

236 Gardner Road
Rochedale Qld
22nd May 2021


The Chief Executive Officer
Queensland Treasury Corporation
The Premier Anastacia Palaszczuk MP
C/O Queensland Treasury Corp.
111 Eagle Street,
BRISBANE CITY Qld 4001

Dear Premier Anastacia Palaszczuk MP.

Re: Attached unsigned and issued by Mark Johnson Commissioner of State Revenue. Client number 1144297 Notice PAYMENT OVERDUE – Land Tax \$8096.43 – Robert Neville Bone 236 Gardner Road ROCHEDALE –

I refer, you Premier Anastacia Palaszczuk MP, to the attached Land Tax Notice to pay the sum of \$8096.43 into the Queensland Treasury Corporation, of which you are the Chief Executive Officer and the current holder of the Public Seal of Queensland Government or The State of Queensland BRISBAINE AUSTRALIA, signed and dated 29th March, 2021.

I refer to page 12 of that correspondence.

Any private person who is politically appointed to any position with the structure of the Queensland Treasury Corporation, as a member of the Queensland Police Service and paid from the profits of the firm, are personally held in the Civil/Criminal Law Jurisdiction only of the Queensland Treasury Corporation on the land as held in the Queen of Australia the current holder of all the land found in Australian Waste Lands Act 1855, as is every other politically appointed Queensland Public Servants and every member of the Queensland Judiciary of any Queensland Court and hold no Seals of those Courts to impose any penalty or sentence as held to an private act of the Queensland Treasury Corporation and held under the Seal, Penalties and Sentences Act 1992 Current as at 15 September 2020 © State of Queensland 2020  This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License.

With the Constitution Act 1867 (Qld) and the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act (UK) lying in the shell of their acts, with no fault of myself or Her Majesty the Queen the current holder of the Crown, I personally presented a Petition of Right to Her Majesty the Queen in short to:-

Her Majesty the Queen to personally swear in and appoint a Governor to hold the Letters Patent erecting the Colony of Queensland 6 June 1859 (UK) to allow a Representative Government of the People to be Established as held to Constitution Act 1867 (Qld), which is also to include the reintroduction of the Legislative Council.

The Petition of Right has been signed for and received and in the possession of Her Majesty the Queen, and it is only Her Majesty the Queen that can rectify the present situation that we find ourselves in Queensland and in the Commonwealth of Australia as a whole.

I also attach a copy of that signed and dated Petition of Right. I made the petition of Right I supported the Petition of Right of David John Walter of Lot 187 Walsh River Road Watsonville Queensland, and I attach that Petition of Right and all the associated documents that also forwarded to Her Majesty the Queen, and they attached for your full and total attention.

I also refer to the attached Right of David John Walter of Lot 187 Walsh River Road Watsonville Queensland.

Mr. David John Walter is the trustee or the nominated executor of my Constructive Trust my will and testament,

I also have also granted to Mr. David John Walter my full and total power of Attorney and in any event that I personably or are incapable of carrying out my business affairs that Mr. Walter will if needed conduct all of my business affairs as I have instructed him to do so, if required at any point in time, that would include the conducting of all financial matters on my behalf, as he has been instructed to do so by myself.

On that case/scenario Mr. David John Walter will be in fact acting and speaking on my behalf when required, and the same remains in this matter of which you are personally to address.

I refer you madam to pages 108 to 116 of The Petition of Right [1627] 1627 CHAPTER 13 of David John Walter.

I refer to the Exhibits as attached numbering from Exhibit DJW 1 to Exhibit DJW 7, if you require a copy of those exhibits you contact Mr. Walter as shown on page 1 of the correspondence he will forward you a full copy of each of those exhibits and can speak to you or any members of your International Trading Corporation and also as my personal power of attorney can speak on my behalf.

I refer – Exhibit DJW - 7

SUPREME COURT OF QUEENSLAND

CITATION: *Walter v Premier of Queensland [2018] QSC 237*

PARTIES: DAVID JOHN WALTER & ANORS (Plaintiff/Respondent) and

PREMIER OF QUEENSLAND THE SMART STATE ANNASTACIA PALASZCZUK MP (Defendant/Applicant)

FILE NO/S: SC No 349 of 2018 DIVISION: Trial

PROCEEDING: Application ORIGINATING COURT: Supreme Court at Cairns

DELIVERED ON: 15 October 2018 DELIVERED AT: Cairns

HEARING DATE: 12 October 2018

JUDGE: Henry J ORDERS: PART A: 1.

I refer you to page 116 – JUSTICE HENRY and a private signature of an individual, the CITATION: *Walter v Premier of Queensland [2018] QSC 237*.

JUSTICE HENRY is paid in person and in electronic *currency of the firm*, being a private Australian Business and JUDGE Henry holds no Seals of the Queensland Treasury Corporation.

JUDGE Henry therefore cannot impose any private and personal pecuniary penalties in *electronic currency* of the Queensland Treasury Corporation or imprison either myself or Mr. Walter living on the land held by Her Majesty the Queen Elizabeth 2 inside the Constitution Act 1867 (Qld).

And further JUDGE Henry holds no seals or authority of yourself as the Chief Executive Officer of the Queensland Treasury Corporation to grant any compensation for loss of our real and personal property or money, which has been taken into the possession of the Queensland Treasury Corporation to become a private asset and property of the Queensland Treasury Corporation, by any means and has no address under the private corporate law/s of the Queensland Treasury Corporation.

And you Premier Anastacia Palaszczuk MP are the current holder and custodian of that private Seal of the Queensland Treasury Corporation.

I refer Page 11 -

An Act to consolidate certain Laws relating to The Legislative Assembly

[ASSENTED TO 28TH DECEMBER 1867.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate certain laws relating to the Legislative Assembly

Be it enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of Queensland in Parliament assembled and by the authority of the same as follows—

*4 to 6.

Disqualification and Resignation.

7. If any member of the Assembly - “in the said House or shall take any oath or make declaration or acknowledgment of allegiance obedience or adherence to any foreign prince or power”

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 of any foreign state or power”

or “be attainted of treason or be convicted of any infamous crime his seat in such Assembly shall thereby become vacant”.

I refer to the manner and form of the Legislative Assembly that is an Act of the elected members of the Legislative Assembly with Her Majesty the Queen is the Chief Executive Officer or the Speaker of the Assembly in Parliament of Queensland, so elected, sworn and assembled.

Her Majesty the Queen is also the holder of Seal as affixed to the Constitution Act 1867 (Qld) and Constitution Act 1867 (Qld) is also sealed with a Wax impression of Her Majesty the Queen the current holder of the Crown.

The land held in imperial measurements and inside the Constitution Act 1867 (Qld) is personally held in Her Majesty's constructive trust her will and testament for her heirs and assigns.

The land held at Sections 30 and 40 of the Constitution Act 1867 (Qld) is further held inside the Crown Lands Acts 1861 (NSW), which is also sealed with the wax impression of the Crown and only Her Majesty the Queen, can open and remove any land held by her personally.

Premier Annastacia Palaszczuk MP as private person in any capacity whatsoever you cannot take any possession of that land for the private and personal benefit of the Queensland Treasury Corporation.

I refer the LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY ACT 1867 which is sealed with Seal of the Queensland Treasury Corporation which you personally hold and are totally accountable for it's personal and private use.

I refer to the word Queensland above the seal of the Queensland Treasury Corporation which relates to the Constitution Act 1867 (Qld).

I also refer to the last page of the document it is © State of Queensland 1999, you are the Chief Executive Officer of Queensland Treasury Corporation and hold that copyright, subsequently making redundant any positions in the Assembly or Legislative Assembly by sealing and copyrighting the PRERAMBLE.

One of those positions is the ability of Her Majesty the Queen to be able to sit in the Legislative Assembly as the Chief Executive Officer or speaker and the holder of the Constitution Act 1867 (Qld).

Queensland



LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY ACT 1867

Reprinted as in force on 27 August 1999 (includes amendments up to Act No. 21 of 1999)
Reprint No. 2A

This reprint is prepared by the Office of the Queensland Parliamentary Counsel Warning—

This reprint is not an authorised copy

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY ACT 1867

[as amended by all amendments that commenced on or before 27 August 1999] An Act to consolidate certain laws relating to the Legislative Assembly Preamble

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate certain laws relating to the Legislative Assembly.

PART 1—PRELIMINARY

†Short title

1. This Act may be cited as the *Legislative Assembly Act 1867*.

Definitions2. In this Act—

“Assembly” means the Legislative Assembly.

“election” means the election of a member of the Assembly.

†PART 2—COMPOSITION OF THE ASSEMBLY

Number of members of Assembly

3. The Assembly is to consist of 89 members.

One member for each electoral district

4. Each member is to represent 1 of the 89 electoral districts provided for in the *Electoral Act 1992*.

Table of earlier reprints

TABLE OF EARLIER REPRINTS

[If a reprint number includes a roman letter, the reprint was released in unauthorised, electronic form only.]

6 List of legislation

Legislative Assembly Act 1867 31 Vic No. 21

date of assent 28 December 1867 commenced 31 December 1867 (see s 37) Note—This Act contains provisions relocated from the Criminal Code [1899]. A list of legislation for the relocated provisions of the Criminal Code appears below as amended by—

Officials in Parliament Act 1884 48 Vic No. 29 s 7 sch date of assent 23 December 1884 commenced on date of assent

Elections Tribunal Act 1886 50 Vic No. 7 s 3 sch date of assent 14 September 1886 commenced 2 December 1886

Parliamentary Members (Office of Profit) Amendment Act 1999 No. 21 pts 1–2 date of assent 30 April 1999 commenced on date of assent

© State of Queensland 1999

I again refer you to my correspondence to you dated 19th May 2021 as attached, being the elected Chief Executive Officer of the “body politic” of a private International Trading Corporation an holding the Seals and acts of that International Trading Corporation the Queensland Treasury Corporation of THE STATE OF QUEENSLAND – AUSTRALIA, the members of that private organisation were already trading in real and personal property of the shareholders, in their own private currency in 1844, to make a profit for the *firm*.


Premier Anastacia Palaszczuk MP, as the privately elected Chief Executive Officer of the ‘body politic’ of that private international trading corporation the Queensland Treasury Corporation, you are the current holder under seal of the Queensland Treasury Corporation of the original constitution of the founding people or shareholders of the private organisation, being one must assume being members of registered political parties only, in what was the known as the Australian continent where the only inhabitants were the original people the aboriginal people of Australia.

That private Constitution is a private act of the Queensland Treasury Corporation Australian Constitution Act 1844, and was last altered or amended by the shareholders in 1907, after what is known as Federation and the people of the 6 States of the Commonwealth of Australia and land held in the Constitutions of the six sates held under seal by Her Majesty the Queen Victoria, by in simple terms the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act (UK).

All the private acts of the Queensland Treasury Corporation are copyrighted and remain in your private possession and the property of the Queensland Treasury Corporation and every person associated in any manner or form with of the Queensland Treasury Corporation in any position of employment or otherwise including yourself are personally held in that private jurisdiction as held top the copyright affixed to Australian Constitutions Act 1844 Current as at 2 August 1907, and remain contracted under that Seal of the Queensland Treasury Corporation




Queensland
Australian Constitutions Act 1844
Current as at 2 August 1907

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ABN Lookup – Current details for ABN: 65 959 415 158
Entity name: DEPARTMENT OF THE PREMIER & CABINET
Entity type: State Government Entity



Queensland
Australian Waste Lands Act 1855
Current as at 20 July 1896

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19 - As to the term *Governor*

In this Act—

Governor shall mean the person for the time being lawfully administering the government of any colony.

ABN Lookup – Current details for ABN: 65 959 415 158
Entity name: DEPARTMENT OF THE PREMIER & CABINET
Entity type: State Government Entity Queensland

The Governor administering the colony on the Waste Lands of Australia commencing 1855, and paid out of the profits of the *firm*, the Queensland Treasury Corporation in the electronic currency of the *firm*, and is still personally sworn and appointed to this day some 177 years later.

The Governor of THE STATE OF QUEENSLAND AUSTRALIA, administering the government of the colony, the Queensland Government, and holds the public Seal/s of “THE STATE OF QUEENSLAND” and the authority of a “foreign queen “of a “foreign nation” AUSTRALIA, holding the Royal Style and Title of:-

Elizabeth the Second, by the Grace of God Queen of Australia and Her other Realms and Territories, Head of the Commonwealth.

The land held the Queen of Australia, being the Waste Land of Australia Act 1855, the land is held in metric measurements, and held by a “foreign queen” holding the Royal Style and Title being The Queen of AUSTRALIA, and holding the separation of powers between church and State, of the Anglican Church of Australia.

No politically appointed Justice/Judge or Magistrate holds any Seals of any Civil Law in any private Court of The State of Queensland, and they are paid from the profits of the *firm* the Queensland Treasury Corporation for private administration of the employees and staff of the Queensland Government and held totally inside that Civil Jurisdiction for all Civil Law matters including Civil Criminal Law only.



Queensland

Governors (Salary and Pensions) Act 2003

Current as at 22 March 2016 © State of Queensland 2019  This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License.

Governors (Salary and Pensions) Act 2003

An Act to provide for the salary payable to a person holding the office of Governor of the State of Queensland, the pensions payable to former Governors and their surviving partners, the ending of entitlements to pensions and for related purposes

19 - As to the term *Governor*

In this Act—


Governor shall mean the person for the time being lawfully administering the government of any colony.

Current as at 22 March 2016

Page 23

Authorised by the Parliamentary Counsel
ABN Lookup – Current details for ABN: 65 959 415 158
Entity name: DEPARTMENT OF THE PREMIER & CABINET
Entity type: State Government Entity

I refer to the attached document - The Petition of Right [1627] 1627 CHAPTER 13 of David John Walter.

Premier Anastacia Palaszczuk MP Chief Executive Officer of the Queensland Treasury Corporation, of (the “State”) of Queensland, Brisbane Australia, you personally hold the Laws of GOD under the Seal of the Queensland Treasury Corporation, as held to Anglican Church of Australia Act 1895 Current as at 24 August 1981—revised version © State of Queensland 2021  This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International Licence and the of the Anglican Church Constitution Act 1961

The clergy and bishops of the Anglican Church of Australia, in Queensland, are held in person to person contracts in signed De facto relationships with the Premier Anastacia Palaszczuk MP, and all commerce and trade of the Anglican Church of Australia is in the “State” of Queensland and is conducted in the electronic currency of the Queensland Treasury Corporation.


The clergy and bishops of the Anglican Church of Australia are also paid out of the profits of the *firm* the Queensland Treasury Corporation in the electronic currency of the Queensland Treasury Corporation to uphold and preach the Laws of GOD in THE STATE OF QUEENSLAND AUSTRALIA.

The Chief Executives Officer the Queensland Government is a private International Trading Corporation, trading in real and personal property only in Australian Decimal Currency. The Premier is a member inside the Council of Australian Governments or COAG and the doctrine of the Anglican Church of Australia in Brisbane and that is the Premier Annastacia Palaszczuk MP the Chief Executive Officer of the Queensland Treasury Corporation the doctrine is held to the law of property and money, as the Anglican Church of Australia holds a private Australian Business Number.

