consideration of such Amendments by such Council shall take place in such convenient Manner as shall in and by the Rules and Orders aforesaid be in that Behalf provided; provided also, that all Bills altering or affecting the Extent of the several Electoral Districts which shall be represented in the Provincial Council, or establishing new or other such Electoral Districts, or altering the Number of the Members of such Council to be chosen by the said Districts respectively, or altering the Number of the Members of such Council, or altering the Limits of any Town or establishing any new Town, shall be so reserved as aforesaid.

XXVIII. Whenever any Bill shall have been assented to by the Superintendent as aforesaid, the Superintendent shall forthwith transmit to the Governor an authentic Copy thereof.

Superintendent to send Copies of Bills assented to to Governor.

XXIX. It shall be lawful for the Governor at any Time within Three Months after any such Bill shall have been received by him to declare by Proclamation his Disallowance of such Bill, and such Disallowance shall make void and annul the same from and after the Day of the Date of such Proclamation or any subsequent Day to be named therein.

Disallowance of Bills assented to.

XXX. No Bill which shall be reserved for the Signification of the Assent of the Governor shall have any Force or Authority within the Province until the Superintendent shall signify either by Speech or Message to the Provincial Council, or by Proclamation in the Government Gazette, that such Bill has been laid before the Governor, and that the Governor has assented to the same; and an Entry shall be made in the Journals of the Provincial Council of every such Speech, Message, or Proclamation, and a Duplicate thereof, duly attested, shall be delivered to the Registrar of the Supreme Court, or other proper Officer, to be kept among the Records of the Province; and no Bill which shall be so reserved as aforesaid shall have any Force or Authority within the Province unless the Assent of the Governor thereto shall have been so signified as aforesaid within Three Months

No Bill to have any Force until assented to by Governor.

New Zealand Government.

next after the Day on which such Bill shall have been presented to the Superintendent for the Governor's Assent.

Governor may transmit Instructions to Superintendent as to reserving Bills.

XXXI. It shall be lawful for the Governor from Time to Time to transmit to the Superintendent of any Province, for his Guidance in assenting to or withholding Assent from Bills, or reserving the same for the Signification of the Governor's Pleasure thereon, such Instructions as to the Governor shall seem fit, and it shall be the Duty of the Superintendent to act in obedience to such Instructions.

Establishment of a General Assembly.

XXXII. There shall be within the Colony of *New Zealand* a General Assembly, to consist of the Governor, a Legislative Council, and House of Representatives.

Appointment of Members of the Legislative Council.

XXXIII. For constituting the Legislative Council of *New Zealand* it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, before the Time to be appointed for the First Meeting of the General Assembly, by an Instrument under Her Royal Sign Manual, to authorize the Governor in Her Majesty's Name to summon to the said Legislative Council such Persons, being not less in Number than Ten, as Her Majesty shall think fit; and it shall also be lawful for Her Majesty from Time to Time in like Manner to authorize the Governor to summon to the said Legislative Council such other Person or Persons as Her Majesty shall think fit, either for supplying any Vacancy or Vacancies or otherwise, and every Person who shall be so summoned shall thereby become a Member of the said Legislative Council: Provided always, that no Person shall be summoned to such Legislative Council who shall not be of the full Age of Twenty-one Years, and a natural born Subject of Her Majesty, or a Subject of Her Majesty naturalized by Act of Parliament, or by an Act of the Legislature of *New Zealand*.

Legislative Councillors may hold Seat for Life.

XXXIV. Every Member of the Legislative Council of *New Zealand* shall hold his Seat therein for the Term of his Life, subject nevertheless to the Provisions herein-after contained for vacating the same.

Resignation of Seat in Council.

XXXV. It shall be lawful for any Member of the said Legislative Council, by Writing under his Hand addressed to the Governor, to resign his Seat in the said Council, and upon such Resignation and Acceptance thereof by the Governor the Seat of such Member shall become vacant.

Causes by which Seat may be vacated.

XXXVI. If any Legislative Councillor of *New Zealand* shall for Two successive Sessions of the General Assembly, without the Permission of Her Majesty or of the Governor, signified by the
said

New Zealand Government.

said Governor to the Legislative Council, fail to give his Attendance in the said Legislative Council, or shall take any Oath or make any Declaration or Acknowledgment of Allegiance, Obedience, or Adherence to any Foreign Prince or Power, or shall do, concur in, or adopt any Act whereby he may become a Subject or Citizen of any Foreign State or Power, or become entitled to the Rights, Privileges, or Immunities of a Subject or Citizen of any Foreign State or Power, or shall become bankrupt, or shall become an Insolvent Debtor within the Meaning of the Laws relating to Insolvent Debtors, or shall become a public Defaulter, or be attainted of Treason, or be convicted of Felony or any infamous Crime, his Seat in such Council shall thereby become vacant.

XXXVII. Any Question which shall arise respecting any Vacancy in the said Legislative Council on occasion of any of the Matters aforesaid shall be referred by the Governor to the said Legislative Council, to be by the said Legislative Council heard and determined: Provided always, that it shall be lawful, either for the Person respecting whose Seat such Question shall have arisen, or for Her Majesty's Attorney General for *New Zealand* on Her Majesty's Behalf, to appeal from the Determination of the said Council in such Case to Her Majesty, and the Judgment of Her Majesty given with the Advice of Her Privy Council thereon shall be final and conclusive to all Intents and Purposes.

Trial of
Question
whether
Seats are
vacated.

XXXVIII. The Governor shall have Power and Authority from Time to Time to appoint One Member of the said Legislative Council to be Speaker of such Council, and to remove him and appoint another in his Stead.

Appoint-
ment of
Speaker of
Legislative
Council.

XXXIX. The Presence of at least Five Members of the said Legislative Council, including the Speaker, shall be necessary to constitute Meeting for the Exercise of its Powers; and all Questions which shall arise in the said Legislative Council shall be decided by a Majority of Votes of the Members present other than the Speaker, and then the Votes shall be equal the Speaker shall have the Casting Vote.

Quorum, Ac.

XL. For the Purpose of constituting the House of Representatives of *New Zealand* it shall be lawful for the Governor, within the Time herein-after mentioned, and thereafter from Time to Time on Occasion shall require, by Proclamation in Her Majesty's Name, to summon and call together a House of Representatives in and for *New Zealand*, such House of Representatives to consist of such Number of Members, not more than Forty-two nor less than Twenty-two, as the Governor shall by Proclamation in that Behalf direct and appoint:

Power to
summon a
House of
Representatives by
Proclamation in Her
Majesty's
Name.

New Zealand Government.

appoint; and every such House of Representatives shall, unless the General Assembly shall be sooner dissolved, continue for the Period of Five Years from the Day of the Return of the Writs for choosing such House, and no longer.

Power to Governor by Proclamation to constitute Electoral Districts, &c. for Election of Members of House of Representatives.

XLII. It shall be lawful for the Governor by Proclamation to constitute within *New Zealand* convenient Electoral Districts for the Election of Members of the said House of Representatives, and to appoint and declare the Number of such Members to be elected for each such District, and to make Provision (so far as may be necessary beyond the Provision which may be made for the like Purposes in relation to Elections for Provincial Councils) for the Registration and Revision of Lists of all Persons qualified to vote at the Elections to be holden within such Districts, and also Provision for the appointing of Returning Officers, and for issuing, executing, and returning the necessary Writs for Elections of Members of the House of Representatives, and for taking the Poll thereat, and otherwise for ensuring the orderly, effective, and impartial Conduct of such Elections; and in determining the Number and Extent of such Electoral Districts, and the Number of Members to be elected for each District, regard shall be had to the Number of Electors within the same, so that the Number of Members to be assigned to any One District may bear to the whole Number of the Members of the House of Representatives, as nearly as may be, the same Proportion as the Number of Electors within such District shall bear to the whole Number of Electors in *New Zealand*.

Qualification of Voters for Members of House of Representatives.

XLIII. The Members of the said House of Representatives to be chosen in every Electoral District appointed for that Purpose shall be chosen by the Votes of the Inhabitants of *New Zealand* who shall possess within such District the like Qualifications which, when possessed within an Electoral District appointed for the Election of Members of a Provincial Council, would entitle Inhabitants of the Province to vote in the Election of Members of the Provincial Council thereof, and who shall be duly registered as Electors; and every Person legally qualified as such Elector shall be qualified to be elected a Member of the said House.

First Writs to be issued within Six Months.

