



Common Law Courts Australia & International

THE VICTORIAN COMMON LAW COURT
27 Bryants Road Dandenong Victoria 3175

29th May 2022

COURT ORDERS

CONFIRMING VERDICT OF THE COURT

In the matter of the people

**A Grand Jury indictment on behalf of the People in the State of Victoria
(Plaintiff)**

v

James Warburton living Man in your private capacity

(Defendant)

The Defendant having been served with a Court Summons, Court Information and a copy of the case against them (Statement of Claim), failed to appear.

1. A guilty verdict against the Defendants for various crimes that they had committed against the people.



2. An order to seize passport life imprisonment without parole details of verdict attached.
3. If the above was granted, a request was made that the jury should consider any financial implications that may be relevant. Verdict attached. The jury was unanimous in their decision.
4. An order to confirm that the crown, statutory courts and judges have no authority or jurisdiction over living men and living women, this due to the evidence provided.

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

It is hereby ordered that after a unanimous decision of the Court that **the Defendant be incarcerated** for a period of **Life without parole**.

We the Jury issue an order which confirms that the Defendant have acted unlawfully and criminally in relation to the following crimes: fraud spreading fear causing unnecessary duress to the men and women Australia. Misleading and causing confusion by uncertified scientific information false news.

An Abuse of Position

The Defendant, by their failure to obtain consent, authority and/or jurisdiction have committed crimes against the people and have used their positions and statutory legislation to target an innocent living man and living woman.



Note:

The Declaration of the Common Law Court

'Borrowing from the declaration of our ancestors, made in Arbroath in 1320, we declare that, as long as but a hundred of us remain alive, never will we on any conditions be brought under mandatory rule by legal statute.'

Common Law Court - Lawful Notice

'No living men or women who have confirmed their standing under the jurisdiction of the Common Law Court will be subjected to statutory control, until such time that the state can confirm that they have established a superior claim to that of the Common Law Court.'

The use of Common Law Court identification confirms that living men and women stand under the jurisdiction of the Common Law Court. It therefore becomes a criminal offence to criminally coerce the individual identified into the statutory system and a crime against the people. Anyone responsible for criminal coercion will be held personally liable in their private capacity and will have to answer to the people.'

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.

The Defendant through their unlawful behaviour is subjecting the Plaintiff and an innocent men and woman to fear, intimidation and threats, thus causing fear, alarm and distress.

Note:

The Declaration of the Common Law Court

'We, the people, can no longer endure such assaults on our loved ones and personal freedoms and hereby confirm our inherent right to stand under the jurisdiction of the Common Law. Based, as it is, on the timeless laws which govern the conduct of men and were established by our creator in days of old and remembered and loved by our fathers as they built our nations. We will hold to this without ceasing for any man.'

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.

Article 9

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



Criminal Coercion

The Defendant is guilty of the unlawful act of attempting to force a living man or a living woman to do something, by way of accepting a legal fiction which they wanted to attach to them.

Note:

The Declaration of the Common Law Court

'We the people have inherent birth rights, established by our creator, which protect us from harm, loss and injury from others.'

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 Defendant .

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).

Failure to accept the positions of a living man and woman

The Defendant are guilty of failing to acknowledge the position of a living man and living woman.

Note:

The Declaration of the Common Law Court



(For many years now, men and women have been subjected to criminal and fraudulent behaviour by the state's actions which have been imposed upon us, against our will, by both criminal coercion and legal deception. Fear and fiction have thus combined to bind us into slavery.)

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights 1948

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.

Article 20

No one may be compelled to belong to an association.



Refusal to comply with common law

Under common law, the Defendant are accountable for their own behaviour as living men and for crimes against living men and living women.

The Defendant cannot hide behind the statutory system while being paid by the people.

The Defendant work for corporations that have no authority over living men and living woman.

Note:

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.



Refusal to comply with United Nations Human Rights Charter 1948

The information above confirms that the Defendants have failed to comply with the above charter and in doing so have endangered their countries positions as signatories.

The Defendants in doing so are also guilty of committing crimes against the people.

Misprision of Treason & Misprision of Fraud

The Defendants under common law/natural law/universal law is guilty of misprision, knowing a treason is being or is about to be committed but does not report it to a proper authority.

Signed sealed and delivered

Date & Court Seal.....