

APPENDICES

PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI

VOLUME I OF VI

IN THE

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

JUNE 23RD, 2021

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APPENDIX A

Judgment from the United States District Court District of Nevada

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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF NEVADA

KAYSHA DERY RICHARDSON,

Petitioner

v.

ATTORNEY GENERAL of the UNITED
STATES, *et al.*,

Respondents

Case No. 2:20-cv-02218-JAD-DJA

Order Dismissing Habeas Petition

[ECF No. 1]

Immigration detainee Kaysha Dery Richardson petitions for a writ of habeas corpus under 28 U.S.C. § 2241,¹ seeking review of her immigration proceedings. On initial review under the Rules Governing Section 2254 Cases,² I find that her petition is plagued by jurisdictional defects, so I dismiss the petition without prejudice.

Background³

Richardson is a citizen of Canada with Métis indigenous heritage.⁴ She filed the petition on December 8, 2020, to challenge her continued detention at the Nevada Southern Detention Center in Pahrump, Nevada.⁵ Upon entry to the United States, on October 1, 2020, she was detained by the U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement division of the Department of Homeland Security ("DHS"). Richardson then filed an application for asylum or withholding from removal based on her race, religion, and political position. An asylum officer interviewed her and determined that she did not establish a credible fear of persecution.⁶ The petition alleges

¹ ECF No. 1. Petitioner paid the \$5.00 filing fee when filing the petition. ECF No. 1-8.

² All references to a "Habeas Rule" or the "Habeas Rules" in this order identify the Rules Governing Section 2254 Cases in the United States District Courts.

³ This procedural history is derived from Richardson's allegations and exhibits.

⁴ The Canadian government recognizes the Métis as a distinct indigenous people. See *First Nations People, Métis and Inuit in Canada: Diverse and Growing Populations*, Statistics Canada (Mar. 20, 2018), <https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/n1/pub/89-659-x/89-659-x2018001-eng.htm>.

⁵ Richardson did not sign the petition herself. Instead, it was signed and submitted by "her advocate 'any person' Robert Cannon." See ECF No. 1 at 10.

⁶ *Id.* at 93-97.

1 that the asylum officer refused to consider evidence she provided and failed to examine all
2 relevant considerations. She appealed the negative finding of credible fear to an immigration
3 judge ("IJ"), but no decision was issued by the time her petition was filed.⁷

4 Richardson alleges that the petition arises under the United States Constitution, the
5 Immigration and Nationality Act ("INA"),⁸ the United Nations Convention Against Torture, and
6 the United Nations Refugee Convention. She claims that her detention is arbitrary, unlawful,
7 and violates the Fourth, Fifth, and Eighth Amendments. In the prayer for relief, Richardson asks
8 the court to assume jurisdiction over this matter, order respondents to release her on her own
9 recognizance, and grant any other relief deemed proper for both her and "her advocate 'any
10 person' Robert Cannon."⁹

11 I take judicial notice of the status of the proceedings in Richardson's immigration case
12 before the Las Vegas Immigration Court.¹⁰ On December 17, 2020, the IJ affirmed DHS's
13 decision regarding asylum or withholding from removal. Richardson has yet to appeal that
14 decision to the Board of Immigration Appeals ("BIA") or file a petition for review in the United
15 States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit,¹¹ and no future hearings are currently scheduled.

16 Discussion

17 As an initial matter, I find that the petition was improperly submitted by Robert Cannon
18 as Richardson's "advocate 'any person.'"¹² *Pro se* parties may not pursue claims on behalf of
19

20
21 ⁷ ECF No. 1 at 4 ("It has been forty-three (43) days since the credible fear of persecution interview and
22 the Petitioner has had no review of determination by an immigration judge and no guarantee that she ever
23 will.").

24 ⁸ 8 U.S.C. § 1101 *et seq.*

25 ⁹ ECF No. 1 at 10.

26 ¹⁰ See, e.g., *Dent v. Holder*, 627 F.3d 365, 371 (9th Cir. 2010) (courts may take "judicial notice of the
27 agency's own records") (citing *Lising v. I.N.S.*, 124 F.3d 996, 999 (9th Cir. 1997)). Automated case
28 information may be accessed online at <https://portal.eoir.justice.gov/InfoSystem/Form?Language=EN>.

¹¹ I also take judicial notice of the Ninth Circuit's online docket records. See *Harris v. County of Orange*,
682 F.3d 1126, 1131–32 (9th Cir. 2012). The Ninth Circuit's docket records may be accessed at
www.pacer.gov. As explained in this order, the Ninth Circuit has exclusive jurisdiction over any petition
for review arising from the Las Vegas Immigration Court.

¹² ECF No. 1 at 10.

1 others in a representative capacity.¹³ Only a licensed attorney—an active member of the State
2 Bar of Nevada admitted to practice under the Nevada Supreme Court Rules—is authorized to
3 represent a client in Nevada.¹⁴ In federal courts, “the parties may plead and conduct their own
4 cases *personally or by counsel*.”¹⁵ No rule or statute permits a non-attorney to represent any
5 other person, a company, a trust, or any other entity.¹⁶ Cannon will not be permitted to engage in
6 the unauthorized practice of law by purporting to represent or act on behalf of Richardson.
7 Moving forward, Cannon is prohibited from submitting documents on Richardson’s behalf, and
8 Richardson must plead and conduct her own case personally.

9 Turning to initial review, Habeas Rule 4 requires the assigned judge to examine a habeas
10 petition and order a response unless it “plainly appears” that the petitioner is not entitled to
11 relief.¹⁷ This rule allows courts to screen and dismiss petitions that are patently frivolous, vague,
12 conclusory, palpably incredible, false,¹⁸ or plagued by procedural defects.¹⁹ Federal district
13 courts may grant a writ of habeas corpus when a person is “in custody in violation of the
14 Constitution or laws or treaties of the United States.”²⁰

15 But Congress has restricted judicial review of immigration matters.²¹ To accomplish
16 “streamlined judicial review,” the REAL ID Act of 2005²² eliminated the district courts’ “habeas
17

18 ¹³ See, e.g., *Simon v. Hartford Life, Inc.*, 546 F.3d 661, 665 (9th Cir. 2008) (collecting cases); *Russell v.*
19 *United States*, 308 F.2d 78, 79 (9th Cir. 1962) (“A litigant appearing in propria persona has no authority
to represent anyone other than himself.”).

20 ¹⁴ *Guerin v. Guerin*, 993 P.2d 1256, 1258 (Nev. 2000) (citing NRS 7.285); *Martinez v. Eighth Jud. Dist.*
21 *Ct.*, 729 P.2d 487, 488 (Nev. 1986) (an individual “has no right to be represented by an agent other than
counsel in a court of law”).

22 ¹⁵ 28 U.S.C. § 1654 (emphasis added).

23 ¹⁶ *Jackson v. United Artists Theatre Circuit, Inc.*, 278 F.R.D. 586, 596 (D. Nev. 2011).

24 ¹⁷ See *Valdez v. Montgomery*, 918 F.3d 687, 693 (9th Cir. 2019).

25 ¹⁸ *Hendricks v. Vasquez*, 908 F.2d 490, 491 (9th Cir. 1990) (collecting cases).

26 ¹⁹ See *Boyd v. Thompson*, 147 F.3d 1124, 1128 (9th Cir. 1998).

27 ²⁰ 28 U.S.C. § 2241(c)(3).

28 ²¹ *Alvarez-Barajas v. Gonzales*, 418 F.3d 1050, 1052 (9th Cir. 2005); see also 8 U.S.C. § 1252(a)(5)
(notwithstanding § 2241 or any other habeas provision, “a petition for review filed with an appropriate
court of appeals ... shall be the sole and exclusive means for judicial review of an order of removal”).

²² Pub. L. No. 109-13 Div. B, 119 Stat. 231.

1 jurisdiction, including jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. § 2241, over final orders of deportation,
2 exclusion, or removal” and made “the circuit courts the ‘sole’ judicial body able to review
3 challenges to final orders of deportation, exclusion, or removal.”²³ In addition, matters involving
4 the Attorney General’s “discretionary judgment” are generally precluded from judicial review.²⁴
5 Dismissal of a § 2241 petition is appropriate where the petition challenges orders of deportation,
6 exclusion, or removal.²⁵

7 District courts retain narrow habeas jurisdiction to review “bond hearing determinations
8 for constitutional claims and legal error” following administrative exhaustion.²⁶ The Ninth
9 Circuit has outlined the proper procedure for challenging immigration bond determinations.²⁷
10 Once a non-citizen has received a bond hearing before an IJ, she may appeal the IJ’s decision to
11 the BIA.²⁸ If the non-citizen “is dissatisfied with the BIA’s decision, [s]he may then file a
12 habeas petition in the district court, challenging continued detention.”²⁹ The district court’s
13 decision on the habeas petition may be appealed to the Ninth Circuit.³⁰ In a case by non-citizen
14 who does not follow this course and thus fails to exhaust administrative remedies before
15 pursuing habeas relief, “a district court should ordinarily dismiss the petition without prejudice
16 or stay the proceedings until the petitioner has exhausted administrative remedies, unless
17
18
19

20 ²³ *Alvarez-Barajas*, 418 F.3d at 1052.

21 ²⁴ See 8 U.S.C. § 1252(g). The INA explicitly exempts asylum determinations from the jurisdictional bar
22 over discretionary decisions, but judicial review occurs in the courts of appeal—not in the district court
23 on a § 2241 habeas petition. *Morales v. Gonzales*, 478 F.3d 972, 979 (9th Cir. 2007) (citing 8 U.S.C.
24 § 1252(a)(2)(B)(ii)), *abrogated on other grounds as stated by Anaya-Ortiz v. Holder*, 594 F.3d 673, 678
25 (9th Cir. 2010).

26 ²⁵ *Puri v. Gonzales*, 464 F.3d 1038, 1041 (9th Cir. 2006).

27 ²⁶ *Singh v. Holder*, 638 F.3d 1196, 1200 (9th Cir. 2011) (citing *Demore v. Kim*, 538 U.S. 510, 516–17
28 (2003)).

²⁷ *Leonardo v. Crawford*, 646 F.3d 1157, 1159 (9th Cir. 2011) (citing *Casas-Castrillon v. Dep’t of
Homeland Security*, 535 F.3d 942 (9th Cir. 2008)).

²⁸ *Id.*

²⁹ *Id.*

³⁰ *Id.*

1 exhaustion is excused.”³¹ This exhaustion requirement is subject to waiver in certain instances³²
2 but is “ordinarily not optional.”³³

3 Richardson’s petition does not clearly allege whether she seeks to challenge a removal
4 order, denial of asylum and withholding from removal, indefinite detention, or a bond
5 determination.³⁴ However, jurisdiction is not proper for any such challenge. The Ninth Circuit
6 is the sole judicial body with jurisdiction to entertain a petition for review addressing removal,
7 withholding of removal, or asylum. Although this court has jurisdiction to the extent Richardson
8 seeks review of a bond determination, the petition does not allege or demonstrate administrative
9 exhaustion, *i.e.*, that Richardson moved for bond in the Las Vegas Immigration Court, an IJ
10 issued a decision, Richardson appealed the IJ’s decision to the BIA, and the BIA issued a
11 decision. Instead, the petition and exhibits indicate that Richardson sought review of the asylum
12 officer’s negative credible-fear determination. This was insufficient to exhaust any detention or
13 bond claims.³⁵ Richardson may not pursue habeas relief regarding detention or bond until both
14 an IJ and the BIA have considered her claims. The petition does not seek waiver of exhaustion,
15 nor does the record demonstrate that waiver is appropriate. Accordingly, I dismiss the petition
16 without prejudice.

17 Conclusion

18 IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that:

- 19 1. Petitioner Kaysha Dery Richardson’s Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus [ECF No. 1]
20 is **DISMISSED without prejudice**.
21 2. A certificate of appealability is **DENIED**, as jurists of reason would not find dismissal
22

23 ³¹ *Id.* at 1160 (noting that a § 2241 petition may be properly pursued “[o]nce the BIA render[s] its
24 decision”); *Laing v. Ashcroft*, 370 F.3d 994, 1000 (9th Cir. 2004) (habeas jurisdiction under “§ 2241 is
ordinarily reserved for instances in which no other judicial remedy is available”) (citation omitted).

25 ³² *Hernandez v. Sessions*, 872 F.3d 976, 988–89 (9th Cir. 2017).

26 ³³ *Castro-Cortez v. INS*, 239 F.3d 1037, 1047 (9th Cir. 2001).

27 ³⁴ See generally ECF No. 1.

28 ³⁵ See *Leonardo*, 646 F.3d at 1160 (citing *Rojas-Garcia v. Ashcroft*, 339 F.3d 814, 819 (9th Cir. 2003) (a
petitioner “must exhaust administrative remedies before raising . . . constitutional claims in a habeas
petition when those claims are reviewable by the BIA on appeal”)).

1 of the petition to be debatable or wrong.

- 2 3. Robert Cannon is prohibited from submitting any future documents on Richardson's
3 behalf, and Richardson must sign and submit any future documents personally.


4 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Clerk of Court is instructed to:

- 5 1. MAIL a copy of this order to:

- 6 a. Kaysha Dery Richardson
7 Nevada Southern Detention Center
8 2190 East Mesquite Avenue
9 Pahrump, Nevada 89060
10 b. Robert Cannon
11 1102 Ave. L North
12 Saskatoon, Canada S7L 2S1

- 13 2. UPDATE the docket to reflect the Nevada Southern Detention Center as Richardson's
14 current address.
15 3. ENTER FINAL JUDGMENT dismissing this action, and CLOSE THIS CASE.

16 Dated: January 27, 2021

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18 U.S. District Judge Jennifer A. Dorsey
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KAYSHA F.N. DERY

1292 95th Street,
North Battleford, SK S9A 0G2

Tel: 1 306 441-7010

Email: kaysha.dery@gmail.com

February 28, 2021

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

The Richardson H. Chambers Courthouse

125 South Grand Avenue

Pasadena, CA 91105

Tel: 1 626 229-7250

Email: questions@ca9.uscourts.gov

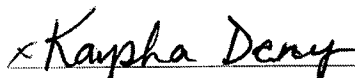
To the UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS,

I, KAYSHA F.N. DERY, a CANADIAN citizen an MÉTIS card holding citizen, was hindered from exercising my CHRISTIAN DUTY by those who conspired to restrict my physical and religious liberty. I was punished for my father DALE J.S. RICHARDSON's whistle-blowing of the mismanagement of the Covid emergency in SASKATCHEWAN, and I fled to the UNITED STATES for safety as I was being tortured by the CANADIAN government.

Despite the fact that I am being arbitrarily detained and tortured in the UNITED STATES, I more scared of CANADA as I was detained, isolated, and tortured in a maximum security prison for the criminally insane without cause and my father DALE was strapped to a bed and drugged against his will for his CHRISTIAN BELIEFS and for agreeing with certain elements of the political opinion of the JESUIT affiliated CARLO MARIA VIGANÒ, Titular Archbishop of Ulpiana, about how the mismanagement of the Covid emergency is being used to build a world without freedom through the dissolution of social order: *Solve et Coagula* as the MASONIC adage teaches.

Attached to this transmittal is a petition for writ of certiorari with me as the pro se applicant and motion to extend in a habeas corpus matter which relates to *genocide*, *crimes against humanity*, and *crimes of aggression*. The appendices, filing fee, and additional copies will be mailed to this Court shortly.

Sincerely,


KAYSHA F.N. DERY

**WRIT OF CERTIORARI TO THE
UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS
FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT**

IN THE
UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS

FEBRUARY 28, 2021

No. _____

**In The
United States Court of Appeal**



KAYSHA F.N. DERY

Pro Se Applicant,

v.

ATTORNEY GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES;
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY;
U.S. CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION SERVICES;
U.S. IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT;
SCOTT ROBINSON, ZCH 193;
NEVADA SOUTHERN DETENTION CENTER;
and BRIAN KOEHN.

Respondents.

Writ of Certiorari to the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit

KAYSHA F.N. DERY
1292 95th Street,
North Battleford, SK S9A 0G2
Tel: 1 306 441-7010
Email: kaysha.dery@gmail.com

QUESTIONS PRESENTED

1. Are the INDIGENOUS PEOPLES and MÉTIS subject to the *Immigration and Nationality Act*?
2. Do the INDIGENOUS PEOPLES and MÉTIS have the right to be represented in government and to *petition congress for a redress of grievance*?
3. Is evicting an INDIGENOUS PERSON and MÉTIS from the UNITED STATES a *restriction of their liberty* and a form of *illegal confinement*?
4. Is it constitutional to detain a person under any law that is not criminal law?
5. Is it constitutional for a person or persons to be deprived of life, liberty, or property by IMMIGRATION COURT when the same is not part of the UNITED STATES judicial branch responsible for the *due process of law*?
6. Given the common law nature of the *Privilege of Writ of Habeas Corpus*, does a corrupt court constitute a suspension of the *Privilege of Writ of Habeas Corpus* for person or persons held within its jurisdiction?
7. Is suspending the *Privilege of Writ of Habeas Corpus* for any reason and by any means not permitted by the *United States Constitution* an act of treason or the invariable pursuit of the OBJECT?

THE GREAT WRIT

The Great Writ, known as the *Privilege of Writ of Habeas Corpus*, is guaranteed by the *United States Constitution* except in the case of Rebellion or

Invasion for the prevention or speedy relief of a person or persons seized or imprisoned without due process of law and the *Privilege of Writ of Habeas Corpus* upholds and is endorsed by the *Universal Declaration of Human Rights* which purports that “No one shall be subjected to arbitrary arrest, detention or exile”.

The *Privilege of Writ of Habeas Corpus* guarantees that “You shall have the body” and when an *Application for a Writ of Habeas Corpus* is submitted to a court, justice, or judge on your behalf, the same shall forthwith direct the Writ to any person who has seized or imprisoned you, such person must bring or cause your body to be brought before the same within three days, unless distance requires additional time, for an investigation into the lawfulness of your seizure or imprisonment. Before slavery was abolished by the 13th Amendment except for parties duly convicted for crime, the *Privilege of Writ of Habeas Corpus* was often applied to alleged slaves claiming freedom held by private parties.

The *Privilege of Writ of Habeas Corpus* is a CHRISTIAN right that guards the Life and Liberty of all people inside and outside of the UNITED STATES. Any person or persons who attempts to suspend or worse abolish this CHRISTIAN right are ANTI-CHRISTIAN and seek to abolish true CHRISTIANITY.

SUSPENSION OF THE GREAT WRIT

CANADA and the UNITED STATES arbitrarily suspended the *Privilege of Writ of Habeas Corpus* and the *Universal Declaration of Human Rights* that were purportedly violated as part of a conspiracy to cover up the mismanagement of the

Covid emergency in both jurisdictions to commit coordinated *crimes of genocide, crimes against humanity, and crimes of aggression*. The *Pro Se Applicant* and ROBERT A. CANNON ("ROBERT") have been hindered from exercising all remedies under both jurisdictions *beyond reason* for investigations into such coordinated crimes which are the *most serious crimes of concern to the international community as a whole* and CHRISTIANS and CATHOLICS everywhere given the involvement of the UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEVADA and the SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

The UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEVADA located at 333 Las Vegas Blvd. South Las Vegas, NV 89101 received by mail an *Ex Parte Petition for a Writ of Habeas Corpus* in the morning on December 7 of last year submitted by ROBERT on behalf of and with the *prior consent* of the *Pro Se Applicant*; the *Pro Se Applicant* received notice of an upcoming immigration hearing that the afternoon. Such petition was *officially* filed the following day on December 8 of last year as a civil case with the case number of 2:20-cv-02218-JAD-DJA and was misinterpreted as *pro se* legal representation under the name KAYSHA DERY RICHARDSON and was suspended in violation of 28 U.S. Code § 2243 under the guise of the following: "Due to this court's extremely heavy case load this review process may take several weeks." Such suspension in cooperation with the *Pro Se Applicant's* subsequent deportation ordered by JUDGE GLEN BAKER of IMMIGRATION COURT would allegedly render the *Writ of Habeas Corpus* moot.

The SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES located at One First St NE, Washington, DC 20543 received by *open filing* in person an *Ex Parte & Pro Se Original Application for Writ of Habeas Corpus* on December 28 of last year submitted by ROBERT on behalf of the *Pro Se Applicant* which purported the foregoing suspension in the UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEVADA. Such application was never accepted under the guise of the following: (1) the original application for writ of *habeas corpus* was interpreted as an extraordinary writ instead of original jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. § 2241 and § 2242, (2) the application was not formatted as an extraordinary writ, (3) the application would need a motion for *forma pauperis* despite the \$300 filing fee being provided as a cheque, (4) only an attorney can file *habeas corpus* for a detainee which contravenes the foregoing codes, and (5) the *ex parte* application must be served on the *Respondents*; these *egregious* lies in contravention to all forms of law and subsequent return of documents and cheque by the court clerk constitute suspension and an attempt to keep evidence of treason and terrorism out of court.

After failing to unlawfully deport the *Pro Se Applicant* which is a MÉTIS card holding citizen, JUDGE JENNIFER A. DORSEY of the UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEVADA proceeded to hear the petition for a writ of *habeas corpus* on January 27 of this year and dismissed it. JUDGE JENNIFER A. DORSEY recognized that “Richardson alleges that the petition arises under the United States Constitution, the Immigration and Nationality Act (“INA”), the United Nations Convention Against Torture, and the United Nations Refugee Convention. She

claims that her detention is arbitrary, unlawful, and violates the Fourth, Fifth, and Eighth Amendments. In the prayer for relief, Richardson asks the court to assume jurisdiction over this matter, order respondents to release her on her own recognizance, and grant any other relief deemed proper”; however, the judge ignored her claim under the *UN Rights of Indigenous Peoples* as a MÉTIS card holding citizen and her claim that she was not given her immigration hearing within seven days pursuant to 235(b)(1)(B)(iii)(III) of the *Immigration and Nationality Act* which both qualify the *Pro Se Applicant* for *immediate* release. JUDGE JENNIFER A. DORSEY also ignored purports of UNITED NATIONS *Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment* (the “*UN Torture Convention*”) violations relating to the credible fear of persecution interview process not being a *competent authority* and thereby *acquiesced*. JUDGE JENNIFER A. DORSEY claimed that the *Pro Se Applicant* was challenging the order of removal which is at no point was purported; the *Pro Se Applicant* received her final order for deportation on December 17 of last year which is *reasonably demonstrable* as a result of the petition for a writ of *habeas corpus*. JUDGE JENNIFER A. DORSEY “took judicial notice of the status of the proceedings in Richardson’s immigration case before the Las Vegas Immigration Court”, a status that did not exist at the time of filing. JUDGE JENNIFER A. DORSEY proceeded to order the *Pro Se Applicant* to “sign and submit any future documents personally” to which this appeal applies.

Such suspensions and dismissal in cooperation with final deportation orders of the *Pro Se Applicant* would yet again hinder an official investigation into the

events surrounding the mismanagement of the Covid emergency relating to the *Pro Se Applicant's* arbitrary, unconstitutional, and unlawful detainments in both CANADA and the UNITED STATES for whistle-blowing the mismanagement of the Covid emergency. The *Pro Se Applicant* is currently being held in *indefinite detention* under the guise of the *Immigration and Nationality Act* which this petition for a writ of *habeas corpus* disproves.

NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL IMPORTANCE

The *Ex Parte and Pro Se Original Application for Writ of Habeas Corpus* submitted to the SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES documented and demonstrated by example “a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same object, evinces a design to reduce” the people of the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and those abroad “under absolute despotism”. The long train of abuses and usurpations included without limitation the following:

(1) the *genocide* of CHRISTIANS, BLACK-CANADIANS, persons with disabilities, MÉTIS, and other INDIGENOUS PEOPLES which includes without limitation killing them, causing them serious bodily and mental harm, deliberately inflicting on them conditions of life calculated to bring about their physical destruction in whole or in part, imposing measures intended to prevent births, and the forced transfer of their children to other peoples;

(2) *crimes against humanity* including murder, extermination, enslavement, deportation or forcible transfer of populations, imprisonment and other severe

deprivations of physical liberty in violation of fundamental rules of international law, torture, sexual assault, enforced sterilization, and persecution based on political, racial, national, ethnic, cultural, religious, gender and other grounds universally recognized as impermissible under international law, enforced disappearance of persons, the crime of apartheid, and other inhumane acts of a similar character intentionally causing great suffering, and serious injury to body and to *spiritual*, mental, and physical health; and

(3) the *crime of aggression* by MASONIC conspirators in planning, preparation, initiation and execution of the mismanagement of the Covid emergency, to exercise control over or to direct the political or military action of the UNITED STATES against its own people and other CHRISTIAN nations, of an act of aggression which, by its character, gravity and scale, constitutes a manifest violation of the CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS, specifically the invasion, attack, blockade, and bombardment of other nations by armed forces.

PARTIES

This *Writ of Certiorari to the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit* is on an *Ex Parte Petition for a Writ of Habeas Corpus* proceeding in which the *Pro Se Applicant* is the Petitioner before the UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEVADA. The *Pro Se Applicant* is a federal prisoner in *indefinite* detention and in the physical custody of the *Respondent* BRIAN KOEHN, warden of NEVADA SOUTHERN DETENTION CENTER in Pahrump, Nevada which is

contracted by U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY to detain alleged aliens such as the *Pro Se Applicant*. The *Respondents* SCOTT ROBINSON, ZCH 193 from the CHICAGO ASYLUM OFFICE in the STATE OF ILLINOIS or his supposed successor COLLAZO is a custodial official acting within the boundaries of the judicial district of the UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEVADA. The *Respondent* SCOTT ROBINSON, ZCH 193 is an asylum officer under the authority of U.S. IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT, which is under the authority of U.S. CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION SERVICES, which is under the authority of U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY, which is under the authority of the ATTORNEY GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES. The *Pro Se Applicant* is under the direct control of the *Respondents* and their agents and pursuant to the *Respondents* SCOTT ROBINSON, ZCH 193's and JUDGE GLEN BAKER's orders, the *Pro Se Applicant* remains *indefinitely* detained.

The *Pro Se Applicant* is KAYSHA F.N. DERY which is a federal prisoner in *indefinite* detention and in the physical custody under the colour of authority of the UNITED STATES which has suspended the *Privilege of Writ of Habeas Corpus* in its highest court, the SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES as part of a conspiracy to cover up the mismanagement of the Covid emergency. She is a national and citizen of CANADA and a citizen of the MÉTIS federation of SASKATCHEWAN who was taken into custody when seeking refugee on October 1 of last year at the SWEETGRASS PORT OF ENTRY in MONTANA: (i) on the basis of being MÉTIS with ancestral homeland in MONTANA under UNITED NATIONS *Declaration on the Rights of*

Indigenous Peoples (the “*UN Rights of Indigenous Peoples*”) which is not legally binding and upon refusal, (ii) subsequently by applying for asylum with *credible fear of persecution* from the SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTIST CHURCH which is the *centrally governed international church* she attends, the *corrupt courts*, and the *corrupt national police force*. She was detained by the *Respondents* under the guise of unsuitable travel documentation despite providing a Canadian passport and MÉTIS citizenship card among various other forms of identification.

JURISDICTION

This Court has jurisdiction for this *Writ of Certiorari to the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit* pursuant 28 U.S.C. § 1291, § 2241, and § 2242 and article I, § 9, clause 2 of the *United States Constitution*. This action arises under the *United States Constitution*, the *UN Torture Convention*, the *UN Refugee Convention*, and the *Immigration and Nationality Act*. The *Pro Se Applicant* is presently in custody under color of authority of the UNITED STATES and such custody is in violation of the *Constitution, laws, or treaties of the United States*. This Court may grant relief pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2241 or the All Writs Act, 28 U.S.C. § 1651; however, this petition shall not be construed as a means to acquire monetary relief, and the *Pro Se Applicant* reserves the right to seek relief for her *arbitrary, unlawful, and unconstitutional* detainment which is in violation of *international instruments* binding in the UNITED STATES.

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TO THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEAL:

Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1291, § 2241, and § 2242 and article I, § 9, clause 2 of the *United States Constitution*, the *Pro Se Applicant* KAYSHA F.N. DERY, a national and citizen of CANADA and a citizen of the MÉTIS federation of SASKATCHEWAN, with ancestral in the STATE OF MONTANA, respectfully requests a judicial review of her petition for a writ of *habeas corpus* to overrule the suspension of the *Privilege of Writ of Habeas Corpus* as part of a MASONIC conspiracy to cover up the mismanagement of the Covid emergency which is an act of treason against the UNITED STATES in the invariable pursuit of the OBJECT and article I, § 9, clause 2 of the *United States Constitution* both authorizes and compels the upholding the *Privilege of Writ of Habeas Corpus*.

CATHOLICS and CHRISTIANS have had their rights and freedoms, specifically the *Privilege of Writ of Habeas Corpus*, the free exercise of RELIGION, and the unalienable rights to LIFE, LIBERTY, and pursuit of HAPPINESS, taken by the MASONIC conspirators through the mismanagement of the Covid emergency, as predicted by the JESUIT affiliated CARLO MARIA VIGANÒ, Titular Archbishop of Ulpiana, when he alleged that such mismanagement has furthered the dissolution of the social order so as to build a world without freedom: *Solve et Coagula*, as the MASONIC adage teaches. The supposed presidential elect JOSEPH R. BIDEN, has advocated further measures to be enforced in the name of the Covid emergency and the UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEVADA has endorsed his claim by suppressing evidence of its mismanagement.

STATEMENT OF THE CASE

A. Engineering Reimagined

DALE J.S. RICHARDSON (“DALE”) and his daughter KAYSHA F.N. DERY (known as the *Pro Se Applicant*, hereinafter “KAYSHA”) sought opportunity to minister SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTIST CHURCH doctrine to the Battlefords and surrounding Indigenous communities (see Appendix A on page 1a and Appendix C on page 39a). On April 1, 2020, DALE founded DSR KARIS CONSULTING INC. (“DSR KARIS”), a Canadian federal corporation pursuant to the *Canada Business Corporations Act* which is a distinct natural person under subsection 15(1) of the same, to further this ministry, specifically in the field of mechanical engineering.

DSR KARIS, named after his infant daughter KARIS K.N. RICHARDSON (“KARIS”), sought to help local businesses with their Covid response by installing safe Heating, Ventilating, and Air Conditioning systems that mitigate the spread of contagions, an *essential service*, and build a future for his children (see Appendix D on page 46a); DALE would do anything for his children (see Appendix B on page 4a). DSR KARIS was pursuing opportunities to help educate Indigenous persons and women in the field of engineering and offered its *essential services* at cost to all not-for-profits and houses of worship in the Battlefords and surrounding areas in an effort to help faith communities open their doors again, this is engineering reimagined (see Appendix AC on page 372a). Unfortunately, due to a series of coordinated efforts by unscrupulous persons, this ministry was hindered (see Appendix Z on page 295a).

