# To: The Judiciary Committee of Congress, all United States Judges, and Officers of the Court in their professional and personal capacity.

# Lawful Judicial Notice and Directive

Regarding the Judiciary Committee Hearing and Ongoing Judicial Breaches of Fundamental Law

**Notice to Agent is Notice to Principal. Notice to Principal is Notice to Agent.**

Be advised: I, one of the People, standing upon inherent and unalienable rights, hereby give Lawful Notice and Instruction to all judicial officers and members of the Judiciary Committee that the Judiciary is in active violation of the rule of law, and has continually failed to secure the rights of the people as mandated by the organic law of the land.

**Please be advised that** the People, acting in our rightful capacity as the original authority, have diligently studied and prepared, and are now coming together in a deliberate, peaceful, and organized fashion to issue clear instruction to all public servants, trustees, and officials. Our directive is simple: uphold the foundational principles that safeguard liberty, prevent abuse of power, and preserve a truly free form of government. The Judiciary Committee bears a constitutional duty to ensure the judicial branch remains within its lawful bounds, protects individual rights, and respects the limited authority granted by the People through the organic Constitution. This notice is presented to afford every public official the opportunity to respond in good faith.

**I. Rule of Law Defined**

The Rule of Law is the fixed and unchanging dominion of foundational legal principles—superior to the will of any man, institution, or government. It is the control of right over might, binding equally upon all persons, courts, and authorities. It is not the rule of judges, policies, or fluctuating interpretations, but the authority of enduring maxims, reason, and the supreme Constitution. As Webster (1806) states, it is “that which is fixed and unchanging, binding upon all persons and institutions alike, and superior to the will of men.” As Black’s Law 4th affirms, it is a “legal principle… a guide or norm” in uncertain cases, rooted in truth and general application. Judges and officials are bound not by discretion, but by these fundamental precepts that precede statute, override procedure, and embody justice itself.

“The Common Law is the perfection of reason… and is above government.”  
**— *Maxims of Law*​**

**“**The main object of government is the protection and preservation of personal rights, private property, and public liberties, and upholding the law of God.” **-*American Maxim.*** “A maxim is so called because its dignity is chiefest, and its authority the most certain, and because it is universally approved by all.”  
**— *Chrisman v. Lindennan*, 100 S.W. 1090 (1907)​**

Thus, the Rule of Law is not what men say it is—but what it *is*, immutably.

## II. Jurisdiction and Limitation of Judicial Authority

Courts are not authorized to legislate. They are bound to declare what the law is, not what they desire it to be. As reinforced in Maxim 64FF, “A court can only declare what the law is, and whether consistent with the law of God, and the fundamental or constitutional law of society. *The State v. Post,* 20 N.J.L. 368, 370 (1845)” They may not innovate, redefine, or override fundamental law or the Laws of Nature and of Nature’s God. Any act in violation of this is null, void, and without force.

## III. Judiciary Committee Hearing Context

The GOP-led House Rules Committee voted 9-4 along party lines to send the *No Rogue Rulings Act*, which would do away with nationwide injunctions unless they apply to specific parties bringing a complaint. However, to truly remedy judicial overreach, the Act must also address the broader pattern of ultra vires conduct by the courts—where judges issue rulings beyond their constitutional authority, substitute personal ideology for foundational principles, impose obligations on non-parties, and legislate from the bench. Courts have repeatedly acted outside the limits of delegated jurisdiction by enforcing administrative codes and policy preferences in defiance of constitutional maxims, thereby undermining due process, violating the separation of powers, and eroding the Rule of Law itself. A complete reform must restore the judiciary to its rightful role: a minister of fixed law, not an architect of arbitrary power.

## IV. Breaches to Be Corrected

**The Judiciary Has Repeatedly Acted Ultra Vires and Must Be Lawfully Restrained**

While the *No Rogue Rulings Act* addresses the misuse of nationwide injunctions, it must go further to confront the judiciary’s broader pattern of lawless overreach. Courts have repeatedly exceeded their authority by issuing rulings contrary to the Constitution, natural law, and the foundational maxims that bind all institutions.

**Judges Cannot Create or Enforce Unlawful Edicts**  
Courts may only declare what the law is—not invent new law. Any ruling that violates natural law, the Constitution, or the rights of the People is void from inception.