XLIII. The Governor shall cause the First Writs for the Election of Members of the said House of Representatives to be issued at some Time not later than Six Calendar Months next after the Proclamation of this Act in *New Zealand*; and upon the Expiration of the said Period of the Continuance of the House of Representatives, or upon the previous Determination of such House by the Dissolution of the General Assembly, the Governor shall cause Writs to be issued for the Election of Members of the ensuing House of Representatives.

XLIV. The

New Zealand Government.

XLIV. The General Assembly of *New Zealand* shall be holden at any Place and Time within *New Zealand* which the Governor shall from Time to Time by Proclamation for that Purpose appoint; and the Time so to be appointed for the first holding of such General Assembly shall be as soon as conveniently may be after the Return of the First Writs for the Election of Members of the said House of Representatives; and the Governor may at his Pleasure prorogue or dissolve the General Assembly.

Time and Place of holding the General Assembly.

Prorogation and Dissolution.

XLV. The said House of Representatives shall, until Provision be otherwise made in that Behalf by Law, be Judges, without Appeal, of the Validity of the Election of each Member thereof.

Disputed Elections.

XLVI. No Member of the said Legislative Council or House of Representatives shall be permitted to sit or vote therein until he shall have taken and subscribed the following Oath before the Governor, or before some Person or Persons authorized by him to administer such Oath:

No Member to sit or vote until he has taken the Oath of Allegiance.

‘ I *A.B.* do sincerely promise and swear, That I will be faithful and bear true Allegiance to Her Majesty Queen *Victoria*.

Oath of Allegiance.

‘ So help me GOD.’

XLVII. Every Person authorized by Law to make his solemn Affirmation or Declaration instead of taking an Oath may make such Affirmation or Declaration in lieu of the said Oath.

Affirmation or Declaration instead of Oath.

XLVIII. The said House of Representatives shall immediately on their First Meeting proceed to the Choice of One of their Members as their Speaker during the Continuance of the said House, which Choice, being confirmed by the Governor, shall be valid and effectual, and in case of Vacancy of the Office by Death, Resignation, or otherwise, then and so often as the same shall happen the Choice shall be repeated and confirmed as aforesaid.

Speaker to be elected on First Meeting of House of Representatives.

XLIX. It shall be lawful for any Member of the said House of Representatives, by Writing under his Hand addressed to the Speaker of the said House, to resign his Seat in the said House, and upon such Resignation the Seat of such Member shall become vacant.

Resignation of Seats.

L. If any Member of the said House of Representatives shall for One whole Session of the General Assembly, without the Permission of such House, fail to give his Attendance in the said House, or shall take any Oath or make any Declaration or Acknowledgment of Allegiance, Obedience, or Adherence to any Foreign Prince or Power, or do or concur in or adopt any Act whereby he may become a Subject or Citizen of any Foreign State

Vacating of Seats in certain Cases.

New Zealand Government.

or Power, or become entitled to the Rights, Privileges, or Immunities of a Subject of any Foreign State or Power, or shall become bankrupt, or shall become an Insolvent Debtor within the Meaning of the Laws relating to Insolvent Debtors, or shall become a public Defaulter, or be attainted of Treason, or be convicted of Felony or any infamous Crime, his Seat in such House shall thereby become vacant.

Election to
take place on
Vacancies.

LI. When and so often as a Vacancy shall occur as aforesaid in any Seat in the said House of Representatives, it shall and may be lawful for such House to address the Governor, stating the Existence of such Vacancy and the Cause thereof, and the Governor, upon receiving such Address, shall cause a Writ to be issued for supplying such Vacancy.

Standing
Rules and
Orders to be
made.

LII. The said Legislative Council and House of Representatives at the First Sitting of each respectively, and from Time to Time afterwards as there shall be Occasion, shall prepare and adopt such Standing Rules and Orders as shall appear to the said Council and House of Representatives respectively best adapted for the orderly Conduct of the Business of such Council and House respectively, and for the Manner in which such Council and House respectively shall be presided over in case of the Absence of the Speaker, and for the Mode in which such Council and House shall confer, correspond, and communicate with each other relative to Votes or Bills passed by or pending in such Council and House respectively, and for the Manner in which Notices of Bills, Resolutions, and other Business intended to be submitted to such Council and House respectively at any Session thereof may be published in the Government Gazette or otherwise for general Information for some convenient Space or Time before the Meeting of such Council and House respectively, and for the proper framing, entitling, and numbering of the Bills to be introduced into and passed by the said Council and House of Representatives, all of which Rules and Orders shall by such Council and House respectively be laid before the Governor, and being by him approved shall become binding and of force, but subject nevertheless to the Confirmation or Disallowance of Her Majesty in manner herein-after provided respecting the Acts to be made by the Governor with the Advice and Consent of the said Legislative Council and House of Representatives; provided that no such Rule or Order shall be of force to subject any Person, not being a Member or Officer of the Council or House to which it relates, to any Pain, Penalty, or Forfeiture.

Power of
General Assembly to
make Laws.

LIII. It shall be competent to the said General Assembly (except and subject as herein-after mentioned) to make Laws for the Peace,
Order,

New Zealand Government.

Order, and good Government of *New Zealand*, provided that no such Laws be repugnant to the Law of *England*; and the Laws so to be made by the said General Assembly shall control and supersede any Laws or Ordinances in anywise repugnant thereto which may have been made or ordained prior thereto by any Provincial Council; and any Law or Ordinance made or ordained by any Provincial Council in pursuance of the Authority hereby conferred upon it, and on any Subject whereon under such Authority as aforesaid it is entitled to legislate, shall, so far as the same is repugnant to or inconsistent with any Act passed by the General Assembly, be null and void.

LIV. It shall not be lawful for the House of Representatives or the Legislative Council to pass, or for the Governor to assent to any Bill appropriating to the Public Service any Sum of Money from or out of Her Majesty's Revenue within *New Zealand*, unless the Governor on Her Majesty's Behalf shall first have recommended to the House of Representatives to make Provision for the specific Public Service towards which such Money is to be appropriated, and (save as herein otherwise provided) no Part of Her Majesty's Revenue within *New Zealand* shall be issued except in pursuance of Warrants under the Hand of the Governor directed to the public Treasurer thereof.

As to the Appropriation and Issue of Money.

LIV. It shall and may be lawful for the Governor to transmit by Message to either the said Legislative Council or the said House of Representatives for their Consideration the Drafts of any Laws which it may appear to him desirable to introduce, and all such Drafts shall be taken into consideration in such convenient Manner as shall in and by the Rules and Orders aforesaid be in that Behalf provided.

Governor may transmit Drafts of Laws to either House.

LVI. Whenever any Bill which has been passed by the said Legislative Council and House of Representatives shall be presented for Her Majesty's Assent to the Governor, he shall declare according to his Discretion, but subject nevertheless to the Provisions contained in this Act and to such Instructions as may from Time to Time be given in that Behalf by Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, that he assents to such Bill in Her Majesty's Name, or that he refuses his Assent to such Bill, or that he reserves such Bill for the Signification of Her Majesty's Pleasure thereon; provided always, that it shall and may be lawful for the Governor, before declaring his Pleasure in regard to any Bill so presented to him, to make such Amendments in such Bill as he thinks needful or expedient, and by Message to return such Bill with such Amendments to the Legislative Council or the House of Representatives as he shall think the more fitting, and the Consideration of such Amendments by the said Council and House

Governor may assent to, refuse Assent, or reserve Bills.

respec-

New Zealand Government.

respectively shall take place in such convenient Manner as shall in and by the Rules and Orders aforesaid be in that Behalf provided.

Governor to conform to Instructions transmitted by Her Majesty.

LVII. It shall be lawful for Her Majesty, with the Advice of Her Privy Council, or under Her Majesty's Signet and Sign Manual, or through One of Her Principal Secretaries of State, from Time to Time to convey to the Governor of *New Zealand* such Instructions as to Her Majesty shall seem meet, for the Guidance of such Governor, for the Exercise of the Powers hereby vested in him of assenting to or dissenting from or for reserving for the Signification of Her Majesty's Pleasure Bills to be passed by the said Legislative Council and House of Representatives; and it shall be the Duty of such Governor to act in obedience to such Instructions.

As to Disallowance by Her Majesty of Bills assented to by the Governor.

