



# Waitaki

DISTRICT COUNCIL  
TE KAUNIHERA Ā ROHE O WAITAKI

*Growing strong communities.*

03 May 2023

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New Zealand

**Correspondence received by your council staff and elected members from "sovereign citizens" since January 2020. " Sovereign citizens" (people who claim they are not subject to New Zealand laws).**

“Please know that Council **do not recognise the term sovereign citizens**. We do not label ratepayers that way nor do we label anyone who disputes their rates accounts.

However, in the spirit of your request here are some letters that may fall into that category.”.

Date 13.07.22  
To Waitaki District Council

Dear Nadine Tawhiti

Thank you for your letter of reply but your advice is incorrect. The historical facts of the matter in New Zealand are that fee simple, a feudal title, was illegally placed over the land here; there never was any conquest.

If land is uninhabited or abandoned, people are free to occupy and make use of it, just as we hear that Maori did when they arrived here. Examples of modern day Allodial title may be found in all Acts of Settlement with Maori by governments since 1975. Prior to that land reserved for Maori that they were occupying and using was made as early as 1845 by Commissioner William Spain, these are reserves based upon occupation and use and are of course allodial. Maori pay no rates on this allodial/native title land.

A description based upon Maori custom and practice when claiming land can be found in the Ngati Ruanui Claims Settlement Act 2003 at schedules 3 and 4. Our claim to this land is based upon European custom and practice, but other forms of allodial claim may be found in land claims in North America, Nigeria and Australia to name a few.

*As you are claiming Crown supremacy, your legal team needs to look at the law referenced below. This Act of Parliament has never been repealed. Parliament is supreme over the Crown in this country and the common law of England is still in operation via section 5 of the Imperial Laws Application Act 1988.*

*30 January, 1648 The Laws and Ordinances of the Interregnum*

*Act prohibiting the proclaiming any person to be King of England or Ireland or the Dominions thereof. [C.J., vi., 125; Scobell, ii., 3.]*

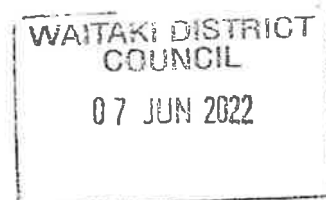
Yours sincerely

A large black rectangular redaction box covering the signature area.

## Why the Rating Act of 2002 is Ultra Vires (Unlawful)

Date - 01/06/2022

To The Rates Officer  
Waitaki District Council  
Private Bag 50058, Oamaru 9444  
20 Thames Street, Oamaru 9400



To Whom it may concern,

Re rates: Assessment Number [REDACTED]  
Location [REDACTED]

I am writing to you today to inform you as to why I am not going to be paying rates on any land considered ratable under the Local Government Rating Act 2002; the following are the facts of the matter:

On the morning of the 30th January 1649 the last King of the Norman Invasion of England Charles Stuart aka Charles the First of England and Ireland was beheaded at the Tower of London; that same afternoon an Act of Parliament that has never been repealed was passed by the Parliament prohibiting the Proclamation of any person as King of England Ireland or the Dominions. ( At that time the 13 American colonies were part of the Dominions of the British Crown ) The crime committed by making such a proclamation was Treason; the same crime that Charles was convicted of by a jury of his peers.

This means that every other king or queen proclaimed after the execution of Charles the First was a traitor to the Parliament of England and subsequently to New Zealand. This list of traitors includes King William the fourth who issued the flag known as the He Whakaputanga on 28 October 1832 and Queen Victoria who signed the Treaty of Waitangi via Governor Hobson on 6 February 1840.

All the subsequent legislation signed off by Governor Generals since then and on occasion by Queen Elizabeth the second when on state visits to this country, have been signed by traitors to the Parliaments of New Zealand. The fruit of the poison tree is poison itself. The Local Government (Rating Act) of 2002 was signed off by Sir Michael Hardie Boys as Governor General at the time. He acted on behalf of the treasonous Queen Elizabeth the second of England and became a traitor to the Parliament of New Zealand; this is what makes the Act ultra vires.

Please be aware, that persons acting under the purported authority of this illegal Act are acting in bad faith once they become aware of the true legal position. They may then become liable and have either a civil or a criminal case brought against them should they continue to act .

See Section 86 of the State Sector Act 1988.

Feel free to pass this letter onto your employer's legal team if you are in any doubt.

Signed [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

To: Kiwibank Limited/Waitaki District Council

Date: 12.03.23

RE : Correcting the record, pursuant to the Privacy Act 2020 on a nunc pro tunc basis

This is a memorandum of Judicial Notice in Equity, Without Prejudice, to correct the information held, and attach the corrections to the file of the person: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]  
Address [REDACTED]

Identifier/Property number/Database rating Unit: [REDACTED]

Purported Ratepayer person: P [REDACTED]

From the People/Living call: [REDACTED]

: In Equity all must come to the table with clean hands.

: Whereby pursuant to the Privacy Act 2020, People of any description are required to correct the record, of the information held, recorded, and acted upon, by any Corporation in this country.

: Failure or refusal to correct the recorded information contravenes the Privacy Act 2020, Secret Commissions Act 1910, Crimes Act 1961, Senior Courts Act 2016, District Court Act 2016, and numerous other Parliament of New Zealand enactments •

THE CORRECTION TO THE RECORD REQUIRED BY LAW IS:

1. [REDACTED] is a living man/woman as defined in the Criminal Procedure Act 2011 section 381 [2], and the word People comes from the Latin word populus which means the living.
2. The people/living call [REDACTED] is not a person/legal entity as defined in the Legislation Act 2019. Section 13 states person includes a corporation, a body corporate and a body of persons whether incorporated or not.
3. MAXIM IN LAW "Sovereignty resides in the People whose power is the source of law"
4. "The status of the person is the legal position or condition  
"Ignorance of the law does not excuse misconduct in anyone, least of all a sworn officer of the law"

[REDACTED] Mother gave this call.

Family name [REDACTED] Father gave the family call

Neither of these parents were consulted with, or asked for their consent to create the name/legal entity, the state has created by the Birth Certificate and its attached a Bank

Account

## Account

The record must be corrected in accordance with statute law.

The name/legal entity created by the state for commercial purposes, has been claimed by the rightful owner of that property, being the People/Living.

**5,** Local Government [Rating] Act 2002 section 5 Interpretation rating unit: means a rating unit for the purposes of the Rating Valuations Act 1998 section 5B.

: Rating Valuations Act 1998 section 5B What constitutes rating unit if there is a record of title

[1] For land which there is a record of title, the land comprised in the record of title constitutes a rating unit.

### NOTE:

The word **comprised**

The act does not state the word defined or described in the record of title; it states comprised in the record of title.

: What this means is the record of title is the land referred to as the rating unit. It is the incorporeal /corporeal land as defined in the interpretation section 5 Local Government [Rating] Act 2002.

: The word incorporeal means fake land, not real land, make believe land.

: Be very clear the rating unit constituted by the Local Government [Rating] Act 2002 is incorporeal land being the record of title/piece of paper/ fee simple title, recorded on the council rating database.

: It cannot be the real land, that we the People have possession of and are the caretakers of.

**6,** The reasons why the rating unit cannot be the real land that we the People live upon, and are the care takers of is:

[i] Genesis 1:26 And God gave man dominion over the land.

### NOTE:

God did not give the land to man. He gave man dominion over land.

This means man are the caretakers only of the land.

[ii] Local Government [Rating] Act 2002 section 5 Interpretation: owner means the person who, whether jointly or separately, is seized or possessed.

### NOTE:

Is not kidnap in this country a crime?

: If People/the Living are seized or possessed that means they have been kidnapped.

: If it relates to corporeal land being real land then to seize and possess it is theft.

: This owner interpretation is consistent with the rating unit as the incorporeal land comprised by the record of title seized and possessed by the council in their rating data base.

The next point is the word **person** .

A person is not nor can it ever be a People/Living man/woman.

A person is a legal entity/ fiction/corporation

There can be no other interpretation which is consistent with Parliament of New Zealand statute law.

Persons are a fiction/legal entity which is the record of title seized and possessed by the council rate database.

[iii] Local Government [Rating] Act 2002 section 77 Sale or lease of abandoned land [1] in this section abandoned land means a rating unit for which the rates have not been paid to the local authority for 3 years or more.

**NOTE:**

Is this not consistent with the fact the rating unit is the incorporeal land created in the record of title/fee simple title, entered into the council rate database, not the corporeal land that we the People live and walk upon?

: This statement would be perjury if it related to the real land as it would be claiming land that was still inhabited was abandoned land.

There would be numerous criminal offences if the abandoned land corporeal/real land.

This is consistent to the rating unit being the incorporeal land created by the record of title/fee simple title recorded upon the council database.

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[iv] Local Government [Rating] Act 2002 section 7 **ratable land**

[1] All land is ratable

[2] However, land is not ratable if this Act or another Act states that the land is non-ratable.

**NOTE:**

The only land defined in this enactment as ratable is the incorporeal land comprised by the record of title/fee simple title entered into the council rate database.

It is not and never can be corporeal land that we the People/Living walk upon and take care of.

This is consistent with all Parliament of New Zealand enactments.

**IN SUMMARY OF RATING UNIT**

The rating unit is the incorporeal [make believe/ fiction] land created by the person/legal entity being the council with its record of title/fee simple title which comprises [ constitutes] the incorporeal land as entered into the rating data base.

**The rating unit pursuant to Parliament of New Zealand statute law can never be the corporeal/real land we the People/Living have dominion over and walk and live upon.**

Should the CEO/Council or any other person/legal entity wish to challenge this interpretation of rating unit then they must consider the consequences of such behavior: :  
:This interpretation is Parliament of New Zealand statute law as it is written.

: The only challenge can be with Parliament of New Zealand statute law as it is written. A challenge cannot be from some court or lawyer's falsification of the writings of Parliament.

:Parliament of New Zealand statute law, NZ Law Dictionary and any other lawful writings define contravention of the Parliament of New Zealand statute law as **Treason**, directly against the state and the People/Living as we the People are the Sovereign of this land.  
:If any person/legal entity does not recognise the People/Living as a separate entity from

the person/legal entity then Parliament of New Zealand statute law and all other lawful authorities define this behavior as **genocide** as it is directly attempting to exterminate the People /Sovereign entity of this land.

### **WHO IS THE RATEPAYER?**

**7, Local Government [Rating] Act 2002 Section 10 who is the ratepayer**

[a] in relation to a rating unit, the person who is named as a ratepayer in the rating information database and the district valuation roll for the rating unit.

