



# *Common Law Courts*

## *Great Britain & International*

THE LONGLANDS CLUB, 299 MARTON ROAD, MIDDLESBROUGH, TS4 2HF

17<sup>th</sup> February 2019

### **COURT ORDERS**

CONFIRMING THE VERDICT OF THE COURT

In the matter of

**The People (represented by John Smith)**

**(Plaintiffs)**

v

**Sheriff Mungo Bovey & Mrs Laura Mundell (Procurator Fiscal)**

**(Defendants)**

**Dated: 17<sup>th</sup> February 2019**

During the state's case, the prosecuting Fiscal and presiding Sheriff Bovey have brought and participated in a malicious prosecution against the defendant in a statutory court and in doing so have failed to comply with common law rights, the Universal Declaration on Human Rights 1948 and statutory legislation.

As these individuals cannot claim ignorance of the law, their behaviour could only be described as both gross negligence and criminal. They have acted with bias, fraudulently and ultra vires, not to mention that they are guilty of using criminal coercion, the crimes of uttering, kidnapping and unlawful detention to protect their colleagues.

There is a clear conflict of interest here because judges cannot rule in their own cause; and they cannot rule over a fellow Sheriff at the same level as himself, only a higher category judge can do so, which means that the three Sheriff's testimony claiming fear and alarm is not being tested against truth, especially considering that there can be no fear and alarm given that the presiding Sheriff has called the common law court citation, 'Toy-town paperwork' meaning that it was fake and that if the three Sheriffs have stated they did not comply with the common law court citation's terms because they did not believe it to be genuine, by logic, they could not feel fear and alarm. Further, Sheriff's cannot be allowed to participate in any prosecutions against members of the public because they are supposed to have a thick-skin and have a character above reproach. Thus, their claims can only be wilfully made to strike down on innocent members of the public, with the intention of protecting their vested business interests of maintaining their monopoly statute courts.





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Never, in this case, could it be argued that '**Justice can be seen to be done**' or '**In the mind of a reasonable man, that justice was not impartial**'. Indeed, it could easily be argued that none of the Sheriffs, nor the state prosecutor could be described as acting reasonably, given all the circumstances of this case.

Their conduct has been so divergent from the rule of law that any reasonably minded member of public would have zero confidence or trust in their ability to act lawfully. Given this state of departure from the rule of law, the reasonably minded people have chosen to convene their own lawful common law courts.

In relation to the Statement of Claim and the supporting evidence presented this day by John Smith on behalf of the Plaintiffs, we the Jury, consisting of twelve reasonable men and women and having considered all the evidence presented at this hearing, issue the following orders:

1. We the jury issue an order which confirms that the Defendants have acted unlawfully and criminally in relation to the following crimes:

### **Kidnapping**

The Plaintiff was abducted (31.10.18) and unlawfully taken away on the orders of Mrs Laura Mundell (Procurator Fiscal & Prosecuting Fiscal) by individuals who refused to identify themselves, despite having been asked to produce their warrant cards, they failed to do so. These individuals had not established any authority, contract, joinder or jurisdiction over the Plaintiff who was a living man.

It should also be noted that under the Universal Declaration of Human Rights 1948,

### **Article 12**

No one shall be subjected to arbitrary interference with his privacy, family, home or correspondence, nor to attacks upon his honour and reputation. Everyone has the right to the protection of the law against such interference or attacks.

### **Unlawful detention**

The Plaintiff was unlawfully detained on the orders of Mrs Laura Mundell for twenty-six hours before being released on bail. During the Plaintiffs detention, he was subjected to fear, intimidation and threats, was strip searched and had his photo, fingerprints and DNA taken without his consent and under duress.

It should also be noted that under the Universal Declaration of Human Rights 1948,

### **Article 5**

No one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment.





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### **Article 9**

**No one shall be subjected to arbitrary arrest, detention or exile.**

### **Criminal Coercion**

The unlawful act of attempting to, or forcing the Plaintiff to do something, by way of accepting a legal fiction which they wanted to attach to him.

The police unlawfully detained the Plaintiff without having authority or jurisdiction over the living man.

