

FROM: Name
Address

To: _____

To: _____

To: _____

To: _____

Notice of Maladministration.
Notice of Change in Contract Terms
(Every member, individually, and
all members collectively)
Notice of Right to Arbitration

Notice to the Legislature

Notice and Demand to Agent is Notice to Principal and Notice to Principal is Notice and Demand to Agent

I, _____, one of the People of _____ State, am giving you
due notice that you may proved due care;

Arizona Constitution Article 2 Section 2: Political Power; Purpose of Government

All political power is inherent in the people, and governments derive their just powers from the
consent of the governed, and are established to protect and maintain individual rights

Please take notice as one of the People affiant wishes to know where you got the authority to
give an agency the power to take away children without a jury, a judicial warrant, a previous
determination of wrong, where is this authority? These are questions that need to be answered

Arizona Constitution Article 2 Section 4: Due Process of Law

No person shall be deprived of life, liberty, or property without due process of law.

Please take notice that children are at liberty interest that people are afforded as the common
law or those things that are in the Declaration of Rights that is mandatory.

Arizona Constitution Article 2 Section 23: Trial by Jury; Number of jurors Specified by Law

The right of trial by jury shall remain inviolate. Juries in criminal cases in which a sentence of
death or imprisonment for thirty years or more is authorized by law shall consist of twelve
persons. In all criminal cases the unanimous consent of the jurors shall be necessary to render
a verdict. In all other cases, the number of jurors, not less than six, and the number required to
render a verdict, shall be specified by law.

Please take notice that you are not allowed to take things without a trial by jury. Please show
where you have been given the constitutional authority to do so.

Arizona Constitution Article 2 Section 11: Administration of Justice

Justice in all cases shall be administered openly, and without unnecessary delay

Please take further notice that all constitution provisions are mandatory and you swore by oath that you would honor that.

Arizona Constitution Article 2 Section 32: Constitutional Provisions Mandatory

The provisions of this Constitution are mandatory, unless by express words they are declared to be otherwise.

Please take further notice that the affiant claims that the legislature has allowed DCF head to act as a federal agent by statute;

8-453 Powers and Duties:

A. The director shall:

15. Act as an agent of the federal government in furtherance of any functions of the department.

Please take further notice that the federal agents were not given authority to take children against the objection of parents.

1935 Social Security Act 1101-6(d): General Provisions

(d) Nothing in this Act shall be construed as authorizing any Federal official, agent, or representative, in carrying out any of the provisions of this Act, to take charge of any child over the objection of either of the parents of such child, or of the person standing in loco parentis to such child.

Please take further notice that you have evidence that you are part of a Title 42 program where there is a partnership between DCF entities, attorneys and tired, neglected and abused court support staff, Cassa and guardian ad Litem and other entities under the Secretary of Health and human services.

Title 42 674 3(b): Payments to States

(B) 75 percent of so much of such expenditures (including travel and per diem expenses) as are for the short-term training of current or prospective foster or adoptive parents or relative guardians, the members of the staff of State-licensed or State-approved child care institutions providing care, or State-licensed or State-approved child welfare agencies providing services, to children receiving assistance under this part, and members of the staff of abuse and neglect courts, agency attorneys, attorneys representing children or parents, guardians ad litem, or other court-appointed special advocates representing children in proceedings of such courts, in ways that increase the ability of such current or prospective parents, guardians, staff members, institutions, attorneys, and advocates to provide support and assistance to foster and adopted children and children living with relative guardians, whether incurred directly by the State or by contract,

Please take notice that you gave private entities power to adopt people's children although there is no adoption in the common law

Black's Law 5th edition: Adoption

Legal process pursuant to state statute in which a child's legal rights and duties toward his natural parents are terminated and similar rights and duties toward his adoptive parents are substituted. To take into one's family the child of another and give him or her the rights, privileges, and duties of a child and heir. The procedure is entirely statutory and has no historical basis in common law.

Please take notice that there is no historical basis in the Common Law for adoption of people's children as referenced in Black's Law 5 above. All courts of record are to use the Common Law and based on the Arizona Constitution, which you swore to, you have allowed for a private entity to pickup up people's children with armed police officers and continue to adopt people's children out without the rules of Common Law, which are demanded in the Arizona Constitution.

Arizona Constitution Article 6 Section 30: Courts of Record

A. The supreme court, the court of appeals and the superior court shall be courts of record. Other courts of record may be established by law, but justice courts shall not be courts of record.

B. All justices and judges of courts of record, except for judges of the superior court and other courts of record inferior to the superior court in counties having a population of less than two hundred fifty thousand persons according to the most recent United States census, shall be appointed in the manner provided in section 37 of this article.

Please take further notice that of the definition of Courts of Record from Black's Law 4th edition before they were hidden in Black's Law 5th edition

Black's Law 4th edition: Classification Courts

Courts of record and courts not of record. The former being those whose acts and judicial proceedings are enrolled, or recorded, for a perpetual memory and testimony, and which have power to fine or imprison for contempt. Error lies to their judgments, and they generally possess a seal. Courts not of record are those of inferior dignity, which have no power to fine or imprison, and in which the proceedings are not enrolled or recorded.

