This notice brings to your attention a serious matter that requires your urgent action.

On 5th July 2023 a Buckinghamshire Magistrates Court ruled that the costs associated with an application for a Council Tax Liability Order made by Buckinghamshire Council were unlawful.

In accordance with legal doctrine of *Stare Decisisis*, this precedent binds all other Magistrates Courts to this decision in this matter and shall have the following effects:

- 1. It shall void all Liability Orders that were granted using the same unlawful costs on that day.
- 2. It will prevent the application for and granting of any future Liability Orders that contain the same unlawful costs.
- 3. It has voided "*Ab Initio*" any previous Liability Orders which contain the same unlawful costs and shall not require any further action to set aside any order that has been unlawfully granted.
- 4. <u>It shall prevent the enforcement</u> of any previous or current Liability Order that contain the unlawful costs.
- 5. It shall void any associated Liability Order that was awarded with the unlawful costs in accordance with the relevant case law: Ewing vs Highbury Corner Magistrates Court (2015).

Consequently this notice serves to make these facts known to your company and its Directors and Officers, jointly and severally on this date Friday 14th July 2023 at 10:00 am or the time indicated on the e mail or postal receipt, whichever is sooner.

As a consequence of this matter your company, Chandlers Ltd. ceases to have any just or lawful cause or excuse to enforce or attempt to enforce any "Liability Order" or such instrument that purports to be a "Liability Order" or Warrant of Distress that has been granted in connection with or as a result of any purported "Liability Order" that has or may be been passed to you for enforcement and the company, its Directors, Officers, employees and agents, shall be liable, criminally and civilly.

You are advised to seek your own urgent legal advice regarding this matter to ensure that your actions and those of your employees or agents are lawful.

You were previously made aware of this matter on 23rd March 2023 in a Demand to Cease and Desist which was ignored. Your company subsequently breached this reasonable demand and have become liable for the consequences of your actions and omissions.

This matter has been notified to law enforcement who have been notified that any attempted enforcement will be considered as criminal acts which may include, but not be limited to:

Malicious Communications Act 1988 c.27, Section 1(1):

- 1. "Any person who sends to another person—
- 2. (a) a letter, electronic communication or article of any description which conveys(ii) a threat, (iii)

information which is false and known or believed to be false by the sender, is guilty of an offence."

The Communications Act 2003 c.21, Part 2, Chapter 1, Section 127(2)

1. "A person is guilty of an offence if, for the purpose of causing annoyance, inconvenience or needless anxiety to another, he—(a) sends by means of a public electronic communications network, a message that he knows to be false, (b) causes such a message to be sent; or (c) persistently makes use of a public electronic communications network."

The Protection from Harassment Act 1997 c.40, Section 1:

1. "1) A person must not pursue a course of conduct— (a) which amounts to harassment of another, and (b) which he knows or ought to know amounts to harassment of the other."

Administration of Justice Act 1970 c.31, Part V, Section 40:

"Punishment for unlawful harassment of debtors.

- (1) A person commits an offence if, with the object of coercing another person to pay money claimed from the other as a debt due under a contract, he—
- C (c) falsely represents himself to be authorised in some official capacity to claim or enforce payment."

The Theft Act 1968, including but not limited to:

Section 12 & 12.A

Taking a motor vehicle without authority, Aggravated vehicle-taking.

This notice effectively deprives your company or agents and employees of any reasonable excuse that the clamping and removal of any vehicle in the furtherance of the enforcement of a warrant of distress is lawful.

Section 2, this notice shall effectively extinguish any reasonable belief that may exist that the taking of any goods or vehicle is in accordance with any "right in law".

Section 8, Robbery "with the threat of force". Life Imprisonment.

Section 9, Burglary

Section 15 & 15. A

Obtaining property by deception. & Obtaining the transfer of money by deception.

The Fraud Act 2006, Sections, 2, 4 & 10

Fraud by misrepresentation, fraud by abuse of position, participating in a fraudulent activity carried on by a company.

Section 12. <u>Liability for company officers for offences by a company.</u>

The Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994: Section 68 & 69: Trespass & Nuisance on Land. Aggravated Trespass Intentionally and with intention to intimidate, obstruct or disrupt the lawful activity of others. This Notice serves to effectively remove any reasonably held belief that the actions of being on the Land of another is "Lawful Activity" with just cause.

Any Officer, Agent or employee of your company may consequently be arrested without any further notice under section 24A (4) of the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984.

Once notified of this fact your company is hereby obliged to Cease and Desist from all action in connection with the enforcement of any Council Tax Liability Order which has now been ruled to be unlawful. Any breach of this demand to Cease and Desist shall give rise to a claim for costs and damages being sought and it shall henceforth not be a reasonable excuse that the actions of attempted "debt collection" were 'in good faith' or that you were executing the lawful instructions of your clients should your company, its agents or employees seek to levy distress, tow away or

confiscate vehicles, goods or property or in any way seek payment or entry to a property in connection with the unlawful Liability Orders.

Notice of Removal of Implied Access & Penalty Charges

This notice also serves as a reminder of the previous Notice of 23rd March 2023 which in turn reminded you of the Removal of Implied Access for all properties and jurisdictions in which the unlawful Council Tax Liability Orders have been attempted to be used, and imposes a penalty charge of £120 per person per visit for so doing. Your company, it's superiors, agents and employees have now become liable for costs, damages and criminal prosecution for so doing and in their own personal capacity for any actions deemed "ultra vires".

Your company in conjunction with Buckinghamshire Council shall consequently take all action necessary to mitigate loss and harm to the victims of this fraud and misfeasance and hold them harmless and compensate them for their costs, charges, unlawful penalties, loss, harassment and distress. This document serves as effective notice of your obligations to those whose estates have been damaged by your company's reckless and unlawful actions.

Any victims in this matter may hold the Superiors, Directors, Officers and Agents of Chandlers Ltd, Company Number 3292455, liable in a personal capacity if their actions are deemed to be *ultra vires* (outside of the scope of the law) in respect of all harm and loss so caused, including but not limited to, namely:

