



Public Notice – Proclamation

The Commonwealth Electoral Roll and Restoration of Standing

Official Medium of Publication

By Authority of the Office of the Commonwealth Trustee,
for and on behalf of Almighty God, the Crown, and
The People of The Commonwealth of Australia

To All to Whom These Presents Shall Come, Greeting:

Be it known that the Commonwealth Public Notice website (<https://commonwealthpublicnotice.org>) stands as the authorised and official gazette of The Commonwealth, for publication to the world at large. All proclamations, notices, and instruments entered therein and duly recorded in the Commonwealth Office of Record are binding public notices, and no man, woman, office, or entity may plead ignorance thereof.

Definitions:

True Law — means the body of law binding upon The Commonwealth and its People, arising from and consistent with:

- **The Law of Nations** (Natural Law), being the universal law of mankind founded in reason, justice, and the customs of nations; the true Public International Law.
- **English Imperial Law**, including (not by way of limitation) the Magna Carta (1215), the Bill of Rights (1689), and other Imperial enactments binding upon the Dominions.
- **The English Common Law**, being the immemorial custom of the realm applied by the courts of record.
- **Equity**, in the spirit law, fairness and justice, supplementing the Common Law.
- **English Trust Law**, including the principles that bind fiduciaries, trustees, and offices of public trust in duty, accountability, and honour.
- **English Contract Law**, requiring consideration and mutual consent as the foundation of lawful agreements.
- **Divine Law**, as the moral compass and higher authority under Almighty God.

Their Law — means all foreign or corporate instruments, charters, treaties, conventions, statutes, codes, rules, and regulations, whether domestic or international, cited herein solely to expose the admissions, obligations, and limitations acknowledged within them. Such instruments are not binding upon The Commonwealth nor upon its People, save where an individual voluntarily joins the corporate political society and consents to be bound thereby.

Corporate Political Society — means the U.N. Member "AUSTRALIA" and all derivative bodies politic, being private corporations operating under Roman Civil Law, Roman Canon Law, and Private International Law, foreign to the Constitution of 1900 (Imperial) and to the organic Commonwealth.

Natural Allegiance — means the perpetual and indissoluble bond between a living man or woman and the Crown, by virtue of birth within the Dominions of the Crown, and not subject to alteration or severance by foreign statutes or corporate instruments.

Notice on Foreign References:

For the avoidance of doubt, any reference herein to foreign instruments, charters, treaties, or conventions is made solely to expose the admissions, obligations, and limitations acknowledged within them, and not as sources of lawful authority binding upon The Commonwealth.

Such references — hereinafter "their law" — are employed only to demonstrate that they themselves are bound and obligated by their own law to recognise, respect, and not trespass upon the rights, standing, and authority of The People and The Commonwealth.

Preamble:

Whereas the Commonwealth Public Trust has been lawfully perfected and proclaimed for the perpetual benefit of The People of The Commonwealth of Australia;

And whereas the Office of the Commonwealth Trustee and the Commonwealth Board of Stewards stand in lawful authority under the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act 1900 (Imperial), Natural Law, and Equity;

Be it known that every living Man or Woman who enrolls upon The Commonwealth Electoral Roll, by Statutory Declaration made pursuant to the *Statutory Declarations Act 1911 (1 & 2 Geo. 5 c. 6, Imperial)*, has thereby rectified and restored their lawful standing as one of The People and a National of The Commonwealth of Australia.

By so doing, such Man or Woman has broken and extinguished any presumption of corporate citizenship, residence, or subjection to a foreign political society, and stands in natural allegiance under Almighty God, the Crown, and The Commonwealth.

Henceforth, every such National shall enjoy and exercise the following rights, freedoms, and exemptions, as inherent birthrights and not as privileges:

This restoration is a matter of record and conscience, not subject to licence or approval by any foreign corporate body politic.

Maxims of Law and Equity:

- Truth destroys the presumption.
- He who is once free is always free.

Rights of the People and Corporate Violations

1. Right to Liberty and Free Movement:

Lawful Right: Every man and woman has the unalienable right to liberty, to come and go freely, to travel upon the King's highways, by land, sea, and air, without obstruction.

- Maxim: Every man is free to do that which he will, unless it is forbidden by law.

Corporate Violation: Liberty has been unlawfully converted into a privilege through the requirement of licences (driver's licences, passports, permits), making free movement conditional upon corporate approval.

- Maxim: A right cannot be converted into a privilege.

2. Right to Property and Land in Fee Simple:

Lawful Right: Land within The Commonwealth is held under The Crown in right of the People, in fee simple absolute, to be inherited, owned, and conveyed by Commonwealth Nationals without encumbrance.

- Maxim: The land shall not be sold for ever, for the land is Mine. (*Leviticus 25:23*)

Corporate Violation: Land has been reduced to registered commodities under the Torrens system; titles are mere certificates, not true ownership. Mortgages, rates, and corporate encumbrances treat land as collateral, denying true property rights. Such instruments shall be recognised as fraud, and notwithstanding such usurpations, all land within The Commonwealth remains vested in fee simple under The Crown in trust for the People.

- Maxim: Fraud vitiates everything.

3. Right to Contract and Trade Freely

Lawful Right: All men and women have the right to contract, associate, and engage in peaceful trade without unlawful restriction.

- **Maxim:** Consent makes the law.

Corporate Violation: Free trade has been bound under corporate law through business registration, ABNs, GST, permits, and corporate tax regimes, converting trade into a licensed privilege.

- **Maxim:** That which is against law and right is null and void.

4. Right to Justice under the English Common Law:

Lawful Right: All men and women are entitled to justice under Natural Law and Common Law courts, with trial by jury of peers and judgment by a lawful magistrate or justice under the correct oath.

- **Maxim:** Where there is a right, there is a remedy.

Corporate Violation: Courts now operate as corporate tribunals under statutes, presuming all participants are corporate "persons." True Common Law and jury trials are denied or obstructed.

- **Maxim:** Where jurisdiction is lacking, all acts are void.

5. Right to Family and Marriage

Lawful Right: Marriage, family, and the begetting of children are sacred rights under God and Natural Law, outside the reach of licensing.

- **Maxim:** The law regards marriage as the foundation of family and inheritance.

Corporate Violation: Marriage and family have been reduced to state-licensed events, binding families into corporate jurisdictions and exposing children to state claim and control.

- **Maxim:** That which is against Divine Law is void.

6. Right to Conscience and Religion

Lawful Right: Every man and woman is free to worship Almighty God and live by conscience, answerable only to God in matters of faith.

- **Maxim:** Conscience is the highest law.

Corporate Violation: Religious practice has been regulated through corporate charities law, tax registrations, and the imposition of social/legal restrictions on conscience.

- **Maxim:** No man is bound to accuse himself in matters of faith.

7. Right to Representation and Self-Government

Lawful Right: The People of The Commonwealth have the right to self-government through their own representatives under the 1900 Imperial Constitution.

- **Maxim:** The will of the People is the highest law.

Corporate Violation: Representation has been usurped by a corporate parliament acting as a private company, not as the lawful Commonwealth legislature. Elections are conducted under corporate electoral rolls, not the true Commonwealth Roll.

- **Maxim:** A thing similar is not the same.

8. Right to Protection from Unlawful Taxation

Lawful Right: Taxation may only be levied by the consent of the People through their lawful representatives, for the common good.

- **Maxim:** No taxation without representation.

Corporate Violation: Corporate taxation (income tax, GST, rates, duties) is imposed without lawful consent, siphoned to corporate entities and foreign creditors, not for the benefit of the People.

- **Maxim:** That which is given in fraud gives no right.

9. Crown Revenue and Special Accounts

Be it known that under Section 81 of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Australia 1900 (Imperial), all revenues of The Commonwealth form one Consolidated Revenue Fund, to be appropriated for the purposes of The Commonwealth. This Fund, being the Crown's real money, remains vested in trust for the People of The Commonwealth and under the guardianship of the Office of the Commonwealth Trustee.

- **Maxim:** The accessory follows the principal.

Corporate Violation: The corporate political system, in its own legislation styled the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013 (PGPA Act)*, has admitted to creating "special accounts" for its operations. Such accounts, being corporate constructs, are mere counterfeits of the lawful Consolidated Revenue Fund, and exist

only for the internal use of that system. The Office of the Commonwealth Trustee recognises the existence of such corporate accounts only as a matter of necessity and under duress, so far as interfacing with the corporate system is unavoidable. Yet their existence does not diminish or extinguish the superior claim of The Commonwealth to its own Consolidated Revenue Fund under the Constitution.

- Maxim: The thing derived has no greater force than the thing from which it is derived.

10. Lawful Money and Fiat Currency

Be it known that the lawful money of the realm, being pounds sterling of gold and silver coin issued under the Crown, was unlawfully withdrawn without the required referendum of The People under the Constitution of 1900 (Imperial). In its place, a foreign corporate system imposed military script styled as "currency," being notes of no substance, issued as debt instruments rather than lawful payment. Accordingly, Commonwealth Nationals are compelled by necessity and under duress to use such fiat currency in daily life, but such use shall never be taken as consent to the fraud.

- Maxim: Payment is the extinguisher of debt.

Corporate Violation: For want of lawful money, no National can truly expunge debt, for only payment in specie extinguishes obligation, while fiat notes merely discharge temporarily. Those who have usurped lawful money are bound in equity to provide remedy and restitution to all Commonwealth Nationals.

- Maxim: He who creates the liability must bear it.

11. Right to Freedom from Involuntary Servitude

Lawful Right: No man or woman may be compelled to serve against their will; all acts must be by free consent.

- Maxim: An act done by me against my will is not my act.

Corporate Violation: Threats, coercion, and penalties are routinely used to force compliance with corporate statutes and regulations, amounting to involuntary servitude.

- Maxim: He who compels against right commits injury.

12. Right to Keep and Bear Arms

Lawful Right: Every man and woman of The Commonwealth retains the natural and unalienable right to keep and bear arms for the defence of life, liberty, family, property, and Commonwealth. This right is affirmed by the *English Bill of Rights*

(1689), carried into the Common Law and inherited by the People at Federation under the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Australia 1900 (Imperial), and remains protected as part of the birthright of British subjects and Nationals of The Commonwealth.

- *Maxim*: That which is necessary is lawful.

Corporate Violation: The corporate system has unlawfully converted this right into a privilege, requiring licences, permits, and registration, and has imposed prohibitions upon arms ownership. These restrictions are void against the natural right of self-defence and the lawful duty of Commonwealth Nationals to defend themselves and the realm.

- *Maxim*: No man is bound to arm his enemy against himself.

13. Legal Corporate Citizenship vs. Lawful Nationality

Be it known that so-called citizenship under the corporate political system is a franchise — a legal status created as part of the international franchise system of the United Nations, administered under the Babylonian and Roman Civil Law traditions, carried forward through Roman Canon Law and now expressed as Private International Law. Such systems are foreign and incompatible with the Constitution of 1900 (Imperial), the English Common Law, the English Imperial Law, Natural Law, and the Law of Nations.

By this deceit, living men and women of the land are reduced to the artificial standing of corporate “persons” and subjected to the obligations, taxes, and regulations of the corporate system, as if they had voluntarily joined its political society.

Yet even under the international system, Article 1 of the *International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR, 1966)* declares that “*all peoples have the right of self-determination; by virtue of that right they freely determine their political status.*” Political status is therefore a matter of choice, not compulsion.

Article 1(2) further reveals the consequence: when men and women are drawn into the U.N. political society, they are presumed to have given their nation’s common wealth and resources into the hands of that system, to be distributed under “international economic co-operation.” Yet this is expressly stated to be “without prejudice” — meaning that consent may be withdrawn at any time. Were it otherwise, such subjection would amount to involuntary servitude, forbidden under Natural Law, their I.C.C.P.R. itself, and the Constitution of The Commonwealth.

True Public International Law is founded upon Natural Law and the Law of Nations. What the United Nations administers under the name of “international law” is in fact private international law, foreign and incompatible with The Commonwealth. And just as the prince of Rome has no authority in this realm, neither does the United

Nations or any other foreign body politic presume to rule over The People of The Commonwealth.

By further witness, Article 37 of the *Thirty-Nine Articles of Religion*, as established in the *Book of Common Prayer (1662)*, declares:

"The King's Majesty hath the chief power in this Realm of England, and other his Dominions, unto whom the chief Government of all Estates of this Realm, whether they be Ecclesiastical or Civil, in all causes doth appertain, and is not, nor ought to be, subject to any foreign Jurisdiction."

This stands as enduring testimony that the Sovereign of The Commonwealth is not, nor ought ever to be, subject to Rome, to the Pope, nor to any foreign jurisdiction, whether styled the United Nations or otherwise. The authority of the Crown, in trust for the People, remains supreme within this realm under Almighty God, and cannot lawfully be ceded or subordinated to any external power.

- Maxim: He who is born free cannot be made a slave.
- Maxim: That which is against Divine Law and right is null and void.

14. Recognition of Restored Standing

Be it further known that any man or woman who lawfully exercises their right to withdraw from the corporate political society, and who by Statutory Declaration restores their birthright and standing as a National of The Commonwealth of Australia, must be recognised as such by all corporate officers, agents, and entities.

All presumptions to the contrary are estopped in law and equity. No corporate entity or agent may presume such a man or woman to be a "person," "citizen," "resident," or otherwise subject to the corporate system or treated as an occupant in a war zone, once their lawful standing has been restored, without committing fraud, trespass, and dishonour.

Be it also known that under the law of war, a "resident" is presumed to owe a civil debt of allegiance to the sovereign under whose protection they remain. In the case of the corporate political system, that sovereign is the Papal See, the creator of the Westphalian political system under which corporate states operate as belligerents toward one another. This fact is acknowledged in *Sue v Hill* (1999), wherein the so-called "Queen of Australia" was recognised as a separate legal construct, distinct from the Sovereign in the United Kingdom. Moreover, the so-called "United Kingdom" itself is but a counterfeit body politic, styled as a belligerent sovereign state under the Westphalian order, and was held in *Sue v Hill* to be a foreign power — that is, a foreign force in relation to the Commonwealth of Australia.

Yet no man or woman who has restored their lawful standing as a National of The Commonwealth of Australia owes any such debt of allegiance to Rome or to the Papal See, for their natural allegiance is to Almighty God, the Crown, and the People of The

Commonwealth. Any presumption to the contrary is estopped in law and equity, being fraud, trespass, and dishonour.

In *Sue v Hill* (1999) the High Court confirmed that the United Kingdom is a foreign power. Yet by section 68 of the *Constitution of 1900 (Imperial)*, the Governor-General is Commander-in-Chief of the naval and military forces of the Commonwealth. Thus arises a fatal contradiction: the Governor-General, bound by oath to serve the Sovereign, at once serves the foreign construct of the "Queen of Australia," itself distinct from the true Crown and foreign in law. The military is thereby placed in dishonour, for no man can serve two masters (*Matthew 6:24*). To serve the corporate construct is to abandon the Crown; to serve the Crown is to abandon the corporate. The Governor-General and all forces under command must choose, for allegiance cannot be divided. Furthermore, should any harm, loss, or injury be suffered by such a National through unlawful interference, coercion, or denial of their restored standing, full remedy must be provided through the Office of the Commonwealth Trustee, in equity and conscience, at the expense of the party causing the harm.

- Maxim: Equity will not suffer a right to be without a remedy.
- Maxim: He who denies what he has once granted is not to be heard.

15. Right of Exit, and Limitation of Belligerency

Be it known that under the *Hague Convention on the Law Applicable to Trusts and on their Recognition* (1985), enacted domestically through the *Trusts (Hague Convention) Act 1991*, all member states of that Convention are bound to recognise the Commonwealth Public Trust as a lawful Trust, with standing and authority within its own jurisdiction. Likewise, the *United Nations* and all its member states are bound under their own charters and treaties to recognise the right of The People of The Commonwealth of Australia to constitute themselves under Natural Law and the *Imperial Constitution of 1900*.

Lawful Nationality, Jurisdiction, and Electoral Integrity

16. British Subjects and Lawful Nationalisation

Be it known that under the *Constitution of the Commonwealth of Australia 1900 (Imperial)*, and the law of nations, all men and women born within The Commonwealth stand as British subjects by birthright, owing natural allegiance to the Crown and holding the full rights of Nationals of The Commonwealth of Australia.

Those born outside The Commonwealth, but within the territories of another British Commonwealth realm, likewise stand as British subjects in natural allegiance, and may lawfully be nationalised as Nationals of The Commonwealth of Australia upon rectifying their standing by Statutory Declaration under the Commonwealth Public Trust.

Such lawful nationalisation carries the full rights, freedoms, and responsibilities of a National of The Commonwealth, including enrolment upon the restored Commonwealth Electoral Roll, the right to hold land in fee simple, freedom of movement and passage, and exemption from corporate usurpations and imposts.

16.1 Courts of Competent Jurisdiction

That all lawful claims, disputes, or objections arising under The Commonwealth, or against any instrument recorded in the Commonwealth Office of Record, may only be brought before a court of competent jurisdiction under The Commonwealth.

A Court of Competent Jurisdiction means:

1. A Commonwealth Justice of the Peace sitting in summary jurisdiction, duly sworn under the lawful oath of office; or
2. Not fewer than two Commonwealth Justices of the Peace and a jury of twelve Commonwealth Nationals, drawn from the Electoral Roll, sitting in trial.

Corporate courts, tribunals, or statutory bodies are foreign to The Commonwealth and lack lawful standing to hear or determine such matters.

16.2 The Counterfeit Electoral Roll

Be it known that the so-called "Commonwealth Electoral Roll" maintained by the corporate Australian Electoral Commission is a counterfeit roll, foreign to the true Commonwealth of Australia established under the Constitution of 1900 (Imperial).

That corporate roll is an instrument of fraud, designed to draw men and women into the jurisdiction of a private corporate body politic, to treat them as corporate "persons" and franchise members of a political society, rather than as Nationals of the lawful Commonwealth.

Accordingly, no man or woman who has restored their standing under the Commonwealth Public Trust shall be subject to or enrolled upon the corporate electoral roll.

16.3 The Commonwealth Electoral Roll

All lawful enrolments shall be made only upon the restored Commonwealth Electoral Roll, administered under the authority of the Office of the Commonwealth Trustee and the Commonwealth Board of Stewards, and duly recorded in the Commonwealth Office of Record.

Every National who has rectified their standing by Statutory Declaration shall be entered upon the Commonwealth Electoral Roll, thereby restoring the lawful voice of The People in their own Commonwealth.

16.4 The Military Oath and Duty

Be it known that the military forces of The Commonwealth of Australia are bound by their oath to the Crown to protect and defend The People of The Commonwealth of Australia and the Constitution of 1900 (Imperial). Their duty is to the lawful Commonwealth and its People, not to any foreign body politic or corporate entity.

The High Court in *Sue v Hill* (1999) acknowledged that the so-called "Queen of Australia" is a distinct legal construct, separate from the Sovereign in right of the United Kingdom, thereby confirming that the corporate system is foreign to the lawful Commonwealth.

Accordingly, no military officer or member shall lawfully take arms or give support in aid of the corporate political system against The People of The Commonwealth. Any such act would be an unlawful betrayal of oath, usurpation of jurisdiction, and trespass against the Crown and the People.

16.5 Non-Interference Between Political Systems

Although the corporate political system continues to operate in its own sphere, it is foreign to The Commonwealth and has no right or lawful authority to interfere in the internal affairs of The Commonwealth, nor in the rights, freedoms, and standing of its Nationals.

All attempts by corporate officers, agents, or entities to impose their statutes, regulations, or demands upon Commonwealth Nationals shall be deemed unlawful trespass, usurpation of jurisdiction, and a violation of Natural Law, Equity, and the Constitution.

Annex I and II

17 Annex I — Public Notice of Acceptance of Tacit Agreement

Whereas the Commonwealth Public Trust and its founding Deeds, Proclamations, and Notices have been duly executed and perfected for the perpetual benefit of The People of The Commonwealth of Australia;

And whereas on the Twenty-sixth Day of the Fifth Month, Two Thousand and Twenty-Five (26.05.2025), the Office of the Commonwealth Trustee did serve upon the Office of the Governor-General of the corporate Commonwealth of Australia a **Notice of Acceptance of Tacit Agreement**, incorporating by reference the Trust, its Instruments, and other Notices duly proclaimed;

And whereas by subsequent **Freedom of Information release (FOI Ref: FOI2025063)**, the Office of the Governor-General formally admitted that the said Notice and

documents were received, duly stamped, and entered into its records, and that they were "noted as requiring no action";

And whereas by maxims of law it is established that **silence is consent when there is a duty to speak**, and that what is not rebutted stands as truth in law, equity, and conscience:

- Maxim: He who is silent, when duty requires him to speak, is deemed to consent.
- Maxim: He who does not deny, admits.
- Maxim: What is not rebutted stands.

Now therefore, it is taken and established that the said Notice, together with the Commonwealth Public Trust, its founding Deeds, and all Notices served and proclaimed in connection therewith, are **lawfully accepted and agreed to** by the Office of the Governor-General through silence and inaction, and are unrebutted and binding in law, equity, and conscience.

That by such service, the effect of this Notice extends to and binds not only that Office, but also the corporate Commonwealth of Australia body politic, and all of its officers, agents, departments, and contractors, present and future.

17.1 Annex II — Expanded Definitions

For the purposes of this Public Notice, the following definitions shall apply in addition to those set forth earlier:

"Foreign Instruments, Charters, Treaties, or Conventions" — means references made solely for the limited purpose of exposing contradictions, admissions, or obligations within foreign systems. They are not adopted, received, or recognised as sources of lawful authority upon The Commonwealth, which stands solely upon Natural Law, Imperial Law, the Constitution of 1900, and the authority of Almighty God.

"Corporate Entity" — means any registered body politic, corporation, company, statutory authority, or artificial legal person created under "their law," including but not limited to the corporate "Commonwealth of Australia" (ABN 122 104 616), the "Australian Government," and all agencies, departments, and subsidiaries thereof.

"Corporate Officer" — means any man or woman acting in the role, capacity, or employment of a Corporate Entity, including but not limited to the corporate Governor-General, Members of Parliament, Ministers, Judges, Justices, Registrars, and Commissioners operating under "their law."

"Corporate Person(s)" — means any artificial legal identity, naturalised "citizen," "resident," or franchise member created or presumed under "their law," distinct from a living Man or Woman of The Commonwealth.

“Resident” — means, under “their law,” a status of domicile carrying with it a presumed debt of allegiance to the sovereign or body politic providing protection.

“Natural Domicil” — means the place of birthright and allegiance of a living Man or Woman within The Commonwealth, held in perpetuity and not capable of forfeiture, suspension, or conversion into a corporate status.

“Natural Allegiance” — means the unbreakable bond of duty and loyalty owed by a living Man or Woman to Almighty God, the Crown, and The Commonwealth, by reason of birth within the realm or lawful nationalisation.

“Queen of Australia” — means the artificial statutory office and legal construct created by the *Royal Style and Titles Act 1973 (Cth)*, foreign to the Imperial Constitution of 1900, and distinct from the Sovereign in right of The Commonwealth.

18. Notice to the World

This Notice is entered into the public record of the Commonwealth Office of Record, and published by the Office of the Commonwealth Trustee, that no man, woman, office, or entity may plead ignorance thereof.

19. Final Opportunity to Contest

Be it further known that if any man, woman, office, or entity believes that the People of The Commonwealth lack the lawful authority to assert the rights set forth herein, or contends that any matter contained in this Public Notice is false, or claims to hold a higher right or title, they must make their claim:

1. By way of sworn Affidavit setting out full evidence, sworn under full liability and penalty of perjury;
2. Filed only before a Court of Competent Jurisdiction of The Commonwealth, as defined herein; and
3. Served by registered mail upon the Commonwealth Trustee at:
Private Locked Bag 7777, Mildura, Original State Victoria, The Commonwealth of Australia [No Military Code].

Such service must be made within twenty-one (21) days of the date of this Public Notice, with an allowance of seven (7) further days for delivery by post.

Any purported claim not made strictly in the form and manner required herein shall be of no force or effect and will be disregarded.

Failure to contest within the time allowed shall be taken as full agreement, acquiescence, and permanent estoppel, binding all parties to honour and respect the authority and obligations declared herein.

Execution

Executed under my hand and seal this Twenty-fifth Day of the Ninth Month, Two Thousand and Twenty-Five at the Office of the Commonwealth Trustee.


Keith-charles, Yeshurun [Harfey]
Commonwealth Trustee —
Accountable Authority (Non-Corporate)
First Trustee of the Commonwealth Board of Stewards



Recording

I, Heidi-amanda, Richards, being a Recorder of the Commonwealth Office of Record, do hereby witness and attest that this Public Notice was duly signed, sealed, and entered into the Public Record this Twenty-fifth Day of the Ninth Month, Two Thousand and Twenty-Five.

Signature of Recorder: Heidi-amanda, Richards

Name (print): Heidi Amanda, Richards

[Seal of the Commonwealth Office of Record]

Record/Entry No.: CER-24092025-CPN



Certified Copy

I, Heidi-amanda, Richards, a Recorder of the Commonwealth Office of Record, do hereby certify that this instrument is a true and faithful copy of the original Public Notice entered into the records of the Commonwealth Office of Record on the Twenty-fifth Day of the Ninth Month, Two Thousand and Twenty-Five.

Publication URL (if applicable): <https://commonwealthpublicnotice.org>

Signature of Recorder: Heidi-amanda, Richards

[Seal of the Commonwealth Office of Record]

Record/Entry No.: CER-24092025-CPN