LVIII. Whenever any Bill which shall have been presented for Her Majesty's Assent to the Governor shall by such Governor have been assented to in Her Majesty's Name, he shall by the first convenient Opportunity transmit to One of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State an authentic Copy of such Bill so assented to; and it shall be lawful, at any Time within Two Years after such Bill shall have been received by the Secretary of State, for Her Majesty, by Order in Council, to declare Her Disallowance of such Bill; and such Disallowance, together with a Certificate under the Hand and Seal of the Secretary of State certifying the Day on which such Bill was received as aforesaid, being signified by the Governor to the said Legislative Council and House of Representatives by Speech or Message, or by Proclamation in the Government Gazette, shall make void and annul the same from and after the Day of such Signification.

No reserved Bill to have any Force until assented to by Her Majesty.

LIX. No Bill which shall be reserved for the Signification of Her Majesty's Pleasure thereon shall have any Force or Authority within *New Zealand* until the Governor shall signify, either by Speech or Message to the said Legislative Council and House of Representatives, or by Proclamation, that such Bill has been laid before Her Majesty in Council, and that Her Majesty has been pleased to assent to the same; and an Entry shall be made in the Journals of the said Legislative Council and House of Representatives of every such Speech, Message, or Proclamation, and a Duplicate thereof, duly attested, shall be delivered to the Registrar of the Supreme Court, or other proper Officer, to be kept among the Records of *New Zealand*; and no Bill which shall be so reserved as aforesaid shall have any Force or Authority within *New Zealand*, unless Her Majesty's Assent thereto shall have been so signified as aforesaid within the Space of Two Years from the Day on which such Bill shall have been presented for Her Majesty's Assent to the Governor as aforesaid.

LX. The

New Zealand Government.

LX. The Governor shall cause every Act of the said General Assembly which he shall have assented to in Her Majesty's Name to be printed in the Government Gazette for general Information, and such Publication by such Governor of any such Act shall be deemed to be in Law the Promulgation of the same.

Acts to be printed.

LXI. It shall not be lawful for the said General Assembly to levy any Duty upon Articles imported for the Supply of Her Majesty's Land or Sea Forces, or to levy any Duty, impose any Prohibition or Restriction, or grant any Exemptions, Bounty, Drawback, or other Privilege upon the Importation or Exportation of any Articles, or to impose any Dues or Charges upon Shipping contrary to or at variance with any Treaty or Treaties concluded by Her Majesty with any Foreign Power.

Duties not to be levied on Supplies for Troops, nor any Dues, &c. inconsistent with Treaties.

LXII. The Governor is hereby authorized and required to pay out of the Revenue arising from Taxes, Duties, Rates, and Imposts levied under any Act or Acts of the said General Assembly, and from the Disposal of Waste Lands of the Crown, all the Costs, Charges, and Expenses incident to the Collection, Management, and Receipt thereof; also to pay out of the said Revenue arising from the Disposal of Waste Lands of the Crown such Sums as may become payable under the Provisions herein-after contained for or on account of the Purchase of Land from aboriginal Natives, or the Release or Extinguishment of their Rights in any Land, and such Sums as may become payable to the *New Zealand Company* under the Provisions of this Act in respect of the Sale or Alienation of Land: Provided always, that full and particular Accounts of all such Disbursements shall from Time to Time be laid before the said Legislative Council and House of Representatives.

Expenses of Collection of Revenue.

LXIII. All Costs, Charges, and Expenses of or incident to the Collection, Management, and Receipt of Duties of Import and Export shall be regulated and audited in such Manner as shall be directed by the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*, and all such Costs, Charges, and Expenses in relation to other Branches of the said Revenue shall be regulated and audited in such Manner as shall be directed by Laws of the said General Assembly.

Audit of Accounts.

LXIV. There shall be payable to Her Majesty, every Year, out of the Revenue arising from such Taxes, Duties, Rates, and Imposts, and from the Disposal of such Waste Lands of the Crown in *New Zealand*, the several Sums mentioned in the Schedule to this Act; such several Sums to be paid for defraying the Expenses of the Services

Grants for Civil and Judicial Services.

New Zealand Government.

and Purposes mentioned in such Schedule, and to be issued by the Treasurer of *New Zealand* in discharge of such Warrants as shall be from Time to Time directed to him under the Hand and Seal of the Governor; and the said Treasurer shall account to Her Majesty for the same through the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*, in such Manner and Form as Her Majesty shall be graciously pleased to direct.

How the
Appropriation of Sums
granted may
be varied.

LXV. It shall be lawful for the General Assembly of *New Zealand*, by any Act or Acts, to alter all or any of the Sums mentioned in the said Schedule, and the Appropriation of such Sums to the Services and Purposes therein mentioned; but every Bill which shall be passed by the said Legislative Council and House of Representatives altering the Salary of the Governor, or altering the Sum described as for native Purposes, shall be reserved for the Signification of Her Majesty's Pleasure thereon, and until and subject to such Alteration by Act or Acts as aforesaid the Salaries of the Governor and Judges shall be those respectively set against their several Offices in the said Schedule; and Accounts in detail of the Expenditure of the several Sums for the Time being appropriated under this Act, or such Act or Acts as aforesaid of the said General Assembly, to the several Services and Purposes mentioned in the said Schedule, shall be laid before the said Legislative Council and House of Representatives within Thirty Days next after the Beginning of the Session after such Expenditure shall have been made: Provided always, that it shall not be lawful for the said General Assembly, by any such Act as aforesaid, to make any Diminution in the Salary of any Judge to take effect during the Continuance in Office of any Person being such Judge at the Time of the passing of such Act.

Appropriation of
Revenue.

LXVI. After and subject to the Payments to be made under the Provisions herein-before contained, all the Revenue arising from Taxes, Duties, Rates, and Imposts levied in virtue of any Act of the General Assembly, and from the Disposal of Waste Lands of the Crown, under any such Act made in pursuance of the Authority herein contained, shall be subject to be appropriated to such specific Purposes as by any Act of the said General Assembly shall be prescribed in that Behalf; and the Surplus of such Revenue which shall not be appropriated as aforesaid shall be divided among the several Provinces for the Time being established in *New Zealand* under or by virtue of this Act, in the like Proportions as the gross Proceeds of the said Revenue shall have arisen therein respectively, and shall be paid over to the respective Treasuries of such Provinces for the public Uses thereof, and shall be subject to the Appropriation of the respective Provincial Councils of such Provinces,

LXVII. It

New Zealand Government.

LXVII. It shall be lawful for the said General Assembly, by any Act or Acts, from Time to Time, to establish new Electoral Districts for the Purpose of electing Members of the said House of Representatives, to alter the Boundaries of Electoral Districts for the Time being existing for such Purposes, to alter and appoint the Number of Members to be chosen for such Districts, to increase the whole Number of Members of the said House of Representatives, and to alter and regulate the Appointment of Returning Officers, and make Provision in such Manner as they may deem expedient for the Issue and Return of Writs for the Election of the Members of such House, and the Time and Place of holding such Elections, and for the Determination of contested Elections for such House.

Power to General Assembly to alter Electoral Districts and Number of Members of House of Representatives, &c.

LXVIII. It shall be lawful for the said General Assembly, by any Act or Acts, to alter from Time to Time any Provisions of this Act and any Laws for the Time being in force concerning the Election of Members of the said House of Representatives, and the Qualification of Electors and Members; provided that every Bill for any of such Purposes shall be reserved for the Signification of Her Majesty's Pleasure thereon, and a Copy of such Bill shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament for the Space of Thirty Days at the least before Her Majesty's Pleasure thereon shall be signified.

Power to General Assembly to make other Alterations in the Constitution of the House of Representatives.

LXIX. It shall be lawful for the said General Assembly, by any Act or Acts from Time to Time, to constitute new Provinces in *New Zealand*, to direct and appoint the Number of Members of which the Provincial Councils thereof shall consist, and to alter the Boundaries of any Provinces for the Time being existing, and to alter the Provisions of this Act and any Laws for the Time being in force respecting the Election of Members of the Provincial Councils, the Powers of such Councils, and the Distribution of the said surplus Revenue between the several Provinces of *New Zealand*; provided always, that any Bill for any of the said Purposes shall be reserved for the Signification of Her Majesty's Pleasure thereon.

Power to General Assembly to constitute Provinces, and alter the Provisions concerning Election of Members, &c.

