**Due Notice to Receive Due Care - Legal Notice and Warning**

**Name of Sheriff:** Sheriff Ed Gonzalez

**Address Of Sheriff:** Harris County Sheriff's Office, 1200 Baker Street, Houston, TX 77002

**Name (Man giving Notice):** Douglas Allan Barmore Jr.

**Notice**

**Declaration of Membership in Private Association and Private Status**

**Notice to Agent is Notice to Principal and Notice to Principal is Notice to Agent**

**This document is being given as a notice for the receiving Sheriff and those in his department**

Whereas the Texas Constitution sets the foundation for all action by public and private entities within the state of Texas,

**Article 1 Section 2. INHERENT POLITICAL POWER; REPUBLICAN FORM OF GOVERNMENT**. 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.

I, one of the People of the State of Texas, as seen in the Texas Constitution, am giving you this notice so that you and your agents provide due care. As with all other public agencies, the sovereign political power resides with the People and is inherent in the People. Any political power assigned to an elected official is only given at the behest of the People and may be withdrawn by the People at any time.

Please take notice that, as one of the People, it is my duty to frequently provide you with the fundamental principles of law so that our rights shall remain secure.

The Texas Constitution states:

**Article 1 Section 8. FREEDOM OF SPEECH AND PRESS; LIBEL.** Every person shall be at liberty to speak, write or publish his opinions on any subject, being responsible for the abuse of that privilege; and no law shall ever be passed curtailing the liberty of speech or of the press.

**Article 1 Section 3a. EQUALITY UNDER THE LAW**. Equality under the law shall not be denied or abridged because of sex, race, color, creed, or national origin. This amendment is self-operative.

**Article 1 Section 6. FREEDOM OF WORSHIP**. All men have a natural and indefeasible right to worship Almighty God according to the dictates of their own consciences. No man shall be compelled to attend, erect or support any place of worship, or to maintain any ministry against his consent. No human authority ought, in any case whatever, to control or interfere with the rights of conscience in matters of religion, and no preference shall ever be given by law to any religious society or mode of worship. But it shall be the duty of the Legislature to pass such laws as may be necessary to protect equally every religious denomination in the peaceable enjoyment of its own mode of public worship.

Therefore, all state agencies and associations having acted in a manner contrary to the religious conscience of We the People is acting without regard to law, ethics, or the rights of the People and is inconsistent with the peace and safety of the state and therefore the People.

**Title IV of the Civil Rights Act of 1964** authorizes the Attorney General to address certain equal protection violations based on religion, among other bases, in public schools and institutions of higher education.

The Texas Constitution states:

**Article 1 Section 3. EQUAL RIGHTS**. 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.

**Article 7 Section 1. SUPPORT AND MAINTENANCE OF SYSTEM OF PUBLIC FREE SCHOOLS**. A general diffusion of knowledge being essential to the preservation of the liberties and rights of the people, it shall be the duty of the Legislature of the State to establish and make suitable provision for the support and maintenance of an efficient system of public free schools.

**Article 7 Section 10. ESTABLISHMENT OF UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS; AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT**. The legislature shall as soon as practicable establish, organize and provide for the maintenance, support and direction of a University of the first class, to be located by a vote of the people of this State, and styled, “The University of Texas,” for the promotion of literature, and the arts and sciences, including an Agricultural, and Mechanical department.

**Article 7 Section 11. ESTABLISHMENT OF PERMANENT UNIVERSITY FUND; INVESTMENT IN GOVERNMENT BONDS.** In order to enable the Legislature to perform the duties set forth in the foregoing Section, it is hereby declared all lands and other property heretofore set apart and appropriated for the establishment and maintenance of the University of Texas, together with all the proceeds of sales of the same, heretofore made or hereafter to be made, and all grants, donations and appropriations that may hereafter be made by the State of Texas, or from any other source, except donations limited to specific purposes, shall constitute and become a Permanent University Fund.