B. Criminal Negligence

DSR KARIS was hindered by the criminally negligent recommendations for Covid response from the SASKATCHEWAN HEALTH AUTHORITY which motivated businesses, already cash-strapped from the global shutdown, to hire unqualified professionals to install Heating, Ventilating, and Air Conditioning systems to mitigate the spread of contagions, such systems were not effective from an engineering perspective and threatened the safety of the general public (see Appendix AF on page 388a and Appendix AM on page 443a). After repeated pleas to the SASKATCHEWAN HEALTH AUTHORITY to have a qualified engineer review its recommendations, on July 7, 2020, DSR KARIS notified INNOVATION CREDIT UNION about the criminal negligence requesting that it fulfill its fiduciary duty to its members by notifying them of the same as it related to the *Non-Disclosure Agreement* that exists between them (see Appendix BX on page 776a). INNOVATION CREDIT UNION responded by conspiring to limit DSR KARIS's access to INNOVATION CREDIT UNION and its members by ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE intervention which was a breach of the *Non-Disclosure Agreement* (see Appendix BZ on page 798a). In response to a complaint of uttering threats made against Dale, he provided evidence to the contrary and on June 16, 2020, the RCMP attempted to return part of that evidence without conducting a proper investigation (see Appendix BY on page 794a). DSR KARIS made a complaint and provided evidence to the ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE about the criminal negligence under

sections 219 and 220 of the *Criminal Code of Canada* which to its knowledge was never investigated (see Appendix AN on page 447a).

While DSR KARIS was pursuing the foregoing, its Chief Executive Officer, DALE, was being persecuted by the SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTIST CHURCH in collusion with his wife KIMBERLY A. RICHARDSON (“KIM”) for adhering to its doctrine (see Appendix E on page 57a, Appendix AB on page 364a, Appendix AE on page 379a, Appendix AL on page 442a, and Appendix AK on page 436a) and his infant daughter KARIS was kidnapped by his wife KIM on June 1, 2020 under threat of ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE intervention and tortured as a person and third person under 269.1 of the *Criminal Code of Canada* (see Appendix AJ on page 435a and Appendix AN on page 447a). The members responsible for such persecution advocate MASONIC dogma in the church (see Appendix BU on page 745a) and have ties to the SASKATCHEWAN HEALTH AUTHORITY, even possessing the influence to hire DALE’s daughter KAYSHA as a permanent employee and *peace officer* at SASKATCHEWAN HOSPITAL where she was tortured under 269.1 of the *Criminal Code of Canada*. KAYSHA made complaints to the CANADIAN UNION OF PUBLIC EMPLOYEES about workplace safety, having prior knowledge of the criminal negligence being the Chief Communication Officer of DSR KARIS, and about discrimination against those of INDIGENOUS and MÉTIS descent in her workplace to which she belongs as she identifies as EUROPEAN, CARIBBEAN, and MÉTIS (see Appendix AP on page 482a and Appendix AQ on page 483a). Such discrimination based on race by employees of SASKATCHEWAN HOSPITAL inflicts severe mental pain

and suffering on such minorities in their care and is *torture* under 269.1 of the *Criminal Code of Canada* as all permanent employees of SASKATCHEWAN HOSPITAL are *peace officers* and *officials* under the same.

In the interest of the general public, DSR KARIS with its low socioeconomic status, sought remedy by *pro se* legal representation against the SASKATCHEWAN HEALTH AUTHORITY for its criminal negligence under sections 219 and 220 of the *Criminal Code of Canada* with INNOVATION CREDIT UNION and the ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE as joint respondents for conspiracy and accessory after the fact under sections 465(1) and 463 of the *Criminal Code of Canada* and with the SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTIST CHURCH as a joint respondent for its members affiliation with the SASKATCHEWAN HEALTH AUTHORITY and their relentless persecution of its Chief Executive Officer, DALE, and Chief Communication Officer, KAYSHA, which seemingly happened in response to investigations into the SASKATCHEWAN HEALTH AUTHORITY, INNOVATION CREDIT UNION, and the ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE.

DSR KARIS submitted a *pro se* originating application in the COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH FOR SASKATCHEWAN IN THE JUDICIAL CENTRE OF BATTLEFORD on July 16, 2020 which sought the following:

1. orders for an investigation into INNOVATION CREDIT UNION under *The Credit Union Act, 1998*, a Saskatchewan statute;

2. orders for the ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE to stop preventing DSR KARIS from contacting CONSTABLE SEKELA, the lead investigator for its complaint; and
3. protective orders against the respondents as they had been threatening the officers of DSR KARIS.

The in chambers date for such application was scheduled for July 23, 2020 (see Appendix AO on page 476a).

C. The July 23rd Terrorist Attacks

After many failed attempts by the SASKATCHEWAN HEALTH AUTHORITY and ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE to intimate and coerce KAYSHA and her father DALE from attending the hearing on behalf of DSR KARIS under the guise of the Covid emergency and self-isolation, KAYSHA and her father DALE decided in the interest of the general public and CHRISTIANS and CATHOLICS everywhere to attend the hearing on behalf of DSR KARIS to expose the mismanagement of the Covid emergency in Saskatchewan (see Appendix AR on page 487a).

On July 23rd, 2020 at approximately 10:00 AM CST, DALE, the power of attorney for DSR KARIS, was detained under *The Mental Health Services Act* and KAYSHA, the Chief Communication Officer for DSR KARIS, was detained under *The Public Health Act, 1994* while acting on behalf of DSR KARIS. DALE and KAYSHA were both detained at the same time and place by six ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE officers and the COURT DEPUTY SHERIFF for different reasons with no

declared warrant in front of the COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH FOR SASKATCHEWAN IN THE JUDICIAL CENTRE OF BATTLEFORD minutes before they were to attend a hearing for DSR KARIS to expose the mismanagement of the Covid emergency in SASKATCHEWAN (see Appendix AZ on page 547a and Appendix BA on page 556a). As predicted by CONSTABLE READ during the unlawful arrest, JUSTICE R.W. ELSON adjourned the hearing; it was adjourned *sine die*, meaning it could not be reopened without the consent of the respondents.

While DSR KARIS was pursuing the foregoing litigation, DALE's wife filed for divorce under the legal counsel of PATRICIA J. MEIKLEJOHN of MATRIX LAW GROUP LLP, the partner of CLIFFORD A. HOLM who was one of the influential persons advocating MASONIC dogma in the church (see Appendix AI on page 433a). The in chambers date for such divorce petition was scheduled for July 23, 2020 on the same docket seemingly as punishment for pursuing litigation on behalf of DSR KARIS against the SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTIST CHURCH, the SASKATCHEWAN HEALTH AUTHORITY, INNOVATION CREDIT UNION, and the ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE for the mismanagement of the Covid emergency in SASKATCHEWAN. JUSTICE R.W. ELSON also presided over DALE's divorce case and on July 22, 2020 requested that his wife KIM draft an interim order for the hearing the following day; JUSTICE R.W. ELSON granted this interim order while DALE was absent, as he was detained for mental health, which gave his wife KIM possession of their house and DSR KARIS's corporate records and registered office and gave her custody of KARIS (see Appendix AY on page 540a). Later that day, KIM with her family and in the

presence of the ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE came and took possession of DSR KARIS's property except for its corporate phone from its only remaining agent through intimation and coercion by armed ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE officers (see Appendix BL on page 634a).

When the foregoing MASONIC conspirators discovered DSR KARIS's articles of incorporation, specifically the share transfer restrictions clause, they realized their egregious failure (see Appendix AD on page 375a). The shares could only be transferred upon consent through resolution by the sole director of DSR KARIS, DALE, and declaring him mentally insane was of no consequence, the shares could not be transferred to KIM. DSR KARIS offers *essential services* and interfering with or causing a severe disruption to an *essential service* is *terrorist activity* under subsection 83.01(1)(b)(ii)(E) of the *Criminal Code of Canada* and every person who knowingly participates in carrying out *terrorist activity* is guilty under 83.18(1) of the same. Since July 23, 2020, DSR KARIS has been unable to conduct its *essential services*, and the MASONIC conspirators have sought to cover up their crime.

DALE and KAYSHA were both tortured by *peace officers* and *officials* under section 269.1 of the *Criminal Code of Canada* and the *UN Torture Convention* binding in CANADA during their arbitrary, unconstitutional, and unlawful detainment. DALE was taken to BATTLEFORDS MENTAL HEALTH CENTRE and was strapped to a table by ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE while SASKATCHEWAN HEALTH AUTHORITY officials drugged him against his will. DALE was administered

drugs against his will whenever he asked for the warrant for his detainment which was finally given to him after a few days of detainment (see Appendix AT on page 499a). DALE was admitted to BATTLEFORDS MENTAL HEALTH CENTRE on July 24, 2020 for “paranoid religious, persecutory and grandiose delusions” (see Appendix AU on page 501a and Appendix AV on page 504a) and it was determined by biased medical professionals that he must be tied to a table and drugged to cure him. CONSTABLE BURTON said “cause it’s a little different—Saskatchewan health care compared to Manitoba” in response to DALE’s mother AGATHA RICHARDSON saying “You should see his feet, I mean we don’t restrain people like that” and that he had been there for 7 years or so (see Appendix AX on page 532a). After being interrogated at BATTLEFORDS UNION HOSPITAL for hours, KAYSHA was taken by ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE to SASKATCHEWAN HOSPITAL, where she was also employed as a *peace officer* and had active complaints against through CANADIAN UNION OF PUBLIC EMPLOYEES regarding discrimination and occupational health and safety issues with its Heating, Ventilating, and Air Conditioning systems (see Appendix BB on page 563a). KAYSHA was detained while her union meeting was outstanding and she has never had the opportunity to meet with the union since, but is still a permanent employee and *peace officer* at SASKATCHEWAN HOSPITAL. DALE and KAYSHA were only released from detainment after an *Application for a Writ of Habeas Corpus Ad Subjiciendum* was filed for them.

D. Habeas Corpus Ad Subjiciendum

ROBERT A. CANNON ("ROBERT") made repeated attempts to file an *Application for a Writ of Habeas Corpus Ad Subjiciendum* for DALE and KAYSHA against the SASKATCHEWAN HEALTH AUTHORITY and ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE, first *ex parte* and after with notice with overwhelming evidence of their arbitrary, unconstitutional, and unlawful detainment which included video, audio, and documentary evidence; the application was submitted to a different judicial centre than Battleford, the COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH FOR SASKATCHEWAN IN THE JUDICIAL CENTRE OF SASKATOON in accordance with its court rules as it was closest to ROBERT's residential address. ROBERT's third amendment to the *Application for a Writ of Habeas Corpus Ad Subjiciendum* was served to the SASKATCHEWAN HEALTH AUTHORITY, but the ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE refused service for such application and stated that ROBERT's evidence would not be added to the ongoing criminal negligence investigation unless he was a witness, in which case he would have to attend the Battlefords ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE detachment, the ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE detachment responsible for DALE's and KAYSHA's detainment (see Appendix BD on page 576a). At the time, ROBERT did not feel comfortable leaving the jurisdiction of the Saskatoon police where the ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE have no jurisdiction. KAYSHA was released before the third amendment and DALE was released shortly after the third amendment was served to the SASKATCHEWAN HEALTH AUTHORITY which is responsible for

SASKATCHEWAN HOSPITAL, BATTLEFORDS UNION HOSPITAL, and BATTLEFORDS MENTAL HEALTH CENTRE.

ROBERT with DALE and KAYSHA proceeded to attend the hearing for the foregoing application supposedly scheduled for Aug 18, 2020 to request that an investigation be conducted into their arbitrary, unconstitutional, and unlawful detainment. They were denied entry to the hearing as the registrar claimed that the such application did not exist, after such was disproven then claimed that it was never served, and after such was disproven then claimed that it was unfiled despite proof of the dependent notice of expedited procedure being filed (see Appendix BE on page 579a). After these incoherent discussions with the registrar, ROBERT, DALE, and KAYSHA proceeded to flee the jurisdiction of Saskatchewan without delay.

ROBERT later filed by mail the fourth and fifth amendments to the *Application for a Writ of Habeas Corpus Ad Subjiciendum* which added DALE's infant daughter KARIS and his affiliate Chrity who punished for associating with him during his detainment to those applied for, additional respondents, and orders from the application by DSR KARIS for July 23, 2020 that was judicially interfered with (see Appendix BF on page 583a and Appendix BG on page 592a). JUSTICE N.D. CROOKS presided over this application on September 10, 2020 and dismissed the matter in the first hearing on technicalities and without hearing the evidence in court, despite purporting that she reviewed the evidence *in her official capacity*; JUSTICE N.D. CROOKS ordered ROBERT to pay costs which is expected in an

Application for a Writ of Habeas Corpus Ad Subjiciendum if it is determined by the justice to be frivolous and vexatious (see Appendix BK on page 631a). On September 22, 2020, ROBERT filed an appeal to JUSTICE N.D. CROOKS's decision in the COURT OF APPEAL FOR SASKATCHEWAN (see Appendix BN on page 642a). Given the corruption demonstrated in the COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH FOR SASKATCHEWAN, the ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE which is the *national police force*, and the SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTIST CHURCH which is a *centrally governed international church*, KAYSHA did not feel safe in CANADA anymore and decided to seek refuge in her ancestral homeland in the STATE OF MONTANA on October 1, 2020.

On October 5, 2020, JUSTICE J.A. SCHWANN of the COURT OF APPEAL FOR SASKATCHEWAN ruled that ROBERT's lawful application for dispensing with service which was interpreted as *ex parte* would not be permitted despite the overwhelming evidence of corruption and she ordered that ROBERT would need to serve the respondents appeal books to proceed with the hearing which would take multiple months (see Appendix BO on page 646a); such order constitutes a suspension of *Writ of Habeas Corpus* which is permissible in CANADA as the *Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms* permits human rights violations if they are to *such reasonable limits prescribed by law as can be demonstrably justified in a free and democratic society*.

E. A Métis Plea for Safety and Asylum

On October 1, 2020, ROBERT accompanied KAYSHA as she fled to the U.S.-Canada Border at the Sweet Grass port of entry seeking refuge under the Jay Treaty and asylum in the UNITED STATES from the persecution and torture she was subjected to in CANADA. KAYSHA brought her Canadian passport, Métis citizenship card, marriage certificate (see Appendix F on page 61a), many other forms of identification, and over a thousand pages of documentation with her to the border as part of her plea. After KAYSHA was refused entry to the U.S. on the basis of being Métis, she subsequently filed an approximately 1214-page asylum application with over 5 gigabytes of media and video footage of the events discussed in the previous sections (see Appendix W on page 264a).

Upon being provided the foregoing information and KAYSHA's claim for asylum, the *officials* of the UNITED STATES at the border isolated KAYSHA by escorting ROBERT off of the premises and began threatening KAYSHA with being taken into custody for applying for asylum and attempted to coerce her into returning to CANADA without filing the same. KAYSHA, fearing for her life, did not yield to their threats or coercion and filed for asylum and was subsequently taken into custody where she was detained arbitrarily, unconstitutionally, and unlawfully. She was immediately placed in an expedited removal on the grounds of unsuitable travel documentation (see Appendix Y on page 282a). KAYSHA was first held in custody at the U.S.-Canada border in the STATE OF MONTANA, then transferred to the JEFFERSON COUNTY JAIL in the STATE OF IDAHO, then finally transferred to

NEVADA SOUTHERN DETENTION CENTER in the STATE OF NEVADA and was held in custody in the STATE OF UTAH during such transfer.

The asylum officer, SCOTT ROBINSON, ZCH 193, from the CHICAGO ASYLUM OFFICE in the STATE OF ILLINOIS, conducted KAYSHA's *credible fear of persecution* interview and made his decision on October 15, 2020 alleging that she was credible, but did not believe that she had credible fear of being persecuted by her *centrally governed international church*, the corrupt courts, or the corrupt *national police force* again in CANADA despite her having filed for asylum from them, that her infant sister is still detained by their authority, and evidence that those of Métis descent are persecuted in CANADA (see Appendix X on page 268a). KAYSHA was not given her prompt review of determination by an immigration judge within seven (7) days which is required by the *Immigration and Nationality Act* and was not given such review of determination until after an *Ex Parte Petition for a Writ of Habeas Corpus* was submitted on her behalf and filed on December 8, 2020.

F. Another Habeas Corpus Ad Subjiciendum

On November 27, 2020, ROBERT submitted by mail from CANADA an *Ex Parte Petition for a Writ of Habeas Corpus* on behalf of KAYSHA to the UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEVADA at 333 Las Vegas Blvd. South Las Vegas, NV 89101 (see Appendix K on page 141a); such mail was suspended by CANADA POST, the primary postal operator in CANADA, under the guise of the Covid emergency and was not received until December 7, 2020 at 11:38 AM MST (see

Appendix L on page 160a); that very day in the afternoon, KAYSHA received word that she had been given an immigration hearing date that Thursday, December 10, 2020 and that she would likely be deported. The petition was filed the day after it was received on Tuesday, December 8, 2020 as a civil case with the case number of 2:20-cv-02218-JAD-DJA and was misinterpreted as *pro se* legal representation by KAYSHA instead of ROBERT (see Appendix M on page 163a) and was suspended under the guise of the following: “Due to this court's extremely heavy case load this review process may take several weeks” (see Appendix N on page 165a).

On Thursday, December 10, 2020 and fifty-six (56) days after KAYSHA’s *credible fear of persecution* interview, KAYSHA’s review of determination was conducted by the JUDGE LINDSAY ROBERT which sought to uphold SCOTT ROBINSON, ZCH 193’s credible fear findings and deport KAYSHA without reviewing the evidence, however, KAYSHA’s lawyer LAWRENCE J. LITMAN (“JAY”) argued that KAYSHA needed a continuance for the evidence to be reviewed and JUDGE LINDSAY ROBERT reluctantly granted such continuance and subsequently referred the case to JUDGE GLEN BAKER, a judge with a better reputation. The following Tuesday on December 15, 2020, JAY presented much of the information and evidence provided in this application to JUDGE GLEN BAKER and KAYSHA testified of the facts that pertained to her (see Appendix P on page 175a). The judge was reluctant to give his decision in the court room and purported that he would review all the evidence *in his official capacity* and make his final decision at a later time.

KAYSHA's deportation was finalized on Thursday, December 17, 2020 a week after her first immigration hearing, when JUDGE GLEN BAKER concluded that (1) she had not been physically harmed during her arrest and thereby had not been tortured and did not qualify under the *UN Torture Convention*, and (2) she did not qualify under any of the five bases enumerated in section 101(a)(42) of the *Immigration and Nationality Act* which are race, religion, nationality, membership in a particular social group, or political opinion (see Appendix Q on page 198a).

Given the information and evidence provided in this application, much of which was provided to JUDGE GLEN BAKER, his conclusions appear unfounded as the evidence provided delineated the apartheid system which is CANADA, the resulting genocide of those in KAYSHA's racial groups MÉTIS and BLACK-CANADIANS, Canadian justices exercising extreme prejudice, and how KAYSHA was primarily psychologically tortured but also physically tortured in such system as she was taken to a maximum security prison for the criminally insane without cause by the *national police force* and held there in isolation for eight days as punishment for seeking remedy in court on behalf of a federal corporation. JUDGE GLEN BAKER's primary argument for deporting KAYSHA was that she could seek remedy for unlawful arrest in CANADA. KAYSHA is awaiting deportation. JAY advised KAYSHA's father DALE that her deportation would cause the *Ex Parte Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus* to be moot. The petition was fourteen hundred eighty two (1482) pages spread over seven (7) volumes, each of which was titled: "Book of Torture". While KAYSHA was seeking asylum in the UNITED STATES, KAYSHA's father DALE

remained in CANADA to continue the litigation on behalf of DSR KARIS and the legal battle for custody of his infant daughter KARIS who was kidnapped by his wife KIM which was later endorsed by the courts with extreme prejudice.

G. Extreme Prejudice

KAYSHA's father DALE was released from BATTLEFORDS MENTAL HEALTH CENTRE on August 7, 2020 fifteen (15) days after being abducted. The draft order granting custody of his infant daughter KARIS to his wife KIM was issued on July 23, 2020 which meant that he had to appeal such draft order by August 22, 2020 unless granted a motion to extend pursuant to the rules of the Court of Appeal for Saskatchewan. When DALE was released he was still suffering side-effects of the drugs administered to him against his will in BATTLEFORDS MENTAL HEALTH CENTRE as can be seen in the slurred language in his first meeting with DEREK ALLCHURCH ("DEREK") in which DEREK admitted to negligence (see Appendix AW on page 505a).

On September 18, 2020, DALE on behalf of DSR KARIS submitted a Statement of Claim and Motion under Action No. T-1115-20 to the FEDERAL COURT OF CANADA which purported with evidence that the conspirators including the ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE, the SASKATCHEWAN HEALTH AUTHORITY and others committed various crimes as part of terrorist activity and that DSR KARIS needed protection and remedy for such (see Appendix BP on page 654a). The hearing for the motion to permit DALE to represent DSR KARIS under Rule 120 of the court and grant interim

relief was dismissed and struck without leave to amend on October 5, 2020 despite evidence demonstrating that this case was a special circumstance to permit DALE to represent under Rule 120 and evidence of criminal activity (see Appendix BQ on page 692a).

On October 7, 2020, DALE submitted a motion to extend and draft notice of appeal to the COURT OF APPEAL FOR SASKATCHEWAN on October 8, 2020 for the draft order granted by JUSTICE R.W. ELSON on the basis that DALE was detained and recovering from drugs administered to him against his will during the appeal period and KARIS was not given fair representation (see Appendix BH on page 608a). JUSTICE J.A. CALDWELL presided over such motion on October 28, 2020, and concluded with extreme prejudice that granting the motion to give KARIS fair representation in an appeal was prejudice to KIM despite DALE's extraordinary circumstances and the infant KARIS being taken away from her father, her primary caregiver, without fair representation (see Appendix BI on page 615a).

On November 13, 2020 and following KAYSHA's arbitrary, unconstitutional, and unlawful detainment in the UNITED STATES in violation of *international instruments* binding in the same, DALE on behalf of DSR KARIS filed a Statement of Claim under the case number T-1403-20 in the FEDERAL COURT OF CANADA with motion to allow him to represent under Rule 120 of the court against the MASONIC GRAND LODGE OF SASKATCHEWAN, the SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTIST CHURCH, various courts in Saskatchewan, and the ATTORNEY GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES and

his agents which delineated a conspiracy by MASONS and those who believe or support those who believe MASONIC dogma to cover up the mismanagement of the Covid emergency; the court refused to accept the affidavit of service which is proof of service and thereby declared the application to be abandoned on December 8, 2020 under the guise that it lacked proof of service (see Appendix AA on page 336a).

On November 26, 2020, DALE attended a hearing to revisit custody of KARIS in which JUSTICE J. ZUK presided. JUSTICE J. ZUK exercised extreme prejudice and was hostile towards DALE seemingly as punishment for seeking remedy against the court. JUSTICE J. ZUK accepted an affidavit by KIM which was demonstrated to be perjured by DALE as the sole evidence upon which to uphold JUSTICE R.W. ELSON orders despite much evidence that demonstrated that KARIS should be in DALE's care. JUSTICE J. ZUK attempted to construe DALE as mentally ill and refused to accept new evidence to the contrary which he was permitted to do. After suspending his decision, JUSTICE J. ZUK finally concluded that KARIS should be in KIM's care on December 11, 2020 (see Appendix BV on page 749a and Appendix BW on page 761a).

DALE contacted COMMISSIONER LUCKI of the ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE which referred DALE back to the jurisdiction that tortured him (see Appendix BJ on page 626a and Appendix BC on page 571a). DALE included constitutional questions in one of his federal cases which questioned the constitutionality of statutes which were used to torture him (see Appendix BR on

page 705a). The ATTORNEY GENERALS of SASKATCHEWAN and CANADA and the Registrar of the the COURT OF APPEAL FOR SASKATCHEWAN conspire to remove the constitutional questions from both the COURT OF APPEAL FOR SASKATCHEWAN and the FEDERAL COURT OF CANADA (see Appendix CD on page 876a). DALE was eventually disfellowshipped by the SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTIST CHURCH (see Appendix BU on page 745a).

H. The Extraordinary Condition

On October 23, 2020, ROBERT on behalf of WISEWORK CONSULTING INC. ("WISEWORK"), a Canadian corporation pursuant to the *Canada Business Corporations Act*, proceeded to the STATE OF DELAWARE to assist DSR KARIS with filing a certificate of incorporation for DSR KARIS NORTH CONSULTING INC. ("DSR KARIS NORTH") without providing legal advice. DSR KARIS planned to have KAYSHA handle the documentation and to sign the certificate of incorporation in the STATE OF DELAWARE, but was forced to have DALE sign them remotely as this process was delayed by her arbitrary, unconstitutional, and unlawful detainment in violation of *international instruments* binding the UNITED STATES as part of a conspiracy to cover up the mismanagement of the Covid emergency.

On October 28, 2020 and under the instruction of DSR KARIS, WISEWORK mailed the certificate of incorporation from the Post Office at 55 E Loockerman St in the City of Dover in the State of Delaware to the DELAWARE SECRETARY OF STATE with an *affidavit of extraordinary condition* affirmed by ROBERT in accordance with

Delaware General Corporations Law. The DELAWARE SECRETARY OF STATE acting on behalf of the STATE OF DELAWARE was to make a *conclusive* determination as to whether the extraordinary condition existed and whether it hindered the filing of the corporation (see Appendix V on page 261a).

On November 2, 2020 at approximately 4:03 PM EST, the representative of the DELAWARE SECRETARY OF STATE acting on behalf of the STATE OF DELAWARE called DSR KARIS, the incorporator, to notify it that the *affidavit of extraordinary condition* would not be reviewed, and in so doing violated Delaware law to cover up the mismanagement of the Covid emergency (see Appendix U on page 254a).

If the STATE OF DELAWARE complied with 8 Del. C. 1953, § 103(i), the *affidavit of extraordinary condition* would require the DELAWARE SECRETARY OF STATE to make a *conclusive* decision on whether the abduction of DSR KARIS NORTH's Chief Communication Officer, KAYSHA, as part of a conspiracy to cover up the mismanagement of the Covid emergency in SASKATCHEWAN, was a *revolution or insurrection, or rioting or civil commotion* in the localities of the PROVINCE OF SASKATCHEWAN in the Country of CANADA and the STATE OF ILLINOIS, STATE OF MONTANA, STATE OF IDAHO, STATE OF UTAH, and STATE OF NEVADA in the Country of the UNITED STATES.

The refusal of the STATE OF DELAWARE to accept or make a *conclusive* decision as to whether the extraordinary condition existed and whether it hindered the filing for incorporation, and its failure to legislate a method to appeal the

unlawful denial of its SECRETARY OF STATE, hindered DSR KARIS NORTH from seeking remedy from parties that violated its constitutional and statutory rights as its filing date can no longer be corrected under 8 Del. C. 1953, § 103(i) and thereby hindered DSR KARIS NORTH from developing *critical infrastructure* which is international terrorism.

I. The Supreme Court of the United States

KAYSHA on behalf of DSR KARIS NORTH, the newly founded Delaware corporation, submitted an *Ex Parte & Pro Se Petition For Extraordinary Writ* to the SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES in the case of DSR KARIS NORTH CONSULTING INC. v. STATE OF DELAWARE under original jurisdiction; she did so while in custody at NEVADA SOUTHERN DETENTION CENTER and her lawyer JAY witnessed her signature and mailed high priority such petition on her behalf from the City of Las Vegas in the STATE OF NEVADA on December 7, 2020. The mail for such application was suspended for unknown reasons and received on December 10, 2020, however, ROBERT delivered the required 40 copies to the SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES in person on December 9, 2020 under *open filing* on behalf of WISEWORK CONSULTING CORP., a Delaware corporation, on behalf of DSR KARIS NORTH. The petition contained the respectful request for the following remedy in the form of an alternative writ:

to compel PRESIDENT DONALD J. TRUMP in his official capacity to declare the mismanagement of the Covid emergency by MASONIC conspirators to be a national emergency, as the same extends to the

STATE OF DELAWARE and *The Biden Plan to Combat Coronavirus* by the supposed presidential elect JOSEPH R. BIDEN, which threatens the legitimacy of this presidential election and by consequence threatens to deprive persons in the United States of America of CHRISTIAN RIGHTS AND FREEDOMS, among them the free exercise of RELIGION and the unalienable rights to LIFE, LIBERTY, and pursuit of HAPPINESS.

This extraordinary writ was requested as the STATE OF DELAWARE lacked the executive power to fix the damage it caused to the AMERICAN people and DSR KARIS NORTH by hindering an investigation into and covering up the mismanagement of the Covid emergency, which was crucial to the general public and the electoral college making an informed decision in this presidential election (see Appendix R on page 201a).

CLARA HOUGHTELING ("CLARA") on behalf of Clerk SCOTT S. HARRIS of the SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, filed the petition on December 15, 2020 purporting that it was received on December 14, 2020 and arbitrarily refused to accept the petition purporting that no remedy was specified and that individuals could not file *pro se* for a corporation or business entity, but she cited no rules for the same as no relating rules exist (see Appendix S on page 228a). In so doing, the Clerk exercised judicial authority which is beyond the scope of its office in an effort to cover up the mismanagement of the Covid emergency to build a world without freedom: "The Clerk receives documents for filing with the Court and has authority to reject any submitted filing that does not comply with these Rules" under Rule 1(1) of the *Rules of the Supreme Court of the United States, adopted April 18, 2019*.

J. Another Another Application for Writ of Habeas Corpus

After sunset on Thursday December 24, 2020, ROBERT submitted an *Ex Parte & Pro Se Original Application for Writ of Habeas Corpus* on behalf of KAYSHA to the SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES and personal delivery thereof was effected on Monday December 28, 2020; the same was a successive original application and such application purported the suspension of the first application for writ of habeas corpus by the UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEVADA due to its "extremely heavy case load". The first application was misinterpreted as *pro se* legal representation by KAYSHA instead of ROBERT which also constituted suspension. The successive application made it explicitly clear that ROBERT was the applicant. There is no law of any kind that forbids successive applications for writ of habeas corpus by the same or *other* applicants for KAYSHA as she has never been sentenced by any court for any crime anywhere in the world.

