

# Important Information

## Councillors' Obligations - Legal and lawful

Councillors are voted into position by the public, who trust that all decisions are in *their* best interests, not the corporation's best interests. Councillors have special obligations and responsibilities to their communities that SHALL be enacted.

Through our observations and considerations, we believe that councillors are not trained in what all decisions shall be compliant to. *This brings into question the integrity of the CE/CEO.*

Councillors may be being coerced with misleading information and given insufficient time to do their due diligence and duty of care. This act is evidence of intent to defraud and mislead the views of voting councillors.

This could be directly leading the councillors into self-incrimination by default.

Councillors do not appear to have been informed of the power, obligations, and responsibilities they have. Councillors hold **significant power and Statutory responsibilities** and are responsible for ensuring council actions comply with:

- The Crimes Act 1961
- The Secret Commissions Act 1910
- The Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 - that IS Subject to other enactments and law, (the LGA, LGRA contents can only be used if they comply within the boundaries of)
- The Income Tax Act 2007 (section EW44 confirming rates operate as taxation)

Ignorance of statutory obligations does **not remove responsibility**.

Council operates as a **corporate service provider**, issuing invoices (including GST), and must act within statutory limits when interacting with community members. All contracts, obligations, and authority must be exercised within the boundaries of the above acts. Any breach must be corrected or removed. Councillors must be proactive in understanding their obligations, maintaining transparency, and protecting the rights and interests of all affected parties. Critical questions should be asked to reinforce compliance and accountability throughout council operations.

### Critical Questions for Councillors

- Are all decisions and policies fully compliant with the Crimes Act: Section 28 (beliefs and opinions void), Section 98(1)(2) (debt bondage, enslavement), Sections 240, 242, 116 (coercion, deception, pecuniary advantage). And the Secret Commission Act 1910?
- Has the CE/CEO acted in accordance with council directives, and what evidence supports compliance? *Councillors have the authority to hire and fire the CE /CEO if directives are not followed.*
- Are councillors and staff aware of their role as service providers for their community, and do they understand the limitations of their authority?
- How is the definition of 'person' being interpreted and applied in council operations, is man's/woman's status being properly recognised? Or are men and women being incorrectly treated as statutory "persons"? Take a look at NZ Legislation Act 2019 Part 2 section 13 – Person; Section 16 – Natural person.
- Does commerce law have dominion over natural/common law or living Man/Woman?

Questions to: [CouncillorsQueries@protonmail.com](mailto:CouncillorsQueries@protonmail.com)

From Concerned Residents