#### **NOTE:**

[i] The Legislation Act 2019 Section 13 Interpretation **person** is very clear.

A person is a legal entity/piece of paper/Birth Certificate, not the People/Living man, who have dominion over the land.

Therefore, the Ratepayer as a person/legal entity is not nor can they ever be the People/Living man.

**[ii]** Only persons have a name.

Only legal entities/persons can have a name.

: The legal entity the state created at birth without the consent or knowledge of the parents of the living child, is the person/legal entity.

: This legal entity/person is the Birth Certificate name created by the state without consent or knowledge of the parents for commercial purposes, not the People/Living.

: This legal entity/name/person is seized and possessed as the owner [pursuant to the Local Government [Rating] Act 2002 section 5 interpretation owner] by entering this legal entity/person in to the council ratepayer's database.

: A person cannot be the living man as to seize and possess a living man as the owner is to kidnap and put him in slavery and debt-bondage.

Are these crimes not illegal in this country?

**[iii]** This name/person/legal entity is entered into the rating database.

: If it were the Living/People, how can they be lawfully entered into the rating database?

: If it were the People/Living that were entered into a ratepayer database then the database must be a prison.

#### **MAXIM IN LAW**

"People are the living on the earth"

"People have a call persons have a name"

"People are the Sovereign of the land"

: CRIMINAL PROCEDURE ACT 2011 section 381[2]

**[iv]** Be very clear. If the rating unit is the incorporeal land [fake, made up] created by title record of title/fee simple title, then the ratepayer is a person/legal entity, and then entered into the ratepayer database as a name/person/legal entity, then called the ratepayer.

The ratepayer cannot be anything other than a name/ legal entity/piece of paper referred to as the name/legal entity entered on the record of title/fee simple title which is seized and possessed by the council in their rating database.

It can never be pursuant to Parliament of New Zealand statute law as a People/Living man.

[v] The ratepayer as a person/legal entity is the name/legal entity entered upon the rating unit being the record of title/fee simple title created/constituted by the incorporeal/make believe land on the record of title/fee simple title.

#### MAXIM IN LAW

"The status of a person is its legal position or condition"

"A person is a legal entity which has certain status"

"Persons are legal entities or dead instruments"

"Names are of the person, persons are legal Fiction"

"Persons are registered to make a record of nothings"

Security instruments created on the person are nothings as a person is not a real thing"

[vi] The ratepayer is not nor can they ever be a People/Living man.  
Parliament of New Zealand statute law clearly defines the ratepayer as a person/legal entity/legal fiction not a People/Living breathing man or woman.

#### MAXIM IN LAW

<sup>44</sup> From the words of the law there must be no departure"

"Words are to be interpreted according to the subject matter"

"To a judge who exceeds his office or jurisdiction no obedience is due"

"The law is not to be violated by those in government"

"When there is no ambiguity in the words then no exposition contrary to the words is to be made"

"A common error does not make law"

"It is the duty of a judge to declare the law not enact the law or make the law"

"In all affairs, and principally those which concern the administration of justice, the rules of equity must be followed"

"Laws must bind their own maker"

"What is stated is stated, what is not stated does not exist"

& Local Government [Rating] Act 2002 Section 12 **Liability for rates**

[1] The ratepayer for a rating unit is liable to pay the rates that are due on the unit.

#### NOTE:

Parliament of New Zealand statute law has defined clearly and precisely that a ratepayer is a person/legal entity/name who has been entered into the CEO/Council owned ratepayer database.

: Parliament of New Zealand statute law further defines that the owner has seized and possessed by the CEO/Council and entered under the CEO/Council ownership into the ratepayer's database.

: As soon as the CEO/Council seizes and possesses the record of title/fee simple title, that is when the Fee simple title/Record of Title is comprised/created, by the ordering of the CEO/Council, Ownership of the comprised/created/incorporeal land being the Record of Title/Fee Simple Title ownership of that incorporeal land/record of title belongs to the CEO/Council.

: By entering that incorporeal/fake land as the record of title/fee simple title, into the CEO/Council ratepayer database, it transfers ownership and liability as a ratepayer to the CEO/Council.



If the CEO/Council want to seize and possess, the incorporeal/fake land they have created, by the Record of Title and Fee Simple Title then the CEO/Council have full liability as the ratepayer.

: As clearly defined by section 12 liability for rates is on the ratepayer.

If the CEO/Council have seized and possessed the record of title/Fee simple title by entering that fake/incorporeal land title into their ratepayer database then they, the CEO/Council in law at law and by law, as the owners of that incorporeal/fake land which the CEO/Council created, the CEO/Council are the ratepayer who is liable for those rates. No People/Living man can ever be the ratepayer.

: Who is the owner of that incorporeal/ fake land created by the Record of Title? The one who is the owner pursuant to the Local Government [Rating] Act 2002 interpretation **owner** being the one who has seized and possessed that incorporeal land.

The CEO/Council, is the owner, as constituted by Parliament of New Zealand statute law, therefore the CEO/Council is the ratepayer.

: Can the CEO/Council enforce the ratepayer/CEO/Council to pay the rates? Absolutely by Parliament of New Zealand statute law.

As the ratepayer the CEO/Council is liable for the rates upon the incorporeal/fake land that the CEO/Council created by entering the record of title/fee simple title into the CEO/Council owned and operated ratepayer database.

: Why is the CEO/Council failing to pay the rates they are liable for as the ratepayer of their incorporeal/fake land, and stop trying to extort the rates from other parties who are not and never can be liable for rates on incorporeal/fake land which belongs to the CEO/Council as it has been seized and possessed by the CEO/Council?

: Genesis 1:26 God gave man dominion over the land and all things  
Real Land/Corporeal Land can never be any part of commerce. Dominion is as a caretaker not ownership.

Real Land or Corporeal Land is to be passed down from generation to generation. It cannot become part of commerce.

: At no time can we the People/Living become the ratepayer for incorporeal/fake land which was created by the CEO/Council for the CEO/Council own commercial purposes.  
Seized and possessed by the CEO/Council therefore all liability as a ratepayer is on the CEO/Council. Correct the record immediately, pursuant to **Privacy Act 2020 S 2**.

: As by Parliament of New Zealand statute Law, there can never be rates upon real/corporeal land, the People/Living can never be liable as a ratepayer, unless prior endorsed written consent is obtained with full disclosure as to what the rates are going to be used for.

: We the People/Living know about the LGFA and their weekly tendering of Bills of

Exchange, and the other various organisations like the New Zealand Local Government Funding Agency Limited with the Finance Minister and Minister of local Government as the major shareholders, and LGFANZ and numerous other such organisations who are removing money from we the People/Living investment accounts, for funding the unlawful activity of the CEO/Council.

**9, Local Government [Rating] Act 2002 section 44 Notice of Rates Assessment.**

[1] A Local authority must deliver a rates assessment to a ratepayer to give notice of the ratepayer's liability for rates on a rating unit.

**NOTE:**

The Local Authority must deliver a rates assessment.

: What is a rates assessment?

Is the assessment a demand for payment? No.

: Where must this rates assessment be delivered to?

The ratepayer.

Where is the ratepayer?

Seized and possessed in the CEO/Council ratepayer's database.

Who is the ratepayer?

The person/legal entity in possession of title incorporeal/fake land, being the record of title/fee simple title.

Who is the person which has seized and possessed their incorporeal /fake Land called a record of title/fee simple title?

The CEO/Council, via its rating database.

: Why would the CEO/Council deliver a rates assessment to anyone other than the CEO/Council ratepayer database, when Parliament of New Zealand statute law clearly defines the ratepayer as the CEO/Council?

The CEO/Council is the only entity liable on rates, for the incorporeal /fake land created by the record of title/fee simple title, which is owned by the CEO/Council, seized and possessed in the CEO/Council ratepayer database.

: **The Crimes Act 1961** section 240 Obtaining by deception and 260 false accounting, 228 Dishonestly taking or using a document, are but three of numerous Parliament of New Zealand statute law which defines the fraudulent and offensive behavior of the CEO/Council in attempting to extort rates from People/the Living who have no liability for rates on incorporeal/fake land seized, possessed and owned by the CEO/Council.

**10, Local Government [Rating] Act 2002 section 46 Rating Invoice**

[1] If a rates payment is due for a particular period, the local authority must deliver to the ratepayer a rates invoice for the rating unit.

**NOTE;**

: The same as the rates assessment.

Why would you deliver a rates invoice to People/Living who do not have any legal or lawful interest in incorporeal/fake land created, in the record of title/fee simple title, owned, seized and possessed by the CEO/Council.

Attempting to obtain by deception. Crimes Act 1961.

What makes this worse is the LGFA tender of Bills of Exchange directly backed by the People/Living fund the CEO/Council unlawful behavior.

The People/Living and their corporeal/real land are taken as security by LGFA to back the Bills of Exchange, without the Peoples/Living endorsed written, consent or knowledge.

**11, Local Government [Rating] Act 2002 section 59 Rates are charged against rating**

unit.

Rates assessed in respect of a rating unit are a charge against that unit.

**NOTE:**

: Parliament of New Zealand statute law allows for rates to be assessed against a rating unit as defined in the Local Government [Rating] Act 2002.

: The Act clearly defines the rating unit is the incorporeal/fake land created by the CEO/Council in their comprised record of title/fee simple title for which the CEO/Council seize and possess in their ratepayer's database.

: This charge for rates can never be against corporeal/Real Land nor can it ever be against a People/Living man.

Statute law clearly defines it is charged against a person/legal entity.

: The only person/legal entity in a rating unit that rates can be legally and lawfully charged against, are the CEO/Council as legal entities.

The CEO/Council are the entities who have seized and possessed the rating unit in their data base as owners of the comprised land in the record of title/fee simple title.

: There can only be one entity liable on incorporeal/fake land, rates being the CEO/Council.

Remember: Crown Entities Act 2004 S19, Acts in breach of statute are invalid.

To contravene Parliament of New Zealand statute law is to commit an act of **treason, genocide** and other such crimes as it is directly against the People/Sovereign of this land and the state.

Govern yourself accordingly or you bring Parliament of New Zealand statute law upon yourself.

**MAXIM IN LAW**

"All are equal before the law"

**12, Local Government [Rating] Act 2002** section 60 invalidity of rates not ground for refusal to pay rates.

A person must not refuse to pay rates on the ground that the rates are invalid unless the person brings proceedings in the High Court to challenge the validity of the rates on the ground that the local authority is not empowered to set or assess the rates on the particular rating unit.

