

AFFIDAVIT
NUMBER

14.

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14.

ACCOMPANYING AFFIDAVIT (No 14)

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF VICTORIA AT MELBOURNE AP-__-_____

IN THE MATTER of an application under section 54 of the Vexatious Proceedings Act 2014

BETWEEN

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL FOR THE STATE OF VICTORIA Plaintiff

And

BRIAN WILLIAM SHAW MR WARWICK GATRY Defendant

AFFIDAVIT No 14. + WEST AUSTRALIAN GOVERNORS

Date of Document:	17 September 2016	Solicitors Code:	N/A
Filed on behalf of:	The Applicant - DEFENDANT	Telephone:	
Prepared by:	Brian William Shaw	DX:	N/A
	0487195522.	Ref:	N/A

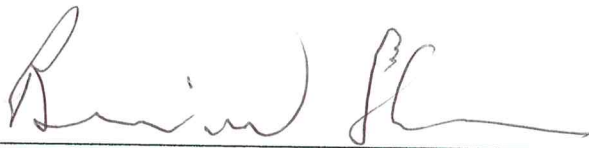
I, Brian William Shaw, c/- of PO Box 800 Werribee Victoria do state and affirm the following:-

I. I STATE THAT THIS AFFIDAVIT EXHIBITS THE WEST AUSTRALIAN GOVERNORS inclusive of the DEPUTY GOVERNOR W. MARTIN EXHIBIT IS MARKED "WEST AUSTRALIAN GOVERNORS"

Brian Shaw

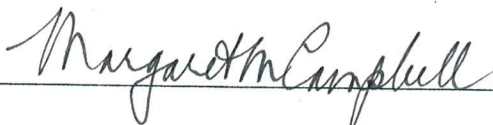
Margaret Campbell 1/2

2. I STATE IN THIS AFFIDAVIT
THAT MR WARWICK GATELY IS
ALSO INCLUDED WITH THE GOVERNORS
BECAUSE OF THE ELECTION COMMISSION
ROLE AND FUNCTION, INCLUSION OF
REFERENDUMS AND COUNCIL ELECTIONS.

AFFIRMED BY: 

AT: WERRIBEE

THIS 17 DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 2016.

BEFORE ME: 

A JUSTICE OF THE PEACE FOR VICTORIA
Reg. No. 9924
Margaret May Campbell
7 Muirhead Cres, Werribee 3030



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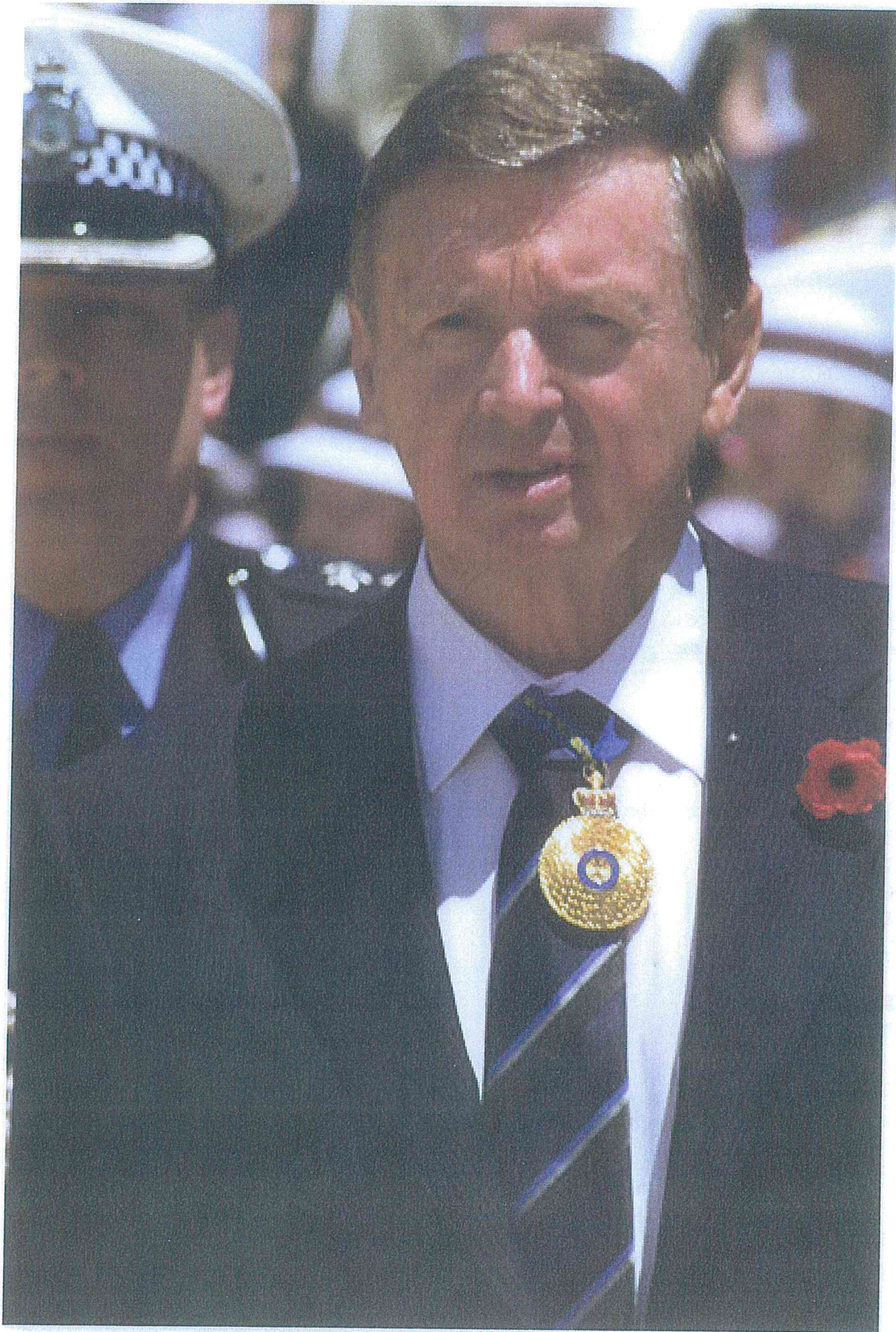
MILITARY