LXX. It shall be lawful for Her Majesty, in and by any Letters Patent to be issued under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom, from Time to Time, to constitute and establish within any District or Districts of *New Zealand* One or more Municipal Corporation or Corporations, and to grant to any such Corporation all or any of the Powers which, in pursuance of the Statutes in that Behalf made and provided, it is competent to Her Majesty to grant to the Inhabitants of any Town or Borough in *England* and *Wales* incorporated in virtue of such Statutes or any of them, and to qualify and restrict the Exercise of any such Powers in such and the same Manner as, by the Statutes aforesaid or any of them, Her Majesty may qualify or

Her Majesty may establish Municipal Corporations.

restrict

New Zealand Government.

restrict the Exercise of any such Powers as aforesaid in *England*: Provided always, that all Provisions of any such Letters Patent, and all Byelaws or Regulations made by any such Corporation, shall be subject to Alteration or Repeal by any Ordinance or Act of the Provincial Council for the Province in which any such Corporation may be established, or of the General Assembly, according to their respective Powers herein-before declared.

Her Majesty
may cause
Laws of
aboriginal
native Inhab-
itants to be
maintained.

LXXI. And whereas it may be expedient that the Laws, Customs, and Usages of the aboriginal or native Inhabitants of *New Zealand*, so far as they are not repugnant to the general Principles of Humanity, should for the present be maintained for the Government of themselves, in all their Relations to and Dealings with each other, and that particular Districts should be set apart within which such Laws, Customs, or Usages should be so observed:

It shall be lawful for Her Majesty, by any Letters Patent to be issued under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom, from Time to Time to make Provision for the Purposes aforesaid, any Repugnancy of any such native Laws, Customs, or Usages to the Law of *England*, or to any Law, Statute, or Usage in force in *New Zealand*, or in any Part thereof, in anywise notwithstanding.

Power to
General
Assembly
to regulate
Sales of
Waste Lands.

LXXII. Subject to the Provisions herein contained, it shall be lawful for the said General Assembly to make Laws for regulating the Sale, Letting, Disposal, and Occupation of the Waste Lands of the Crown in *New Zealand*; and all Lands wherein the Title of Natives shall be extinguished as herein-after mentioned, and all such other Lands as are described in an Act of the Session holden in the Tenth and Eleventh Years of Her Majesty, Chapter One hundred and twelve, to promote Colonization in *New Zealand*, and to authorize a Loan to the *New Zealand* Company, as Demesne Lands of the Crown, shall be deemed and taken to be Waste Lands of the Crown within the Meaning of this Act: Provided always, that subject to the said Provisions, and until the said General Assembly shall otherwise enact, it shall be lawful for Her Majesty to regulate such Sale, Letting, Disposal, and Occupation by Instructions to be issued under the Signet and Royal Sign Manual.

Saving
as to the
Lands of
aboriginal
native
Tribes.

LXXIII. It shall not be lawful for any Person other than Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, to purchase or in anywise acquire or accept from the aboriginal Natives Land of or belonging to or used or occupied by them in common as Tribes or Communities, or to accept any Release or Extinguishment of the Rights of such aboriginal Natives in any such Land as aforesaid; and no Conveyance or Transfer, or Agreement for the Conveyance or Transfer of any such Land, either in perpetuity or for any Term or Period, either absolutely

New Zealand Government.

absolutely or conditionally, and either in Property or by way of Lease or Occupancy, and no such Release or Extinguishment as aforesaid, shall be of any Validity or Effect unless the same be made to, or entered into with, and accepted by Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors: Provided always, that it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, by Instructions under the Signet and Royal Sign Manual, or signified through One of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, to delegate Her Powers of accepting such Conveyances or Agreements, Releases or Relinquishments, to the Governor of *New Zealand*, or the Superintendent of any Province within the Limits of such Province, and to prescribe or regulate the Terms on which such Conveyances or Agreements, Releases, or Extinguishments shall be accepted.

LXXIV. And whereas under and by virtue of the said last-mentioned Act, and of a Notice given on the Fourth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and fifty by the *New Zealand Company* in pursuance of such Act, the Sum of Two hundred and sixty-eight thousand three hundred and seventy Pounds Fifteen Shillings, with Interest after the yearly Rate of Three Pounds Ten Shillings *per Centum* upon the said Sum, or so much thereof as shall from Time to Time remain unpaid, is charged upon and payable to the *New Zealand Company* out of the Proceeds of the Sales of the Demesne Lands of the Crown in *New Zealand*:

10 & 11 Vict.
c. 112.

In respect of all Sales or other Alienations of any Waste Lands of the Crown in *New Zealand* in Fee Simple or for any less Estate or Interest (except by way of Licence for Occupation for pastoral Purposes for any Term of Years not exceeding Seven, and not containing any Contract for the Renewal of the same, or for a further Estate, Interest, or Licence, or by way of Reservation of such Lands as may be required for public Roads or other internal Communications whether by Land or Water, or for the Use or Benefit of the aboriginal Inhabitants of the Country, or for Purposes of Military Defence, or as the Sites of Places of Public Worship, Schools, or other public Buildings, or as Places for the Interment of the Dead, or Places for the Recreation and Amusement of the Inhabitants of any Town or Village, or as the Sites of public Quays or Landing Places on the Sea Coast or Shores of navigable Streams, or for any other Purpose of public Safety, Convenience, Health, or Enjoyment,) there shall be paid to the said *New Zealand Company* towards the Discharge of the Principal Sum and Interest charged as aforesaid, in lieu of all and every other Claim of the said Company in respect of the said Sum, except where otherwise herein-after provided, so long as the same or any Part thereof respectively shall remain unpaid, One Fourth Part of the Sum paid by the Purchaser in respect of every such Sale or Alienation: Provided always, that it shall be lawful for the *New Zealand Company*, by any Resolu-

Upon all
Sales of
Waste Lands
One Fourth
Part of the
Sum to be
paid to *New
Zealand
Company* till
their Debt is
discharged.

Power to
*New Zealand
Company*
to release

New Zealand Government.

Lands from
Payments,
Ac.

tion of a Majority of the Proprietors of the said Company present at any Meeting of such Proprietors, and certified under the Common Seal of such Company, to release all or any Part of the said Lands from the Monies or Payment charged thereon by the said Act or this Act, or any Part of such Monies or Payment, either absolutely or upon any Terms or Conditions, as such Proprietors may think fit.

Saving as to
Canterbury
Settlement
Lands.

13 & 14 Vict.
c. 70. and
14 & 15 Vict.
c. 84.

LXXV. It shall not be lawful for the said General Assembly to repeal or interfere with all or any of the Provisions of an Act of the Session holden in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Years of Her Majesty, Chapter Seventy, intituled *An Act empowering the Canterbury Association to dispose of certain Lands in New Zealand*, or of an Act passed in the Session then next following, Chapter Eighty-four, to alter and amend the said first-mentioned Act: Provided always, that on the Expiration or sooner Determination of the Functions, Powers, and Authorities now vested in or lawfully exercised by the said Association, the Provisions of the present Act shall come into force as regards the Lands to which the said Acts relate.

Power to
Canterbury
Association
to transfer
their Powers
to the Pro-
vincial
Council.

LXXVI. It shall be lawful for the *Canterbury Association*, at any Time after a Provincial Council shall have been constituted under this Act for the Province of *Canterbury*, to transfer to the said Council all such Functions, Powers, and Authorities, and the said Council is hereby empowered to accept such Transfer, upon such Terms and Conditions as shall be agreed upon between the said Council and the said Association: Provided always, that nothing contained in such Terms and Conditions shall interfere with the Rights of Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, or of the *New Zealand Company* respectively; and from and after such Time as shall be agreed upon between the said Council and the said Association the said Council shall have and be entitled to exercise all the said Functions, Powers, and Authorities.

Saving as to
Nelson Trust
Fund.

14 & 15 Vict.
c. 86.

LXXVII. Nothing in this Act or in any Act, Law, or Ordinance to be made by the said General Assembly, or by any Provincial Assembly, shall affect or interfere with so much of an Act of the Session holden in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of Her Majesty, Chapter Eighty-six, intituled *An Act to regulate the Affairs of certain Settlements established by the New Zealand Company in New Zealand*, as relates to the Administration of the Fund for the public Purposes of the Settlement of *Nelson*.

Power to Her
Majesty to
regulate the
Disposal of
Waste Lands
in Otago.

