

Public Notice

Council Tax -A Fraudulent and Unlawful Scam!

“No one is above the law, and all are equal in law”- that includes the borough council CEO, directors, councillors and all other employees and administrative courts”.!!!!

To All Residents in your Neighbourhood

The Council tax scam has been brought to the borough community attention due to the hardships we all face with uncontrollable inflation and unable to keep up with extortionate rising living costs and being threatened by the utility companies and councils when we cannot meet their demands or bills exceeding net wages for jobs (slavery) and ending up in debt. In some circumstances it is becoming apparent to all of us that decisions between buying food or paying the bills are made.

Many have done research for council tax, water, sewage, gas and electricity, no written contract is in existence with these private corporations to pay their issued bill. Borough councils are private corporations with sole objective to make a profit off your council tax the same as for utility private corporations.

Coercion, threats to pay with consolidated imaginary fines and violent threats made by enforcement officers are all harassment to breach your peace and cause harm to you and family. These start when you stop paying by direct debit or giro, reminders that lead onwards to coercive threats, liability orders and finally enforcement officers working on behalf of the council or utility companies.

The council tax paid by the private property by gaining your “consent” it is led to believe does not go for the budgeted areas we all are informed of attached to the “bill” as a generic pie chart. Each borough council is registered on Company’s House and Duns and Bradstreet as evidence that it is a private corporation limited company. A council that has something to hide will use different company names on company house however the deception cannot be hidden on Duns and Bradstreet. Example of this is Your Named Borough Council what does this private corporation have to hide within private trusts?

Your council tax bill is paid through HMRC with your account number and HMRC sort code into CITI Bank in the USA and could be invested on the DOW Jones or other investments through financial centres in Puerto Rico.

The dividends paid to shareholders and for parasitic acquisition of land, charging of once free car parks, supposedly public buildings free for our use are chargeable for entry by us we the people of the borough and outside; for the financial gain of CEO, Board of Directors, Councillors, shareholders etc and possibly the mayor. Nothing reinvested for the benefit of us!

Look at the degrading state of town centres where most of the shop buildings are closed and boarded up with no prospect of regeneration, look at the miserable playgrounds, neglected

recreation areas, dirty streets, hardly modernised public leisure centres etc. The only time a council shows interest is where monetary gain can be made, by charging or imposing a fixed penalty fine, or by imposing tariffs for profit by them and financial loss to the people.

Coercion, threats to pay with consolidated imaginary fines and violent threats made by enforcement officers are all harassment to breach your peace and cause harm to you and family. These start when you stop paying by direct debit or giro, reminders that lead onwards to coercive threats, liability orders and finally enforcement officers working on behalf of the council or utility companies.

The Council Tax Scam

All borough councils think and act that they are above the laws and customs of our land and use the colour of law within the guidelines, codes relating to articles and regulations contained therein secondary legislation ~ Statutory Instruments and Enforcement Regulations which are not law.

A borough council employed in the council buildings performing administration work acting as civil servants, these humans (sea monsters) or as written in legislation persons (masked slaves) : CEO, board of directors, senior managers, junior managers, case workers, councillors, the mayor, secretaries, accounts, legal department, solicitors and with relevance to council tax those responsibilities in revenues and benefits department. This could be extended to health and planning departments. Civil servants mean the council work for the borough people and we the people should be holding them to account, as they are our servants in public office. The council building and all their assets belong to all of us, not them and their shareholders.

However, we have over many decades allowed these people to invert this situation because we have taken eyes off the ball, so we have become answerable to them. This must change immediately. In order, achieve the objective we are going to use peaceful mass non-compliance and save every house lots of money by withholding the council tax.

In our country the founding principle is that we are governed by consent. This principle is to be found within the Bill of Rights 1688/89 a constitutional statute.

Betty Boothroyd speech “[...] on 21st July 1993 the Speaker of the House of Commons issued a reminder to the courts:“ There has been no amendment to The Bill of Rights .. The House is entitled to expect that the Bill of Rights will be fully respected by all those appearing before the courts”.

The Bill of Rights states “That all grants and promises of fines and forfeitures of a particular person before conviction are illegal and void.”

This states that a conviction is necessary before a fine of forfeit can be imposed. The Bill of Rights is a constitutional statute and may not be repealed impliedly.