Therefore, the legislative branch within the state of Texas creates laws that MUST be upheld in schools, public universities, political subdivisions, and neither school districts, nor public universities, nor the Department of Education, nor the Department of Health Services shall create a rule/law that violates such laws.

**The Texas Constitution is the supreme law of the State of Texas. Any codes, rules, regulation, policy, or statutes are “NOT THE LAW,” but are subservient to the Constitution.**

We the People, through the constitution, have empowered the legislative branch to write code and statutes to control money, commerce, naturalization, bankruptcies, counterfeiting, law of sea, and other necessities of the state. Neither the U.S. Constitution nor the Texas Constitution allow the executive or the legislative branch of government to write codes and statutes to control behavior of the People. We the People are the creator and overseer of the constitution and therefore the creator and overseer of those elected to the executive branch and the legislature. Those in government are **servants** to We the People. To legislate, congress is to obtain and enact the will of WE the People. At no time is the executive branch or the legislature to rule over the People. **Servants do not rule over those whom they serve.**

AS the county Sheriff, you are a **constitutional officer**, elected by People, bound by **OATH** as guardian of the UNALIENABLE RIGHTS of the People secured by the United States and Texas Constitutions. The constitution for the United States of America, and its capstone, the Bill of Rights, is the law of the land and all statutes and state laws repugnant to the constitution of the United States of America are null and void.

**Constitution for the United States of America Article VI**: The Senators and Representatives before mentioned, and the members of the several state legislatures, and all executive and judicial officers, both of the United States and of the several states, shall be bound by oath or affirmation, to support this Constitution.

Sheriffs are judicial officers.

Your Official Oath as Sheriff states: “I, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, do solemnly swear (or affirm), that I will faithfully execute the duties of the office of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the State of Texas, and will to the best of my ability preserve, protect, and defend the Constitution and laws of the United States and of this State, so help me God.”

The Law of the Land consists of: (1) the Constitution, written by We the People, under the authority of God, to empower, control and restrict government servants. (2) Common Law which is written by God in the hearts of men; and (3) Constitutional Statutes which are written by legislators.Nisi Prius courts rely on statutes, which is fiction of law, which seeks to control the behavior of the sovereign people, who are under common law, not statutes, and who ordained and established the law. Therefore, neither the executive branch nor the legislators may legislate the behavior of the People.

**Texas Constitution, Article 1 Section 29. BILL OF RIGHTS EXCEPTED FROM POWERS OF GOVERNMENT AND INVIOLATE.** To guard against transgressions of the high powers herein delegated, we declare that **everything in this “Bill of Rights” is excepted out of the general powers of government, and shall forever remain inviolate, and all laws contrary thereto, or to the following provisions, shall be void.**

**"Where rights secured by the Constitution are involved, there can be no rule making or legislation which would abrogate them" - Miranda v. Arizona, 384 U.S. 436, 491.**

**NO EMERGENCY IS JUST CAUSE TO SUPPRESS THE CONSTITUTION** "While an emergency cannot create power and no emergency justifies the violation of any of the provisions of the United States Constitution or States Constitutions. Public emergency such as economic depression for especially liberal construction of constitutional powers and it has been declared that because of national emergency, it is the policy of the courts of times of national peril, so liberally to construed the special powers vested in the chief executive as to sustain an effectuate the purpose there of, and to that end also more liberally to construed the constituted division and classification of the powers of the coordinate branches of the government and in so far as may not be clearly inconsistent with the constitution." -- 16Am Jur 2d., Sec. 98.

**INTERPRETATION IN FAVOR OF THE PEOPLE** Any constitutional provision intended to confer a benefit should be liberally construed in favor of the clearly intended and expressly designated beneficiary. “Then a constitution should receive a literal interpretation in favor of the Citizen, is especially true, with respect to those provisions which were designed to safeguard the liberty and security of the Citizen in regard to person and property." -- 16Am Jur 2d: Sec. 97; Barry v. United States - 273 US 128.