LXXVIII. And whereas certain Terms of Purchase and Pasturage of Land in the Settlement of *Otago* had been issued by the *New Zealand Company* before the Fourth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and fifty, and the said Terms, or Part of them, were in force on

New Zealand Government.

on that Day as Contracts between the *New Zealand Company* and the Association of Lay Members of the Free Church of Scotland, commonly called the *Otago Association*: And whereas by the Provisions of the said Act of the Tenth and Eleventh Years of Her Majesty, and of the said Notice given by the *New Zealand Company*, the Lands of the said Company in *New Zealand* reverted to and became vested in Her Majesty as Part of the Demesne Lands of the Crown, subject nevertheless to any Contract then subsisting in regard to any of the said Lands: And whereas it is expedient that Provision should be made to enable Her Majesty to fulfil the Contracts contained in such Terms of Purchase and Pasturage as aforesaid:

It shall be lawful for Her Majesty for that Purpose to make Provision, by way of Regulations to be contained in any Charter to be granted to the said Association, for the Disposal of the Lands to which the said Terms of Purchase and Pasturage relate, so far as the same are still in force as aforesaid, and for varying from Time to Time such Regulations, with such Consent by or on behalf of the said Association as in any such Charter or Instructions shall be specified, and for fixing the Boundaries thereof, and for enabling the said Association to transfer its Powers to the Provincial Council for the Province of *Otago*: Provided always, that no such Charter shall be granted or have Effect for any longer Term than Ten Years from the passing of this Act; but One of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State may at any Time during the Term for which such Charter shall be granted, by Writing under his Hand, extend the Term for which such Charter shall have been granted for such further Time as in his Discretion he may think fit: Provided always, that it shall not be lawful for Her Majesty, by any such Regulations as aforesaid, to diminish the Sum now payable to the *New Zealand Company* in respect of all Waste Land sold under the said Terms of Purchase, unless with the Consent of the *New Zealand Company*, signified as herein-before provided; and during the Continuance of such Charter as aforesaid, it shall not be lawful for the said General Assembly to repeal or interfere with any such Regulations respecting Lands in *Otago*, except with such Consent by or on behalf of the *Otago Association* as in any such Charter or Instructions may be provided, and (so far as the Rights of the *New Zealand Company* may be affected) with the Consent of such Company signified as herein-before provided; and every Bill which shall repeal or interfere with any such Regulations shall be reserved for the Signification of Her Majesty's Pleasure thereon.

No Act of the General Assembly to interfere with such Regulations, save with Consent, &c.

LXXIX. It shall be lawful for Her Majesty, by any such Letters Patent as aforesaid, or Instructions under Her Majesty's Signet and Sign Manual, or signified through One of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries

Her Majesty may delegate certain Powers to Governor.

New Zealand Government.

Secretaries of State, to delegate to the Governor any of the Powers herein-before reserved to Her Majesty respecting the Removal of Superintendents of Provinces and the Regulation of the Sale, Letting, Disposal, and Occupation of Waste Lands, the Establishment of Municipal Corporations, and the Preservation of aboriginal Laws, Customs, and Usages.

Interpretation of "Governor" and "New Zealand."

LXXX. In the Construction of this Act the Term "Governor" shall mean the Person for the Time being lawfully administering the Government of *New Zealand*; and for the Purposes of this Act "*New Zealand*" shall be held to include all Territories, Islands, and Countries lying between Thirty-three Degrees of South Latitude and Fifty Degrees of South Latitude, and One hundred and sixty-two Degrees of East Longitude and One hundred and seventy-three Degrees of West Longitude, reckoning from the Meridian of *Greenwich*.

Commencement of this Act.

LXXXI. This Act shall be proclaimed in *New Zealand* by the Governor thereof within Six Weeks after a Copy of such Act shall have been received by such Governor, and, save as herein expressly provided, shall take effect in *New Zealand* from the Day of such Proclamation thereof.

Proclamations to be published in the *New Zealand Gazette*.

LXXXII. The Proclamation of this Act, and all Proclamations to be made under the Provisions thereof, shall be published in the *New Zealand Government Gazette*.

SCHEDULE referred to in the foregoing Act.

	£
Governor	2,500
Chief Justice	1,000
Puisne Judge	800
Establishment of the General Government	4,700
Native Purposes	7,000
	<u>£ 16,000</u>

Examined.

J. Kent
C. H. Conroy

John George Shaw
Dep. Sec. Parliament

International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights

Adopted and opened for signature, ratification and accession by General Assembly resolution 2200A (XXI) of 16 December 1966, entry into force 23 March 1976, in accordance with Article 49

Preamble

The States Parties to the present Covenant,

Considering that, in accordance with the principles proclaimed in the Charter of the United Nations, recognition of the inherent dignity and of the equal and inalienable rights of all members of the human family is the foundation of freedom, justice and peace in the world,

Recognizing that these rights derive from the inherent dignity of the human person,

Recognizing that, in accordance with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the ideal of free human beings enjoying civil and political freedom and freedom from fear and want can only be achieved if conditions are created whereby everyone may enjoy his civil and political rights, as well as his economic, social and cultural rights,

Considering the obligation of States under the Charter of the United Nations to promote universal respect for, and observance of, human rights and freedoms,

Realizing that the individual, having duties to other individuals and to the community to which he belongs, is under a responsibility to strive for the promotion and observance of the rights recognized in the present Covenant,

Agree upon the following articles:

PART I

Article 1

1. All peoples have the right of self-determination. By virtue of that right they freely determine their political status and freely pursue their economic, social and cultural development.
2. All peoples may, for their own ends, freely dispose of their natural wealth and resources without prejudice to any obligations arising out of international economic co-operation, based upon the principle of mutual benefit, and international law. In no case may a people be deprived of its own means of subsistence.
3. The States Parties to the present Covenant, including those having responsibility for the administration of Non-Self-Governing and Trust Territories, shall promote the realization of the right of self-determination, and shall respect that right, in conformity with the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations.

PART II

Article 2

1. Each State Party to the present Covenant undertakes to respect and to ensure to all individuals within its territory and subject to its jurisdiction the rights recognized in the present Covenant, without distinction of any kind, such as race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status.
2. Where not already provided for by existing legislative or other measures, each State Party to the present Covenant undertakes to take the necessary steps, in accordance with its constitutional processes and with the provisions of the present Covenant, to adopt such laws or other measures as may be necessary to give effect to the rights recognized in the present Covenant.

3. Each State Party to the present Covenant undertakes:

(a) To ensure that any person whose rights or freedoms as herein recognized are violated shall have an effective remedy, notwithstanding that the violation has been committed by persons acting in an official capacity;

(b) To ensure that any person claiming such a remedy shall have his right thereto determined by competent judicial, administrative or legislative authorities, or by any other competent authority provided for by the legal system of the State, and to develop the possibilities of judicial remedy;

(c) To ensure that the competent authorities shall enforce such remedies when granted.

Article 3

The States Parties to the present Covenant undertake to ensure the equal right of men and women to the enjoyment of all civil and political rights set forth in the present Covenant.

Article 4

1. In time of public emergency which threatens the life of the nation and the existence of which is officially proclaimed, the States Parties to the present Covenant may take measures derogating from their obligations under the present Covenant to the extent strictly required by the exigencies of the situation, provided that such measures are not inconsistent with their other obligations under international law and do not involve discrimination solely on the ground of race, colour, sex, language, religion or social origin.

2. No derogation from articles 6, 7, 8 (paragraphs 1 and 2), 11, 15, 16 and 18 may be made under this provision.

3. Any State Party to the present Covenant availing itself of the right of derogation shall immediately inform the other States Parties to the present Covenant, through the intermediary of the Secretary-General of the United Nations, of the provisions from which it has derogated and of the reasons by which it was actuated. A further communication shall be made, through the same intermediary, on the date on which it terminates such derogation.

Article 5

1. Nothing in the present Covenant may be interpreted as implying for any State, group or person any right to engage in any activity or perform any act aimed at the destruction of any of the rights and freedoms recognized herein or at their limitation to a greater extent than is provided for in the present Covenant.

2. There shall be no restriction upon or derogation from any of the fundamental human rights recognized or existing in any State Party to the present Covenant pursuant to law, conventions, regulations or custom on the pretext that the present Covenant does not recognize such rights or that it recognizes them to a lesser extent.

PART III

Article 6

1. Every human being has the inherent right to life. This right shall be protected by law. No one shall be arbitrarily deprived of his life.

2. In countries which have not abolished the death penalty, sentence of death may be imposed only for the most serious crimes in accordance with the law in force at the time of the commission of the crime and not contrary to the provisions of the present Covenant and to the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide. This penalty can only be carried out pursuant to a final judgement rendered by a competent court.