Governor
Sangerston (WA)

— KNIGHT & JOHN of AUSTRALIA —



DR KEN MICHAEL
GOVERNOR STATE OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA
2006 - 2011.
— AFTER HIS SUBSTITUTION —



MR MATTHEW McCUSKER . 2011 - 2014
GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA
AFTER THE REMOVAL OF HER MAJESTY.

*The Constitution of the Commonwealth
Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918*

**Writ for the election of Senators for
Western Australia**

To: Peter Kramer
The Australian Electoral Officer for the State of Western Australia:

GREETING

I command you to cause election to be made according to law of 6 Senators for the State of Western Australia to serve in the Senate of the Parliament of the Commonwealth of Australia.

I appoint 6 March 2014 to be the day for the close of the rolls.

I appoint 13 March 2014 at 12 noon to be the day and time before which nominations of Senators at and for that election are to be made.

I appoint 5 April 2014 to be the day on which the poll is to be taken in the event of that election being contested.

I command you to certify the names of the Senators elected and to return this writ with the certificate attached to the Governor of the State of Western Australia on or before 8 June 2014.



*Signed by His Excellency Malcolm James
McCusker,
Companion of the Order of Australia,
Commander of the Royal Victorian Order,
Queen's Counsel,
Governor of the State of Western Australia
at Perth on 28 February 2014.*