**NOTE:**

**MAXIM IN LAW**

From the words of the law there must be no departure"

"All are equal before the law"

: As the words must be interpreted as it is written the only person/legal entity who can't refuse to pay their rates on the grounds of invalidity is the CEO/Council.

: Upon receiving this correct the record, the CEO/Council **must pay all rates due** in its region, on all incorporeal/fake land it has seized and possessed as owner into its rating database.

There is no corporeal/real land recorded into the rating database, as no statute law can provide for such action to happen.

: The CEO/Council being the only person/legal entity liable on the rates created by its incorporeal/fake land, must stop sending assessments and rate demands to the incorrect People/Living, who are not a person, or the legal entity, who is liable under the Local Government [Rating] Act 2002, as it is written.

: Section 6 of the act states **this act binds the crown** •

The only entity bound by the act is the CEO/Council as a Crown entity.

: The CEO/Council must by law act legally and lawfully by sending the assessment to the correct liable party, which can only be the CEO/Council ratepayer database, being the only person/legal entity who has as owner seized and possessed the incorporeal/fake land which rates are charged upon, and the only entity liable on rates pursuant to Parliament of New Zealand statute law.

: The CEO/Council cannot, unless it files proceedings in the High Court, refuse to pay all its rates upon the incorporeal/fake land it has seized and possessed, as owner of the rating unit and liable ratepayer, into its rating database.

**13, Local Government [Rating] Act 2002 section 6 states Act binds the Crown** this act binds the Crown.

**NOTE:**

**MAXIM IN LAW.**

"What is included is included what is not included is excluded"

: The only entity liable under this statute is the Crown, or a Crown Entity.

: There can be no other entity bound by this enactment, as there is no other entity included in the act.

: This is consistent with all other sections of the act as the owner of the incorporeal/fake land, who has seized and possessed that incorporeal land in its ratepayer database is the CEO/Council.

Therefore, as a Crown Entity they must pay the rates on all the incorporeal land they have seized and possessed in the CEO/Council ratepayer database.

**14, Local Government Act 2002 Section 8 states this act does not bind the Crown.**

**NOTE:**

If this act does not bind the Crown, who does it bind?

The only other entity mentioned is the CEO/Council.

Therefore, the only entity bound by this act is the CEO/Council.

: Local Government Act 2002 section 12 **Status and powers**

[3] Subsection [2] is subject to this act, any other enactment, and the general law. **NOTE:** The CEO/Council are bound by this act any other enactment and the general law.

: Be very clear the CEO/Council are bound by every Parliament of New Zealand statute law as it is written, and Equity Law and Natural Law as they are written.

**15, Criminal Procedures Act 2011 section 381 [2] states:**

This section and **364 override every other enactment**, granting people of any description the holders of stated offices, pardon, protection and immunity from civil or criminal liability or both.

**NOTE:**

: Parliament of New Zealand statute law clearly define People/ Living are protected and are immune from civil or criminal liability.

: Of note is the fact section 381(2) and 364 override every other enactment.

This means it overrides/has more power and authority, than the Local Government Act 2002 and the Local Government [Rating] Act 2002.

: Therefore, in law, at law and by law there can be no liability upon the People/ Living to pay any rates or be liable for any rates, on incorporeal/fake land the CEO/Council have created.

Rates are a civil liability.

: This is consistent with the Local Government Act 2002 and the Local Government [Rating] Act 2002, as only persons/legal entities are liable to pay rates on incorporeal / fake land.

The only liable, legal entity under the Local Government [Rating] Act 2002 is the owner being the one who has seized and possessed the incorporeal/fake land it has created/composed in the record of title/fee simple title, seizing and possessing that incorporeal land into the owner's ratepayer database.

The owner of the incorporeal/fake land is the CEO/Council.

By Parliament of New Zealand statute law the only person/legal entity liable is the CEO/Council.

Any attempt to vary from statute law is to contravention of statute law which is a criminal offence by any transgress or.

#### **MAXIM IN LAW**

"All are equal before the law"

#### **IN SUMMARY OF CORRECTING THE RECORD IN ACCORDANCE WITH PARLIAMENT OF NEW ZEALAND STATUTE LAW AND EQUITY LAW.**

**16,** Parliament of New Zealand statute law as in the Local Government Act 2002 and the Local Government [Rating] Act 2002, clearly defines:

[i] The CEO of any council is the only employee of the council and it is he who employs every other seconded.

[ii] The CEO/Council are bound by every Parliament of New Zealand statute law, Equity Law and Natural Law in accordance as it is written.

[iii] The ratepayer is defined as the CEO/Council being the legal entity which has taken ownership of the incorporeal/fake land, by seizing and possessing the incorporeal/fake land into its ratepayer database.

The ratepayer is a person/legal entity being the CEO/Council.

[iv] The rating unit defined by Parliament of New Zealand statute law is the Incorporeal/fake land created/comprised by the record of title/fee simple title, that the CEO/Council has created and taken ownership of by seizing and possessing that incorporeal/fake land called the record of title/fee simple title into its sole owned ratepayer database.

[v] The address for the rates assessment and Invoice are the CEO/Council ratepayer database where ever the CEO/Council hold and maintain their incorporeal/fake land register, commonly called the ratepayer database.

#### **THE CEO/Council must correct the record immediately.**

[i] I the People/Living wo/man am not nor can I ever be a person/legal entity.

[ii] I the People/Living, can never be the ratepayer attached to or liable for the incorporeal/fake land the CEO/Council has created/comprised in the record of title/fee simple title, and by seizing and possessing that incorporeal/fake land into the CEO/Council database, the CEO/Council has made themselves the only liable entity to that rating unit.

[iii] I the People/Living in possession of my corporeal land can never be a liable ratepayer, pursuant to the Local Government [Rating] Act 2002.

[iv] I the People/Living in possession of my real/corporeal land, that land can never be the incorporeal/fake land which is liable for rates, under any Parliament of New Zealand statute law.

[v] I the People/Living, am not a person. Therefore I can never be the person in which the

CEO/Council send a rates assessment or invoice to.  
To send an assessment/invoice to the wrong entity is called **attempting to obtain by deception and fraud.**

**Correct the record immediately to the liable person**, for the rates on the incorporeal/fake land the CEO/Council have seized and possessed as owner, being the CEO/Council ratepayer database owned and operated by the liable person, being the CEO/Council.

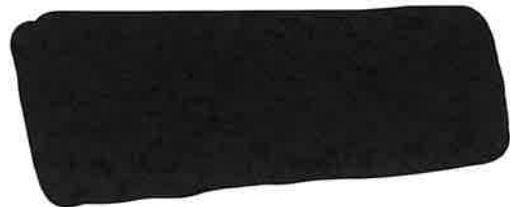
FOR THE AVOIDANCE OF DOUBT, THE RECORD MUST BE CORRECTED IMMEDIATELY TO COMPLY WITH PARLIAMENT OF NEW ZEALAND STATUTE LAW AND PRIVACY ACT 2020.

CONSIDER THIS NOTICE AS MY STATEMENT OF CORRECTION.

FAILURE TO CORRECT THE RECORD WILL RESULT IN WE THE PEOPLE/LIVING TAKING FURTHER ACTION IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PRIVACY COMMISSIONER, AGAINST OUR SERVICE PROVIDER.

**GOVERN YOURSELF ACCORDINGLY.**

Date 21.03.23



Why the Rating Act of 2002 is Ultra Vires (Unlawful)

Date 20/6/22

To the Rates officer and name of Council

Waitaki District Council

To Whom it may concern,

Re rates:

I am writing to you today to inform you as to why I am not going to be paying rates on any land considered ratable under the Local Government Rating Act 2002; the following are the facts of the matter:

On the morning of the 30th January 1649 the last King of the Norman Invasion of England Charles Stuart aka Charles the First of England and Ireland was beheaded at the Tower of London; that same afternoon an Act of Parliament that has never been repealed was passed by the Parliament prohibiting the Proclamation of any person as King of England Ireland or the Dominions. ( At that time the 13 American colonies were part of the Dominions of the British Crown ) The crime committed by making such a proclamation was Treason; the same crime that Charles was convicted of by a jury of his peers.

This means that every other king or queen proclaimed after the execution of Charles the First was a traitor to the Parliament of England and subsequently to New Zealand. This list of traitors includes King William the fourth who issued the flag known as the He Whakaputanga on 28 October 1832 and Queen Victoria who signed the Treaty of Waitangi via Governor Hobson on 6 February 1840.

All the subsequent legislation signed off by Governor Generals since then and on occasion by Queen Elizabeth the second when on state visits to this country, have been signed by traitors to the Parliaments of New Zealand. The fruit of the poison tree is poison itself.

The Local Government (Rating Act) of 2002 was signed off by Sir Michael Hardie Boys as Governor General at the time. He acted on behalf of the treasonous Queen Elizabeth the second of England and became a traitor to the Parliament of New Zealand; this is what makes the Act ultra vires.

Please be aware, that persons acting under the purported authority of this illegal Act are acting in bad faith once they become aware of the true legal position. They may then become liable and have either a civil or a criminal case brought against them should they continue to act .

See Section 86 of the State Sector Act 1988.

Feel free to pass this letter onto your employer's legal team if you are in any doubt

Sign your full name and address

A large black rectangular redaction box covering the signature and address of the sender.

Date: 20.04.2023

[REDACTED]  
: Alex Palmley CEO Waitaki District Council, Private Bag 50058, Oamaru, 9444

Rates property number : [REDACTED]

Dear Alex Palmley CEO Waitaki District Council

#### Conditional Acceptance

We [REDACTED] conditionally accept any financial obligation we might lawfully owe to the Waitaki District Council when you provide evidence that supports your claims and your response to our requests below.

Please send your written response and enclose the supporting verified documents/evidence to the above address by New Zealand Post.

#### 1. Person

- According to Local Government (rating) Act 2002, section 10, a rate payer is a person.
- Legislation defines 'person' as the following. "A person includes a corporation sole, a body corporate and an unincorporated body.
- This definition does not include a single living man or women
- Black's Law Dictionary defines include as the exclusion of everything else except what is listed.

We accept Waitaki District Council's claim of Governance through Administration and/or ownership upon Proof that an Artificial Entity can Administer and/or own any land of substance and its resources where Living Men and Women in their Natural State can Administer that land as a claim of right not as of privilege.