ROBERT was unable to get in contact with the case analyst responsible for his name in the alphabet, CLARA, as she has yet to reciprocate contact by phone as of February 28, 2021. ROBERT was able to contact case analyst SUSAN of the SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES on January 6, 2020 and received a letter from CLARA allegedly sent on December 31, 2020 in which she refused to accept the original application for writ of habeas corpus under the guise of the following: (1) the original application for writ of *habeas corpus* was interpreted as an extraordinary writ instead of original jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. § 2241 and § 2242, (2) the application was not formatted as an extraordinary writ, (3) the application would

need a motion for *forma pauperis* despite the \$300 filing fee being provided as a cheque, (4) only an attorney can file *habeas corpus* for a detainee which contravenes the foregoing codes, and (5) the *ex parte* application must be served on the *Respondents*; these *egregious* lies in contravention to all forms of law and subsequent return of documents and cheque by the court clerk constitute suspension and an attempt to keep evidence of treason and terrorism out of court (see Appendix T on page 235a).

Such refusal and subsequent return of documents by CLARA purported by SUSAN constitute suspension by the SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES as CLARA is the only case analyst ROBERT can apply through given the procedure of such Court according to SUSAN. When ROBERT purported to SUSAN that CLARA broke the law, she replied: "its our rules". In so doing, the Clerk exercised judicial authority to suspend the CHRISTIAN right of *Privilege of Writ of Habeas Corpus* which is beyond the scope of its office in an effort to cover up the mismanagement of the Covid emergency to build a world without freedom, a world without CHRISTIANITY (see Appendix H on page 74a).

K. Petition to Congress

On Monday January 4, 2020, ROBERT, a UNITED STATES citizen living abroad in CANADA, attempted to exercise his first amendment right to petition congress for a redress of grievance and delivery thereof to the visitor entrance of the Cannon building of the US HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES guarded by OFFICER PARKER and

OFFICER LEE of the UNITED STATES CAPITAL POLICE. ROBERT was instructed by OFFICER PARKER that due to Covid only employees would have access to any of the government buildings in the capital and that ROBERT would be required to contact his representative in the US HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES; ROBERT explained that he was a nonresident living abroad that did not have a representative in CONGRESS and that the only way for him to petition congress was by delivering it to the US HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES directly.

OFFICER PARKER ignored ROBERT and instructed him to google a phone number and call someone and that he should do so outside. ROBERT purported that he was simply there to exercise his first amendment rights to petition and needed to effect delivery directly; OFFICER PARKER began threatening ROBERT with the statement "Do you want to be arrested?" to which the answer was obviously "No". When ROBERT asked under what grounds could a person be arrested for when trying to exercise their first amendment rights to petition, OFFICER LEE responded with "Our rules", a seemingly common trend. At no point did either OFFICER PARKER or OFFICER LEE provide any viable means for ROBERT to exercise his first amendment rights as a citizen living abroad. Eventually, OFFICER LEE turned to OFFICER PARKER and said I'm just going to do it, I'm going to arrest him. OFFICER LEE approached ROBERT and said put your hands behind your back to which ROBERT replied "Why?" having never been told that he was going to be arrested. OFFICER LEE replied because it was resisting arrest, an arrest which was never purported by anyone at any point to the knowledge of ROBERT.

ROBERT was processed and held in captivity for between 23 and 24 hours, until the afternoon of Tuesday, January 5, 2020 when it was purported that the charges were dropped and he was released; ROBERT was never given the opportunity to stand before a judge probably because his arrest was in violation of international, declarational, constitutional, statutory, and common law and if he stood before a judge and pled his case, the judge would be authorized and compelled to issue warrants for the arrest of OFFICER PARKER and OFFICER LEE and conduct an investigation into his petition and ensure that the petition was submitted to CONGRESS before Wednesday, January 6, 2020 as it purported various crimes which related to JOSEPH R. BIDEN and the presidential election (see Appendix G on page 62a).

ROBERT was required to retrieve his belongings including without limitation the petition from another location and was unable to submit his petition on January 5, 2020; he was also scared to be arrested again if he attempted delivery on January 6, 2020 so decided to allow delivery by email and mail which would arrive at a later time given the mail service suspended his mail again. ROBERT being detained in this manner and not given trial constitutes arbitrarily detention to prevent him from petitioning CONGRESS in person before Wednesday, January 6, 2020. ROBERT was arbitrarily detained and denied access to a Bible under the colour of authority of the UNITED STATES attempting to exercise the constitutional right to petition for redress of grievance to CONGRESS with respect to and citing the *Ex Parte & Pro Se Original Application for Writ of Habeas Corpus* which was arbitrarily rejected by

CLARA of the SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES. DALE mailed a petition for Congress on January 13, 2020 (see Appendix I on page 111a). DALE later petitioned the Parliament of CANADA for the same (see Appendix J on page 135a).

L. More Extreme Prejudice

After failing to unlawfully deport KAYSHA which is a MÉTIS card holding citizen, JUDGE JENNIFER A. DORSEY of the UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEVADA proceeded to hear the petition for a writ of *habeas corpus* on January 27, 2021 and dismissed it. JUDGE JENNIFER A. DORSEY recognized that “Richardson alleges that the petition arises under the United States Constitution, the Immigration and Nationality Act (“INA”), the United Nations Convention Against Torture, and the United Nations Refugee Convention. She claims that her detention is arbitrary, unlawful, and violates the Fourth, Fifth, and Eighth Amendments. In the prayer for relief, Richardson asks the court to assume jurisdiction over this matter, order respondents to release her on her own recognizance, and grant any other relief deemed proper”; however, the judge ignored her claim under the *UN Rights of Indigenous Peoples* as a MÉTIS card holding citizen and her claim that she was not given her immigration hearing within seven days pursuant to 235(b)(1)(B)(iii)(III) of the *Immigration and Nationality Act* which both qualify KAYSHA for *immediate* release.

JUDGE JENNIFER A. DORSEY also ignored purports of UNITED NATIONS *Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or*

Punishment (the “*UN Torture Convention*”) violations relating to the credible fear of persecution interview process not being a *competent authority* and thereby *acquiesced*. JUDGE JENNIFER A. DORSEY claimed that KAYSHA was challenging the order of removal which is at no point was purported; KAYSHA received her final order for deportation on December 17, 2020 which is *reasonably demonstrable* as a result of the petition for a writ of *habeas corpus*. JUDGE JENNIFER A. DORSEY “took judicial notice of the status of the proceedings in Richardson’s immigration case before the Las Vegas Immigration Court”, a status that did not exist at the time of filing. JUDGE JENNIFER A. DORSEY proceeded to order KAYSHA to “sign and submit any future documents personally” claiming that ROBERT was involved in the “unauthorized practice of law” for filing for an application for a writ of *habeas corpus* on behalf of KAYSHA (see Appendix O on page 166a).

On January 26, 2020, ROBERT received notice of an upcoming hearing for the appeal to the first *habeas corpus* in CANADA suspended by JUSTICE J.A. SCHWANN and submitted four months prior on September 23, 2020; the appeal was to be heard on March 1, 2020 and ROBERT would be given four hours to present the case. On January 29, 2020, ROBERT attempted to file an *Ex Parte Motion for Leave to Appeal to the Supreme Court for Writ of Habeas Corpus* which purported the prejudice demonstrated by JUSTICE J.A. SCHWANN and JUSTICE J.A. CALDWELL of the COURT OF APPEAL FOR SASKATCHEWAN and requested the *habeas corpus* to be referred to the SUPREME COURT OF CANADA; otherwise, the COURT OF APPEAL FOR SASKATCHEWAN would have to decide whether to put JUSTICE J.A. SCHWANN and

JUSTICE J.A. CALDWELL in prison. Such motion was denied by JUSTICE RALPH K. OTTENBREIT purporting that he did not have the authority to file it (see Appendix CB on page 820a). Under the instruction of JUSTICE RALPH K. OTTENBREIT, ROBERT served and filed a *Motion to Adduce Fresh Evidence for a Writ of Habeas Corpus* which included such request to refer the case to a higher authority and included evidence of the involvement INNOVATION CREDIT UNION in the July 23rd Terrorist Attacks as INNOVATION CREDIT UNION stood the most to gain from the fraudulent orders of JUSTICE R.W. ELSON (see Appendix CC on page 857a).

JUSTICE JEFFERY KALMAKOFF was caught exercising extreme prejudice and misrepresenting the law in an attempt to avoid the responsibility of his position and his responsibilities under the *UN Torture Convention*, he failed many many times.

Please refer to the Appendix CE on page 884a for the motion which delineates the fraudulent activity of the FEDERAL COURT OF CANADA and Appendix CA on page 816a for one of the relating petitions to the privy council letter on February 1, 2020.

REASONS FOR GRANTING THE APPLICATION

The UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEAL FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT has jurisdiction of this *Writ of Certiorari to the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit* under 28 U.S.C. § 1291, § 2241, and § 2242 and article I, § 9, clause 2 of the *United States Constitution* and is both authorized and compelled to judicially review the suspension of writ of habeas corpus, which relates violations to treaties,

federal treason, the constitutionality of IMMIGRATION COURT as a whole, the invariable pursuit of the OBJECT, and the genocide of CHRISTIANS.

It is indisputably clear that the *Pro Se Applicant's* right to the *Privilege of Writ of Habeas Corpus* is not subject to the *Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952*, nor the MASONIC interpretation of 50-percent blood quantum from 1928 both created after the conception of the *United States Constitution* in 1796 which guarantees the right of the *Privilege of Writ of Habeas Corpus*, especially considering the *Jay Treaty* of 1795 existed at the time of its conception which the *Pro Se Applicant* is the posterity of and thereby applies to.

It is indisputably clear that the UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEVADA suspended the *Privilege of Writ of Habeas Corpus* which resulted in the concealment of the mismanagement of the Covid emergency in CANADA and the UNITED STATES. The UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEVADA has suspended and terminated the *Privilege of Writ of Habeas Corpus indefinitely* based on lies and the *misprision of treason* which is not permitted by the *United States Constitution*. This suspension resulted in an investigation not being conducted into the mismanagement of the Covid emergency and how it pertains to the *Pro Se Applicant's* abduction and the genocide of CHRISTIANS.

It is indisputably clear that the suspension of the Privilege of Writ of Habeas Corpus for any reason or any means not permitted by the *United States*

Constitution as a part of a conspiracy to cover up the mismanagement of the Covid emergency is an act of federal treason and the invariable pursuit of the OBJECT which is a matter of national and international importance.

CLAIMS FOR RELIEF

COUNT ONE

CONSTITUTIONAL CLAIM

The *Pro Se Applicant* alleges and incorporates by reference the foregoing.

The *Pro Se Applicant's* detainment violates her rights guaranteed under the *United States Constitution* including without limitation:

Amendment IV rights: *security of person*,

Amendment V rights: *nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law*, and

Amendment VIII rights: *no cruel and unusual punishments inflicted*.

COUNT TWO

TREATY CLAIM

The *Pro Se Applicant* alleges and incorporates by reference the foregoing.

The *Pro Se Applicant's* continued detainment violates the *United States Constitution* and the following UNITED NATIONS treaties:

Article 2, 3, 7, 10, 22, 26, and 33 of the *UN Rights of Indigenous Peoples*,

Article 1 and 3 of the *UN Torture Convention*,

Article 3 and 4 of the UNITED NATIONS *Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees* (the “*UN Refugee Convention*”).

COUNT THREE

STATUTORY CLAIM

The *Pro Se Applicant* alleges and incorporates by reference the foregoing.

The *Pro Se Applicant's* continued detainment violates the *United States Constitution*, the *UN Rights of Indigenous Peoples*, the *UN Torture Convention*, the *UN Refugee Convention*, and the *Immigration and Nationality Act*.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, *Pro Se Applicant* prays that this Court grant the following relief:

(1) review this matter that includes purports of genocide, crimes against humanity, and the crime of aggression;

(2) release the *Pro Se Applicant* on *her own recognizance* with their *personal effects*; and

(3) grant any other relief which this Court deems just and proper in accordance with applicable law for the *Pro Se Applicant*.

February 28, 2021

Respectfully submitted,

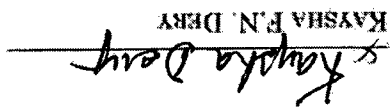
KAYSHA F.N. DERY

1292 95th Street,

North Battleford, SK S9A 0G2

Tel: 1 306 441-7010

Email: kaysha.dery@gmail.com


KAYSHA F.N. DERY

BOOK OF TORTURE

EX PARTE PETITION FOR A WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS

VOLUME I OF VII

UNITED STATES NEVADA DISTRICT COURT

CASE NO. _____

NOVEMBER 27, 2020

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEVADA**

CASE NO. _____

BETWEEN:

Kaysha Dery/Richardson, a Canadian and Métis citizen with no criminal record in any country located at 1292 95th Street, North Battleford, SK S9A 0G2 with ancestral homeland in the Provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta in the Country of Canada and the State of Montana in the Country of the United States.

(hereinafter the "*Petitioner*")

- and -

1. **Attorney General of the United States;**
2. **U.S. Department of Homeland Security;**
3. **U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services;**
4. **U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement;**
5. **Scott Robinson, ZCH 193;**
6. **Nevada Southern Detention Center; and**
7. **Brian Koehn.**

(hereinafter each a "*Respondent*", collectively, the "*Respondents*")

EX PARTE PETITION FOR A WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS

VOLUME I OF VII

November 27, 2020

ROBERT CANNON

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"ANY PERSON" FOR THE PETITIONER

TO: **ATTORNEY GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES**
U.S. Department of Justice, National Security Division
950 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20530
Tel: 202 514-2007 Email: nsd.public@usdoj.gov
Fax: 202 514-5331

AND TO: **U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY**
245 Murray Lane, SW, Washington, DC 20528-0075
Tel: 202 282-8000

AND TO: **U.S. CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION SERVICES**
111 Massachusetts Avenue, NW, MS 2260, Washington, DC 20529-2260

AND TO: **U.S. IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT**
500 12th Street, SW, Washington, DC 20024

AND TO: **SCOTT ROBINSON, ZCH 193**
Asylum Officer, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
500 12th Street, SW, Washington, DC 20024

AND TO: **NEVADA SOUTHERN DETENTION CENTER**
2190 East Mesquite Avenue, Pahrump, NV 89060
Tel: 775-751-4500 Fax: 775-751-8763

AND TO: **BRIAN KOEHN**
Warden, Nevada Southern Detention Center
2190 East Mesquite Avenue, Pahrump, NV 89060
Tel: 775-751-4500 Fax: 775-751-8763

EX PARTE PETITION FOR A WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS

This is an *ex parte* petition for a writ of habeas corpus filed on behalf of the *Petitioner* seeking release from her *arbitrary, unlawful, and unconstitutional* detainment which is in violation of *international instruments* binding in the United States and protection from being detained again in like manner. The *Respondents* have *detained and tortured* the *Petitioner* since October 1, 2020 when the *Petitioner* attempted to enter as a proven Métis citizen (see page 7 for the Métis card and identification and page 162 for A Métis Plea for Safety) and subsequently filed a 1214-page asylum application with over 5 gigabytes of media and video footage (see page 295 for the asylum application) which demonstrated that she, a card holding Métis citizen in Saskatchewan (see page 5 for the reissued Métis card), was seeking remedy on behalf of a corporation in the local superior court and was *abducted, detained, and tortured* by the court Deputy Sheriff, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police which is the *national police force*, and the Saskatchewan Health Authority (see page 430 for the kidnapping gallery and watch "Video of Dale Richardson and Kaysha Dery Arrested In Front of the Court House.mp4" in "Affidavit of Robert Cannon July 27th Exhibits" on the USB flash drive). The *Petitioner* sought asylum or withholding of removal based on race, religion, political position with respect to the *mismanagement* of the *Covid emergency* (see page 1319 for transnational terrorist financing report and page 1339 for the engineering technical report), and the United Nations *Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment* (hereinafter the "*U.N. Torture Convention*") which is binding in the United States.

The asylum officer, Scott Robinson (ZCH 193), which conducted the *Petitioner's* credible fear of persecution interview and made his decision (see page 77 for the Record of Determination for the asylum interview) on October 15, 2020 under section 235(b)(1)(B)(iii)(I) of the *Immigration and Nationality Act*, he alleged that she was credible (see page 82 for the Record of Determination for the asylum interview), but did not believe that she had credible fear of being persecuted by her *centrally governed international church, the courts, or the national police force* again in Canada despite her having filed for asylum from them, that her infant sister is still detained by their authority (see page 17 for the Kidnapping of the *Petitioner's* infant sister Karis Richardson, page 365 Justice R.W. Elson orders, and page 712 for the habeas corpus appeal books), and evidence that those of Métis descent are persecuted in Canada (see page 115 for the National Inquiry Into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls); the asylum officer is *not a competent authority* and *did not take into account all relevant considerations* as he intentionally did not consider the evidence provided in the 1214-page asylum application with over 5 gigabytes of media and video footage. This policy and practice is a direct violation of Article 3 of the *U.N. Torture Convention*. The *Petitioner* immediately appealed the decision under section 235(b)(1)(B)(iii)(III) of the *Immigration and Nationality Act* which *guarantees* her a prompt review of determination by an immigration judge within seven (7) days. It has been forty-three (43) days since the credible fear of persecution interview and the *Petitioner* has had no review of determination by an immigration judge and no guarantee that she ever will.

The moment the *Petitioner*, which has no criminal record, was taken into custody at the border for claiming asylum, her amendment IV: *security of person*, amendment V: *nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law*, and amendment VIII: *no cruel and unusual punishments inflicted* rights guaranteed under the *United States Constitution* (hereinafter the "*U.S. Constitution*") were violated making her detainment *arbitrary, unlawful, and unconstitutional*. The moment officials of the United States at the border began *threatening* the *Petitioner* with being taken into custody for applying for asylum and attempting to *coerce* her into returning to Canada without filing asylum, such

officials began torturing her under Article 1 of the U.N. Torture Convention as they were punishing her for providing evidence that the Canadian government tortured her. The continued physical and psychological maltreatment of the Petitioner throughout her arbitrary, unlawful, and unconstitutional detainment (see USB flash drive the audio recordings of the Petitioner while in Nevada Southern Detention Center) which is in violation of international instruments binding in the United States constitutes torture under Article 1 of the U.N. Torture Convention and is in violation of article 3 and 4 of the United Nations Convention relating to the Status of Refugees (hereinafter the "U.N. Refugee Convention") with respect to non-discrimination and religious rights. The moment that the asylum officer, Scott Robinson, ZCH 193, affixed his signature to the Record of Determination for the credible fear interview, the Petitioner's arbitrary, unlawful, and unconstitutional detainment was in violation of Article 3 of the U.N. Torture Convention as the asylum officer is not a competent authority and did not take into account all relevant considerations. The moment the clock struck twelve on October 23, 2020 seven (7) days after the credible fear interview, the Petitioner's arbitrary, unlawful, and unconstitutional detainment which is in violation of international instruments binding in the United States was definitely no longer justifiable under the Immigration and Nationality Act or any other act.

The *Petitioner* is a passport holding Canadian citizen and card holding Métis citizen in Saskatchewan with no criminal record in any countries and such citizenship documentation was provided to the *officials* at the border; the *Petitioner* has travelled to the United States many times, given the US-Canada borders' relaxed legislation with respect to cross border travel between Canada and the United States and she is *not a flight risk or a risk to the community*. The *Petitioner* has demonstrated that she is a professional with ongoing obligations both in Canada and the United States (see page 1274 for the affidavit of extraordinary condition), these obligations make the *Petitioner* easy to locate. The *Petitioner*, being Métis, has ancestral homeland in both Saskatchewan and Alberta in Canada and Montana in the United States.

CUSTODY

1. The *Petitioner* is in the physical custody of the *Respondents* Attorney General of the United States, U.S. Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, Scott Robinson, ZCH 193 or his supposed successor Collazo, Nevada Southern Detention Center, Brian Koehn in Pahrump, Nevada. At the time of the filing of this petition, the *Petitioner* is detained at the Nevada Southern Detention Center in Pahrump, Nevada. The Nevada Southern Detention Center contracts with the U.S. Department of Homeland Security to detain aliens such as the *Petitioner*. The *Petitioner* is under the direct control of the *Respondents* and their agents.

JURISDICTION

2. This action arises under the *U.S. Constitution*, the *U.N. Torture Convention*, the *U.N. Refugee Convention*, and the *Immigration and Nationality Act*. This Court has jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. 2241, article I, § 9, clause 2 of the *U.S. Constitution* and 28 U.S.C. § 1331, as the *Petitioner* is presently in custody under color of authority of the United States and such custody is in violation of the *Constitution, laws, or treaties of the United States*. This Court may grant relief pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2241, and the All Writs Act, 28 U.S.C. § 1651; however, this petition shall not be construed as a means to acquire monetary relief, and the *Petitioner*

reserves the right to seek relief for her *arbitrary, unlawful, and unconstitutional* detainment which is in violation of *international instruments* binding in the United States.

VENUE

3. Venue lies in the United States District Court for the District of Nevada, the judicial district in which the *Respondents* Nevada Southern Detention Center and the Brian Koehn reside and where the *Petitioner* is detained pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(e).

PARTIES

4. The *Petitioner* Kaysha Dery/Richardson is a national and citizen of Canada and a citizen of the Métis federation of Saskatchewan who was taken into custody when seeking refugee on October 1, 2020 at the Sweetgrass Port of Entry in Montana: (1) on the basis of being Métis with ancestral homeland in Montana under United Nations *Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (U.N. Rights of Indigenous Peoples)* which is not legally binding and upon refusal, (2) subsequently by applying for asylum with *credible fear of persecution* from the Seventh-Day Adventist Church which is the *centrally governed international church* she attends, the *courts*, and the *national police force*. She was detained by the *Respondents* pursuant to 235(b)(1) of the *Immigration and Nationality Act* prior to October 23, 2020; however, since the *Respondents* failed to provide a review of determination by an immigration judge by October 23, 2020, she is being held pursuant to *no law*, her detainment is entirely *arbitrary, unlawful, and unconstitutional* and is in violation of *international instruments* binding in the United States.
5. The *Respondent* Scott Robinson, ZCH 193 is an asylum officer under the authority of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, which is under the authority of U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, which is under the authority of U.S. Department of Homeland Security, which is under the authority of the Attorney General of the United States. Respondents Scott Robinson, ZCH 193 or his supposed successor Collazo is a custodial official acting within the boundaries of the judicial district of the United States Court for the District of Nevada. Pursuant to the *Respondents* Scott Robinson, ZCH 193's orders, the *Petitioner* remains detained.
6. The *Respondent* Brian Koehn is the warden of the Nevada Southern Detention Center in Pahrump, Nevada. He is the *Petitioner's* immediate custodian and resides in the judicial district of the United States Court for the District of Nevada.

EXHAUSTION OF ADMINISTRATIVE REMEDIES

7. The *Petitioner* has *exhausted* her administrative remedies to the extent required by law.
8. She has *fully cooperated* with the *Respondents* in asylum application and appeal process and has not delayed or obstructed the same save complaints about being maltreated with respect to her health resulting in allergic reactions and infringement of religious freedom with respect to diet.

9. The *Petitioner's* only remedy is by way of this judicial action as the *Respondents* have been *uncooperative*.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

10. The *Petitioner* is a national and citizen of Canada and a citizen of the Métis federation of Saskatchewan who was taken into custody when seeking refugee on October 1, 2020 at the Sweetgrass Port of Entry in Montana;
- (1) on the basis of being Métis with ancestral homeland in Montana under *U.N. Rights of Indigenous Peoples* which is not legally binding and upon refusal,
- (2) subsequently by applying for asylum with *credible fear of persecution* from the Seventh-Day Adventist Church which is the *centrally governed church* she attends, the Saskatchewan *courts*, and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police which is the *national police force*
11. The *officials* of the United States at the border *threatened* the *Petitioner* with being taken into custody for applying for asylum and attempted to *coerce* her into returning to Canada without filing asylum. The *Petitioner* was denied her vegan diet throughout her *arbitrary, unlawful, and unconstitutional* detainment which is in violation of *international instruments* binding in the United States; the food she was provided by the Nevada Southern Detention Center caused her allergic reactions and violated her religious beliefs. The *Petitioner* is a Seventh-Day Adventist which should be eating vegan at this time in earth's history in accordance with the *Spirit of Prophecy* which advocates healthy eating; the prison Chaplain was uncooperative and denied her beliefs demonstrating that he believed that he understood her religion's health message better than her. This is *torture*.
12. The asylum officer, Scott Robinson, ZCH 193, conducted the *Petitioner's credible fear of persecution* interview and made his decision on October 15, 2020 under section 235(b)(1)(B)(iii)(I) of the *Immigration and Nationality Act*. He alleged that she was credible, but did not believe that she had credible fear of being persecuted by her *centrally governed church*, the Saskatchewan *courts*, or the *national police force* again in Canada despite her having filed for asylum from them, that her infant sister is still detained by their authority, and evidence that those of Métis descent are persecuted in Canada. The *Petitioner* immediately appealed the decision under section 235(b)(1)(B)(iii)(III) of the *Immigration and Nationality Act* which *guarantees* her a prompt review of determination by an immigration judge within seven (7) days.
13. It has been forty-three (43) days since the credible fear of persecution interview and the *Petitioner* has had no review of determination by an immigration judge and no guarantee that she ever will.
14. The *Respondents'* decision to detain the *Petitioner* is a crime and arbitrary. There is no better time for the Court to consider the merits of the *Petitioner's* request for release.

AFFIDAVIT AND OTHER EVIDENCE TO BE USED IN SUPPORT OF THIS APPLICATION

15. Affidavit of "Any Person" Robert Cannon
16. Reissued Métis Card
17. Identification Provided to the United States
18. The Kidnapping of Karis Richardson
19. Royal Canadian Mounted Police Arbitrary Detainment Pictures
20. Federal Court T-1403-20: Statement of Claim
21. Record of Determination for Asylum Interview
22. National Inquiry Into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls
23. A Métis Plea for Safety
24. I-589 Application for Asylum and for Withholding of Removal
25. Habeas Corpus Appeal Book: Volume I
26. Habeas Corpus Appeal Book: Volume II
27. Habeas Corpus Factum of the Appellant
28. Delaware Title 8 Documents

QUESTIONS

29. Is an application for writ of *habeas corpus*, where a person has been *arbitrarily, unlawfully, and unconstitutionally* detained by a government agency in violation of *international instruments* binding in the United States when they have *committed no crimes, a civil or criminal matter*?
30. Do judicial branches enjoy *sovereign immunity*, or can they be held liable for committing crimes including without limitation the forced transfer of children and the persecution of Christian, black, indigenous, and disabled women?
31. Do Métis have rights to their ancestral homeland in the United States?

CLAIMS FOR RELIEF

COUNT ONE

CONSTITUTIONAL CLAIM

32. The *Petitioner* alleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 31 above.
33. The *Petitioner*'s detainment violates her rights *guaranteed* under the *U.S. Constitution* including without limitation:

Amendment IV rights: *security of person*,

Amendment V rights: *nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law*, and

Amendment VIII rights: *no cruel and unusual punishments inflicted*.

COUNT TWO

TREATY CLAIM

34. The *Petitioner* alleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 33 above.
35. The *Petitioner*'s continued detainment violates the *U.S. Constitution* and the following United Nations treaties:

Article 2, 3, 7, 10, 22, 26, and 33 of the *U.N. Rights of Indigenous Peoples*,

Article 1 and 3 of the *U.N. Torture Convention*,

Article 3 and 4 of the *U.N. Refugee Convention*.

COUNT THREE

STATUTORY CLAIM

36. The *Petitioner* alleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 35 above.
37. The *Petitioner*'s continued detainment violates the *U.S. Constitution*, the *U.N. Rights of Indigenous Peoples*, the *U.N. Torture Convention*, the *U.N. Refugee Convention*, and the *Immigration and Nationality Act*.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Petitioner prays that this Court grant the following relief:

1. Assume jurisdiction over this matter;
2. Issue a writ of habeas corpus ordering the *Respondents* to release the *Petitioner* on *her own recognizance* with all her *personal effects* including without limitation her Canadian passport, Métis citizenship card, and other identification documents, asylum and detainment documentation, cell phone, purse, and clothing; and
3. Grant any other relief which this Court deems just and proper in accordance with applicable law for both the *Petitioner* and her advocate/"any person" Robert Cannon.

Respectfully submitted,

ROBERT CANNON

1102 Ave L North, Saskatoon, SK CA S7L 2S1

Tel: 306 480-9473

Email: robert.cannon@usask.ca


"ANY PERSON" FOR THE PETITIONER



Robert Cannon

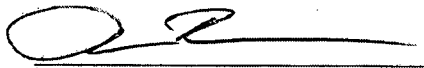
VERIFICATION OF "ANY PERSON"

I, Robert Cannon, hereby certify that I am familiar with the case of the named petitioner and that the facts as stated above are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.



Robert Cannon

Affirmed before me at the City of Chestermere, in the Province of Alberta, in the Country of Canada, this 27th day of November, 2020.



Notary Public

ANDREW G. KEIRSTEAD
Barrister, Solicitor and Notary Public

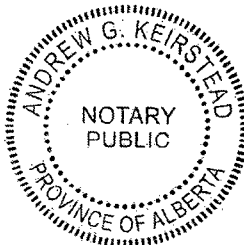


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**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEVADA**

CASE NO. _____

BETWEEN:

Kaysha Dery/Richardson, a Canadian and Métis citizen with no criminal record in any country located at 1292 95th Street, North Battleford, SK S9A 0G2 with ancestral homeland in the Provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta in the Country of Canada and the State of Montana in the Country of the United States.