3. When deprivation of life constitutes the crime of genocide, it is understood that nothing in this article shall authorize any State Party to the present Covenant to derogate in any way from any obligation assumed under the provisions of the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide.

4. Anyone sentenced to death shall have the right to seek pardon or commutation of the sentence. Amnesty, pardon or commutation of the sentence of death may be granted in all cases.

5. Sentence of death shall not be imposed for crimes committed by persons below eighteen years of age and shall not be carried out on pregnant women.

6. Nothing in this article shall be invoked to delay or to prevent the abolition of capital punishment by any State Party to the present Covenant.

Article 7

No one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment. In particular, no one shall be subjected without his free consent to medical or scientific experimentation.

Article 8

1. No one shall be held in slavery; slavery and the slave-trade in all their forms shall be prohibited.

2. No one shall be held in servitude.

{a} No one shall be required to perform forced or compulsory labour;

{b} Paragraph 3 {a) shall not be held to preclude, in countries where imprisonment with hard labour may be imposed as a punishment for a crime, the performance of hard labour in pursuance of a sentence to such punishment by a competent court;

{c} For the purpose of this paragraph the term "forced or compulsory labour" shall not include:

(i) Any work or service, not referred to in subparagraph (b), normally required of a person who is under detention in consequence of a lawful order of a court, or of a person during conditional release from such detention;

(ii) Any service of a military character and, in countries where conscientious objection is recognized, any national service required by law of conscientious objectors;

(iii) Any service exacted in cases of emergency or calamity threatening the life or well-being of the community;

(iv) Any work or service which forms part of normal civil obligations.

Article 9

1. Everyone has the right to liberty and security of person. No one shall be subjected to arbitrary arrest or detention. No one shall be deprived of his liberty except on such grounds and in accordance with such procedure as are established by law.

2. Anyone who is arrested shall be informed, at the time of arrest, of the reasons for his arrest and shall be promptly informed of any charges against him.

3. Anyone arrested or detained on a criminal charge shall be brought promptly before a judge or other officer authorized by law to exercise judicial power and shall be entitled to trial within a reasonable time or to release. It shall not be the general rule that persons awaiting trial shall be detained in custody, but release may be subject to guarantees to appear for trial, at any other stage of the judicial proceedings, and, should occasion arise, for execution of the judgement.

4. Anyone who is deprived of his liberty by arrest or detention shall be entitled to take proceedings before a court, in order that that court may decide without delay on the lawfulness of his detention and order his release if the detention is not lawful.

5. Anyone who has been the victim of unlawful arrest or detention shall have an enforceable right to compensation.

Article 10

1. All persons deprived of their liberty shall be treated with humanity and with respect for the inherent dignity of the human person.

2. (a) Accused persons shall, save in exceptional circumstances, be segregated from convicted persons and shall be subject to separate treatment appropriate to their status as unconvicted persons;

(b) Accused juvenile persons shall be separated from adults and brought as speedily as possible for adjudication.

(d) The penitentiary system shall comprise treatment of prisoners the essential aim of which shall be their reformation and social rehabilitation. Juvenile offenders shall be segregated from adults and be accorded treatment appropriate to their age and legal status.

Article 11

No one shall be imprisoned merely on the ground of inability to fulfil a contractual obligation. Article 12

1. Everyone lawfully within the territory of a State shall, within that territory, have the right to liberty of movement and freedom to choose his residence.

2. Everyone shall be free to leave any country, including his own.

3. The above-mentioned rights shall not be subject to any restrictions except those which are provided by law, are necessary to protect national security, public order (ordre public), public health or morals or the rights and freedoms of others, and are consistent with the other rights recognized in the present Covenant.

4. No one shall be arbitrarily deprived of the right to enter his own country.

Article 13

An alien lawfully in the territory of a State Party to the present Covenant may be expelled therefrom only in pursuance of a decision reached in accordance with law and shall, except where compelling reasons of national security otherwise require, be allowed to submit the reasons against his expulsion and to have his case reviewed by, and be represented for the purpose before, the competent authority or a person or persons especially designated by the competent authority.

Article 14

1. All persons shall be equal before the courts and tribunals. In the determination of any criminal charge against him, or of his rights and obligations in a suit at law, everyone shall be entitled to a fair and public hearing by a competent, independent and impartial tribunal established by law. The press and the public may be excluded from all or part of a trial for reasons of morals, public order (ordre public) or national security in a democratic society, or when the interest of the private lives of the parties so requires, or to the extent strictly necessary in the opinion of the court in special circumstances where publicity would prejudice the interests of justice; but any judgement rendered in a criminal case or in a suit at law shall be made public except where the interest of juvenile persons otherwise requires or the proceedings concern matrimonial disputes or the guardianship of children.

2. Everyone charged with a criminal offence shall have the right to be presumed innocent until proved guilty according to law.

3. In the determination of any criminal charge against him, everyone shall be entitled to the following minimum guarantees, in full equality: (a) To be informed promptly and in detail in a language which he understands of the nature and cause of the charge against him;

(b) To have adequate time and facilities for the preparation of his defence and to communicate with counsel of his own choosing;

.. (c) To be tried without undue delay;

(d) To be tried in his presence, and to defend himself in person or through legal assistance of his own choosing; to be informed, if he does not have legal assistance, of this right; and to have legal assistance assigned to him, in any case where the interests of justice so require, and without payment by him in any such case if he does not have sufficient means to pay for it;

(e) To examine, or have examined, the witnesses against him and to obtain the attendance and examination of witnesses on his behalf under the same conditions as witnesses against him;

(f) To have the free assistance of an interpreter if he cannot understand or speak the language used in court;

(g) Not to be compelled to testify against himself or to confess guilt.

4. In the case of juvenile persons, the procedure shall be such as will take account of their age and the desirability of promoting their rehabilitation. 5. Everyone convicted of a crime shall have the right to his conviction and sentence being reviewed by a higher tribunal according to law.

6. When a person has by a final decision been convicted of a criminal offence and when subsequently his conviction has been reversed or he has been pardoned on the ground that a new or newly discovered fact shows conclusively that there has been a miscarriage of justice, the person who has suffered punishment as a result of such conviction shall be compensated according to law, unless it is proved that the non-disclosure of the unknown fact in time is wholly or partly attributable to him.

7. No one shall be liable to be tried or punished again for an offence for which he has already been finally convicted or acquitted in accordance with the law and penal procedure of each country.

Article 15

1. No one shall be held guilty of any criminal offence on account of any act or omission which did not constitute a criminal offence, under national or international law, at the time when it was committed. Nor shall a heavier penalty be imposed than the one that was applicable at the time when the criminal offence was committed. If, subsequent to the commission of the offence, provision is made by law for the imposition of the lighter penalty, the offender shall benefit thereby.

2. Nothing in this article shall prejudice the trial and punishment of any person for any act or omission which, at the time when it was committed, was criminal according to the general principles of law recognized by the community of nations.

Article 16

Everyone shall have the right to recognition everywhere as a person before the law.

Article 17

1. No one shall be subjected to arbitrary or unlawful interference with his privacy, family, home or correspondence, nor to unlawful attacks on his honour and reputation.

2. Everyone has the right to the protection of the law against such interference or attacks.

Article 18

1. Everyone shall have the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion. This right shall include freedom to have or to adopt a religion or belief of his choice, and freedom, either individually or in community with others and in public or private, to manifest his religion or belief in worship, observance, practice and teaching.

2. No one shall be subject to coercion which would impair his freedom to have or to adopt a religion or belief of his choice.

3. Freedom to manifest one's religion or beliefs may be subject only to such limitations as are prescribed by law and are necessary to protect public safety, order, health, or morals or the fundamental rights and freedoms of others.

4. The States Parties to the present Covenant undertake to have respect for the liberty of parents and, when applicable, legal guardians to ensure the religious and moral education of their children in conformity with their own convictions.

Article 19

1. Everyone shall have the right to hold opinions without interference.
2. Everyone shall have the right to freedom of expression; this right shall include freedom to seek, receive and impart information and ideas of all kinds, regardless of frontiers, either orally, in writing or in print, in the form of art, or through any other media of his choice.
3. The exercise of the rights provided for in paragraph 2 of this article carries with it special duties and responsibilities. It may therefore be subject to certain restrictions, but these shall only be such as are provided by law and are necessary:

(a) For respect of the rights or reputations of others;

(b) For the protection of national security or of public order (ordre public), or of public health or morals.