#### 2. Rate

- According to Black's Law dictionary 'Rate' is a government tax.
- The council is a body corporate, a private company listed on Dunn and Brad Street : DUNS number 59-443-0498

We accept Waitaki District Council's claim of Governance through Administration and/or ownership upon proof that these Corporate Entities (as listed above in point 1.) are not Fictitious Entities

We accept Waitaki District Council claim for tax if the Waitaki District Council can provide proof that a fictitious entity has authority/ownership over non-consenting living men and women and have never used; financial, emotional or physical threats, force, action, torture to gain payment, put restrictions on lands and its resources, applied taxes, rates, penalties, fines on land, owned and occupied by living men and women.

We accept Waitaki District Councils claim if the Waitaki District Council can provide proof they are legal tax collectors.

#### 3. Payment

We accept Waitaki District Council's claim for payment if you can provide a definition of what you require as payment in accordance with the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002. Subjective statements will not be accepted.

Notice to agent is notice to principal; Notice to principal is notice to agent.

We hereby give you ten (10) days to reply to this notice from the above date with a notice sent using recorded post and signed under full commercial liability and penalties of perjury, assuring and promising me that all of the replies and details given to the above requests are true and without deception, fraud or mischief. Your failure to provide the documentation within ten (10) days, from the above date of this notice, to validate the alleged debt, will constitute your agreement to the following terms:

Please Note: We remind you that We intend to deal with this matter in writing and We do not give your organization permission to contact Us by telephone

Principal  
[REDACTED]

Enclosure: Evidence of Dunn and Brad Street listing.



# WAITAKI DISTRICT COUNCIL

D-U-N-S® number: 59-443-0498

## Company information

**Address:**

20 Thames Street  
9400 Oamaru

The information is not correct and you want to make changes?

Then please contact the responsible D&B partner in your country, you will find the contact [HERE](#).

## Company / Business Search

Search criteria

Country

New Zealand

Name or Identifier \*

▼ Waitaki District Council

Search

Clear

Filter

Search Results: 1

Name	Entity Number/s	Type	Status
Waitaki District Council	NCN 300002481	Local Government	Registered

### Comprehensive Report - Regular

This report requires updating and report delivery is estimated in 5 working days

\$396.00 (Inc GST)



### Comprehensive Report - Fast Track

This report requires updating and report delivery is estimated in 3 working days

\$561.00 (Inc GST)



Can't find the entity you're looking for?

[Request an investigation](#)

TO  
CEO Alex Palmley  
Waitaki City Council  
DUNS number 59 129 7213  
Private Bag 50058  
Oamaru, 9444

Date 20.04.2023

RE : Correcting the record, pursuant to the Privacy Act 2020 on a nunc pro tunc basis

**This is a memorandum of Judicial Notice in Equity, Without Prejudice, to correct the information held, and attach the corrections to the file of the person**

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Address: [REDACTED]

Identifier/Property number/Database rating Unit: [REDACTED]

Purported Ratepayer person: [REDACTED]

From the People/Living call : [REDACTED] In Equity

all must come to the table with clean hands.

: Whereby pursuant to the Privacy Act 2020, People of any description are required to correct the record, of the information held, recorded, and acted upon, by any Corporation in this country.

: Failure or refusal to correct the recorded information contravenes the Privacy Act 2020,

Secret Commissions Act 1910, Crimes Act 1961, Senior Courts Act 2016, District Court Act 2016, and numerous other Parliament of New Zealand enactments .

**THE CORRECTION TO THE RECORD REQUIRED BY LAW IS:**

1. :nigel: and :helen: are living man/woman as defined in the Criminal Procedure Act 2011 section 381 [2], and the word People comes from the Latin word populus which means the living.

2, The people/living called [REDACTED]: are not a person/legal entity as defined in the Legislation Act 2019. Section 13 states person includes a corporation, a body corporate and a body of persons whether incorporated or not.

### 3, MAXIM IN LAW

"Sovereignty resides in the People whose power is the source of law"

"The status of the person is the legal position or condition

"Ignorance of the law does not excuse misconduct in anyone, least of all a sworn officer of the law"

████████████████████ Mother gave this call  
Family Name : ██████████ Father gave the family I

Neither of these parents were consulted with, or asked for their consent to create the name/legal entity, the state has created by the Birth Certificate and its attached a Bank Account

The record must be corrected in accordance with statute law.

The name/legal entity created by the state for commercial purposes, has been claimed by the rightful owner of that property, being the People/Living.

5, Local Government [Rating] Act 2002 section 5 Interpretation rating unit: means a rating unit for the purposes of the Rating Valuations Act 1998 section 5B.

: Rating Valuations Act 1998 section 5B What constitutes rating unit if there is a record of title

[1] For land which there is a record of title, the land comprised in the record of title constitutes a rating unit.

#### NOTE:

The word **comprised**

The act does not state the word defined or described in the record of title; it states comprised in the record of title.

: What this means is the record of title is the land referred to as the rating unit. It is the incorporeal /corporeal land as defined in the interpretation section 5 Local Government [Rating] Act 2002.

: The word incorporeal means fake land, not real land, make believe land.

: Be very clear the rating unit constituted by the Local Government [Rating] Act 2002 is incorporeal land being the record of title/piece of paper/ fee simple title, recorded on the council rating database.

: It cannot be the real land, that we the People have possession of and are the caretakers of.

6, The reasons why the rating unit cannot be the real land that we the People live upon, and are the care takers of is:

[i] Genesis 1:26 And God gave man dominion over the land.

#### NOTE:

God did not give the land to man. He gave man dominion over land.

This means man are the caretakers only of the land.

**[ii]** Local Government [Rating] Act 2002 section 5 Interpretation: owner means the person who, whether jointly or separately, is seized or possessed.

**NOTE:**

Is not kidnap in this country a crime?

: If People/the Living are seized or possessed that means they have been kidnapped. : If it relates to corporeal land being real land then to seize and possess it is theft. : This owner interpretation is consistent with the rating unit as the incorporeal land comprised by the record of title seized and possessed by the council in their rating data base.

The next point is the word **person** -

A person is not nor can it ever be a People/Living man/woman.

A person is a legal entity/ fiction/corporation

There can be no other interpretation which is consistent with Parliament of New Zealand statute law.

Persons are a fiction/legal entity which is the record of title seized and possessed by the council rate database.

**[iii]** Local Government [Rating] Act 2002 section 77 Sale or lease of abandoned land [1] in this section abandoned land means a rating unit for which the rates have not been paid to the local authority for 3 years or more.

**NOTE:**

Is this not consistent with the fact the rating unit is the incorporeal land created in the record of title/fee simple title, entered into the council rate database, not the corporeal land that we the People live and walk upon?

: This statement would be perjury if it related to the real land as it would be claiming land that was still inhabited was abandoned land.

There would be numerous criminal offenses if the abandoned land corporeal/real land. This is consistent to the rating unit being the incorporeal land created by the record of title/fee simple title recorded upon the council database.

•- »

**[iv]** Local Government [Rating] Act 2002 section 7 **ratable land**

[1] All land is ratable

[2] However, land is not ratable if this Act or another Act states that the land is non-ratable.

**NOTE:**

The only land defined in this enactment as ratable is the incorporeal land comprised by the record of title/fee simple title entered into the council rate database.

It is not and never can be corporeal land that we the People/Living walk upon and take care of.

This is consistent with all Parliament of New Zealand enactments.

**IN SUMMARY OF RATING UNIT**

The rating unit is the incorporeal [make believe/ fiction] land created by the person/legal entity being the council with its record of title/fee simple title which comprises [constitutes] the incorporeal land as entered into the rating data base.

**The rating unit pursuant to Parliament of New Zealand statute law can never be the corporeal/real land we the People/Living have dominion over and walk and live upon.**

Should the CEO/Council or any other person/legal entity wish to challenge this interpretation of rating unit then they must consider the consequences of such behavior: :  
:This interpretation is Parliament of New Zealand statute law as it is written.

: The only challenge can be with Parliament of New Zealand statute law as it is written. A challenge cannot be from some court or lawyer's falsification of the writings of Parliament.

:Parliament of New Zealand statute law, NZ Law Dictionary and any other lawful writings define contravention of the Parliament of New Zealand statute law as **Treason**, directly against the state and the People/Living as we the People are the Sovereign of this land. :If any person/legal entity does not recognise the People/Living as a separate entity from the person/legal entity then Parliament of New Zealand statute law and all other lawful authorities define this behavior as **genocide** as it is directly attempting to exterminate the People /Sovereign entity of this land.

## **WHO IS THE RATEPAYER?**

7, Local Government [Rating] Act 2002 Section 10 **who is the ratepayer**

[a] in relation to a rating unit, the person who is named as a ratepayer in the rating information database and the district valuation roll for the rating unit.

### **NOTE:**

[i] The Legislation Act 2019 Section 13 Interpretation **person** is very clear.

A person is a legal entity/piece of paper/Birth Certificate, not the People/Living man, who have dominion over the land.

Therefore, the Ratepayer as a person/legal entity is not nor can they ever be the People/Living man.

[ii] Only persons have a name.

Only legal entities/persons can have a name.

: The legal entity the state created at birth without the consent or knowledge of the parents of the living child, is the person/legal entity.

: This legal entity/person is the Birth Certificate name created by the state without consent or knowledge of the parents for commercial purposes, not the People/Living. : This legal entity/name/person is seized and possessed as the owner [pursuant to the Local Government [Rating] Act 2002 section 5 interpretation owner] by entering this legal entity/person in to the council ratepayer's database.

: A person cannot be the living man as to seize and possess a living man as the owner is to kidnap and put him in slavery and debt-bondage. Are these crimes not illegal in this country?

**[iii]** This name/person/legal entity is entered into the rating database.

: If it were the Living/People, how can they be lawfully entered into the rating database? : If it were the People/Living that were entered into a ratepayer database then the database must be a prison.

**MAXIM IN LAW**

"People are the living on the earth"

"People have a call persons have a name"

"People are the Sovereign of the land"

: CRIMINAL PROCEDURE ACT 2011 section 381[2]

**[iv]** Be very clear. If the rating unit is the incorporeal land [fake, made up] created by title record of title/fee simple title, then the ratepayer is a person/legal entity, and then entered into the ratepayer database as a name/person/legal entity, then called the ratepayer. The ratepayer cannot be anything other than a name/ legal entity/piece of paper referred to as the name/legal entity entered on the record of title/fee simple title which is seized and possessed by the council in their rating database.

