



International Common Law Court Australia

COORABELL HALL, COOLAMIN SCENIC DRIVE COORABELL NSW 2479

24th October 2020

COURT ORDERS

In the matter of

**The People (represented by Brian Malcolm Tucker) of 18 Aberfeldy Close Charlestown
NSW 2290 Australia.**

(Plaintiff)

v

Respondent:

David Hurley, 'Purported' Governor General of the
Commonwealth of Australia
Government House
Dunrossil Drive
Yarralumla ACT 2600

Respondent:

Margaret Beazley, 'Purported' Governor of
New South Wales
Government House Sydney
Macquarie Street
Sydney NSW 2000

Respondent:

Linda Dessau, 'Purported' Governor of Victoria
Government House, Government Drive
Melbourne VIC 3004

Respondent:

Paul de Jersey, 'Purported' Governor of Queensland
Government House Brisbane
168 Fernberg Road
Paddington QLD 4064

Respondent:

Hieu Van Le, 'Purported' Governor of South Australia
Government House
GPO Box 2373
Adelaide SA 5001

Case Docket Number: CO / NSW / 2020 / 0004
Coorabell, New South Wales Australia 2479
Website: www.commonlawaustralia.com
Email: sheriff@commonlawaustralia.com



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- Respondent:** Kim Beazley, 'Purported' Governor of Western Australia
Government House
13 Georges Terrace
Perth WA 6000
- Respondent:** Kate Warner, 'Purported' Governor of Tasmania
Government House
7 Domain Road
Hobart TAS 7000
- Respondent:** Vicki O'Halloran, 'Purported' Administrator of the
Northern Territory
Government House
29 The Esplanade
Darwin NT 0800
- Respondent:** Scott Morrison, 'Purported' Prime Minister of Australia
PO Box 6022
House of Representatives
Parliament House Canberra ACT 2600
- Respondent:** Gladys Berejiklian, 'Purported Premier of NSW'
GPO Box 5341
Sydney NSW 2001
- Respondent:** Daniel Andrews, 'Purported Premier of Victoria'
GPO Box 4509
Melbourne VIC 3001
- Respondent:** Annastacia Palaszczuk, 'Purported Premier of
Queensland'
PO Box 15185
City East
Queensland 4002
- Respondent:** Steven Marshall, 'Purported Premier of South
Australia'
GPO Box 2343
Adelaide SA 5001
- Respondent:** Peter Gutwein, 'Purported Premier of Tasmania'
Level 9, 15 Murray Street
Hobart, TAS 7000



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Respondent:

Mark McGowan, 'Puported Premier of Western
Australia'
5th Floor, Dumas House
2 Havelock Street, West Perth WA 6005

Respondent:

Michael Gunner, 'Purported Chief Minister of the
Northern Territory
GPO Box 3146
Darwin NT 0800

Respondent:

Andrew Barr, 'Purported Chief Minister of the
Australian Capital Territory
1 Constitution Avenue
Canberra ACT 2601

(Defendants)

VERDICT

The jury of 12 deliberated, in a private room overseen by the sheriff and bailiff, and spent as much time needed to discuss each point listed on the statement of claims thoroughly, without question. The Defendants verdicts are found in the Jury Decision documented which were completed on the day, after the case was heard.

Jury Decision: Case Docket Number: JD / NSW / 2020 / 0004

The relation to the Plaintiffs' case, **Brian Malcolm Tucker** presented his Statement of Claim on behalf of the people before a 12 member Jury. The charges issued against the Defendants have been raised because of and are not limited to:

1	Treason	6	Child Abduction & Abuse
2	Using the statutory system to commit crimes against the people.	7	Personate officers of the Crown
3	Criminal Coercion	8	Perjury
4	Uttering	9	Refusal to comply with the UN Human Rights Charter 1948
5	Fraud	10	Parental Alienation

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Case Review

The Defendant has been served with a Court Summons, Court Information and a copy of the case against them (Statement of Claim):

Did the Respondent(s) Seek Prior Mediation?	YES	NO
Did the Respondent(s) appear in court?	YES	NO
Did the Respondent(s) appear via an online option?	YES	NO
Did the Respondent(s) submit a defence?	YES	NO
Did the case open and close with a ceremony of peaceful intent?	YES	NO
Did a jury of 12 hear the case in accordance with due process?	YES	NO
Did the members of the court act in accordance with due process?	YES	NO
Did the court uphold integrity and a commitment to truth?	YES	NO
Did the case include declarations & affirmations and follow lawful due process?	YES	NO
Did the case include a guilty verdict?	YES	NO

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The verdicts of each claim can be found on the website: www.commonlawaustralia.com with the case docket case details listed above.

The verdicts of each claim can be found advertised online, and in the local government publications.

Witness Testimonies

The jury's decision was overseen by the judicator, and these orders have been witnessed, autographed with an affidavit and advertised locally, as in accordance with due process of the Common Law Court.

Jury Decision: Case Docket Number: JD / NSW / 2020 / 0004

Enforcement

In the event that these orders are not complied with, the Common Law Court may take further action against the individual concerned, to enforce its decisions.

These Court Orders are effective as of this date and will remain public, and be in force until such time as they have been enforced. These orders are issued under the authority of this International Common Law Court and jus gentium, the Law of Nations.

Date: 24th October 2020

Sheriff Autograph

Jury Chair Autograph

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Statement Of Claim Case Docket Number: SOC / NSW / 2020 / 0004

In relation to the Statement of Claim and the supporting evidence presented this day by Brian Malcolm Tucker, the Plaintiff, we the Jury, consisting of twelve reasonably minded men and women and having considered all the evidence presented at this hearing, issue the following orders:

We the Jury issue an order which confirms that the Defendants have acted unlawfully and criminally in relation to the following crimes:

An Abuse of Position

The Defendants, by their failure to obtain consent, authority and/or jurisdiction have committed crimes against the people and have used their positions and statutory legislation to target an innocent living man.

The Defendants have failed to identify the lawful owner of the fictitious name 'BRIAN MALCOLM TUCKER.'

Note:

The Declaration of the International Common Law Court: Borrowing from the declaration of our ancestors, made in Arbroath in 1320, we declare that, as long as but a hundred of us remain alive, never will we on any conditions be brought under mandatory rule by legal statute.'

International Common Law Court - Lawful Notice': No living men or women who have confirmed their standing under the jurisdiction of the Common Law Court will be subjected to statutory control, until such time that the state can confirm that they have established a superior claim to that of the Common Law Court.

The use of Common Law Court identification confirms that living men and women stand under the jurisdiction of the Common Law Court. It therefore becomes a criminal offence to criminally coerce the individual identified into the statutory system and a crime against the people. Anyone responsible for criminal coercion will be held personally liable in their private capacity and will have to answer to the people.'



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The Universal Declaration of Human Rights 1948

Article 12

No one shall be subjected to arbitrary interference with his privacy, family, home or correspondence, nor to attacks upon his honour and reputation. Everyone has the right to the protection of the law against such interference or attacks.

Abduction (Unlawful detention)

The Defendants are complicit in the abduction and unlawful detention of living souls and are henceforth charged with crimes against living men and women.

The Defendants, through their unlawful behaviour are subjecting living men and women, to intimidation and threats, thus causing fear, alarm and distress. .

Note:

The Declaration of the International Common Law Court 'We, the people, can no longer endure such assaults on our loved ones and personal freedoms and hereby confirm our inherent right to stand under the jurisdiction of the Common Law. Based, as it is, on the timeless laws which govern the conduct of men and were established by our creator in days of old and remembered and loved by our fathers as they built our nations. We will hold to this without ceasing for any man.'

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights 1948

Article 5

No one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment.

Article 9

No one shall be subjected to arbitrary arrest, detention or exile.

Criminal Coercion

The Defendants are guilty of the unlawful act of attempting to force a living man to do something, by way of accepting a legal fiction which they wanted to attach to his identity.

The legal fiction (Fictitious Names) is owned by Brian Malcolm Tucker, a living man, and this has also been established as a FACT IN LAW having registered his details through the Common Law Court.



International Common Law Court

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Uttering

The crime of knowingly using a forged or counterfeit document to defraud. This includes the use of unlawful court orders, child support documents and the legal fiction and of being complicit in the said crime.

Note:

The Declaration of the Common Law Court 'We the people have inherent birth rights, established by our creator, which protect us from harm, loss and injury from others.'

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights 1948

Note:

Article 10

Everyone is entitled in full equality to a fair and public hearing by an independent and impartial tribunal, in the determination of his rights and obligations and of any criminal charge against him.

Article 11

Everyone charged with a penal offence has the right to be presumed innocent until proved guilty according to law in a public trial at which he has had all the guarantees necessary for his defence.

Fraud

The deliberate deception used to obtain an unlawful gain, this is applicable to the use of the legal fiction and the authority and jurisdiction which had been taken, but not established by the Defendants.

Note:

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights 1948

Article 4

No one shall be held in slavery or servitude; slavery and the slave trade shall be prohibited in all their forms. (this would include the use of the legal fiction).



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Failure to accept the positions of a living man and woman

The Defendants are guilty of failing to acknowledge the position of a living man. The individual, Brian Malcolm Tucker has confirmed his standing as a living man by recording his birth with the Common Law Court and therefore he stands under the authority and jurisdiction of the Common Law Court.

Note:

The Declaration of the Common Law Court 'For many years now, men and women have been subjected to criminal and fraudulent behaviour by the state's actions which have been imposed upon us, against our will, by both criminal coercion and legal deception. Fear and fiction have thus combined to bind us into slavery.'