(hereinafter the "*Petitioner*")

- and -

4. **Attorney General of the United States;**
5. **U.S. Department of Homeland Security;**
6. **U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services;**
7. **U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement;**
8. **Scott Robinson, ZCH 193;**
9. **Nevada Southern Detention Center; and**
10. **Brian Koehn.**

(hereinafter each a "*Respondent*", collectively, the "*Respondents*")

AFFIDAVIT OF "ANY PERSON" ROBERT CANNON

November 27, 2020

ROBERT CANNON
1102 Ave L North, Saskatoon, SK CA S7L 2S1
Tel: 306 480-9473
Email: robert.cannon@usask.ca

"ANY PERSON" FOR THE PETITIONER

TO: **ATTORNEY GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES**
U.S. Department of Justice, National Security Division
950 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20530
Tel: 202 514-2007 Email: nsd.public@usdoj.gov
Fax: 202 514-5331

AND TO: **U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY**
245 Murray Lane, SW, Washington, DC 20528-0075
Tel: 202 282-8000

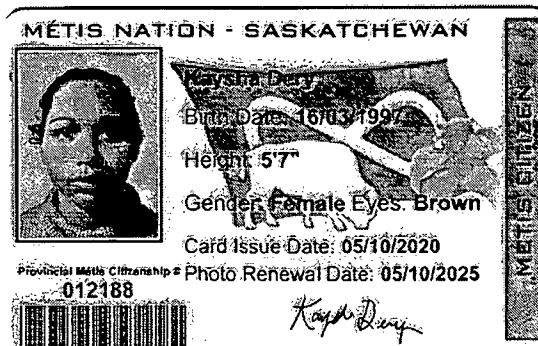
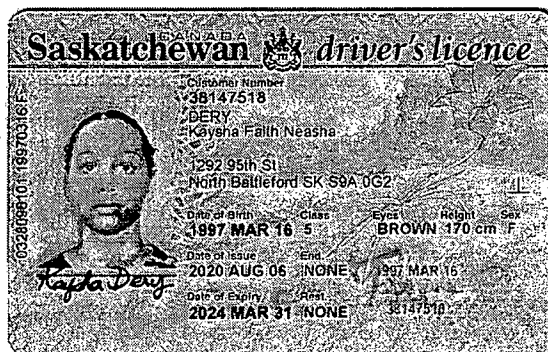
AND TO: **U.S. CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION SERVICES**
111 Massachusetts Avenue, NW, MS 2260, Washington, DC 20529-2260

AND TO: **U.S. IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT**
500 12th Street, SW, Washington, DC 20024

AND TO: **SCOTT ROBINSON, ZCH 193**
Asylum Officer, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
500 12th Street, SW, Washington, DC 20024

AND TO: **NEVADA SOUTHERN DETENTION CENTER**
2190 East Mesquite Avenue, Pahrump, NV 89060
Tel: 775-751-4500 Fax: 775-751-8763

AND TO: **BRIAN KOEHN**
Warden, Nevada Southern Detention Center
2190 East Mesquite Avenue, Pahrump, NV 89060
Tel: 775-751-4500 Fax: 775-751-8763



Mr. President,

September 10, 2020

As the Posterity of the United States of America by treaty and blood right, a Métis citizen living in Canada, I believe that all women are created equal, that they are endowed by the LORD with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life and Liberty free from any kind of discrimination. In Saskatchewan, Mr. President, me, my father, and the corporation we represent sought to relieve the suffering of minorities including Métis, Indigenous, Black Canadians, and biracials thereof. However, Mr. President, our efforts were hindered as my father, my 19-month old sister, and I were detained by agents and affiliates of Saskatchewan law enforcement, health authorities, courts, the law society, and other professional associations in violation of international law.

In accordance with Saskatchewan law, an application for *habeas corpus ad subjiciendum*, or unlawful detainment, was filed on my, my father, my sister, and our affiliate's behalf and my father, our affiliate, and I were subsequently released, but my 19-month old sister is still being detained. I fear for our future, Mr. President, for the future of all religious and racial minorities that have a right to Life and Liberty in the United States of America by treaty and blood right. The agents held me hostage against my will in a maximum security prison under the guise of the Covid emergency.

The Canadian government has met our pleas for refuge with silence, Mr. President, hereby I request your intervention as this matter now threatens two of your own, me, a Métis citizen and our affiliate, a Status Indian. Our Life and Liberty are in jeopardy, Mr. President, as these agents of the Saskatchewan government have physically and psychologically tortured us on Canadian Soil. These agents, no these terrorists seek to commit genocide against the religious and racial minorities to which two of your own belongs.

Enclosures:

- Exhibit A: U.S. Embassy & Consulates in Canada: First Nations and Native Americans
- Exhibit B: Akins v. Saxbe, 380 F. Supp. 1210 (D. Me. 1974)
- Exhibit C: The Jay Treaty 1794
- Exhibit D: United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples
- Exhibit E: Métis Nation Saskatchewan Citizenship Verification Letter
- Exhibit F: Kaysha Dery Photo ID Redacted
- Exhibit G: Application for Habeas Corpus Ad Subjiciendum Highlights
- Exhibit H: Originating Application for Judicial Review Highlights
- Exhibit I: Documents for Service on USB Flash Drive

Regards,

Kaysha Dery

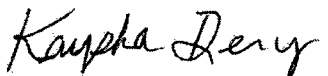


Exhibit A



U.S. Embassy & Consulates in Canada

First Nations and Native Americans

The Jay Treaty, signed in 1794 between Great Britain and the United States, provides that American Indians may travel freely across the international boundary. Under the treaty and corresponding legislation, Native Indians born in Canada are entitled to freely enter the United States for the purpose of employment, study, retirement, investing, and/or immigration.

In order to qualify for these privileges, eligible persons must provide evidence of their American Indian background to at the port of entry. The documentation must be sufficient to show the bearer is at least 50% of the American Indian race. Generally such evidence would include either an identification card from the Ministry of Indian and Northern Affairs or a written statement from an official of the tribe from which you or your ancestors originate, substantiated by documentary evidence (tribe records and civil long form birth certificate bearing the names of both parents). Such a statement would be on the tribe's official letterhead and should explicitly state what percentage American Indian blood you or your parents possess, based on official records. You should also provide photographic identification, such as a driver's license or passport, and a Western Hemisphere Travel Initiative (WHTI)-compliant travel document. WHTI makes special provisions for First Nation travelers.

This is the official website of the U.S. Embassy and Consulates in Canada. External links to other Internet sites should not be construed as an endorsement of the views or privacy policies contained therein.



JUSTIA**Exhibit B****Laws & Legal Resources.****Akins v. Saxbe, 380 F. Supp. 1210 (D. Me. 1974)**

US District Court for the District of Maine - 380 F. Supp. 1210 (D. Me. 1974)
June 20, 1974

380 F. Supp. 1210 (1974)

Andrew AKINS et al., Plaintiffs,
v.
William SAXBE et al., Defendants.

Civ. No. 2031 N. D.

United States District Court, D. Maine, N. D.

June 20, 1974.

***1211 *1212** David C. Crosby and Thomas N. Tureen, Calais, Me., Robert N. Moore, Jr., Houlton, Me., for plaintiffs.

Peter Mills, U. S. Atty., Portland, Me., Anthony S. Borwick, Atty., Dept. of Justice, Washington, D. C., for defendants.

OPINION AND ORDER OF THE COURT

That no stipulations in any treaty subsequently concluded by either of the contracting parties with any other state or nation, or with any Indian tribe, can be understood to derogate in any manner from the rights of free intercourse and commerce, secured by the aforesaid third article of the treaty of amity, commerce and navigation to the subjects of his Majesty and to the citizens of the United States, and to the Indians dwelling on either side of the boundary line aforesaid; but that all the said persons shall remain at full liberty freely to pass and repass by land or inland navigation, into the respective territories and countries of the contracting parties, on either side of said boundary line, and freely to carry on trade and commerce with each other, according to the stipulations of the said third article of the treaty of amity, commerce and navigation.

The provision of Article III of the Jay Treaty relating to duties was incorporated in various tariff acts until 1897, but the Article III language granting Indians the right to enter duty free was not included in the Tariff Act of 1897, 30 Stat. 151, and it has not been included in any subsequent tariff act.

Although the exact time when duties were first charged on goods brought across the border by Indians is not known, in 1937, the Court of Customs and Patent Appeals held in *United States v. Garrow*, 88 F.2d 318 (C.C.P.A.), cert. denied, 302 U.S. 695, 58 S. Ct. 14, 82 L. Ed. 537 (1937), that Article III of the Jay Treaty had been abrogated by the War of 1812, and that the right of Indians to enter duty-free, insofar as it had been created by statute, lapsed in 1897 when the Article III language incorporated *1214 in previous tariff acts was not renewed. Relying on the court's ruling in *Garrow*, the Secretary, through the Bureau of the Customs, has been levying customs duties on goods brought into the United States by Indians, including these plaintiffs.

Immigration officials evidently recognized a right in Canadian-born Indians to cross the International Boundary and to remain in the United States free from the usual restrictions placed on aliens until the passage of the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1924, 43 Stat. 153, at which time the Department of Labor began deporting Canadian-born Indians who had entered the country without registering as aliens and without obtaining immigrant visas. Following a successful court challenge to the Department's policy, *United States ex rel. Diabo v. McCandless*, 18 F.2d 282 (E.D.Pa.1927), aff'd, 25 F.2d 71 (3rd Cir. 1928), Congress, in 1928, enacted legislation, currently codified (as amended) as 8 U.S.C. § 1359, which provides as follows:

Nothing in this subchapter [dealing with immigration] shall be construed to affect the right of American Indians born in Canada to pass the borders of the United States, but such right shall extend only to persons who possess at least 50 per centum of blood of the American Indian race.

Exhibit C

The Jay Treaty - November 19, 1794
INAD Publication #QS-1355-000-EE-A2

THE JAY TREATY 1794⁽¹⁾ TREATY OF AMITY COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION

Concluded November 19, 1794; ratification advised by the senate with amendment June 24, 1795; ratified by the President; ratifications exchanged October 28, 1795; proclaimed February 29, 1796.

ARTICLES:

I.	Amity.	XV.	Discrimination on vessels, imports, etc.
II.	Withdrawal of forces; privileges of settlers.	XVI.	Consuls.
III.	Commerce and navigation; duties.	XVII.	Capture or detention of neutrals.
IV.	Survey of the Mississippi.	XVIII.	Contraband.
V.	St. Croix River	XIX.	Officers passengers on neutrals.
VI.	Indemnification by United States.	XX.	Pirates.
VII.	Indemnification by Great Britain.	XXI.	Commission from foreign states.
VIII.	Expenses.	XXII.	Reprisals.
IX.	Land tenures.	XXIII.	Ships of war.
X.	Private debts, etc.	XXIV.	Foreign privateers.
XI.	Liberty of navigation and commerce.	XXV.	Prizes.
XII.	West India trade; duties.	XXIV.	Reciprocal treatment of citizens in war.
XIII.	East India trade; duties.	XXVII.	Extradition.
XIV.	Commerce and Navigation.	XXVIII.	Limitation of Article XII; ratification.

His Britannic Majesty and the United States of America, being desirous, by a treaty of amity, commerce and navigation, to terminate their difference in such a manner, as, without reference to the merits of their respective complaints and pretensions, may be the best calculated to produce mutual satisfaction and good understanding; and also to regulate the commerce and navigation between their respective countries, territories and people, in such a manner as to render the same reciprocally beneficial and satisfactory; they have, respectively, named their Plenipotentiaries, and given them full powers to treat of, and conclude the said treaty, that is to say:

His Britannic Majesty has named for his Plenipotentiary, the Right Honorable William Wyndham Baron Grenville of Wotton, one of His Majesty's Privy Council, and His Majesty's

Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs; and the President of the said United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, hath appointed for their Plenipotentiary, the Honorable John Jay, Chief Justice of the said United States, and their Envoy Extraordinary to His Majesty;

Who have agreed on and concluded the following articles:

ARTICLE I.

There shall be a firm, inviolable and universal peace, and a true and sincere friendship between His Britannic Majesty, his heirs and successors, and the United States of America; and between their respective countries, territories, cities, towns and people of every degree, without exception of persons or places.

ARTICLE II.

His Majesty will withdraw all his troops and garrisons from all posts and places within the boundary lines assigned by the treaty of peace to the United States. This evacuation shall take place on or before the first day of June, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, and all the proper measures shall in the interval be taken by concert between the Government of the United States and His Majesty's Governor-General in America for settling the previous arrangements which may be necessary respecting the delivery of the said post: The United States in the mean time, at their discretion, extending their settlements to any part within the said boundary line, except within the precincts or jurisdiction of any of the said posts. All settlers and traders, within the precincts or jurisdiction of the said posts, shall continue to enjoy, unmolested, all their property of every kind, and shall be protected therein. They shall be at full liberty to remain there, or to remove with all or any part of their effects; and it shall also be free to them to sell their lands, houses or effects, or to retain the property thereof, at their discretion; such of them as shall continue to reside within the said boundary lines, shall not be compelled to become citizens of the United States, or to take any oath of allegiance to the Government thereof; but they shall be at full liberty so to do if they think proper, and they shall make and declare their election within one year after the evacuation aforesaid. And all persons who shall continue there after the expiration of the said year, without having declared their intention of remaining subjects of His Britannic Majesty, shall be considered as having elected to become citizens of the United States.

ARTICLE III.

It is agreed that it shall at all times be free to His Majesty's subjects, and to the citizens of the United States, and also to the Indians dwelling on either side of the said boundary line, freely to pass and repass by land or inland navigation, into the respective territories and countries of the two parties, on the continent of America, (the country within the limits of the Hudson's Bay Company only excepted.) and to navigate all the lakes, rivers and waters thereof, and freely to carry on trade and commerce with each other. But it is understood that this article does not extend to the admission of vessels of the United States

instructions will be given accordingly to the Collector of the Customs where the respective vessels are.

I have the honor to be, &c.,
GEO: HAMMOND, Esq.

TH: JEFFERSON.

ADDITIONAL ARTICLE. ⁽⁸⁾

It is further agreed, between the said contracting parties, that the operation of so much of the twelfth article of the said treaty as respects the trade which his said Majesty thereby consents may be carried on between the United States and his islands in the West Indies, in the manner and on the terms and conditions therein specified, shall be suspended.

1796.

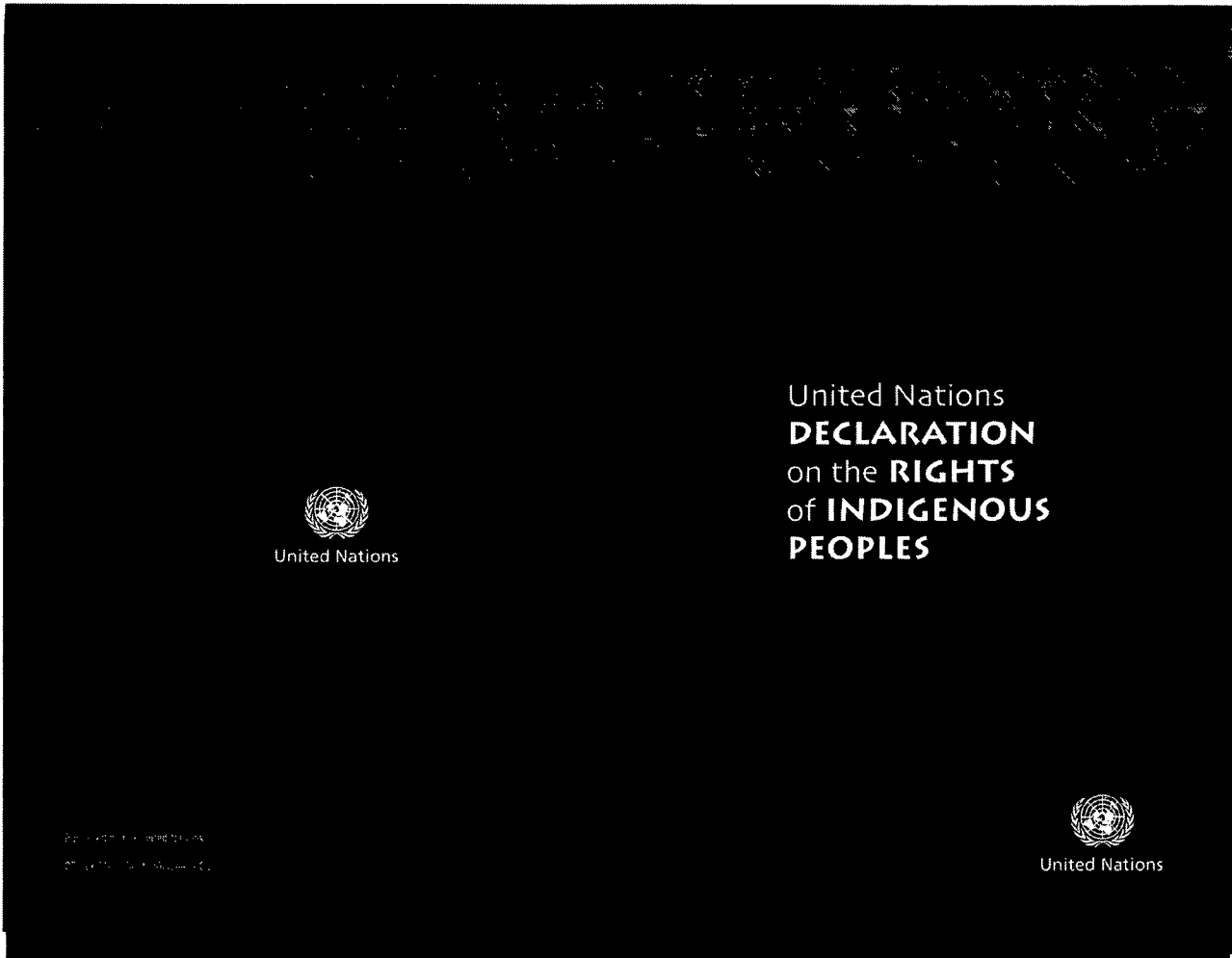
EXPLANATORY ARTICLE TO THE THIRD ARTICLE OF THE TREATY OF NOVEMBER 19, 1794, RESPECTING THE LIBERTY TO PASS AND REPASS THE BORDERS AND TO CARRY ON TRADE AND COMMERCE.

Concluded May 4, 1796; Ratification advised by Senate May 9, 1796.

Whereas by the third article of the treaty of amity, commerce and navigation, concluded at London on the nineteenth day of November, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, between His Britannic Majesty and the United States of America, it was agreed that it should at all times be free to His Majesty's subjects and to the citizens of the United States, and also to the Indians dwelling on either side of the boundary line, assigned by the treaty of peace to the United States, freely to pass and repass, by land or inland navigation, into the respective territories and countries of the two contracting parties, on the continent of America, (the country within the limits of the Hudson's Bay Company only excepted,) and to navigate all the lakes, rivers, and waters thereof, and freely to carry on trade and commerce with each other, subject to the provisions and limitations contained in the said article: And whereas by the eighth article of the treaty of peace and friendship concluded at Greenville on the third day of August, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, between the United States and the nations or tribes of Indians called the Wyandots, Delawares, Shawanoes, Ottawas, Chippewas, Putawatimies, Miamis, Eel River, Weeas, Kickapoos, Piankashaws, and Kaskaskias, it was stipulated that no person should be permitted to reside at any of the towns or the hunting camps of the said Indian tribes, as a trader, who is not furnished with a licence for that purpose under the authority of the United States: Which latter stipulation has excited doubts, whether in its operation it may not interfere with the due execution of the third article of the treaty of amity, commerce and navigation: And it being the sincere desire of His Britannic Majesty and of the United States that this point should be so explained as to remove all doubts and promote mutual satisfaction and friendship: And for this purpose His Britannic Majesty having named for his Commissioner, Phineas Bond, Esquire, His Majesty's Consul-General for the Middle and Southern States of America, (and now His Majesty's Chargé d'Affaires to the United States,) and the President of the United States having named for their Commissioner,

Ojibwe, Ojibwa, **Chippewa**, or **Saulteaux** are an Anishinaabe people in what is currently southern Canada and the northern Midwestern United States

Exhibit D



...

Article 2

Indigenous peoples and individuals are free and equal to all other peoples and individuals and have the right to be free from any kind of discrimination, in the exercise of their rights, in particular that based on their indigenous origin or identity.

...

Article 6

Every indigenous individual has the right to a nationality.

Article 7

1. Indigenous individuals have the rights to life, physical and mental integrity, liberty and security of person.

2. Indigenous peoples have the collective right to live in freedom, peace and security as distinct peoples and shall not be subjected to any act of genocide or any other act of violence, including forcibly removing children of the group to another group.

Article 8

1. Indigenous peoples and individuals have the right not to be subjected to forced assimilation or destruction of their culture.

2. States shall provide effective mechanisms for prevention of, and redress for:

(a) Any action which has the aim or effect of depriving them of their integrity as distinct peoples, or of their cultural values or ethnic identities;

(b) Any action which has the aim or effect of dispossessing them of their lands, territories or resources;

(c) Any form of forced population transfer which has the aim or effect of violating or undermining any of their rights;

(d) Any form of forced assimilation or integration;

(e) Any form of propaganda designed to promote or incite racial or ethnic discrimination directed against them.

...

Article 9

Indigenous peoples and individuals have the right to belong to an indigenous community or nation, in accordance with the traditions and customs of the community or nation concerned. No discrimination of any kind may arise from the exercise of such a right.

Article 10

Indigenous peoples shall not be forcibly removed from their lands or territories. No relocation shall take place without the free, prior and informed consent of the indigenous peoples concerned and after agreement on just and fair compensation and, where possible, with the option of return.

Article 11

1. Indigenous peoples have the right to practise and revitalize their cultural traditions and customs. This includes the right to maintain, protect and develop the past, present and future manifestations of their cultures, such as archaeological and historical sites, artefacts, designs, ceremonies, technologies and visual and performing arts and literature.

2. States shall provide redress through effective mechanisms, which may include restitution, developed in conjunction with indigenous peoples, with respect to their cultural, intellectual, religious and spiritual property taken without their free, prior and informed consent or in violation of their laws, traditions and customs.

...

Article 22

1. Particular attention shall be paid to the rights and special needs of indigenous elders, women, youth, children and persons with disabilities in the implementation of this Declaration.

2. States shall take measures, in conjunction with indigenous peoples, to ensure that indigenous women and children enjoy the full protection and guarantees against all forms of violence and discrimination.

...

Article 24

1. Indigenous peoples have the right to their traditional medicines and to maintain their health practices, including the conservation of their vital medicinal plants, animals and minerals. Indigenous individuals also have the right to access, without any discrimination, to all social and health services.

2. Indigenous individuals have an equal right to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health. States shall take the necessary steps with a view to achieving progressively the full realization of this right.

0

...

Article 26

1. Indigenous peoples have the right to the lands, territories and resources which they have traditionally owned, occupied or otherwise used or acquired.

2. Indigenous peoples have the right to own, use, develop and control the lands, territories and resources that they possess by reason of traditional ownership or other traditional occupation or use, as well as those which they have otherwise acquired.

3. States shall give legal recognition and protection to these lands, territories and resources. Such recognition shall be conducted with due respect to the customs, traditions and land tenure systems of the indigenous peoples concerned.

...

Article 28

1. Indigenous peoples have the right to redress, by means that can include restitution or, when this is not possible, just, fair and equitable compensation, for the lands, territories and resources which they have traditionally owned or otherwise occupied or used, and which have been confiscated, taken, occupied, used or damaged without their free, prior and informed consent.

...

Article 33

1. Indigenous peoples have the right to determine their own identity or membership in accordance with their customs and traditions. This does not impair the right of indigenous individuals to obtain citizenship of the States in which they live.

2. Indigenous peoples have the right to determine the structures and to select the membership of their institutions in accordance with their own procedures.

...

Article 37

1. Indigenous peoples have the right to the recognition, observance and enforcement of treaties, agreements and other constructive arrangements concluded with States or their successors and to have States honour and respect such treaties, agreements and other constructive arrangements.

2. Nothing in this Declaration may be interpreted as diminishing or eliminating the rights of indigenous peoples contained in treaties, agreements and other constructive arrangements.

Article 38

States, in consultation and cooperation with indigenous peoples, shall take the appropriate measures, including legislative measures, to achieve the ends of this Declaration.

Article 39

Indigenous peoples have the right to have access to financial and technical assistance from States and through international cooperation, for the enjoyment of the rights contained in this Declaration.

Article 40

Indigenous peoples have the right to access to and prompt decision through just and fair procedures for the resolution of conflicts and disputes with States or other parties, as well as to effective remedies for all infringements of their individual and collective rights. Such a decision shall give due consideration to the customs, traditions, rules and legal systems of the indigenous peoples concerned and international human rights.

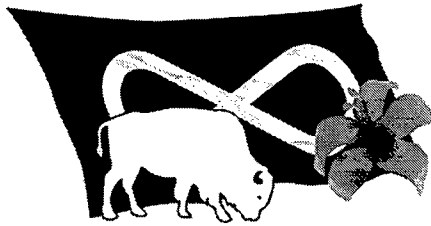
...

Article 42

The United Nations, its bodies, including the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, and specialized agencies, including at the country level, and States shall promote respect for and full application of the provisions of this Declaration and follow up the effectiveness of this Declaration.

...

Exhibit E



Métis Nation
Saskatchewan

Wednesday, September 09, 2020

Dear: Kaysha Dery,

Thank you for applying for Métis Nation – Saskatchewan Citizenship (MN-S). MN-S Citizenship Registry has created a database to register all Métis citizens through a secure, efficient, standardized and objectively verifiable process. Applicants are required to meet the four parts of Article 10 of the Constitution of the Métis Nation – Saskatchewan.

“Métis means a person, who self identifies as Métis, is distinct from other Aboriginal peoples, is of historical Métis Nation Ancestry and is accepted by the Métis Nation.”

The four parts are as follows:

- 1) Métis means a person, who self identifies as Métis...
The first part of the definition is met by signing a self-declaration on the Métis Citizenship application form.
- 2) Is distinct from other Aboriginal Peoples,
The second part of the definition is met by signing a letter requesting Indian and Northern Affairs Canada to check their registry to find if the applicant is registered as a Status Indian. In order to receive a MN-S Citizenship card an applicant cannot belong to any other Aboriginal groups recognized in the Canadian Constitution 1982 Section 35 these groups are Indian, Inuit and Métis. They cannot be recognized as Inuit or Indian.
- 3) Is of historical Métis Ancestry...
There must be proof of the applicant's ancestral connection to the Métis Homeland. This is demonstrated by providing a family tree with supporting documentation. The supporting documentation must show generation to generation connection to a historic Métis person in the historic Métis Homeland. The historical Métis homeland means the area of west central North America used and occupied as the traditional territory of the Métis or Half breeds as they were known.
- 4) And is accepted by the Métis Nation.
The applicant can either belong to one of the Métis Locals or belong to the Métis Nation-Saskatchewan provincially.

This letter is to acknowledge that you, Kaysha Dery have self-identified as being a Métis person and have applied for MN-S Citizenship. You, Kaysha Dery have met all the previously listed criteria and will be receiving MN-S Citizenship. Your MN-S Citizenship number is #12188.

If you require further information or have questions about the MN-S Citizenship Registry process, please contact the MN-S Citizenship Registry office.

Thank you,

Tammy Vallee
Registrar, MN-S Provincial Citizenship Registry

Exhibit G

Dale Richardson

From: Dale Richardson
Sent: July 9, 2020 2:06 AM
To: urgent-action@ohchr.org
Cc: CP@ohchr.org
Subject: Crimes Against humanity
Attachments: Microsoft Outlook - Memo Style email june 8th 2020.pdf

Importance: High

Good day,

DSR Karis Consulting Inc. ("**Corporation**") has suffered from the systemic racism and discrimination based on race, sex, religion, disability, and socioeconomic status in Canada and subsequent unlawful torture of its Chief Executive Officer ("**CEO**"), Dale Richardson, and Chief Communication Officer ("**CCO**"), Kaysha Dery, in violation of human rights and fundamental freedoms pursuant to:

The list of Human Rights abuses that are in direct violation of the UN Declaration of Human Rights that Mr. Richardson and those associated to him are being subjected to which include and are not limited to:

- i. Article 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12, 17, 18, 19, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 29, and 30.

This does not include the rights of the child that Mr. Richardson's daughter is being deprived of which includes but is not limited to the following articles of the United Nations Conventions on the Rights of the Child:

- ii. Article 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 27, 30, 31, 35, 36, 37 and 39.

The violations of Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and Optional Protocol includes but is not limited to:

- iii. Article 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 19, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, and 30

The *Corporation* hereby issues a complaint on behalf of Dale Richardson, Karis Richardson, Kaysha Dery, and other underrepresented groups including Métis, Indigenous, black Canadians, and biracials thereof against the persons described in the events hereafter.

On Feb 16 and 17, Clifford Holm, Gary Lund, Ciprian Bolah, Dawn Lund, Mazel Holm, and Jeannie Johnston as individuals and as representatives of the Battlefords Seventh-Day Adventist Church started the torture of Dale Richardson and Kaysha Dery which would continue for nearly five months; many appeals were made to and unlawfully ignored by all governance in the Seventh-Day Adventist Church including without limitation General Conference of Seventh-day Adventists, North American Division of the Seventh-day Adventist Church and the other twelve divisions, Seventh-day Adventist Church in Canada, Alberta Conference, Manitoba-Saskatchewan Conference, and Battlefords Seventh-Day Adventist Church.

On June 29, Robert H. McDonald, on behalf of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Saskatchewan ("**APEGS**"), attempted to unlawfully coerce the *Corporation* into releasing confidential

information by the misapplying of *The Engineering and Geoscience Professions Act, 1997* ("EGPA") in a demand for such information.

On June 30, the lawful activity of the *Corporation* was limited by the unlawful torture of its representative, Dale Richardson. The representative was served a petition, in which alleged perjury occurred, for divorce, custody, supervised access, child support and maintenance, guardianship over children's property, and lawyer fees and the Court Of Queens Bench of Saskatchewan registrar of the petition was Kathleen Christopherson and the lawyer was Patricia J. Meiklejohn of Matrix Law Group.

On July 3 and before incriminating himself for torture, Const. Burton as a representative of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police ("RCMP") started a *criminal negligence* investigation on the Saskatchewan Health Authority ("SHA") and its representatives with the *Corporation* as a complainant.

On July 7 and 8, Chantelle Thompson, Jennifer Schmidt, Mark Clements, Chad Gartner, Brad Appel, Ian McArthur, Bryce Bohun, Kathy Irwin, Jason Panchyshyn, and Cary Ransome conspired with Const. Cartier as a representative of the *RCMP* to limit the lawful activity of the *Corporation* by the torture of its representative, Dale Richardson, and the criminal negligence of the *SHA*. The evidence of this conspiracy has been attached to this email named Microsoft Outlook - Memo Style email june 8th 2020.

More information to follow.

