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Is treason still a crime in australia

For example, other rights such as publicity, privacy, or moral rights may limit how you use the material. As a result, no matter what the corporate governments have done to try and protect themselves from charges of treason, the fact is all the Acts they have passed are unlawful. Note: If a body corporate is convicted of an offence against subsection (1), subsection 4B(3) of the Crimes Act 1914 allows a court to impose a fine of up to 10,000 penalty units. 80.2D Advocating genocide (1) A person commits an offence if: (a) the person advocates genocide; and (b) the person engages in that conduct reckless as to whether another person will engage in genocide. The license may not give you all of the permissions necessary for your intended use. Yet, have we seen any of the traitors currently infesting Australian politics, and Islam, ever get convicted for Treason, let alone suffer any punishment for it? Treason is an ancient offence usually associated with war. With the state of western governments around the world today, and our Australian government in particular, many people are talking about treason and the death penalty. Penalty: Imprisonment for life. From […] The continuing saga of the attempts by the criminal cartel currently running our nation into the ground to shut up Mike Holt, […] This is a list of the 19 Referendums members of the Commonwealth of Australia have voted in since 1901. Urging the overthrow of the Constitution or Government by force or violence (1) A person (the first person) commits an offence if: (a) the first person intentionally urges another person to overthrow by force or violence: (i) the Constitution; or (ii) the Government of the Commonwealth, of a State or of a Territory; or (iii) the lawful authority of the Government of the Commonwealth; and (b) the first person does so intending that force or violence will occur. NOTE:- The Members of the Registered Political Parties in Legislative Assembly refused to seal the Legislative Assembly to create a Unicameral Parliament of Queensland Request of Premier Peter Beattie and – the Members of Registered Political Parties did not enact the COMMONWEALTH POWERS (DE FACTO RELATIONSHIPS) BILL 2003 as held to Statute Law Revision Ac t 2002 – Sealed to Public Seal on Corporations Act 1989 inter alia Corporations Act 2001 – Section 9 – Act includes thing. (2A) Despite subsection 12(3) of the Legislation Act 2003, a Proclamation made for the purpose of paragraph (1)(b) of this section must not commence before the day on which the Proclamation is made. What you are about to read explains why the treasonous and unlawful governments of Australia have been striving to abolish treason and mutiny from our law books. But what a lot of people may not realize is that Australia no longer mandates the death penalty for treason. The language reflects the heritage of the statute. But why do we call the current government system unlawful? In Victoria, treason can be found at section 9A of the Crimes Act 1958, worded in a similar way to the Commonwealth Code. The Australian Federal Police stated: " … the new offence takes into consideration the increasing changes in global and political circumstances in relation to terrorism. In other words, the political parties have hijacked our government system and installed their own system operating under ABN number as a Corporate entity. Committing the crime of treason in any part of Australia is an offence against the whole country. The offence of assisting the enemy by treason was introduced in 2002 in a bid to address the issue of Australians fighting with terrorist forces. Note: For intention, see section 5.2. (2) A person (the first person) commits an offence if: (a) the first person intentionally urges another person, or a group, to use force or violence against a group (the targeted group); and (b) the first person does so intending that force or violence will occur; and (c) the targeted group is distinguished by race, religion, nationality, national or ethnic origin or political opinion. In South Australia, treason can be found in section 7 of the Criminal Law Consolidation Act 1935. (5) The fault element for paragraph (4)(e) is intention. Read our Constitution. This timeline will give you an overview: 1914-1995 Crimes Act including Death by Treason was gradually superseded by Criminal Code Act 1995 which also abolished all Common Law offences (KEATING)1960 Major amendments to Crimes Act re treason & sentencing (MENZIES)1973 Death Penaltly abolished for Commonwealth offences (WHITLAM)1922-1985 States and Territories abolished Capital Punishment1955 NSW abolished Death Penalty for murder but retained the Death Penalty for Treason and Conspiracy until 1985 this was abolished (NEVILLE WRAN)2010 Torture Prohibition and Death Penalty Abolition Act – Crimes Legislation Amendment – (RUDD to 24/06/10 – GILLARD from 27/06/10) From 1914 until 1995 the Crimes Act mandated Death for Treason. terrorism offence has the same meaning as in subsection 3(1) of the Crimes Act 1914. Copyright © 30/10/2017 David Walter All of these activities, and many more, have been carried out by the unlawful political parties in league with the UN, acting as the proxy executors of the will of the Illuminati, led by the Rothschild banking family. Assisting enemies at war with the Commonwealth (1) A person commits an offence if: (a) the Commonwealth is at war with an enemy (whether or not the existence of a state of war has been declared); and (b) the enemy is specified, by Proclamation made for the purpose of this paragraph, to be an enemy at war with the Commonwealth; and (c) the person engages in conduct; and (d) the person intends that the conduct will materially assist the enemy to engage in war with the Commonwealth; and (e) the conduct assists the enemy to engage in war with the Commonwealth; and (f) when the person engages in the conduct, the person: (i) is an Australian citizen; or (ii) is a resident of Australia; or (iii) has voluntarily put himself or herself under the protection of the Commonwealth; or (iv) is a body corporate incorporated by or under a law of the Commonwealth or of a State or Territory. Note: There is a defence in section 80.3 for acts done in good faith. Adapt — remix, transform, and build upon the material for any purpose, even commercially. Note: For intention, see section 5.2. (2) A person (the first person) commits an offence if: (a) the first person intentionally urges another person, or a group, to use force or violence against a person (the targeted person); and (b) the first person does so intending that force or violence will occur; and (c) the first person does so because of his or her belief that the targeted person is a member of a group (the targeted group); and (d) the targeted group is distinguished by race, religion, nationality, national or ethnic origin or political opinion. 80.2A Urging violence against groups Offences (1) A person (the first person) commits an offence if: (a) the first person intentionally urges another person, or a group, to use force or violence against a group (the targeted group); and (b) the first person does so intending that force or violence will occur; and (c) the targeted group is distinguished by race, religion, nationality, national or ethnic origin or political opinion; and (d) the use of the force or violence would threaten the peace, order and good government of the Commonwealth. It is up to We the People to restore our rightful sovereign government, as brought about in 1901 by HM Queen Victoria, and that continues to this day under her heirs. Prosecutions for treason are rare but terrorist acts in the 21st century have returned the offence to the spotlight and led to amendments to the Commonwealth Criminal Code. No warranties are given. For more information about this click here: Criminals in Government Crimes Legislation Amendment (Torture Prohibition and Death Penalty Abolition) Act 2010No. 37, 2010An Act to amend the Criminal Code Act 1995 and the Death Penalty Abolition Act 1973, and for related purposes It's curious that a report in the Sydney Morning Herald printed, "Mutiny, treachery and treason, harbouring spies, taking unlawful soundings and assisting prisoners of war to escape were just some of the arcane offences that still existed in Australia in 1995. terrorist act has the same meaning as in section 100.1. (4) A reference in this section to advocating the doing ofa terrorist act or the commission of a terrorism offence includes a reference to: (a) advocating the doing of a terrorist act or the commission of a terrorism offence, even if a terrorist act or terrorism offence does not occur; and (b) advocating the doing of a specific terrorist act or the commission of a specific terrorism offence; and (c) advocating the doing of more than one terrorist act or the commission of more than one terrorism offence. Note 2: There is a defence in section 80.3 for acts done in good faith. Note: If a body corporate is convicted of an offence against subsection (4), subsection 4B(3) of the Crimes Act 1914 allows a court to impose a fine of up to 10,000 penalty units. The Crown is private person every other private person, in Queensland and the Commonwealth, are totally exempt from any purported Acts of the State, also holds a signed Commercial Contract with Premier Peter Beattie and Prime Minister John Howard in the Preamble of the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution also as I and the Queen, private shareholders, holding one share only. Definitions (3) In this section: advocate means counsel, promote, encourage or urge. What they have failed to understand is that no matter what they do, while they continue to act as a Corporation registered to the Brigalow Corporation in the USA, everything they do is unlawful, and therefore null and void. (2) A terrorism offence is referred to in this subsection if: (a) the offence is punishable on conviction by imprisonment for 5 years or more; and (b) the offence is not: (i) an offence against section 11.1 (attempt), 11.4 (incitement) or 11.5 (conspiracy) to the extent that it relates to a terrorism offence; or (ii) a terrorism offence that a person is taken to have committed because of section 11.2 (complicity and common purpose), 11.2A (joint commission) or 11.3 (commission by proxy). Perhaps they have never read history, because it is full of examples where tyrants have met a bad end, regardless of any laws in place at the time meant to protect them. The maximum penalty for all types of treason in Australia is imprisonment for life. You do not have to comply with the license for elements of the material in the public domain or where your use is permitted by an applicable exception or limitation . Commonwealth legislation Section 80 of the Code states a person commits treason if they: harm, imprison, detain, restrain or cause the death of the Sovereign, the heir apparent of the Sovereign, the consort of the Sovereign, the Governor-General or the Prime Minister; start a war or prepare to start a war against the Commonwealth; incite a non-citizen to make an armed invasion of the Commonwealth or a Territory of the Commonwealth. Treason is also committed by a person who: helps another person who has committed treason to escape punishment or apprehension; does not inform police within reasonable time of the planning of a treason offence, or take reasonable steps to prevent that offence. The enhanced treason offence is required to ensure that Australians in armed conflict with a terrorist organisation, such as Al-Qa'ida, can be dealt with under Australian law, where life imprisonment is the penalty. Related crimes against the state such as sedition, treach- ery, and espionage are outside the … Section 16.1 of the Criminal Code still applies, requiring the Attorney-General's consent where conduct occurs wholly outside Australia and the person charged is not an Australian citizen. Section 80.1AA states the offence involves a person who is an Australian citizen or resident engaging in conduct that will materially assist the enemy in armed conflict against the Commonwealth or Australian Defence Force. If at first this all seems to be a reason for us to wear a tin foil hat, watch the video below. ShareAlike — If you remix, transform, or build upon the material, you must distribute your contributions under the same license as the original. You may do so in any reasonable manner, but not in any way that suggests the licensor endorses you or your use. (5) The trier of fact may find the defendant not guilty of the prosecuted offence but guilty of the alternative offence, so long as the defendant has been accorded procedural fairness in relation to that finding of guilt. So, what have the unlawful political parties been doing to try and pull the teeth from our Treason Laws? See the full description of what constitutes Treason at the end of this document. Back … The enhanced treason offence is required to ensure that Australians in armed conflict with a terrorist organisation, such as Al-Qa'ida, can be dealt with under Australian law, where life … Under Section 80.1AA of the Commonwealth Criminal Code, a person commits treason if they are an Australian citizen or resident and intentionally engage in conduct that materially assists the … To beat the enemy, and make no mistake that the political parties are traitors and the enemy of We the People, we must first understand who they are and what their goals are. This is what is behind the attempts by the political parties to legitimize their unlawful corporate government. Treason is defined as being committed by any person who, for instance: "kills the King, or does him any bodily harm tending to his death, or maim or wounding, or imprisonment or restraint"; "levies war against the King – with intent to depose him from the style, honour and royal name of the Imperial Crown of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or of any other of His Majesty's dominions; in order by force or constraint to compel the King to change his measures or counsels, or in order to put any force or constraint upon, or in order to intimidate or overawe, any House of Parliament or any of His Majesty's dominions"; "violates, whether with her consent or not, a Queen consort, or the wife of the eldest son if the heir apparent for the time being of the King". Urging interference in Parliamentary elections or constitutional referenda by force or violence (3) A person (the first person) commits an offence if: (a) the first person intentionally urges another person to interfere, by force or violence, with lawful processes for: (i) an election of a member or members of a House of the Parliament; or (ii) a referendum; and (b) the first person does so intending that force or violence will occur. Of the 44 […] Australia once enjoyed a reputation as one of the richest nations in the world, not just in monetary terms, but also in […] Share — copy and redistribute the material in any medium or format for any purpose, even commercially. (3) The fault element for paragraph (1)(f) is intention. It also contains a treason crime of "inciting mutiny", committed when a person attempts to "seduce any person serving in His Majesty's forces by sea or land from his duty and allegiance to His Majesty", or incite anyone to commit or plan a "traitorous or mutinous act". The Act also defines a person as being guilty of treason when that person: is an accessory after the fact to treason; conceals treason; forms a plan to depose the King, levy war against the King, or "instigate any foreigner to make an armed invasion of any of His Majesty's dominions". 80.1AA Treason—materially assisting enemies etc. Double jeopardy (2) A person cannot be tried by a federal court or a court of a State or Territory for an offence against subsection (1) if the person has already been convicted or acquitted by the International Criminal Court for an offence constituted by substantially the same conduct as constituted the offence against subsection (1). Subdivision C—Urging violence and advocating terrorism or genocide 80.2 Urging violence against the Constitution etc. However, ever since 1960 the Australian government has watered down the penalty for Treason to a maximum of Life Imprisonment. Our 1901 Constitution does not mention having any political parties running the government. Inter alia THE COMMONWEALTH – "foreign government and political subdivisions," Held in signed De Facto Contract between Peter Beattie and John Howard Members of Registered Political Parties inside the Preamble of The Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act, as single shareholders of The Company THE COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA and Members of Registered Political Parties inside the Constitutions of the Political Parties holding the authority of an individual Member of a Australian Political Parties the power of an individual, as held to Chapter 5 Queensland Constitution No.80 of 2001 as in force Queensland Week 2002. By the time he came to power he was operating under the Corporate Government registered to the Brigalow Corporation in the USA. (6) The trier of fact may find the defendant not guilty of the prosecuted offence but guilty of the alternative offence, so long as the defendant has been accorded procedural fairness in relation to that finding of guilt. Wangaratta magistrate Ian Watkins was arrested last Friday during a civil hearing he was presiding over in the Wangaratta magistrates court. Note: For recklessness, see section 5.4. Alternative verdict (5) Subsection (6) applies if, in a prosecution for an offence (the prosecuted offence) against subsection (1), the trier of fact: (a) is not satisfied that the defendant is guilty of the offence; but (b) is satisfied beyond reasonable doubt that the defendant is guilty of an offence (the alternative offence) against subsection (2). Note: For recklessness, see section 5.4. Alternative verdict (4) Subsection (5) applies if, in a prosecution for an offence (the prosecuted offence) against subsection (1), the trier of fact: (a) is not satisfied that the defendant is guilty of the offence; but (b) is satisfied beyond reasonable doubt that the defendant is guilty of an offence (the alternative offence) against subsection (2). Anyone who betrays their country to the enemy can never be trusted, and it has been standard practice for many civilizations to execute anyone caught committing treason. Definitions (3) In this section: advocates: a person advocates the doing of a terrorist act or the commission of a terrorism offence if the person counsels, promotes, encourages or urges the doing of a terrorist act or the commission of a terrorism offence. The Joint Standing Committee on Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade …Issued a paper entitled: Australia's Advocacy for Abolition of the Death Penalty This document sought to abolish the death penalty for treason and other capital offenses against the State. As cited in Queensland's Constitution – Queensland the Smart State – at Chapter 1 Preliminary section 8, and held to Acts Interpretation Act 1954 Queensland, signed personally by Premier Peter Beattie holding the authority single shareholder that of individual inside the Preamble of the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act, Queensland's Constitution – Queensland the Smart State – for the Queensland Community for Educational purposes only. Nor does it mention a Prime Minister, how one should be appointed, or the limitations that should govern what a PM may or may not do. Note: For intention, see subsection 5.2(2). In Tasmania, treason can be found at section 56 of the Criminal Code Act 1924. Humanitarian aid (6) Subsections (1) and (4) do not apply to engagement in conduct solely by way of, or for the purposes of, the provision of aid of a humanitarian nature. (8) In this section: constable means a member or special member of the Australian Federal Police or a member of the police force or police service of a State or Territory. He knew he didn't have to, because our Constitution has been shunted to the side ever since 1919. Attribution — You must give appropriate credit , provide a link to the license, and indicate if changes were made . It involves a person betraying their country, especially by attempting to kill or overthrow the sovereign or government. This does not apply to conduct that is solely to provide humanitarian aid. Note: For intention, see section 5.2. (3) The fault element for paragraphs (1)(c) and (2)(c) is recklessness. Once we have torn down the unlawful corporate government system and reinstated our lawful Constitutional government, We the People will have the power to make the political party criminals accountable for their crimes against the state and against We the People. The licensor cannot revoke these freedoms as long as you follow the license terms. Therefore, the original treason Act is in place and still active, which includes the penalties for treason and mutiny. Treason has always been considered the most heinous and despicable crime of all. As such, the crime of treason is weighty and calls much attention from both the State and … Originally divided into petty (or 'petit') treason, and high treason, only the latter is still a crime. "Materially assist" is intended to include providing money or goods, and assistance that is more than trivial. Each one has the relevant ABN number issued to them by the Brigalow Corporation, registered in the United States of America. The following is a statement by David Walter, a former police prosecutor who fights ferociously to restore our sovereignty and rights. engaged in armed hostilities against the ADF (4) A person commits an offence if: (a) a country or organisation is engaged in armed hostilities against the Australian Defence Force; and (b) the person engages in conduct; and (c) the person intends that the conduct will materially assist the country or organisation to engage in armed hostilities against the Australian Defence Force; and (d) the conduct assists the country or organisation to engage in armed hostilities against the Australian Defence Force; and (e) when the person engages in the conduct, the person: (i) is an Australian citizen; or (ii) is a resident of Australia; or (iii) has voluntarily put himself or herself under the protection of the Commonwealth; or (iv) is a body corporate incorporated by or under a law of the Commonwealth or of a State or Territory. employees of Australian Public Service etc paid through Queensland Treasury Corporation Act 1988 and through the Government Owned Corporation Act 1993 – as to where every Australian Public Servants is employed as a politically appointed Public Servants holding a signed De Facto Contract/s person to person commencing with Premier Peter Beattie Queensland Government and Prime Minister John Howard holding the authority of an individual. Subdivision B—Treason — Copied from the Federal Register of Legislation (80.1 Treason A person commits an offence if the person:causes the death of the Sovereign, the heir apparent of the Sovereign, the consort of the Sovereign, the Governor-General or the Prime Minister; or causes harm to the Sovereign, the Governor-General or the Prime Minister resulting in the death of the Sovereign, the Governor-General or the Prime Minister; orcauses harm to the Sovereign, the Governor-General or the Prime Minister, or imprisons or restrains the Sovereign, the Governor-General or the Prime Minister; orlevies war, or does any act preparatory to levying war, against the Commonwealth; orinstigates a person who is not an Australian citizen to make an armed invasion of the Commonwealth or a Territory of the Commonwealth. Peter Beatty, acting as a single person, created and signed into power a fake Queensland Constitution. 80.2B Urging violence against members of groups Offences (1) A person (the first person) commits an offence if: (a) the first person intentionally urges another person, or a group, to use force or violence against a person (the targeted person); and (b) the first person does so intending that force or violence will occur; and (c) the first person does so because of his or her belief that the targeted person is a member of a group (the targeted group); and (d) the targeted group is distinguished by race, religion, nationality, national or ethnic origin or political opinion; and (e) the use of the force or violence would threaten the peace, order and good government of the Commonwealth. Note: For intention, see section 5.2. (4) Recklessness applies to the element of the offence under subsection (3) that it is lawful processes for an election of a member or members of a House of the Parliament, or for a referendum, that the first person urges the other person to interfere with. The extended jurisdiction of the offence means that an Australian committing treason as a member of a terrorist organisation against the Commonwealth of Australia, whether within or outside of Australia can be captured under the legislation". State legislation The offence of treason has been legislated by some states. The only officially appointed government representative is the Governor General appointed by Royal Command of the British Crown. It provides that anyone who "compasses, imagines, invents, devises or intends" to: "deprive or depose His Majesty" of power; levy war against her Majesty; by force or constraint, to compel her Majesty to "change her measures or counsels"; force or constrain, or intimidate or overawe, federal or state parliament; "move or stir any foreigner or stranger with force" to invade any of Her Majesty's dominions or countries; and that person "expresses, utters or declares" this by publishing or speaking or any overt act or deed, will be guilty of treason. This video explains who the Illuminati are, their goals, and their methods. Note 1: A defendant bears an evidential burden in relation to the matter in subsection (6). Note: For intention, see section 5.2. (2) Recklessness applies to the element of the offence under subsection (1) that it is: (a) the Constitution; or (b) the Government of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory; or (c) the lawful authority of the Government of the Commonwealth; that the first person urges the other person to overthrow. genocide means the commission of an offence against Subdivision B (genocide) of Division 268, other than: (a) an offence against section 11.1 (attempt), 11.4 (incitement) or 11.5 (conspiracy) to the extent that it relates to an offence against that Subdivision; or (b) an offence against that Subdivision that a person is taken to have committed because of section 11.2 (complicity and common purpose), 11.2A (joint commission) or 11.3 (commission by proxy). Penalty: Imprisonment for 7 years. If you thought Communist Russia and China were evil, just wait until you see what the Illuminati have in store for us…if we ever allow them to achieve their goals. The executive summary stated: The Law Council of Australia (LCA) and the Australian Bar Association (ABA) are pleased to participate in the Joint Standing Committee on Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade's (the Committee) Inquiry into Australia's Advocacy for Abolition of the Death Penalty.No person should be subjected to the death penalty irrespective of their nationality, personal characteristics, the nature of the crime of which they have been convicted, or the time and place of its alleged commission.The LCA and ABA oppose the imposition of the death penalty irrespective of the method of execution.2 The LCA and ABA are committed to the international abolition of the death penalty and, in the interim, to an international moratorium on executions and the commutation of existing death sentences.3The referral for the current Inquiry is to be commended as it demonstrates Australia's commitment to ensuring that it has a robust approach to advocating for worldwide abolition of the death penalty.In this regard, this submission makes two key recommendations for further steps Australia could take to advocate for an end to the death penalty, including that: • Australia should develop a Strategy for Abolition of the Death Penalty, which outlines the methods it will employ to proactively advance the objective of global abolition; and• Australia should strengthen its domestic legal framework and arrangements to ensure Australia does not expose a person elsewhere to the real risk ofexecution. The power of individual for commercial activities of The State of Queensland Australia only, and that delegated authority to all agents, banks etc. Corporations (Commonwealth Powers Act) 2001 Act No. 43 of 2001 – The Parliament of Queensland enacts: – as held to Queensland Constitution Queensland the Smart State as held to Public Seal of Queensland Government as personally held by Premier Peter Beattie as an Educational document only – no commercial gain be made for The State of Queensland Australia of the Parliament of Queensland Act No.81 of 2001, Commencing Queensland Week June 2002. (4) The fault element for paragraphs (1)(d) and (2)(d) is recklessness. (2) A person commits an offence if the person: 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; orknowing 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. Our politicians, who know they serve a corporate government that does not serve We the People, have been changing the laws for decades in an effort to protect themselves. To allow Premier Peter Beattie of The State of Queensland Australia, as held to Australia Act Request Act 1985, to create a private Corporate Australian Government (Republic) across the whole of the Commonwealth of Australia without a as referendum is required. As more people understand that the political parties have set up an unlawful government system, we gain more power to regain our freedom and our sovereignty. Assisting countries etc. For advice or representation in any legal matter, please contact Armstrong Legal. He has never relinquished his ownership of this fake constitution, and it is still used today by the Queensland government as their authority for acting to govern. (2) Subsection 12(2) (retrospective application of legislative instruments) of the Legislation Act 2003 does not apply to a Proclamation made for the purpose of paragraph (1)(b). No additional restrictions — You may not apply legal terms or technological measures that legally restrict others from doing anything the license permits. That day is coming soon, as more Australians are realizing how we have been hoodwinked. See subsection 13.3(3). You can easily check the truth of this by looking at any government document sent to you. However, Keating, a Fabian/Socialist, changed the law without holding a referendum, as he is required to under the Constitution. Ultimately, the Illuminati intend to impose a One World Government over everyone, with their members holding the reins of power of life and death over us. Note: For intention, see section 5.2. (3) For the purposes of paragraphs (1)(c) and (2)(c), it is immaterial whether the targeted person actually is a member of the targeted group. Penalty: Imprisonment for 5 years. — But that spring, cabinet decided to modify provisions of the Crimes Act 1914 and transfer them to the Criminal Code." And then followed this statement a little later with, "However, the Minister for Justice, Duncan Kerr, was reluctant to change the provisions relating to the killing of the sovereign." How can anyone kill the "Sovereign" when the "Queen of Australia" is merely a name on a piece of paper registered to the Brigalow Corporation? 80.2C Advocating terrorism (1) A person commits an offence if: (a) the person advocates: (i) the doing ofa terrorist act; or (ii) the commission of a terrorism offence referred to in subsection (2); and (b) the person engages in that conduct reckless as to whether another person will: (i) engage in a terrorist act; or (ii) commit a terrorism offence referred to in subsection (2). Assisting an enemy Under the Code, a person also commits treason if they help an enemy to engage in armed conflict. (4) A reference in this section to advocating genocide includes a reference to: (a) advocating genocide, even if genocide does not occur; and (b) advocating the commission of a specific offence that is genocide; and (c) advocating the commission of more than one offence, each of which is genocide.

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