

NAME OF CEO/CFO
Council Name
Council Street
Council District
Council Town
Council Postcode

Your c/o Address
Your Street
Your District
Your Town
Your [Postcode]

INSERT DATE

Universal Postal Union **Special Delivery/Signed For**[®] Delivery Number XX XXXX XXXX XXX

Your unaccepted reference: [placed in square brackets here]

Plain Simple English with Plain Simple Counting Systems:

Notice of Conditional Acceptance

Notice to Agent is Notice to Principal, Notice to Principal is Notice to Agent

F.A.O: (INSERT COUNCIL CFO/CEO NAME) acting as Chief Financial Officer for XXXXXX District Council:

This is a lawful notice. Please read it carefully. If you are in any way unsure of its meaning, we strongly recommend you seek advice from your legal department.

To reiterate, this is not a letter. Do not treat it as such. It is a **notice**, served under the Doctrine of Notices. This correspondence is also pursuant to Data Protection Act (DPA) 1998/2018, General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) 2018, and the Freedom of Information Act 2000. As a man at law, it shall be assumed that you are sufficiently aware of your lawful/legal obligations pertaining to DPA/GDPR. Your response is required within one (1) calendar month (28 days) from the date of our Data Subject Access Request (DSAR), as required under Article 12, General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR). We also refer you to PD51U, and your Duty of Disclosure.

We would advise that failure to comply with our Data Subject Access Request may be construed as concealment, pursuant s.173 (3) DPA 2018, which states it is a criminal offence to alter, deface, block, erase, destroy or conceal information with the intention of preventing disclosure.

Should you, (INSERT COUNCIL CFO/CEO NAME), Chief Financial Officer at XXXXXX District Council, need advice on dealing with our request, The Information Commissioners Office (ICO) can assist. Its website is www.ico.org.uk, or they can be contacted by telephone on 0303 123 1113.

(INSERT COUNCIL CFO/CFO NAME), acting as Head of Finance for XXXXXX District Council:

I, a **wo/man**, :xxxxxx:, interested third party and Beneficiary for **MR/MRS FULL NAME IN CAPS** (trust), inform you, **COUNCIL CEO/CFO**, acting as Section 151 Officer for XXXXXX District Council, that it must be noted I am NOT a legal fiction person.

We conditionally accept your offer of contract, and promise to pay all monies proven to be owed by us to XXXXXX District Council, upon COUNCIL CFO/CEO under his/her full commercial liability, with clean hands in equity, provides us with, in substance, and in full and complete non-misleading disclosure, truthful clarity by way of Sworn Affidavit under penalty of perjury on the following matters, which are numbered in ascending order, one (1) through to fourteen (14):

1. Provide evidence that there is any obligation upon us, the Beneficiary of the trust, to XXXXXX District Council;
2. Provide evidence in law that I, a wo/man, am required to pay any taxes;
3. Provide evidence in law that what appears to be a private run-for-profit company, XXXXXX District Council with a D-U-N-S number of XXXXXXXXXX, is lawfully permitted to set and demand payment of taxes;
4. Provide evidence that the Section 151 Officer as Trustee to the Privately Expressed Trust, does not have a Duty to Perform pursuant to the laws of Trust and Equity for the benefit of the Principal Creditors; that is, the county's inhabitants, as per the following:

- **LOCAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE ACT 1972, Sec.151** clearly states that:

“every local authority shall make arrangements for the proper administration of their financial affairs, and shall secure that one of their officers has responsibility for the administration of those affairs...”

5. Provide evidence and a copy for my records of XXXXXX District Council's Certificate of Incorporation, which should be available on and for the public record. As per the following paragraph, Section 79 of The Local Government Act 1888 refers to the Incorporation of County Council as such:

- **LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1888**

Section 79 - Incorporation of county council.

(2) “All duties and liabilities of the inhabitants of a county ***shall become and be duties and liabilities of the council of such county***”.

Please confirm or deny that XXXXXX District Council is exempt from Section 79 of The Local Government Act 1888. I have included an online reference to the Government Legislation website relating to Section 79 for your own records:

<https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/Vict/51-52/41/section/79>

Further, in the court case *The Attorney General v De Winton* 1906, it was established that: ***“the Treasurer is not merely a servant of the authority, but holds a fiduciary responsibility to the local taxpayer.”***

6. Provide a proper bill which fulfils all the requirements of a lawful bill as per the Bills of Exchange Act 1882, with special attention to the following:

- Your registered company name, number and address.
 - A full description of the goods or services supplied or provided *specifically to* (INSERT YOUR ADDRESS/CARE OF ADDRESS) and the cost thereof i.e., what of value has been exchanged? (The CONSIDERATION).
 - Account for Value Added Tax, be this at zero percent (0%) or otherwise, and show your company's VAT registration number. If you are exempt from VAT, state this clearly on the invoice.
 - The invoice document must be titled 'Invoice' and bear a legible wet ink signature of an Officer of the company.
7. As XXXXXX District Council appear to be a private run-for-profit company who offer services for a fee, we trust that you, (CFO/CEO NAME), Chief Financial Officer at XXXXXX District Council, will make it abundantly clear to all concerned that if a Notice of Liability Order is made against us, the fees for servicing the said Order will be non-negotiable and applied in accordance with the enclosed Fee Schedule. The Notice of Liability Order will be physically presented to us;
 8. In compliance with Article 22 of GDPR, I uphold our right to have a man or woman involved in the processing of my bill;
 9. Provide evidence that we must pay taxes to XXXXXX County Council, who have been registered under D-U-N-S number XXXXXXXXXX. If what appears a private run-for-profit company has a claim upon us, then a proper invoice must be presented to us, along with a lawful contract;
 10. Please provide evidence that we must pay taxes to XXXXXX Police & Crime Commissioner, D-U-N-S number XXXXXXXXXX. If what appears to be a private run-for-profit company has a claim upon us, then a proper invoice must be presented to us, along with a lawful contract;

“Affirmati, non neganti incumbit probatio”. The proof lies upon him who affirms, not on him who denies.

We would like to turn your attention to the following paragraph:

- **LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1888**

Section 78 - Construction of Acts referring to business transferred.

(2) Provided that the transfer of powers and duties enacted by this Act shall not authorise any county council or any committee or member thereof—

(a) to exercise any of the powers of a court of record; or

(b) to administer an oath; or

(c) to exercise any jurisdiction under the Summary Jurisdiction Acts, or perform any judicial business, or otherwise act as justices or a Justice of the Peace;

11. Provide proof of the existence of a lawful contract between us and XXXXXX District Council which has not obtained by any deceptive means whatsoever, and which shows all the requirements of a lawful contract; the considerations of the exchange; the wet ink signatures of both parties; and witnessed by a third party.

12. **THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE ACT 1992** has 200 provisions. As you, **XXXXXX, CEO/CFO** of **XXXXXX** District Council can surely appreciate, two hundred provisions is a rather extensive list of provisions to sift through.

For my own records, and on and for the record under penalty of perjury, can you, **XXXXXX, CEO/CFO** of **XXXXXX** District Council, please inform us which provision of the Local Government Finance Act 1992 have **XXXXXX** District Council utilised to raise the Council Tax bills that have been sent to us at our care of address;

13. Provide evidence that **XXXXXX** District Council is exempt from:

- The Local Government Act 1888;
- The Local Government Finance Act 1972;
- The Local Government Finance Act 1992;
- The Data Protection Act (DPA) 1998/2018;
- The Freedom of Information Act 2000; and
- General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) 2018;

14. Provide evidence under penalty of perjury that the D-U-N-S Number **XXXXXXXXXX** does NOT indicate that **XXXXXX** District Council are a run-for-profit company who provide services for a fee;

We would also like to remind (**INSERT COUNCIL CFO/CFO NAME**), acting as Head of Finance for **XXXXXX** District Council, that Halsbury's Laws of England is quite clear on the fact that all administration courts are unlawful. No administration court can ever be made lawful on the land mass of England due to the constraints placed on Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II at the time of her Coronation, and as such, no County Court or Magistrates Court has ever been sanctioned by The Queen and Parliament. This was confirmed by Lord Denning during the debates on the European Communities Amendment Bill, HL Deb 08 October 1986 vol 480 cc246-95 246 at 250.

Any attempt to hear our name in an administrative court setting would be an act of treason, and we shall require the names of every entity involved for the levelling of criminal charges.

Further, we will not allow a plea to be entered in our absence regarding this matter in any administration hearing. Nor allow this matter to be dealt with by any bulk handling centre, nor any other place of business operating without a true judge under an oath, who is presiding over a court de jure with a trial by a jury of 12 of our living peers, in a court of record.

Anyone entering a plea without our written permission will be considered the defendant and will be responsible for any and all costs incurred.

In peaceful, civilised peoples, it is established practice that if an order for a product or service is placed, the individual or company making the order must expect to pay for the servicing of that order. No reasonable man or woman ever expects to place orders and have them serviced free of charge. Even your good self, if you have a superior, and carry out said superior's orders or wishes, you do so on the basis that you are paid a salary for doing so;

the same also holds true with us. In general, the mass population are not aware that they have the right to decline a contract and/or submit a Fee Schedule for their own appearance/performance of that contract; but any other situation is untenable, dishonourable, constitutes business malpractice, and flouts all natural human rights. Therefore, we herein offer our Fee Schedule for your acceptance before contract commences. Fee Schedule enclosed is not conclusive and is subject to change with no prior notice. Complete Fee Schedule available on request]

Fee Schedule (non-negotiable) to be settled in full within 7 days of invoice in Pounds Sterling:

Returning unacceptably marked correspondence	£2000.00
Receiving/reading acceptably marked correspondence	£2000.00
Any further direct threats of harm, injury or loss	£50,000
Any further breach of personal data	£50,000
Trespass against INSERT FULL NAME or property (proper-to-me)	£1,000,000
Requirement of my presence in connection with this matter	£100,000
Any unverified claim laid upon INSERT FULL NAME	£1,000,000
Any non-pre-arranged callers in connection with this matter	£2000
Any decision/harm, injury or loss resulting in the detention of INSERT FULL NAME	£1,000,000

In our learned opinion, the assertion that **XXXXXX** District Council provide a 'service' fails on two grounds:

1. A lawful contract, not obtained by any deceptive means whatsoever, needs to exist, and this to be proved to exist showing the agreement to exchange, the considerations of the exchange, and intent to contract by both parties.
2. The considerations must be equal as both sides consider them to be, and they must come entirely from the resources of each Party. Neither party has to ability to dictate the consideration of the other; as such, any situation where a unilateral demand is made upon one party is unlawful, since the said party has not been able to determine their own consideration. Any such contract is thus void in law.