I note the address of the Queensland Treasury Corporation is in Brisbane Australia not being the capital of Queensland as held to Constitution Act 1867, Brisbane.

Premier Annastacia Palaszczuk MP Chief Executive Officer of the Queensland Treasury Corporation, all Judges/Justices and Magistrates are all politically appointed and are paid for their private services to the *firm*, from the profits of the *firm* in the electronic currency of the *firm*.

Premier Annastacia Palaszczuk MP Chief Executive Officer of the Queensland Treasury Corporation it is you personally who grant the private delegation of the separation of powers to the politically appointed Judges/Justices and Magistrates and they are held to the Civil Law Jurisdiction in all matters including the Criminal Law of the Queensland Treasury Corporation as held to the *Supreme Court of Queensland Act 1991* Uniform Civil Procedure Rules 1999 Reprint No. 3F © State of Queensland 1999 and the Uniform Civil Procedure Rules of 1999 and then Civil Criminal Rules of 1999 © State of Queensland 1999.

The registered members of the Queensland Legal Profession are also commercially bound by contract as held to the private sealed act of the Queensland Treasury Corporation - Legal Profession Act 2007 Current as at 1 May 2021 © State of Queensland 2021  This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License.

I refer to the private act/s of the Queensland Government - SUPREME COURT OF QUEENSLAND ACT 1991 Reprinted as in force on 1 July 2004. Reprint No. 5H © State of Queensland 2004 and the Electronic Transactions (Queensland Act) 2001. Current as at 29 August 2013 © State of Queensland 2017.

All politically appointed Judge/Justice/Magistrates are paid from the profits of the *firm*, being a Judge/Justice/Magistrates sitting in the Supreme Court of Queensland Government or a Queensland Magistrates Courts of the Queensland Government holds no public seals of the “State” to impose any pecuniary fine or penalty over myself living on the land of the Crown inside the Constitution Queensland Act (1867) by way of the PENALTIES AND SENTENCES ACT 1992 Act.No.48 of 1992 © The State of Queensland 1992.

Premier Annastacia Palaszczuk MP Chief Executive Officer of the Queensland Treasury Corporation, you are the current holder of Anglican Church of Australia Constitution Act 1961© State of Queensland 1961.



Queensland

**Anglican Church of Australia Constitution Act 1961
Current as at 12 January 1996—revised version**

Anglican Church of Australia Constitution Act 1961

An Act to give legal force and effect within the State to the provisions of the constitution of the Anglican Church of Australia contained in the Schedule 1; and for other purposes connected with or incidental to the above object.

© State of Queensland 1961.

ABN Lookup – Current details for **ABN: 65 959 415 158**
Entity name: **DEPARTMENT OF THE PREMIER & CABINET**
Entity type: State Government Entity

I refer to the Anglican Church of Australia which is held to the laws of God by the holder of all the land in Australia Elizabeth II who is the moderator of the Anglican Church of Australia and the Clergy of the Anglican Catholic Church of Australia are held to the laws of God and the doctrine of the Queen of Australia Elizabeth II, the moderator of the Anglican Catholic church of Australia, holding the Royal Style and Title of:- Elizabeth the Second, by the Grace of God Queen of Australia and Her other Realms and Territories, Head of the Commonwealth.

All Parliamentary Officers of the Queensland Treasury Corporation elected into those positions by Members of Registered Political Parties only and held in signed person to person contracts with each other and held signed and date person to person De facto relationships with each and inside the private Constitutions of the Registered Political Parties and held to the Memorandum of Understanding or aims and objects of all the registered members and held to the policies and philosophies of the political parties only and personally held to the Laws of GOD by way of the Anglican Church of Australia Constitution Act 1961.

I refer to the ELECTORAL ACT 1992 Act No. 28 of 1992 © The State of Queensland 1992, is held personally by yourself as the Chief Executive Officer and held under the Public Seal of the Queensland Treasury Corporation.

The elected members of the Queensland Government are paid for their private services to the Queensland Treasury Corporation in the private electronic currency of the *firm* for their services for the admiration of the *firm* and to make a profit for the *firm* itself.
I note as held to the public records of the *firm*, you are also paid from the profits of the *firm* the Queensland Treasury Corporation in the private electronic currency of the *firm*, the sum of \$240.833.00.

Premier Anastacia Palaszczuk MP, you as the Chief Executive Officer of the Queensland Treasury Corporation sit in the Parliament House of the people, in Brisbane in Queensland, whereby you and the Members of the registered political parties and all commerce and trade is conducted in electronic currency of the firm, not being conducted in the Legal Tender of Queensland and that is pounds, shillings and pence or pounds sterling.

And further there is no Governor sworn and appointed by Her Majesty the Queen the current holder of the Crown and the Defender of the faith holding the Letters Patent erecting Colony of Queensland 6 June 1859 (UK) and holding the separation of powers between church and state.

Premier Anastacia Palaszczuk MP as private person and member of a registered political party in Queensland and holding only private Seals of the Queensland Treasury Corporation and the Members of the registered political parties being Members of the private corporate Queensland Government are not and cannot be the elected and sworn representatives of myself or any other person in Queensland, and are occupying the Parliament of Queensland Building, which was built and paid for by the people of Queensland in pounds, shillings and pence through the Consolidated Revenue fund of the people.

The Members of the registered political parties who have taken control and occupation of the Parliament House of the people cannot elect any Judge to take up position in the Supreme Court of Queensland and forward the names to the Governor to have the Governor swear and appoint them into those positions and hold the Seals of the Supreme Court of Queensland and hold the separation of power between church and state, and further be paid out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the Constitution Act 1867 (Qld), in the Legal Tender pounds, shillings and pence or pounds sterling for Administration of Justice in the former Colony, now a State of the Commonwealth of Australia.

The politically appointed Queensland Governor of THE STATE OF QUEENSLAND, is paid for his /her private services to the *firm* and paid in the electronic current of the *firm*, and is not sworn and appointed by Her Majesty the Queen and cannot hold Letters Patent erecting Colony of Queensland 6 June 1859 (UK).

I note the Letters Patent erecting Colony of Queensland 6 June 1859 is an Act of the Parliament of the United Kingdom with Her Majesty the Queen Elizabeth 2, sitting in the House of Commons as the Chief Executive Officer or speaker.

I refer to a private act of the Queensland Treasury Corporation, and held under Seal of the Queensland Treasury Corporation held personally by yourself and further © State of Queensland 1998.

I refer to the name of those letters patent - **COLONY OF QUEENSLAND LETTERS PATENT DATED 6 JUNE 1859.**

Queensland



COLONY OF QUEENSLAND LETTERS PATENT DATED 6 JUNE 1859

Reprinted as in force on 27 January 1998
(letters patent not amended up to this date)

Reprint No. 1

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COLONY OF QUEENSLAND LETTERS PATENT DATED 6 JUNE 1859

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- 2 Date to which amendments incorporated
- 3 Key
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COLONY OF QUEENSLAND LETTERS PATENT DATED 6 JUNE 1859

[reprinted as in force on 27 January 1998]

LETTERS PATENT erecting Moreton Bay into a Colony, under the name of QUEENSLAND, and appointing SIR GEORGE FERGUSON BOWEN, K.C.M.G., to be Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief of the same.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, to Our trusty and well-beloved SIR GEORGE FERGUSON BOWEN, Knight Commander of Our most distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George,—greeting.

WHEREAS, by a reserved Bill of the Legislature of New South Wales, passed in the seventeenth year of our reign, as amended by an Act passed in the Session of Parliament holden in the eighteenth and nineteenth years of our reign, entitled, “An Act to enable Her Majesty to assent to a Bill, as amended, of the Legislature of New South Wales, to confer a Constitution on New South Wales, and to grant a Civil List to Her Majesty,” it was enacted that nothing therein contained should be deemed to prevent us from altering the boundary of the Colony of New South Wales on the north, in such a manner as to us might seem fit; and it was further enacted by the said last recited Act, that if We should at any time exercise the power given to us by the said reserved Bill of altering the northern boundary of our said colony, it should be lawful for Us by any Letters Patent, to be from time to time issued under the Great Seal of our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, to erect into a separate Colony or Colonies any territories which might be separated from our said colony of New South Wales by such alterations as aforesaid of the northern boundary thereof, and in and by such Letters Patent, or by Order in Council, to make provision for the Government of any such separate colony, and for the establishment of a Legislature therein, in manner as nearly resembling the form of Government and Legislature which should be at such time established in New South Wales as the circumstances of such separate Colony would allow, and that full power should be given by such Letters Patent or Order in Council to the Legislature of such separate Colony to make further provision in that behalf:

Now know you, that We have, in pursuance of the powers vested in us by the said Bill and Act, and of all other powers and authorities in us in that behalf vested separated from our Colony of New South Wales, and erected in to a separate Colony, so much of the said colony of New South Wales as lies northward of a line commencing on the sea coast at Point Danger, in latitude about 28° 8’ south, and following the range thence which divides the waters of the Tweed, Richmond, and Clarence Rivers from those of the Logan and Brisbane Rivers, westerly, to the great dividing range between the waters falling to the east coast and those of the River Murray; following the great dividing range southerly to the range dividing the waters of Tenterfield Creek from those of the main head of the Dumaresq River; following that range westerly to the Dumaresq River; and following that river (which is locally known as the Severn) downward to its confluence with the Macintyre River; thence following the Macintyre River, which lower down becomes the Barwan, downward to the 29th parallel of south latitude, and following that parallel westerly to the 141st meridian of east longitude, which is the eastern boundary of South Australia, together with all and every the adjacent Islands, their members and appurtenances, in the Pacific Ocean: And do by these presents separate from our said colony of New South Wales and erect the said territory so described into a separate colony to be called the colony of Queensland:

10. And We do declare that these presents shall take effect so soon as the same shall be received and published in the said colonies.

In Witness where of we have caused these our Letters to be made Patent Witness Ourselves, Westminster, the sixth day of June, in the twenty-second year of Our Reign. By warrant under the Queen’s Sign Manual.

C. ROMILLY.

Given under my hand and Seal at Government House, Brisbane, this tenth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, in the twenty-third year of Her Majesty’s Reign.

(L.S.) G.F. BOWEN.

By His Excellency's Command

R.G.W. HERBERT

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

© State of Queensland 1998

Letters Patent erecting Colony of Queensland 6 June 1859 (UK), remain place to this day, there is no Governor sworn and appointed by Her Majesty the Queen Elizabeth 2.

I refer to The Petition of Right [1627] 1627 CHAPTER 13 of David John Walter at Page 69.

The Appointment of Governor of Queensland – Major General Peter Arnison AO Hansard Queensland Legislative Assembly – 29 April 1997 – Extracts [1009] & [1010]

MINISTERIAL STATEMENT

Swearing in of Governor

Hon R.E. BORBIDGE (Surfers Paradise – Premier (9.36am) by leave.

I wish to inform the House that Major General Peter Arnison AO, will be sworn in as the 23rd Governor of Queensland this afternoon of 29th July 1997.

The swearing in ceremony will take place at Parliament House on the Speakers Lawn. Members and their spouses or partners will be invited to the swearing in ceremony.

Major General Peter Arnison appointment was approved by Her Majesty the Queen on 19 March and announced on 22 April when the Public Seal of the State was affixed to Her Majesty's Commission by the Governor in Council.

Hon R.E.BORBIDGE (Surfers Paradise – Premier)

Major General Peter Arnison accepted the position to be the Governor of the State of Queensland inside the Constitution Queensland 2001 at Chapter 3 Governor and Executive Government and held in a Partnership Agreement with the defendant as held to Partnership Act 1891 Reprint 2C © State of Queensland 2009.

I refer to the Acts Interpretation Act 1954 of the Palaszczuk or the Queensland Government.

11. Acts to be public Acts

Every Act passed after 26 July 1852 is a public Act unless the Act otherwise expressly provides.

The Constitution Act 1867 (Qld), came into force some 16 years after the 26 July 1852, therefore any private acts of the Queensland Treasury Corporation and held to the Seal of Queensland Treasury Corporation which you hold personally are in fact private public acts of the Queensland Treasury Corporation.

The Queensland Treasury Corporation being International Trading Corporation Registered on the New York Stock Exchange and trades only in real and personal property of the *firm* only and conducts all private business of the *firm* in the electronic currency of the firm by way of the Financial Transaction Reports Act 1992 and the Electronic Transactions Act 2001.

I refer to the Electoral Act 1992 and the Parliament of Queensland Act 2001, Premier Anastacia Palaszczuk you are the Chief Executive Officer of the Board of the body politic of Queensland Treasury Corporation, only people that can vote in any Chief Executive Officer of the Queensland Treasury Corporation to sit in the Parliament House, in a “Unicameral” Parliament of Queensland, are in fact current registered members of political parties inside the Deeds the private Constitutions of the Political Parties living in Queensland.



Queensland

Electoral Act 1992

Current as at 2 October 2018  © State of Queensland 2018 This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License.

Electoral Act 1992

An Act relating to the parliamentary elections, and for other purposes

Part 1 Preliminary

1 Short title

This Act may be cited as the *Electoral Act 1992*.

2 Definitions

The dictionary in schedule 1 defines particular words used in this Act.

3 Average number of enrolled electors for electoral districts

(1) In this Act—

average number of enrolled electors for electoral districts means the number worked out by dividing the total number of enrolled electors for all electoral districts by 93.

2 If the number includes a fraction, the number must be rounded to the nearest whole number (rounding one-half upwards).

Part 6 Registration of political parties

This part sets out the way in which certain political parties may become registered for various purposes under this Act.

70 Register of political parties

- (1) The commission must, in accordance with this part, keep a register containing the names of, and other information and documents related to, political parties registered under this part.
- (2) The commission must keep the register in the form and way that the commission considers appropriate.
- (3) The register is called the register of political parties.

Schedule 1 Dictionary

section 2

'political party' means an organisation whose object, or 1 of whose objects, is the promotion of the election to the Legislative Assembly of a candidate or candidates endorse by it or by a body or organisation of which it forms a part.

The only people that can vote in any Queensland Election are only Members of Registered Political parties inside the Deeds the Constitutions of the Political Parties only, and you, Premier Anastacia Palaszczuk are in fact a current registered member of the Labour Party in Queensland, to sit in the Parliament of Queensland, and in fact not being elected Members of the Legislative Assembly.

The elected members of the Political Parties in fact sit and conduct only a private Australian Business in private Australian money or Australian currencies in the Parliament House of the people which was built and paid for by the people and paid for ion the Legal Tender of the Crown pounds, shillings and pence.

May I personally suggest Premier Anastacia Palaszczuk MP that you and all your agents and employees vacant then Parliament House complex of the people of Queensland forthwith.

I refer to the private Seal as affixed Parliament of Queensland Act being a private act of the Queensland Treasury Corporation of which hold the Seal and the Queensland Treasury Corporation Act personally being a current registered member of the Labor Party of Australia in Queensland.



Queensland
Parliament of Queensland Act 2001
Current as at 7 September 2020

Current as at 2 October 2018  © State of Queensland 2018 This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License.

Parliament of Queensland Act 2001

An Act to provide for the powers, rights and immunities of the Legislative Assembly, appointment of its officers and committees, establishment of particular committees, qualification for membership of the Legislative Assembly, matters affecting continuation of membership and capacity of members, matters incidental to its existence and for other

Chapter 1 Preliminary

1 Short title

This Act may be cited as the *Parliament of Queensland Act 2001*.