The presiding Sheriff, on the 4<sup>th</sup> December 2018 did not establish authority or jurisdiction over the Plaintiff and unlawfully entered a plea on the Plaintiffs behalf, the Plaintiff made no plea and confirmed his stance that there was no case to answer, the Sheriff refused to accept this and entered a plea of not guilty on his behalf, which the Plaintiff did not consent to.

On the 19<sup>th</sup> December 2018, presiding Sheriff Bovey refused to accept the Plaintiffs standing as a living man, he failed to establish authority or jurisdiction to adjudicate in this matter and then failed to recuse himself when presented with both a verbal and written motion to do so. Laura Mundell and Sheriff Bovey then refused to identify the Defendant in the action and have wasted tax payer's money by continuing this hearing for another two days. Sheriff Bovey and Laura Mundell cannot confirm that they have the authority or jurisdiction to deal with this matter until the Defendant has been identified.

It was also pointed out that at an Appeal Court Hearing in Edinburgh (LIV-B560-17) on the 10<sup>th</sup> October 2018, Appeal Sheriff McCulloch confirmed the distinction between the living man and the fiction.

The Defendant in the above case had stated that he would like the Plaintiff to represent him and despite the fact that a written request was not presented, Appeal Sheriff McCulloch stated that he would allow the Plaintiff to represent him, on the condition that the Plaintiff accepted the jurisdiction of the court, this was refused and confirmation given that the Plaintiff stood under common law jurisdiction.

Appeal Sheriff McCulloch in accepting the Plaintiffs stance and the fact that the court had no jurisdiction over him, then confirmed that he would not allow him to represent the defendant. The confirmation that the court does not have jurisdiction over the Plaintiff was ignored by Sheriff Bovey.





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### Uttering

The crime of knowingly using a forged or counterfeit document to defraud. This includes the use of unlawful court documents, warrants and the legal fiction.

It should also be noted that under the Universal Declaration of Human Rights 1948,

#### **Article 10**

Everyone is entitled in full equality to a fair and public hearing by an independent and impartial tribunal, in the determination of his rights and obligations and of any criminal charge against him.

#### **Article 11**

Everyone charged with a penal offence has the right to be presumed innocent until proved guilty according to law in a public trial at which he has had all the guarantees necessary for his defence.

### Fraud

The deliberate deception used to obtain an unlawful gain, this is applicable to the use of the legal fiction and the authority and jurisdiction which had been taken, but not established by the Defendants.

### Refusal to comply with Common Law Court deeds

Sheriff Bovey and Laura Mundell have refused to accept the lawfully issued Common Law Court deeds confirming the Plaintiffs standing as a living man (Common Law Court Birth Certificate) and owner of the legal fiction (Common Law Court Fictitious Name).

It was also confirmed in a previous Sheriff Court (LIV-B560-17) on 31<sup>st</sup> January 2018 by Sheriff Edington that he had no personal jurisdiction over a living man, this was ignored by Sheriff Bovey.

It was also confirmed that in an appeal hearing in Edinburgh (LIV-B560-17) on the 31<sup>st</sup> August 2018, Appeal Sheriff McCulloch confirmed that we currently have two separate jurisdictions operating in this country, the Statutory Court System and that of the Common Law Court, this was ignored by Sheriff Bovey.

It should also be noted that under the Universal Declaration of Human Rights 1948,

#### **Article 4**

No one shall be held in slavery or servitude; slavery and the slave trade shall be prohibited in all their forms. (this would include the use of the legal fiction).





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### **Article 7**

All are equal before the law and are entitled without any discrimination to equal protection of the law. All are entitled to equal protection against any discrimination in violation of this Declaration and against any incitement to such discrimination.

### **Article 10**

Everyone is entitled in full equality to a fair and public hearing by an independent and impartial tribunal, in the determination of his rights and obligations and of any criminal charge against him.

It was then pointed out that Appeal Sheriff McCulloch also blatantly lied after he was informed that he worked for the Scottish Courts and Tribunal Service, Appeal Sheriff McCulloch stated that he was not paid by them and had nothing to do with them, this despite the fact that he is listed as a company director on the website, this was also ignored by Sheriff Bovey.