**COLOR OF LAW:** “The appearance or semblance, without the substance, of legal right.” - State v. Brechler, 185 Wis. 599, 202 N.W. 144, 148] “Misuse of power, possessed by virtue of state law and made possible only because wrongdoer is clothed with authority of state, is action taken under "color of state law." - Atkins v. Lanning, 415 F. Supp. 186, 188

The office of the Sheriff is not to blindly enforce codes, rules, and statutes but to enforce the Law and constitutional statutes that prevent lawless servants from injuring the People; it’s up to the Sheriff to “bind the government servant down from mischief by the chains of the Constitution."

**The County Sheriff also has a duty to enforce the Common Law which is written by God in the hearts of men.** There are two Common Law Principles that guide us in knowing the Common Law; (1) In order for there to be a crime there must be an injured party and the government in general cannot be the injured party. (2) For every injury there must be a remedy. This is the simplicity of God’s Law, do not kill, do not steal, do not injure, do not trespass, etc. We all know this!

**THE PEOPLE’S BUSINESS IS THE SHERIFF’S BUSINESS.**

What separates the Sheriff from the police is the fact that police are code enforcement officers that answer to a political servant who has the power to fire. And if the political servant is lawless, so are the police! **Whereas the Sheriffs are Law enforcement officers,** **who answer to We the People directly at the ballot box.**

The Sheriff is under the obligation to secure peace; he answers to the People alone. The state police are code enforcement officers, serving the state and answering to the governor. Municipal corporation, municipality, city, town, and village code enforcement officers serve the corporate municipalities and answer to commissioners or mayors. These officers have a conflict of interest in that they have no constitutional authority or concern. They serve the system of codes and statutes rather than upholding the constitution and serving the People. **Constitutionally, the sheriff reports directly to the People.**

There are four elements the Sheriff needs to arrest a lawless judge or any lawless elected or appointed servant with impunity and fearlessness. They are: (1) Knowledge of the Law; (2) Knowledge that no agency or elected or appointed servant can remove a Sheriff from office, nor can a Sheriff be arrested unless (s)he violates the Common Law such as stealing, killing, etc., (3) the People standing behind him, and (4) access to the Grand Jury to get an indictment.

It is imperative that the Sheriff have the active support of the People. To have the active support of the People the sheriff must actively support the People and seek to know the People’s will in all matters related to government.

The duties, responsibilities and authorities of the Sheriff cannot be diminished by those in the legislature and courts. In enforcing the law, which is to say enforcing the constitution for the United States of America, and the Texas Constitution, the sheriff is the “Chief Law Enforcement Officer.” **The Sheriff, as an elected official for the county, answers to We the People of the county and no one else.**

It is the sheriff’s duty to protect the People from those who would **encroach upon their rights.** Examples of those encroaching arethe CDC, ARMA, ADHS, public schools, the governor, mayors, etc. all of whom have been and continue to encroach.

The sheriff is to work for, and answers to, the People alone. His sole duty is to protect the unalienable rights of the People within his county and within the courts against police brutality, tyrannical judges, and **abusive government agencies.**

We have a republican and representative form of government. This government is guaranteed by the constitution for the United States of America in Article IV Section 4 and the Texas Constitution in Article 1 Section 2. This means we have a government that is mandated by our constitution to obey the rule of law, which is our Common Law.

**Notice to Sheriff Ed Gonzalez**:  Throughout the county, various enterprises are enacting and enforcing unconstitutional “orders” and “mandates” that are encroaching on the constitutional rights of the People. It is your duty and your obligation to protect the rights of the People from abusive government agencies. Codes, statutes, executive orders, and mandates that attempt to control the behavior of the People are repugnant to the constitution; and are therefore, null and void. For example:  **mask mandates, forced vaccination, vaccine passports, forced covid testing, forced segregation or quarantine from those who are unvaccinated**, etc. Soon, you may be called on to enforce the law if these public schools, universities, and other entities acting as an agent of government continue to violate the People’s Rights.

Autograph of member:

Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Additional Notes: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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