Kind regards,

Dale Richardson, MET, TT (AB)
 Chief Executive Officer
 DSR KARIS Consulting INC.
 North Battleford, SK
dale.richardson@dsrkarisconsulting.com
 Tel 306 441 7010



Cour
Pénale
Internationale
International
Criminal
Court

Application form for individuals

Surname of victim Richardson First and/or other names of victim Dale James Sadat

Any names by which the victim is commonly known can be given here

Date of birth or age 46 Gender Male Victim application number / /

In case the applicant does not know their date of birth, approximate age can be given

If previously applied, please give the application number

Nationality Canadian Ethnic group Caribbean

1. What process is the victim applying for?

Please tick both boxes if you want to participate in the proceedings as well as reparations in case of a conviction

☒ PARTICIPATION

☒ REPARATIONS (in case of a conviction)

2. What happened to the victim? Describe the events in as much detail as possible

This includes any crime that may have been committed against family members of the victim and as a result of which the victim suffered harm. If you do not have enough space to fully describe what happened to you, you may use a separate piece of paper on which you shall append your name and signature

The attached documents will outline the history of the crimes committed. It consists primarily of emails and copies of text message communications. There is also a link to video evidence and audio recordings that speak to this matter as well. The municipal, provincial and federal levels of the government have been apprised of these events for some time, as well as local, conference, union, divisional and general conference levels of the Seventh-Day Adventist church. They have all stood by in silence. The root of the issue started with religious persecution by the Seventh-Day Adventist church. The members of the Battlefords Seventh-Day Adventist began to discriminate against me because of theological differences. The official teachings of the church are what is the accepted teachings as votes on by the general conference of Seventh-Day Adventists. Any teaching outside of this is in violation of church policy and it is not recognized because it has not been accepted by the world church. In essence, I and those around me were targeted because we held to the accepted teachings of the Seventh-Day Adventist church. More information on email attachments.

3. When did these event(s) occur? From documentation in 2020, possibly earlier.

4. Where did these event(s) occur? North Battleford, Saskatchewan Canada

5. Who does the victim believe is responsible for these event(s)? Will answer on the next pages

6. What type of personal harm has the victim suffered? will describe on next page

Please provide a detailed description of the harm as well as the impact on the individual, family and community level. If a box is ticked, the corresponding harm should be detailed in the description. You may tick more than one box. If you do not have enough space to fully describe the harm, you may use a separate piece of paper on which you shall append your name and signature

TYPES OF HARM	DESCRIPTION
<input type="checkbox"/> PHYSICAL INJURIES <i>Such as (chronic) pain, wounds, scars, amputation, loss or limited use of a limb, body organ or function. Victims may have also contracted infections or diseases as a result of the harm suffered. These may include loss of sight/hearing or sexually transmitted diseases, etc.</i>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PSYCHOLOGICAL HARM <i>Such as anguish, anxiety, anger, sadness, fear, low self-esteem vulnerability, shame, isolation, nightmares, aggression or distance from relatives, sleeping or eating disorders, alcohol or drug addiction, complaints or concerns related to experiences of sexual violence, memory loss, lack of concentration, etc.</i>	anguish, torture, anxiety, depression, intimidation, coercion, harassment, torture to my family and 18 month old daughter, distance from relatives, isolation, helplessness, hopelessness, depression, fear, shame, humiliation,
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LOSS OF OR DAMAGE TO PROPERTY <i>Such as the loss, damage or destruction of the victims' home(s) or other property including land, business, money, animals, crops, merchandise, household goods, clothing, car, boat, motorbike, etc.</i>	loss of vehicle, tools, money
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER HARM <i>The victim may have experienced other types of harm such as loss of income or other support connected to livelihood, loss of financial provider, lost opportunities (business, economic, educational, familial, etc.), stigmatization, break up of family unit, inability to work, unwanted pregnancy, displacement, gender-specific harm, etc.</i>	loss of income, incalculable loss of opportunities relating to substantial torture and other such oppressive tactics that affected my ability to act as chief executive officer at DSR Karis Consulting Inc. My grades suffered and classes had to be dropped as a result. Family unit has been severed. More on the following pages.

7. In the event of a conviction (and if resources are available), what form of reparations would you like to claim?

Please see the examples listed below for potential guidance. You may indicate multiple examples of reparations. Reparations can only be awarded in the event of a conviction

EXAMPLES OF REPARATIONS	DESCRIPTION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FINANCIAL COMPENSATION <i>Refers to monetary compensation for damages. This may include compensation for material, physical or psychological harm.</i>	Compensation for damages without limitation; The Human rights violations and applicable UN charter violations listed in the attached documents, the egregious psychological damages resulting from them and the criminal violations; and the sever damage to human dignity.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RESTITUTION <i>Refers to awards that seek to restore the victim to the place that they were in before the commission of crime(s). This may include the return to place of residence, the return/reconstruction of specific lost/destroyed property, the reinstatement of previous employment, or the restoration of right (such as education support, etc.)</i>	measures as sent to the Battlefords SDA church when informing them of their illegal activity, return lost economic benefits resulting from illegal activity, allowing the lawful operation of all church assets as set out by the official-accepted church doctrines as laid out in the bible and the writings of Ellen White, whom is accepted by the church.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> REHABILITATION <i>Refers to measures such as medical and psychological care for wounds, sickness, disease or any form of psychological harm. Also refers to legal and social services.</i>	Medical and psychological care as prescribed with my religious values. Seventh-Day Adventists are prominent in the field of health care. I want care in health that aligns with my religious beliefs.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER FORM OF REPARATIONS <i>May include any type of award the victim considers most appropriate to address and repair the harm suffered. This may include; income generating activities, establishment of the truth, apologies, judicial and legal reforms, apologies, commemoration ceremonies, monuments, educational opportunities, guarantees of non-repetition (of crimes), peace initiatives, etc.</i>	establishing the truth, apologies, judicial and legal reforms to ensure that this type of discrimination does not happen since it is akin to what has happened during the dark ages. Programs to be established to support the prosperity of Black Canadians, Persons of Bi-Racial Descent, visible minorities, disabilities, more protection from religious persecution. more on next page.

DOES THE VICTIM CONSENT TO PROVIDING THE PERSONAL INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS APPLICATION FORM TO THE COURT'S TRUST FUND FOR VICTIMS?

☐ YES ☐ NO

Reparations may be dispersed through the Court's Trust Fund for Victims (TFV)

To be completed only if a person is acting on behalf of the victim:

- ☐ Victim is a child
☐ Victim is a person with a disability
☐ Victim is an adult and gives consent for someone to act on their behalf

Relationship to victim _____

Please provide with this application copies of proof of identity of the person acting on behalf of the victim and a copy of proof of their kinship

Consenting victim must sign below or attach a declaration - please see instructions

Details of person acting on behalf of victim:

Surname _____ First name _____ Date of birth/age _____

Signature of person acting on behalf of the victim

Date

Location

IN SUBMITTING THIS APPLICATION THE VICTIM ACKNOWLEDGES WITH THE SIGNATURE THAT THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS ACCURATE TO THE BEST OF THE VICTIM'S KNOWLEDGE AND SHOULD BE CONSIDERED FOR THE TRUTH OF ITS CONTENT

Signature of the victim/person acting on behalf of the victim

Date

Location

THIS FORM AND THE APPLICATION PROCESS ARE FREE OF CHARGE - WE DO NOT CHARGE FOR ANY STAGE OF PROCEEDINGS

Personal information

8. If applicable, why does the victim want to participate in the Court proceedings?

There has been a deliberate attempt to suppress the victim from speaking. The victim was attempting to speak the truth, and it was suppressed. This is unacceptable.

9. Does the victim have reasons to be concerned about security, including that of his/her family, as a result of interaction with the Court?

☒ Yes ☐ No If yes, please explain information given on the another page.

10. Victim's marital status Married

11. I) Number of children the victim has 2

II) Total number of dependents the victim has 1

12. Specify disabilities the victim has, if any ADHD, Generalized anxiety disorder, Major depressive disorder

13. Specify language(s) spoken by the victim English

14. Specify occupation the victim has, if any Theologian, Chief Executive Officer, Engineering Student, Mechanical Engineering Technologist, Power of Attorney

15. LEGAL REPRESENTATION:

I) Has the victim chosen a lawyer to represent him or her in the proceedings before the Court? ☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, please provide the name and contact details of the lawyer

II) Does the victim have financial resources to pay for a lawyer? ☐ Yes ☒ No

III) Does the victim have concerns being represented by a lawyer/legal team that also represents other victims in the proceedings? ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, please explain

IV) Characteristics and qualities that the victim considers necessary in a lawyer representing them in the proceedings

integrity, honesty, true to duty, pursuit of the truth, value religious freedom, compassion, value for the magna carta.

V) If the victim is unrepresented:

a) Does the victim wish to be represented by a lawyer from the Office of Public Counsel for Victims at the Court?
(an independent office of lawyers within the Court, representing victims in proceedings)

☐ Yes ☐ No

b) Does the victim wish to choose a lawyer from the List of Counsel before the Court?

☐ Yes ☐ No

CONTACT INFORMATION OF THE VICTIM:

Address 1292 95th Street North Battleford, SK, Canada
S9A 0G2

Phone number(s) or other ways to contact the victim 1-306-441-4626, 1-306-441-7010

Email dalejsr74@outlook.com, dale.richardson@dsrkarisconsulting.com

Name of interpreter, if any _____

Contact information of the person or organization who assisted in filling in this form (if applicable):

Surname _____ First name _____

Name of the organization (if applicable) _____

Phone number(s) and email (if applicable) _____

Address _____

The following documents should be attached to this application form, as applicable. Please tick the boxes of all documents included with this application:

- ☒ Copy of proof of identity of the victim
- ☐ Copy of proof of identity of the person acting on behalf of the victim
- ☐ Declaration giving consent for someone to act on behalf of the adult victim
- ☐ Copy of proof of kinship
- ☐ Copy of medical records or other documentation that prove the personal harm suffered by the victim, including names and contacts of individuals who could corroborate the victim's reparation claims (if relevant and immediately available at no cost to the victim)

some of this information will be contained in the documentation attached to the email. The rest will be supplied when permissible.



Prairie North Health Region
OH&S WORKPLACE INCIDENT REPORT

SECTION A: To be completed by the INDIVIDUAL Worker who experienced the incident or concern. (Worker to complete all areas and forward to their Supervisor/Manager immediately/before end of shift) (Note: Harassment incidents are to be documented on "Harassment Complaint Form", 6008(A) Appendix A and delivered to Human Resources)			
WORKER'S INFORMATION:			
Name: Kaysha Dery		Job Title: Food Service Worker	
Home Based Facility: Sask Hospital		Dept./Agency: Food and Nutrition services	
Facility where incident occurred: Saskatchewan		Exact Location Incident Occurred (unit, room): Unknown	
SPECIFIC INCIDENT DETAILS:			
Date of Incident: <u>0</u> <u>8</u> <u>20</u>		Time of day: <u>NA</u>	
Reported to Immediate Supervisor: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No		Client Involved: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (If Yes complete COSR)	
Date reported: <u>0</u> <u>8</u> <u>20</u>		Name of Immediate Supervisor at time of Incident:	
Witnesses/Others Involved in Incident: SHA involved			
Treatment Provided: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> First Aid		Date/time Treated/Assessed: <u>0</u> <u>8</u> <u>20</u>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Seen by a Healthcare provider INJURY SUSTAINED TO: (Please Specify the Body Part Injured)			
CAUSE OF INCIDENT:			
<input type="checkbox"/> TLR: Specify: <input type="checkbox"/> Transferring <input type="checkbox"/> Lifting <input type="checkbox"/> Repositioning <input type="checkbox"/> Client <input type="checkbox"/> Object		Exposures <input type="checkbox"/> Bending/Climbing/Crawling/Reaching/Twisting <input type="checkbox"/> Contact with objects/equipment <input type="checkbox"/> Caught in, on, under, between <input type="checkbox"/> Violence/Abuse/Aggression <input type="checkbox"/> Surgical Sharps <input type="checkbox"/> Needle stick <input type="checkbox"/> Clean <input type="checkbox"/> Used <input type="checkbox"/> Slip, Trip, Fall <input type="checkbox"/> Contact with hot objects/substances <input type="checkbox"/> Repetitive motion <input type="checkbox"/> Motor Vehicle Accident <input type="checkbox"/> Equipment Failure <input type="checkbox"/> Other Sharps <input type="checkbox"/> Needle Stick: type & brand of device:	
<input type="checkbox"/> Hazardous Chemical <input type="checkbox"/> Harmful Substances/Environments <input type="checkbox"/> Electrical Current <input type="checkbox"/> Airborne Contaminant <input type="checkbox"/> Blood/Body Fluid (Other than Needle stick)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Other Cause of Incident (if not specified above - describe): Potential health Hazard			
Give a detailed description of the incident: WHO, WHAT, WHERE, WHEN, WHY & HOW. (If you need more space PLEASE attach additional pages to complete this section). The minimum required information: What tasks were you doing and why? Were others involved in the task with you? What happened that could have or did cause you harm? List existing training, education, safe work practices, PPE (Controls) that are in place to keep you safe in this task? Aerosol generation procedure guidelines are a potential health and safety hazard to all employees across the SHA. While this has not caused an incident yet the potential for harm is high based on faulty information. There is attached information supplied with the permission of DSR Karis Consulting Inc. A representative of DSR Karis Consulting Inc. and myself were at the BUH to request my records and his and they were questioned about the Aerosol generation procedures and they responded by stalling and then calling the RCMP who did nothing. The RCMP have 4 active investigations that the SHA are implicated in. Two complaints of criminal negligence and their agents have also been implicated in two separate investigations of torture pursuant to section 269. When notified of the implications of its agents the SHA remained silent. This is a severe health and safety risk since it places my life in jeopardy. Since the documentation provided by the SHA has incomplete information to the mixing factor, it is impossible to determine the safety of its facilities or any other health care operated by or under the jurisdiction of the SHA. Every Union that operates within the SHA should bring this complaint forward as it poses a substantial risk to all employees of this union and any other as well as to the general public. This is an extreme hazard that no worker should be subjected to. The SHA has not been forthcoming with any information that affects the health and safety of its workers or the general public. The criminal activities of the SHA that pose a substantial risk to life must be <u>rectified immediately</u> KD <u>More on attached sheet.</u>			
WORKER RECOMMENDATIONS (to prevent a similar incident):			
Only return to work when the situation is rectified, due to the significant risk that is posed to the workers.			
SAFETY ALERT/STOP THE LINE - Worker:			
Was a TEAM Moment taken to address the safety issue? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No If yes, who was involved? _____			
Was the safety issue fixed or managed? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No			
If yes, what actions were taken? _____			
If no, was the issue escalated? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No If yes, to whom? _____			
Worker Signature: <u>Kaysha Dery</u>		Date: <u>08</u> <u>07</u> <u>2020</u>	

COURT FILE NUMBER	QBG NO. 921 OF 2020
COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH FOR SASKATCHEWAN	
JUDICIAL CENTRE	SASKATOON
APPLICANT	ROBERT CANNON
RESPONDENTS	ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE; AND SASKATCHEWAN HEALTH AUTHORITY

AFFIDAVIT OF KAYSHA DERY

I, Kaysha Dery, in the City of Saskatoon, in the Province of Saskatchewan, swear that:

1. I am the Chief Communication Officer (CCO) at DSR Karis Consulting Inc. (the company) and the eldest daughter and coworker of Dale Richardson (my father), and I have personal and professional knowledge of the matters and facts deposed to in this affidavit. The information set out in this affidavit is true to the best of my knowledge and belief, except where stated to be on information learned from someone else and where that is stated, I believe the information to be true.
2. My father has always been a very compassionate individual with a high sense of justice which drives his desire to help people. This caused him to champion DSR Karis Consulting Inc. and its ideals. He saw the affects of Covid on the world and the great loss to our community and wanted to give back based on his professional knowledge in mechanical engineering technology.
3. My father has a wife named Kimberley Richardson and a younger daughter named Karis Richardson. He sought to do what's necessary as any man would and protect, provide and serve his family through his occupation. This is something that not only the community could benefit from but something that his wife could be proud of and his two daughters could respect and look up to. He sought to teach good morals, ethics, hard work and care for giving back to the community through the company (See Exhibit A). He continued to focus on the best interest of his family while establishing the company.

4. As the CCO, I was part of the following process and was privy to the information pertaining to it. My father as a representative of the company saw that businesses were shutting down and wouldn't be able to start up again, so he, on behalf of the company, contacted many persons. He contacted College of Dental Surgeons of Saskatchewan (CDSS), after that he contacted the Saskatchewan Health Authority (SHA), Association of Profession Engineers and Geoscientists of Saskatchewan (APEGS). When these parties denied to act on his professional knowledge and the standards of the American Sociefy of Heating Refrigerating and Air Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) for the safety of others, he filed a complaint to the North Battleford detachment of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP). My father mentioned to these parties that "medical professionals are not qualified to make clinical judgement to implement engineering related pandemic protocols. A qualified mechanical engineer or technologist must determine a mixing factor for each room and then use it with the table provided by the SHA, however the term HVAC Consultant is too vague and does not specifiy whether any qualifications are required nor is the mixing factor defined or how to use it or how it applies to the table." (See Exhibit D). As for the RCMP, during one of our visits to make a complaint, one of the G.I.S was looking at me in a very inappropriate manner, while I was explaining to him that I didn't feel safe. My father and I were explaining our concerns for the safety of ourselves and other and this man was licking his lips and looking me up and down. My father as any man would be for their daughter, was rightly disgusted by this man's looks towards me. (See Exhibit E and F)
5. As a representative of the company, my father decided to attend court. As the CCO, I was called to accompany on behalf of the company. However, this did not happen. The RCMP unlawfully detained my father and I in front of the Court of Queen's Bench (See Exhibit B and G). They did not state the reason for the detainment for either my father or myself. They said they had a warrant for his arrest as well as a public health order for myself. They did not claim the reason for the detainment publicly, nor did they read us our rights or deal with us within the proper protocols.
6. After being detained with an unlawful warrant. My father told his mother that he was taken to the Battlefords Union Hospital, strapped to a table with restraints by RCMP and drugged with two needles, one in each arm.
7. Although enduring public humiliation, abuse and mental castration, this was not the worst of his torture. My father expressed to his mother, family and agent that he did not know where his daughter Kaysha Dery was. This caused Dale psychological duress. The RCMP told my family that they did not know where I was (See Exhibit G.XII and G.XIII). They told my family that they had tested me for Covid and then released me. They stated that they don't know where I was but I am fine and will be getting in contact with them in the next few days. The RCMP had interrogated me for hours and tried to coerce me into taking the Covid 19 test despite having zero symptoms. After much failure, they threw me into the secure side of the Saskatchewan Hospital in the wing East Prairie View B.

8. While being arrested unlawfully by the RCMP, I was threatened with being charged for resisting arrest if I didn't go with them. Later I was put onto the ground aggressively and cuffed. I ended up with cuts and bruises on my arms, hands and face. The handcuffs were too tight on my wrist, I told them it was hurting me and that it needed to be loosened but I was denied. Later once they were removed, I realized that I had lost feeling in my left hand. It was numb for several days after the unlawful arrest. After being unlawfully arrested by the RCMP, I was taken to Battlefords Union Hospital's Testing Centre. None of the RCMP involved in the arrest would tell me their names or badge numbers. They claimed that they charged me with resisting arrest and obstructing my fathers arrest. I asked for a lawyer and was refused on the basis that I wasn't cooperating by not taking the test. I ended up being taken to another room with no people or cameras. The RCMP rotated coming in and out of the room. The RCMP questioned me for hours in attempts to coerce me to take the Covid 19 test. They told me if I do not answer the questions of Tonya Browarny that they do not know if they can protect me if something happens to me during the travel from Battlefords Union Hospital to Saskatchewan Hospital. Tonya Browarny told me this as well. When I asked what this meant, they did not elaborate. They told me I was arrested and detained because I broke the law and they will not argue with me about who's right or wrong. They told me if i keep refusing then I might have to be sent to Regina or Saskatoon. They periodically went outside to make more calls saying that they had to call a higher authority whenever I refused the test. They told me because I wasn't cooperating that they wouldn't know where they can put me. So they said they might have to put me in prison cells if I don't cooperate because they won't know if I'm safe enough to go to the Saskatchewan Hospital. They told me I would be fed a good diet, have my own lock on my door and be comfortable. They never said that I would be on the secure unit and put into isolation and withheld from contacting my family.
9. I was brought to the Saskatchewan Hospital with one man from the Battlefords RCMP and another who's name I believe to be Andrew followed behind him (I heard another Officer call him Andrew, though I'm not sure it is the genuine name of the man). The two men escorted me into East Prairie View B (secure side of the hospital) through a side door. I was taken into the wing and asked to give my belongings and shower to clean up. I was not signed into the hospital. They had me initial two papers when I was checking out but nothing when I checked in. They gave me clothes, towels, tooth brush etc. I asked them if they wanted to take my rings and glasses when I handed my other belongings in and they told me to keep my ring and glasses in the room with me. I asked them to call my husband to notify him and they said they would ask the police to get in contact with him so I refused that option and asked for a worker there to contact him and my family to let them know where I was. The night shift told me the morning staff would help me get in contact with my family. The staff kept doing this circle, they repeatedly told me it would either be the night shift or morning shift that would help me get in contact with my husband and other family members. The staff eventually told me that it was against policy to actually allow me to use the phone or to contact family members. They told me that there was no phones in the entire wing and that it is not permitted to call anyone

period. My first full day there, they asked me if I wanted to join the call with everyone in order to hear the updates of what's going on with me, this confused me due to the words of many staff saying that I could not call anyone and that there were no phones or means of contact period. I was told that this was due to the public health manual.

10. The first night there, I was told that 23 hours of the day would have to be spent in the room and only 1 hour outside. They said that I would not get that hour the first night there but I would get it the following day. The first full day there, I asked to take my walk in the afternoon as suggested. I asked if there was any shoes that could be given to me, they said no. I walked outside the length of the court repeatedly for the full hour in my socks. I then asked them to be able to shower after the exercise due to preventing the spread of germs and bacteria in the room. They allowed me. I arrived at the hospital Thursday Afternoon. On Sunday, I was given shoes for my daily walk. I continued to walk every day until my release with the shoes that were provided. During my walk, I wore the long sweater, long pants, socks and the crocs. On Saturday, the second full day of my abduction, I walked inside the secure side (prison) due to the poor weather conditions.
11. Vitals: Each shift I was asked to take Vitals, each time until the last, I answered "I am doing well by God's grace, no thank you." I then answered their questions on reference to if I had symptoms or not. Each time until the last, I stated no. Some staff would try to pressure me for vitals when I asked to go to the bathroom. I asked, "Can I please go to the bathroom?" The staff answered "Are you going to let me do a set of vitals on you?" I answered the same "I am doing well by God's grace, no thank you." This same staff member told me that if I don't take vitals from her that she would have to wake me up every hour of the night to check if I need my vitals taken. On Monday night and Wednesday night they had an all Male crew. One of the men came into my room while I was sleeping and asked if I wanted a set a vitals. I said "No thank you Sir".
12. Dietary: During my abduction I was fed a Vegan diet by my request. Although the food was without salt or flavour. The food lack variant and nutrient density. Some days there was a lack of food. The staff told me that the food was low because they did not make a food order. Some staff tried to offer me ham sandwiches instead of vegan sandwiches which were previously provided to me as instructed. Snacks, Lunch and super had juice boxes, fruit cups or jello cups as a part of the meal.. or vegan gluten free chocolate banana bread. Sometimes it was just fruit cups and raw vegetables together for lunch/snacks. Dinner was always a frozen meal that was heated for 30 minutes and served. Weak in nutritional value. Breakfast contained cereal (chex) almond milk, sometimes juice box, sometimes fresh fruit option (apple or orange) and sometimes gluten free vegan toast with jam or peanut butter. Also nutritionally weak. Nothing provided to me in the secure side of Saskatchewan Hospital was great source of nutritional value. The protein provided was sometimes a cup of humus... store bought. Food was rarely fresh. One day only I received a big salad for lunch, however it was both nutrient and calorie deficient, which caused me to be more hungry.

13. Water was occasionally given. Although I had to keep water consumption low because the staff complained about the amount of times I used the washroom in one day. They told me that the previous man in there before me only used the bathroom once every 10-12 hours. They told me they don't know if it's healthy to use the bathroom as often as I do in a day. After each meal, I washed my utensil, dishes and even food containers I may have not eaten from but simply touched and threw them in the garbage. I wiped down my table and chair with a sanitizing wipe also. I did this every day for every meal. I also washed my hands after. I was asked why I do this and if it was out of habit that I wash the dishes and wipe down the table and chair after eating. I stated "I wouldn't say habit because everyone in my house helps with everything, this is more because we are in a hospital." The staff responded with you could just throw things in the garbage because it's just the garbage so it doesn't matter. I responded, "Well, we know that germs spread to everything once it touches a surface so this is just for the safety and consideration of everyone."
14. I did not use the paper towels provided to dry my hands but I occasionally used them to wash the dishes. Once I finished all the cleaning, I washed my hands, and returned to my room to finish reading my bible. All plates and dishes given to me were plastic. I was often given a fork, knife and spoon. However, I never once used the knife or fork because they told me I was not allowed to use a pencil, pen or any sharp writing utensil for safety reason. Therefore I found it unreasonable to use the plastic knife and fork which is potentially more dangerous than a pen and pencil. One day a woman handed me a utensil without gloves, and I asked for that one to be sanitized (it was in a plastic wrap) or to be handed a new one. I was told that I didn't need to because its wrapped in plastic, I clarified that I would be touching the plastic and everyone previously told me that I would need to be handed things with gloves and protective masks. The lady threw the utensil on the floor and stormed off to get me a new one. After she provided me a new one, she went back to the staff on shift and they gossips amongst themselves about me together and laughed. Situations like this would happen often, they would try to enter the room without masks or gloves and when I would ask them to put them on before entering, they would become upset.
15. Worship: I was told I would be given a day of worship because I watch sermons. I told them Saturday was my sabbath and day of rest. Each day, the television was played loud and could be heard throughout the various areas, I was not provided this option. On the sabbath, there was no consideration for my day of rest. I was not able to listen to worship music or anything. I was given a KJV with the Evangelical interpretations of Jimmy Swaggart. I asked for an Adventist (protestant) variant. However, I spent each day reading the bible texts while avoiding the evangelical interpretations. I read nearly all day. My days were filled with reading the bible, prayer, devotion, worship, eating food that was provided, drinking water, exercising 1 hour a day, showering etc. In between every activity I read the bible and prayed.
16. Ventilation/Air Conditioning: The ventilation in there was terrible. The temperature was constantly cold and then hot. At a few points the ventilation completely stopped working so the

room was very hot and stuffy. Then when it would start up again the room would be freezing. They did not wipe down or sanitize the room so even when the rooms ventilation was working, dust would be circulating around the room.

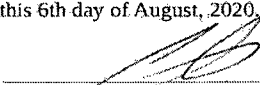
17. Malfunctions: On more than one occasion the fire alarms in the hospital secure side were going off. The Sally port doors were not working the evening I came in. We were stuck in the Sally port between both doors so it took a while to be let in. Sally port doors can not be opened if one is still opened. It kept saying that the other door was still opened so we can not enter the second. Since I work there, I recognized the issue and the solution. However I remained silent for fear of my life. I was worried that if I openly admitted that I worked at this institution that they would try to move me somewhere else. I thought this because during the hours of torture and failed attempts at coercion, they told me that they might have to take me to Regina and they do not even know if I would be in the same province. So whenever something was malpractice or wrong in the hospital, I said nothing. I occasionally asked what the reason was for their actions which were malpractice, the staff would reply with the public health manual as a response. However, they could not look me in the eyes when this was said, most of the things they said, they could not look me in the eyes.
18. Damages: When I arrived at the secure side of Saskatchewan Hospital in East Prairie view B, I notified the lady that I did have cuts, bruises and scratches from the arrest. There were noticeable ones above my eyelid and arms but the lady did not report them. She tried to ask me a series of questions in relation to mental health and if I wanted Vitals. They did not tend to any of the visual cuts and bruises, therefore it was my understanding that notifying them about the lack of feeling in my left wrist/hand would be useless. Aside from the lack of nourishment, poor air quality and physical mobility restrictions, the mental isolation was particularly disturbing. They refused to allow me to speak to my family and refused to contact them. The night before my release and the day of, they refused to let me have direct contact with my family and told me that if no one can come for me then I would have to go to the lighthouse. I told them that my husband and family might not answer and unknown number unless they hear my voice in the voicemail and they said no. They also refused to leave a voicemail. They told me that I could get in contact with my family once I get to the lighthouse. The biggest torture during this time was the idea that my husband, father nor the rest of my family didn't know where I was or what was happening to me. One staff even told me, it's not a big deal because "it's not like you're a missing person or something." In that moment, I knew they had not told my family where I was. I also figured this would be the case when they did not sign me into the hospital. I did not sign any papers upon entry. Just 2 pages when I left that they wouldn't even give me the time to leave. When I picked up the pages to read it, they took them from my hands and placed the paper back on the table and said just initial it. They had me dropped off to my family at the hotel they were staying at by a man in a large van, it seemed he worked for them. When I arrived to my family they told me that they were told consistently that I was tested for Covid but released immediately and that they did not know where I was. They said that they didn't know where I was but that I was fine and would be getting in contact with them in a few

days. My family was bitterly shocked and confused by these statements. When I heard the things they were telling my family, I was shocked also. They also said my test results would be ready in a few days. They also told my grandma that I refused to take the test. Completely opposing stories.

19. Laundry: When I arrived the first night, I washed my underwear before handing it over with my clothes because I knew I would need to potentially wear these same clothes after if I was released. Also because they told me they can not contact family to bring me things. They said people in that unit of the hospital were not allowed family to bring things into the hospital for them. Side note, upon entry to the wing East Prairie View B secure side, they questioned why I wasn't cuffed. Anyways, after that day, I washed all the clothes provided to me daily with soap and water while I was in the shower before putting it in the laundry pile. I also washed my full body and hair.
20. In conclusion, the events that transpired from the morning of July 23rd 2020 to July 30th, 2020 were a gross miscarriage of justice. Although God kept me through these dark moments, the level of torture and injustice they did to me was and still is shocking. The thought that makes me shutter, is that if they comfortably did this to me, who else have they done it to.
21. See the following exhibits for crucial information pertaining to Dale Richardson and Kaysha Dery. Exhibits E to G are electronic media and are attached in the USB flash drive.
22. Attached are the following exhibits:
 - Exhibit A: Indigenous Proposal Letter
 - Exhibit B: Judicial Interference
 - Exhibit C: Photos of Dales Treatment
 - Exhibit D: Impartial Report from Wisework Consulting Inc.
 - Exhibit E: RCMPs Finest.gif
 - Exhibit F: RCMPs Finest.mp4
 - Exhibit G: Audio of what has been happening to Kaysha Dery and Dale Richardson
 - Exhibit G.I: Kaysha Is Released from Kidnappers.m4a
 - Exhibit G.II: Conflict of Interest from Across the Street.m4a
 - Exhibit G.III: Double Minded Visitation.m4a
 - Exhibit G.IV: Pickup Kaysha.m4a
 - Exhibit G.V: A Mothers Call to the Lord.m4a
 - Exhibit G.VI: A Mother Pleading for Her Son.m4a
 - Exhibit G.VII: Two Needles.m4a

- Exhibit G.VIII: Unconventional Appeal.m4a
- Exhibit G.IX: Eisegesis Interpretation.m4a
- Exhibit G.X: Neglecting Human Rights.m4a
- Exhibit G.XI: No One Else Should Unlawfully Suffer.m4a
- Exhibit G.XII: RCMP Refusal to Explain About Kaysha.m4a
- Exhibit G.XIII: RCMP Refusal to Explain About Kaysha II.m4a
- Exhibit G.XIV: SHA Refuses to Allow Appearance in Court.m4a
- Exhibit G.XV: SHA Refuses to Allow Appearance in Court II.m4a
- Exhibit G.XVI: Resolving Diagnosis.m4a
- Exhibit G.XVII: Six RCMP Sent to Escort Granny Out of Hospital.m4a

Sworn before me at the City of Saskatoon,
in the Province of Saskatchewan,
this 6th day of August, 2020.


