Covering Letter

10 May 2022

This letter exhibits two documents

- Notice and Knowledge to the Australian Electoral Commission setting out the reasons for an invalid election and their Statutory Duty.
- 2. The Act out of Western Australia in written agreement with "THE COMMONWEALTH" unlawfully removing "The CROWN" and as such nullifying every alleged election writ throughout Australia

Per BRIAN SHAW PO Box 800 Werribee 3030

NOTICE AND KNOWLEDGE

REGISTERED POST

DATE:

7 April 2022

TO:

Australian Electoral Commission, Commissioners, and all Staff

RE:

Fraudulent Elections

RE:

"Acts Amendment and Repeal Courts and Legal Practice Act"

Enacted 1 January 2004 Removed the Crown

RE:

"The Commonwealth"

The abovementioned Act did include "The Commonwealth"

RE:

Your statutory duty was to call and conduct a referendum in relation to

this Act. This was a mandatory duty

You omitted this referendum

Commonwealth Referendums

Since 1 January 2004, you have conducted Commonwealth elections during 2004, 2007, 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019, now 2022.

Void in Law

All six Federal elections are void in law and as such voidable.

The coming election is fraudulent with the Crown removed.

Your obligation

The Commonwealth Electoral Act states that when there is an evident problem with an election the AEC must go to the High Court to obtain an injunction to stop any further deception on the people of Australia.

Any person

Any person currently living within Australia has the same legal right available to them.

Section 44

This section of the Commonwealth Constitution is the disqualification Section in particular the latter portion:

"Shall be incapable of being chosen or of sitting as a Senator or a Member of the House of Representatives".

Section 44(ii)

A. This particular section of the Commonwealth Constitution is the section that activates criminal offences, in particular,

"attainted of treason".

B. Since 1 January 2004 every Commonwealth political party is attainted of treason, every nominee is attainted of treason, every Commonwealth politician is attainted of treason. (Crown removed)

Section 44(i)

 This particular section of the Commonwealth Constitution is the section dealing with a foreign power. b. The foreign power to the laws of the United Kingdom is identified in two particular statutes.:

The 1688 Bill of Rights

The 1701 Act of Settlement.

c. The identified person in both statutes is the See of Rome, otherwise Called "The Pope".

The Republic Issue

In the year 1999 the Australian Labor Party founded by the Fabian Society in England attempted to get Australian voters to get rid of the United Kingdom Law and Monarch and turn Australia into a Republic.

"Their agenda failed".

The last referendum

This was our last referendum – 6 November 1999.

Aspects of Section 44

Mr. R, Hawke

This particular parliamentary paper was involved in attempting to remove or nullify Section 44. The same paper at page 18 named Mr. R. Hawke in the capacity of a Honorary Citizen of Israel and as such –

"retrospectively disqualified"

meaning in law,

that every document or piece of legislation involving Mr. Hawke is void and voidable, inclusive of the sale of the bank (April 1991).

Judges of the High Court

Sue v Hill 1999

- a) Prior to the 1999 referendum the High Court judges acting under concealed Instruction were ordered to alter Section 44(i), ignore the historical foreign Power (The Pope) and declare the new foreign power to be the "United Kingdom".
- b) This fraudulent decision (ruling) by the High Court judges in 1999 is a principle act of treason in that the judges had to disregard their own oath of allegiance found in the High Court of Australia Act, in addition to the Constitutional oath of allegiance. Thereby committing treason.

The Binding Clause (Section 5)

Construction of the Constitution and Laws

This Act and the laws made by the Parliament of the Commonwealth under the Constitution shall be binding on the Courts, judges, and people (portion of Section).

The United Nations Charter 1945

- This particular charter destroyed the laws of England, effectively destroying the Laws of Australia.
- II. The charter created mandated territories across the world.
- III. The charter placed the United Nations into the capacity of the Trustee in Bankruptcy over the mandated territories inclusive of the United Kingdom. It thereby out-ranks any constitutional monarch.

The deception

This trusteeship has never been revealed to the people of Australia.

The Act 1948

For the United Nations to consolidate their grip over Australia the Commonwealth Parliament created a Commonwealth Act and Permitted the United Nations to insert themselves into this Act "Nationality and Citizenship Act" (1948).

Your obligation

Go to the High Court and injunct this election.

This is your statutory duty.