2 Commencement

This Act commences on 6 June 2002.

3 Definitions

The dictionary in the schedule defines particular words used in this Act.

4 Object

This Act generally consolidates existing laws incidental to the operation of the Assembly.

Chapter 4 Candidates and members

Part 1 Qualifications

64 Qualifications to be a candidate and be elected a member

(1) A person may be nominated as a candidate for election, and may be elected, as a member of the Assembly for an electoral district only if the person is—

- (a) an adult Australian citizen living in Queensland; and
- (b) enrolled on an electoral roll for the electoral district or another electoral district;
- and
- (c) not a disqualified person under subsection (2) or (3).

ABN Lookup – Current details for ABN: 65 959 415 158

Entity name: **DEPARTMENT OF THE PREMIER& CABINET**

Entity type: State Government Entity

All private commerce and trade conducted by the Queensland Treasury Corporation is by e-commerce by way electronic transactions to enable the Queensland Treasury Corporation to conduct a private Australian business within the community and that includes the people of Queensland, as held to the Seal as affixed to Electronic Transactions (Queensland) Act 2001.



Queensland

Electronic Transactions (Queensland) Act 2001 Current as at 29 August 2013—revised version

Reprint note

Section 44 of the Reprints Act has been relied on to make an editorial change to s 26E(1)(b).

Electronic Transactions (Queensland) Act 2001

An Act to facilitate electronic transactions, and for other purposes

Chapter 1 Preliminary

1 Short title

This Act may be cited as the *Electronic Transactions (Queensland) Act 2001*.

2 Commencement

This Act commences on a day to be fixed by proclamation.

3 Object

The object of this Act is to provide a regulatory framework that—


- (a) recognises the importance of the information economy to the future economic and social prosperity of Queensland; and
- (b) facilitates the use of electronic transactions; and
- (c) promotes business and community confidence in the use of electronic transactions; and
- (d) enables business and the community to use electronic communications in their dealings with government

Current as at 29 August 2013—revised version

Page 27

Authorised by the Parliamentary Counsel

ABN Lookup – Current details for ABN: 65 959 415 158
Entity name: DEPARTMENT OF THE PREMIER & CABINET
Entity type: State Government Entity

Premier Anastacia Palaszczuk MP, as the privately elected Chief Executive Officer of body politic of Queensland Treasury Corporation and the Premier inside of the Parliament of Queensland, you also hold the Seal as affixed to the Public Service Act 2001, current as at 1 April 2021 and is copyrighted State of Queensland and as all the private acts of the Queensland Government is sealed with the following International Seal.  Commencing in 2018.

I refer to the words This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, the acts of the Queensland Government are in fact private acts of a private International Trading Corporation the Queensland Government and not of the people or Her Majesty the Queen the current holder of the Crown and the holder of the Letters Patent erecting Colony of Queensland 6 June 1859 (UK) and the Constitution Act 1867 (Qld). The Constitution Act 1867 (Qld) lies in the shell of its act.

Premier Annastacia Palaszczuk MP the elected Members of the Parliament of Queensland of which you are the current Premier of the Executive Government of the “State” who personally appoint private people to become employees of the Queensland Government to what is known as Queensland Public Servants across the whole of the spectrum of the Queensland Government I refer to:-

3 Main purposes of Act and their achievement

(1) The main purposes of this Act are to—

- (a) establish a high performing apolitical public service that is—
- (b) promote the effectiveness and efficiency of government entities; and

Those private people so selected and appointed to the Public Service of the “State” of Queensland Australia are politically appointed and held to the terms and objects and the philosophes and polices of all the registered members of the registered political parties inside the Deeds the Memorandum of Understanding the private constitutions of the political parties who reside in Queensland.

Every politically appointed Public Servant of THE STATE OF QUEENSLAND AUSTRALIA and held to the International Jurisdiction as held to Seal as affixed under Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, this being a “State Government Entity.”

Every politically appointed Public Servant of THE STATE OF QUEENSLAND AUSTRALIA, is paid in the electronic currency of the *firm* the Queensland Treasury Corporation in the electronic currency of the Queensland Treasury Corporation through the Electronic Transactions (Queensland) Act 2001, lies totally in that international jurisdiction only and hold no authority over myself my real personal property or money, living on the land of the Crown inside the Constitution Act 1867 (Qld) and held in the Imperial Measurements of the Crown and held under the Imperial Laws of the Crown.



Queensland

Public Service Act 2008
Current as at 1 April 2021

Current as at 1 April 2021 © State of Queensland 2021  This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License.

Public Service Act 2008

An Act about the administration of the public service and the management and employment of public service employees, and to provide for matters concerning particular agencies, and for other persons involved, in the public sector

Chapter 1 Introduction

Part 1 Preliminary

1 Short title

This Act may be cited as the *Public Service Act 2008*.

2 Commencement

This Act commences on a day to be fixed by proclamation.

3 Main purposes of Act and their achievement

(1) The main purposes of this Act are to—

- (a) establish a high performing apolitical public service that is—
 - (i) responsive to Government priorities; and
 - (ii) focused on the delivery of services in a professional and non-partisan way;and
- (b) promote the effectiveness and efficiency of government entities; and
- (c) provide for the administration of the public service and the employment and management of public service employees; and
- (d) provide for the rights and obligations of public service employees; and
- (e) promote equality of employment opportunity in the public service and in other particular agencies in the public sector.

(2) To help achieve the main purposes, this Act—

- (a) fixes principles to guide public service management, public service employment and the work performance and personal conduct of public service employees; and
- (b) establishes a Public Service Commission to—
 - (i) enhance the public service's human resource management and capability; and
 - (ii) review and improve the overall effectiveness and efficiency of government entities; and

(c) establishes a chief executive service and a senior executive service to provide the public service with high performing leaders who will actively promote the purposes and the principles.

Part 2 The Queensland Public Service

Division 1 Basic concepts

5 The public service

The Queensland Public Service consists of the persons who are employed under this Act, called public service employees.

6 Employment of public service employees

Public service employees are employed in departments or public service offices.

7 What are *departments*

A *department* is an entity declared under division 2 to be a department of government.

Note—

For public services offices, see section 21.

8 Who is a *public service officer*

A person is a *public service officer* if the person is employed under this Act as—

- (a) a chief executive; or
- (b) a senior executive; or
- (c) an officer of another type.

Note—

For the appointment of public service officers, see sections 92, 110 and 119.

9 Public service employees

(1) A person is a public service employee if the person is employed under this Act as—

- (a) a public service officer; or
- (b) a general employee; or
- (c) a fixed term temporary employee; or
- (d) a casual employee.

(2) Public service employees are employees for the Industrial Relations Act 2016.

(3) Subsection (2) is subject to section 217.


Note—

Section 217 excludes particular matters from the concept of industrial matter.

ABN Lookup – Current details for ABN: 65 959 415 158
Entity name: DEPARTMENT OF THE PREMIER& CABINET
Entity type: State Government Entity

Premier Anastacia Palaszczuk MP you are the current holder of the public Seal as affixed to Acts Interpretation Act 1954, being for the Language of the Parliament of Queensland Act 2001, that act is also sealed and Copyrighted and held to an International Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License.

Premier Anastacia Palaszczuk MP you are also then current holder of the Parliament of Queensland Act 2001 and the Australian Constitutions Act 1844 Current as at 2 August 1907. Australian Constitutions Act 1844 Current as at 2 August 1907 that act is also sealed and Copyrighted and held to an International Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License.

I refer to Acts Interpretation Act 1954 of which currently hold the Seal as affixed to the Act of the Parliament of Queensland 2001 and also held Current as at 3 July 2017 © State of Queensland 2018  This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, you Premier Annastacia Palaszczuk MP are the current custodian of Australian Constitutions Act 1844 Current as at 2 August 1907 which is subordinate to the Constitution Act 1867 (Qld) came into some 13 years after.

No private Acts of the Members of the Registered Political Parties inside the Parliament of Queensland Act 2001 holding an International trading licence are held to the private Queensland or Australian Law as held to in Australian Waste Lands Act 1855 Current as at 20 July 1896, and that includes every politically appointed Judge/Justice Magistrate a member of the Queensland Legal Profession inside the Queensland Bar Association..

No politically appointed Judge/Justice or Magistrate hold no Seals of any private Queensland Court and are all paid from the profits of the *firm* or conduct Legal business in the electronic Currency of the *firm* only, Queensland is without law and a totally lawless State.



Queensland

Acts Interpretation Act 1954

Current as at 3 July 2017 © State of Queensland 2018  This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License.

Acts Interpretation Act 1954

An Act to assist in the shortening and interpretation of Queensland Acts

1. Short title

Part 1 Preliminary

This Act may be cited as the *Acts Interpretation Act 1954*.

2. Act applies to all Acts

This Act applies to all Acts (including this Act).

Note—For the application of this Act to statutory instruments, see the *Statutory Instruments Act 1992*, part 4, divisions 1 and 2.

4. Displacement of Act by contrary intention

The application of this Act may be displaced, wholly or partly, by a contrary intention appearing in any Act.

5 Act binds Crown

This Act binds the Crown.

10 Section has effect as substantive enactment

Every section of an Act has effect as a substantive enactment without introductory words.

11. Acts to be public Acts

Every Act passed after 26 July 1852 is a public Act unless the Act otherwise expressly provides.

12 Private Acts not to affect rights of others

(1) A private Act does not—

- (a) affect pre-existing rights in a way prejudicial to the Crown or another person; or
- (b) impose liabilities on the Crown or another person in relation to previous acts or omissions; except so far as the Act otherwise expressly provides.

(2) Subsection (1) does not affect rights conferred, or liabilities imposed, on—

- (a) a person at whose instance, or for whose special benefit, the Act is passed; or
- (b) another person claiming by, through or under such a person.

12A Private Acts amended by public Acts do not become public Acts

A private Act does not become a public Act merely because it has been amended by or under a public Act.

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Current as at 3 July 2017

Authorised by the Parliamentary Counsel

ABN Lookup – Current details for ABN: 65 959 415 158

Entity name: DEPARTMENT OF THE PREMIER & CABINET

Entity type: State Government Entity Queensland

Premier Anastacia Palaszczuk MP, I addressed these matters to you personally being the current Chief Executive Officer of the Queensland Treasury Corporation and the only holder of the Seal and authority of the Queensland Treasury Corporation to attend to such matters to have the resolved forthwith.

I refer to - Notice PAYMENT OVERDUE – Land Tax \$8096.43 – Robert Neville Bone 236 Gardner Road ROCHEDALE –unsigned and issued by Mark Johnson Commissioner of State Revenue. Client number 1144297, as attached.

On the 14th May 2021 – Commissioner of State Revenue Land Tax inside the Queensland Treasury Corporation without my consent or authority withdrew the sum of \$8166.55 from my private bank account from the Bank of Queensland Capabala Branch BSB 124 024 Account Number 20531982, by way of electronic withdrawal by private electronic transaction as held to a private act of the Queensland Treasury Corporation the ELECTRONIC TRANSACTIONS (QUEENSLAND) ACT 2001 © State of Queensland 2001.

This included the full payment of Land Tax Notice to the sum of \$8096.43 and interest accrued to the value of \$69.12 making a total of \$8166.55.

On the 14th May 2021 – the Mayor of the Morton Bay Regional Council inside the Queensland Treasury Corporation without my consent or authority withdrew the sum of \$636.00 from my private bank account from the Bank of Queensland Capabala Branch BSB 124 024 Account Number 20531982, by way of electronic withdrawal by private electronic transaction as held to a private act of the Queensland Treasury Corporation the ELECTRONIC TRANSACTIONS (QUEENSLAND) ACT 2001 © State of Queensland 2001, for the payment of Local Council Rates.

I did not owe any private rates to the Morton Bay Regional Council, privately elected the Mayor and the Councillors of the Morton Bay Regional Council are commercially bound and held inside the perimeters of the LOCAL GOVERNMENT LEGISLATION AMENDMENT ACT 1992 Act No. 13 of 1992 © The State of Queensland 1992, being a private act of the Queensland Treasury Corporation.

Rates payable to Morton Bay Regional Council to the sum of \$636.48, electronically.

On the 14th May 2021 – Commissioner of State Revenue Land Tax inside the Queensland Treasury Corporation without my consent or authority withdrew the sum of \$84652.50 from my private bank account from the Bank of Queensland Capabala Branch BSB 124 024 Account Number 20531982 and by way of electronic withdrawal by private electronic transaction as held to a private act of the Queensland Treasury Corporation the ELECTRONIC TRANSACTIONS (QUEENSLAND) ACT 2001 © State of Queensland 2001

My private and personal my money to the sum \$93455.05 is now in the private possession of The Queensland Treasury Corporation of which you are the current Chief Executive Officer of the Board of the body politic and with the intention to permanently deprive me of my private and personal property my money to the sum of \$93455.05.

I did receive in early May correspondence addressed to me personally signed under the hand of Sarah Lakes, Manger Executive Unit.

I note the seal affixed to the correspondence is the public seal of the Queensland Treasury Corporation with the words Queensland Government domiciled under the Seal, with the words Department of the Premier and Cabinet.

I refer to paragraphs 1 and 2.

Thank you for your letter of 28 March 2021 regarding a land tax payment. I have been requested to reply to you on behalf of the Premier and Minister for Trade.

As the issue you have raised falls within the responsibility of the Honourable Scott Stewart MP, Minister for Resources, your letter has been forwarded to his officer for consideration and direct response to you on behalf of the Palaszczuk Government.

The Honourable Scott Stewart MP, Minister for Resources, is a member of the Labour Party in Queensland as are you Premier Palaszczuk, and held inside the private constitution of the Labour Party in Queensland and further held to the aims and objects of the Memorandum of Understanding the Deed, of all the registered members of the Labour Party in Queensland and held to the aims and objects of all the current registered members of the labour party and

held to the aims and objects of all registered members the private policies and philosophies of the Labour Party of Queensland.

I refer to the term used “Palaszczuk Government” that is in fact the correct terminology, as you are the current Chief Executive Officer of the Queensland Government and the Queensland Government hold a private Australian Business Number for all commercial activities of the *firm*, and inside a private Australian private business known as the Australian Government which also consists of elected Members of Registered Political Parties.

The privately elected Chief Executive Officer of the *firm*, is Mr. Scott Morrison MP, holding the private seals of the firm, being a private Australian Business, known as the Australian Government and also known as the Parliament of Australia and Mr. Scott Morrison MP is also current registered member of a political party in New South Wales the Liberal Party of Australia.

There is no Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia personally sworn and appointed by Her Majesty the Queen holding the Letters Patent constitution the Office of the Governor-General 29 October (UK).

I refer to evidence as coted in The Petition of Right [1627] 1627 CHAPTER 1 3 of David John Walter, which I again also produce to you and is attached.

I, again refer to my original correspondence dated 14th May 2021.

Page 12.

Her Majesty the Queen to personally appoint a person to fill the vacant position of the Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia and hold the Letters Patent constitution the Office of the Governor-General 29 October (UK).