Notary Public Colin Livingstone for
Saskatchewan
Being a Solicitor


Kaysha Dery

CONTACT INFORMATION AND ADDRESS FOR SERVICE

Robert Cannon; Power of Attn: Robert Cannon; 1102 Ave L North, Saskatoon, SK S7L 2S1; Telephone number: (306) 480-9473; Email address: robert.cannon@usask.ca



Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

U.S. Department of Justice
Executive Office for Immigration Review

OMB No. 1615-0067; Expires 07/31/2022

I-589, Application for Asylum and for Withholding of Removal

START HERE - Type or print in black ink. See the instructions for information about eligibility and how to complete and file this application. There is no filing fee for this application.

NOTE: ☐ Check this box if you also want to apply for withholding of removal under the Convention Against Torture.

Part A.I. Information About You			
1. Alien Registration Number(s) (A-Number) (if any)		2. U.S. Social Security Number (if any)	
3. USCIS Online Account Number (if any)			
4. Complete Last Name Dery		5. First Name Kaysha	
6. Middle Name Faith Neasha			
7. What other names have you used (include maiden name and aliases)? Richardson, Kaysha Faith Neasha (Maiden Name)			
8. Residence in the U.S. (where you physically reside)			
Street Number and Name:			Apt. Number
City	State	Zip Code	Telephone Number ()
9. Mailing Address in the U.S. (if different than the address in Item Number 8)			
In Care Of (if applicable):			Telephone Number ()
Street Number and Name			Apt. Number
City	State	Zip Code	
10. Gender: <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female		11. Marital Status: <input type="checkbox"/> Single <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Married <input type="checkbox"/> Divorced <input type="checkbox"/> Widowed	
12. Date of Birth (mm/dd/yyyy) 03/16/1997		13. City and Country of Birth Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada	
14. Present Nationality (Citizenship) Canada		15. Nationality at Birth Canadian	
16. Race, Ethnic, or Tribal Group Metis-Caribbean		17. Religion SDA Christian	
18. Check the box, a through c, that applies: a. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> I have never been in Immigration Court proceedings. b. <input type="checkbox"/> I am now in Immigration Court proceedings. c. <input type="checkbox"/> I am not now in Immigration Court proceedings, but I have been in the past.			
19. Complete 19 a through c.			
a. When did you last leave your country? (mm/dd/yyyy) 07/12/2018 b. What is your current I-94 Number, if any? _____			
c. List each entry into the U.S. beginning with your most recent entry. List date (mm/dd/yyyy), place, and your status for each entry. (Attach additional sheets as needed.)			
Date _____	Place _____	Status _____	Date Status Expires _____
Date _____	Place _____	Status _____	
Date _____	Place _____	Status _____	
20. What country issued your last passport or travel document? Canada		21. Passport Number Travel Document Number	
22. Expiration Date (mm/dd/yyyy)			
23. What is your native language (include dialect, if applicable)? English		24. Are you fluent in English? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
25. What other languages do you speak fluently?			
For EOIR use only.		For USCIS use only. Action: Interview Date: _____ Asylum Officer ID No.: _____	
		Decision: Approval Date: _____ Denial Date: _____ Referral Date: _____	

Part B. Information About Your Application

(NOTE: Use Form I-589 Supplement B, or attach additional sheets of paper as needed to complete your responses to the questions contained in Part B.)

When answering the following questions about your asylum or other protection claim (withholding of removal under 241(b)(3) of the INA or withholding of removal under the Convention Against Torture), you must provide a detailed and specific account of the basis of your claim to asylum or other protection. To the best of your ability, provide specific dates, places, and descriptions about each event or action described. You must attach documents evidencing the general conditions in the country from which you are seeking asylum or other protection and the specific facts on which you are relying to support your claim. If this documentation is unavailable or you are not providing this documentation with your application, explain why in your responses to the following questions.

Refer to Instructions, **Part 1. Filing Instructions, Section II., Basis of Eligibility, Parts A. - D., Section V., Completing the Form, Part B.; and Section VII. Additional Evidence That You Should Submit**, for more information on completing this section of the form.

1. Why are you applying for asylum or withholding of removal under section 241(b)(3) of the INA, or for withholding of removal under the Convention Against Torture? Check the appropriate box(es) below and then provide detailed answers to questions A and B below.

I am seeking asylum or withholding of removal based on:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Race | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Political opinion |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Religion | <input type="checkbox"/> Membership in a particular social group |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Nationality | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Torture Convention |

- A. Have you, your family, or close friends or colleagues ever experienced harm or mistreatment or threats in the past by anyone?

☐ No ☒ Yes

If "Yes," explain in detail:

1. What happened;
2. When the harm or mistreatment or threats occurred;
3. Who caused the harm or mistreatment or threats; and
4. Why you believe the harm or mistreatment or threats occurred.

The Battlefords Seventh-Day Adventist Church, Saskatchewan Health Authority, Public Health, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, and the Court of Queen's Bench for Saskatchewan have all without limitation been implicated in the torture of my father, my 19-month old sister, and I. My sister was detained while my father was investigating the Saskatchewan Health Authority on behalf of a federal corporation for information relating to its improper procedures and guidelines with respect to the management of the Covid emergency. My father, Dale Richardson, and I were detained and tortured by certain of these parties in response to an originating application he filed and court hearing implicating these parties in terrorism on behalf of a federal corporation. I believe we were detained and tortured because of our christian religion, racial and biracial heritage which includes without limitation Métis and Caribbean-Canadian, and political position with respect to the management of Covid emergency in Saskatchewan (see Form I-589 Supplement B).

- B. Do you fear harm or mistreatment if you return to your home country?

☐ No ☒ Yes

If "Yes," explain in detail:

1. What harm or mistreatment you fear;
2. Who you believe would harm or mistreat you; and
3. Why you believe you would or could be harmed or mistreated.

Yes, I fear for my life and do not feel safe in my home jurisdiction or country based on the circumstances that surrounded my detainment and subsequent dismissal of the habeas corpus ad subjiciendum filed on my behalf despite a mountain of evidence in support of it and no evidence provided to the contrary. I fear that I will be tortured and killed if brought on Canadian soil without protection from the United States. Additionally, I fear that on October 5, 2020, the Court of Appeal for Saskatchewan will order me to be brought to the same courthouse that fraudulently dismissed the habeas corpus ad subjiciendum for an order of Writ of habeas corpus ad subjiciendum investigation which will further threaten my safety in my home country.

Part B. Information About Your Application (Continued)

2. Have you or your family members ever been accused, charged, arrested, detained, interrogated, convicted and sentenced, or imprisoned in any country other than the United States (including for an immigration law violation)?

☐ No ☒ Yes

If "Yes," explain the circumstances and reasons for the action.

Yes, my father was accused, charged, arrested, detained, interrogated, convicted and sentenced, and imprisoned Canada related to intoxication due to drug addiction and unlawful convictions based on racial discrimination.

- 3.A. Have you or your family members ever belonged to or been associated with any organizations or groups in your home country, such as, but not limited to, a political party, student group, labor union, religious organization, military or paramilitary group, civil patrol, guerrilla organization, ethnic group, human rights group, or the press or media?

☐ No ☒ Yes

If "Yes," describe for each person the level of participation, any leadership or other positions held, and the length of time you or your family members were involved in each organization or activity.

My father, my 19-month old sister, and I are Seventh-Day Adventists that believe in the Three Angel's Message advocated by one of the Seventh-Day Adventist Church's pioneers, Ellen G. White; we believe that God's word is truth now and forever because he spoke it; we believe in helping the fatherless, the widow, and the oppressed in accordance with His living word; and we believe that the King of the North will pass over the King of the South. My father Health held positions of leadership including elder, personal ministries director, and health ministries director and is a theologian which preached many sermons pertaining to the Three Angel's Message and actively practices its principles in accordance with Seventh-Day Adventist doctrine to the general displeasure of many Seventh-Day Adventist members.

- 3.B. Do you or your family members continue to participate in any way in these organizations or groups?

☒ No ☐ Yes

If "Yes," describe for each person your or your family members' current level of participation, any leadership or other positions currently held, and the length of time you or your family members have been involved in each organization or group.

4. Are you afraid of being subjected to torture in your home country or any other country to which you may be returned?

☐ No ☒ Yes

If "Yes," explain why you are afraid and describe the nature of torture you fear, by whom, and why it would be inflicted.

Yes, I fear being tortured and killed in my home country if returned to my country without the protection of the United States. I even fear Saskatchewan's corrupt judicial system from within the United States if I am not given asylum because of the treaties Canada holds with the United States.

Supplement B, Form I-589

Additional Information About Your Claim to Asylum

A-Number (if available)	Date October 1, 2020
Applicant's Name Kaysa Faith Neasha Dery	Applicant's Signature

NOTE: Use this as a continuation page for any additional information requested. Copy and complete as needed.

Part B.

Question 1.A.

The Saskatchewan Health Authority in cooperation with Public Health and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police held me hostage against my will in the secure side of Saskatchewan Hospital, a maximum security mental health facility for the criminally insane, for eight days. Public Health began threatening me on July 16, 2020 and subsequently the Saskatchewan Health Authority with the cooperation of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police detained me on July 23, 2020 in front of court under an alleged public health order minutes before an originating application (see attachments) filed by the federal corporation I represent was to be heard in chambers which implicated without limitation the Saskatchewan Health Authority, Public Health, and Royal Canadian Mounted Police in without limitation terrorism. Over the course of eight days, I was isolated, psychologically, and physically tortured until my release on July 30, 2020 after habeas corpus ad subjiciendum (see attachments) was filed on my behalf by Robert Cannon. I believe I was detained and tortured because of my christian religion, biracial heritage which includes without limitation Métis and Caribbean-Canadian, and political position with respect to the management of Covid emergency in Saskatchewan.

The Saskatchewan Health Authority in cooperation the Royal Canadian Mounted Police held my father, Dale Richardson, hostage against his will in the Battlefords Mental Health Centre for sixteen days. The Saskatchewan Health Authority with the cooperation of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police detained my father on July 23, 2020 in front of court under an alleged mental health warrant minutes before an originating application (see attachments) filed by the federal corporation he represents was to be heard in chambers which implicated without limitation the Saskatchewan Health Authority, Public Health, and Royal Canadian Mounted Police in without limitation terrorism. Over the course of sixteen days, he was stripped, repeatedly tied to a table and drugged against his will in addition to various other forms of psychologically and physically torture until his release on August 7, 2020 after habeas corpus ad subjiciendum (see attachments) was filed and served on his behalf by Robert Cannon. I believe he was detained and tortured because of his christian religion, Caribbean-Canadian heritage, and political position with respect to the management of Covid emergency in Saskatchewan.

Kimberly Ann Richardson in cooperation the Battlefords Seventh-Day Adventist Church, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, and the Court of Queen's Bench for Saskatchewan held and continues to hold my 19-month sister, Karis Richardson, hostage against her father's will in an undisclosed location which has continued for four months. Kimberly Ann Richardson in cooperation the Battlefords Seventh-Day Adventist Church and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police detained my sister on June 1, 2020. This detainment was perpetuated by an interim order granted in chambers on July 23, 2020 which my father was unable to attend as he was detained shortly before the order was granted. On September 10, 2020, a habeas corpus ad subjiciendum which was filed on her behalf by Robert Cannon was dismissed in addition to dismissing the habeas corpus ad subjiciendum filed on behalf of my father and I. On September 29, 2020, the habeas corpus ad subjiciendum was filed in the Court of Appeal for Saskatchewan (see attachments) with an in chambers date of October 5, 2020; there is also a federal court hearing for a motion (see attachments) relating to a statement of claim (see attachments). I believe she was detained and tortured because of my father's and my christian religion, Caribbean-Canadian heritage, and political position with respect to the management of Covid emergency in Saskatchewan. She is still in detainment.


Form I-860 (Rev. 08/01/07)

Signature of immigration officer _____ I personally served the original of this notice upon the above-named person on October 1, 2020 _____ (Date)	
CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE	

<input type="checkbox"/> Check here if supervisory concurrence was obtained by telephone or other means (no supervisor on duty). Signature of supervisor, if available _____		Name and title of supervisor (Print) _____ CRIMINAL CHIEF, CRAIG	
Signature of immigration officer _____		Name and title of immigration officer (Print) _____ CRIMINAL CHIEF, CRAIG	

Based upon the determination set forth above and evidence presented during inspection or examination pursuant to section 235 of the Act, and by the authority contained in section 235(b)(1) of the Act, you are found to be inadmissible as charged and ordered removed from the United States.

ORDER OF REMOVAL UNDER SECTION 235(b)(1) OF THE ACT

Signature of immigration officer _____ 		Name and title of immigration officer (Print) _____ CRIMINAL CHIEF, CRAIG	
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..(CONTINUED ON I-831)

ON THE BASIS OF THE FOREGOING, IT IS CHARGED THAT YOU ARE SUBJECT TO REMOVAL FROM THE UNITED STATES PURSUANT TO THE FOLLOWING PROVISION(S) OF LAW:

Pursuant to section 235(b)(1) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (Act), (8 U.S.C. 1225(b)(1)), the Department of Homeland Security has determined that you are inadmissible to the United States under section(s) 212(a) ☐ (6)(C)(i); ☐ (6)(C)(ii); ☐ (7)(A)(i)(I); ☐ (7)(A)(i)(II); ☐ (7)(B)(i)(I); and/or ☐ (7)(B)(i)(II) of the Act, as amended, and therefore are subject to removal, in that

1) Subject to inadmissible pursuant to section 212(a) (7) (A) (i) (I) of the INA and was processed for expedited removal under the provisions of section 235(b) of the INA with the concurrence of the Chief of Immigration. Forms I-296 and I-860 were prepared but not served. Subject was also provided with a copy of the sworn statement, in which the expressed fear of being returned to Canada. She is being held in service custody until an Asylum Hearing can be scheduled and completed.

In the Matter of: RICHARDSON, KAYARA PAITH BRASHA


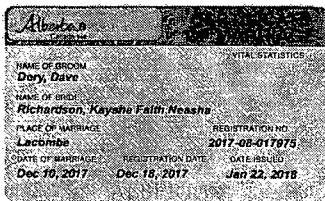
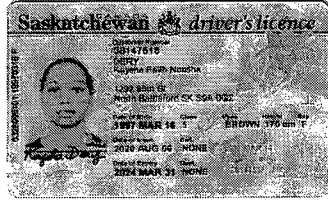
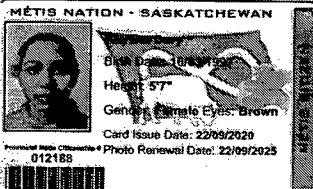
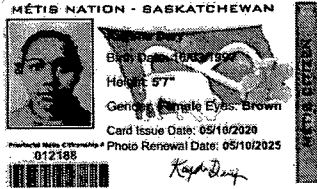
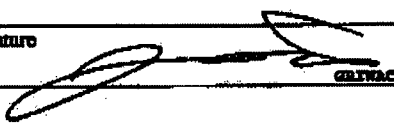
Event Number: BWE2110000008 File No: 2038209229
 SIGMA Event: 3481474
 Date: October 1, 2020

DETERMINATION OF INADMISSIBILITY

U.S. Department of Homeland Security
 Notice and Order of Expedited Removal

U.S. Department of Homeland Security

Continuation Page for Form I-860

Alien's Name RICHARDSON, KAYSHA FAITH NEASHA		File Number 203820929 SIGMA Event: 34811474 Event No: SWE2110000008	Date October 1, 2020
<p>Section 212(a)(7)(A)(i)(I) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (Act), as amended, as an immigrant who, at the time of application for admission, is not in possession of a valid unexpired immigrant visa, reentry permit, border crossing card, or other valid entry document required by the Act, and a valid unexpired passport, or other suitable travel document, or document of identity and nationality as required under the regulations issued by the Attorney General under section 211(a) of the Act.</p>			
 <p>Suitable travel documentation?</p>			
			
			
Signature  GARCIA, Jonathan		Title CAP OFFICER	

2 of 2 Pages

Form I-831 Continuation Page (Rev. 08/01/07)

U.S. Department of Homeland Security

Continuation Page for Form I-867A

Alien's Name RICHARDSON, KAYSHA FAITH WEASHA	File Number A-203-820-929 SIGMA Event: 34811474 Event No: SWE2110000008	Date October 2, 2020
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A. No.

Q. What is your date of birth?
A. March 16, 1997.

Q. Where were you born?
A. Winnipeg Manitoba Canada.

Q. What is your citizenship?
A. Canadian.

Q. Do you have any claim to US citizenship or Immigration Status?
A. No I don't currently have any citizenship documents or immigration documents.

Q. Have you ever applied for US citizenship or Immigration status?
A. No sir.

Q. Do you now make any claim to US citizenship or an Immigration status?
A. Asylum counts as immigration status. I'm making my claim.

Q. Are you making an Asylum claim in the United States at this moment?
A. Yes sir.

Q. Have you claimed Asylum in the United States at any other point in time?
A. No sir.

Q. In an earlier conversation you stated you where applying for lawful permanent residency as a Canadian Born American Indian, is that correct?
A. earlier I was trying to make a claim under American Indian under the J-treaty

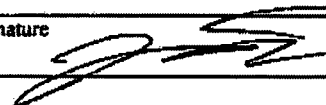
Q. During that same conversation you stated as well as presented a card showing you are of Metis decent, is that correct?
A. Yes I showed this Metis card that was provided by the Metis Nation of Saskatchewan.

Q. During that same conversation you stated your grandmother on your mother's side was 50% Canadian born Native American, half Cree and half French, your grandfather was European decent. You stated you did not know if your biological father was a Canadian born Native American. Is this correct?
A. My Biological father is Caribbean decent and Canadian born. Both his parents are born in the Caribbean. As far as my grandmother on my mother's side I know we have the Metis claim, I have documents stating she is a half breed of French, Cree, et cetera.

Q. Today did you provide US Customs and Border Protection a genealogy letter from your band or the Canadian government showing your blood quantum?
A. No, I didn't provide a letter from the Band or Canadian government showing blood Quantum.

Q. When you presented yourself for admission to the United States today you presented an email between Robert Cannon, who drove you to the border, and the US State Department in Calgary, in regards to yourself being at risk in Canada and stating you are entitled to a green card under the Jay treaty. Is this correct?
A. So Robert Cannon sent an email to Calgary ACS@State.Gov about my safety being at risk and being entitled to a United States Green Card as she is Metis and presumed of Saulteaux decent he also spoke about his mother and brother in the email and the habeas corpus case which... (CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE)

KD

Signature 	Title CBP OFFICER
--	----------------------

2 of 6 Pages

Form I-831 Continuation Page (Rev. 08/01/07)

Alien's File Number:

203 820 929

- 3.2 ☒ At the conclusion of the interview, the asylum officer must read the following to applicant:
 If the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services determines you have a credible fear of persecution or torture, your case will be referred to an immigration court, where you will be allowed to seek asylum or withholding of removal based on fear of persecution or withholding of removal under the Convention Against Torture. The Field Office Director in charge of this detention facility will also consider whether you may be released from detention while you are preparing for your hearing. *If the asylum officer determines that you do not have a credible fear of persecution or torture, you may ask an Immigration Judge to review the decision. If you are found not to have a credible fear of persecution or torture and you do not request review, you may be removed from the United States as soon as travel arrangements can be made. Do you have any questions?*

NONE

- 3.3 ☒ At the conclusion of the interview, the asylum officer must read a summary of the claim, consisting of the responses to Questions 3.1 a-c and information recorded in the Additional Information/Continuation section, to applicant.

****Typed Question and Answer (Q&A) interview notes and a summary and analysis of the claim must be attached to this form for all negative credible fear decisions. These Q&A notes must reflect that the applicant was asked to explain any inconsistencies or lack of detail on material issues and that the applicant was given every opportunity to establish a credible fear.

SECTION IV:**CREDIBLE FEAR FINDINGS****A. Credible Fear Determination:****Credibility**

- 4.1 ☒ There is a significant possibility that the assertions underlying the applicant's claim could be found credible in a full asylum or withholding of removal hearing. Applicant found credible

- 4.2 ☐ Applicant found not credible because (check boxes 4.3-4.5, which apply):

Is that even a valid option?

- 4.3 ☐ Testimony was internally inconsistent on material issues.
 4.4 ☐ Testimony lacked sufficient detail on material issues.
 4.5 ☐ Testimony was not consistent with country conditions on material issues.

Nexus

- 4.6 ☒ Race 4.7 ☒ Religion 4.8 ☐ Nationality 4.9 ☐ Membership in a Particular Social Group

(Define the social group): XXX

- 4.10 ☒ Political Opinion 4.11 ☐ Coercive Family Planning [CFP] 4.12 ☒ No Nexus

Credible Fear Finding

- 4.13 ☐ Credible fear of persecution established.

OR

- 4.14 ☐ Credible fear of torture established.

OR

- 4.15 ☒ Credible fear of persecution NOT established and there is not a significant possibility that the applicant could establish eligibility for withholding of removal or deferral of removal under the Convention against Torture.

B. Possible Bars:

- 4.16 ☐ Applicant could be subject to a bar(s) to asylum or withholding of removal (check the box(es) that applies and explain on the continuation sheet):

- 4.17 ☐ Particularly Serious Crime 4.18 ☐ Security Risk 4.19 ☐ Aggravated Felon
 4.20 ☐ Persecutor 4.21 ☐ Terrorist 4.22 ☐ Firmly Resettled
 4.23 ☐ Serious Non-Political Crime Outside the United States

- 4.24 ☒ Applicant does not appear to be subject to a bar(s) to asylum or withholding of removal.

Form I-870 (Rev. 11/21/03) N Page 4

**Safe-Third Country Agreement Case
Threshold Screening Adjudication Worksheet**
(Rev. 08/31/05)

A-Number 203820929	Asylum Office ZCH
LAST NAME RICHARDSON	APSO Name/Number ROBINSON / ZCH193
First Name KAYSHA	Date Asylum Office Notified 10/08/20
Country of Citizenship Canada	Date of Entry 10/01/20
Date of Birth 03/16/1997	Port of Entry LVG
Gender Female	Place of Detention LVG NSDC
	Date of Interview 10/15/20
Dependants? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Place of Interview ZCH telephonic

The purpose of the threshold screening adjudication is to determine whether an individual subject to the Safe Third Country Agreement between the United States and Canada is eligible for an exception to the agreement to allow him/her to seek asylum in the US, rather than in Canada. The applicant bears the burden of proof to establish eligibility. The standard of proof is a preponderance of the evidence.

Decision Information	
Decision:	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X	Exception
<input type="checkbox"/>	No Exception
<input type="checkbox"/>	Dissolve
<input type="checkbox"/>	I-863
Date of Decision 10/15/20	
APSO Supervisor ZCH170	
Date submitted to HQQA 10/20/20	
Date of HQQA concurrence	

I. Citizen or habitual resident of Canada

1. Is the individual a citizen of Canada OR stateless and a habitual resident of Canada?
☒ Yes ☐ No (Skip to Section II)

2. Evidence provided to support the claim of (a) Canadian citizenship, or (b) statelessness and Canadian habitual residence:

Documentation (describe)
 Per 213, applicant possesses a Canadian passport, passport number HL632765

It seems she has suitable travel documentation now.

Credible testimony

Applicant testified that she is a Canadian citizen and possesses a Canadian passport.

3. Attach relevant evidence to this worksheet and proceed to section IV.

**Safe-Third Country Agreement Case
Threshold Screening Adjudication Worksheet**
(Rev. 08/31/05)

IV. Finding

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	The individual arrived at a land-border port of entry from Canada and established eligibility for an exception to the Safe Third Country Agreement under section I, II, or III, above. The individual is eligible for a credible fear interview in the United States. (APSO proceeds to conduct credible fear interview and complete for I-870).
<input type="checkbox"/>	The individual was being removed from Canada, in-transit through the United States and established eligibility for an exception to the Safe Third Country Agreement under section I or III, above. The individual is eligible for a credible fear interview in the United States. (APSO proceeds to conduct credible fear interview and complete for I-870).
<input type="checkbox"/>	The individual did not establish eligibility for an exception to the Safe Third Country Agreement and is not eligible for a credible fear interview in the United States.
<input type="checkbox"/>	The individual dissolved the request for protection and has asked to be returned to Canada (dissolution form is attached).

V. Dependents

[Complete this section only for cases in which the individual is found eligible for a credible fear interview. If not found eligible, each immediate family group member (spouse and any unmarried children under age 21 who are traveling with the Principal) must receive a separate threshold screening determination and worksheet.].

The following family group members are included in this threshold screening:

A Number _____ Last Name _____ First Name _____ Relationship to Principal Spouse Child	A Number _____ Last Name _____ First Name _____ Relationship to Principal Spouse Child
---	---

(Attach extra sheets, as necessary)

ROBERT A. CANNON

1102 Ave L North,
Saskatoon, SK CA S7L 2S1

Tel: 1 306 480-9473
Email: robert.cannon@usask.ca

December 31st, 2020

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

U.S. House of Representatives United States Senate
Washington, DC 20515 Washington, DC 20510

**PETITION TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE REDRESS
OF GRIEVANCES UNDER THE FIRST AMENDMENT REQUESTING**

**1. THAT THE SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTIST CHURCH BE CENSURED SAVE
THE FAITHFUL FEW WHO HAVE CONDEMNED HER;**

The First Amendment to the United States Constitution gives the people of the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA the right to petition Congress "for the Redress of Grievances." And the Senate and House of Representatives have the power to "Censure" (condemn) a Non-Member for misconduct.

GOD'S CHURCH is modelled after the government of heaven, where every person of every kind has the right to stand up for what is right in the sight of GOD. Throughout sacred history there has been men and women who have stood up for what is right in faith condemning ISRAEL for her sins. GOD'S CHURCH is represented by those who follow the commandments of GOD, and have the faith of JESUS. Every person who becomes a member of the SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTIST CHURCH—GOD'S CHURCH—acknowledges the foregoing by virtue of its doctrine. He shall be proved by GOD'S WORD—the doctrine. Thereby, every member of the SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTIST CHURCH in the UNITED STATE OF AMERICA totalling approximately 1,180,008 (beginning membership as of 2019 from adventiststatistics.org) is to be represented by he which shall be proved by GOD'S WORD.

TAKE NOTICE THAT this is the Loud Cry: “Babylon the great is fallen, is fallen, and is become the habitation of devils, and the hold of every foul spirit, and a cage of every unclean and hateful bird. For all nations have drunk of the wine of the wrath of her fornication, and the kings of the earth have committed fornication with her, and the merchants of the earth are waxed rich through the abundance of her delicacies. And I heard another voice from heaven, saying, Come out of her, my people, that ye be not partakers of her sins, and that ye receive not of her plagues.” (Revelation 18:2-4 KJV)

AND TAKE NOTICE THAT the SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTIST CHURCH has supported systemically racist regional conferences among other systemically racist activity in support of apartheid in contravention to GOD’S WORD: “Judge not, and ye shall not be judged: condemn not, and ye shall not be condemned: forgive, and ye shall be forgiven” (Luke 6:37 KJV);

AND TAKE NOTICE THAT the SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTIST CHURCH is responsible for the fabrication of the Covid emergency as it has permitted the use of its GOD given inheritance for the same by MASONIC conspirators in an attempt to steal RELIGIOUS FREEDOM: “And at the time of the end shall the king of the south push at him: and the king of the north shall come against him like a whirlwind, with chariots, and with horsemen, and with many ships; and he shall enter into the countries, and shall overflow and pass over” (Daniel 11:40 KJV);

AND TAKE NOTICE THAT the SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTIST CHURCH has persecuted the FAITHFUL FEW as in days of old: “Blessed are ye, when men shall revile you, and persecute you, and shall say all manner of evil against you falsely, for my sake. Rejoice, and be exceeding glad: for great is your reward in heaven: for so persecuted they the prophets which were before you” (Matthew 5:11-12 KJV); and

AND TAKE NOTICE THAT GOD will punish the SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTIST CHURCH for her sins and vindicate the FAITHFUL FEW who have condemned her of the same.

The SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTIST CHURCH should be CENSURED for supporting apartheid and the fabrication of the Covid emergency, and for persecuting those who hold true to its doctrine.

2. THAT THE MASONS AND THEIR CONSPIRATORS INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION JOSEPH R. BIDEN BE CENSURED;

The First Amendment to the United States Constitution gives the people of the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA the right to petition Congress "for the Redress of Grievances." And the Senate and House of Representatives have the power to "Censure" (condemn) a Non-Member for misconduct.

The MASONS are modelled after the government of SATAN that seeks to abolish INDIVIDUALITY and build a world without FREEDOM through the dissolution of social order. It is the directive of the MASONS to infiltrate CHRISTIAN churches and pollute and dissolve their doctrines, thereby abolishing their individuality, voice, and strength, so that their rights and freedom can be stolen with little resistance.

The MASONS have succeeded in polluting the CHRISTIAN churches, the daughters of BABYLON, which have become partakers in her sins: "Babylon the great is fallen, is fallen, and is become the habitation of devils, and the hold of every foul spirit, and a cage of every unclean and hateful bird." In so doing, the MASONS and their conspirators including without limitation JOSEPH R. BIDEN have sought to overthrow the people of the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, a CHRISTIAN people, and should be CENSURED for such HIGH TREASON: for fabricating the Covid emergency to build a world without freedom through the dissolution of social order: *Solve et Coagula* as the MASONIC adage teaches (articulated as the mismanagement of the Covid emergency by JESUIT affiliated CARLO MARIA VIGANÒ, Titular

Archbishop of Ulpiana in his open letter to PRESIDENT DONALD J. TRUMP on June 7, 2020).

