

Lawful Notification Letter and Notice of Liability

Scire et scire debere aequiparantur in jure, To know a thing, and to be bound to know it, are regarded in Law as equivalent.

Notice to Agent is Notice to Principal; Notice to Principal is Notice to Agent

To _____,

This Notice is to give you the opportunity to correct the errors that your Corporate Policy is in direct violation of our Rights. The People of Idaho have been unlawfully deprived of their Rights without due process of law, under color of authority and color of law.

Your Corporation is hereby put on Notice to cease and desist ALL Trespass of the Law or we will pursue Lawful actions against the Individuals in their Official capacity and/or the Corporate entities Business License and/or Bonds.

1. All District Health Departments "ORDERS" are unlawful and wholly void for any effect. "All laws which are repugnant to the Constitution are null and void" See Marbury v Madison 5 U.S. (Cranch) 137, 174, 176 (1803)
2. "Where rights secured by the Constitution are involved, there can be no rule making or legislation which would abrogate them." Miranda v Arizona, 384 U.S. 436 p. 491
3. "An unconstitutional act is not law; it confers no rights; affords no protection; it creates no office; it is in legal contemplation, as inoperative as though it had never been passed." Norton v Shelby County 118 U.S. 425 p. 442
4. Evelyn Miller, Appellant, v. United States of America, Appellee, 230 F.2d 486 (5th Cir. 1956) (aka Miller v. U.S.) Execution of process and the performance of duty by constituted officers must not be thwarted. But these agents, servants of a Government and a society whose existence and strength comes from these constitutional safeguards, are serving law when they respect, not override, these guarantees. The claim and exercise of a constitutional right cannot thus be converted into a crime.

CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF IDAHO

PREAMBLE

We, the people of the state of Idaho, grateful to Almighty God for our freedom, to secure its blessings and promote our common welfare do establish this Constitution.

ARTICLE I DECLARATION OF RIGHTS

Section 1. INALIENABLE RIGHTS OF MAN. All men are by nature free and equal, and have certain inalienable rights, among which are enjoying and defending life and liberty; acquiring, possessing and protecting property; pursuing happiness and securing safety.

Section 2. POLITICAL POWER INHERENT IN THE PEOPLE. All political power is inherent in the people. Government is instituted for their equal protection and benefit, and they have the right to alter, reform or abolish the same whenever they may deem it necessary; and no special privileges or immunities shall ever be granted that may not be altered, revoked, or repealed by the legislature.

Section 4. GUARANTY OF RELIGIOUS LIBERTY. The exercise and enjoyment of religious faith and worship shall forever be guaranteed; and no person shall be denied any civil or political right, privilege, or capacity on account of his religious opinions; but the liberty of conscience hereby secured shall not be construed to dispense with oaths or affirmations, or excuse acts of licentiousness or justify polygamous or other pernicious practices, inconsistent with morality or the peace or safety of the state; nor to permit any person, organization, or association to directly or indirectly aid or abet, counsel or advise any person to commit the crime of bigamy or polygamy, or any other crime. No person shall be required to attend or support any ministry or place of worship,

religious sect or denomination, or pay tithes against his consent; nor shall any preference be given by law to any religious denomination or mode of worship. Bigamy and polygamy are forever prohibited in the state, and the legislature shall provide by law for the punishment of such crimes.

Section 13. GUARANTIES IN CRIMINAL ACTIONS AND DUE PROCESS OF LAW. **nor be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law.**

ARTICLE XI CORPORATIONS, PUBLIC AND PRIVATE

Section 7. ACCEPTANCE OF CONSTITUTION BY CORPORATIONS. No corporation other than municipal corporations in existence at the time of the adoption of this Constitution, shall have the benefit of any future legislation, without **first filing in the office of the secretary of state an acceptance of the provisions of this Constitution in binding form.**

Section 8. RIGHT OF EMINENT DOMAIN AND POLICE POWER RESERVED. The right of eminent domain shall never be abridged, nor so construed as to prevent the legislature from taking the property and franchises of incorporated companies, and subjecting them to public use, the same as the property of individuals; **and the police powers of the state shall never be abridged or so construed as to permit corporations to conduct their business in such manner as to infringe the equal rights of individuals, or the general well being of the state.**

Notice of Liability

18 U.S. Code § 241. Conspiracy against rights

If two or more persons conspire to injure, oppress, threaten, or intimidate any person in any State, Territory, Commonwealth, Possession, or District in the free exercise or enjoyment of any right or privilege secured to him by the Constitution or laws of the United States, or because of his having so exercised the same; or

If two or more persons go in disguise on the highway, or on the premises of another, with intent to prevent or hinder his free exercise or enjoyment of any right or privilege so secured—

They shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both; and if death results from the acts committed in violation of this section or if such acts include kidnapping or an attempt to kidnap, aggravated sexual abuse or an attempt to commit aggravated sexual abuse, or an attempt to kill, they shall be fined under this title or imprisoned for any term of years or for

18 U.S. Code § 242. Deprivation of rights under color of law

18 U.S. Code § 247. Damage to religious property; obstruction of persons in the free exercise of religious beliefs

18 U.S. Code § 643. Accounting generally for public money

Whoever, being an officer, employee or agent of the United States or of any department or agency thereof, having received public money which he is not authorized to retain as salary, pay, or emolument, fails to render his accounts for the same as provided by law is guilty of embezzlement, and shall be fined under this title or in a sum equal to the amount of the money embezzled, whichever is greater, or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both; but if the amount embezzled does not exceed \$1,000, he shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

18 U.S. Code § 3571. Sentence of fine

(a) In General.—

A defendant who has been found guilty of an offense may be sentenced to pay a fine.

(b) Fines for Individuals.—Except as provided in subsection (e) of this section, an individual who has been found guilty of an offense may be fined not more than the greatest of—

(1) the amount specified in the law setting forth the offense;

- (2) the applicable amount under subsection (d) of this section;
 - (3) for a felony, not more than \$250,000;
 - (4) for a misdemeanor resulting in death, not more than \$250,000;
 - (5) for a Class A misdemeanor that does not result in death, not more than \$100,000;
 - (6) for a Class B or C misdemeanor that does not result in death, not more than \$5,000; or
 - (7) for an infraction, not more than \$5,000.
- (c) Fines for Organizations.—Except as provided in subsection (e) of this section, an organization that has been found guilty of an offense may be fined not more than the greatest of—
- (1) the amount specified in the law setting forth the offense;
 - (2) the applicable amount under subsection (d) of this section;
 - (3) for a felony, not more than \$500,000;
 - (4) for a misdemeanor resulting in death, not more than \$500,000;
 - (5) for a Class A misdemeanor that does not result in death, not more than \$200,000;
 - (6) for a Class B or C misdemeanor that does not result in death, not more than \$10,000; and
 - (7) for an infraction, not more than \$10,000.

(Accuser)

Printed name

Address

Email or Phone number

Signature

Witness #1

Signature #1

Witness #2

Signature #2