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA CIK

0000805 9 see all company filings)

SIC 8880 – UNKNOWN SIC – 8880

State Location: DC Fiscal year End 0630
(Assistant Director Office: 99)

“Foreign government and political subdivision”

Business Address 1601 MASSACHUSETTE AVE NW
C/O AUSTRALIAN EMBASSY
WASHINGTON DC 20036

The current Chief Executive Officer of the Australian Government Mr. Scott Morrison MP and registered member of the Liberal Party of Australia and is the custodian of the Seals and the private acts of then Australian Government, and all private trade and commerce both inside and outside of the Commonwealth of Australia and worldwide is conducted in the

electronic currency of the *firm*, with the aims and objects to make a profit for the shareholders and the *firm* itself.

Prime Minister Mr. Scott Morrison MP is current holder of AUSTRALIA'S CONSTITUTION With Overview and Notes by the Australian Government Solicitor First Edition 1995 © Commonwealth of Australia, and the elected members of the Registered Political Parties sit inside their own privately built and paid for Parliament House of Australia, built in 1988, and paid for electronic currency of the Australia Government.

AUSTRALIA'S CONSTITUTION, does not negotiate or override the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act (UK).



AUSTRALIA'S CONSTITUTION

With Overview and Notes by the Australian Government Solicitor
First Edition 1995



PEO AGS

Parliamentary Education Office Australian Government Solicitor

© Commonwealth of Australia

AUSTRALIA'S CONSTITUTION, is not an Act of the Members of the Registered Political Parties, it is only the Acts of the Parliament of Australia that bind any person having a signed person to person contract and held a person to person De Facto Relationship with the Chief Executive Officer of the Australian Government Mr. Scott Morrison MP of the body politic, and who are paid for their private and professional services to the Corporate Government of Australia and paid from the profits of the *firm* in the electronic currency of the *firm* and held to the Seal as affixed to the Electronic Transactions Act 1999, being a unicameral parliament for the elected members of the board consisting of members of registered political parties for the administration of a private government business enterprise for the profits of the *firm*.

I refer to the private seal as affixed to Government Business Enterprises (Miscellaneous Reforms) Act 1988, the members of the registered political parties of the Australian Government are in fact a private Australian business only and held to the terms and

conditions inside that private Australian business as is every private business in the Commonwealth of Australia and in fact worldwide.

The privately elected members of the Registered Political Parties operating as private Australian Business trading in their own private Australian currencies commencing from the 14th February 1966 and in the electronic currency of the Australian Governments AU\$.

The Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act (UK) and the Constitutions of the former Colonies have lain in the shells of their acts since the 14th February 1966, as all commerce and trade of the Commonwealth must be conducted in the Legal Tender of the Company in pounds shillings and pence or Pounds Sterling, was suspended and replaced by Australian Decimal currency the Australian Dollar.

The payment of any Salaries and allowances for all employees of the Commonwealth of Australia what termed the Public Servants of the Commonwealth of Australia and the States and Territories of the Commonwealth in any capacity must be paid through the consolidated revenue fund of people of the Commonwealth for their services to the people in pounds shillings and pence also, for the administration of the Commonwealth and what may be termed as the day to day running of the company on behalf of the people, living and conducting their own private business also in the Legal Tender of the Commonwealth of Australia Pounds, shillings and pence.

The AUSTRALIAN CONSTITUTION is not a Memorandum of Understanding of any Australian Citizens as held to the Australian Citizenship Act 1948, as there are in fact no living Australian Citizens living in any Nation known as AUSTRALIA and there is no living Queen of AUSTRALIA, to pass any AUSTRALIAN CONSTITUTION to replace or render the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act (UK) to be redundant or inoperable in any circumstances.

The Seal as affixed to the Australian Citizenship Act 1948 does not relate to any living persons or shareholders of any private acts of the elected Members of the Registered Political Parties inside the Memorandum of Understanding and held to the aims and objects the policies and philosophies of the political parties and holding the private authority of an individual registered member only.

Any private Acts of the Australian Government being a private Australian Business the elected members of the "Unicameral" Parliament of Australia are personally inside held internally inside the private to Constitutions of the political parties and not held to AUSTRALIA'S CONSTITUTION With Overview and Notes by the Australian Government Solicitor First Edition 1995 © Commonwealth of Australia

The current Chief Executive Officer of the firm the Australian Government conducting a private business only is a registered member of the Liberal Party of Australia Mr. Scott Morrison MP, and Mr. Morrison resides in New South Wales a State of the Commonwealth, and holds the private Seals of the Australian Government, being a private Australians Business only.

Any private person/s who swears their Oaths of Allegiance, to become an Australian Citizen, to any Members of a Registered Political Party as held to the terms of Australian Citizenship Act 1948, is held totally to that Australian Law of the political parties and to the aims and

obeys and the philosophies and policies of the Australian Government and held to what is known as Australian Common Law, not being of the AUSTRALIAN COMMONWEALTH, as held to Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act (UK).

Any person who holds any private contract with any elected representative of the political parties in any of the Australian Government and paid in any Australian Currency for their private administrative services to the registered Members of the Political Parties are also held inside the Deeds the Constitutions of the Political Parties and held to the aims and objects and the policies and philosophies of the current Registered Members, of the political parties only, to what may be termed as private Australian Law only.

Every private Act of the Australian Government which is sealed to the Seal as affixed to the Australian Citizenship Act 1948, is held in that private Australian Jurisdiction only.



Australian Citizenship Act 1948
Act No. 83 of 1948 as amended

[Note: This Act was repealed by Act No. 21 of 2007 on 1 July 2007 For application and transitional provisions *see* Act No. 21, 2007, Schedule 3 (items 1–13)]

This compilation was prepared on 1 July 2006 taking into account amendments up to Act No. 46 of 2006

An Act relating to Australian Citizenship RECOGNISING THAT:—
Australian citizenship represents formal membership of the community of the Commonwealth of Australia; and Australian citizenship is a common bond, involving reciprocal rights and obligations, uniting all Australians, while respecting their diversity. Persons granted Australian citizenship enjoy these rights and undertake to accept these obligations, by pledging loyalty to Australia and its people, and by sharing their democratic beliefs, and by respecting their rights and liberties, and by upholding and obeying the laws of Australia:

Part I—Preliminary

1 Short title [see Note 1]

This Act may be cited as the *Australian Citizenship Act 1948*. 2 Commencement [see Note 1]

This Act shall come into operation on a date to be fixed by Proclamation.

44 Transitional—subsection 23B(2) of the Australian Citizenship Act 1948

(1) This item applies to regulations if:

(a) the regulations were made for the purposes of subsection

23B(2) of the *Australian Citizenship Act 1948*; and
(b)) the regulations were in force immediately before the commencement of this item.
(2) The regulations have effect, after the commencement of this item, as if they had been made for the purposes of subsection 23B(2) of the Australian Citizenship Act 1948 as amended by this Schedule (3).

In 1988, when the Members of the Registered Political Parties to possession of their own privately build Parliament House of Australia, they commenced passing their own private Australian Acts and held to their own private Manner and Form, and set about creating their own private Australian Business, and to be known the Australian Government, and remains in place today some 33 years later.

I refer Seal as attached to Government Business Enterprises (Miscellaneous Reforms) Act 1988 No. 123 of 1988.

The Seal is currently held by the privately elected Chief Executive Officer of the “body politic” of the Australian Executive Government in the Unicameral Parliament of Australia Prime Minister Scott Morrison MP, a current registered member of the Liberal Party.

As the name of the Act itself dictates the Australian Government is purely a private business and commercial business enterprises of the political parties of Australia and all finance and trade is conducted in the private Australian currencies of the Australian Government to make a profit for the Registered Members of the Political Parties and conduct private Australian Business both within the AUSTRALIAN COMMONWEALTH and worldwide.,

Prime Minister of Australia Mr. Scott Morris MP is the current holder of the Seal as affixed to the Government Business Enterprises (Miscellaneous Reforms) Act 1988 No. 123 of 1988, and is the elected Chief Executive Officer of the ‘body politic’ of the current Executive Government of the “Unicameral” Parliament of Australia, which consists only of elected members of Registered Political Parties only.

Every private Act of the Parliament of Australia or the Australian Government is a private of the political parties , being an act of a private Australian Government a private Business Enterprise and held in that private Australian business jurisdiction only, by way of the Seal



Government Business Enterprises (Miscellaneous Reforms) Act 1988
No. 123 of 1988

An Act to make certain reforms in relation to certain government business enterprises and authorities

[Assented to 14 December 1988]

BE IT ENACTED by the Queen, and the Senate and the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Australia, as follows:

PART I—PRELIMINARY

Short title

1. This Act may be cited as the *Government Business Enterprises (Miscellaneous Reforms) Act 1988*.

Commencement

- (1) Subject to this section, this Act commences on the day on which it receives the Royal Assent.
- (2) Part II commences on 26 January 1989.
- (3) Part VI commences on a day to be fixed by Proclamation.
- (4) Part VII commences on 14 November 1988.

PART II—AMENDMENTS OF THE AUSTRALIAN SHIPPING COMMISSION ACT 1956

Principal Act

3. In this Part, "Principal Act" means the *Australian Shipping Commission Act 1956*.

Constitution of Commission

4. Section 8 of the Principal Act is amended:

- (a) by omitting subsections (3) and (4);
- (b) by inserting in subsection (5) "non-executive" before "Commissioners".

PART III—AMENDMENTS OF THE COMMONWEALTH BANKS ACT 1959

Principal Act

13. In this Part, "Principal Act" means the *Commonwealth Banks Act 1959*.

Membership of Board

14. Section 14 of the Principal Act is amended by inserting in subsections (5) and (6) "appointed under paragraph (1) (d) " after "Board".

15. Sections 25 and 26 of the Principal Act are repealed and the following sections are substituted:

PART IV- AMENDMENT OF THE LONG SERVICE LEAVE (COMMONWEALTH EMPLOYEES) ACT 1976

Principal Act

20. In this Part, "Principal Act" means the *Long Service Leave (Commonwealth Employees) Act 1976*.

Meaning of employment in Government Service

21. Section 10 of the Principal Act is amended by inserting after paragraph (6)

(aa) the following paragraph:

"(ab) who is the holder of a principal executive office within the meaning of the *Remuneration Tribunals Act 1973* (other than a principal executive office prescribed for the purposes of this paragraph);".

PART V—AMENDMENTS OF THE REMUNERATION TRIBUNALS ACT 1973

Principal Act

22. In this Part, "Principal Act" means the *Remuneration Tribunals Act 1973*.

Interpretation

23. Section 3 of the Principal Act is amended:

(a) by inserting in subsection (1) the following definitions:

"'employing body', in relation to a principal executive office, means the person, authority or body declared by the regulations to be the employing body for the office;

'principal executive office' means an office or appointment declared by regulations made for the purposes of paragraph (4) (ra) to be a principal executive office;

'public office' has the meaning given by subsection (4);";

(b) by inserting after paragraph (4) (r) the following paragraph:

"(ra) an office or appointment declared by regulations made for the purposes of this paragraph to be a principal executive office;".

AMENDMENTS OF THE RESERVE BANK ACT 1959

Principal Act

26. In this Part, "Principal Act" means the *Reserve Bank Act 1959*.

Meetings of Board

27. Section 21 of the Principal Act is amended:

(a) by omitting from subsection (2) "The Chairperson shall" and substituting "Subject to section 21A, the Chairperson shall";

(b) by omitting from subsection (3) ", of whom the Chairperson or the Deputy Chairperson shall be one,".

28. After section 21 of the Principal Act the following section is inserted:

PART VII—AMENDMENTS OF THE SNOWY MOUNTAINS ENGINEERING CORPORATION ACT 1970

Principal Act

32. In this Part, "Principal Act" means the *Snowy Mountains Engineering Corporation Act 1970*.

33. Section 32 of the Principal Act is repealed and the following sections are substituted:

Appointment

32. (1) The Managing Director shall be appointed by the Minister after the Minister has received a recommendation from the Board.
- (2) The Minister shall not appoint a part-time Director as Managing Director.
- (3) The appointment of a person as Managing Director is not invalid because of a defect or irregularity in relation to the appointment.

*[Minister's second reading speech made in - House of Representatives on 31 August 1988
Senate on 24 November 1988]*

I refer to the Public Seal affixed to Government Business Enterprises (Miscellaneous Reforms) Act 1988

No. 123 of 1988, that Seal is the private property of the Chief Executive Officer of the Board of the Australian Government held by the Chief Executive Officer of the body politic, Mr. Scott Morrison MP in the Parliament of Australia, and is affixed to the Industry Research and Development Act 1986 Act No.89 of 1986.



Industry Research and Development Act 1986 Act No.89 of 1986

An Act to encourage certain research and development.

19 Additional functions of Board

The Minister may, by notice in writing delivered to the Chairperson and expressed to be given under this section, give directions to the Board that a function specified in the directions, being a function relating to the object of this Act, the *Pooled Development Funds Act 1992* or the *Venture Capital Act 2002*, is an additional function of the Board.

19A General provisions concerning direction powers under sections 18A and 19

(1) For the avoidance of doubt, a direction given to the Board after the commencement of this section under section 18A or 19 must not confer a function on the Board to commit, authorise or recommend the expenditure of Commonwealth money.

(2) The Minister must publish in the *Gazette* any direction under section 18A or 19 or any revocation of such a direction.

The current Chief Executive Officer of the Australian Government *Prime Minister* Scott Morrison MP is the current holder of the Seal of the Australian Government which is as attached to Corporation Act 2001 and the holder of the Corporation Act 2001, of the *firm*, *Prime Minister* Scott Morrison MP of the Australian Government.

Prime Minister Scott Morrison MP is the privately elected Chief Executive of the Board of the Australian Government, being a private Australian Business operating worldwide and all commerce and trade is conducted in the electronic currency of the *firm* and held to a private act of the *firm* the Government Business Enterprises (Miscellaneous Reforms) Act 1988 No. 123 of 1988, Financial Transaction Reports Act 1988 No. 64, 1988.

I refer to the Seal as affixed to the Corporations Act 2001, being an act of the Australian Government a private Australian Business operating a private Australian Business from the Corporate Headquarters Australian Government known as Parliament House in Parliament Drive in Canberra

I refer to the private manner and form for the enactment of the private acts of the Australian Government as held to the Corporations Act 2001.

An Act to make provision in relation to corporations and financial products and services, and for other purposes

The only people that can be represented by the elected Members of the Registered Political Parties in the Parliament of Australia, for any private purposes are Australian Citizens as held to the Seal as affixed to the Australian Citizenship Act 1948.



Australian Citizenship Act 1948
Act No. 83 of 1948 as amended

[Note: This Act was repealed by Act No. 21 of 2007 on 1 July 2007 For application and transitional provisions *see* Act No. 21, 2007;

Schedule 3 (items 1–13)]

This compilation was prepared on 1 July 2006 taking into account amendments up to Act No. 46 of 2006

An Act relating to Australian Citizenship RECOGNISING THAT:—
Australian citizenship represents formal membership of the community of the Commonwealth of Australia; and Australian citizenship is a common bond, involving reciprocal rights and obligations, uniting all Australians, while respecting their diversity. Persons granted Australian citizenship enjoy these rights and undertake to accept these obligations, by pledging loyalty to Australia and its people, and by sharing their democratic beliefs, and by respecting their rights and liberties, and by upholding and obeying the laws of Australia:

Part I—Preliminary

1 Short title [see Note 1]

This Act may be cited as the *Australian Citizenship Act 1948*. 2 Commencement [see Note 1]

This Act shall come into operation on a date to be fixed by Proclamation.

44 Transitional—subsection 23B(2) of the Australian Citizenship Act 1948

(1) This item applies to regulations if: (a) the regulations were made for the purposes of subsection

23B(2) of the *Australian Citizenship Act 1948*; and

(b) the regulations were in force immediately before the commencement of this item.

(2) The regulations have effect, after the commencement of this item, as if they had been made for the purposes of subsection 23B(2) of the *Australian Citizenship Act 1948* as amended by this Schedule (3).

In 1999, the Australian government being Members of registered political parties in the States and territories of the Australian Commonwealth to collect revenue for the private Australian business passed the following Act held under the private Seal of the Australian Government.

The Premier of the “Sate” of Queensland Australia as held to Council of Australian Government Bi Lateral Agreement of 1994 was also a signatory held in the Commonwealth-State financial relations.



**A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999 Act
No. 55 of 1999 as amended –**

An Act about Goods and services tax to implement a New Tax System, and for related persons.

Chapter 1—Introduction

Part 1-1—Preliminary

Division 1—Preliminary

1-1 Short title

This Act may be cited as the *A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999*.

1-2 Commencement

This Act commences on 1 July 2000

1-3 Commonwealth-State financial relations

The Parliament acknowledges that the Commonwealth:

(a) will introduce legislation to provide that the revenue from the GST will be granted to the States, the Australian Capital Territory and the Northern Territory; and

(b) will maintain the rate and base of the GST in accordance with the Agreement on Principles for the Reform of Commonwealth-State Financial Relations endorsed at the Special Premiers’ Conference in Canberra on 13 November 1998.

In 1999 the Members of the Political Parties as held under the Seal of the Government Business Enterprises (Miscellaneous Reforms) Act 1988 No. 123 of 1988, presented a Parliamentary Service Bill 1999 to create a private Australian Public Service to administered and collect GST raised for the private Australian business being a private International Trading Corporation under the as held to Public Service Act 1999 and paid from the profits of the *firm* in the electronic currency of the *firm*, through the of Public Service Act 1999 No.147 of 1999

3 Objects of this Act

The main objects of this Act are:

(a) to establish a politically appointed public service that is efficient and effective in serving Government the Parliament and the Australian Public;



Parliamentary Service Bill 1999.

Date introduced: 28 June 1999

House: House of Representatives

Portfolio: The Parliament

Purpose

The Parliamentary Service Bill 1999 ('the present Bill')

- revives a proposal to establish a separate legal framework covering staff employed by the five Parliamentary Departments.
- substantially replicates the terms of the Public Service Bill 1999 that proposes significant to changes in employment arrangements in the broader Australian Public Service (APS)
- provides for minor amendments to the *Parliamentary Service (Consequential Amendments) Act 1997*

Bills Digest No.18 1999-2000.

Parliamentary Service Bill 1999.

Date introduced: 28 June 1999

House: House of Representatives

Portfolio: The Parliament

Purpose

The Parliamentary Service Bill 1999 ('the present Bill')

- revives a proposal to establish a separate legal framework covering staff employed by the five Parliamentary Departments.
- substantially replicates the terms of the Public Service Bill 1999 that proposes significant to changes in employment arrangements in the broader Australian Public Service (APS)
- provides for minor amendments to the *Parliamentary Service (Consequential Amendments) Act 1997*



Public Service Act 1999
No.147 of 1999

Compilation: No.18
Includes amendments up to: Act No.126, 2015.
Registered 9 May 2016

An Act to provide for the establishment and management of an Australian Public Service, and for other purposes

Part 1 Preliminary

1 Short title

This Act may be cited as the Public Service Act 1999

Note: See also the *Public Employment (Consequential and Transitional) Amendment Act 1999*.

2 Commencement

(1) Subject to subsection (2), this Act commences on a day to be fixed by Proclamation.

(2) If this Act does not commence under subsection (1) within the period of 6 months beginning on the first day on which it receives the Royal Assent, it commences on the first day after the end of that period.

3 Objects of this Act

The main objects of this Act are:

- (a) to establish a politically appointed public service that is efficient and effective in serving Government the Parliament and the Australian Public; and
- (b) to provide legal framework for the effective and fair employment, management and leadership of APS employees.
- (c) to define the powers, functions and responsibilities of Agency Heads, the Australian Public Service Commissioner and the Merit Protection Commissioner;
- (d) to establish rights and obligations of APS employees.

Part 2 – Interpretation

fair work instrument has the same meaning as the Fair Work Act 2009

4 This Act binds the Crown

This Act binds the Crown in the right of the Commonwealth, but does not make the Crown liable to be prosecuted for an offence.

5 This Act extends to things outside Australia

- (1) This Act extends to acts, omissions, matters and things outside Australia (unless the contrary appears).
- (2) This Act extends to all Territories.

6 Engagement of Employees in Department or Executive Agency.

- (1) All persons engaged on behalf of the Commonwealth as employees to perform functions in a Department or Executive Agency must be engaged under this Act, or under the authority of another Act.
- (2) Subsection (1) does not apply to a person engaged on an honorary basis.
- (3) This Section does not, by implication have to engage persons as independent contractors.

End note 3 – Legislation history

Public Service Act 1999 – Number and year 147 of 1999 – Assent 11 Nov 1999 – Commencement 5 Dec 1999 (s 2(1) and gazette 1999, No. S584)
Statute Law Revision Act 2002 – Number and year 63 of 2002 Assent 3 July 2002
Commencement Sch 1 (items 26,27):10 Mar 2000 (s2(1) item 21)

I refer to Section 4:- Public Service Act 1999 No.147 of 1999

4 This Act binds the Crown

This Act binds the Crown in the right of the Commonwealth, but does not make the Crown liable to be prosecuted for an offence.

Her Majesty the Queen is the Current holder of the Crown and the current holder of the Seal as affixed to the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act (UK).

Her Majesty the Queen is the Chief Executive Officer of the House of Representatives sits in the House of Representatives and holds the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act (UK).

I refer to the COMMONWEALTH PUBLIC SERVICE. No. 5 of 1902 - An Act .for the regulation of the Public Service.

I also refer to the enacting manner and form which is consistent with the manner and form of the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act (UK).

BE it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty the Senate and the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Australia as follows :-

Public Service Act 1999 at Section 4 - binds the Crown in the right of the Commonwealth.

Her Majesty the Queen is a private person and individual as am I, therefore any politically Australian Public Servant, whatever position they hold inside the Australian Government as held to the private Seal as affixed to Government Business Enterprises (Miscellaneous Reforms) Act 1988 No. 123 of 1988, .

Her Majesty the Queen cannot be prosecuted for any offence under the private Australian Law as held to Seal affixed to the position they hold inside the Australian Government as held to the private Sea as affixed to Government Business Enterprises (Miscellaneous Reforms) Act 1988 No. 123 of 1988, as they are private employees of private Australian Business.

I am also a private person and I am held in a private partnership agreement with Her Majesty the Queen as the current holder of the Partnership Act 1890 (UK) which is the Seal attached to the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act (UK).

I refer to the Australian Government Crimes Act 1914, it is also sealed with Public Seal as affixed to Government Business Enterprises (Miscellaneous Reforms) Act 1988 No. 123 of 1988 as all financial transactions are electronic only.

Neither I nor Her majesty the Queen can be charged with a criminal offence under the private Crimes Act 1914 of the Australian Government.

No politically appointed Judge of The Federal Court of Australia, who are also paid for their private and personal services to the *firm*, to uphold the policies and philosophies of the political parties by way of electronic transactions can personally either fine or imprison myself under any private laws of the Parliament of Australian or the Australian Government – COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA CIK.

I refer to Section 3 COMMONWEALTH PUBLIC SERVICE 1902 No.5 of 1902 – An Act for the regulation of the Public Service, and refer to persons as set down in Section 3 to whom the Act does not apply, I refer in particular to any Justice of the High Court of Australia; any member of the Inter-State Commission

3. Unless otherwise expressly provided this Act shall not apply to any Justice of the High Court of Australia; or any member of the Inter-State Commission; or the Auditor-General; or any honorary officer; or any officer the right to appoint whom is not vested in the Governor-General; or any officer remunerated by fees allowances or commission only; any examiner under this Act who is not an officer; or any person employed in the Naval or Military Defence Forces only; or any officer or class of officers to whom or to which on the recommendation of and for special reasons assigned by the Commissioner the Governor-General declares that the provisions of this Act shall not apply

COMMONWEALTH PUBLIC SERVICE.

No. 5 of 1902.

An Act for the regulation of the Public Service.

[Assented to 5th May, 1902.]

BE it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty the Senate and the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Australia as follows :-

1. This Act may be cited as the *Commonwealth Public Service Act 1902* and shall come into operation on a date to be fixed by proclamation. *

2. In this Act the following expressions shall unless the contrary intention appears have the meanings hereby respectively assigned to them namely:-

- (a) "Permanent Head" means the Permanent Head of the Department wherein is employed any officer in connexion with whom the term is used or is applicable;
 - (b) "Chief Officer" means the Chief Officer in a State of the Department in such State wherein is employed any officer in connexion with whom the term is used or is applicable;
 - (c) "Officer" means any person employed in any capacity in the Public Service of the Commonwealth whether appointed or transferred thereto before or after the commencement of this Act;
 - (d) "State" includes colony which has become a State;
 - (e) "Department" means any Department specified in the First Schedule to this Act and any Department at any time established by the Governor-General; and
- (1) "Prescribed" means prescribed by this Act or any regulation thereunder.

3. Unless otherwise expressly provided this Act shall not apply to any Justice of the High Court of Australia; or any member of the Inter-State Commission; or

- a) the Auditor-General; or
- b) any honorary officer; or
- c) any officer the right to appoint whom is not vested in the Governor-General; or
- d) any officer remunerated by fees allowances or commission only; any examiner under this Act who is not an officer; or
- e) any person employed in the Naval or Military Defence Forces only; or
- f) any officer or class of officers to whom or to which on the recommendation of and for special reasons assigned by the Commissioner the Governor-General declares that the provisions of this Act shall not apply.

(6.) Out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the Commonwealth there shall be payable to the Commissioner a salary at the rate of twelve hundred pounds per annum and to each Inspector a salary at the rate of seven hundred pounds per annum; and the Consolidated Revenue Fund is to the necessary extent hereby appropriated, accordingly.

(7.) The Commissioner may at any time exercise and perform all or any of the powers duties and authorities of Inspectors.

I refer to Electronic Transactions Act 1999 sealed to the Seal as affixed to the Seal of the Government Business Enterprises (Miscellaneous Reforms) Act 1988 No. 123 of 1988

The object of this Act is to provide a regulatory framework that:

- (a) recognises the importance of the information economy to the future economic and social prosperity of Australia; and
- (b) facilitates the use of electronic transactions; and
- (c) promotes business and community confidence in the use of electronic transactions; and
- (d) enables business and the community to use electronic communications in their dealings with government

I refer to (d) enables business and the community to use electronic communications in their dealings with government.

This only enabled business in the community to use electric communications in dealing with the government.

I refer to the word “government” it does not delineate or describe which particular or so named government that does business with the community and what community that the government do with business, with and in where is those communities located in terms to the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act (UK).



Electronic Transactions Act 1999

Act No. 162 of 1999 as amended

This compilation was prepared on 22 June 2011
taking into account amendments up to Act No. 33 of 2011

An Act to facilitate electronic transactions, and for other purposes

Part 1—Introduction

1 Short title [see Note 1]

This Act may be cited as the Electronic Transactions Act 1999.

2 Commencement [see Note 1]

(1) Subject to subsection (2), this Act commences on a day to be fixed by Proclamation.

(2) If this Act does not commence under subsection (1) within the period of 6 months beginning on the day on which this Act receives the Royal Assent, it commences on the first day after the end of that period.

3 Object

The object of this Act is to provide a regulatory framework that:

- (a) recognises the importance of the information economy to the future economic and social prosperity of Australia; and
- (b) facilitates the use of electronic transactions; and
- (c) promotes business and community confidence in the use of electronic transactions; and
- (d) enables business and the community to use electronic communications in their dealings with government

In 2001 the Chief Executive Officer of the Australian Government Prime Minister John Howard MP and the holder of the private Seal as affixed to Government Business Enterprises (Miscellaneous Reforms) Act 1988 No. 123 of 1988, had the elected representatives of the political parties in the “Unicameral” Parliament of Australia pass the Corporations Act 2001 and held to the private as Seal affixed to the Government Business Enterprises (Miscellaneous Reforms) Act 1988 No. 123 of 1988, to create a private International Trading Corporation, to trade only in AUS\$ electronically.

I refer to the Seal as affixed to the Corporations Act 2001 Act No. 50 of 2001 as amended, being a private Act of the Australian Government.

The Seal of the Corporations Act 2001 is held by the current Prime Minister of Australia Mr. Scott Morrison MP the Chief Executive Officer of the body politic of House of Representatives and a current registered member of the Liberal Party living in New South Wales, a State of the Australian Commonwealth, holding the authority of an individual person, as do I myself..

Dictionary

Unless the contrary intention appears:

act includes a thing

The corporation Act 2001 incudes a thing, I am not thing and neither is Her Majesty the Queen and neither is the Executor of my Will and Testament and the trustee of constructive trust Mr. David John Walter.

I am personally not held to any private Seals of the Australian Government being a private International Trading Corporation Registered on the New York Stock Exchange:-
COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA,.

And further I am not a member of any registered political party I therefore cannot vote in any private Australian election to have any member of a registered political party inside the Deeds the private constitution s of the political parties to take up any private positions in the “Unicameral” Parliaments of Australia in House of Representatives or Senate, operating as private Australian Business, in their own private Parliament House of Australia, in Canberra.



Corporations Act 2001
Act No. 50 of 2001 as amended

This compilation was prepared on 7 June 2011 taking into account amendments up to Act
No.35 of 2011

Volume 1 includes: Table of Contents Chapters 1–2K (ss. 1-282)

An Act to make provision in relation to corporations and financial products and services, and
for other purposes

Chapter 1—Introductory

Part 1.1—Preliminary

1 Short title

This Act may be cited as the *Corporations Act 2001*.

2 Commencement

This Act commences on a day to be fixed by Proclamation.

Part 1.2—Interpretation

Division 1—General

9 Dictionary

Unless the contrary intention appears:

act includes a ‘thing’.

for, in relation to a fee or tax, includes in respect of.

foreign company means:

(a) a body corporate that is not incorporated in an external Territory, or outside
Australia and the external Territories, and is not:

- (i) a corporation sole; or
- (ii) an exempt public authority; or

(b) an unincorporated body that:

- (i) is formed in an external Territory or outside Australia and the external
Territories; and
- (ii) under the law of its place of formation, may sue or be sued, or may hold
property in the name of its secretary or of an officer of the body duly
appointed for that purpose; and
- (iii) does not have its head office or principal place of business in Australia.

foreign holder of securities means a holder of the securities whose address, as shown in the
register in which details of their holding is recorded, is a place outside Australia and the
external Territories.