From Brian William Shaw Po Box 800 Werribee Vic 3030

Acts Amendment and Repeal

(Courts and Legal Practice) Act 2003 (No. 65 of 2003)

Part 8 - Amendments about the Crown

121. Bail Act 1982 amended

(1) The amendments in this section are to the Bail Act 1982*.

[* 27 August 1999.

For subsequent amendments see 2001 Index to Legislation of Western Australia, Table 1, p. 27 and Acts Nos. 6 and 27 of 2002.]

- (2) Section 3(1) is amended by deleting the definition of "prosecutor" and inserting instead "prosecutor" includes
 - (a) in the case of an offence charged in a complaint, the complainant;
 - (b) in the case of an offence charged in an indictment, the State or the Commonwealth, as the case may be;
- (3) Each of the provisions in the Table to this subsection is amended by deleting "Crown" in each place where it occurs and in each case inserting instead— "State".

	18819
s. 19(2)(b)	s. 58(1)
s. 49(1)	s. 58(2)
s. 49(3)	s. 59 (2 places)
s. 57(1)	Schedule 1 Part D cl. 1(2)(e)
s. 57(3)	· ·

(4) Section 63 is amended by deleting "Crown" and inserting instead — "State or the Commonwealth ".

122. Children's Court of Western Australia Act 1988 amended:

(1) The amendments in this section are to the Children's Court of Western Australia. Act 1988.

[* 25 August 2000.
For subsequent amendments see 2001 Index to Legislation of Western Australia, Table 1, p. 51 and Act No. 27 of 2002]

- (2) Section 19B(4)(b) is amended by deleting "Crown" and inserting instead—" State ".
- (3) Section 19E is amended by deleting "the Crown in the right of".
- (4) Section 32(2)(a)(i) is amended by deleting "Crown" and inserting instead— "State ".
- (5) Section 32(4) is amended in the definition of "public authority" by deleting "the Crown in right of".
- (6) Schedule 1 is amended by deleting "our Sovereign Lady Queen Elizabeth the Second, Her Heirs and Successors" in the 2 places where it occurs and in each place inserting instead "the State of Western Australia".

123. The Criminal Code amended

- (1) The amendments in this section are to The Criminal Code*.
- [* 9 February 2001 as the Schedule to the Criminal Code appearing as Appendix B to the Criminal Code Compilation Act 1913.

 For subsequent amendments see 2001 Index to Legislation of Western Australia, Table 1, p. 89 and Acts Nos. 3, 6, 8 and 27 of 2002]
- (2) Each of the provisions in the Table to this subsection is amended by deleting "Crown" in each place where it occurs and in each case inserting instead—"prosecutor".

Table

s. 577 (2 places)	s. 632A	
s. 616(1)	s. 646	
s. 617A	s. 651A(5)	
s. 618(3)		

- (3) Section 581 is amended by deleting "Crown" in the 2 places where it occurs and in each place inserting instead— "State".
- (4) Section 584(14) is amended by deleting: "Her Majesty" and inserting instead

18/48

[&]quot;the State".

- (5) Section 609 is amended by deleting "Crown" and inserting instead—
 "State or the Commonwealth".
- (6) Section 628 is amended as follows:
 - (a) by deleting "Crown" in the first and third places where it occurs and in each place inserting instead " prosecutor ";
 - (b) in paragraph (2) by deleting "Crown" and inserting instead—
 - "State or the Commonwealth, as the case may be, ".
- (7) Section 633 is amended by deleting "Crown" and inserting instead—
 "State or the Commonwealth, as the case may be, ".
- (8) Section 637 is amended by deleting "counsel for the Crown" in the 4 places where it occurs and in each place inserting instead— "prosecutor".
- (9) Section 693A(4) is amended by deleting "Crown" and inserting instead— " State
- (10) Section 701(2) is amended by deleting "for the Crown thereon".
- (11) Section 720 is amended by deleting "Queen" and inserting instead— "State ".
- (12) Section 729(3) is amended by deleting "Crown" in the 3 places where it occurs and in each place inserting instead— "prosecution".
- (13) Section 746A(1) is amended as follows:
 - (a) by deleting "prosecution" and inserting instead— " State ";
 - (b) by deleting "Crown" and inserting instead— " State ".
- (14) Section 746A(4) is amended by deleting "Crown" and inserting instead— "State ".

124. Director of Public Prosecutions Act 1991 amended

(1) The amendments in this section are to the Director of Public Prosecutions Act 1991*.

f* 1 June 2001.

For subsequent amendments see 2001 Index to Legislation of Western Australia, Table 1, p. 100 and Act No. 27 of 2002.]

(2) Section 10(1)(a) is amended by **deleting "Crown"** and inserting instead — " State ".

125. District Court of Western Australia Act 1969 amended

(1) The amendments in this section are to the District Court of Western Australia Act 1969*.

[* 19 January 2001.

For subsequent amendments see 2001 Index to Legislation of Western Australia, Table 1, p. 103 and Act No. 23 of 2002.]

- (2) Section 6 is amended as follows:
 - (a) in the definition of "action" by deleting "by the Crown";
 - (b) in the definition of "cause" by deleting "by the Crown".
- (3) Section 10(1) is amended by deleting "in Her Majesty's name" and inserting instead —

"under the Public Seal of the State".

- (4) Section 11(1) is amended by deleting "Her Majesty" and inserting instead—
 "the Governor".
- (5) Section 18A(1) is amended by **deleting "in Her Majesty's name"** and inserting instead —

"under the Public Seal of the State ".

(6) Section 18A(3) is amended by **deleting** "in Her Majesty's name" and inserting instead —

"under the Public Seal of the State".

(7) Section 24(1) is amended by **deleting: "in Her Majesty's name"** and inserting instead —

"under the Public Seal of the State."

(8) The Schedule is amended by deleting "our Sovereign Lady Queen Elizabeth the Second Her Heirs and Successors" in the 2 places where it occurs and in each place inserting instead — "the State of Western Australia".

126. Family Court Act 1997 amended

(1) The amendments in this section are to the Family Court Act 1997*.

[* Act 40 of 1997.

For subsequent amendments see 2001 Index to Legislation of Western Australia, Table 1, p. 124 and Acts Nos. 3 and 25 of 2002]

(2) Schedule 1 item 1 is amended by deleting "Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth the Second, Her heirs and successors" in each place where it occurs and neach place inserting instead — "the State of Western Australia".

127. Juries Act 1957 amended

(1) The amendments in this section are to the *Juries Act 1957**.

[* 3 July 2000.]

- (2) Section 38(1) is amended by deleting "those prosecuting for the Crown" and inserting instead "the prosecution".
- (3) Section 52(1) is amended by deleting "Crown" and inserting instead— "prosecution".

28. Justices Act 1902 amended

(1) The amendments in this section are to the Justices Act 1902.

[* 8 October 2001.

For subsequent amendments see 2001 Index to Legislation of Western Australia, Table 1, p. 193 and Act No. 27 of 2002.]

- (2) Section 154A(1) is amended by deleting: "Crown" in the 2 places where it occurs and in each place inserting instead—" State."
- (3) Section 154A(3) is amended by **deletting: "Crown**" and inserting instead "State".
- (4) Section 206D is amended by deleting "Crown" and inserting instead -- "State".

129. Local Courts Act 1904 amended

(1) The amendments in this section are to the Local Courts Act 1904.

[* 1.2 January 2001.]

(2) Section 3 is amended in the definition of "Minister" by deleting "Crown" and inserting instead — "State".

130. Supreme Court Act 1935 amended

(1) The amendments in this section are to the Supreme Court Act 1935*.

[* 9 February 2001.

For subsequent amendments see 2001 Index to Legislation of Western Australia, Table 1, p. 370 and Act No. 23 of 2002.]

- (2) Section 4 is amended as follows:
 - (a) in the definition of "Action" by deleting "by the Crown":
 - (b) in the definition of "Cause" by deleting "by the Crown".
- (3) Section 9(1) is amended by deleting "Her Majesty" and inserting instead—
 "the Governor".
- (4) Section 15(1) is amended by deleting "Royal Arms" and inserting instead—
 "armonal bearings of the State".
- (5) Section 37(2) is repealed and the following subsection is inserted instead—
- (2) Nothing in this section shall alter the practice in proceedings in relation to the prerogative and criminal jurisdiction of the Court.
- (6) Section 50(1) is amended by deleting "by the Crown".
- (7) Section 51(1) is amended by deleting "by the Crown".
- (8) Section 56(1) is amended by deleting: "by the Crown".
- (9) Section 119 is amended by deleting "to Her Majesty or any of her subjects; or other persons entitled in like manner as subjects".

- (10) Section 154(1) is amended by **deleting "Her Majesty's**" and inserting instead "The ".
- (11) Section 154(3), (4), (5) and (6) are each amended by deleting "Crown" in each place where it occurs and in each place inserting instead "State".
- (12) The Second Schedule is amended by deleting "our Sovereign Lady Queen Elizabeth the Second, Her Heirs and successors" and inserting instead—

"the State of Western Australia".

'unished by:
'noclamations

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE Western Australia Previous Close Next

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ACTS AMENDMENT AND REPEAL (COURTS AND LEGAL - PRACTICE) ACT 2003 65 of 2003

		R	OCLAMATION .	
	WESTERN AUSTRALIA	}	By His Excellency Lieuterant General John	N. Contraction
	John Sanderson,		Murray Sanderson, Companion of the Order of Australia, Governor of the State of Western Australia.	THE CHANGE WHITE, THE PARTY STREET
-	Governor.			
Photographic	[L.S.]		·	

I, the Governor, acting under section 2 of the Acts Amendment and Repeal (Courts and Legal Practice) Act 2003, and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, fix 1 January 2004 as the day on which that Act comes into operation.

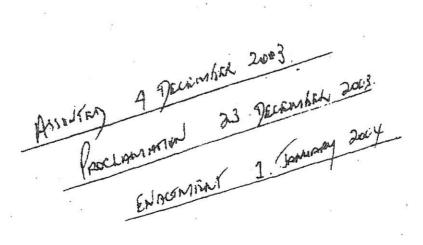
Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the State on 23 December 2003.

By Command of the Governor,

J. A. McGINTY, Attorney General.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

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GOVERNOR SUBSTITUTES HIMSELF

AUSTRALIA ACT 1986 - SECT 7

Powers and functions of Her Majesty and Governors in respect of States

(1)

Her Majesty's representative in each State shall be the Governor.

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA CONSTITUTION ACT-SECT 12

Issue of writs

The Governor of any State may cause writs to be issued for elections of senators for the State. In case of the dissolution of the Senate the writs shall be issued within ten days from the proclamation of such dissolution.

ACTS AMENDMENT AND REPEAL (COURTS AND LEGAL PRACTICE) ACT 2003 WA (NO. 65 OF 2003) - SECT 130

130. Supreme Court Act 1935 amended

(3) Section 9(1) is amended by deleting "Her Majesty" and inserting instead —

"the Governor".

Constitutional Safeguard

On the 7th of December 1977 Premier Joh Bjelke-Petersen presented to the Queensland Parliament The Constitution Act Amendment Bill.

Extracts from Hansard:

My Government believes that writing these existing provisions of constitutional law and practice into the constitution will safeguard the existing system of parliamentary Government in Queensland but it believes that it is necessary to entrench this safeguard against the possibility of changes being brought about by Parliament contrary to the wishes of the electorate.

Few people in Queensland today want a republic - especially the socialist republic which so many Labor Party people appear to want. We do not want a Government of this State at any time taking advantage of the people to produce a republic by stealth. If the people want it, then they should be able to clearly indicate so at a referendum. Only if the people of Queensland vote for a change will it be possible for Australia as a whole to become a republic, because you cannot change the monarchy in one part of Australia unless you change it in the whole.

To entrench the present system, the Bill provides that none of its clauses can be altered by Parliament unless the Bill is first presented to the people by way of referendum as prescribed in this Bill.

The requirement of entrenchment (Section 53) is also itself entrenched so that the guarantee cannot be undone, such as has been done in other parts of the Commonwealth of Nations where a republican form of government has been brought about contrary to the constitution.

As I have said, a great deal of thought has gone into this Bill. What has been done in other parts of the British Commonwealth has been taken into account and we have considered all of the implications of entrenchment and the way in which the entrenchment can be brought about constitutionally. My Government is confident that this is a measure which will meet with the whole-hearted approval of the people of Queensland and will attract a great deal of interest among the parliamentarians and people of other States of Australia and overseas. I commend the Bill to the House.

Hansard - as reproduced in Wake Up, Australia November 1986.

Section 53 Queensland Constitution