

To: _____
From: _____

**Notice of Maladministration to All Elected Agents
Legal Notice and Warning
Notice to Agent is Notice to Principal and Notice to Principal to Notice to Agent**

I, _____, one of the People (as seen in Arizona Constitution Bill of Rights Article 2 Section 2), Sui Juris, in this Court of Record, come to you, trustees of the People who must provide due care and remember your oath which binds you. I make the following statements and claims:

Memorandum of Law and Definitions

Arizona Constitution Article 2 Section 1

Section 1. A frequent recurrence to fundamental principles is essential to the security of individual rights and the perpetuity of free government.

Arizona Constitution Article 2 Section 2

Section 2. **All political power is inherent in the people**, and governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed and are established to the protect and maintain individual rights.

Arizona Constitution Article 2 Section 3

Section 3. A. The Constitution of the United States is the supreme law of the land to which all government, state and federal, is subject.

Section 3. B. **To protect the people's freedom** and to preserve the checks and balances of the United States Constitution, this state may exercise its sovereign authority to restrict the actions of its personnel and the use of its financial resources to purposes that are consistent with the constitution...

Arizona Constitution ARTICLE 2 Section 6

Section 6. Every person may freely speak, write, and publish on all subjects, being responsible for the abuse of that right.

Arizona Constitution ARTICLE 2 Section 12

Section 12. The liberty of conscience secured by the provisions of this constitution shall not be so construed as to excuse acts of licentiousness or justify practices inconsistent with the peace and safety of the state.

Arizona Constitution Article 2 Section 32

Section 32. The provisions of this Constitution are *MANDATORY*, unless by express words they are declared to be otherwise.

United States Supreme Court rulings in favor of rights found in the Constitution;

Miranda v. Arizona, 384U.S. 46 (1966) Supreme Court Decision "Where rights secured by the Constitution are involved, there can be no rule making or legislation which would abrogate them."

Marbury v. Madison, 5 U.S. 137. "All laws which are repugnant to the Constitution are null and void". It is impossible for a law which violates the Constitution to be valid."

Norton v Shelby County, 118 US 425 (1886) "An unconstitutional act is not Law it confers no rights; it imposes no duties; affords no protection: it creates no office. It is, in legal contemplation, as inoperative **as though it had never been passed.**" [Emphasis Added by Highlight]

Black's Law Dictionary 5th Edition: Color of Law: "The appearance or semblance, without substance, of legal right. **Misuse of power, possessed by virtue of state law and made possible only because wrongdoer is clothed with authority of state,** is action taken under "color of law." [Emphasis Added by Highlight]

42 U.S. Code § 1983. Civil Action for Deprivation of Rights.

"Every person who, **under color of any statute,** ordinance, regulation, custom, or usage, of any State or Territory or other person within the United States or other person within the jurisdiction thereof to the **deprivation of any rights,** privileges, or immunities **secured by the Constitution and laws,** shall be liable to the party injured in **an action at law, suit in equity,** or other proper proceeding for redress of grievance. . ." [Emphasis Added by Highlight]

Title 18, U.S.C SECTION 242 Color of Law

Whoever, under color of any law, statute, ordinance, regulation, or custom, willfully subjects any person in any State, Territory, Commonwealth, Possession, or District to the deprivation of any rights, privileges, or immunities secured or protected by the Constitution or laws of the United States, Shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than one year, or both; and if bodily injury results from the acts committed in violation of this section or if such acts include the use, attempted use, or threatened use of a dangerous weapon, explosives, or fire shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both;

Maxim of Law- No man can forfeit another's right.

Requirements of Office:

- **All State, County, Local City, all boards, including those representing school districts are elected or employed agents** within the state and are to fulfill the requirements of the office for which you were elected or employed. (Article 3 Section 1)
- With full knowledge of the oath, you, in your elected office, took an oath to uphold the United States Constitution and the Arizona Constitution. The requirements of the office for which you were elected or hired are indicated in the Arizona Constitution and are detailed in the appropriate state statutes which apply to your position.
- You, as well as all other agents, were elected with full knowledge that they are now trust indentured servants of those who elected them, we the People.
- All elected and hired agents are subject to an oath of office to which you are elected or employed. That oath indicates both the positive and negative requirements of the office. You and all others who take this oath are now bound, by that oath, to uphold all of the reserved rights of we the People as well as fully fulfil the duties and obligations of the office.
- As an elected servant of we the People, you have sworn to uphold the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution and laws of the State of Arizona. You swore to bear true faith and allegiance to the same and defend them against all enemies, foreign and domestic, and that you would **faithfully, and impartially**, discharge the duties of your office according to the best of your ability so help you God. **(A.R.S. § 38-231 E.)**
- **A.R.S. § 38-231 A.** In order to ensure the statewide application of this section on a uniform basis, each board, commission, agency and independent office of this state, and of any of its political subdivisions, and of any county, city, town, municipal corporation, school district and public educational institution, shall completely reproduce this section so that the form of written oath or affirmation required in this section contains all of the provisions of this section for use by all officers and employees of all boards, commissions, agencies and independent offices.
- You affirmed that your main purpose was to protect and maintain my individual rights by upholding the Constitution. This now includes the rights of my heritage, my property, my children. I, one of the People, claim that you are infringing on the freedoms guaranteed to me as one of the People.