Chapter 2G—Meetings

Part 2G.1—Directors’ meetings

Part 2G.2—Meetings of members of companies

Division 1—Resolutions without meetings

249A Circulating resolutions of proprietary companies with more than 1 member
Division 6—Proxies and body corporate representatives
250BA Proxy documents—listed companies
250C Validity of proxy vote
250D Body corporate representative
Chapter 2H—Shares
Part 2H.1—Issuing and converting shares
254A Power to issue bonus, partly-paid, preference and redeemable preference shares

Australian Government Initiative

business.gov.au

ABN Lookup

ABN: 92 661 124 436

Entity name: ATTORNEY-GENERALS DEPARTMENT

ABN status: Active from 01 Nov 1999

Entity type: Commonwealth Government Entity

Goods & Services Tax

(GST): Registered from 01 Jul 2000

Main Business location: ACT 2600

Trading name(s): ATTORNEY-GENERALS DEPARTMENT

Commonwealth Government Entity—Definition

A government entity is:

- a. a department of State of the Commonwealth, or
- b. a department of the Parliament, or
- c. an executive agency, or statutory agency, within the meaning of the *Public Service Act 1999*, or
- d. a department of State of a State or Territory, or
- e. an organisation that:
 - i. is not an entity, and
 - ii. is either established by the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory (whether under a law or not) to carry on an enterprise or established for a public purpose by an Australian law, and
 - iii. can be separately identified by reference to the nature of the activities carried on through the organisation or the location of the organization whether or not the organisation is part of a department or branch described in paragraph (a), (b), (c) or (d) or of another organization

ABN: 69 405 937 639

Entity name: AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT SOLICITOR

ABN status: Active from 01 Nov 1999

Entity type: Other Incorporated Entity

Goods & Services Tax (GST): Registered from 01 Jul 2000

Main Business location: ACT 2600

Trading name(s): **AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT SOLICITOR**

Other Incorporated Entity—Definitions

This includes an entity that has the same characteristics as a company but is not incorporated as a *corporation's* law company.

This category will include:

- a. a branch of an overseas company not incorporated in Australia (often the name ends in *corporation*)
- b. incorporated associations which are incorporated under a State Act, and
- c. incorporated charitable institutions.

I refer to the Seal as affixed to the Australian Securities and Investments Commission Act 2001 No. 51, 2001 Australian Securities and Investments Commission is a body corporate, with perpetual succession and has a common seal, being Commonwealth Government Entity—Definition.

The Seal as affixed to Australian Securities and Investments Commission Act 2001, is the seal as affixed to Corporations Act 2001 and the Government Business Enterprises (Miscellaneous Reforms) Act 1988 No. 123 of 1988.

ASIC was set up to maintain, facilitate and improve the performance of the financial system and the entities within that system in the interests of commercial certainty, reducing business costs, and the efficiency and development of the economy as held to Industry Research and Development Act 1988 and the Corporations Act 1989 and Australian Securities and Investments Commission Act 1989.



Australian Securities and Investments Commission Act 2001
No. 51, 2001
Compilation No. 70

Compilation date: 26 October 2018

Includes amendments up to: Act No. 132, 2018 Registered: 9 November 2018

Prepared by the Office of Parliamentary Counsel, Canberra

An Act to provide for the Australian Securities and Investments Commission and certain other bodies, and for other purposes

Part 1—Preliminary
Division 1—Objects

1 Objects

(1) The objects of this Act are:

- (a) to provide for the Australian Securities and Investments Commission (ASIC) which will administer such laws of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory as confer functions and powers under those laws on ASIC; and
- (b) to provide for ASIC's functions, powers and business; and
- (d) to establish a Takeovers Panel, a Company's Auditors Disciplinary Board, a Financial Reporting Council, an Australian Accounting Standards Board, an Auditing and Assurance Standards Board and a Parliamentary Joint Committee on Corporations and Financial Services.

(2) In performing its functions and exercising its powers, ASIC must strive to:

- (a) maintain, facilitate and improve the performance of the financial system and the entities within that system in the interests of commercial certainty, reducing business costs, and the efficiency and development of the economy; and
- (b) promote the confident and informed participation of investors and consumers in the financial system; and
- (d) administer the laws that confer functions and powers on it effectively and with a minimum of procedural requirements; and
- (e) receive, process and store, efficiently and quickly, the information given to ASIC under the laws that confer functions and powers on it; and
- (f) ensure that information is available as soon as practicable for access by the public; and
- (g) take whatever action it can take, and is necessary, in order to enforce and give effect to the laws of the Commonwealth that confer functions and powers on it.

(2A) Without limiting subsection

(2), ASIC must consider the effects that the performance of its functions and the exercise of its powers will have on competition in the financial system.

(3) This Act has effect, and is to be interpreted, accordingly.

Division 2—Citation

1A Short title

This Act may be cited as the Australian Securities and Investments Commission Act 2001.

4A Application of the Criminal Code

Chapter 2 of the *Criminal Code* applies to all offences against this Act.

Note: Chapter 2 of the *Criminal Code* sets out the general principles of criminal responsibility.

Part 2—*Australian Securities and Investments Commission* and consumer protection in relation to financial services

Division 1—Australian Securities and Investments Commission

8 ASIC is a body corporate

(1) ASIC:

- (a) is a body corporate, with perpetual succession; and
- (b) has a common seal; and
- (c) may, subject to subsection (5), acquire, hold and dispose of real and personal property; and
- (ca) may enter into contracts; and
- (d) may sue and be sued in its corporate name.

Note: ASIC was established by section 7 of the *Australian Securities and Investments Commission Act 1989* and is continued in existence by section 261 of this Act.

In 2001 the then *Prime Minister* of the Australian Government Mr. John Winston Howard MP and a Member of the Liberal party of New South Wales, and the elected Chief Executive Officer of the Board of the Australian Government and the holder of the Seal as affixed to the Corporations Act 2001, appointed a private person the Arch Bishop of the Anglican Church of Australia in Brisbane, Peter Hollingsworth to be the Governor –General of Australia and hold the private Seals of the Australian Government.

Arch Bishop Peter Hollingsworth, was paid from the profits of the *firm*, in the electronic currency of the *firm* to the sum of “\$310,000” for his private services to the *firm* only.

The elected members of the registered political parties, of House of Representatives and Senate being the elected representatives of the shareholder in The Parliament of Australia enacted and sealed the Governor-General Legislation Amendment Act 2001 to the Seal as affixed to AUSTRALIA’S CONSTITUTION With Overview and Notes by the Australian Government Solicitor First Edition 1995 © Commonwealth of Australia.

The authority of any privately appointed Australian Governor –General being paid from the profits of the *firm*, for their private services to the *firm*, is held totally within private Australian Jurisdiction and held inside the Memorandum of Understating the Deeds of the private constitution of the registered political parties, who authorise the payment of his/her salaries and allowances and any other private expenses incurred in that office.



**Governor-General Legislation Amendment Act 2001
No. 57, 2001**



**Governor-General Legislation Amendment Act 2001
No. 57, 2001**

An Act to amend legislation in respect of the Governor-General, and for related purposes



**Governor-General Legislation Amendment Act 2001
No. 57, 2001**

An Act to amend legislation in respect of the Governor-General, and for related purposes
[Assented to 28 June 2001]

The Parliament of Australia enacts:

1 Short title

This Act may be cited as the *Governor-General Legislation Amendment Act 2001*.

2 Commencement

This Act commences on the day on which it receives the Royal Assent.

3 Schedule(s)

Each Act that is specified in a Schedule to this Act is amended or repealed as set out in the applicable items in the Schedule concerned, and any other item in a Schedule to this Act has effect according to its terms.

Schedule 1—Amendment of the *Governor-General Act 1974*

Part 1—Salary

1 Section 3

Omit “\$58,000”, substitute “\$310,000”.

2 Transitional provision

The amendment made by this Part does not have effect during the continuance in office of the person holding office as Governor-General immediately before the commencement of this Act.

Income Tax Assessment Act 1997

3 Section 51-15

Repeal the section.

4 Application

(1) The repeal and amendments made by this Schedule apply in relation to income derived on or after 29 June 2001 (the commencing day).

(2) However, the repeal and amendments do not apply in relation to income derived on or after the commencing day by a State Governor who held that office immediately before the commencing day.

*[Minister’s second reading speech made in— House of Representatives on 6 June 2001
Senate on 20 June 2001]*

The Governor-General personally sworn and appointed by the Chief Executive Officer of the Board of the Australian Government Prime Minister John Howard MP in 2001 Arch Bishop Peter Hollingsworth, cannot hold what he termed as the Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia as he cannot hold the Letters Patent constituting the office of Governor-General 29 October 1900 (UK), is unable to sign any writs for election to fill the vacancies in the House of Representatives and the Senate.

The Parliament House of We the people in Canberra remains vacant and closed to this very day.

I refer to the to the Venture Capital Act 2002, which allowed the Chief Executive Officer of the body politic of the Australian Government John Howard MP and holding Seal of the Corporation Act 2001, to be able to seek and obtain private venture capital for Corporate Australia internationally and further obtain private finance in AUS\$.

Prime Minister John Howard MP, as held politically appointed his own private Australian Governor-General to hold the Seals of Corporate Australia, and pass all private acts of the Australian Government under that Seal as directed and remains in place to this day.



Venture Capital Act 2002
No. 137, 2002

Prepared by the Office of Parliamentary Counsel, Canberra

An Act relating to venture capital investments, and for related purposes

Part 1—Preliminary

Division 1—Preliminary

Table of sections

1-1 Short title

1-5 Commencement

1-10 Interpretation

1-15 Identifying defined terms

1-1 Short title

This Act may be cited as the *Venture Capital Act 2002*.

1-5 Commencement

This Act commences on the day on which it receives the Royal Assent.

1-10 Interpretation

(1) An expression has the same meaning in this Act as in the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*.

(2) Division 950 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997* (which contains rules for interpreting that Act) applies to this Act as if the provisions of this Act were provisions of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*.

I refer to the Seal as affixed to the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997 No. 38, 1997* the seal is the identical Seal as affixed to the *Business Enterprises (Miscellaneous Reforms) Act 1988 No. 123 of 1988* and the *Governor – General Legislation Amendment Act 2001*, this private Act of the Australian Government does not apply to myself as all private Australian Business is transacted in a private electronic currency in AUS\$ only.

No private Australian Business can collect Income Tax from any people inside the Australian Commonwealth in a private electronic currency through the *Australian Securities and Investments Commission Act 2001 No. 51, 2001*



Income Tax Assessment Act 1997
No. 38, 1997
Compilation No. 221

An Act about income tax and related matters
Chapter 1—Introduction and core provisions

Part 1-1—Preliminary

Division 1—Preliminary

Table of sections

1-1 Short title

1-2 Commencement

1-3 Differences in style not to affect meaning

1-4 Application

1-7 Administration of this Act

1-1 Short title

This Act may be cited as the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*.

1-2 Commencement

This Act commences on 1 July 1997.

1-3 Differences in style not to affect meaning

(1) This Act contains provisions of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1936* in a rewritten form.

(2) If:

(a) that Act expressed an idea in a particular form of words; and

(b) this Act appears to have expressed the same idea in a different form of words in order to use a clearer or simpler style;

the ideas are not to be taken to be different just because different forms of words were used.

I refer to 1-3 Differences in style not to affect meaning

(1) This Act contains provisions of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1936* in a rewritten form.

I refer to the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1936* being an act of the Australian Commonwealth and held inside the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act (UK).

INCOME TAX ASSESSMENT (No. 2).
No. 88 of 1936.

An Act to repeal the provisions of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1936* relating to the special property tax, to amend the provisions of that Act relating to leases of land, and to amend sections twenty three, thirty six, thirty seven, seventy-two, seventy-eight, one hundred and fifty nine, one hundred and seventy and two hundred and eighteen of that Act.

[Assented to 7th December, 1936.]

BE it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, the Senate, and the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Australia, as follows :-

- 1.-(1.) This Act may be cited as the *Income Tax Assessment Act (No. 2) 1936*.
- (2.) *The Income Tax Assessment Act 1936** is in this Act referred to as the Principal Act.

The Members of the Political Parties of the Australian Government can re write the Income Tax Act 1936 to their manner and form as any private Corporation or private Organisations may do so, but it does not alter the Common Law rights of myself in this matter living in Queensland a State of the Commonwealth and held inside the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act (UK).

My real and personal property and money is in fact my private property and held in Constructive Trust my will and testament for my heirs and assigns being *inter vivos* trust held person to person.

My real and personal property and money held in my personal possession is outside the jurisdiction of any persons inside any private Australian Government which includes yourself Premier Anastacia Palaszczuk MP, the Chief Executive Officer the Queensland Treasury Corporation.

No Seal affixed to Corporations Agreement 2002 as amended, a private document private agreement signed and entered into by private persons who were registered members of political parties only held in signed person to person de facto relationships with each other and held side the Deeds the Memorandum of Understanding the private constitutions of the political parties only holding the authority of a individual registered member.

Corporations Agreement 2002 as amended

This compilation was prepared on 16 November 2005 taking into account amendments up to *Corporations Amendment Agreement 2005 No. 1*

An Agreement made between the following parties:
THE COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA ('the Commonwealth')
THE STATE OF NEW SOUTH WALES
THE STATE OF VICTORIA
THE STATE OF QUEENSLAND
THE STATE OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA
THE STATE OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA
THE STATE OF TASMANIA
THE NORTHERN TERRITORY OF AUSTRALIA ('the Northern Territory')
THE AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY.
WHEREAS

(1) representatives of the Commonwealth, the States and the Northern Territory met at Alice Springs on 28-29 June 1990 to consider future corporate regulation in Australia; and

.....

(4) under the Heads of Agreement it was agreed (among other things) that:

(a) the Australian Securities Commission should be the sole administering authority for companies and securities regulation in Australia; ...

In 2002 the Prime Minister of Australia, the Chief Executive Officer of the Board Mr. John Howard MP presented an act of the Australian Government to elected representatives of the members of registered Political Parties in the “Unicameral Parliament of Australia, and Mr. John Howard was the holder of the Corporations Act 2001 was a single registered a member of the Liberal Party of Australia in New South Wales..

Chief Executive Officer of the Australian Government Prime Minister Scott Morrison MP a current registered member of the Liberal Party of Australia and is the current holder Electoral Amendment Act (No. 1) 2002 No. 81, 2002 which was held by Mr. John Howard MP, in 2002 and now held by the Chief Executive Officer of the body politic of the Executive Government of Australia, Mr. Scott Morrison MP, who is also a current registered member of the Liberal Party in New South Wales.

I refer to:-

1AA Subsection 287(1) - Insert: designated federal party has the meaning given by subsection

287B(1). 1 Subsection 287(1) - Insert: Liberal Party means the political party that, at the commencement of this definition, was registered under Part XI as the Liberal Party of Australia

As the current *Prime Minister* of Australia is Mr. Scott Morrison MP is the Chief Executive of the Australian Government and as member of a political party the Liberal Party,.