The Cabinet Office has confirmed through Freedom of Information request that The Bill of Rights 1688/89 is still in force. There is no legislation nor law that has revoked or removed the right to be governed by consent. (Reference to” Peacekeepers” website).

However, there seems to be a common theme amongst all borough councils that have declared in writing "Your consent is not required."

Quote as follows from Havant Borough Council "You do not have a choice of whether you are liable for council tax, as liability is determined in accordance with the statutory law" (secondary legislation). Constitutional statutes primary legislation stands above secondary legislation. "Your liability for council tax is not dependant on and does not require your consent or the existence of a contractual relationship with the council. Any such assertion is incorrect in law" (legislation)" and there is no legal basis upon which to make an argument.

It is therefore not the council's intention to enter further correspondence with you on the grounds that your assertions are not accepted as having any basis whatsoever in law."

The above and below paragraphs is further lack of understand and ignorance of the law by council tax legal departments.

"Billing and collection (CAPITA) not your council has been (past tense) in strict accordance with legislation (not law) namely the Council Tax (Administration and Enforcement) Regulations 1992 (amended) . The Magistrates' Court has jurisdiction by virtue of the Magistrates Courts Act 1980 (not applying subsequent amendments up to 2019) and the Council Tax (Administration and Enforcement) Regulations 1992 to deal with such matters. Consent from the liable taxpayer is not required for statute law to apply to them."

There is no legislation that removed your right of consent. The confusion of the council numpties or retards is that they do not require your consent to issue the bill, but as per the Bill of Rights we are governed by consent, so we have the choice to contract pay or not to contract and decline to pay.

Acts and Statutes are only given the force of law by the consent of the governed. The Bill of Rights 1688/89 forms part of our Constitution and primary legislation to protect the people from tyranny. The Local Government Finance Act 1992 and Council Tax (Administration and Enforcement) Regulations 1992 (as amended) are secondary legislation only and are part of many regulations considered to be administrative law, which like most legislation "prejudices against the people" in violation of the Bill of Rights 1688/89. **Council tax is therefore unlawful.**

There is no mandatory obligation for you to pay council tax in the local Government Finance Act 1992. The Council is under a legal obligation to prove that the people are under an obligation to comply with the Legislation.

When you ask this question in written notices the council revenues and benefits illegal advisors and performance managers (performance of what?) cannot provide the burden of proof that liability and obligation to pay council tax and are dismissive in their answers as quoted above to prove a written case of whether we have a lawful right to pay Council Tax.

Hereditaments mean any kind of property capable of being inherited or interest in property.

“4 A hereditament or premises shall not be deemed to be used otherwise than wholly for the purposes of a private dwelling or private dwellings by reason of either of both of either or both”

Issues are highlighted in the current entry table for a property in the council tax band listing; the local government department/council do not conduct a proper assessment to ensure that chargeable dwellings are taken from the listings from land registry and provided to the VAO for banding. It's based on the rateable value in 1992 why?

The council has advertised the new council tax in a local newspaper – could this be the use of a commercial lien process?

In some cases, the bill and a reminder have been posted to the correct name and address (the legislation is clear about sending demands, not bills). However, the council issue a bill, reminder and then a demand.

If you have not paid the tax or part of it, Section 34 of the administration and enforcement are used, by council manipulation of the magistrates' court and ignoring section 35(3).

In 1972 the European Communities Act prevented the Government levying a tax such as poll tax and council tax – though council tax is only supposed to be issued on non-domestic properties. Evidence can be seen online that a recent case is evidence that those civil servants in trusted positions have decided that domestic accommodation used wholly for living purposes are classed as a business.

Doyle & Ors v Roberts (Listing Officer), [2021] EWHC 659 (Admin) England and Wales High Court (Administrative Court, Judgement, Law, casemine.com. Council Tax is optional:

United Kingdom Supreme Court on 24/01/2017. Miller & Anor R (on application of) v Secretary of State for Exiting the European Union [2017] UKSC 5 at paragraph 46 main points stated:

1) By virtue of the prohibition Parliament has imposed on the making of any provision imposing taxation contained in within Schedule 2 ; 1(1) a) of the European Communities Act 1972 the provisions of the local Government Finance Act 1992 imposing the Council Tax are invalid and of no effect in the law of UK.