Governor

The 2014 Writ



New WA Governor Kerry Sanderson is sworn in

By

Posted Mon 20 Oct 2014, 10:13pm

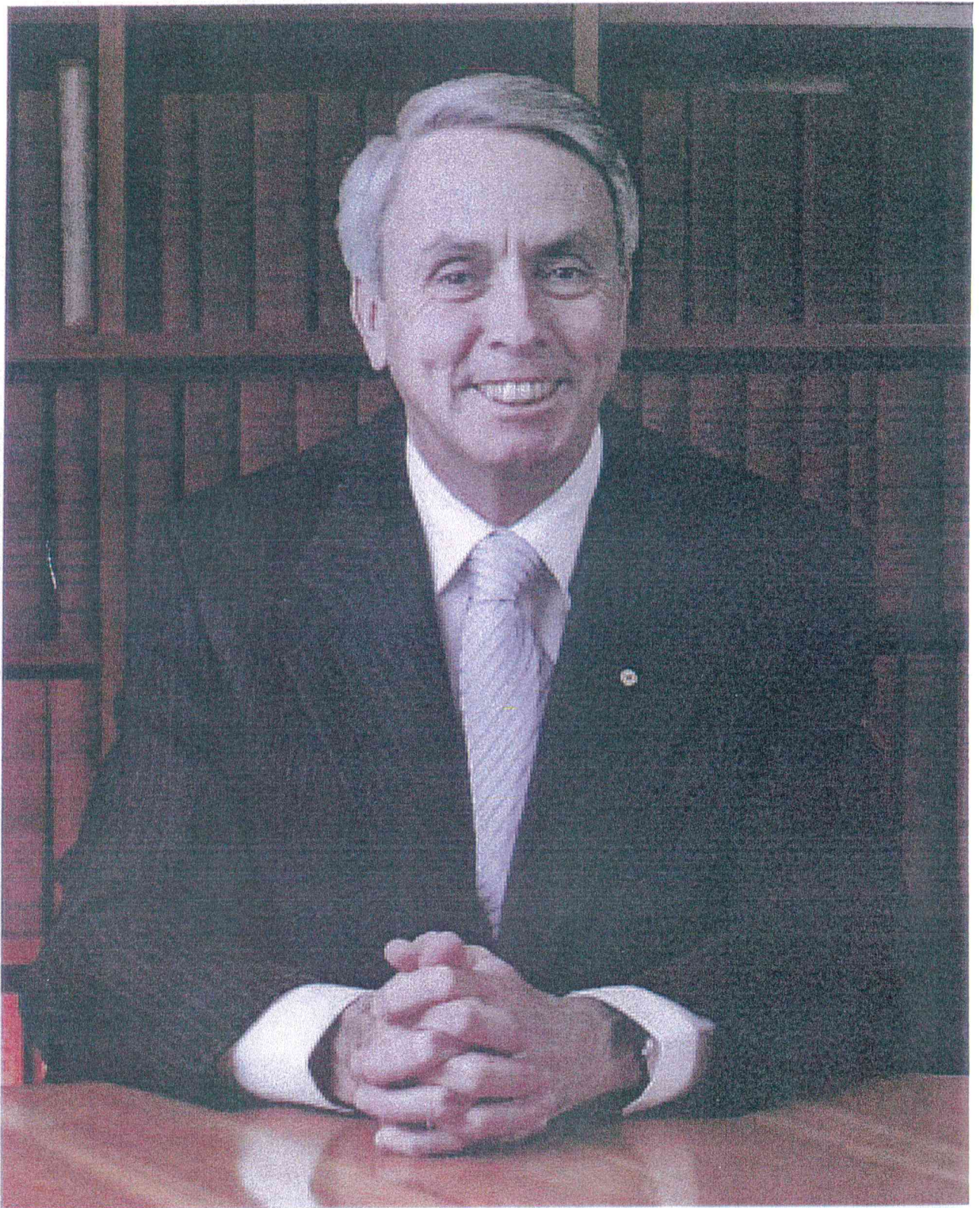
New WA Governor Kerry Sanderson is the first woman to hold the position.

Wayne Martin.

ABC News

Wayne Martin is the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of Western Australia

Kerry Sanderson is Governor
Both hold these respective public offices
After the Remount of Her Majesty.



WARWICK GATELY

CURRENT COMMISSIONER: VICTORIAN ELECTORAL COMMISSION
FORMER WEST AUSTRALIAN ELECTORAL COMMISSION,
AFTER THE CRIMINAL REMOVAL OF HER MAJESTY
IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

CONSTITUTION OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA 1900

SECTION 12

Issue of writs

The Governor of any State may cause writs to be issued for elections of senators for the State. In case of the dissolution of the Senate the writs shall be issued within ten days from the proclamation of such dissolution.

SECTION 32

Writs for general election

The Governor-General in Council may cause writs to be issued for general elections of members of the House of Representatives.

After the first general election, the writs shall be issued within ten days from the expiry of a House of Representatives or from the proclamation of a dissolution thereof.

The Criminal Act

Emanating out of the State of Western Australia, a State within the Commonwealth of Australia

Acts Amendment and Repeal (Courts and Legal Practice) Act.

o Enacted 1 January 2004

Supreme Court Act 1935 amended

Section 130

(3) Section 9(1) is amended by deleting “Her Majesty” and inserting instead –

“The Governor”

WESTERN AUSTRALIA

ACTS AMENDMENT AND REPEAL (COURTS AND LEGAL PRACTICE)
ACT 2003 (NO. 65 OF 2003) - SECT 130

130. *Supreme Court Act 1935* amended

(All incoming lawyers)

- (1) The amendments in this section are to the *Supreme Court Act 1935* *.
- (2) Section 4 is amended as follows:
 - (a) in the definition of "Action" by deleting "by the Crown";
 - (b) in the definition of "Cause" by deleting "by the Crown".

(3) Section 9(1) is amended by deleting "Her Majesty" and inserting instead —
"the Governor".

(4) Section 15(1) is amended by deleting "Royal Arms" and inserting instead —
"armorial bearings of the State".

(5) Section 37(2) is repealed and the following subsection is inserted instead —

"
(2) Nothing in this section shall alter the practice in proceedings in relation to the prerogative and criminal jurisdiction of the Court.