Article 20

1. Any propaganda for war shall be prohibited by law.
2. Any advocacy of national, racial or religious hatred that constitutes incitement to discrimination, hostility or violence shall be prohibited by law.

Article 21

The right of peaceful assembly shall be recognized. No restrictions may be placed on the exercise of this right other than those imposed in conformity with the law and which are necessary in a democratic society in the interests of national security or public safety, public order (ordre public), the protection of public health or morals or the protection of the rights and freedoms of others.

Article 22

1. Everyone shall have the right to freedom of association with others, including the right to form and join trade unions for the protection of his interests.
2. No restrictions may be placed on the exercise of this right other than those which are prescribed by law and which are necessary in a democratic society in the interests of national security or public safety, public order (ordre public), the protection of public health or morals or the protection of the rights and freedoms of others. This article shall not prevent the imposition of lawful restrictions on members of the armed forces and of the police in their exercise of this right.
3. Nothing in this article shall authorize States Parties to the International Labour Organisation Convention of 1948 concerning Freedom of Association and Protection of the Right to Organize to take legislative measures which would prejudice, or to apply the law in such a manner as to prejudice, the guarantees provided for in that Convention.

Article 23

1. The family is the natural and fundamental group unit of society and is entitled to protection by society and the State.
2. The right of men and women of marriageable age to marry and to found a family shall be recognized.
3. No marriage shall be entered into without the free and full consent of the intending spouses.
4. States Parties to the present Covenant shall take appropriate steps to ensure equality of rights and responsibilities of spouses as to marriage, during marriage and at its dissolution. In the case of dissolution, provision shall be made for the necessary protection of any children.

Article 24

1. Every child shall have, without any discrimination as to race, colour, sex, language, religion, national or social origin, property or birth, the right to such measures of protection as are required by his status as a minor, on the part of his family, society and the State.
2. Every child shall be registered immediately after birth and shall have a name.
3. Every child has the right to acquire a nationality.

Article 25

Every citizen shall have the right and the opportunity, without any of the distinctions mentioned in article 2 and without unreasonable restrictions:

- (a) To take part in the conduct of public affairs, directly or through freely chosen representatives;
- (b) To vote and to be elected at genuine periodic elections which shall be by universal and equal suffrage and shall be held by secret ballot, guaranteeing the free expression of the will of the electors;
- (c) To have access, on general terms of equality, to public service in his country.

Article 26

All persons are equal before the law and are entitled without any discrimination to the equal protection of the law. In this respect, the law shall prohibit any discrimination and guarantee to all persons equal and effective protection against discrimination on any ground such as race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status.

Article 27

In those States in which ethnic, religious or linguistic minorities exist, persons belonging to such minorities shall not be denied the right, in community with the other members of their group, to enjoy their own culture, to profess and practise their own religion, or to use their own language.

PART IV

Article 28

1. There shall be established a Human Rights Committee (hereafter referred to in the present Covenant as the Committee). It shall consist of eighteen members and shall carry out the functions hereinafter provided.
2. The Committee shall be composed of nationals of the States Parties to the present Covenant who shall be persons of high moral character and recognized competence in the field of human rights, consideration being given to the usefulness of the participation of some persons having legal experience.
3. The members of the Committee shall be elected and shall serve in their personal capacity.

Article 29

1. The members of the Committee shall be elected by secret ballot from a list of persons possessing the qualifications prescribed in article 28 and nominated for the purpose by the States Parties to the present Covenant.
2. Each State Party to the present Covenant may nominate not more than two persons. These persons shall be nationals of the nominating State.
3. A person shall be eligible for renomination.

Article 30

1. The initial election shall be held no later than six months after the date of the entry into force of the present Covenant.
2. At least four months before the date of each election to the Committee, other than an election to fill a vacancy declared in accordance with article 34, the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall address a written invitation to the States Parties to the present Covenant to submit their nominations for membership of the Committee within three months.
3. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall prepare a list in alphabetical order of all the persons thus nominated, with an indication of the States Parties which have nominated them, and shall submit it to the States Parties to the present Covenant no later than one month before the date of each election.
4. Elections of the members of the Committee shall be held at a meeting of the States Parties to the present Covenant convened by the Secretary General of the United Nations at the Headquarters of the United Nations. At that meeting, for which two thirds of the States Parties to the present Covenant shall constitute a quorum, the persons elected to the Committee shall be those nominees who obtain the largest number of votes and an absolute majority of the votes of the representatives of States Parties present and voting.

Article 31

1. The Committee may not include more than one national of the same State.
2. In the election of the Committee, consideration shall be given to equitable geographical distribution of membership and to the representation of the different forms of civilization and of the principal legal systems.

Article 32

1. The members of the Committee shall be elected for a term of four years. They shall be eligible for re-election if renominated. However, the terms of nine of the members elected at the first election shall expire at the end of two years; immediately after the first election, the names of these nine members shall be chosen by lot by the Chairman of the meeting referred to in article 30, paragraph 4.
2. Elections at the expiry of office shall be held in accordance with the preceding articles of this part of the present Covenant.

Article 33

1. If, in the unanimous opinion of the other members, a member of the Committee has ceased to carry out his functions for any cause other than absence of a temporary character, the Chairman of the Committee shall notify the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall then declare the seat of that member to be vacant.
2. In the event of the death or the resignation of a member of the Committee, the Chairman shall immediately notify the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall declare the seat vacant from the date of death or the date on which the resignation takes effect.

Article 34

1. When a vacancy is declared in accordance with article 33 and if the term of office of the member to be replaced does not expire within six months of the declaration of the vacancy, the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall notify each of the States Parties to the present Covenant, which may within two months submit nominations in accordance with article 29 for the purpose of filling the vacancy.
2. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall prepare a list in alphabetical order of the persons thus nominated and shall submit it to the States Parties to the present Covenant. The election to fill the vacancy shall then take place in accordance with the relevant provisions of this part of the present Covenant.
3. A member of the Committee elected to fill a vacancy declared in accordance with article 33 shall hold office for the remainder of the term of the member who vacated the seat on the Committee under the provisions of that article.

Article 35

The members of the Committee shall, with the approval of the General Assembly of the United Nations, receive emoluments from United Nations resources on such terms and conditions as the General Assembly may decide, having regard to the importance of the Committee's responsibilities.

Article 36

The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall provide the necessary staff and facilities for the effective performance of the functions of the Committee under the present Covenant.

Article 37

1. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall convene the initial meeting of the Committee at the Headquarters of the United Nations.

2. After its initial meeting, the Committee shall meet at such times as shall be provided in its rules of procedure.

3. The Committee shall normally meet at the Headquarters of the United Nations or at the United Nations Office at Geneva.

Article 38

Every member of the Committee shall, before taking up his duties, make a solemn declaration in open committee that he will perform his functions impartially and conscientiously.

Article 39

1. The Committee shall elect its officers for a term of two years. They may be re-elected.

2. The Committee shall establish its own rules of procedure, but these rules shall provide, inter alia, that:

(a) Twelve members shall constitute a quorum;

(b) Decisions of the Committee shall be made by a majority vote of the members present.

Article 40

1. The States Parties to the present Covenant undertake to submit reports on the measures they have adopted which give effect to the rights recognized herein and on the progress made in the enjoyment of those rights: (a) Within one year of the entry into force of the present Covenant for the States Parties concerned;

(b) Thereafter whenever the Committee so requests.

2. All reports shall be submitted to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall transmit them to the Committee for consideration. Reports shall indicate the factors and difficulties, if any, affecting the implementation of the present Covenant.

3. The Secretary-General of the United Nations may, after consultation with the Committee, transmit to the specialized agencies concerned copies of such parts of the report as may fall within their field of competence.

4. The Committee shall study the reports submitted by the States Parties to the present Covenant. It shall transmit its reports, and such general comments as it may consider appropriate, to the States Parties. The Committee may also transmit to the Economic and Social Council these comments along with the copies of the reports it has received from States Parties to the present Covenant.

5. The States Parties to the present Covenant may submit to the Committee observations on any comments that may be made in accordance with paragraph 4 of this article.

