### ****NOTICE OF DEFAULT AND BREACH OF DUTY TO THE CROWN****

**Issued by the Sovereign People to the Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia**  
**Final Lawful Notice – No Rebuttal Received**

**To:**  
Her Excellency the Governor-General  
C/o Office of the Governor-General  
Government House, Canberra  
via official online submission system

**From:**  
Chris Mader  
Constitutional Researcher  
Advocate for Lawful Democracy  
Author of Formal Parliamentary and Gubernatorial Submissions  
Domiciled in [Your State, Australia]

**Date:** 23rd May 2025

### ****I. SUMMARY OF FACTS****

1. I issued three separate and lawfully constructed submissions to your office:
   * The first concerning statutory overreach and the People’s Sovereignty.
   * The second concerning abuse of office and violation of constitutional protections.
   * The third, titled “LAWFUL NOTICE TO THE CROWN’S REPRESENTATIVE”, was submitted on **10 May 2025**, and addressed the **unlawful removal of physical land title** and the **trespass upon the Sovereign rights of the People by NSW Land Registry Services**.
2. All submissions were:
   * Filed lawfully and respectfully through your official submission portal.
   * Structured in accordance with Magna Carta 1215, the Coronation Oath Act 1688, the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act 1900 (UK), and the Australian Courts Act 1828 (UK).
   * Served in the lawful interest of the Sovereign People whom you are sworn to protect.
3. On all three occasions, your office failed to acknowledge or rebut the submissions, despite clear notification of their lawful and constitutional gravity.
4. Furthermore, your office **admits in writing** via your public submission confirmation page that:

“Form letters or emails generated as part of a broader campaign may not be responded to,”  
“Individual items of correspondence of this type will not be brought to the attention of the Governor-General,” and  
“Senders should not expect a reply.”  
These statements constitute **public notice of abandonment of office and refusal to discharge constitutional duty**.

### ****II. POINTS OF LAW****

* **Magna Carta 1215, Article 29**: “No free man shall be... dispossessed... but by the lawful judgment of his equals or by the law of the land.”
* **Coronation Oath Act 1688**: Binds the Monarch, and by extension all Crown representatives, to uphold the laws and customs of the realm, including Magna Carta.
* **Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act 1900 (UK)**: Embeds the Crown under constitutional obligation to the People of Australia and the laws of England.
* **Australian Courts Act 1828 (UK), Section 24**: Directly imports English Common Law into Australia, rendering Magna Carta enforceable across all jurisdictions.

### ****III. DEFAULT & DERELICTION****

You were formally notified — thrice — and failed to discharge your constitutional duties.  
You failed to:

* Acknowledge lawful submission,
* Uphold trial by jury and due process,
* Protect the People from unlawful trespass on their land and sovereignty,
* Act as the living trustee of the Crown in defence of the Constitution.

This failure now stands as:

* **A breach of the Coronation Oath,**
* **A breach of trust and fiduciary obligation,**
* **A default in law.**

### ****IV. FINAL DECLARATION AND NOTICE TO THE CROWN****

Let the record show:  
You, the Governor-General, were duly and lawfully notified on three occasions.  
You have **defaulted**.  
This default is now **perfected** and will be published to the lawful record of the Sovereign People of Australia.

I now reserve the right to:

* Escalate this breach to **His Majesty, King Charles III**,
* **Convene or participate in a Common Law Jury**,
* **Pursue remedy and redress under Sovereign Common Law**,
* And to **publish this matter publicly and internationally**.

**I do not consent. I do not acquiesce. I stand in full lawful dominion.**

Let the record show: **You were notified. You defaulted.**

**Chris Mader**  
Constitutional Researcher | Advocate for Lawful Democracy  
Author of multiple formal submissions to NSW and Federal Parliament  
Specialising in Magna Carta 1215, Democracy, Natural Law, and the Sovereignty of the People

**Constitutional Clarification:**  
The Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act 1900 (UK) is a statute of the British Parliament and holds lawful validity only insofar as it does not conflict with **Magna Carta 1215**, **Natural Law**, and the Sovereign Right of the People to rule through **Trial by Jury**. Any portion of the Act that contradicts these foundational authorities is, by operation of law, void and of no lawful effect. The People do not stand under Parliament — Parliament stands under the Constitution.