**Your County Committee of Safety**

*Address, Town/City, State and Zip*

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| --- | --- |
| John Doe, Mary Doe … etc  | **Authority** - “Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed, --That whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new Government.” – *Declaration of Independence*  |
| *Respondents* | **Common Law Process** |

 Memorandum of Law Attached

Your State, Your County, under Seal, served by Sheriff:

**WRIT QUO WARRANTO[[1]](#footnote-1)**

*Administrative Notice and Demand for Identification and Credentials*

On and for the Record, this “Good Faith Presentment” pursuant to 1st and 9th Amendment, and the unalienable right of the sovereign[[2]](#footnote-2) demand your response for Redress of Grievance herein presented by Your County Committee of Safety to the School District Board Members named above, for the purpose of obtaining full disclosure of identification under and determining under what authority, venue of office, and capacity the Recipient appears to conduct public business in approaching the presenter.

This Administrative Notice supported by Memorandum of Law attached, duly served on you, and deemed actual, constructive and sufficient notice, requires that you provide to the presenter, within ten (10) business days from the time of presentment, copies of the below listed documents, said copies to be certified under penalty of perjury and exemplified in accordance with 1 Stat 122 and 2 Stat 298 and FRCP Rule 902, under Article VI of the Constitution of the United States for the United States of America.

1. Oath of Office (Article VI Clause 3)
2. Official Surety Bond (Title 31 USC §225.1)
3. Letter of Appointment from, if applicable
4. Registration Statement (Title 22 USC §611 & 612)
5. Delegation of Authority Affidavit
6. Loyalty and Security Clearance (Title 22 USC §272b)
7. Employee Affidavit, if applicable
8. Economic Statement of Interest

You are compelled to answer under 28 USC §1361. Your failure, refusal, and/or neglect to fully and timely comply will set, for the record, as ultimate fact(s) that you have failed to qualify for the office and therefore are acting without lawful authority, office, and/or capacity as an officer, official, or agent for any original jurisdiction non-corporate governmental State or Federal agency.

It is presumed and/or assumed that it is your sworn/affirmed duty and fiduciary obligation to provide the above information, in a timely and truthful manner. Please be aware of what the federal courts have held in US v. Tweel, 550 F.2d 297, 299 (1977). “*Silence can only be equated with fraud where there is a legal or moral duty to speak or where an inquiry left unanswered would be intentionally misleading*.” Should you meet this demand with silence We the People will pursue enforcement in a Court[[3]](#footnote-3) of Record[[4]](#footnote-4) and remove despots from the office held by our own authority protected under the Declaration of Independence, along with charges of fraud and damages upon the People and their posterity.

This Administrative Notice and Demand is not intended to hinder, delay, obstruct, intimidate, or in any way threaten anyone, but is simply a means of invoking recipient’s duty to act pursuant to the above quoted statutes, which apply to the recipient in recipient’s official capacity, for lawful disclosure of vitally needed information. This demand is made consistent with the United States Supreme Court Decision of Federal Crop Insurance Corporation v. Merrill, 332 U.S. 380 at 384 (1947) and the inherent mandatory duty of honest services by a public servant of the People.

Should recipient not timely and fully comply in ten days, it will be deemed, by tacit procuration, your implied admission that you have failed to qualify for your office or employment pursuant to the principle of law embodied in the decision of *Norton v. Lewis*, 34 Cal. App. 621; 168 P. 388; 1917 Cal. App. LEXIS 227 (1917).

**Wherefore**, the aforesaid elected or appointed officer(s) is to mail the demanded documents to the Your County Committee of Safety at the address provided above within 10 days of being served this Quo Warranto.

Respectfully submitted this Date 2024

 Seal

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 County Committee of Safety Chairman

1. a writ or legal action requiring a person to show by what warrant an office or franchise is held, claimed, or exercised: [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. “The very meaning of ‘sovereignty’ is that the decree of the sovereign makes law,” and foreign courts cannot condemn influences persuading sovereign to make the decree.” “Sovereignty itself is of course is the author and source of law; but in our system, while sovereign powers are delegated to the agencies of government, sovereignty itself remains with the people, by whom and for whom all government exists and acts. And the law (*Constitution along with whatever a Jury might promulgate*) is the definition and limitation of power…” The people of this State, as the successors of its former sovereign, are entitled to all the rights which formerly belonged to the King by his prerogative. The state cannot diminish rights of the people. No authority can, on any pretence whatsoever, be exercised over the citizens of this state, but such as is or shall be derived from and granted by the people of this state. A consequence of this prerogative is the legal ubiquity of the king, via the King’s (God) bench being We the People. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. COURT - [Black's, 4th] The person and suit of the sovereign; the place where the sovereign sojourns with his regal retinue, wherever that may be.; An agency of the sovereign created by it directly or indirectly under its authority, consisting of one or more officers, established and maintained for the purpose of hearing and determining issues of law and fact regarding legal rights and alleged violations thereof, and of applying the sanctions of the law, authorized to exercise its powers in the course of law at times and places previously determined by lawful authority. [Isbill v. Stovall, Tex.Civ.App., 92 S.W.2d 1067, 1070; [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. COURT OF RECORD: Blacks Law; Proceeding according to the course of common law – Jones v. Jones, 188 Mo.App. 220, 175 S.W. 227, 229; Ex parte Gladhill, 8 Metc. Mass., 171, per Shaw, C.J. See, also, Ledwith v. Rosalsky, 244 N.Y. 406, 155 N.E. 688, 689; Black’s Law Dictionary, 4th Ed., 425, 426 [↑](#footnote-ref-4)