It can never be pursuant to Parliament of New Zealand statute law as a People/Living man. **[v]** The ratepayer as a person/legal entity is the name/legal entity entered upon the rating unit being the record of title/fee simple title created/constituted by the incorporeal/make believe land on the record of title/fee simple title.

**MAXIM IN LAW**

"The status of a person is its legal position or condition"

"A person is a legal entity which has certain status"

"Persons are legal entities or dead instruments"

"Names are of the person, persons are legal Fiction"

"Persons are registered to make a record of nothings

Security instruments created on the person are nothings as a person is not a real thing"

**[vi]** The ratepayer is not nor can they ever be a People/Living man.

Parliament of New Zealand statute law clearly defines the ratepayer as a person/legal entity/legal fiction not a People/Living breathing man or woman.

**MAXIM IN LAW**

<sup>44</sup> From the words of the law there must be no departure"

"Words are to be interpreted according to the subject matter"

"To a judge who exceeds his office or jurisdiction no obedience is due"

"The law is not to be violated by those in government"

"When there is no ambiguity in the words then no exposition contrary to the words is to be made"

"A common error does not make law"

"It is the duty of a judge to declare the law not enact the law or make the law"

"In all affairs, and principally those which concern the administration of justice, the rules of equity must be followed"

"Laws must bind their own maker"

"What is stated is stated, what is not stated does not exist"

& Local Government [Rating] Act 2002 Section 12 **Liability for rates**

[1] The ratepayer for a rating unit is liable to pay the rates that are due on the unit.

**NOTE:**

Parliament of New Zealand statute law has defined clearly and precisely that a ratepayer is a person/legal entity/name who has been entered into the CEO/Council owned ratepayer database.

: Parliament of New Zealand statute law further defines that the owner has seized and possessed by the CEO/Council and entered under the CEO/Council ownership into the ratepayer's database.

: As soon as the CEO/Council seizes and possesses the record of title/fee simple title, that is when the Fee simple title/Record of Title is comprised/created, by the ordering of the CEO/Council, Ownership of the comprised/created/incorporeal land being the Record of Title/Fee Simple Title ownership of that incorporeal land/record of title belongs to the CEO/Council.

: By entering that incorporeal/fake land as the record of title/fee simple title, into the CEO/Council ratepayer database, it transfers ownership and liability as a ratepayer to the CEO/Council.

If the CEO/Council want to seize and possess, the incorporeal/fake land they have created, by the Record of Title and Fee Simple Title then the CEO/Council have full liability as the ratepayer.

: As clearly defined by section 12 liability for rates is on the ratepayer.

If the CEO/Council have seized and possessed the record of title/Fee simple title by entering that fake/incorporeal land title into their ratepayer database then they, the CEO/Council in law at law and by law, as the owners of that incorporeal/fake land which the CEO/Council created, the CEO/Council are the ratepayer who is liable for those rates. No People/Living man can ever be the ratepayer.

: Who is the owner of that incorporeal/ fake land created by the Record of Title? The one who is the owner pursuant to the Local Government [Rating] Act 2002 interpretation **owner** being the one who has seized and possessed that incorporeal land.

The CEO/Council, is the owner, as constituted by Parliament of New Zealand statute law, therefore the CEO/Council is the ratepayer.

: Can the CEO/Council enforce the ratepayer/CEO/Council to pay the rates? Absolutely by Parliament of New Zealand statute law.

As the ratepayer the CEO/Council is liable for the rates upon the incorporeal/fake land that the CEO/Council created by entering the record of title/fee simple title into the CEO/Council owned and operated ratepayer database.

: Why is the CEO/Council failing to pay the rates they are liable for as the ratepayer of their incorporeal/fake land, and stop trying to extort the rates from other parties who are not and never can be liable for rates on incorporeal/fake land which belongs to the CEO/Council as it has been seized and possessed by the CEO/Council?

: Genesis 1:26 God gave man dominion over the land and all things



Real Land/Corporeal Land can never be any part of commerce. Dominion is as a caretaker not ownership.

Real Land or Corporeal Land is to be passed down from generation to generation. It cannot become part of commerce.

: At no time can we the People/Living become the ratepayer for incorporeal/fake land which was created by the CEO/Council for the CEO/Council own commercial purposes. Seized and possessed by the CEO/Council therefore all liability as a ratepayer is on the CEO/Council. Correct the record immediately, pursuant to **Privacy Act 2020 S 2**.

: As by Parliament of New Zealand statute Law, there can never be rates upon real/corporeal land, the People/Living can never be liable as a ratepayer, unless prior endorsed written consent is obtained with full disclosure as to what the rates are going to be used for.

: We the People/Living know about the LGFA and their weekly tendering of Bills of

Exchange, and the other various organisations like the New Zealand Local Government Funding Agency Limited with the Finance Minister and Minister of local Government as the major shareholders, and LGFANZ and numerous other such organisations who are removing money from we the People/Living investment accounts, for funding the unlawful activity of the CEO/Council.

#### **9, Local Government [Rating] Act 2002 section 44 Notice of Rates Assessment.**

[1] A Local authority must deliver a rates assessment to a ratepayer to give notice of the ratepayer's liability for rates on a rating unit.

#### **NOTE:**

The Local Authority must deliver a rates assessment.

: What is a rates assessment?

Is the assessment a demand for payment? No.

: Where must this rates assessment be delivered to?

The ratepayer.

Where is the ratepayer?

Seized and possessed in the CEO/Council ratepayer's database.

Who is the ratepayer?

The person/legal entity in possession of title incorporeal/fake land, being the record of title/fee simple title.

Who is the person which has seized and possessed their incorporeal /fake Land called a record of title/fee simple title?

The CEO/Council, via its rating database.

: Why would the CEO/Council deliver a rates assessment to anyone other than the CEO/Council ratepayer database, when Parliament of New Zealand statute law clearly defines the ratepayer as the CEO/Council?

The CEO/Council is the only entity liable on rates, for the incorporeal /fake land created by the record of title/fee simple title, which is owned by the CEO/Council, seized and possessed in the CEO/Council ratepayer database.

: **The Crimes Act 1961** section 240 Obtaining by deception and 260 false accounting, 228

Dishonestly taking or using a document, are but three of numerous Parliament of New Zealand statute law which defines the fraudulent and offensive behavior of the CEO/Council in attempting to extort rates from People/the Living who have no liability for rates on incorporeal/fake land seized, possessed and owned by the CEO/Council.

#### **10, Local Government [Rating] Act 2002 section 46 Rating Invoice**

[1] If a rates payment is due for a particular period, the local authority must deliver to the ratepayer a rates invoice for the rating unit.

#### **NOTE;**

: The same as the rates assessment.

Why would you deliver a rates invoice to People/Living who do not have any legal or lawful interest in incorporeal/fake land created, in the record of title/fee simple title, owned, seized and possessed by the CEO/Council.

Attempting to obtain by deception. Crimes Act 1961.

What makes this worse is the LGFA tender of Bills of Exchange directly backed by the People/Living fund the CEO/Council unlawful behavior.

The People/Living and their corporeal/real land are taken as security by LGFA to back the Bills of Exchange, without the Peoples/Living endorsed written, consent or knowledge.

#### **11, Local Government [Rating] Act 2002 section 59 Rates are charged against rating unit.**

Rates assessed in respect of a rating unit are a charge against that unit.

#### **NOTE:**

: Parliament of New Zealand statute law allows for rates to be assessed against a rating unit as defined in the Local Government [Rating] Act 2002.

: The Act clearly defines the rating unit is the incorporeal/fake land created by the CEO/Council in their comprised record of title/fee simple title for which the CEO/Council seize and possess in their ratepayer's database.

: This charge for rates can never be against corporeal/Real Land nor can it ever be against a People/Living man.

Statute law clearly defines it is charged against a person/legal entity.

: The only person/legal entity in a rating unit that rates can be legally and lawfully charged against, are the CEO/Council as legal entities.

The CEO/Council are the entities who have seized and possessed the rating unit in their data base as owners of the comprised land in the record of title/fee simple title.

: There can only be one entity liable on incorporeal/fake land, rates being the CEO/Council.

Remember: Crown Entities Act 2004 S19, Acts in breach of statute are invalid. To contravene Parliament of New Zealand statute law is to commit an act of **treason**, **genocide** and other such crimes as it is directly against the People/Sovereign of this land and the state.

Govern yourself accordingly or you bring Parliament of New Zealand statute law upon yourself.

**MAXIM IN LAW**

"All are equal before the law"

**12, Local Government [Rating] Act 2002** section 60 invalidity of rates not ground for refusal to pay rates.

A person must not refuse to pay rates on the ground that the rates are invalid unless the person brings proceedings in the High Court to challenge the validity of the rates on the ground that the local authority is not empowered to set or assess the rates on the particular rating unit.

**NOTE:**

**MAXIM IN LAW**

From the words of the law there must be no departure"

'All are equal before the law"

: As the words must be interpreted as it is written the only person/legal entity who can't refuse to pay their rates on the grounds of invalidity is the CEO/Council.

: Upon receiving this correct the record, the CEO/Council **must pay all rates due** in its region, on all incorporeal/fake land it has seized and possessed as owner into its rating database.

There is no corporeal/real land recorded into the rating database, as no statute law can provide for such action to happen.

: The CEO/Council being the only person/legal entity liable on the rates created by its incorporeal/fake land, must stop sending assessments and rate demands to the incorrect People/Living, who are not a person, or the legal entity, who is liable under the Local Government [Rating] Act 2002, as it is written.

: Section 6 of the act states **this act binds the crown -**

The only entity bound by the act is the CEO/Council as a Crown entity.

: The CEO/Council must by law act legally and lawfully by sending the assessment to the correct liable party, which can only be the CEO/Council ratepayer database, being the only person/legal entity who has as owner seized and possessed the incorporeal/fake land which rates are charged upon, and the only entity liable on rates pursuant to Parliament of New Zealand statute law.

: The CEO/Council cannot, unless it files proceedings in the High Court, refuse to pay all its rates upon the incorporeal/fake land it has seized and possessed, as owner of the rating unit and liable ratepayer, into its rating database.

**13, Local Government [Rating] Act 2002** section 6 states **Act binds the Crown** this act binds the Crown. **NOTE:**

**MAXIM IN LAW.**

"What is included is included what is not included is excluded"

: The only entity liable under this statute is the Crown, or a Crown Entity.

: There can be no other entity bound by this enactment, as there is no other entity included in the act.

: This is consistent with all other sections of the act as the owner of the incorporeal/fake land, who has seized and possessed that incorporeal land in its ratepayer database is the CEO/Council.