A "court of record" is a judicial tribunal having attributes and exercising functions independently of the person of the magistrate designated generally to hold it, and proceeding according to the course of common law, its acts and proceedings being enrolled for a perpetual memorial.

Superior and inferior courts. The former being courts of general original jurisdiction in the first instance, and which exercise a control or supervision over a system of lower courts, either by appeal, error, or *certiorari*; the latter being courts of small or restricted jurisdiction, and subject to the review or correction of higher courts. Sometimes the former term is used to denote a particular group or system of courts of high powers, and all others are called "inferior courts." To constitute a court a superior court as to any class of actions, within the common-law meaning of that term, its jurisdiction of such actions must be unconditional, so that the only thing requisite to enable the court to take cognizance of them is the acquisition of jurisdiction of the persons of the parties. An inferior court is a court whose judgments or decrees can be reviewed, on appeal or writ of error, by a higher tribunal, whether that tribunal be the circuit or Supreme Court.

Please take further notice that the definition shows that this is a legislative tribunal which is different from the administrative program used in Arizona under the non-positive, un-passed Title 42. Furthermore the magistrate is independent of the tribunal which will be shown is not the case under the Title 42 program, which is run by the Secretary of Health and Human Services and all parties are contracted under the same entity, including the entire neglect and abuse court, which also doesn't have the generally used seal, that exist nowhere in the Arizona Constitution. More importantly it is to move under the common law which the legislature does not write common law, the people who created the Arizona Constitution do, however, write it in the Arizona state Declaration of Rights.

Black's Law 5th edition: Common Law

As distinguished from law created by the enactment of legislatures, the common law comprises the body of those principles and rules of action, relating to the government and security of persons and property, which derive their authority solely from usages and customs of immemorial antiquity, or from the judgments and decrees of the courts recognizing, affirming, and enforcing such usages and customs; and, in this sense, particularly the ancient unwritten law of England. The "common law" is all the statutory and case law background of England and the American colonies before the American revolution. "Common law" consists of those principles, usage and rules of action applicable to government and security of persons and property which do not rest for their authority upon any express and positive declaration of the will of the legislature.

Please take notice that Common Law is distinguished from the law created by the enactment of legislatures. Understanding that the People laid down the Common Law please show by sworn affidavit where the Arizona Legislature was granted the power to enact ARS 8, giving permission for private officers and police to take children away from their parents without trials by jury, courts of record, open courts, or warrants when families are in the private and protected by your oath to;

Arizona Constitution Article 2 Section 8: Right to Privacy

No person shall be disturbed in his private affairs, or his home invaded, without authority of law.

Please take further notice that it is the will of the affiant for you to take a look at the definition of Common Law action under Black's Law 4th edition and please explain why the Arizona Legislature gave permission to a private entity to take kids and actions using statutes when Common Law is not to be assisted by statute.

Black's Law 4th edition: Statute

An act of the legislature declaring, commanding, or prohibiting something; a particular law enacted and established by the will of the legislative department of government; the written will of the legislature, solemnly expressed according to the forms necessary to constitute it the law of the state.

Please take notice that the People put the Common Law in their trust indenture called the Constitution. Please audit the contract of CPS and check their constitutionality as Kelly Townsend wishes to audit bills that may cost the People money at the end of the 20-21 legislative session.

Please take further notice that a federal program, for provision for needed children, cannot be used as law to grant authority to take children. Please take further notice that Title 42 has never passed as positive law and in Arizona State you are not allowed to give authority to take children from a family, which is in the private. Furthermore you have no authority to create an agency to do what you were never given the authority to do. If you believe you have this authority please show the constitutional provisions that demonstrate where the People have granted you this authority.

Please take further notice, there is no such thing as adoption in Common Law. Being Arizona courts are to be courts of records in Article 6 Section 30 it is the will of the affiant for you to show where you, as the legislature, were give the authority to create tribunals that would use private, unelected individuals to take children from parents without any constitutional protections, that you swore by oath always to afford one of the people.

Please take further notice that this is a contract in affidavit, if you fail to respond, point by point, the Constitutional provisions that outlines where you were granted the authority to trample the People's rights as show above, you agree that any and all infringements were done with full intent and understanding of your duties under the Arizona State Constitution. A constitution you swore to uphold and protect.

Penalty part

You may remedy and return any child you have removed without a court of record. Moving by the Common Law, as all these acts were done by fraud, in effect the legislative tribunals, CPS, courts and other actors have made wealth off the cases without giving full disclosure to the People that it was not what was required to remove children.

VERIFICATION

I hereby declare, certify and state, pursuant to the penalties of perjury under the laws of the United States of America, and by the provisions of 28 USC § 1746 that all of the above and foregoing representations are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief.

Executed in _____ Florida on _____, 2021.
(print name)

Name:

Autograph:

Date:

NOTARY AS JURAT CERTIFICATE

STATE OF FLORIDA)
)ss.
COUNTY OF _____)

On _____, 2021, before me, a Notary Public in and for said County, appeared _____, who being by me duly sworn, signed this document and acknowledged his signature to be his free act and deed.

), Notary Public

) County, Florida
My Commission Expires: _____