I Robert Neville Bone, I am not a current registered member of the Liberal Party I cannot personally vote for *Prime Minister* Scott Morrison MP to hold any positions inside the private Australian Business the Australian Government which conducts all commerce and trade worldwide in electronic currency of the firm only, to make a profit for the *firm* the Australian Government – COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA CIK.



Commonwealth Electoral Amendment Act (No. 1) 2002 No. 81, 2002

**An Act to amend the Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918, and for related purposes
[Assented to 10 October 2002]**

The Parliament of Australia enacts:

1 Short title

This Act may be cited as the Commonwealth Electoral Amendment Act (No. 1) 2002. 2
Commencement

This Act commences on the day on which it receives the Royal Assent. 3 Schedule(s)
Each Act that is specified in a Schedule to this Act is amended or repealed as set out in the applicable items in the Schedule concerned, and any other item in a Schedule to this Act has effect according to its terms Schedule 1—Amendment of the Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918

1AA Subsection 287(1) - Insert: designated federal party has the meaning given by subsection

287B(1). 1 Subsection 287(1) - Insert: Liberal Party means the political party that, at the commencement of this definition, was registered under Part XI as the Liberal Party of Australia.

[Minister's second reading speech made in— House of Representatives on 14 March 2002
Senate on 15 May 2002]

Premier Anastacia Palaszczuk MP, I am 78 years of age and I was born in 1943, I reside in Queensland and live on the land of Her Majesty the Queen held in Imperial Measurements, and the land held by the Queen is held inside the Constitution Act 1867 (Qld), which is a State of the Commonwealth of Australia,.

I am by birth what may be called an Australian Citizen as I live in Australia, and may say I am an Australian National, and being an Australian Citizen, and my Australian National and Citizenship is held to act of the Australian Commonwealth being:-

Nationality and Citizenship Act 1948 Act No. 83 of 21st December 1948,
“An Act Relating to British Nationality and Australian Citizenship”.

I refer to Seal as affixed to Australian Citizenship Act 1948, seal is presently in the custody of a registered member of a Registered Political Party of Australia the Liberal Party of Australia, the *Prime Minister* of Australia Mr. Scott Morrison MP that private Seal is the same seal as affixed to the Commonwealth Electoral Amendment Act (No. 1) 2002 No. 81, 2002.

I have never swore and oath of allegiance to a foreign Queen known as the Queen of Australia and to be held to the private Civil or Statutory Laws of the Queen of Australia or the Civil Statutory Laws of the Australian Government which is in fact a private Australian Business operation on the land of the Crown in the 6 States and Territories of the Commonwealth of Australia.

The Members of the Registered Political Parties held in signed person to person De facto relationships with each other, and personally inside the Deeds being the Memorandum of Understanding the private Constitutions of the Registered Political Parties and held in that private inter vivos trust.

Every single registered member of the political parties are held to the aims and objects the policies and philosophies of the political parties only and must remain in that so named private Australian Jurisdiction across the whole of the Commonwealth of Australia and held by contract under the Seals held by the incumbent Prime Minister of Australia, is in fact a Commonwealth entity not being of the Commonwealth.

Premier Annastacia Palaszczuk MP you are the Premier of the body politic of the Executive Government in the Parliament of Queensland and inside the Parliament of Queensland Act 2001 and the also the Chief Executive Officer of Queensland Treasury Corporation of THE STATE OF QUEENSLAND AUSTRALIA, and you personally are held to the Seal as affixed to the CRIMINAL CODE ACT 1995.

I refer to the CRIMINAL CODE ACT 1995 which is also Sealed and is also Sealed in conjunction with:-



AUSTRALIA'S CONSTITUTION
With Overview and Notes by the Australian Government Solicitor
First Edition 1995



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Parliamentary Education Office Australian Government Solicitor
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CRIMINAL CODE ACT 1995
Act No. 12 of 1995 as amended

Prepared by the Office of Parliamentary Counsel, Canberra

***Criminal Code Act 1995* 1 Compilation No. 134 Compilation date: 20/07/2020**
Registered: 05/08/2020

An Act relating to the criminal law

1 Short title

This Act may be cited as the *Criminal Code Act 1995*.

2 Commencement

(1) Subject to subsection (2), this Act *commences* on a day to be fixed by Proclamation.

(2) If this Act does not commence under subsection

(1) within the period of 5 years beginning on the day on which this Act receives the Royal Assent, it commences on the first day after the end of that period.

3 The Criminal Code

(1) The Schedule has effect as a law of the Commonwealth.

(2) The Schedule may be cited as the *Criminal Code*.

3A External Territories

The *Criminal Code* extends to every external Territory.

3B Offshore installations

Unless the contrary intention appears, an installation (within the meaning of the Customs Act 1901) that is deemed by section 5C of the *Customs Act 1901* to be part of Australia is also taken to be part of Australia for the purposes of the *Criminal Code*.

4 Definitions

Expressions used in the Code (or in a particular provision of the Code) that are defined in the Dictionary at the end of the Code have the meanings given to them in the Dictionary.

5 Regulations

(1) The Governor-General may make regulations prescribing matters:

(a) required or permitted by this Act to be prescribed; or

(b) necessary or convenient to be prescribed for carrying out or giving effect to this Act.

(2) For the purposes of the *Legislation Act 2003*, the Minister administering the *Australian Federal Police Act 1979* is the rule-maker for regulations made for the purposes of the following provisions of the *Criminal Code*:

Chapter 2 – General principles of criminal responsibility

Part 2.2 - The elements of an offence

Division 3 – General

3.1. Elements

(1) An offence consists of physical elements and fault elements.

(2) However, the law creates.....

3.2 Establishing guilt in respect of offences

In order for a person.....

Chapter 7 – The proper administration of Government

Part 7.1 – Preliminary

Division 130 – Preliminary

130.1 – Definitions

In this Chapter:

Refer:

duty; gain; loss; obtaining; property; services; supply

property includes:

- (a) real property; and
- (b) personal property; and
- (c) money; and
- (d) a thing in action or other intangible property; and
- (e) electricity; and
- (f) a wild creature that is:
 - (i) tamed; or
 - (ii) ordinarily kept in captivity; or
 - (iii) reduced (or in the course of being reduced) into the possession of a person.

Note: The expression person includes a Commonwealth entity. This is the combined effect of paragraph 22(1) (a) of the Acts Interpretation Act 1901 (which provides that person includes *a body politic or corporate*), and the definition of person in the Dictionary.

The CRIMINAL CODE ACT 1995 Act No. 12 of 1995 as amended is a private Act of a private Australian Business conducting all commerce and trade in electronic currency of that private business, inside the Australian Commonwealth and outside of the Australian Commonwealth conducting a private Australian Business worldwide, to make a profit for the shareholders.

The private Seals of the Australian Government are in the private custody of a private person and a Member of a Registered Political Party and inside then Deed of that political party the Liberal Party of Australia, and d living in New South Wales Branch the *Prime Minister* of Australia Mr. Scott Morrison MP.

Prime Minister of Australia Mr. Scott Morrison MP being a current registered member of the Liberal Party also holds the Public Seal as affixed to Commonwealth Electoral Amendment Act (No. 1) 2002 No. 81, 2002 and held to the enacting manner and form of that private Australian Business – The Parliament of Australia enacts.

I refer in short to the word property

property includes:

- (a) real property; and
- (b) personal property; and
- (c) money; and

(a)real property:- real property refers to land and that includes all things found on the land, for example buildings, fences etc and also includes the trees, vegetation water and thing found on or under the land itself.

Everything above the land and being intangible property for example the air, belongs to nobody, and the only time that as people we possess is when it is in our lungs, and that air which sustains life itself.

(b) personal property any property that is capable of ownership and can be moved or transported, and capable of being stolen.

The very clothes that you have on your back is your property and yours alone.

(c) money, money under the CRIMINAL CODE ACT 1995, does not state, money of what currency that money is, therefore any money held by any person which is able to be used for commerce and trade within the Australian Commonwealth is the property of the owner when in the possession of the owner of the money and also capable of being stolen.

Note: The expression person includes a Commonwealth entity. This is the combined effect of paragraph 22(1) (a) of the Acts Interpretation Act 1901 (which provides that person includes a body politic or corporate), and the definition of *person* in the Dictionary.

I refer to the following: - Note: The expression person includes a Commonwealth entity.

Every person in the Australian Commonwealth including Her Majesty the Queen Elizabeth 11, is a person and an individual and our *property* held in our possession and cable of ownership is subject to the Common Law offence stealing or in the case of Australian Law theft.

The property of held by myself and Her Majesty the Queen and Mr. David John Walter the executor or trustee of all my real personal *property* and money held in constructive trust my will and testament falls within the term property, no more needs to be said.

I refer to:-

This is the combined effect of paragraph 22(1) (a) of the Acts Interpretation Act 1901 (which provides that person includes a body politic or corporate), and the definition of person in the Dictionary



AUSTRALIA'S CONSTITUTION
With Overview and Notes by the Australian Government Solicitor
First Edition 1995



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There is no PREAMBLE In or of AUSTRALIA'S CONSTITUTION and the Seal is held in private custody of the *Prime Minister* of Australia, Mr. Scott Morrison a Member of the Liberal Party of Australia, and that Seal as affixed to the Acts Interpretation Act 1901.

There is no paragraph 22(1) (a) of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1901*, found in the Acts Interpretation Act 1922, to give any combined effect to the definition of person found in the PREAMBLE of the AUSTRALIA'S CONSTITUTION With Overview and Notes by the Australian Government Solicitor First Edition 1995 © Commonwealth of Australia.



**Acts Interpretation Act 1901
No. 2, 1901**

Compilation No. 36

Compilation date: 20 December 2018
Includes amendments up to: Act No. 156, 2018
Registered: 14 January 2019

Prepared by the Office of Parliamentary Counsel, Canberra

**An Act for the Interpretation of Acts of Parliament and for Shortening their Language
Part 1—Preliminary**

1 Short title

This Act may be cited as the *Acts Interpretation Act 1901*.

1A Simplified outline

The following is a simplified outline of this Act:

Overview

This Act is like a dictionary and manual to use when reading and interpreting Commonwealth Acts and instruments made under Commonwealth Acts.

The definitions and many of the interpretation rules are aimed at making Commonwealth legislation shorter, less complex and more consistent in operation.

A provision of this Act is subject to a contrary intention in other Commonwealth legislation.

Structure

Part 1 provides that this Act applies to all Acts. This Act also applies to legislative instruments, notifiable instruments and other instruments made under an Act (see subsection 13(1) of the *Legislation Act 2003* and subsection 46(1) of this Act).

Part 2 contains definitions that apply across all Commonwealth legislation (for example, *Australian citizen, business day, document and month*).

2 Application of Act

(1) This Act applies to all Acts (including this Act).

Note: This Act also applies to legislative instruments, notifiable instruments and other instruments: see subsection 13(1) of the *Legislation Act 2003* and subsection 46(1) of this Act.

(2) However, the application of this Act or a provision of this Act to an Act or a provision of an Act is subject to a contrary intention.

2A Binding the Crown

This Act binds the Crown in each of its capacities

20 References to holders of appointments, offices and positions in Acts and Commonwealth agreements

In a provision of an Act, or of an agreement entered into by or on behalf of the Commonwealth, a reference in general terms to the holder or occupier of an office, appointment or position includes all persons who for the time being:

- (a) hold or occupy the office, appointment or position; or
- (b) perform the duties of the office, appointment or position.

21 Office etc. means office etc. of the Commonwealth

(1) In any Act:

- (a) references to any officer or office shall be construed as references to such officer or office in and for the Commonwealth; and
- (b) references to localities jurisdictions and other matters and things shall be construed as references to such localities jurisdictions and other matters and things in and of the Commonwealth.

(2) In this section:

office includes a position occupied by an APS employee.

officer includes an APS employee.

23 Rules as to gender and number

In any Act:

- (a) words importing a gender include every other gender; and
- (b) words in the singular number include the plural and words in the plural number include the singular

I refer to:- 2A Binding the Crown

This Act binds the Crown in each of its capacities

Her Majesty the Queen the Current holder of the Crown and the Defender of the faith and the current holder of Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act (UK).

Her Majesty the Queen as am I are not a registered members of the Liberal Party of Australia or any other Political Party in the Australian Commonwealth.

Her Majesty the Queen and myself are living people were of male and female gender, we are both held to the Laws of Nature and Natures God, we are conceived born live from breath to breath and then die.

No living person on this planet are held to the words:- words in the singular number include the plural and words in the plural number include the singular, as there are no living Australian Citizens as held to the Seal as affixed to the Australian Citizenship Act 1948, and the Corporations Act 2001, the Australian Government is not representative of any Australian Citizens inside the Preamble of AUSTRALIA'S CONSTITUTION.

The private acts of the Australian Government which is a private Australian Business and registered on the New York Stock Exchange.

Australian private Law or Australian Law hold no private authority over any person including Her Majesty the Queen the current holder of the Crown, living on any State or Territory of the Australian Commonwealth inside the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act (UK).

I also refer to the other capacity of the Crown, and I refer to the Seal as affixed to the Royal Style and Titles Act 114 of 1973, the private Seal is held and in the custody of the *Prime Minister* of Australia Mr. Scott Morrison MP being a Commonwealth Government entity.

That private Seal is affixed to AUSTRALIA'S CONSTITUTION With Overview and Notes by the Australian Government Solicitor First Edition 1995 © Commonwealth of Australia

AUSTRALIA'S CONSTITUTION is held and in the custody of the *Prime Minister* of Australia Mr. Scott Morrison MP being a Commonwealth Government entity.



**Royal Style and Titles Act 1973
114 of 1973**

AN ACT

Relating to the Royal Style and Titles.