Therefore, as a Crown Entity they must pay the rates on all the incorporeal land they have seized and possessed in the CEO/Council ratepayer database.

**14, Local Government Act 2002 Section 8** states this act does not bind the Crown.

**NOTE:**

If this act does not bind the Crown, who does it bind? The only other entity mentioned is the CEO/Council.

Therefore, the only entity bound by this act is the CEO/Council.

: Local Government Act 2002 section 12 **Status and powers**

[3] Subsection [2] is subject to this act, any other enactment, and the general law.

**NOTE:** The CEO/Council are bound by this act any other enactment and the general law.

: Be very clear the CEO/Council are bound by every Parliament of New Zealand statute law as it is written, and Equity Law and Natural Law as they are written.

**15, Criminal Procedures Act 2011 section 381 [2]** states:

This section and **364 override every other enactment**, granting people of any description the holders of stated offices, pardon, protection and immunity from civil or criminal liability or both.

**NOTE:**

:Parliament of New Zealand statute law clearly define People/ Living are protected and are immune from civil or criminal liability.

: Of note is the fact section 381(2) and 364 override every other enactment.

This means it overrides/has more power and authority, than the Local Government Act 2002 and the Local Government [Rating] Act 2002.

: Therefore, in law, at law and by law there can be no liability upon the People/ Living to pay any rates or be liable for any rates, on incorporeal/fake land the CEO/Council have created.

Rates are a civil liability.

: This is consistent with the Local Government Act 2002 and the Local Government [Rating] Act 2002, as only persons/legal entities are liable to pay rates on incorporeal / fake land. The only liable, legal entity under the Local Government [Rating] Act 2002 is the owner being the one who has seized and possessed the incorporeal/fake land it has created/composed in the record of title/fee simple title, seizing and possessing that incorporeal land into the owner's ratepayer database. The owner of the incorporeal/fake land is the CEO/Council.

By Parliament of New Zealand statute law the only person/legal entity liable is the CEO/Council.

Any attempt to vary from statute law is to contravention of statute law which is a criminal offence by any transgress or.

## MAXIM IN LAW

"All are equal before the law"

### IN SUMMARY OF CORRECTING THE RECORD IN ACCORDANCE WITH PARLIAMENT OF NEW ZEALAND STATUTE LAW AND EQUITY LAW.

16, Parliament of New Zealand statute law as in the Local Government Act 2002 and the Local Government [Rating] Act 2002, clearly defines:

- [i] The CEO of any council is the only employee of the council and it is he who employs every other secondee.
- [ii] The CEO/Council are bound by every Parliament of New Zealand statute law, Equity Law and Natural Law in accordance as it is written.
- [iii] The ratepayer is defined as the CEO/Council being the legal entity which has taken ownership of the incorporeal/fake land, by seizing and possessing the incorporeal/fake land into its ratepayer database.

The ratepayer is a person/legal entity being the CEO/Council.

- [iv] The rating unit defined by Parliament of New Zealand statute law is the Incorporeal/fake land created/comprised by the record of title/fee simple title, that the CEO/Council has created and taken ownership of by seizing and possessing that incorporeal/fake land called the record of title/fee simple title into its sole owned ratepayer database.

- [v] The address for the rates assessment and Invoice are the CEO/Council ratepayer database where ever the CEO/Council hold and maintain their incorporeal/fake land register, commonly called the ratepayer database.

**THE CEO/Council must correct the record immediately.** [i] I the People/Living wo/man am not nor can I ever be a person/legal entity.

[ii] I the People/Living, can never be the ratepayer attached to or liable for the incorporeal/fake land the CEO/Council has created/comprised in the record of title/fee simple title, and by seizing and possessing that incorporeal/fake land into the CEO/Council database, the CEO/Council has made themselves the only liable entity to that rating unit.

[iii] I the People/Living in possession of my corporeal land can never be a liable ratepayer, pursuant to the Local Government [Rating] Act 2002.

- [iv] I the People/Living in possession of my real/corporeal land, that land can never be the incorporeal/fake land which is liable for rates, under any Parliament of New Zealand statute law.

- [v] I the People/Living, am not a person. Therefore I can never be the person in which the CEO/Council send a rates assessment or invoice to.

To send an assessment/invoice to the wrong entity is called **attempting to obtain by deception and fraud.**

**Correct the record immediately to the liable person,** for the rates on the incorporeal/fake land the CEO/Council have seized and possessed as owner, being the

CEO/Council ratepayer database owned and operated by the liable person, being the CEO/Council.

FOR THE AVOIDANCE OF DOUBT, THE RECORD MUST BE CORRECTED IMMEDIATELY TO COMPLY WITH PARLIAMENT OF NEW ZEALAND STATUTE LAW AND PRIVACY ACT 2020.

CONSIDER THIS NOTICE AS MY STATEMENT OF CORRECTION.

FAILURE TO CORRECT THE RECORD WILL RESULT IN WE THE PEOPLE/LIVING TAKING FURTHER ACTION IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PRIVACY COMMISSIONER, AGAINST OUR SERVICE PROVIDER.

**GOVERN YOURSELF ACCORDINGLY.**

Date 20 April 2023

To: Kiwibank Limited/Waitaki District Council

Date: 5.04.23

RE : Correcting the record, pursuant to the Privacy Act 2020 on a nunc pro tunc basis

This is a memorandum of Judicial Notice in Equity, Without Prejudice, to correct the information held, and attach the corrections to the file of the person [REDACTED]

Address [REDACTED]

Identifier/Property number/Database rating Unit: [REDACTED]

Purported Ratepayer person [REDACTED]

From the People/Living call [REDACTED]

: In Equity all must come to the table with clean hands.

: Whereby pursuant to the Privacy Act 2020, People of any description are required to correct the record, of the information held, recorded, and acted upon, by any Corporation in this country.

: Failure or refusal to correct the recorded information contravenes the Privacy Act 2020, Secret Commissions Act 1910, Crimes Act 1961, Senior Courts Act 2016, District Court Act 2016, and numerous other Parliament of New Zealand enactments ▪

THE CORRECTION TO THE RECORD REQUIRED BY LAW IS:

1. [REDACTED] is a living man/woman as defined in the Criminal Procedure Act 2011 section 381 [2], and the word People comes from the Latin word populus which means the living.
2. The people/living call [REDACTED] is not a person/legal entity as defined in the Legislation Act 2019. Section 13 states person includes a corporation, a body corporate and a body of persons whether incorporated or not.
3. MAXIM IN LAW "Sovereignty resides in the People whose power is the source of law"
4. "The status of the person is the legal position or condition  
"Ignorance of the law does not excuse misconduct in anyone, least of all a sworn officer of the law"

[REDACTED] Mother gave this call.

Family name [REDACTED] Father gave the family call

Neither of these parents were consulted with, or asked for their consent to create the name/legal entity, the state has created by the Birth Certificate and its attached a Bank Account

## Account

The record must be corrected in accordance with statute law.

The name/legal entity created by the state for commercial purposes, has been claimed by the rightful owner of that property, being the People/Living.

**5, Local Government [Rating] Act 2002 section 5 Interpretation** rating unit: means a rating unit for the purposes of the Rating Valuations Act 1998 section 5B.

: Rating Valuations Act 1998 section 5B What constitutes rating unit if there is a record of title

[1] For land which there is a record of title, the land comprised in the record of title constitutes a rating unit.

### NOTE:

The word **comprised**

The act does not state the word defined or described in the record of title; it states comprised in the record of title.

: What this means is the record of title is the land referred to as the rating unit. It is the incorporeal /corporeal land as defined in the interpretation section 5 Local Government [Rating] Act 2002.

: The word incorporeal means fake land, not real land, make believe land.

: Be very clear the rating unit constituted by the Local Government [Rating] Act 2002 is incorporeal land being the record of title/piece of paper/ fee simple title, recorded on the council rating database.

: It cannot be the real land, that we the People have possession of and are the caretakers of.

**6, The reasons why the rating unit cannot be the real land that we the People live upon, and are the care takers of is:**

**[i]** Genesis 1:26 And God gave man dominion over the land.

### NOTE:

God did not give the land to man. He gave man dominion over land.

This means man are the caretakers only of the land.

**[ii]** Local Government [Rating] Act 2002 section 5 Interpretation: owner means the person who, whether jointly or separately, is seized or possessed.

### NOTE:

Is not kidnap in this country a crime?

: If People/the Living are seized or possessed that means they have been kidnapped.

: If it relates to corporeal land being real land then to seize and possess it is theft.

: This owner interpretation is consistent with the rating unit as the incorporeal land comprised by the record of title seized and possessed by the council in their rating data base.

The next point is the word **person** \*



A person is not nor can it ever be a People/Living man/woman.

A person is a legal entity/ fiction/corporation

There can be no other interpretation which is consistent with Parliament of New Zealand statute law.

Persons are a fiction/legal entity which is the record of title seized and possessed by the council rate database.

[iii] Local Government [Rating] Act 2002 section 77 Sale or lease of abandoned land [1] in this section abandoned land means a rating unit for which the rates have not been paid to the local authority for 3 years or more.

**NOTE:**

Is this not consistent with the fact the rating unit is the incorporeal land created in the record of title/fee simple title, entered into the council rate database, not the corporeal land that we the People live and walk upon?

: This statement would be perjury if it related to the real land as it would be claiming land that was still inhabited was abandoned land.

There would be numerous criminal offences if the abandoned land corporeal/real land.

This is consistent to the rating unit being the incorporeal land created by the record of title/fee simple title recorded upon the council database.

•- »

[iv] Local Government [Rating] Act 2002 section 7 **ratable land**

[1] All land is ratable

[2] However, land is not ratable if this Act or another Act states that the land is non-ratable.

**NOTE:**

The only land defined in this enactment as ratable is the incorporeal land comprised by the record of title/fee simple title entered into the council rate database.

It is not and never can be corporeal land that we the People/Living walk upon and take care of.

This is consistent with all Parliament of New Zealand enactments.

**IN SUMMARY OF RATING UNIT**

The rating unit is the incorporeal [make believe/ fiction] land created by the person/legal entity being the council with its record of title/fee simple title which comprises [ constitutes] the incorporeal land as entered into the rating data base.

**The rating unit pursuant to Parliament of New Zealand statute law can never be the corporeal/real land we the People/Living have dominion over and walk and live upon.**

Should the CEO/Council or any other person/legal entity wish to challenge this interpretation of rating unit then they must consider the consequences of such behavior: :  
:This interpretation is Parliament of New Zealand statute law as it is written.

