

To: _____

From: _____

Notice of Risk of Government Overreach
Notice to Agent is Notice to Principal and Notice to Principal is Notice to Agent

I, _____, one of the people (as seen in Article 1 Section 2 of the Texas Constitution) Sui Juris, am serving you with due notice, that you may provide due care;

Please take notice that the people have all political power and that all government officials are simply the servants and trustees of the people, and government is and has always been based on the will of the people and that no public officer is to handle the people’s business based on his or her own will.

Texas Constitution Article 1, Section 2:

“All political power is inherent in the people, and all free governments are founded on their authority, and instituted for their benefit. The faith of the people of Texas stands pledged to the preservation of a republican form of government, and, subject to this limitation only, they have at all times the inalienable right to alter, reform or abolish their government in such manner as they may think expedient. [Highlight is Emphasis Added]”

Please take notice that Texas is a free and independent state which maintains this status by the preservation of local government.

Texas Constitution Article 1, Section 1:

“Texas is a free and independent State, subject only to the Constitution of the United States, and the maintenance of our free institutions and the perpetuity of the Union depend upon the preservation of the right of local self-government, unimpaired to all the States.” [Highlight is Emphasis Added]

The people of Texas have at all times the right to go to their legislators for the redress of grievances.

Texas Constitution Article 1, Section 27

“The citizens shall have the right, in a peaceable manner, to assemble together for their common good; and apply to those invested with the powers of government for redress of grievances or other purposes, by petition, address or remonstrance.”

The United States House of Representatives recently passed H.R. 4 or the “John R. Lewis Voting Rights Advancement Act of 2021” which seeks to amend the Voting Rights act of 1965.

Please take notice of the definition of vote denial or abridgement as defined by H.R. 4:

coalition of members of different racial or language minority groups.

(4) VOTE DENIAL OR ABRIDGEMENT.—Section 2 of the Civil Rights Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 10301), as amended by subsections (a) and (b), is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“(c) (1) A violation of subsection (a) resulting in vote denial or abridgement is established if the challenged qualification, prerequisite, standard, procedure, or process imposes a discriminatory burden on members of a class protected by subsection (a), in that—

“(A) members of the protected class face greater difficulty complying with the requirement, considering the totality of the circumstances;

“(B) the greater difficulty is, at least in part, caused by or perpetuated by past and historical conditions that have produced or produce on the need only be a but-for cause of the discriminatory burden described in paragraph (A) or perpetuate a pre-existing burden.

“(3) (A) The factors that are relevant to a totality of the circumstances with respect to a claim of vote denial or abridgement pursuant to this subsection include the following:

“(i) The history of official voting-related discrimination in the political subdivision.

“(ii) The extent to which voting in the elections of the State or political subdivision is racially polarized.

“(iii) The extent to which the State or political subdivision has implemented photographic voter identification requirements, documentary proof of citizenship requirements, documentary proof of residence requirements, or other voting practices or procedures, beyond those required by Federal law.”

[Highlight is Emphasis Added]

Please take notice of what qualifies an elector in the state of Texas.

Texas Constitution Article 6, Section 1 (a)

“(a.) The following classes of persons shall not be allowed to vote in this State:

- (1) persons under 18 years of age;
- (2) persons who have been determined mentally incompetent by a court, subject to such exemptions as the Legislature may make; and
- (3) persons convicted of any felony, subject to such exceptions as the Legislature may make”

Texas Constitution Article 6, Section 2

“Every person subject to none of the disqualifications provided by Section 1 of this article or by a law enacted under that section who is a citizen of the United States and who is a resident of this State shall be deemed a qualified voter; provided, however, that before offering to vote at an election a voter shall have registered, but such requirement for registration shall not be considered a qualification of a voter within the meaning of the term “qualified voter” as is used in any other Article of this Constitution in respect to

any matter except qualification and eligibility to vote at an election” [Highlight is Emphasis Added]

Given the above qualifications to be a legal voter, these facts can only be determined if the voter has proper identification. As highlighted previously, H.R. 4 seeks to make the routine confirmation of a voter’s identity as an offense worthy of federal intervention, if the voter in question happens to be a minority.

Please take notice of the Texas constitutional provisions for equal rights and equal treatment under the law.

Texas Constitution Article 1, Section 3

“All free men, when they form a social compact, have equal rights, and no man, or set of men, is entitled to exclusive separate public emoluments, or privileges, but in consideration of public services” [Highlight is Emphasis Added]

Texas Constitution Article 1, Section 3a

“Equality under the law shall not be denied or abridged because of sex, race, color, creed, or national origin. This amendment is self-operative.”

The actions laid out in the bill will so expand the powers of the federal government over state elections that it will encroach on the United States Constitution’s plenary empowerment of state legislature’s control of elections within their own states.

United States Constitution Article 1, Section 4, Paragraph 1

“The Times, Places and Manner of holding Elections for Senators and Representatives, shall be prescribed in each State by the Legislature thereof; but Congress may at any time by Law make or alter Such Regulations, except as to the Places of choosing Senators.” [Highlight is Emphasis Added]

Please take further notice that powers not explicitly authorized to the federal government in the United States Constitution are reserved for the States and the people.

United States Constitution Amendment X

“The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.”

Please further take notice that the Constitution is the supreme law of the land and that any law that conflicts with it is void.

16th American Jurisprudence 2nd Section 256

“An unconstitutional law in legal contemplation is as inoperative as if it never had been passed....No one is bound to obey an unconstitutional law. No courts are bound to enforce it.”

Marbury v. Madison 5 U.S. 137 (1803)

“...Thus the particular phraseology of the constitution of the United States confirms and strengthens the principle, supposed to be essential to all written constitutions, that a law repugnant to the constitution is void, and that courts, as well as other departments are bound by that instrument” [Highlight is Emphasis Added]

If you believe that you have constitutional authority to ignore the above mentioned rights of the people and your duty to defend those rights, please respond with these Constitutional provisions by sworn affidavit, under penalty of perjury, within 5 days showing where you were granted the same. If you fail to respond with clear Constitutional authority within the allotted time, you agree

that you are doing all actions, in and of your own will and without authority against the will of the people you swore an oath to

Autograph:

Date: