



Common Law Courts

Great Britain & International

ST SEBASTIAN'S COMMUNITY CENTRE, SALFORD, LANCs, M6 6ES

21st September 2019

COURT ORDERS

CONFIRMING THE VERDICT OF THE COURT

In the matter of

The People (represented by David Laity)

(Plaintiffs)

v

Norman Roy Blackwell (Lord, Non-Executive Chairman Lloyds)

Rachel Thomson (Business Manager, Lloyds)

Sarah Eileen Green (Mortgages 1 Limited Director)

Sarah Watley (Moore Blatch Solicitors Partner)

Mark King (Andrew Wilson & Co)

(Defendants)

Dated: 21st September 2019

As part of the Plaintiffs case, the following positions were accepted in evidence and established as **facts in law**.

1. A Common Law Court Birth Certificate for David Laity had been obtained, confirming his standing as a living man, under the jurisdiction of the Common Law Court.
2. A Business Ownership Certificate for the Fictitious Name (MR DAVID LAITY) had been obtained by David Laity (the living man), confirming not only his ownership but that it fell under the jurisdiction of the Common Law Court.

The Defendants having been served with a Court Summons, Court Information and a copy of the case against them (Statement of Claim), failed to appear. The Defendants failed to submit a written defence against the claims made against them and failed to take up the opportunity of a Pre-Trial Conference to resolve matters before the hearing.



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In relation to the Plaintiffs case, David Laity presented his Statement of Claim on behalf of the people, called on two witnesses and gave evidence confirming various crimes committed within the mortgage industry and against living men and women.

During the trial, David Laity presented the case for the Plaintiffs and submitted his request for the following:

1. A guilty verdict against the Defendants, for various crimes that they had committed against the people.
2. An order to remove the Defendants from their current positions.
3. If the above was granted, a request was made that the jury should consider any financial implications that may be relevant.
4. An order to prevent the Defendants from holding similar positions in the future.
5. An order to confirm that all mortgages within the UK are void.
6. An order to prevent the evictions of living men and women from their property within the UK.

In relation to the Statement of Claim, witness statements and the supporting evidence presented this day by David Laity on behalf of the Plaintiffs, 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:

1. We the Jury issue an order which confirms that the Defendants have acted unlawfully and criminally in relation to the following and are guilty of committing crimes against the people:

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, innocent living men and living women.

Note:

The Declaration of the 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.'



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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.'

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.

Criminal Coercion

The Defendants are guilty of the unlawful act of attempting to force living men and living women to do something, by way of accepting a legal fiction which they wanted to attach to them.

The legal fictions (Fictitious Names) are owned by the living men and living women and this has been established as a FACT IN LAW. Confirmation of this fact has already been established during the following trial in Paisley Sheriff Court (Case Ref. PA18004245) and at a previous Common Law Court hearing.

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.

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 living woman

The Defendants are guilty of failing to acknowledge the positions of living men and living women. These men and women have confirmed their standing by recording their births with the Common Law Court and therefore stand 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

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 Accept Common Law Court Deeds

The Defendants are guilty of failing to accept lawfully issued deeds. Common Law Court deeds are issued by the people and carry with them, the authority of the people. In refusing to accept these deeds, the Defendants are also refusing to accept the authority and jurisdiction of the Common Law Court.



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The refusal to accept these deeds is a crime against the people, these lawful deeds have a superior standing to that of statutory documents and cannot be ignored.

The positions adopted by the Defendants also confirm that they are using the statutory system to hide behind and for protection.

Refusal to comply with common law

Under common law, Defendants are accountable for their own behaviour as living men and living women and for the crimes that they commit against other living men and living women.

The Defendants cannot hide behind the statutory system while being paid by the people.

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.

In proceeding with their actions, the Defendants have failed to identify the parties involved, living men/women or legal fictions. The Defendants have NO CONSENT, AUTHORITY OR JURISDICTION and are causing harm, loss and injury.

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.



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

2. **It is hereby ordered** that after a unanimous decision of the jury, we order the Defendants to be removed from their current employment positions, for crimes against the people.
3. **It is hereby ordered** that after a unanimous decision of the jury, that the following financial implications apply:
 - a) The financial rewards obtained by the Defendants from the commencement of their current positions should be removed, this will include the following, salaries, bonuses, pensions, shares, share options and any other rewards.

The rewards obtained from the Defendants will be paid to the Common Law Court and will be placed in to the CLC Universal Fund.
 - b) All reasonable costs incurred to date and those in connection with this case, to be paid to the Common Law Court in relation to this action, this will continue until such time as the enforcement of all awards have reached a conclusion, as proven to the satisfaction of the Common law Court.
4. **It is hereby ordered** that after a unanimous decision of the jury, we issue an order to confirm that the Defendants are to be barred from holding any similar positions in the future, this would include, within the financial and banking industries and also the legal and enforcement industries.
5. **It is hereby ordered** that after a unanimous decision of the jury, we issue an order to confirm that all mortgages within the UK are now void, this decision has been reached and is based on the evidence presented by the Plaintiff in this action.
6. **It is hereby ordered** that after a unanimous decision of the jury, we issue an order to confirm that the eviction from their property of all living men and women who have confirmed their standing with the Common Law Court is unlawful. ANY INDIVIDUAL involved in an unlawful eviction will be found guilty of committing crimes against the people and will be held personally libel in their private capacity.



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7. **It is hereby ordered** that after a unanimous decision of the jury, we issue an order to confirm that the following individuals are to be paid the following amounts.

- a) The Plaintiff representing the people, David Laity is to be compensated for his actual financial loss of £1.585m.

A further £7.2m (£800,000 x 9) is to be paid to David Laity for compensation, this sum is reached by using the standard banking industry multiplier.

- c) The sum of £32,000 to be paid to Anthony Coles, this sum is to be used to restore his property to the condition that it was in before his unlawful eviction.

A further £25,000 is to be paid to Anthony Coles, this sum is to compensate him for the loss of household goods and personal property.

A further £1,404m (£156,000 x 9) is to be paid to Anthony Coles, this sum is reached by using the standard banking industry multiplier.

8. **It is hereby ordered** that in relation to the total monies to be paid (£10,246,000), the Defendants will be personally liable for the following shares, this is in addition to the personal sums to be paid under point 3:

Norman Roy Blackwell	50% =	£5,123,000
Rachel Thomson	12.5% =	£1,280,750
Sarah Eileen Green	12.5% =	£1,280,750
Sarah Watley	12.5% =	£1,280,750
Mark King	12.5% =	£1,280,750

All monies due are to be paid directly to the Common Law Court and within fourteen (14) days from the receipt of this order. Confirmation of banking details can be obtained through the CLC Peace Service or by contacting us through the following e-mail address: info@commonlawcourt.com

In the event that the payments due, remain unpaid after fourteen (14) days, they will be subject to interest, payable at 8% per annum or 0.666% monthly.



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

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

IT IS SO ORDERED THIS 21st DAY OF SEPTEMBER 2019 AT 5.00 PM, GMT

PRESIDING SHERIFF AND THE COURT SECRETARY OF THE COMMON LAW COURT, GREAT BRITAIN.

(Signature of the Sheriff)

(Signature of the Court Secretary)

Court Order: CO/SAL/19/1