Actions and Consequences

- **A.R.S. § 38-231 D.** Any officer or employee having taken the form of oath or affirmation prescribed by this section, and knowingly at the time of subscribing to the oath or affirmation, or at any time thereafter during the officer's or employee's term of office or employment, does commit or aid in the commission of any act to overthrow by force, violence or terrorism as defined in section 13-2301 the government of this state or of any of its political subdivisions, or advocates the overthrow by force, violence or terrorism as defined in section 13-2301 of the government of this state or of any of its political subdivisions, **is guilty of a class 4 felony** and, on conviction under this section, the officer or employee is deemed discharged from the office or employment and is not entitled to any additional compensation or any other emoluments or benefits which may have been incident or appurtenant to the office or employment.
- You are practicing discrimination, segregation and intimidation by insisting on depriving me of my rights under color of law. You should be aware that **Section 242 of Title 18 makes it a crime for a person acting under color of any law to willfully deprive a**

person of a right or privilege protected by the Constitution or laws within the **United States**.

- Licentiousness, or practices inconsistent with the peace and safety of the state may be construed to have occurred with all trust indenture servants of the state and state agencies and associations mentioned herein who have acted in a licentious and disruptive manner related to the complaints listed herein.
- You, as a state servant, are subject to having your actions restricted, if your actions are inconsistent with protecting the People's freedom. (Article 2 section 3b; Article 2 section 6; Article 2 section 12).
- Any failure on your part to protect these rights is a breach of your trust indenture and your oath of office, to which you swore.
- You were given certain responsibilities by the People, and you will be considered to be acting in maladministration, and attacking the People you serve, if these responsibilities are not fully and faithfully completed. Such maladministration and attack may result in censure, fines, termination of services, or other negative consequences as indicated in **A.R.S. § 38-231 D**.

Present Requirements of Personnel

- I wish for all trust indentured servants to show in each job description or sworn oath, where you were given authority, in your various positions, as an example, to usurp the tasks and authority assigned only to the Public Health Department.
- Show where you, the School Board, Superintendent, Legislature, or Governor were given authority to make decisions related to segregation, isolation, or quarantine of students, other individuals, or entities. These decisions are only within the purview of the Public Health Department, and require a separate notification for **every** instance of exposure to a fatal disease.
- Please read carefully to determine that there is absolutely no reference to anyone outside of the Public Health Department who may access, delegate, or assume responsibility for quarantine or isolation.
- **A.R.S. § 36-788** department or local health authority must initiate an investigation if that agency has reasonable cause to believe that a highly contagious and fatal disease exists within its jurisdiction.
- **A.R.S. § 36-789**. Due process for isolation and quarantine during a state of emergency or state of war emergency. The department, or local health authority may isolate or quarantine a person or group of persons through a written directive without first obtaining a written order from the court if any delay in the isolation or quarantine of the person would pose an immediate and serious threat to the public health. **C**. The petition must be **accompanied by the sworn affidavit of the department or local health authority** attesting to the facts asserted in the petition, together with any further information that may be relevant and material to the court's consideration.

You, as trust indenture servants, have far overreached your authority in many areas of public life, thus endangering the rights and liberties reserved to we the People. I now require and demand that you immediately cease and desist from your illegal policy making activities. You will be held accountable **separately** for each illegal activity in which you participate.

I wish to remind you that no trust indenture servant may impinge or in any way damage or harm the people's rights to their property, including but not limited to their own bodies and the bodies of their property, their children. Any impingement or damage will result in civil or criminal charges as we, the People may not be harmed by your arbitrary licentiousness.

Any man or woman who denies these claims are true must rebut them under penalty of perjury in the form of a sworn affidavit. Any man or woman denying these claims are true must rebut these claims point by point within (3) days (72 hours). Failure to respond means that, by acquiescence, you agree that all claims are truth and may not be reheard in a court of law.

Maxim of Law - It is immaterial whether a man gives his assent by words or by acts and deeds. 10 Coke, 52.

Maxim of Law- Consent (acquiescence) removes mistake or error. *Co. Litt.* 126; *2 Inst.* 123; *Broom, Max.* 3d Land. ed. 129.

Autograph _____ Date _____