(6) Section 50(1) is amended by deleting "by the Crown".

(7) Section 51(1) is amended by deleting "by the Crown".

(8) Section 56(1) is amended by deleting "by the Crown".

(9) Section 119 is amended by deleting "to Her Majesty or any of her subjects, or other persons entitled in like manner as subjects".

(10) Section 154(1) is amended by deleting "Her Majesty's" and inserting instead — "The".

(11) Section 154(3), (4), (5) and (6) are each amended by deleting "Crown" in each place where it occurs and in each place inserting instead — "State".

(12) The Second Schedule is amended by deleting "our Sovereign Lady Queen Elizabeth the Second, Her Heirs and successors" and inserting instead —

"the State of Western Australia".

[THE ENTIRE BUDGETARY OBLIGATIONS,
NO REFERENDUMS CALLED OR CONDUCTED]

CONSTITUTION ACT 1889 WA - SECT 73 (2)(g)

73(2)

Legislature as constituted by this Act empowered to alter any of its provisions

(2) A Bill that —

- (a) expressly or impliedly provides for the abolition of or alteration in the office of Governor; or
- (b) expressly or impliedly provides for the abolition of the Legislative Council or of the Legislative Assembly; or
- (c) expressly or impliedly provides that the Legislative Council or the Legislative Assembly shall be composed of members other than members chosen directly by the people; or
- (d) expressly or impliedly provides for a reduction in the numbers of the members of the Legislative Council or of the Legislative Assembly; or

(e) expressly or impliedly in any way affects any of the following sections of this Act, namely —

sections 2, 3, 4, 50, 51 and 73,

The Six Sections -

shall not be presented for assent by or in the name of the Queen unless —

(f) the second and third readings of the Bill shall have been passed with the concurrence of an absolute majority of the whole number of the members for the time being of the Legislative Council and the Legislative Assembly, respectively; *and*

(g) the Bill has also prior to such presentation been approved by the electors in accordance with this section,

The Electors -

and a Bill assented to consequent upon its presentation in contravention of this subsection shall be of no effect as an Act.

The Invalidity

CRIMINAL CODE ACT 1995

Chapter 5 -- The security of the Commonwealth

Part 5.1 -- Treason and urging violence

Division 80 -- Treason and urging violence

80.1A Definition of *organisation*

In this Division: "*organisation*" means:

- (a) a body corporate; or
- (b) an unincorporated body;
whether or not the body is based outside Australia, consists of persons who are not Australian citizens, or is part of a larger organisation.

Subdivision B -- Treason

80.1 Treason

- (2) A person commits an offence if the person:
 - (a) receives or assists another person who, to his or her knowledge, has committed an offence against this Subdivision (other than this subsection) with the intention of allowing him or her to escape punishment or apprehension; or
 - (b) knowing that another person intends to commit an offence against this Subdivision (other than this subsection), does not inform a constable of it within a reasonable time or use other reasonable endeavours to prevent the commission of the offence.

Penalty: Imprisonment for life.

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**CONSTITUTION OF THE
COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA
1900**

SECTION 80 .

Trial by jury

The trial on indictment of any offence against any law of the Commonwealth shall be by jury, and every such trial shall be held in the State where the offence was committed, and if the offence was not committed within any State the trial shall be held at such place or places as the Parliament prescribes.

CONSTITUTION OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA 1900

SECTION 44 Disqualification

Any person who:

- (i) is under any acknowledgment of allegiance, obedience, or adherence to a foreign power, or is a subject or a citizen or entitled to the rights or privileges of a subject or a citizen of a foreign power; or
- (ii) is attainted of treason, or has been convicted and is under sentence, or subject to be sentenced, for any offence punishable under the law of the Commonwealth or of a State by imprisonment for one year or longer; or
- (iii) is an undischarged bankrupt or insolvent; or
- (iv) holds any office of profit under the Crown, or any pension payable during the pleasure of the Crown out of any of the revenues of the Commonwealth; or
- (v) has any direct or indirect pecuniary interest in any agreement with the Public Service of the Commonwealth otherwise than as a member and in common with the other members of an incorporated company consisting of more than twenty-five persons;

shall be incapable of being chosen or of sitting as a senator or a member of the House of Representatives.

**CONSTITUTION OF THE
COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA
1900**

SECTION 47

Disputed elections

Until the Parliament otherwise provides, any question respecting the qualification of a senator or of a member of the House of Representatives, or respecting a vacancy in either House of the Parliament, and any question of a disputed election to either House, shall be determined by the House in which the question arises.