2) By virtue of the prohibition Parliament has imposed on the Crown's authority or power to confer power to legislate contained within Schedule 2;(1)(1) c) of the European Communities Act 1972 the provisions of the Local Government Finance Act 1992 imposing Council Tax are invalid and of no effect in the law of UK.

3) As the provisions of the local Government Finance Act 1992 are not provisions of law, there is no obligation in law to pay Council Tax and an individual can lawfully withhold payment of the Council Tax.

This sub paragraph can be sent in a letter or notice Obligation to Pay Council Tax, to legal Advisor. Please provide the evidence of obligation to pay council tax.

Local government council departments fail to engage their staff to properly assess property through describing chargeable dwellings, create corrected listings and provide the VOA corrected listings.

The problem begins with the compulsory nature of registering land/property with land registry and this being open to anyone paying a fee of £3 to view the private information of a specified property.

Summary of Liability Order Scam

- Nothing in the legislation removes the consent of the governed.
- The legislation does not create an obligation and
- Local government cannot evidence the obligation and
- That the local government works on presumption of a debt and
- has not evidence the creation of the debt and

- Local government (the cun-t-sil) uses section 34 of Council Tax (Administration Enforcement) Regulations 1992 to raise a summons and

- There is evidence of Tri Party Agreement between Council/ CAPITA payment collector/ Magistrates Court person, agree plan of action against the defendant(s) and verdict before any arranged hearing and
- The summons letter comes with a separate 'legal' notice from borough council application for a Liability Order. Due to COVID 19 regulation, where advisories ended February 2022 the council strongly advise not to attend without first contacting the council. Council decides whether you have a valid case (defence) to challenge the liability order, using every means of tricky to coerce you placing you under duress to enter into a contract to pay unlawful council tax and
- This instruction is found at the bottom of the fake summons letter issued by the borough council and not the court. If you ring the court for the alleged date and time of your summons there is no record with the court. The court will refer you back to the council, stating the council do arrangements of the summons. On the summons the fictitious number is not case number the details in the box does not relate to your legal fiction only the property. So how do you take a building to court as legal fiction?

- That summons do not have a case number so cannot be presented before a magistrate in a court of law and
- **that has been admitted by court administration does not get involved with such cases as council tax.** This has been stated on peacekeeper auditing teams that the magistrates' courts ushers or legal team that the councils run and arrange the court hearings on Council Tax Summons /bulk application processing days and
- so raising the question of where due process and lawful conduct and
- That section 35(1) of the Council Tax (Administration Enforcement) Regulations 1992 remains current,
- Does this render local authorities acting illegally especially where the offence of harassment of duress by coercion and threats both in writing, followed by council hired enforcement officers threatening to kick your front door in and cause criminal damage to steal your possessions (Aggravated trespass and burglary) common law offence, leads to payment made under duress?

Bulk Processing of the Fake Summons with Application for Liability Order when the defendant declines the invitation happens on an arrange day in the working week, this will

coincide in most cases with those living men and women that want to contest the liability order with a good case that council likes. The council will use the actual hearing manipulated to apply covertly the case law predetermined verdict upon the liability orders.

All that is supplied is a list of names of those declining the invitation by following the listed options open to the reader of fraudulent templates.

The fraud takes place in one of the court rooms open to public where 3 people acting as magistrates sit on the bench but not applying each of their minds to the summons issued to each defendant. The clerk of the court conducting the business of bulk processing either by telephone with council legal adviser or the latter present in the court room with members of the borough council(s) present.

All that is read out is the total number of applications for Liability orders. In some bulk processing there could be as many as 6,000 applications with council issued summons. The whole episode takes 10 minutes maximum.

- Do the Liability Orders and Court Hearings show evidence of fraud, deception, perception to commit theft, misrepresentation, harassment, promoting fear and deformation of character against the defendant?

“Latest case in Buckinghamshire Case No 2300203982 5th July 2023 based on the defendant submitting a legal opinion to the court during the council tax case– the law does not allow the court to grant the council tax arrears on their own without the associated costs and consequently, if the costs are disbarred. Backed up with case law Court of Appeal “Ewing” ruling which turns out to be the legal precedent which applies to this type of case. The legal advisor told magistrate to ignore it. The magistrates ruling was to ban the council from receiving costs for one defendant. The court then went on to allow the costs in the final judgement because they forgot to take the costs off. Then after hearing over an hour of evidence of the councils’ fraudulent costs and supposedly letting off one defendant who had brought this to the attention of the magistrates; the court then went on to rule, that 2000 other defendants would have to pay the costs despite the magistrates hearing the evidence of fraud, and 10 minutes before ruling that the costs were not able to be charged. Therefore, basically one bulk case and separate hearing and contradicting decisions. Kangaroo courts come to mind!!!!!!”