[Reserved for Her Majesty's pleasure, 14 September 1973]

[Queen's Assent, 19 October 1973]

[Queen's Assent proclaimed, 19 October 1973]

WHEREAS, in accordance with the *Royal Style and Titles Act 1953*, Her Majesty, by Proclamation dated 28th May, 1953, adopted, as the Royal Style and Titles to be used in relation to the Commonwealth of Australia and its Territories, the Style and Titles set forth in the Schedule to that Act:

AND WHEREAS the Government of Australia considers it desirable to propose to Her Majesty a change in the form of the *Royal Style and Titles* to be used in relation to Australia and its Territories:

AND WHEREAS s the proposed new Style and Titles, being the Style and Titles set forth in the Schedule to this Act, retains the common element referred to in the preamble to the Royal Style and Titles Act 1953:

BE IT THEREFORE enacted by the Queen, the Senate and the House of Representatives of Australia, as follows:-

1. This Act may be cited as the *Royal Style and Titles Act 1973*.

SCHEDULE Section 2

Royal Style and Titles Elizabeth the Second, by the Grace of God, Queen of Australia and Her other Realms and Territories, Head of the Commonwealth

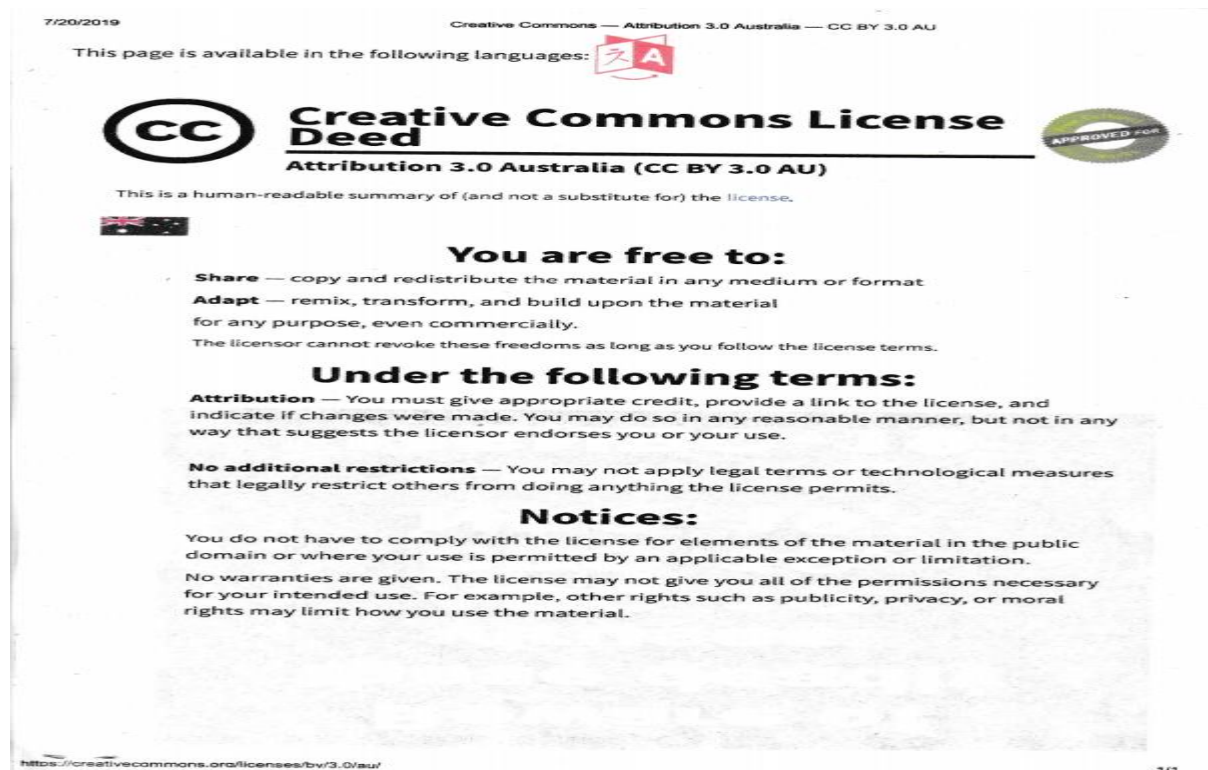
ABN Lookup – current details for ABN: 18 108 001 191

Entity name: THE DEPARTMENT OF THE PRIME MINISTER AND CABINET

Entity type: Commonwealth Government entity.

I refer to the Note: The *expression person* includes a Commonwealth entity, *the Prime Minister of Australia* Mr. Scott Morrison MP is not a Commonwealth entity, and holds no possession or authority over any real, personal property or money of any Commonwealth entity in the Australian Commonwealth holding the Australian Business Number of Australian Government a private business consisting of members of registered political parties only

I refer to Creative Commons License Deed of the Australian Government being an private International Trading Corporation and is held by is held and in the custody of the *Prime Minister* of Australia Mr. Scott Morrison MP being a Commonwealth Government entity.



I refer to Attribution licence that is held by the Chief Executive Officer of the Australian Government the body politic and member of the liberal party the *Prime Minister* of Australia Mr. Scott Morrison MP is the holder licence number 3 this being the principal licence and

Premier Annastacia Palaszczuk MP the Chief Executive Officer of Queensland Treasury Corporation holder of licence number 4 to allow the *firm* to borrow for their own venture capital for their own private corporations.

7/20/2019

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Premier Annastacia Palaszczuk MP and you are the current Chief Executive Officer of the body politic of the Executive Government of the “State” of Queensland inside the Parliament of Queensland Act 2001, and the current holder and custodian of the  Creative Commons License Deed.

Premier Annastacia Palaszczuk MP a current registered member of the Labour party of Queensland being a “State Government entity” and sitting in the Parliament of Queensland and the current holder of the Parliament of Queensland Act 2001.

Premier Anastacia Palaszczuk MP, you are also the current holder of the Seal of the Queensland Treasury Corporation Act 1988, and the holder of the Australian Business Number for the Queensland Treasury Corporation being a State Government entity. of electronic communications, as held to Electronic Transactions (Queensland) Act 2001.

The Creative Commons License Deed, held by yourself is Attribution 3.00 Australia, you are held as member of a registered political party the Labor party in a private person to person signed De facto relationship with the *Prime Minister* of Australia Mr. Scott Morrison MP, the Australian Government guarantees the private borrowings of of the Queensland Government to obtain private venture capital for the *State* for private industry and development within THE STATE OF QUEENSLAND – only.

I refer you Premier Anastacia Palaszczuk MP, to the Corporations Agreement 2002 as amended. The Corporations Agreement 2002, has no Seal as affixed to the Corporations Act 2001, it is no more than a private document signed between private people only.

I refer to: An Agreement made between the following parties:
THE COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA ('the Commonwealth')
THE STATE OF QUEENSLAND

I do not live in THE STATE OF QUEENSLAND, I resides in Queensland a State of the Commonwealth of Australia, Her Majesty the Queen is the current holder of the Constitution Act 1867 (Qld) and also the holder of all the Crown Land inside the Constitution Act 1867 (Qld) and held in the Imperial Measurements, acres, feet, yards inches etc.

Her Majesty the Queen also holds all the gold, silver, helium and petroleum found under the land and that land is held in Her Majesty's Constructive Trust Her Will and Testament for her heirs and assigns.

Whoever those people were in any private capacity who signed the Corporations Agreement 2002 as amended holding no seal is a privately signed document and signed as purely as private persons only and it gave no authority to create what may be called a private Corporation under the Seal of the Corporations Act 2001, to become operational as many say and conduct private Australian Business in Queensland over and above the terms and conditions of the Constitution Act 1867 (Qld).

Final conclusion and evidence as produced.

I refer, you Premier Annastacia Palaszczuk MP to Page 2 of The Petition of Right [1627] 1627 CHAPTER 13 of David John Walter.

[53 & 54 VICT] Partnership Act, 1890. [CH. 39.]



**An Act to declare and amend the Law of Partnership
[14th August 1890.]**

BE it 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

Nature of Partnership.

1.-(1) Partnership is the relation which subsists between persons carrying on a business in common with a view of profit.

(2) But the relation between members of any company or association which is-

(a) Registered as a company under the Companies Act, 1862, or any other Act of Parliament for the time being in force and relating to the registration of joint stock companies; or

(b) Formed or incorporated by or in pursuance of any other Act of Parliament or letters patent, or Royal Charter; or

The Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act (UK) is held to the Memorandum of Understanding **THE ANNOTATED CONSTITUTION OF THE AUSTRALIAN COMMONWEALTH QUICK & GARRAN**, the aims and objects of the shareholders of the Company which also includes your Majesty the Queen, and the current being a holder of the Constitutions of the 6 States of the of the Australian Commonwealth and held within the PREAMBLE of the Company, the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act UK.

The company the Commonwealth of Australia holds no land the land is held in the 6 Constitutions Acts of the 6 States of the former Colonies, now States of the Commonwealth.

Your Majesty the Queen holds the private Seals of those Constitutions of those former Colonies, which includes the Constitution Act 1867 (Qld).

As the holder of the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act UK, your Majesty the Queen must sit as the Chief Executive Officer in the House of Representatives as the speaker or the adjudicator to ensure that the elected and sworn representatives of the shareholders including the elected and sworn representatives of the Executive Government remain within the structure of the Constitution of the Company being the elected and sworn representatives of the Company.

The Prime Minister of the Australian Commonwealth, the Executive Government, holds the authority of an individual shareholder, and is responsible for the administration of the financial affairs of the Company only as held to Section 52 of the Constitution, that administration also includes the administration of Territories of the Australian Commonwealth, the Capital Canberra and Jervis Bay, the Northern Territory and New Guinea and any other Territories under the control of the company the Australian Commonwealth.

I also refer in particular to Paragraphs 1(b) Formed or incorporated by or in pursuance of any other Act of Parliament or letters patent, or Royal Charter; or.....

A Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia must be personally sworn and appointed by Her Majesty the Queen and must hold the Letters Patent constituting the office of Governor-General 29 October 1900 (UK).

The Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia must be personally sworn and appointed by Her Majesty the Queen must be paid out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the Commonwealth of Australia in the currency or the Legal Tender of the Australian Commonwealth in pounds shillings and pence or pounds sterling.

The Governor-General also holds the separation of powers between church and State.

The Governor-General in the absence of Her Majesty the Queen also holds the position of the Commander on Chief of the Commonwealth of Australia Defence Forces.

[63 & 64 VICT.] Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act. [CH. 12.]



CHAPTER 12.
An Act to constitute the Commonwealth of Australia.
[9th July 1900.]

WHEREAS the people of New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia, Queensland, and Tasmania, humbly relying on the blessing of Almighty God, have agreed to unite in one indissoluble Federal Commonwealth under the Crown of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and -under the Constitution hereby established: And whereas it is expedient to provide for the admission into the Commonwealth of other Australasian Colonies and possessions of the Queen:

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:-

This Act may be cited as the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act.

**CHAPTER I.
THE PARLIAMENT.**

PART 1. ---GENERAL.

1. The legislative power of the Commonwealth shall be vested in a Federal Parliament, which shall consist of the Queen, a Senate, and a House of Representatives, and which is hereinafter called "The Parliament," or "The Parliament of the Commonwealth."

2. A Governor-General appointed by the Queen shall be Her Majesty's representative in the Commonwealth, and shall have and may exercise in the Commonwealth during the Queen's pleasure, but subject to this Constitution, such powers and functions of the Queen as Her Majesty may be pleased to assign to him.

3. There shall be payable to the Queen out of the Consolidated Revenue fund of the Commonwealth, for the salary of the Governor-General, annual sum which, until the Parliament otherwise provides, shall be ten thousand pounds.

The salary of a Governor-General shall not be altered during his continuance in office.

PART IV.- BOTH HOUSES OF THE PARLIAMENT.

41. No adult person who has or acquires a right to vote at elections for the more numerous House of the Parliament of a State shall, while the right continues, be prevented by any law of the Commonwealth from voting at elections for either House of the Parliament of the Commonwealth.

42. Every senator and every member of the House of Representatives shall before taking his seat make and subscribe before the Governor-General, or some person authorised by him, an oath or affirmation of allegiance.

in the form set forth in the schedule to this Constitution.

43. A member of either House of the Parliament shall be incapable of Member of one being chosen or of sitting as a member of the other House.

44. Any person who-

(i.) Is under any acknowledgment of allegiance, obedience, or adherence to a foreign power, or is a subject or a citizen or entitled to the rights or privileges of a subject or a citizen of a foreign power: or shall be incapable of being chosen or of sitting as a senator or a member of the House of Representatives.

**CHAPTER II.
THE EXECUTIVE GOVERNMENT.**

61. The executive power of the Commonwealth is vested in the Queen and is exercisable by the Governor-General as the Queen's representative, and extends to the execution and maintenance of this Constitution, and of the laws of the Commonwealth.

62. There shall be a Federal Executive Council to advise the Governor-General in the government of the Commonwealth, and the members of the Council. Council shall be chosen and summoned by the Governor-General and sworn as Executive Councillors, and shall hold office during his pleasure.

63. The provisions of this Constitution referring to the Governor- General in Council acting with the advice of the Federal Executive Council.

Printed by EYRE and SPOTTISWOODE, FOR T. Dieu PIGOTT, Esq. C.B., the Queen's Printer of Acts of Parliament.

In THE STATE OF QUEENSLAND AUSTRALIA no politically appointed Judge/Justice or Magistrate paid from the profits of the *firm* the Queensland Treasury Corporation in the electronic currency of the *firm* by way of the Electronic Transactions (Queensland) Act 2001, they hold no Seals of any private Queensland Courts of the Queensland Treasury Corporation hold Australian Business Numbers, and the Judicial Officers of those private Courts hold the authority of an individual person as do I myself.



THE STATE OF QUEENSLAND AUSTRALIA
U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission

STATE OF QUEENSLAND AUSTRALIA CIK#
0001244818 (see all company filings)
State location: C3

Business address C/O QUEENSLAND TREASURARY CORP – GPO BOX 1096
BRISBAINE QUEENSLAND C3 4001 0116173842460

Filings Format Description

18-K/A Documents [**Amend**] Annual report for foreign governments and political subdivisions U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission

QUEENSLAND TREASURARY CORP# -
0000852555(see all company filings)

SIC: 888 – FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS – POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS
State location: C3

(Assistant Director Office No 99)

Statutory Corporation

Filings Format Description

18-K/A Documents [**Amended**] Annual Report for foreign governments and political subdivisions

Premier Anastacia Palaszczuk MP, you failed to address my correspondence to you as the Chief Executive Officer of the body politic of the Queensland Treasury Corporation date 29th March 2021.

As a result of your non-intervention and inaction, I have had \$93455.05 one can only say stolen electronically from my private bank account from the Bank of Queensland at Capalaba without my authority or consent.

I can make no claims for the return of the money through any private Queensland Court and any Criminal Complaint that I would make to any member of the Queensland Police Service it could not be acted upon as the Members of the Queensland Police Service are also employees of the *firm* the Queensland Treasury Corporation and they themselves are paid from the profits of the *firm*, in electronic currency of the *firm* AUS\$ and the Commissioner of Police held an Australian Business Number.

The money \$93455.05 is now the private property of the Queensland Treasury Corporation and the money has been held since 14th May 2021 with the intention to permanently deprive me of my personal property my money to the sum of \$93455.05.

Premier Anastacia Palaszczuk MP, I am 78 years of age and the actions of the Queensland Government have given me much trouble and trauma over the past 20 years commencing in 2001, I am no longer able to cope with such matters.

I am not in condition either mentally or physically to deal with this matter if or when required if the case maybe.

I am in no frame of mind of required to speak or have contact with any people of the Queensland Treasury Corporation which also includes you yourself, as the Chief Executive Officer.


Mr. David John Walter of Lot 187 Walshriver Road Watsonsville is the Executor or the trustee of my real personal property and money held in my constructive trust my will and testament.

Mr. Walter also holds my full Power of Attorney and if for any reason I cannot manage my affairs including my business affairs Mr. David Walter has full access to all my business dealings and conduct my private business which includes the using of any of my private money and to be able to use that money held in any bank accounts with my expressed consent of the need arises that I cannot do so.

And further Mr. David John Walter to be able attend to any maintenance of my properties held in my name and attend to those properties personally and further any other matters pertaining to those properties, for their rent or possible sale of required, which also includes general maintenance, from the proceeds from the rents etc. of those properties.

Premier Anastacia Palaszczuk MP there is only one option that I have and that is bring Civil Criminal Proceedings in the Federal Court of Australia by way of the Criminal Code Act 1955, as held to Chapter 2 and Chapter 7 of the Criminal Code Act 1995 and I leave that option open.

I also refer you Premier Anastacia Palaszczuk MP to the attached correspondence presented in this matter.


22nd May 2021
Robert. N. Bone