Given Sheriff Bovey's behaviour and the fact that Appeal Sheriff McCulloch has lied in open court, this does nothing to assist with the public perception of unaccountability for Sheriffs, without which the statutory court system could not continue.

### **Refusal to accept the authority of the people**

Under common law, Sheriff Bovey and Laura Mundell are held accountable for their own behaviour as a living man and woman.

The people, using their authority had cited various individuals to attend a Common Law Court hearing, Sheriff Bovey and Laura Mundell have ignored the people and decided to prosecute the Plaintiff for doing so.

Sheriff Bovey and Laura Mundell cannot hide behind the statutory system while being paid by the people.

**The Bill of Rights 1688 confirms that it is the right of the subjects to petition the King and all Commitments and Prosecutions for such Petitioning are illegal.** This simply means that the people have the right to convene a court and when any documents are sent during this process, the individual sending then is exempt from prosecution.

*The Bill of Rights remains unrepealed and practice or custom, however prolonged – cannot be relied on by the Crown as justifying any infringement of its provisions.*

In addition to the above, the **Interpretation Act 1978**, confirms the following:





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### **3 Judicial notice.**

Every Act is a public Act to be judicially noticed as such, unless the contrary is expressly provided by the Act. Thus, confirming that the Procurator Fiscal and the Sheriff must comply with the legislation.

### **12 Continuity of powers and duties.**

(2) Where an Act confers a power or imposes a duty on the holder of an office as such, it is implied, unless the contrary intention appears, that the power may be exercised, or the duty is to be performed, by the holder for the time being of the office. Confirming that if the Procurator Fiscal or Sheriff were to fail to comply with this legislation, they would be committing a criminal offence.

### **Refusal to accept the authority of the Common Law Court**

Sheriff Bovey and Laura Mundell have refused to accept the authority of the Common Law Court, which is a superior court and court of record.

Sheriff Bovey and Laura Mundell both work for corporations that have no authority over a living man.

In refusing to accept the authority of the Common Law Court, Sheriff Bovey and Laura Mundell are protecting vested interests.

It should also be noted that under the Universal Declaration of Human Rights 1948,

### **Article 18**

Everyone has the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion; this right includes freedom to change his religion or belief, and freedom, either alone or in community with others and in public or private, to manifest his religion or belief in teaching, practice, worship and observance.

2. We the jury issue an order confirming that Sheriff Bovey and Laura Mundell be removed from their employment positions immediately. These Defendants should receive no financial compensation and/or pension by way of a payoff and that all salaries paid to the Defendants since the publication of Motu Proprio (1<sup>st</sup> September 2013) should be repaid.
3. We the jury having confirmed the unlawful detention and bail attached to the Plaintiff, issue an order for payment to the Defendant of the following fees which have been set for compensation:





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For the unlawful overnight detention of the Plaintiff £2,000.00

A daily fee for the bail attached to the Plaintiff, this payment is used to address the fear, harm, distress, the continued threat of kidnapping and imprisonment

£500.00 per day

4. We the jury wish to establish the authenticity of the Stone of Destiny which is currently on display in Edinburgh Castle and hereby issue an order to have the stone examined by two independent experts.

These experts will be selected by the Plaintiff and the state, one for each party and will have unlimited access to the stone for a period of six months from the date of this order. These experts will be able to carry out any and all tests required to establish its authenticity, provided they do not damage the stone itself.

As Sheriff Bovey had refused to recuse himself and Laura Mundell had wished to continue with this malicious prosecution, the Plaintiff had submitted a challenge to the authority and jurisdiction to the courts and the crown.

Sheriff Bovey refused to deal with this issue and continued with the case, even though he had no authority of jurisdiction to do so.

As this challenge could not be heard, the Plaintiff decided to request an order from the Common Law Court. This order would provide prima facie evidence of any authority and jurisdiction that the courts and the crown have.

