

Private and Confidential

Notice of intended prosecution

Notice to agent is notice to principal, notice to principal is notice to agent

FAO *name* Section 151 Officer/director/ceo

To: *name* in your personal and private capacity.

This is your first **notice** of intended prosecution, this is not a "letter" or a "complaint" this is a **notice**. So as there is no confusion what a **notice** is, I will provide for your convenience the legal definition of what a **notice** means, which is outlined below:

"In another sense, "notice" means information, an advice, or written warning, in more or less formal shape, intended to apprise a person of some proceeding in which his interests are involved, or informing him of some fact which it is his right to know and the duty of the notifying party to communicate." - Black's Law Dictionary 4th Edition

Now that you have an understanding of the legal definition, upon receiving this **notice** you are given 14 days to respond

Being the section 151 officer for Brighton and Hove City Council(company number OC420045) (D-U-N-S® Number: 223518449) we are holding you and other BHCC public servants like Geoff Raw, along with those in The Law Courts such as Emma Wood, liable for fraud and other charges

I have received a couple of "summons" regarding non-payment of council tax, which is libel and slander, as it was made very clear in written form that payments were only paused as long as BHCC and their head of revenue and benefits, Graham Bourne, could answer questions regarding the legality of their spending and where it all goes, and also their legality as a 'local council' given they are a private for profit company charging for so called 'services' which have not been evidenced as consideration in any contract with us. Graham Bourne received multiple notices and an affidavit which he never responded to within the time period allowed, making my un rebutted claims now judgement in court.

It has also come to our attention that BHCC operates as a court of law, issuing their own summons and hiring out rooms at The Law Courts with criminal trespassers impersonating magistrates, sending out bulk fraudulent threatening documentation, and not following any due process of the law, for the purpose of generating revenue, these are serious crimes.

The summons is accompanied by a notice headed with the logo of HM Courts & Tribunals Service which is fraudulent under the Fraud Act 2006, Section 2 (1) False Representation and Section 11, obtaining services dishonestly. <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2006/35/contents>

Pursuant The Local Government Act 1888, section 78 (2) (a), a council is not a court and does not have powers to act as a court. <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/Vict/51-52/41/section/78>

The employees responsible for draughting and issuing fabricated court summons documentation may be committing fraud pursuant to the Fraud Act 2006, Section (1) and (2), and Section (4), which carries a penalty of imprisonment.

If it is found that the council is impersonating a court we can take our case to the High Court because individuals at the council are committing an offence by breaking legislation.

Anyone except a court issuing a document that appears to be from a court is breaking the law and may be committing fraud and perjury pursuant to the 1911 Perjury Act² and may also be committing a crime under the Administration of Justice Act 1985.

The employees responsible for draughting and issuing fabricated court summons documentation may be committing fraud pursuant to the Fraud Act 2006, Section (1) and (2), and Section (4), which carries a penalty of imprisonment.

Fraud Act, 2006

(1) A person is guilty of fraud if he is in breach of any of the sections listed on subsection (2) (which provide for different ways of committing the offence).

(2) The sections are-

(a) section 2 (fraud by false representation),

(b) section 3 (fraud by failing to disclose information)

(c) section 4 (fraud by abuse of position).

Fraud Act 2006, Section 4, Fraud by abuse of position.

(1) A person is in breach of this section if he-

(a) occupies a position in which he is expected to safeguard, or not to act against, the financial interests of another person,

(b) dishonestly abuses that position, and

(c) intends, by means of the abuse of that position-

(i) to make a gain for himself or another, or

(ii) to cause loss to another or to expose another to a risk of loss.

(2) A person may be regarded as having abused his position even though his conduct consisted of an omission rather than an act.

(3) A person who is guilty of fraud is liable-

(a) on summary conviction, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months or to a fine not exceeding the statutory maximum (or to both);

(b) on conviction on indictment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 10 years or to a fine (or to both).

We are also confused as to why you are sending a summons for a magistrates court for council tax when debts are a civil cases and are always heard in a county court. A magistrates court is a criminal court for summary offences such as traffic, assault or either-way offences such as theft and handling stolen goods.

The summons is unsigned which also negates its legality according to the Companies Act 2006, Section 44 and 45.

The summons is accompanied by a notice headed with the logo of HM Courts & Tribunals Service which is fraudulent under the Fraud Act 2006, Section 2 (1) False Representation and Section 11, obtaining services dishonestly.

When the administrator is committing fraud by impersonating a judge reference the Fraud Act 2006 <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2006/35/contents>

1. Fraud

(1) A person is guilty of fraud if he is in breach of any of the sections listed on subsection (2) (which provide for different ways of committing the offence).

(2) The sections are –

(a) section 2 (fraud by false representation),

(b) section 3 (fraud by failing to disclose information), and

(c) section 4 (fraud by abuse of position).

If the administrator is impersonating a judge and passing judgement in an unconstitutional court hearing then reference the Statutory Declarations Act 1835, S 13 which covers unlawful administration of his/her oath <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/Will4/5-6/62/contents>.

We also have information from reliable independent sources that more than 50% of Council tax pays for Civil & Public Servants Pensions and Redundancy payouts, and the remainder is pure profit paid into a Barclays account then transferred into a CitiBank Account in the US, using what's called a beneficiary Account.

They are given an Iban number to access that beneficiary Account, and HMRC also do the same process as follows.

Account number (IBAN)Bank identifier code (BIC) HMRC Cumbernauld
GB62BARC20114770297690BARCGB22 HMRC Shipley
GB03BARC20114783977692BARCGB22.

As there is no law that says one must pay for Civil & Public Servants Pensions and Redundancy payouts, hence there is no liability or obligation to pay, also proving there is no liability order either(pure fraud, BHCC makes it up)

This is theft of equity, and ****council**** needs to pay back all money that was clearly paid to your fraudulent organisation out of error, a total of ***find total***, plus extra for:

Fraud - £5000

Malicious communications - £5000

Harassment - £5000

Impersonating a court - £5000

DPA & GDPR - we can leave that up to a high court

Total - ****total it up****(it will be much more in high court, though will start in a small claims court for £10,000 if you don't agree to pay)

Please provide your company's public liability insurance details.

The company trading as ***council*** is a fraudulently operated organisation, and I do not consent to being associated with fraud, or having my money fund terrorism and other crimes against the people.

Once this is resolved you will be erasing any and all information that associates myself, a private man, with your fraudulent company, a simple letter to the VOA from yourselves will be suffice.

You have 14 days to respond to this first **Notice**.

Yours sincerely,

By: ***** Authorised Representative for the trust ***** (all caps), All Rights Reserved, none waived ever - Without Prejudice - Non Assumpsit