“The Form (Administration and Enforcement) Regulations 1992 UK Statutory Instrument 1992 No 613 SCHEDULE 2 Form A) originally provided to draw up liability orders was removed from administrative law 1 October 2003 in England and no form has been substituted in its place. Res 3 Council Tax (Administration and Enforcement) Amendment No2 (England) Regulations 2003 No2211.”

Note: From Change Org.:

“There is a campaign for a public enquiry requires this belief to be scrutinised and corrected. The local councils/authorities use section 34 (1-2) of the council tax (administration and enforcement) regulations 1992 to coerce through force and threat people to pay, however those councils seemingly ignore Section 35(3) The amount in respect of which a liability order is made is enforceable in accordance with this Part; and accordingly for the purposes of any of the provisions of Part III of the Magistrates' Courts Act 1980 (satisfaction and enforcement) it is not to be treated as a sum adjudged to be paid by order of the court.”

A recommendation that Council Tax collection must be suspended whilst this public enquiry is taking place for those still being robbed, those not complying suspension of liability order execution by councils and enforcement officers, (thieves) and fake court summon hearings.

Listed Below Other Breaches of Legislation by Borough Councils – Council Tax

- Magistrates Courts (Amendment) Rules 2019
- Slavery Act 2015: All borough councils are civil servants and we the people are slaves to the council.
- Peonage Act 1867 and UCC Title 42 1994. Roman Cannon Law 2057.
- Fraud Act 2006
- Companies Act 2006
- County Court Act 1984 section 135
- Law of Property Act 1975 Section 136 (1)
- Local Government Act 1888 Section 79(1)

Constitutional Laws Primary Legislation these laws cannot be repealed as form part of our Constitution which are to protect the people from tyranny like what the borough Councils and Parliament are currently enforcing. Some are listed below:

- Acts of The Union 1707
- Unions with England Act 1707
- Queen Elizabeth 1 Act of Supremacy 1559
- Bill of Rights 1688/89
- Act of Settlements 1700
- Coronation Oath 1688

On the 6th of May in the year of our Lord two thousand and twenty-three, our laws and customs contained within our Constitution were affirmed by King Charles III. Our Majesty quoted from the Coronation Oath 1688 that makes the 1688/89 Bill of Rights just as powerful then as it is today:

protecting the people from tyrannical government, county and borough councils and other connected agencies and corporations.

The Coronation Oath Act is binding “through- out” the Monarch Reign. The oath binds the Constitutional Monarch to protect us and our ancient laws and customs.

Parliament cannot repeal the Magna Carta 1215! - it is out of their jurisdiction and is a treaty between we the People and The Monarch. Parliament cannot make amendments as it is illegal and a constitutional change and subverting the English Constitution which is a serious criminal offence.

We the People that are standing up to the Council Tax Fraud by Withholding our Council Tax Payments in an Act of No Compliance, **because its unlawful and a direct violation of our Constitution.**

Constitutional Law

Through extensive research by many people throughout the British Isles has been made aware by social media of our **Inalienable Rights** which we have since our birth, so cannot be removed. Human Rights Act 1948 and 1998 as well as our Constitution was never taught

at school, removed deliberately by successive treasonous governments.

At the Coronation of King Charles III on 6th May 2023 in which it was stated that our King is a Constitutional Monarch- which means we have Constitutional Law.

As part of the Coronation King Charles III recited the Coronation Oath of 1688.

Constitutional Law is the Law of Our Land the British Isles.

After reading this Notice we are asking you all to join us in mass noncompliance and remove the trust we gave to the Borough Council as civil servants to which that have abused their power and authority and operating outside of Constitutional Law.

“I WITHDRAW MY CONSENT TO BE GOVERNED BY ANY CORRUPT, COMPROMISED, BELLIGERENT, CRIMINAL PARLIAMENT OR GOVERNMENT OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT. I WILL NOT COMPLY”.

From
We The People

<https://peacekeepers.org.uk/>