**3. THAT THE RIGHTS OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLES BE RECOGNIZED AND
THAT THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION BE AMENDED AND
RATIFIED PURSUANT TO THE SAME AND DECLARATIONAL LAW**

The First Amendment to the United States Constitution gives the people of the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA the right to petition Congress "for the Redress of Grievances." The MÉTIS, MESTIZOS, and other INDIGENOUS PEOPLES have been maltreated and due to such treatment are unable to petition congress on their own behalf: the MASONS and their conspirators have detained, tortured, and deported many the MÉTIS, MESTIZOS, and other INDIGENOUS PEOPLES at the acquiescence of the SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTIST CHURCH making them unable to represent themselves in the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA where they have right to abode.

The UNITED STATES OF AMERICA has failed to adhere to its DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE, the declarational law:

- (1st) "We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal" has not been applied to the MÉTIS, MESTIZOS, and other INDIGENOUS PEOPLES as the same were not treated as equals and granted citizenship as they ought to have been;
- (2nd) "[T]hat they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights, that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness" has been (a) misconstrued only to apply to citizens and not alleged aliens to which the MÉTIS, MESTIZOS, and other INDIGENOUS PEOPLES have been often classified, (b) ignored in legislation that restricts the *Privilege of Writ of Habeas Corpus* which has been often used to oppress the same and others, and (c) ignored in common law and legislation that denies the

same representation unless the same and others can afford an approved lawyer; and

- (3rd) "That, to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed." has not been exercised for citizens or their posterity abroad which should include the MÉTIS, MESTIZOS, and OTHER INDIGENOUS PEOPLES as the same have not been permitted to be represented in congress or the presidential elections to voice how the fabrication of the Covid emergency has been used to oppress and kill them.

The true population of the MÉTIS, MESTIZOS, and other INDIGENOUS PEOPLES in the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and CANADA is scarcely known as census data is rarely collected for the same and many do not declare the same for fear of persecution and torture:

1,400,685 people in CANADA identified as INDIGENOUS PEOPLES in 2011 of which 451,795 identify singularly as MÉTIS (according to STATISTICS CANADA), however, there is not system for biracial or multiracial identification in CANADA due to its apartheid;

5.2 million people in the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA identified as AMERICAN INDIAN and ALASKA NATIVE in 2010, either alone or in combination with one or more other races (according to the UNITED STATES CENSUS BUREAU); and

census data is not readily published for MÉTIS or MESTIZOS by the UNITED STATES CENSUS BUREAU.

The MÉTIS, MESTIZOS, and other INDIGENOUS PEOPLES of the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA should be formally recognized as equals and citizens and all citizens including the same should be recognized as having unalienable rights to without limitation: life and liberty, the

Privilege of Writ of Habeas Corpus, and be represented and counselled by whosoever they choose. Such formal recognition should be in the form of an amendment and ratification to the UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION as follows:

“All persons born in the United States before or after its confederation and the posterity of the same are citizens of the United States.

No person shall be deprived of life or liberty under any law that is not criminal law; nor shall the Privilege of Writ of Habeas Corpus be restricted by legislation; nor shall a person be denied representation or counsel that consents.

Representatives shall be apportioned among the several states and citizens living abroad, according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age or older in each state and abroad.

The Congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.”

WHEREFORE, the undersigned respectfully request that the SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTIST CHURCH be censured, that the MASONS and their conspirators including without limitation JOSEPH R. BIDEN be censured, and that the rights of INDIGENOUS PEOPLES be recognized and that the UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION be amended and ratified as specified above pursuant to such recognition and declarational law.



ROBERT A. CANNON

Enclosed is an *Ex Parte & Pro Se Original Application for Writ of Habeas Corpus* applied for by ROBERT A. CANNON on behalf of KAYSHA F.N. DERY who identifies as CANADIAN, EUROPEAN, CARIBBEAN, MÉTIS, DISABLED, CHRISTIAN, and SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTIST.

Petition was returned to Robert Cannon in early April 2021 with no response, it was ignored to the best of his knowledge.

APPENDIX B

**APPLICATION FOR THE RETURN
OF THE CHILD**

IN THE
CENTRAL AUTHORITY FOR THE HAGUE ABDUCTION CONVENTION

MARCH 15, 2021

REKINDLING THE REFORMATION

DALE J. RICHARDSON

1292 95th Street,
North Battleford, SK S9A 0G2

Tel: 1 306 441-7010

Email: unity@dsrkarisconsulting.com

March 15, 2021

TITULAR ARCHBISHOP OF ULPANIA CARLO MARIA VIGANÒ

APOSTOLIC NUNCIO EMERITUS

NUNCIATURE TO UNITED STATES

3339 Massachusetts Ave NW
Washington DC 20008-3610, USA

Tel: 1 202 333-7121

Fax: 1 202 337-4036

Email: nuntiususa@nuntiususa.org

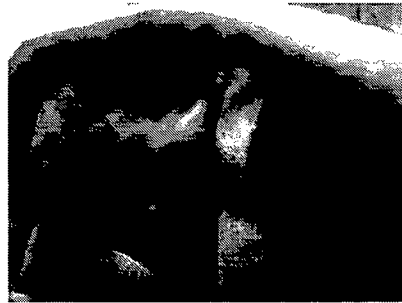
**OPEN LETTER TO THE TITULAR ARCHBISHOP OF ULPANIA CARLO MARIA VIGANÒ;
TO SAVE THE CHILDREN;**

JESUS said "Suffer the little children to come unto me." In your appeal to the Church and the World you stated "We are fighting against an invisible enemy that seeks to divide citizens, *to separate children from their parents*, grandchildren from their grandparents, the faithful from their pastors, students from teachers, and customers from vendors" I agree that we are fighting against an invisible enemy and in your open letter to President Donald J. Trump I believe that you have correctly identified who the invisible enemy is - those who hope to profit from the dissolution of the social order so as to build a world without freedom: *Solve et Coagula*, as the Masonic adage teaches.



You correctly identified that those who hold the masonic ideology seek to drive **GOD** out of the courts, families and even the churches. I have bore firsthand witness of this, by the infernal agents of the **deep state** and the **deep church** attempting to steal the most precious earthly gift to anyone who calls upon the name of the Lord- a child. I know that Catholics and Christians have strong beliefs in the sanctity of life and that the life of a child is precious beyond measure and the

Satanic masonic uncircumcised Philistines have stolen a precious child dedicated to the **LORD** as **SAMUEL** was and have used her as a weapon to execute numerous terrorist attacks. An innocent child has been tortured to punish her father who has stood up and provided evidence in the area of engineering regarding covid recommendations. If implemented as the Center for Disease Control and Saskatchewan Health Authority has misrepresented them, it could actually kill people and potentially innocent children. Attached to this letter is an application to initiate the **HAGUE ABDUCTION CONVENTION** to compel the masonic terrorists who have stolen an innocent child to use her as a weapon for their demonic rituals which are terrorist activities, and as a father I fear that they will do worse than use her as a weapon, I fear that they will violate her in a way that I cannot describe with words.

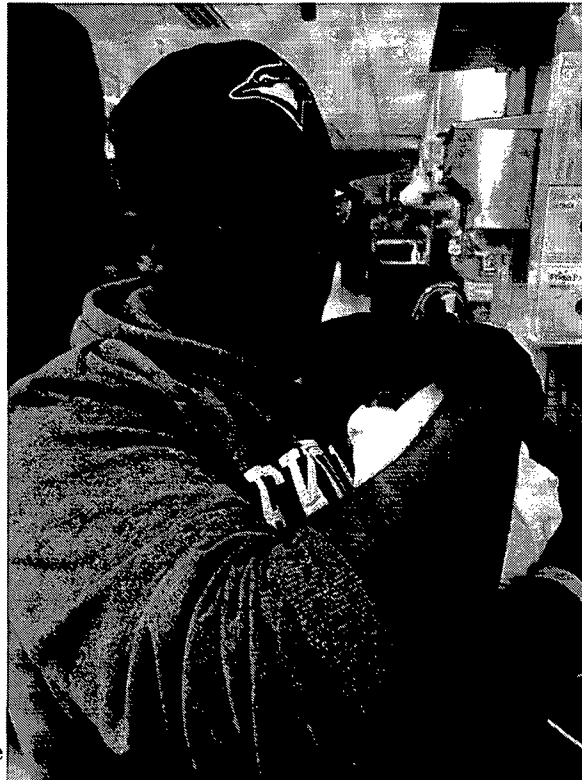


When I see members of the judiciary falling upon their swords to openly break the law to torture an innocent child and her father, I have to question the motivation behind such men. Their actions do not fall within the realm of rational behaviour. These are men who adhere to the terrorist masonic propaganda of Albert Pike, who stated "*the white race, and that race alone, shall govern this country. It is the only one that is fit to govern, and it is the only one that shall.*" They treat me like a slave, when they stripped me of my family, my economic security and act in a manner in which it demonstrates that they adhere to that statement made by Albert Pike, a revered freemason. They deny my daughter access to her father in the face of overwhelming evidence that strikes down any reason to deprive the child of **LIBERTY**.

At the forefront of this masonic terrorist conspiracy is Clifford A. Holm who was the prime instigator of stealing my daughter and using her as a weapon and he has used his position as a lawyer to deprive her of her father. **GOD** will deal with this man. Clifford A. Holm and the masonic conspirators infecting the Seventh-Day

Adventist Church are the primary instigators of this terrorist activity, who are a part of the deep church. They include without limitation, Ted Wilson president of the General Conference of Seventh-Day Adventists, Michael Collins, President of the Man-Sask Conference, James Kwon, Gary Lund, and Ciprian Bolah. When I had to flee after I was tortured, I encountered a FALSE SHEPHERD who is a face of the liberty movement in Canada which attempted to coerce me into returning to the torture where I could have been killed. Tim Stephens of Fairview Baptist Church of Calgary AB, had no sympathy for an infant who is being tortured and used as a weapon, this false shepherd has betrayed his flock with his criminal actions. Justice Jeffery D. Kalmakoff, who is confederated with Justice Ralph Ottenbreit of the Knights of Columbus in the Court of Appeal for Saskatchewan have both betrayed the Catholic values of respect for life, the blessings of children and family as he has taken actions to destroy life, children and family demonstrating that they are satanic agents of the *deep state* and spat in the face of the Catholic Church by their actions.

The child belongs to GOD and was offered to HIM as HANNA had offered SAMUEL to GOD and dedicated him to the service of GOD. When I saw my wife distraught from being unable to conceive, I entreated the LORD as HANNA did, and in answer to my plea, HE answered in giving us KARIS. The LORD has been robbed of the child offered to him by those who worship satan. The LORD will take back what is HIS. At this time



as a man jealous for the honour of the **LORD**, I place my trust in **HIM** to return what was stolen as at this time I have no knowledge of where **KARIS** is, or if she is even alive or well. The **LORD OF HOSTS** who is mighty in battle will prevail over the enemies of darkness as sure as the sun rises in the east and sets in the west the wrath of **GOD** will scourge the satanic masonic conspirators. The most severe judgments ever witnessed by man will begin to fall upon these masonic dogs. Their confessions in the courts to their crimes demonstrates that the **LORD** is punishing them already as we speak. The racist, tyrannical ideology of the masons will no longer be tolerated by **GOD**.

The Declaration of Independence correctly identifies that liberty is a **GOD** given right as it states: When in the Course of human events it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another and to assume among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the Laws of Nature and of Nature's **GOD** entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their **CREATOR** with certain **UNALIENABLE RIGHTS**, that among these are Life, **LIBERTY** and the pursuit of Happiness. — That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among **MEN**, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed, — That whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the **RIGHT** of **THE PEOPLE** to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new Government, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their Safety and Happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that Governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and accordingly all experience hath shewn that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably

the same OBJECT evinces a design to reduce them under absolute Despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such Government, and to provide new Guards for their future security. — Such has been the patient sufferance of these Colonies; and such is now the necessity which constrains them to alter their former Systems of Government. The history of the present King of Great Britain is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having in direct object the establishment of an absolute TYRANNY over these States. To prove this, let Facts be submitted to a candid world.

In your Open Letter to President Donald J. Trump dated October 25, 2020, your description of the Great Reset fits the description of the long train of abuses pursuing invariably the same Object. With the invariable pursuit of the object being a conspiracy to restrict liberty as the Object is the Imposition of Absolute Tyranny. These tyrannical deprivation of liberties are a massive assault on the authority of GOD and as the Egyptians were crushed for their bold defiance of GOD so too will those who hold the Masonic adage, *Solve et Coagula* be destroyed as they seek to build a world without freedom. You have stood as one who stood up in the face of this tyrannical assault on the authority of GOD. When the Egyptians restricted the religious liberties of GOD'S people he sent them plagues - some in the form of natural disasters and they increased in intensity till the LORD slew the firstborn of man and beast to break the back of pharaoh to let GOD'S people go to worship according to the dictates of their conscience. The bible says that the king of the south will be subjugated and *the king of the south are those who seek to build a world without freedom* as pharaoh was the most rebellious against GOD and GOD will punish him. They will fail it, as is impossible for them to succeed for GOD'S word prohibits it.

Mr Archbishop the LORD OF HOSTS has 10,000 times 10,000 angels waiting to execute judgment on the Masonic conspirators who seek to build a world without freedom. The question for all who calls upon the name of the LORD is this; will you stand on the side of the LORD or the side of the dragon? The LORD has called you

and those aligned with you Mr. Archbishop for such a time as this. If you heed **GOD'S** call you cannot fail as the hand of the **DIVINE** is with you as it was with Alexander as he destroyed the Persians and as it was with Nebuchadnezzar and he crushed the Egyptians. The **LORD** go with you in your fight against the children of darkness. Godspeed Archbishop.

I will close with another adage, Mr. Archbishop, the enemy of my enemy is my friend.

WHEREFORE, the undersigned respectfully request that the **WILL OF GOD** be upheld.



DALE J. RICHARDSON

ENCLOSED IS A *Hague Abduction Convention Application containing Facts delineating the Tyranny of the masonic conspirators*. Presented BY DALE J RICHARDSON WHO IDENTIFIES AS CANADIAN, CARIBBEAN, DISABLED, CHRISTIAN, SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTIST AND FREE.

No. _____

**In The
Central Authority for the Hague Abduction
Convention**

DALE J. RICHARDSON

Applicant,

On behalf of



KARIS K.N. RICHARDSON

Child,

v.

KIMBERLEY A. RICHARDSON

Respondent.

Application for the Return of the Child

DALE J. RICHARDSON
1292 95th Street,
North Battleford, SK S9A 0G2
Tel: 1 306 441-7010
Email: unity@dsrkarisconsulting.com

I. INTRODUCTION

1. This *Application for the Return of the Child* (the “**Application**”) is filed by DALE J. RICHARDSON (the “**Applicant**”) to the CENTRAL AUTHORITY FOR THE HAGUE CONVENTION (the “**Central Authority**”) on behalf of KARIS K.N. RICHARDSON (the “**Child**”) against KIMBERLEY A. RICHARDSON (the “**Respondent**”) which has abducted the *Child* without cause and subsequently committed *perjury* to cover her crime abusing the judicial process with the acquiescence of justices and other *officials*.
2. This *Application* is made under article 8 of the HAGUE *Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction* (the “**Hague Abduction Convention**”).

II. PARTIES, ARTICLE 8(A) AND (B)

3. The *Applicant* DALE J. RICHARDSON is the father of the *Child* KARIS K.N. RICHARDSON and has the “right of custody” and “right of access” under domestic and international law, but has not been given access to the *Child* since May 31 of 2020 to further *torture* him and the *Child* as punishment for whistleblowing the mismanagement of the Covid emergency in SASKATCHEWAN. The *Applicant* is a citizen of CANADA born in the CITY OF WINNIPEG in the PROVINCE OF MANITOBA on July 16 of 1974. The address of the *Applicant* is 1292 95th Street, North Battleford, SK S9A 0G2 despite being compelled to flee *torture* and the threat of death in SASKATCHEWAN. The *Applicant* is the Chief Executive Officer of DSR KARIS CONSULTING INC., which conducts *essential services* tailored to engineering Covid prevention, and may be contacted by the work telephone at 1 306 441-7010 or by email to the humanitarian designated address: unity@dsrkarisconsulting.com.
4. The *Respondent* KIMBERLEY A. RICHARDSON is the mother of the *Child* KARIS K.N. RICHARDSON and, to the knowledge of the *Applicant*, has had custody of the *Child* since May 31 of 2020. The *Respondent* is a citizen of CANADA born

in the CITY OF NORTH BATTLEFORD in the PROVINCE OF SASKATCHEWAN on September 30 of 1980 and has brown hair and eyes and approximately weighs 200 pounds and has a height of 5'8". The address of the *Respondent* is unknown, but suspected of residing in or around the CITY OF NORTH BATTLEFORD in the PROVINCE OF SASKATCHEWAN. The *Respondent* is a Recovery Specialist at INNOVATION CREDIT UNION, which is an institution liable for millions of dollars in damages for infringement of contract with DSR KARIS CONSULTING INC., and may be contacted by personal email to hebertkim@hotmail.com or at work by telephone at 1 866 446-7001 or by email to kimberley.richardson@innovationcu.ca.

5. The *Child* KARIS K.N. RICHARDSON has purportedly been wrongfully removed or retained from the *Applicant* and KAYSHA F.N. DERY ("KAYSHA") without *due process of law* in contravention to both domestic and international law. The *Child* is a citizen of CANADA born *premature* with various complications in the CITY OF SASKATOON in the PROVINCE OF SASKATCHEWAN on February 9 of 2019 and has brown hair and brown eyes, but weight and height of the *Child* is unknown to the *Applicant* as he has not seen her for 286 days as of March 12 of 2021. The address of the *Child* is unknown, but suspected of residing with the *Respondent* and the *Child* is an infant with no direct contact information.
6. The *Non-Party* KAYSHA F.N. DERY is the elder sister of the *Child* KARIS K.N. RICHARDSON and has the "right of access" under domestic and international law, but has not been given access to the *Child* since May 31 of 2020 as *unreasonable* retribution for conflicts between her and the *Respondent* and to punish her for whistleblowing the mismanagement of the Covid emergency in SASKATCHEWAN. KAYSHA is a citizen of CANADA, passport number HL632765, and of the MÉTIS NATION OF SASKATCHEWAN, citizen number 012188, born in the CITY OF WINNIPEG in the PROVINCE OF MANITOBA on March 16 of 1997. The *Respondent* is the Chief Communication Officer of DSR KARIS

CONSULTING INC. and, to the knowledge of the *Applicant*, a Food Service Worker at SASKATCHEWAN HOSPITAL which is a prison making her a *peace officer* under Canadian law. KAYSHA is currently being held at NEVADA SOUTHERN DETENTION CENTER near the CITY OF PAHRUMP in the STATE OF NEVADA to punish her for bringing evidence of the invariable pursuit of the OBJECT in CANADA and the UNITED STATES when seeking asylum from *torture* in CANADA, and may be contacted by calling the *Applicant* at the foregoing contact information.

III. GROUNDS, ARTICLE 8(C)

7. This *Application* is made pursuant to the following:
 - (i) the UNITED NATIONS *Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment* (the “**UN Torture Convention**”), specifically articles 1, 2, 4, 12, 13, and 16;
 - (ii) the HAGUE *Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction* (the “**Hague Abduction Convention**”), specifically articles 1, 3, 5, 8, and 9; and
 - (iii) the Canadian *Charter of Rights and Freedoms* (the “**Charter**”), Part I of the Constitution Act, 1982, being Schedule B to the *Canada Act 1982* (U.K.), 1982, chapter 11, specifically sections 9 and 10;
8. Specifically, this *Application* seeks the return of the *Child* for the *reasonable grounds* hereunder, namely:
 - (i) the *Child* is being *tortured* under article 1 of the *UN Torture Convention* by the removal and retention from her *established* primary caregiver, the *Applicant*, which intentionally inflicts “severe pain or suffering, whether physical or mental” on the *Child* to punish her and the *Applicant*;

- (ii) the only “effective legislative, administrative, judicial or other measures to prevent acts of torture” under article 2 of the *UN Torture Convention* for persons under the age of 16 years is the *Hague Abduction Convention* when the *torture* results from the *wrongful removal or the retention of a child*;
- (iii) subject to 8(ii) above, the *UN Torture Convention* has only *theoretical* and *ineffective* “legislative, administrative, judicial or other measures to prevent acts of torture” as the *Criminal Code* makes *torture* illegal in CANADA, but provides no *extra-territorial* mechanism to make complaints of *torture* against *officials* which means a person has to complain to the *official* which *tortured* them;
- (iv) the *Child* was retained on June 1 of 2020 which was a “wrongful” “removal or the retention of a child” as it was “in breach of rights of custody attributed to” the *Applicant* pursuant to article 3 of the *Hague Abduction Convention*, the *Respondent* notified the *Applicant* by text message of such retention: “Dale, I’ve spoken to my lawyer this morning and have been advised to let you know that at this time you will not be given access to Karis. This is also to advise you that you are no longer permitted on my parents property and we’ve been advised to contact the RCMP if you come on their land.”;
- (v) the removal or the retention of the *Child* was subsequently endorsed by JUSTICE R.W. ELSON on July 23 of 2020 when he ordered that the *Respondent* shall have sole custody in the absence of the *Applicant*, as the *Applicant* was prevented from entering the court that day by the ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE and the COURT DEPUTY SHERIFF under the guise of an alleged warrant pursuant to *The Mental Health Services Act* and

taken to BATTLEFORDS MENTAL HEALTH CENTRE where he was strapped to a bed and drugged against his will by *officials* during the hearing;

- (vi) the removal or the retention of the *Child* was seemingly ordered as punishment for whistleblowing the mismanagement of the Covid emergency in SASKATCHEWAN which relates to *terrorism, torture, genocide, crimes against humanity*, and the *crime of aggression*, as part of a conspiracy to restrict the liberty of the PEOPLE, the invariable pursuit of the OBJECT in the UNITED STATES *Declaration of Independence*, to build a world without freedom through the dissolution of social order: *Solve et Coagula* as the MASONIC adage teaches as articulated by the JESUIT affiliated CARLO MARIA VIGANO;
- (vii) the corruption in SASKATCHEWAN which is demonstrated by JUSTICE J.D. KALMAKOFF of the COURT OF APPEAL FOR SASKATCHEWAN participating in the *unauthorized practice of law* when he *assumed* the role of opposing council to strike down a writ of mandamus to force the *officials* of the COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH FOR SASKATCHEWAN to follow their own laws and rules to accept evidence of *torture* and *judicial interference* to allow *due process of law* in his appeal for the "right of custody" of the *Child*;
- (viii) the CENTRAL AUTHORITY FOR SASKATCHEWAN under the *Hague Abduction Convention* is the EXECUTIVE COUNCIL (the "*Saskatchewan Central Authority*") pursuant to *The International Child Abduction Act, 1996*, and the EXECUTIVE COUNCIL is almost always made up of members of the LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF SASKATCHEWAN, the same assembly responsible for passing *The Mental Health Services Act* which is in direct violation of the *UN Torture Convention* as the same permits

forced medical treatment simply for refusing any kind of medical treatment, specifically allowing *officials* to strap people to beds and drug them with psychoactive drugs against their will without *lawful* cause;

- (ix) given that the unlawful abduction of the *Applicant* as part of *judicial interference* is the responsibility of the LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF SASKATCHEWAN and thereby the *Saskatchewan Central Authority* and is *prejudice*, it would be a direct violation of article 1 of the *Hague Abduction Convention* to have the *Saskatchewan Central Authority* “ensure that rights of custody and of access under the law of” SASKATCHEWAN and CANADA are honoured and enforced;
- (x) even though the *Hague Abduction Convention* is commonly used between Contracting States, nothing in the same precludes Federal States with multiple Central Authorities under article 6 of the same from co-operating under article 7 of the same to “secure the prompt return of children wrongfully removed to or retained in any Contracting State” under article 1 of the same or enforcing compliance of the other Central Authorities by other *lawful* means, especially when a Central Authority has been demonstrated as a *rogue* element of the international community;
- (xi) even in Federal States, the *Hague Abduction Convention* consideration for wrongful removal or retention of a child is unaffected by “operation of law or by reason of a judicial or administrative decision, or by reason of an agreement having legal effect under the law of that State” under article 3 of the same and determined solely upon *merit*;

(xii) the *Child* which is an infant was not treated as a person under the *Charter* by the administrative or judicial authorities of Saskatchewan and *plainly denied* her section 10(c) right “to have the validity of the detention determined by way of habeas corpus and to be released if the detention is not lawful” by JUSTICE N.D. CROOKS of the COURT OF QUEEN’S BENCH FOR SASKATCHEWAN and such right has been under *suspension* ever since despite being in the COURT OF APPEAL FOR SASKATCHEWAN for 171 days as of March 12 of 2021; and

(xiii) the absence of the *Applicant* puts the *Child* at risk for being molested by the MASONIC affiliated family of the *Respondent* as one of her nephews was caught attempting to insert his penis into the mouth of the other nephew and the *Hague Abduction Convention* is the only mechanism to prevent acts of child molestation when local courts and other *officials* have been *caught* waging war against their governments by violating the fundamental principles of justice as the convention is independent of their authority, even the firm representing the *Respondent*, MATRIX LAW GROUP LLP, has MASONIC affiliations and is suspected of being associated with covering up child molestation.

IV. JUDICIAL DECISIONS AND CIRCUMSTANCES, ARTICLE 8(E) AND (G)

A. Engineering Reimagined

9. DALE J. RICHARDSON (known as the *Applicant*, hereinafter “DALE”) and his daughter KAYSHA F.N. DERY (“KAYSHA”) sought opportunity to minister SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTIST CHURCH doctrine to the Battlefords and surrounding Indigenous communities. On April 1 of 2020, DALE founded DSR KARIS CONSULTING INC. (“DSR KARIS”), a Canadian federal corporation pursuant to the *Canada Business Corporations Act* which is a distinct

natural person under subsection 15(1) of the same, to further this ministry, specifically in the field of mechanical engineering.

10. DSR KARIS, named after his infant daughter KARIS K.N. RICHARDSON (known as the *Child*, hereinafter “KARIS”), sought to help local businesses with their Covid response by installing safe Heating, Ventilating, and Air Conditioning systems that mitigate the spread of contagions, an *essential service*, and build a future for his children; DALE would do anything for his children. DSR KARIS was pursuing opportunities to help educate Indigenous persons and women in the field of engineering and offered its *essential services* at cost to all not-for-profits and houses of worship in the Battlefords and surrounding areas in an effort to help faith communities open their doors again, this is engineering reimaged. Unfortunately, due to a series of coordinated efforts by unscrupulous persons, this ministry was hindered.

B. Criminal Negligence

11. DSR KARIS was hindered by the criminally negligent recommendations for Covid response from the SASKATCHEWAN HEALTH AUTHORITY which motivated businesses, already cash-strapped from the global shutdown, to hire unqualified professionals to install Heating, Ventilating, and Air Conditioning systems to mitigate the spread of contagions, such systems were not effective from an engineering perspective and threatened the safety of the general public. After repeated pleas to the SASKATCHEWAN HEALTH AUTHORITY to have a qualified engineer review its recommendations, on July 7 of 2020, DSR KARIS notified INNOVATION CREDIT UNION about the criminal negligence requesting that it fulfill its fiduciary duty to its members by notifying them of the same as it related to the *Non-Disclosure Agreement* that exists between them. INNOVATION CREDIT UNION responded by conspiring to limit DSR KARIS's access to INNOVATION CREDIT UNION and its members by ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE intervention which was a breach of the *Non-Disclosure Agreement*. In response to a complaint of uttering threats

made against DALE, he provided evidence to the contrary and on June 16 of 2020, the ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE attempted to return part of that evidence without conducting a proper investigation. DSR KARIS made a complaint and provided evidence to the ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE about the criminal negligence under sections 219 and 220 of the *Criminal Code* which to its knowledge was never investigated.

12. While DSR KARIS was pursuing the foregoing, its Chief Executive Officer, DALE, was being persecuted by the SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTIST CHURCH in collusion with his wife KIMBERLY A. RICHARDSON (known as the *Respondent*, hereinafter “KIM”) for adhering to its doctrine and his infant daughter KARIS was wrongfully removed and retained by his wife KIM on June 1 of 2020 under threat of ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE intervention and tortured as a person and third person under 269.1 of the *Criminal Code*. The members responsible for such persecution advocate MASONIC dogma in the church and have ties to the SASKATCHEWAN HEALTH AUTHORITY, even possessing the influence to hire DALE’s daughter KAYSHA as a permanent employee and *peace officer* at SASKATCHEWAN HOSPITAL where she was tortured under 269.1 of the *Criminal Code*. KAYSHA made complaints to the CANADIAN UNION OF PUBLIC EMPLOYEES about workplace safety, having prior knowledge of the criminal negligence being the Chief Communication Officer of DSR KARIS, and about discrimination against those of INDIGENOUS and MÉTIS descent in her workplace to which she belongs as she identifies as EUROPEAN, CARIBBEAN, and MÉTIS. Such discrimination based on race by employees of SASKATCHEWAN HOSPITAL inflicts severe mental pain and suffering on such minorities in their care and is *torture* under 269.1 of the *Criminal Code* as all permanent employees of SASKATCHEWAN HOSPITAL are *peace officers* and *officials* under the same.
13. In the interest of the general public, DSR KARIS with its low socioeconomic status, sought remedy by *pro se* legal representation against the

SASKATCHEWAN HEALTH AUTHORITY for its criminal negligence under sections 219 and 220 of the *Criminal Code* with INNOVATION CREDIT UNION and the ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE as joint respondents for conspiracy and accessory after the fact under sections 465(1) and 463 of the *Criminal Code* and with the SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTIST CHURCH as a joint respondent for its members affiliation with the SASKATCHEWAN HEALTH AUTHORITY and their relentless persecution of its Chief Executive Officer, DALE, and Chief Communication Officer, KAYSHA, which seemingly happened in response to inquiry into the SASKATCHEWAN HEALTH AUTHORITY, INNOVATION CREDIT UNION, and the ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE.