Article 41

1. A State Party to the present Covenant may at any time declare under this article that it recognizes the competence of the Committee to receive and consider communications to the effect that a State Party claims that another State Party is not fulfilling its obligations under the present Covenant. Communications under this article may be received and considered only if submitted by a State Party which has made a declaration recognizing in regard to itself the competence of the Committee. No communication shall be received by the Committee if it concerns a State Party which has not made such a declaration. Communications received under this article shall be dealt with in accordance with the following procedure:

(a) If a State Party to the present Covenant considers that another State Party is not giving effect to the provisions of the present Covenant, it may, by written communication, bring the matter to the attention of that State Party. Within three months after the receipt of the communication the receiving State shall afford the State which sent the communication an explanation, or any other statement in writing clarifying the matter which should include, to the extent possible and pertinent, reference to domestic procedures and remedies taken, pending, or available in the matter;

(b) If the matter is not adjusted to the satisfaction of both States Parties concerned within six months after the receipt by the receiving State of the initial communication, either State shall have the right to refer the matter to the Committee, by notice given to the Committee and to the other State;

(c) The Committee shall deal with a matter referred to it only after it has ascertained that all available domestic remedies have been invoked and exhausted in the matter, in conformity with the generally recognized principles of international law. This shall not be the rule where the application of the remedies is unreasonably prolonged;

{e} Subject to the provisions of subparagraph {c}, the Committee shall make available its good offices to the States Parties concerned with a view to a friendly solution of the matter on the basis of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms as recognized in the present Covenant;

{f} In any matter referred to it, the Committee may call upon the States Parties concerned, referred to in subparagraph {b), to supply any relevant information;

{g} The States Parties concerned, referred to in subparagraph {b), shall have the right to be represented when the matter is being considered in the Committee and to make submissions orally and/or in writing;

(h) The Committee shall, within twelve months after the date of receipt of notice under subparagraph (b), submit a report:

(i) If a solution within the terms of subparagraph (e) is reached, the Committee shall confine its report to a brief statement of the facts and of the solution reached;

(ii) If a solution within the terms of subparagraph (e) is not reached, the Committee shall confine its report to a brief statement of the facts; the written submissions and record of the oral submissions made by the States Parties concerned shall be attached to the report. In every matter, the report shall be communicated to the States Parties concerned.

2. The provisions of this article shall come into force when ten States Parties to the present Covenant have made declarations under paragraph 1 of this article. Such declarations shall be deposited by the States Parties with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall transmit copies thereof to the other States Parties. A declaration may be withdrawn at any time by notification to the Secretary-General. Such a withdrawal shall not prejudice the consideration of any matter which is the subject of a communication already transmitted under this article; no further communication by any State Party shall be received after the notification of withdrawal of the declaration has been received by the Secretary-General, unless the State Party concerned has made a new declaration.

1.

(a) If a matter referred to the Committee in accordance with article 41 is not resolved to the satisfaction of the States Parties concerned, the Committee may, with the prior consent of the States Parties concerned, appoint an ad hoc Conciliation Commission (hereinafter referred to as the Commission). The good offices of the Commission shall be made available to the States Parties concerned with a view to an amicable solution of the matter on the basis of respect for the present Covenant;

(b) The Commission shall consist of five persons acceptable to the States Parties concerned. If the States Parties concerned fail to reach agreement within three months on all or part of the composition of the Commission, the members of the Commission concerning whom no agreement has been reached shall be elected by secret ballot by a two-thirds majority vote of the Committee from among its members.

2. The members of the Commission shall serve in their personal capacity. They shall not be nationals of the States Parties concerned, or of a State not Party to the present Covenant, or of a State Party which has not made a declaration under article 41.

3. The Commission shall elect its own Chairman and adopt its own rules of procedure.

4. The meetings of the Commission shall normally be held at the Headquarters of the United Nations or at the United Nations Office at Geneva. However, they may be held at such other convenient places as the Commission may determine in consultation with the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the States Parties concerned.

5. The secretariat provided in accordance with article 36 shall also service the commissions appointed under this article.

6. The information received and collated by the Committee shall be made available to the Commission and the Commission may call upon the States Parties concerned to supply any other relevant information.

7. When the Commission has fully considered the matter, but in any event not later than twelve months after having been seized of the matter, it shall submit to the Chairman of the Committee a report for communication to the States Parties concerned:

(a) If the Commission is unable to complete its consideration of the matter within twelve months, it shall confine its report to a brief statement of the status of its consideration of the matter;

(b) If an amicable solution to the matter on the basis of respect for human rights as recognized in the present Covenant is reached, the Commission shall confine its report to a brief statement of the facts and of the solution reached;

(c) If a solution within the terms of subparagraph (b) is not reached, the Commission's report shall embody its findings on all questions of fact relevant to the issues between the States Parties concerned, and its views on the possibilities of an amicable solution of the matter. This report shall also contain the written submissions and a record of the oral submissions made by the States Parties concerned;

(d) If the Commission's report is submitted under subparagraph (c), the States Parties concerned shall, within three months of the receipt of the report, notify the Chairman of the Committee whether or not they accept the contents of the report of the Commission.

8. The provisions of this article are without prejudice to the responsibilities of the Committee under article 41.

9. The States Parties concerned shall share equally all the expenses of the members of the Commission in accordance with estimates to be provided by the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

10. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall be empowered to pay the expenses of the members of the Commission, if necessary, before reimbursement by the States Parties concerned, in accordance with paragraph 9 of this article.

Article 43

The members of the Committee, and of the ad hoc conciliation commissions which may be appointed under article 42, shall be entitled to the facilities, privileges and immunities of experts on mission for the United Nations as laid down in the relevant sections of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations.

Article 44

The provisions for the implementation of the present Covenant shall apply without prejudice to the procedures prescribed in the field of human rights by or under the constituent instruments and the conventions of the United Nations and of the specialized agencies and shall not prevent the States Parties to the present Covenant from having recourse to other procedures for settling a dispute in accordance with general or special international agreements in force between them.

Article 45

The Committee shall submit to the General Assembly of the United Nations, through the Economic and Social Council, an annual report on its activities.

PART V

Article 46

Nothing in the present Covenant shall be interpreted as impairing the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and of the constitutions of the specialized agencies which define the respective responsibilities of the various organs of the United Nations and of the specialized agencies in regard to the matters dealt with in the present Covenant.

Article 47

Nothing in the present Covenant shall be interpreted as impairing the inherent right of all peoples to enjoy and utilize fully and freely their natural wealth and resources.

PART VI

Article 48

1. The present Covenant is open for signature by any State Member of the United Nations or member of any of its specialized agencies, by any State Party to the Statute of the International Court of Justice, and by any other State which has been invited by the General Assembly of the United Nations to become a Party to the present Covenant.

2. The present Covenant is subject to ratification. Instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

3. The present Covenant shall be open to accession by any State referred to in paragraph 1 of this article.

4. Accession shall be effected by the deposit of an instrument of accession with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

5. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall inform all States which have signed this Covenant or acceded to it of the deposit of each instrument of ratification or accession.

Article 49

1. The present Covenant shall enter into force three months after the date of the deposit with the Secretary-General of the United Nations of the thirty-fifth instrument of ratification or instrument of accession.

2. For each State ratifying the present Covenant or acceding to it after the deposit of the thirty-fifth instrument of ratification or instrument of accession, the present Covenant shall enter into force three months after the date of the deposit of its own instrument of ratification or instrument of accession.

Article 50

The provisions of the present Covenant shall extend to all parts of federal States without any limitations or exceptions.

Article 51

1. Any State Party to the present Covenant may propose an amendment and file it with the Secretary-General of the United Nations. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall thereupon communicate any proposed amendments to the States Parties to the present Covenant with a request that they notify him whether they favour a conference of States Parties for the purpose of considering and voting upon the proposals. In the event that at least one third of the States Parties favours such a conference, the Secretary-General shall convene the conference under the auspices of the United Nations. Any amendment adopted by a majority of the States Parties present and voting at the conference shall be submitted to the General Assembly of the United Nations for approval.

2. Amendments shall come into force when they have been approved by the General Assembly of the United Nations and accepted by a two-thirds majority of the States Parties to the present Covenant in accordance with their respective constitutional processes. 3. When amendments come into force, they shall be binding on those States Parties which have accepted them, other States Parties still being bound by the provisions of the present Covenant and any earlier amendment which they have accepted.

Article 52

1. Irrespective of the notifications made under article 48, paragraph 5, the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall inform all States referred to in paragraph 1 of the same article of the following particulars:

(a) Signatures, ratifications and accessions under article 48;

(b) The date of the entry into force of the present Covenant under article 49 and the date of the entry into force of any amendments under article 51.

Article 53

1. The present Covenant, of which the Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited in the archives of the United Nations.

2. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall transmit certified copies of the present Covenant to all States referred to in article 48.