: The only challenge can be with Parliament of New Zealand statute law as it is written. A challenge cannot be from some court or lawyer's falsification of the writings of Parliament.

:Parliament of New Zealand statute law, NZ Law Dictionary and any other lawful writings define contravention of the Parliament of New Zealand statute law as **Treason**, directly against the state and the People/Living as we the People are the Sovereign of this land.

:If any person/legal entity does not recognise the People/Living as a separate entity from

the person/legal entity then Parliament of New Zealand statute law and all other lawful authorities define this behavior as **genocide** as it is directly attempting to exterminate the People /Sovereign entity of this land.

### **WHO IS THE RATEPAYER?**

7, Local Government [Rating] Act 2002 Section 10 **who is the ratepayer**

[a] in relation to a rating unit, the person who is named as a ratepayer in the rating information database and the district valuation roll for the rating unit.

#### **NOTE:**

[i] The Legislation Act 2019 Section 13 Interpretation **person** is very clear.

A person is a legal entity/piece of paper/Birth Certificate, not the People/Living man, who have dominion over the land.

Therefore, the Ratepayer as a person/legal entity is not nor can they ever be the People/Living man.

[ii] Only persons have a name.

Only legal entities/persons can have a name.

: The legal entity the state created at birth without the consent or knowledge of the parents of the living child, is the person/legal entity.

: This legal entity/person is the Birth Certificate name created by the state without consent or knowledge of the parents for commercial purposes, not the People/Living.

: This legal entity/name/person is seized and possessed as the owner [pursuant to the Local Government [Rating] Act 2002 section 5 interpretation owner] by entering this legal entity/person in to the council ratepayer's database.

: A person cannot be the living man as to seize and possess a living man as the owner is to kidnap and put him in slavery and debt-bondage.

Are these crimes not illegal in this country?

[iii] This name/person/legal entity is entered into the rating database.

: If it were the Living/People, how can they be lawfully entered into the rating database?

: If it were the People/Living that were entered into a ratepayer database then the database must be a prison.

#### **MAXIM IN LAW**

"People are the living on the earth"

"People have a call persons have a name"

"People are the Sovereign of the land"

: CRIMINAL PROCEDURE ACT 2011 section 381[2]

[iv] Be very clear. If the rating unit is the incorporeal land [fake, made up] created by title record of title/fee simple title, then the ratepayer is a person/legal entity, and then entered into the ratepayer database as a name/person/legal entity, then called the ratepayer.

The ratepayer cannot be anything other than a name/ legal entity/piece of paper referred to as the name/legal entity entered on the record of title/fee simple title which is seized and possessed by the council in their rating database.

It can never be pursuant to Parliament of New Zealand statute law as a People/Living man.

[v] The ratepayer as a person/legal entity is the name/legal entity entered upon the rating unit being the record of title/fee simple title created/constituted by the incorporeal/make believe land on the record of title/fee simple title.

#### MAXIM IN LAW

"The status of a person is its legal position or condition"

"A person is a legal entity which has certain status"

"Persons are legal entities or dead instruments"

"Names are of the person, persons are legal Fiction"

"Persons are registered to make a record of nothings

Security instruments created on the person are nothings as a person is not a real thing"

[vi] The ratepayer is not nor can they ever be a People/Living man.

Parliament of New Zealand statute law clearly defines the ratepayer as a person/legal entity/legal fiction not a People/Living breathing man or woman.

#### MAXIM IN LAW

<sup>44</sup> From the words of the law there must be no departure"

"Words are to be interpreted according to the subject matter"

"To a judge who exceeds his office or jurisdiction no obedience is due"

"The law is not to be violated by those in government"

"When there is no ambiguity in the words then no exposition contrary to the words is to be made"

"A common error does not make law"

"It is the duty of a judge to declare the law not enact the law or make the law"

"In all affairs, and principally those which concern the administration of justice, the rules of equity must be followed"

"Laws must bind their own maker"

"What is stated is stated, what is not stated does not exist

& Local Government [Rating] Act 2002 Section 12 **Liability for rates**

[1] The ratepayer for a rating unit is liable to pay the rates that are due on the unit.

#### NOTE:

Parliament of New Zealand statute law has defined clearly and precisely that a ratepayer is a person/legal entity/name who has been entered into the CEO/Council owned ratepayer database.

: Parliament of New Zealand statute law further defines that the owner has seized and possessed by the CEO/Council and entered under the CEO/Council ownership into the ratepayer's database.

: As soon as the CEO/Council seizes and possesses the record of title/fee simple title, that is when the Fee simple title/Record of Title is comprised/created, by the ordering of the CEO/Council, Ownership of the comprised/created/incorporeal land being the Record of Title/Fee Simple Title ownership of that incorporeal land/record of title belongs to the CEO/Council.

: By entering that incorporeal/fake land as the record of title/fee simple title, into the CEO/Council ratepayer database, it transfers ownership and liability as a ratepayer to the CEO/Council.

If the CEO/Council want to seize and possess, the incorporeal/fake land they have created, by the Record of Title and Fee Simple Title then the CEO/Council have full liability as the ratepayer.

: As clearly defined by section 12 liability for rates is on the ratepayer.

If the CEO/Council have seized and possessed the record of title/Fee simple title by entering that fake/incorporeal land title into their ratepayer database then they, the CEO/Council in law at law and by law, as the owners of that incorporeal/fake land which the CEO/Council created, the CEO/Council are the ratepayer who is liable for those rates. No People/Living man can ever be the ratepayer.

: Who is the owner of that incorporeal/ fake land created by the Record of Title? The one who is the owner pursuant to the Local Government [Rating] Act 2002 interpretation **owner** being the one who has seized and possessed that incorporeal land.

The CEO/Council, is the owner, as constituted by Parliament of New Zealand statute law, therefore the CEO/Council is the ratepayer.

: Can the CEO/Council enforce the ratepayer/CEO/Council to pay the rates? Absolutely by Parliament of New Zealand statute law.

As the ratepayer the CEO/Council is liable for the rates upon the incorporeal/fake land that the CEO/Council created by entering the record of title/fee simple title into the CEO/Council owned and operated ratepayer database.

: Why is the CEO/Council failing to pay the rates they are liable for as the ratepayer of their incorporeal/fake land, and stop trying to extort the rates from other parties who are not and never can be liable for rates on incorporeal/fake land which belongs to the CEO/Council as it has been seized and possessed by the CEO/Council?

: Genesis 1:26 God gave man dominion over the land and all things

Real Land/Corporeal Land can never be any part of commerce. Dominion is as a caretaker not ownership.

Real Land or Corporeal Land is to be passed down from generation to generation. It cannot become part of commerce.

: At no time can we the People/Living become the ratepayer for incorporeal/fake land which was created by the CEO/Council for the CEO/Council own commercial purposes.

Seized and possessed by the CEO/Council therefore all liability as a ratepayer is on the CEO/Council. Correct the record immediately, pursuant to **Privacy Act 2020 S 2**.

: As by Parliament of New Zealand statute Law, there can never be rates upon real/corporeal land, the People/Living can never be liable as a ratepayer, unless prior endorsed written consent is obtained with full disclosure as to what the rates are going to be used for.

: We the People/Living know about the LGFA and their weekly tendering of Bills of

Exchange, and the other various organisations like the New Zealand Local Government Funding Agency Limited with the Finance Minister and Minister of local Government as the major shareholders, and LGFANZ and numerous other such organisations who are removing money from we the People/Living investment accounts, for funding the unlawful activity of the CEO/Council.

**9, Local Government [Rating] Act 2002 section 44 Notice of Rates Assessment.**

[1] A Local authority must deliver a rates assessment to a ratepayer to give notice of the ratepayer's liability for rates on a rating unit.

**NOTE:**

The Local Authority must deliver a rates assessment.

: What is a rates assessment?

Is the assessment a demand for payment? No.

: Where must this rates assessment be delivered to?

The ratepayer.

Where is the ratepayer?

Seized and possessed in the CEO/Council ratepayer's database.

Who is the ratepayer?

The person/legal entity in possession of title incorporeal/fake land, being the record of title/fee simple title.

Who is the person which has seized and possessed their incorporeal /fake Land called a record of title/fee simple title?

The CEO/Council, via its rating database.

: Why would the CEO/Council deliver a rates assessment to anyone other than the CEO/Council ratepayer database, when Parliament of New Zealand statute law clearly defines the ratepayer as the CEO/Council?

The CEO/Council is the only entity liable on rates, for the incorporeal /fake land created by the record of title/fee simple title, which is owned by the CEO/Council, seized and possessed in the CEO/Council ratepayer database.

: **The Crimes Act 1961** section 240 Obtaining by deception and 260 false accounting, 228 Dishonestly taking or using a document, are but three of numerous Parliament of New Zealand statute law which defines the fraudulent and offensive behavior of the CEO/Council in attempting to extort rates from People/the Living who have no liability for rates on incorporeal/fake land seized, possessed and owned by the CEO/Council.

**10, Local Government [Rating] Act 2002 section 46 Rating Invoice**

[1] If a rates payment is due for a particular period, the local authority must deliver to the ratepayer a rates invoice for the rating unit.

**NOTE;**

: The same as the rates assessment.

Why would you deliver a rates invoice to People/Living who do not have any legal or lawful interest in incorporeal/fake land created, in the record of title/fee simple title, owned, seized and possessed by the CEO/Council.

Attempting to obtain by deception. Crimes Act 1961.

What makes this worse is the LGFA tender of Bills of Exchange directly backed by the People/Living fund the CEO/Council unlawful behavior.

The People/Living and their corporeal/real land are taken as security by LGFA to back the Bills of Exchange, without the Peoples/Living endorsed written, consent or knowledge.

**11, Local Government [Rating] Act 2002 section 59 Rates are charged against rating**

**unit.**

Rates assessed in respect of a rating unit are a charge against that unit.

**NOTE:**

: Parliament of New Zealand statute law allows for rates to be assessed against a rating unit as defined in the Local Government [Rating] Act 2002.

: The Act clearly defines the rating unit is the incorporeal/fake land created by the CEO/Council in their comprised record of title/fee simple title for which the CEO/Council seize and possess in their ratepayer's database.

: This charge for rates can never be against corporeal/Real Land nor can it ever be against a People/Living man.

Statute law clearly defines it is charged against a person/legal entity.

: The only person/legal entity in a rating unit that rates can be legally and lawfully charged against, are the CEO/Council as legal entities.