**Government Exists Only to Protect Rights—Not to Oppress**  
The judiciary’s only lawful purpose is to safeguard life, liberty, and property. Any ruling that empowers government actors or agencies to infringe upon these rights is an act of tyranny.

**Due Process Cannot Be Ignored**  
Courts that deny due process, exceed jurisdiction, or sidestep jury trial guarantees are violating settled maxims of law and acting without authority.

**Maxim of Law 77f:** *No freeman shall be deprived of life, liberty or property but by the*

*lawful judgment of his peers, or by the law of the land-that is by the common law. C.L.M.*

**Only Courts of Record May Impose Fines or Imprisonment**  
Judgments rendered without a lawful court of record are void and unenforceable.

***Maxim of Law 65h:*** *“No court which has not a record can impose a fine, or commit any person to prison; because those powers belong only to courts of record.” (8 Coke, 60)*

**Judges Who Violate Their Oath Forfeit Their Office**  
Judicial independence is conditional upon good behavior. Rulings that serve politics or corporate interests over law are grounds for forfeiture of office.

**Courts Must Adhere to Constitutional Maxims and Original Meaning**  
Judges are bound by foundational principles—not statutes, precedent, or evolving interpretation. The Constitution is not a “living document.” Redefining its terms is unlawful and void.

**V. Nature of Maxims**

***Cooley, Constitutional Limitations, 441:*** *“Due process of law in each particular case means such an exercise of the powers of the government as the settled maxims of law permit and sanction.”*

Maxims of Law are not suggestions—they are eternal truths. As confirmed in your own record and in the compiled authorities of the common law:  
“Maxims are the foundation of all that is right, just, and true.”  
  
They are derived from the Laws of God and Nature and cannot be altered by man. To disregard them is to unravel the entire framework of ordered liberty.

## VI. Final Notice and Command to the Judiciary Committee of Congress

Let it be understood: **one lawfully commanding must be obeyed.** *Jenk. Cent. 120.* You are not above the law, nor immune to accountability. The authority of the People, from whom all just power is derived, demands your compliance with the supreme Law of the Land, the organic Constitution, and the immutable Laws of Nature and Nature’s God.

**You Are Hereby Instructed:**

– **To investigate and expose all instances in which the judiciary has acted ultra vires**, including but not limited to: rulings without jurisdiction, denial of due process, unlawful imposition of fines or imprisonment, enforcement of unconstitutional statutes, or rulings rooted in ideology rather than law.

– **To immediately cease all support, authorization, or funding for practices and judicial actions** that contradict natural law, including but not limited to abortion, administrative overreach, and rulings that elevate policy over principle.

– **To reassert your sworn obligation to uphold the organic Constitution and the fixed principles of natural law**, recognizing that no court, judge, or agency may substitute opinion or preference for fundamental law.

– As, Notice to Agent is Notice to Principal. Notice to Principal is Notice to Agent, **To formally transmit this notice to every judge, magistrate, and court in the United States**, affirming that no officer of the judiciary may operate beyond lawful bounds without consequence.

– **To take all necessary measures to remove from office** any judicial officer who has violated their oath by acting outside constitutional authority, infringing upon unalienable rights, or denying access to due process or a court of record.

**Your Duty and Accountability**

**Your failure to correct, prevent, or address further violations**—whether arising from ignorance, ambition, oppression, usurpation, fear, folly, or corruption—**shall be considered a breach of your trust agreement** with the People, and a willful dereliction of constitutional duty.

If you maintain any contrary viewpoint, question the legitimacy of this notice, or believe that in times of urgency you may override individual rights—such as the rights to liberty, conscience, movement, worship, or preservation of life—you are required to respond:

**You must reply within ten (10) business days** from the date of this notice with a **sworn affidavit under full penalty of perjury**, citing the precise constitutional provisions that grant you lawful authority to violate any right of the People or to disregard this directive.

**Failure to respond** within the allotted time will be deemed an admission that all statements herein are true, correct, and fully binding, and that you lack lawful authority to oppose them. You will then be held accountable for any further injury or infringement upon the People.

Let this serve as your formal and lawful command. The People are watching—and the law is not silent.

This Notice is sent to you in peace and with the love of our Creator, so that you may provide immediate due care to those in whom all political power is inherent, the People.

With Authority, Standing, and Duty,

Autograph: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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One of the People, Sui Juris  
By Right, not by license

Please send any correspondence to: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Date\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_