Liberty Zone Support Notice Supplement

The law is on our side for establishing Liberty Zones, and maintaining vigilance:

“When an act of the legislature is repugnant or contrary to the constitution, it is, ipso facto, void.” 2 Pet. R. 522; 12 Wheat. 270; 3 Dall. 286; 4 Dall. 18.

"The general rule is that an unconstitutional statute, though having the form and name of law, is in reality no law, but is wholly void and ineffective for any purpose, since its unconstitutionality dates from the time of its enactment... In legal contemplation, it is as inoperative as if it had never been passed... Since an unconstitutional law is void, the general principles follow that it imposes no duties, confers no right, creates no office, bestows no power or authority on anyone, affords no protection and justifies no acts performed under it... A void act cannot be legally consistent with a valid one. An unconstitutional law cannot operate to supercede any existing law. Indeed insofar as a statute runs counter to the fundamental law of the land, (the Constitution JTM) it is superseded thereby. No one is bound to obey an unconstitutional law and no courts are bound to enforce it." NORTON v. SHELBY COUNTY, 118 U.S. 425 (1886)


"...all laws which are repugnant to the Constitution are null and void." Marbury v Madison, 5 US 1803 (2 Cranch) 137, 174, 170.

"This Constitution, and the Laws of the United States which shall be made in Pursuance thereof...shall be the supreme Law of the Land; and the judges in every State shall be bound thereby, any Thing in the Constitution or Laws of any State to the Contrary not withstanding." Article six of the U.S. Constitution.

"Where rights secured by the Constitution are involved, there can be no rule making or legislation which would abrogate them." - Miranda v. Arizona, 384 U.S. 436, 491.


"There can be no sanction or penalty imposed upon one because of this exercise of Constitutional rights."- Sherar v. Cullen, 481 F. 945.

"The bill of rights is self-executing: the rights therein recognized or established by the constitution do not depend upon legislative action in order to become operative." Medina v. People, 154 Colo. 4, 387 P.2d 733 (1963)
Source of natural rights. "All men have right which have their origin as natural rights independent of any express provision of law: constitutional provisions are not the sources of these rights." Colorado Anti-Discrimination Comm’n v. Case, 151 Colo. 235, 380 P.2d 34 (1962)

Here are links to Constitutional education sites to substantiate our rights, and to pass on to your fellow patriots interested in supporting your local Sheriff and others tired of their liberties being erased:

FIJA.org
CSPOA.org
OathKeepers.org