The Plaintiff used the following for his challenge:

### LAWFUL ARGUMENT AGAINST JURISDICTION & SOVEREIGNTY

#### 1. Elizabeth Alexandra Mary Battenberg's Fraudulent Coronation.

1. The person who purports to be the queen has never, in fact, rightfully or Lawfully been crowned as the Sovereign. This knowledge stems from the fact that the Coronation Stone / The Stone of Destiny / Bethel / Jacob's Pillar that Elizabeth Alexandra Mary Battenberg was crowned upon is a fake. The real Coronation Stone; made from Bethel porphyry, weighing more than 4cwt. (458lbs.) according to the BBC telex in the film "The Coronation Stone", (Covenant Recordings), and Ian R. Hamilton Q.C. in three of his books: "No Stone Unturned" (pages 36, 44), "A Touch of Treason" (page 50) and "The Taking of The Stone of Destiny" (pages 27, 35); was removed from Westminster Abbey at 04:00 hrs on the 25<sup>th</sup> of December in 1950, by his group of four Scottish Nationalist students, which included and was led by Ian Robertson Hamilton himself. The other three were Alan Stuart, Gavin Vernon and Kay Matheson, as stated in his books. Further details at: <http://jahtruth.net/stone.htm> .





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2. The real Coronation Stone (“**National Treasure No. 1**”), was taken to Scotland where, in Glasgow, it was handed over to Bertie Gray to repair it, and was later hidden by industrialist and philanthropist John Rollo in his factory, under his office-floor, according to Ian R. Hamilton’s books – “No Stone Unturned” and “The Taking of The Stone of Destiny”, and the factory-manager.
3. A fake stone copy had previously been made in 1920 by stone-mason, Bertie Gray, for a prior plan to repatriate the Coronation Stone, and it was made of Scottish sandstone from a quarry near Scone in Perthshire, weighing 3cwt. (336lbs.). The conspirators had used it to practice with, before going to London to Westminster Abbey to remove the real Coronation Stone from the abbey. It was that fake stone copy which was placed on the High Altar Stone at Arbroath Abbey, at Midday on the 11<sup>th</sup> April of 1951, wrapped in a Scottish Saltire (St. Andrew’s Flag – Dark blue with white diagonal cross on it) and found by the authorities, then transported to England, where it was used for the “queen’s” coronation, according to Bertie Gray’s children in a Daily Record Newspaper article.
4. The stone upon which Elizabeth Alexandra Mary Battenberg was crowned weighs exactly 3cwt (336lbs.) as attested to by Historic Scotland in their official booklet titled “The Stone of Destiny”, “Symbol of Nationhood”, obtainable from Edinburgh Castle, published by Historic Scotland, (ISBN 1 900168 44 8), who have had the stone that she was crowned on in their care, in Edinburgh Castle, since it was returned to Scotland by John Major’s Conservative government in 1996.
5. As previously stated, the genuine Coronation Stone weighs more than 4 cwt. (458lbs.), but the one that Elizabeth A. M. Battenberg was crowned on, that has been on display in Edinburgh Castle since 1996, weighs 336lbs, not 458lbs., and thus cannot be the genuine Coronation Stone.

**The renowned English jurist Sir William Blackstone famously stated, “No enactment of man can be considered law unless it conforms to the law of God.”**

**The Coronation Stone / The Stone of Destiny / Bethel / Jacob’s Pillar is Gods witness and without this, the Coronation is void.**

**Therefore, never having been Lawfully crowned, she has NO authority to put the defendant on trial and the sheriff has NO authority to try him, because the sheriff’s “authority” comes from her.**

In the event that these orders are not complied with, the Common Law Court may take further action against the individuals concerned, to enforce its decisions.





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These Court Orders are effective as of this date and will remain in force until such time as they have been enforced. These orders are issued under the authority of this Common Law Court and jus gentium, the Law of Nations.

**IT IS SO ORDERED THIS 17<sup>th</sup> DAY OF FEBRUARY 2019 AT 4.00 PM, GMT**

PRESIDING SHERIFF AND THE COURT SECRETARY OF THE COMMON LAW COURT, GREAT BRITAIN.

(Signature of the Sheriff)

(Signature of the Court Secretary)

Court Order: CO/MID/19/1