You are again reminded that under the Data Protection Act 1998/2018 and GDPR 2018, you are hereby required by law to address and answer all questions within this Notice/DSAR, and provide all requested information to us, within twenty-eight (28) days, or one calendar month.

If no response to our Data Subject Access Request is received within the 28 days given to XXXXXX, CEO/CFO of XXXXXX District Council, it shall be assumed that your acquiescence is tacit agreement and your confession of guilt, and that it is fully accepted at law and with all parties concerned, that due Process of Law was not followed correctly in this case. As such, any claims XXXXXX District Council has levied against us shall be rendered null and void, and compensation by way of a financial redress becomes due to us, along with the commencement of my Fee Schedule.

We now turn your attention and require your adherence to the following Notice:

Notice Issued Pursuant to Section 10 of The Data Protection Act 1998

Notice to agent is Notice to Principal, Notice to Principal is Notice to Agent.

This Notice is not to be treated as a complaint.

Until such time whereby the XXXXXX District Council prove legitimate interest and provide full disclosure as originally required of your Office, recognise my fundamental Human Rights, and the correction of the Agency Relationship, take note of the below:

Notice Issued Pursuant to Section 10 of the Data Protection Act 1998. Served with Immediate effect.

We write pursuant to our rights granted by Section 10 of the Data Protection Act 1998. We hereby give you notice that you must, within the time periods prescribed below, permanently cease, processing all personal data of which we are the data subject.

If you do not normally handle Data Protection notices for your organisation, under Doctrine of Office Found, please pass this notice to your Data Protection officer or another appropriate official.

The Meaning of This Notice

For the avoidance of doubt, this notice requires you to do all the following:

- (1) within 3 days of receipt of this letter to cease or not to begin to:
 - (a) obtain;
 - (b) record; or
 - (c) hold, any personal data of which we are the data subject ("our personal data"); and

- (2) with immediate effect to cease or not to begin to carry out any operation or a series of operations involving our personal data including operations that would amount to the:

- (a) organisation, adaption or alteration;
- (b) retrieval, consultation, or use;
- (c) disclosure by transmission, dissemination or otherwise making available; or
- (d) alignment or combination, of information or data.

Grounds For Notice

Our grounds for giving you this Notice are:

- (a) the processing of our personal data by you is causing or is likely to cause substantial damage to our private estate and any family member / legal person residing with us;

- (b) the processing of our personal data by you is illegal as you do not have our express written authorised consent.
- (c) the processing of our personal data is illegal as we do not have a valid established contract.
- (d) the processing of our personal data is illegal as we have no legal obligation that applies to your organisation.
- (e) the processing of our personal data is illegal as it is not necessary for you to protect our vital interests.
- (f) in any case the damage and / or distress is unwarranted.

No Exemption from The Provisions of Section 10 of The Data Protection Act 1998

You are not excused compliance with this Notice under the provisions of Section 10(2) of the Data Protection Act by virtue of the reasons set out below:

- (1) We have not given you our consent to process our personal data.
- (2) we are not party to a contract with you.
- (3) You have no legal obligation with which you must comply, and which would permit you to process our personal data.
- (4) No processing undertaken by you could be undertaken to protect our vital interests.

What You Must Do Next

In any event you must, within 28 days of receiving this Notice, give us notice in writing stating:

- (1) you have complied with the provisions of this Notice in full; or
- (2)(a) you have complied with the provisions of this Notice in part, stating which parts; and
- (2)(b) as to the parts not so complied with, your reasons for not doing so, including evidence that you can substantiate.

Warning: Consequences of Failure to Comply with This Notice

Should you fail to comply with the provisions of this notice, we retain absolutely the rights to obtain without further reference to you, a High Court Order to compel you to comply with this Notice together with an order that you pay our associated legal costs in full, and for us to make an application for damages associated with your unlawful processing of Personal Data.

To the best of my knowledge, all the legislative measures mentioned within this Notice and Data Subject Access Request are binding on your organisation, and as an employee of your organisation, they are also binding on you.

Please address any future correspondence in the matter to a direct living flesh and blood Self, namely :John-Henry of the family :Doe, as commonly called.

By: :John-Henry :Doe

Beneficiary

Without ill-will, vexation, or frivolity;
Without prejudice;
All rights reserved;
Errors and Omissions Excepted;
Without Recourse, Non-assumpsit