The CEO/Council are the entities who have seized and possessed the rating unit in their data base as owners of the comprised land in the record of title/fee simple title.

: There can only be one entity liable on incorporeal/fake land, rates being the CEO/Council.

Remember: Crown Entities Act 2004 S19, Acts in breach of statute are invalid.

To contravene Parliament of New Zealand statute law is to commit an act of **treason, genocide** and other such crimes as it is directly against the People/Sovereign of this land and the state.

Govern yourself accordingly or you bring Parliament of New Zealand statute law upon yourself.

**MAXIM IN LAW**

"All are equal before the law"

**12, Local Government [Rating] Act 2002** section 60 invalidity of rates not ground for refusal to pay rates.

A person must not refuse to pay rates on the ground that the rates are invalid unless the person brings proceedings in the High Court to challenge the validity of the rates on the ground that the local authority is not empowered to set or assess the rates on the particular rating unit.

**NOTE:**

**MAXIM IN LAW**

From the words of the law there must be no departure"

'All are equal before the law"

: As the words must be interpreted as it is written the only person/legal entity who can't refuse to pay their rates on the grounds of invalidity is the CEO/Council.

: Upon receiving this correct the record, the CEO/Council **must pay all rates due** in its region, on all incorporeal/fake land it has seized and possessed as owner into its rating database.

There is no corporeal/real land recorded into the rating database, as no statute law can provide for such action to happen.

: The CEO/Council being the only person/legal entity liable on the rates created by its incorporeal/fake land, must stop sending assessments and rate demands to the incorrect People/Living, who are not a person, or the legal entity, who is liable under the Local Government [Rating] Act 2002, as it is written.

: Section 6 of the act states **this act binds the crown** •

The only entity bound by the act is the CEO/Council as a Crown entity.

: The CEO/Council must by law act legally and lawfully by sending the assessment to the correct liable party, which can only be the CEO/Council ratepayer database, being the only person/legal entity who has as owner seized and possessed the incorporeal/fake land which rates are charged upon, and the only entity liable on rates pursuant to Parliament of New Zealand statute law.

: The CEO/Council cannot, unless it files proceedings in the High Court, refuse to pay all its rates upon the incorporeal/fake land it has seized and possessed, as owner of the rating unit and liable ratepayer, into its rating database.

**13, Local Government [Rating] Act 2002 section 6 states **Act binds the Crown** this act binds the Crown.**

**NOTE:**

**MAXIM IN LAW.**

"What is included is included what is not included is excluded"

: The only entity liable under this statute is the Crown, or a Crown Entity.

: There can be no other entity bound by this enactment, as there is no other entity included in the act.

: This is consistent with all other sections of the act as the owner of the incorporeal/fake land, who has seized and possessed that incorporeal land in its ratepayer database is the CEO/Council.

Therefore, as a Crown Entity they must pay the rates on all the incorporeal land they have seized and possessed in the CEO/Council ratepayer database.

**14, Local Government Act 2002 Section 8 states this act does not bind the Crown.**

**NOTE:**

If this act does not bind the Crown, who does it bind?

The only other entity mentioned is the CEO/Council.

Therefore, the only entity bound by this act is the CEO/Council.

: Local Government Act 2002 section 12 **Status and powers**

[3] Subsection [2] is subject to this act, any other enactment, and the general law. **NOTE:** The CEO/Council are bound by this act any other enactment and the general law.

: Be very clear the CEO/Council are bound by every Parliament of New Zealand statute law as it is written, and Equity Law and Natural Law as they are written.

**15, Criminal Procedures Act 2011 section 381 [2] states:**

This section and **364 override every other enactment**, granting people of any description the holders of stated offices, pardon, protection and immunity from civil or criminal liability or both.

**NOTE:**

:Parliament of New Zealand statute law clearly define People/ Living are protected and are immune from civil or criminal liability.

: Of note is the fact section 381(2) and 364 override every other enactment.

This means it overrides/has more power and authority, than the Local Government Act 2002 and the Local Government [Rating] Act 2002.

: Therefore, in law, at law and by law there can be no liability upon the People/ Living to pay any rates or be liable for any rates, on incorporeal/fake land the CEO/Council have created.

Rates are a civil liability.

: This is consistent with the Local Government Act 2002 and the Local Government [Rating] Act 2002, as only persons/legal entities are liable to pay rates on incorporeal / fake land.

The only liable, legal entity under the Local Government [Rating] Act 2002 is the owner being the one who has seized and possessed the incorporeal/fake land it has created/composed in the record of title/fee simple title, seizing and possessing that incorporeal land into the owner's ratepayer database.

The owner of the incorporeal/fake land is the CEO/Council.

By Parliament of New Zealand statute law the only person/legal entity liable is the CEO/Council.

Any attempt to vary from statute law is to contravention of statute law which is a criminal offence by any transgressor.

### **MAXIM IN LAW**

"All are equal before the law"

### **IN SUMMARY OF CORRECTING THE RECORD IN ACCORDANCE WITH PARLIAMENT OF NEW ZEALAND STATUTE LAW AND EQUITY LAW.**

**16,** Parliament of New Zealand statute law as in the Local Government Act 2002 and the Local Government [Rating] Act 2002, clearly defines:

[i] The CEO of any council is the only employee of the council and it is he who employs every other seconded.

[ii] The CEO/Council are bound by every Parliament of New Zealand statute law, Equity Law and Natural Law in accordance as it is written.

[iii] The ratepayer is defined as the CEO/Council being the legal entity which has taken ownership of the incorporeal/fake land, by seizing and possessing the incorporeal/fake land into its ratepayer database.

The ratepayer is a person/legal entity being the CEO/Council.

[iv] The rating unit defined by Parliament of New Zealand statute law is the Incorporeal/fake land created/comprised by the record of title/fee simple title, that the CEO/Council has created and taken ownership of by seizing and possessing that incorporeal/fake land called the record of title/fee simple title into its sole owned ratepayer database.

[v] The address for the rates assessment and Invoice are the CEO/Council ratepayer database where ever the CEO/Council hold and maintain their incorporeal/fake land register, commonly called the ratepayer database.

### **THE CEO/Council must correct the record immediately.**

[i] I the People/Living wo/man am not nor can I ever be a person/legal entity.

[ii] I the People/Living, can never be the ratepayer attached to or liable for the incorporeal/fake land the CEO/Council has created/comprised in the record of title/fee simple title, and by seizing and possessing that incorporeal/fake land into the CEO/Council database, the CEO/Council has made themselves the only liable entity to that rating unit.

[iii] I the People/Living in possession of my corporeal land can never be a liable ratepayer, pursuant to the Local Government [Rating] Act 2002.

[iv] I the People/Living in possession of my real/corporeal land, that land can never be the incorporeal/fake land which is liable for rates, under any Parliament of New Zealand statute law.

[v] I the People/Living, am not a person. Therefore I can never be the person in which the



CEO/Council send a rates assessment or invoice to.

To send an assessment/invoice to the wrong entity is called **attempting to obtain by deception and fraud.**

**Correct the record immediately to the liable person**, for the rates on the incorporeal/fake land the CEO/Council have seized and possessed as owner, being the CEO/Council ratepayer database owned and operated by the liable person, being the CEO/Council.

FOR THE AVOIDANCE OF DOUBT, THE RECORD MUST BE CORRECTED IMMEDIATELY TO COMPLY WITH PARLIAMENT OF NEW ZEALAND STATUTE LAW AND PRIVACY ACT 2020.

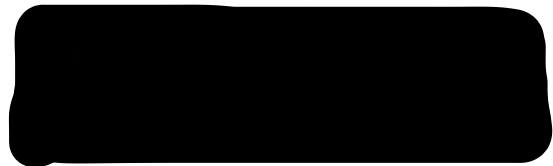
CONSIDER THIS NOTICE AS MY STATEMENT OF CORRECTION.

FAILURE TO CORRECT THE RECORD WILL RESULT IN WE THE PEOPLE/LIVING TAKING FURTHER ACTION IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PRIVACY COMMISSIONER, AGAINST OUR SERVICE PROVIDER.

**GOVERN YOURSELF ACCORDINGLY.**

Date

6/4/23





**Waitaki**  
DISTRICT COUNCIL

## Rates Assessment Notice

Instalment No: one of four  
For the rating year 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023

### Tax Invoice/Credit Note

GST No 50-020-339  
Invoice date 21 July 2022  
This Invoice includes GST of \$83.80

For enquiries please phone 03 433 0300  
Monday to Friday 8.00am – 5.00pm  
Free Phone (NZ Land lines) 0800 108 081

*Legal Fiction*

*Cease + desist  
or a fee schedule  
will be sent  
we have an unrebutted dispute*

## Statement of Account for Assessment **Total**

Annual Rates for the rating year 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023  
Property Location **[REDACTED]**

\$2,569.65

Included in the above annual rates are:

Water Supply	\$937.00
Waste Water	\$437.00
Storm Water	\$30.77
	<b>\$1,404.77</b>

Opening Balance as at 1 July 2022

\$3,083.00

Less: Payments Received

\$0.00

Note: payments made after 21 July 2022  
will appear on your next statement

Plus:

Previous Instalments  
This Instalment - 1 of 4  
Penalties

\$0.00

\$642.42

\$308.30

**Total Balance (includes GST)**

**\$4,033.72**

A 10% penalty will be added if not paid by 25 August 2022

Amount to pay to clear rates to 30 June 2023 (includes any remaining instalments) **\$5,960.95**

Call our Customer Liaison Team for rate enquiries. Ratepayers with automatic payments must maintain them with their bank, to ensure outstanding balances are met by the due date to avoid penalty.

**Valued as at 1-Sept-2020**

Valuation No	Location/Legal Description	Area	Land Value	Capital Value
<b>[REDACTED]</b>	<b>[REDACTED]</b>	0.2023 Ha	\$75,000.00	\$330,000.00

*Blacks Low  
Dictionary states*

*rate/payer  
as a person  
transporting their  
property*



**Waitaki**  
DISTRICT COUNCIL

Please detach and return this part of the form with your remittance. No receipt will be issued unless both parts of this account are forwarded.

### Remittance Advice

**Total Now Due:**

**\$4,033.72**

Total Payment to  
clear account for year:

\$5,960.95

Due Date:

25 August 2022

Amount Paid:  
Cash/EFT/Credit

Private Bag 50058  
Oamaru 9444

RATING YEAR  
1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023

Instalment:  
Name:

Assessment:

Customer No: