



## Agent and Principal

In simple terms Agent to Principal refers to a business relationship which recognises one person as having power to create or alter legal rights, duties or obligations of another person, and has been given authority to act within the confines of a predetermined and signed contract.

The principal is the person who has the ultimate authority, and also carries the burden of responsibility of the agent.

Within any dispute or accusation of a crime, the principal is the person who has made the claim.

The agent is the person who has accepted the contract of the principal and has agreed to act upon the information given by the principal.

The agent does not contract directly with a recipient of the principals claim in their own right, and therefore generally has no liability regarding the issue at hand.

However, the agent can be held responsible for their own actions if they carry out an act that is outside the purview of the principals contract, acts on fraudulent or misinformation or violates the rights of the recipient.

If the agent can not name the principal, or offers a name of a legal fiction, or a principal cannot be found, then the agent is fully responsible and liable for any and all acts, claims and statements thereof.

### **Police as Agents:**

On most occasions when dealing with a police officer, or even a constable of the law, they will be acting as an agent, with the name of principal unknown to you.

When a police officer knocks at your door, and notifies you of a complaint, ask who made the complaint.

The officer must give you the name of the person who made the complaint, so you can challenge the claim.

If the officer does not give you the name of the person who has made the complaint then there is no claim.

It's at this point that you really need to be sure you have the police officers details and have him under oath.

If the constable persists, then he is now responsible for the claim against you, and as he has no personal knowledge or subject matter, then he has no legal or lawful standing that can be applied to you.



Although a police officer usually acts as an agent, for a principal, he can act as the principal, but must also be willing to swear an oath to the claim he is making against you.

If you are arrested by a constable of the law, without a warrant backed up by a certified affidavit, then the constable must immediately present you in front of a judge, in a court of law, for the judge to submit the warrant.

The constable will submit his certified affidavit that supports the arrest warrant in a court of law.

### **Solicitors as Agents:**

When in court, a solicitor or lawyer is often acting as an agent and is acting under the instructions of his principal. The principal needs to be in court for it to be a valid court of law.

If there is no principal in court, then the solicitor has no case. If the principal is a legal fiction, then the solicitor has committed fraud in a court of law.

### **Snitch Hotlines**

Snitch hotlines are unlawful as you do not know who made the claim against you. A crime cannot be reported anonymously as any claim made cannot be verified and is therefore hearsay. Meaning the person who made the claim cannot be cross examined in a court of law by the person who has been accused.