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights 1948

Note:

Article 7

All are equal before the law and are entitled without any discrimination to equal protection of the law. All are entitled to equal protection against any discrimination in violation of this Declaration and against any incitement to such discrimination.

Article 10

Everyone is entitled in full equality to a fair and public hearing by an independent and impartial tribunal, in the determination of his rights and obligations and of any criminal charge against him.

Article 20

No one may be compelled to belong to an association.

Refusal to comply with common law

Under common law, the Defendants are accountable for their own behaviour as individuals for crimes against a living man.

The Defendants cannot hide behind the statutory system while being paid by the people in order to hide their crimes.



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Refusal to comply with statutory legislation

The Defendants are guilty of Malfeasance.

The Defendants work for corporations that have no authority over living men and living woman.

The Defendants have violated their own statutory rules by not upholding the orders of the Statutory Court.

Note:

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights 1948

Article 18

Everyone has the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion; this right includes freedom to change his religion or belief, and freedom, either alone or in community with others and in public or private, to manifest his religion or belief in teaching, practice, worship and observance.

Refusal to comply with United Nations Human Rights Charter 1948

The information above confirms that the Defendants have failed to comply with the above charter and in doing so have endangered their countries positions as signatories.

The Defendants in doing so are also guilty of committing crimes against the people.

Misprision of Treason / Treason

The Defendants under common law/natural law/universal law, are guilty of misprision, knowing a treason is being or is about to be committed but does not report it to a proper authority or take the appropriate action.

Child Abuse

The Defendants are guilt under both Common Law and the Crimes Act of 1914 serious child Abuse offences and of hiding the fact through the use of the Statutory system.

Note:



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The Universal Declaration of Human Rights 1948

Article 5

No one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment.

United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child

Article 34

Government should protect children from sexual abuse.

Article 35

GOVERNMENT should make sure that children are not abducted or sold.

Article 36

Child should be protected from any activity that could harm their development

Perjury

The Defendants are guilty of committing perjury through their direct actions of using the statutory system to knowingly seek an advantage over the living man Brian Malcolm Tucker.

Defamation

The Defendants have deliberately used offensive and slanderous language as well as untruthful statements to target the living man Brian Malcolm Tucker and to cause his character and reputation to be tarnished.

Parental Alienation

The Defendants have purposely utilised the statutory system to attack the living man Brian Malcolm Tucker through their deliberate and wilful actions of withholding his children to cause harm, loss and injury.

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Note:

Article 7

Children have the right to know their parents and, as far as possible, to be cared for by them.

COURT ORDERS

It is hereby ordered that after a unanimous decision of the court, we order the Defendants to be removed from their existing employment positions, for crimes against the people without any financial settlement or pensions.

It is hereby ordered that after a unanimous decision of the court, that an order is required setting out the defendant's charges.

It is hereby ordered that due to the serious nature of the offences which include but are not limited to Treason, Misprision of Treason, Theft of Her Majesties Realm, Treachery to overturn the Commonwealth Constitution Act 1900 UK, Treachery to overturn the Commonwealth Constitution 1901, Personate Officers of the Crown, Overturn Royal Letters Patents, Theft of Property belonging to Her Majesties subjects, Human Rights violations, Crimes against the people, war crimes, crimes against living men and women, that a custodial sentence of life imprisonment be applied as per the Criminal Code.

It is hereby ordered that the crown, statutory courts and judges have no authority and jurisdiction over living men and women.

Date: 24th October 2020

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Adjudicator Autograph

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Penalties

There is no restriction on the power of a Common Law Court to access any individual, place or thing, nor any limitation on the duration or rights of the Common Law Court. The Common Law Court and its Sheriff can issue Public Summonses that are binding on any individual or institution, and enforceable by the Common Law Court Sheriff, who has an unrestricted right to bring them into the Common Law Court, or use any other means to uphold the orders and bring accountability to the defendant(s). This may include but is not limited to garnishing the defendants bank accounts, commercial liens and even bringing the defendant into the statutory system to have the orders upheld at a cost to the defendant.

The verdict of the Common Law Court Jury is final and not subject to appeal, simply because a reasonable and non-coerced group of individuals can come to the truth of any matter on the basis of the evidence alone, possessed as they are of an inherent knowledge of right and wrong. The truth is not mutable. A defendant is either innocent or guilty; the truth is not subject to revision or reconsideration, since then it is not true.

In the same way, the sentence of the Common Law Court is also final and is enforced not only by the Common Law Court Sheriff but by all individuals. For the Common Law arises from and is the direct responsibility of all people, as are all its procedures. The verdict really is a declaration of the people that they will govern and its decision is final and binding on the guilty.

All matters in this order are enforced through the power of the people through common law justification and are binding upon the defendants.

Date: 24th October 2020

Plaintiff Autograph



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