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Form 3
QUEENSLAND
JUSTICES ACT 1886
COMPLAINT – SWORN, and SUMMONS

THE COMPLAINT of a man commonly called Mark-Andrew: Pyteltek ('complainant'), a private man reserving his inherent rights and in his correct capacity as Administrator-Chief Executive Officer for MARK ANDREW PYTELLEK Of 28 San Michelle Street Tugun of the State of Queensland

made this _____ day of _____, 2012, before the undersigned, a Justice of the Peace for the said State, who says that on the _____ day of _____ 2012 at _____

make the following complaint against Douglas Bettany, trading as Sergeant Douglas Bettany (hereinafter 'offender') of Queensland Police Services, Southport Police Station;

Complaint 1: On 9th December 2011 in court 11 of the Magistrates Court at Southport at approximately 11.15am offender, arrested complainant
The offender performed the arrest without authority, without commercial energy, without a warrant, against the judicial determination of the magistrate and under his own commercial liability.
The arrest was a false and wrongful arrest
As a result complainant was wrongfully imprisoned
By the offender performing the arrest of complainant, he offended against numerous State of Queensland and Commonwealth of Australia laws

Complaint 2; The aggressive manner in which the offender performed the arrest of complainant was an abuse of offender's office, beyond reasonable force and an offence against the Universal Declaration of Human Rights

Complaint 3; By virtue of the complainant's arrest by the offender, is evidence of the offence committed by offender of slavery *Criminal Code Act 1995 (Cth) Div 268, 270*

Complaint 4; The offender made false claims, statements ,false declarations in his 'court brief' and the court brief have no lawful force or effect by virtue it lacks signatures of any victim nor does it contain any court seals nor JP seals.

Complaint 5: The offender is conspiring to pervert justice and attempting to defeat justice by misleading the court through false claims/charges, false statements, declarations, which have been made without any commercial liability upon the offender. The offender's claims/charges are false and an abuse of process and natural justice

By the offender having wrongfully arrested complainant he has committed the following offences;

- i) Aggravated assault – by attacking complainant AFTER being fore-noticed by complainant that complainant was not same party as defendant, and fore-knowledge that Magistrate Costanzo had declared at least on two separate occasions he could NOT make the determination complainant was same party as defendant - *Criminal Code Act (Qld) 1899 S335*
- ii) Knowingly making a false or wrongful arrest and wrongful imprisonment when the offender failed to attain complainant's confession and agreement to being same party as defendant as well as knowing Magistrate Costanzo had made a judicial determination that complainant was not same party as defendant *Criminal Code Act (Qld) 1899 S252*
- iii) Breaching the peace by Douglas Bethany's aggressive strides toward complainant and threatening verbally and threatening violence to arrest complainant whereby complainant felt immediately intimidated and threatened for his personal safety - *Criminal Code Act (Qld) 1899 S75, S359*
- iv) Despite being in full knowledge and by intentionally contravening a judicial decision by his superior Magistrate Costanzo that complainant could not be determined to be same party as defendant, Douglas Bethany on his own volition, initiative and personal liability made his own determination that complainant was same party as defendant and arrested complainant, - thereby perverting justice *Criminal Code Act (Qld) 1899 S132*, and attempting to defeat justice *Criminal Code Act (Qld) 1899 S140* by making the decision himself that complainant was same party as defendant. Complainant did NOT admit to being defendant and stated the defendant shown on Douglas Bettany's photo was 'only a likeness but was not me'. Therefore the

offender did NOT have the commercial energy, by virtue of failing to attain complainant's confession-consent to being same party as defendant, to arrest the complainant.

v) Abuse of office by badgering/coercing, if not, bullying of Magistrate Costanzo to issue an arrest warrant for the defendant, by offender *Criminal Code Act (Qld) 1899 S92*. Same charge for the excessive force used in the arrest of complainant. offender literally picked complainant off his feet and threw complainant to the ground on his back, it knocked the wind out of him, before turning complainant around and kneeling him in the back with full force whilst manipulating handcuffs to be excessively bound to complainant's wrists that it left bruising on both wrists for several days after being removed. A video recording of part of the assault will be used in evidence against the offender at a future hearing should complainant not attain satisfactory satisfaction

vi) Wrongful arrest, wrongful imprisonment by virtue identity of the complainant was never established *Criminal Code Act (Qld) 1899 S252*

vii) Acts of slavery were committed against complainant by offender – exercising ownership, direction and control and debt bondage, by offender forcing his will upon complainant without complainant's consent - *Criminal Code Act (Cth) 1995 Div268, 270, 271*

viii) By offender making the claim that complainant was same party as defendant without proof or confession of complainant he committed the offence of 'personating' and using another's ID for committing indictable offences *Criminal Code Act (Qld) 1899 S514, S408D*

ix) By the aggressive approach of and force used by offender against the complainant and subsequent arrest for unknown period of imprisonment – torture – physical and mental - *Criminal Code Act (Qld) 1899 S320A* and intent to cause harm - *Criminal Code Act (Qld) 1899 S317*

x) By virtue of complainant's arrest without his consent and without proof of claim – 'deprivation of liberty' - *Criminal Code Act (Qld) 1899 S355*

xi) By virtue offender was fore-noticed of his offence should he fail to validate his claim that complainant was same party as defendant – kidnap - *Criminal Code Act (Qld) 1899 S354*

xii) Offender conspired to commit further offences by being fore-noticed by complainant that offender was liable for his actions if he failed to provide proof of claim that complainant was same party as defendant, offender proceeded to commit the following offences; assault, false arrest, failure to provide complainant a sighting of the warrant, no cause of action or jurisdiction – *Criminal Code Act (Qld) 1899 S542*

xiii) Complainant cannot be convicted by testimony of one witness – Evidence - *Criminal Code Act (Qld) 1899 S195* whereas complaint, four witnesses, private recordings and court video recording can testify against offender

xiv) Offered violence to an officiating Minister of religion by attacking complainant. Complainant is a private man, a Minister and a man of peace and stated so prior to and during the assault against him – *Criminal Code Act (Qld) 1899 S208*

xv) Complainant has a perfected 'claim of right' and entitled, and reserves inherent right to protect his property - *Criminal Code Act (Qld) 1899 S278*

xvi) Assault occasioning bodily harm by virtue of the excessive aggression used by the offender - *Criminal Code Act (Qld) 1899 S339*

xvii) By virtue offender was fore noticed and heard complainant state that complainant was not the defendant, and the offender was privy to Magistrate Costanzo's decision that he could not order the arrest of complainant – facts that are omitted from the offender's Court Brief QP1101103864, he has concealed matters concerning complainant's liberty - *Criminal Code Act (Qld) 1899 S357*

xviii) By virtue of offender producing a court brief stating 'Failure to appear in accordance with undertaking' while at the same time causing or conspiring to have complainant arrested in court at the aforementioned mention as 'the defendant' that failed to appear, is an abuse of process, a false claim by an official and perjury by knowingly making a false and misleading statement - *Criminal Code Act (Qld) 1899 S91, S126*

xix) By the offender admitting in the course of his statement in the court brief of the first charge he CONFESSES that the defendant failed to appear before the court yet was arrested IN COURT as soon as Magistrate Costanzo vacated the room – in an awful hurry!, is testimony to his false claim, making false declarations, fabricating evidence and conspiring to bring false accusations - *Criminal Code Act (Qld) 1899 S91, S124, S126, S131, S194, S195A*

xx) Concealing matters effecting liberty - by the offender failing to admit on in his statement the fact that the alleged defendant was also arrested in the same court by the offender immediately after he had harassed/badgered Magistrate Costanzo into making an allegedly arrest warrant - *Criminal Code Act (Qld) 1899 S357*

xxi) By virtue of the offender's false statement made regarding alleged defendant's alleged first offence whereby the alleged 'defendant' admitted to being the person in the photograph, he has perjured himself and committed numerous offences. This will be brought up at HIS trial at the appropriate time should the offender's charges not be discharged/dismissed - *Criminal Code Act (Qld) 1899 S91, S124, S126, S131, S194, S195A*

xxii) By virtue of offender's false claim that complainant confessed to be same party as the defendant, and by virtue that complainant retains inherent rights and a claim of right to exercise the minimum force

necessary to protect himself and his property but did NOT exercise that inherent right, is proof of the falsity of the second charge because, should complainant sincerely have committed the alleged charge attributed to the alleged defendant of 'assault/resist/obstruct police' the offender would not have walked of his own will from the courtroom. This is further proof of the exercise of extreme self control by complainant when under extreme provocation by the offender. Further, as one witness can not lead to a conviction but five witnesses with opposing views to the offender, digital recordings, a court video recording as well as court recordings will reveal the true offender in the matter. - *Criminal Code Act (Qld) 1899 S91, S124, S126, S131, S194, S195A*

xxiii) By offender making false statements and creating false claims/charges to cover his tracks after badgering/coaxing Magistrate Costanzo into allegedly making and issuing an arrest warrant that he was otherwise hesitant to make, so offender could arrest complainant while he was present before the court, despite arrest warrants only being legally and lawfully able to be issued under conditions whereby the defendant failed to appear, is proof complainant is a diverse party to alleged defendant and proof of the offender's fraud and dishonesty - *Criminal Code Act (Qld) 1899 S408C*

xxiv) By offender stating under his first charge on the court brief that the defendant 'indicated that he was' the defendant, is proof of offender attaining and dealing with identification information and obtaining another's ID for purposes of committing an indictable offence - *Criminal Code Act (Qld) 1899 – S408D*

contrary to the Acts in such case made and provided:

WHEREUPON the said complainant

anticipates that I, the said Justice, will proceed in the premises according to law.

Complainant By
 All rights reserved

***Affirmed** before me, the day and year first above mentioned at
in the said State

.....
Justice of the Peace

SUMMONS

To Douglas Bettany
Of Queensland Police Services at Southport, 96 Scarborough Street Southport, Queensland 4215

Date of Birth: / /19 Place of Birth:

Indigenous: Aboriginal TSI Both Neither Unknown

WHEREAS the above complaint has been made before me:

YOU ARE HEREBY COMMANDED to appear at the Magistrates Court situated at: Southport

Place:

Date: / /2012

Time:

before + a Magistrates Court to answer the said Complaint and to be further dealt with according to law.

Given under my hand at:

Place

Date: / /2012

.....
Justice of the Peace

PLEASE NOTE:

- * This matter requires your personal appearance at Court. Failure to appear may result in the issue of a warrant for your arrest. If you plead guilty the case may be dealt with on the return date.
- * If you appear and plead guilty or plead guilty in writing or fail to appear or enter a plea, the case will normally be dealt with on the return date.

If you wish to plead not guilty, the matter will be mentioned on the return day and a date of hearing will then be fixed. If you plead guilty or are found guilty by the Court, the Court may order, in addition to any fine imposed, that you shall pay to the complainant such costs as seem just and reasonable.

* Delete whichever is not applicable.

+ If applicable delete and insert "Justice taking an examination of witnesses in relation to an indictable offence".

v 5- 20/12/02

OATH OF SERVICE

I,
of
do say that on the _____ day of _____, 2012,
I served the within-named defendant with a copy of the within summons and copy of the complaint whereon
the said summons was issued by:

* (a) delivering a copy thereof to the defendant personally at:

* (b) leaving a copy thereof with
for the defendant at

*the usual place of * residence/ *business
*the place of *residence/ *business last known to me
of the defendant who could not reasonably be found.

* (c) leaving a copy thereof at the Registered Office of the Company with a person apparently in
the service of the Company and apparently of or above the age of 16 years.

Signed and affirmed by the said deponent at _____ this _____ day of _____, 2012

Deponent

Justice of the Peace

* Delete whichever is not applicable

+ Here specify the Complainant's means of knowledge as to the defendant's last known address