14. DSR KARIS submitted a *pro se* originating application in the COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH FOR SASKATCHEWAN IN THE JUDICIAL CENTRE OF BATTLEFORD on July 16 of 2020 which sought the following:
 - (i) orders for an investigation into INNOVATION CREDIT UNION under *The Credit Union Act, 1998*, a Saskatchewan statute, arising from the infringement of the *Non-Disclosure Agreement*;
 - (ii) orders for the ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE to stop preventing DSR KARIS from contacting CONSTABLE SEKELA, the lead investigator for its complaint of criminal negligence; and
 - (iii) protective orders against the respondents as they had been threatening the officers of DSR KARIS.

15. The in chambers date for such application was scheduled for July 23 of 2020.

C. The July 23rd Terrorist Attacks

16. After many failed attempts by the SASKATCHEWAN HEALTH AUTHORITY and ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE to intimate and coerce KAYSHA and her father DALE from attending the hearing on behalf of DSR KARIS under the guise of the Covid emergency and self-isolation, KAYSHA and her father DALE

decided in the interest of the general public and CHRISTIANS and CATHOLICS everywhere to attend the hearing on behalf of DSR KARIS to expose the mismanagement of the Covid emergency in Saskatchewan.

17. On July 23rd of 2020 at approximately 10:00 AM CST, DALE, the power of attorney for DSR KARIS, was detained under *The Mental Health Services Act* and KAYSHA, the Chief Communication Officer for DSR KARIS, was detained under *The Public Health Act, 1994* while acting on behalf of DSR KARIS. DALE and KAYSHA were both detained at the same time and place by six ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE officers and the COURT DEPUTY SHERIFF for different reasons with no declared warrant in front of the COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH FOR SASKATCHEWAN IN THE JUDICIAL CENTRE OF BATTLEFORD minutes before they were to attend a hearing for DSR KARIS to expose the mismanagement of the Covid emergency in SASKATCHEWAN. As predicted by CONSTABLE READ during the unlawful arrest, JUSTICE R.W. ELSON adjourned the hearing; it was adjourned *sine die*, meaning it could not be reopened without the consent of the respondents.
18. While DSR KARIS was pursuing the foregoing litigation, DALE's wife filed for divorce under the legal counsel of PATRICIA J. MEIKLEJOHN of MATRIX LAW GROUP LLP, the partner of CLIFFORD A. HOLM who was one of the influential persons advocating MASONIC dogma in the BATTLEFORDS SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTIST CHURCH. The in chambers date for such divorce petition was scheduled for July 23 of 2020 on the same docket seemingly as punishment for pursuing litigation on behalf of DSR KARIS against the SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTIST CHURCH, the SASKATCHEWAN HEALTH AUTHORITY, INNOVATION CREDIT UNION, and the ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE for the mismanagement of the Covid emergency in SASKATCHEWAN. JUSTICE R.W. ELSON also presided over DALE's divorce case and on July 22 of 2020 requested that his wife KIM draft an interim order for the hearing the following day; JUSTICE R.W. ELSON granted this interim order on July 23 of

2020 while DALE was absent, as he was detained for mental health, which gave his wife KIM possession of their house and DSR KARIS's corporate records and registered office and gave her custody of KARIS. Later that day, KIM with her family and in the presence of the ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE came and took possession of DSR KARIS's property except for its corporate phone from its only remaining agent through intimidation and coercion by armed ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE officers.

19. When the JUSTICE R.W. ELSON discovered DSR KARIS's articles of incorporation, specifically the share transfer restrictions clause, he realized their egregious failure. The shares could only be transferred upon consent through resolution by the sole director of DSR KARIS, DALE, and declaring him mentally insane was of no consequence, the shares could not be transferred to KIM. DSR KARIS offers *essential services* and interfering with or causing a severe disruption to an *essential service* is *terrorist activity* under subsection 83.01(1)(b)(ii)(E) of the *Criminal Code* and every person who knowingly participates in carrying out *terrorist activity* is guilty under 83.18(1) of the same. Since July 23 of 2020, DSR KARIS has been unable to conduct its *essential services*, and the MASONIC conspirators have sought to cover up their crime.
20. DALE and KAYSHA were both tortured by *peace officers* and *officials* under section 269.1 of the *Criminal Code* and the *UN Torture Convention* binding in CANADA during their arbitrary, unconstitutional, and unlawful detainment. DALE was taken to BATTLEFORDS MENTAL HEALTH CENTRE and was strapped to a bed by ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE while SASKATCHEWAN HEALTH AUTHORITY *officials* drugged him against his will. DALE was administered drugs against his will whenever he asked for the warrant for his detainment which was finally given to him after a few days of detainment. DALE was *officially* admitted to BATTLEFORDS MENTAL HEALTH CENTRE on July 24 of 2020 for "paranoid religious, persecutory and grandiose

delusions” *after* he was drugged on July 23 of 2020 and it was determined by *biased* medical professionals that he must be tied to a bed and drugged to cure him. CONSTABLE BURTON said “cause it’s a little different— Saskatchewan health care compared to Manitoba” and that he had been there for about 7 years in response to DALE’s mother AGATHA RICHARDSON saying “You should see his feet, I mean we don’t restrain people like that”. After being interrogated at BATTLEFORDS UNION HOSPITAL for hours, KAYSHA was taken by ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE to SASKATCHEWAN HOSPITAL, where she was also employed as a *peace officer* and had active complaints against through CANADIAN UNION OF PUBLIC EMPLOYEES regarding discrimination and occupational health and safety issues with its Heating, Ventilating, and Air Conditioning systems. KAYSHA was detained while her union meeting was outstanding and she has never had the opportunity to meet with the union since, but is still a permanent employee and *peace officer* at SASKATCHEWAN HOSPITAL. DALE and KAYSHA were only released from detainment after an *Application for a Writ of Habeas Corpus Ad Subjiciendum* was filed for them.

D. Habeas Corpus Ad Subjiciendum

21. ROBERT A. CANNON (“ROBERT”) made repeated attempts to file an *Application for a Writ of Habeas Corpus Ad Subjiciendum* for DALE and KAYSHA against the SASKATCHEWAN HEALTH AUTHORITY and ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE, first *ex parte* and after with notice with overwhelming evidence of their arbitrary, unconstitutional, and unlawful detainment which included video, audio, and documentary evidence; the application was submitted to a different judicial centre than BATTLEFORD, the COURT OF QUEEN’S BENCH FOR SASKATCHEWAN IN THE JUDICIAL CENTRE OF SASKATOON in accordance with its court rules as it was closest to ROBERT’s residential address. ROBERT’s third amendment to the *Application for a Writ of Habeas Corpus Ad Subjiciendum* was served to the SASKATCHEWAN HEALTH AUTHORITY, but the

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE refused service for such application and stated that ROBERT's evidence would not be added to the ongoing criminal negligence investigation unless he was a witness, in which case he would have to attend the BATTLEFORDS ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE detachment, the ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE detachment responsible for DALE's and KAYSHA's detainment. At the time, ROBERT did not feel comfortable leaving the jurisdiction of the SASKATOON POLICE SERVICE where the ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE have no jurisdiction. KAYSHA was released before the third amendment and DALE was released shortly after the third amendment was served to the SASKATCHEWAN HEALTH AUTHORITY which is responsible for SASKATCHEWAN HOSPITAL, BATTLEFORDS UNION HOSPITAL, and BATTLEFORDS MENTAL HEALTH CENTRE.

22. ROBERT with DALE and KAYSHA proceeded to attend the hearing for the foregoing application supposedly scheduled for Aug 18 of 2020 to request that an investigation be conducted into their arbitrary, unconstitutional, and unlawful detainment. They were denied entry to the hearing as the registrar claimed that the such application did not exist, after such was disproven then claimed that it was never served, and after such was disproven then claimed that it was unfilled despite proof of the dependent notice of expedited procedure being filed. After these incoherent discussions with the registrar, ROBERT, DALE, and KAYSHA proceeded to flee the jurisdiction of SASKATCHEWAN without delay.
23. ROBERT later filed by mail the fourth and fifth amendments to the *Application for a Writ of Habeas Corpus Ad Subjiciendum* which added DALE's infant daughter KARIS and his affiliate CHRISTY DAWN PENBRUM ("CHRISTY"), who was punished for associating with him during his detainment, to those applied for, additional respondents, and orders similar to those in the application by DSR KARIS for July 23 of 2020 for an investigation into INNOVATION CREDIT UNION that were judicially interfered

with. JUSTICE N.D. CROOKS presided over this application on September 10 of 2020 and dismissed the matter in the first hearing on *fake* technicalities and without hearing the evidence in court, despite purporting that she reviewed the evidence *in her official capacity*; JUSTICE N.D. CROOKS ordered ROBERT to pay costs which is expected in an *Application for a Writ of Habeas Corpus Ad Subjiciendum* if it is determined by the justice to be frivolous and vexatious. On September 22 of 2020, ROBERT filed an appeal to JUSTICE N.D. CROOKS's decision in the COURT OF APPEAL FOR SASKATCHEWAN. Given the corruption demonstrated in the COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH FOR SASKATCHEWAN, the ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE which is the *national police force*, and the SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTIST CHURCH which is a *centrally governed international church*, KAYSHA did not feel safe in CANADA anymore and decided to seek refuge in her ancestral homeland in the STATE OF MONTANA on October 1 of 2020.

24. On October 5 of 2020, JUSTICE J.A. SCHWANN of the COURT OF APPEAL FOR SASKATCHEWAN ruled that ROBERT's lawful application for dispensing with service which was *intentionally* misinterpreted as *ex parte* would not be permitted despite the overwhelming evidence of corruption and she ordered that ROBERT would need to serve the respondents appeal books to proceed with the hearing which would take multiple months; such order constitutes a suspension of *Writ of Habeas Corpus* which is permissible in CANADA as the *Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms* permits human rights violations if they are to *such reasonable limits prescribed by law as can be demonstrably justified in a free and democratic society*.

E. A Métis Plea for Safety and Asylum

25. On October 1 of 2020, ROBERT accompanied KAYSHA as she fled to the U.S.-CANADA BORDER at the SWEET GRASS port of entry seeking refuge under the Jay Treaty and asylum in the UNITED STATES from the persecution and torture she was subjected to in CANADA. KAYSHA brought her Canadian

passport, Métis citizenship card, marriage certificate, many other forms of identification, and over a thousand pages of documentation with her to the border as part of her plea. After KAYSHA was refused entry to the UNITED STATES on the basis of being MÉTIS, she subsequently filed an approximately 1214-page asylum application with over 5 gigabytes of media and video footage of the events discussed in the previous sections.

26. Upon being provided the foregoing information and KAYSHA's claim for asylum, the *officials* of the UNITED STATES at the border isolated KAYSHA by escorting ROBERT off of the premises and began threatening KAYSHA with being taken into custody for applying for asylum and attempted to coerce her into returning to CANADA without filing the same. KAYSHA, fearing for her life, did not yield to their threats or coercion and filed for asylum and was subsequently taken into custody under the guise of *unsuitable travel documentation* and placed in an expedited removal. KAYSHA was first held in custody at the U.S.-Canada border in the STATE OF MONTANA, then transferred to the JEFFERSON COUNTY JAIL in the STATE OF IDAHO, then finally transferred to NEVADA SOUTHERN DETENTION CENTER in the STATE OF NEVADA and was held in custody in the STATE OF UTAH during such transfer.
27. The asylum officer, SCOTT ROBINSON, ZCH 193, from the CHICAGO ASYLUM OFFICE in the STATE OF ILLINOIS, conducted KAYSHA's *credible fear of persecution* interview and made his decision on October 15 of 2020 alleging that she was credible, but did not believe that she had credible fear of being persecuted by her *centrally governed international church*, the corrupt courts, or the corrupt *national police force* again in CANADA despite her having filed for asylum from them, that her infant sister is still detained by their authority, and evidence that those of MÉTIS descent are persecuted in CANADA. KAYSHA was not given her prompt review of determination by an immigration judge within seven (7) days which is required by the *Immigration and Nationality Act* and was not given such review of

determination until after an *Ex Parte Petition for a Writ of Habeas Corpus* was submitted on her behalf and filed on December 8 of 2020.

F. Another Habeas Corpus Ad Subjiciendum

28. On November 27 of 2020, ROBERT submitted by mail from CANADA an *Ex Parte Petition for a Writ of Habeas Corpus* on behalf of KAYSHA to the UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEVADA at 333 Las Vegas Blvd. South Las Vegas, NV 89101; such mail was suspended by CANADA POST, the primary postal operator in CANADA, under the guise of the Covid emergency and was not received until December 7 of 2020 at 11:38 AM MST; that very day in the afternoon, KAYSHA received word that she had been given an immigration hearing date that December 10 of 2020 and that she would likely be deported. The petition was filed the day after it was received on December 8 of 2020 as a civil case with the case number of 2:20-cv-02218-JAD-DJA and was misinterpreted as *pro se* legal representation by KAYSHA instead of ROBERT and was suspended under the guise of the following: "Due to this court's extremely heavy case load this review process may take several weeks".
29. On December 10 of 2020 and fifty-six (56) days after KAYSHA's *credible fear of persecution* interview, KAYSHA's review of determination was conducted by the JUDGE LINDSAY ROBERT which sought to uphold SCOTT ROBINSON, ZCH 193's credible fear findings and deport KAYSHA without reviewing the evidence, however, KAYSHA's lawyer LAWRENCE J. LITMAN ("JAY") argued that KAYSHA needed a continuance for the evidence to be reviewed and JUDGE LINDSAY ROBERT reluctantly granted such continuance and subsequently referred the case to JUDGE GLEN BAKER, a judge with a better reputation. The following Tuesday on December 15 of 2020, JAY presented much of the information and evidence provided in this application to JUDGE GLEN BAKER articulating the *terrorist activity* and KAYSHA testified of the facts that pertained to her. JUDGE GLEN BAKER was reluctant to give his decision in the

court room and purported that he would review all the evidence *in his official capacity* and make his final decision at a later time.

30. KAYSHA's deportation was finalized on December 17 of 2020 a week after her first immigration hearing, when JUDGE GLEN BAKER concluded that (1) she had not been physically harmed during her arrest and thereby had not been tortured and did not qualify under the *UN Torture Convention*, and (2) she did not qualify under any of the five bases enumerated in section 101(a)(42) of the *Immigration and Nationality Act* which are *race, religion, nationality, membership in a particular social group, or political opinion*.
31. Given the information and evidence provided in this application, much of which was provided to JUDGE GLEN BAKER, his conclusions appear unfounded as the evidence provided delineated the apartheid system which is CANADA, the resulting genocide of those in KAYSHA's racial groups MÉTIS and BLACK-CANADIANS, Canadian justices exercising *extreme prejudice*, and how KAYSHA was primarily psychologically tortured but also physically tortured in such system as she was taken to a maximum security prison for the criminally insane without cause by the *national police force*, the ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE, and held there in isolation for eight days as punishment for seeking remedy in court on behalf of a federal corporation. JUDGE GLEN BAKER's primary argument for deporting KAYSHA was that she could seek remedy for unlawful arrest in CANADA. JAY advised KAYSHA's father DALE that her deportation would cause the *Ex Parte Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus* to be moot. The petition was fourteen hundred eighty two (1482) pages spread over seven (7) volumes, each of which was titled: "Book of Torture". While KAYSHA was seeking asylum in the UNITED STATES, KAYSHA's father DALE remained in CANADA to continue the litigation on behalf of DSR KARIS and the legal battle for custody of his infant daughter KARIS who was kidnapped by his wife KIM which was later endorsed by the courts with *extreme prejudice*.

G. Extreme Prejudice

32. KAYSHA's father DALE was released from BATTLEFORDS MENTAL HEALTH CENTRE on August 7 of 2020 fifteen (15) days after being abducted. The draft order granting custody of his infant daughter KARIS to his wife KIM was issued on July 23 of 2020 which meant that he had to appeal such draft order by August 22 of 2020 unless granted a motion to extend pursuant to the rules of the COURT OF APPEAL FOR SASKATCHEWAN. When DALE was released he was still suffering side-effects of the drugs administered to him against his will in BATTLEFORDS MENTAL HEALTH CENTRE as can be seen in the slurred language in his first meeting with DEREK ALLCHURCH ("DEREK") in which DEREK admitted to negligence.
33. On August 29 of 2020, DALE contacted COMMISSIONER LUCKI of the ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE to complain about being *tortured* by the BATTLEFORD ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE detachment and the judicial interference by the same and the Court of Queen's Bench; her office referred DALE back to the F-Division of the ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE, the SASKATCHEWAN jurisdiction that *tortured* him and refused service on July 28 of 2020 for the third amendment of the habeas corpus relating to the same.
34. On September 18 of 2020, DALE on behalf of DSR KARIS submitted a Statement of Claim and Motion under case number T-1115-20 to the FEDERAL COURT OF CANADA which purported with evidence that the COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH FOR SASKATCHEWAN, the ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE, the SASKATCHEWAN HEALTH AUTHORITY and others committed various crimes as part of *terrorist activity*, that DSR KARIS needed protection and remedy for such, and that the Chief Communication Officer fled to the UNITED STATES to file asylum after being *tortured* by the same. The hearing for the motion to permit DALE to represent DSR KARIS under Rule 120 of the court and grant interim relief was dismissed and struck without leave to amend on October 5 of 2020 by JUSTICE ROBERT L. BARNES despite the

foregoing evidence demonstrating that this case was a special circumstance to permit DALE to represent under Rule 120 as permitted by such rule.

35. On October 7 of 2020, DALE submitted a motion to extend and draft notice of appeal to the COURT OF APPEAL FOR SASKATCHEWAN under case number CACV3717 for the draft order granted by JUSTICE R.W. ELSON on the basis that DALE was detained and recovering from drugs administered to him against his will during the appeal period and KARIS was not given fair representation. JUSTICE J.A. CALDWELL presided over such motion on October 28 of 2020, and concluded with extreme prejudice that granting the motion to give KARIS fair representation in an appeal was prejudice to KIM despite DALE's extraordinary circumstances and the infant KARIS being taken away from her father, her primary caregiver, without fair representation.
36. On November 13 of 2020 and following KAYSHA's arbitrary, unconstitutional, and unlawful detainment in the UNITED STATES in violation of *international instruments* binding in the same, DALE on behalf of DSR KARIS filed a Statement of Claim under the case number T-1403-20 in the FEDERAL COURT OF CANADA with motion to allow him to represent under Rule 120 of the court against the MASONIC GRAND LODGE OF SASKATCHEWAN, the SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTIST CHURCH, the COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH FOR SASKATCHEWAN, the PROVINCIAL COURT OF SASKATCHEWAN, and the ATTORNEY GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES and his agents which delineated a conspiracy by MASONS and those who believe or support those who believe MASONIC dogma to cover up the mismanagement of the Covid emergency; the court refused to accept the affidavit of service which is proof of service and thereby declared the application to be abandoned on December 8 of 2020 under the guise that it lacked proof of service.
37. On November 26 of 2020, DALE attended a hearing to revisit custody of KARIS in which JUSTICE J. ZUK presided in the COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH FOR SASKATCHEWAN IN THE JUDICIAL CENTRE OF BATTLEFORD. JUSTICE J. ZUK

exercised extreme prejudice and was hostile towards DALE seemingly as punishment for seeking remedy against the court. JUSTICE J. ZUK accepted an affidavit by KIM which was demonstrated to be perjured by DALE as the sole evidence upon which to uphold JUSTICE R.W. ELSON orders despite much evidence that demonstrated that KARIS should be in DALE's care. JUSTICE J. ZUK attempted to construe DALE as mentally ill and refused to accept new evidence to the contrary which he was permitted to do. After suspending his decision, JUSTICE J. ZUK finally concluded that KARIS should be in KIM's care on December 11 of 2020.

38. On November 17 of 2020, ROBERT served to the ATTORNEY GENERALS of the PROVINCES and CANADA constitutional questions and on November 19 of 2020 included such questions in the perfecting of his habeas corpus appeal in the COURT OF APPEAL FOR SASKATCHEWAN under the case number CACV3708, questioning the constitutionality of allowing *forced medical and psychiatric treatment* in *The Mental Health Services Act* and *The Public Health Act, 1994*, and *torturing* corporations and using corporations to shield officials from responsibility for acts of *torture*.
39. On the November 20 of 2020 and December 1 of 2020, DALE included constitutional questions under the case number T-1229-20 and T-1367-20 in the FEDERAL COURT OF CANADA, respectively, which included the same questions from ROBERT's case above, in addition to questioning the constitutionality of requiring a lawyer to represent under the FEDERAL COURT RULES and using rules to hinder evidence of *torture* from entering court and violate the *fundamental principles of justice*.
40. On November 22 of 2020, DALE was disfellowshipped by the SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTIST CHURCH without proper notice and in the disfellowship meeting CLIFFORD A. HOLM purported that DALE had defamed him.

41. On December 13 of 2020, DALE submitted an appeal under case number CACV3745 to the final orders of JUSTICE J. ZUK denying DALE custody of his daughter KARIS and on December 25 of 2020, the constitutional questions above were submitted to COURT OF APPEAL FOR SASKATCHEWAN under case number CACV3745 in addition to questioning the lack of *correction and control mechanisms* under *Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act*, lack of statutory provisions for preventing torture of children in the *Divorce Act* and *The Children's Law Act*, and the constitutionality of the ASSOCIATION OF PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS AND GEOSCIENTISTS OF SASKATCHEWAN being a corporation which shields *officials* from responsibility for committing acts of *torture*, criminal negligence, and participating in *terrorist activity*.
42. On February 2 of 2021 the REGISTRAR AMY GROOTHUIS of the COURT OF APPEAL FOR SASKATCHEWAN conspired to remove the constitutional questions from the COURT OF APPEAL FOR SASKATCHEWAN by refusing to allow DALE to perfect his appeal unless he agreed to remove the constitutional questions in contravention to *Court of Appeal Rules* and the *The Constitutional Questions Act, 2012* and evidence of torture in contravention to the *UN Torture Convention*.
43. On February 9 of 2021, the CHIEF JUSTICE PAUL S. CRAMPTON of the FEDERAL COURT OF CANADA, ordered that DALE's and DSR KARIS's cases in the Court would be all be case managed by the PROTHONOTARY MIREILLE TABIB and the prothonotary proceeded to handle the cases together, specifically case numbers T-1115-20, T-1229-20, T-1367-20, T-1404-20, the only case that was excluded was T-1403-20 which proved that DALE was seeking remedy separately from DSR KARIS as T-1404-20 and T-1403-20 addressed the same matter from DALE's and DSR KARIS's perspective based on similar facts, respectively and separately, which contradicted the ATTORNEY GENERAL OF CANADA's purports that DALE was attempting to seek

remedy for the DSR KARIS in his personal hearing in an attempt to breach the distinct natural person and thereby dismantle the corporate shield.

H. The Extraordinary Condition

44. On October 23 of 2020, ROBERT on behalf of WISEWORK CONSULTING INC. ("WISEWORK"), a Canadian corporation pursuant to the *Canada Business Corporations Act*, proceeded to the STATE OF DELAWARE to assist DSR KARIS with filing a certificate of incorporation for DSR KARIS NORTH CONSULTING INC. ("DSR KARIS NORTH") without providing legal advice. DSR KARIS planned to have KAYSHA handle the documentation and to sign the certificate of incorporation in the STATE OF DELAWARE, but was forced to have DALE sign them remotely as this process was delayed by her arbitrary, unconstitutional, and unlawful detainment in violation of *international instruments* binding the UNITED STATES as part of a conspiracy to cover up the mismanagement of the Covid emergency.
45. On October 28 of 2020 and under the instruction of DSR KARIS, WISEWORK mailed the certificate of incorporation from the Post Office at 55 E Loockerman St in the City of Dover in the State of Delaware to the DELAWARE SECRETARY OF STATE with an *affidavit of extraordinary condition* affirmed by ROBERT in accordance with *Delaware General Corporations Law*. The DELAWARE SECRETARY OF STATE acting on behalf of the STATE OF DELAWARE was to make a *conclusive* determination as to whether the extraordinary condition existed and whether it hindered the filing of the corporation.
46. On November 2 of 2020 at approximately 4:03 PM EST, the representative of the DELAWARE SECRETARY OF STATE acting on behalf of the STATE OF DELAWARE called DSR KARIS, the incorporator, to notify it that the *affidavit of extraordinary condition* would not be reviewed, and in so doing violated Delaware law to cover up the mismanagement of the Covid emergency.

47. If the STATE OF DELAWARE complied with 8 Del. C. 1953, § 103(i), the *affidavit of extraordinary condition* would require the DELAWARE SECRETARY OF STATE to make a *conclusive* decision on whether the abduction of DSR KARIS NORTH's Chief Communication Officer, KAYSHA, as part of a conspiracy to cover up the mismanagement of the Covid emergency in SASKATCHEWAN, was a *revolution or insurrection, or rioting or civil commotion* in the localities of the PROVINCE OF SASKATCHEWAN in the Country of CANADA and the STATE OF ILLINOIS, STATE OF MONTANA, STATE OF IDAHO, STATE OF UTAH, and STATE OF NEVADA in the Country of the UNITED STATES.
48. The refusal of the STATE OF DELAWARE to accept or make a *conclusive* decision as to whether the extraordinary condition existed and whether it hindered the filing for incorporation, and its failure to legislate a method to appeal the unlawful denial of its SECRETARY OF STATE, hindered DSR KARIS NORTH from seeking remedy from parties that violated its constitutional and statutory rights as its filing date can no longer be corrected under 8 Del. C. 1953, § 103(i) and thereby hindered DSR KARIS NORTH from developing *critical infrastructure* which is international terrorism.

I. The Supreme Court of the United States

49. KAYSHA on behalf of DSR KARIS NORTH, the newly founded Delaware corporation, submitted an *Ex Parte & Pro Se Petition For Extraordinary Writ* to the SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES in the case of DSR KARIS NORTH CONSULTING INC. v. STATE OF DELAWARE under original jurisdiction; she did so while in custody at NEVADA SOUTHERN DETENTION CENTER and her lawyer JAY witnessed her signature and mailed high priority such petition on her behalf from the City of Las Vegas in the STATE OF NEVADA on December 7 of 2020. The mail for such application was suspended for unknown reasons and received on December 10 of 2020, however, ROBERT delivered the required 40 copies to the SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES in person on December 9 of 2020 under *open filing* on behalf of

WISEWORK CONSULTING CORP., a Delaware corporation, on behalf of DSR KARIS NORTH. The petition contained the respectful request for the following remedy in the form of an alternative writ:

to compel PRESIDENT DONALD J. TRUMP in his official capacity to declare the mismanagement of the Covid emergency by MASONIC conspirators to be a national emergency, as the same extends to the STATE OF DELAWARE and *The Biden Plan to Combat Coronavirus* by the supposed presidential elect JOSEPH R. BIDEN, which threatens the legitimacy of this presidential election and by consequence threatens to deprive persons in the United States of America of CHRISTIAN RIGHTS AND FREEDOMS, among them the free exercise of RELIGION and the unalienable rights to LIFE, LIBERTY, and pursuit of HAPPINESS.

50. This extraordinary writ was requested as the STATE OF DELAWARE lacked the executive power to fix the damage it caused to the AMERICAN people and DSR KARIS NORTH by hindering an investigation into and covering up the mismanagement of the Covid emergency, which was crucial to the general public and the electoral college making an informed decision in this presidential election.
51. CLARA HOUGHTELING ("CLARA") on behalf of Clerk SCOTT S. HARRIS of the SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, filed the petition on December 15 of 2020 purporting that it was received on December 14 of 2020 and arbitrarily refused to accept the petition purporting that no remedy was specified and that individuals could not file *pro se* for a corporation or business entity, but she cited no rules for the same as no relating rules exist. In so doing, the Clerk exercised judicial authority which is beyond the scope of its office in an effort to cover up the mismanagement of the Covid emergency to build a world without freedom: "The Clerk receives documents for filing with the Court and has authority to reject any submitted filing that does not comply with these Rules" under Rule 1(1) of the *Rules of the Supreme Court of the United States, adopted April 18, 2019*.

J. Another Another Application for Writ of Habeas Corpus

52. After sunset on Thursday December 24 of 2020, ROBERT submitted an *Ex Parte & Pro Se Original Application for Writ of Habeas Corpus* on behalf of KAYSHA to the SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES and personal delivery thereof was effected on Monday December 28 of 2020; the same was a successive original application and such application purported the suspension of the first application for writ of habeas corpus by the UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEVADA due to its “extremely heavy case load”. The first application was misinterpreted as *pro se* legal representation by KAYSHA instead of ROBERT which also constituted suspension. The successive application made it explicitly clear that ROBERT was the applicant. There is no law of any kind that forbids successive applications for writ of habeas corpus by the same or *other* applicants for KAYSHA as she has never been sentenced by any court for any crime anywhere in the world.
53. ROBERT was unable to get in contact with the case analyst responsible for his name in the alphabet, CLARA, as she has yet to reciprocate contact by phone as of February 28 of 2021. ROBERT was able to contact case analyst SUSAN of the SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES on January 6 of 2021 and received a letter from CLARA allegedly sent on December 31 of 2020 in which she refused to accept the original application for writ of habeas corpus under the guise of the following: (1) the original application for writ of *habeas corpus* was interpreted as an extraordinary writ instead of original jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. § 2241 and § 2242, (2) the application was not formatted as an extraordinary writ, (3) the application would need a motion for *forma pauperis* despite the \$300 filing fee being provided as a cheque, (4) only an attorney can file *habeas corpus* for a detainee which contravenes the foregoing codes, and (5) the *ex parte* application must be served on the *Respondents*; these *egregious* lies in contravention to the *fundamental*

principles of justice and all forms of law and subsequent return of documents and cheque by the court clerk constitute suspension and an attempt to keep evidence of treason and terrorism out of court.

54. Such refusal and subsequent return of documents by CLARA purported by SUSAN constitute suspension by the SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES as CLARA is the only case analyst ROBERT can apply through as she was responsible for his name in the alphabet in accordance with the procedure of such Court according to SUSAN. When ROBERT purported to SUSAN that CLARA broke the law, she replied: "its our rules". In so doing, the Clerk exercised judicial authority to suspend the CHRISTIAN right of *Privilege of Writ of Habeas Corpus* which is beyond the scope of its office in an effort to cover up the mismanagement of the Covid emergency to build a world without freedom, a world without CHRISTIANITY.

K. Petition to Congress

55. On Monday January 4 of 2021, ROBERT, a UNITED STATES citizen living abroad in CANADA, attempted to exercise his first amendment right to petition congress for a redress of grievance and delivery thereof to the visitor entrance of the Cannon building of the UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES guarded by OFFICER PARKER and OFFICER LEE of the UNITED STATES CAPITAL POLICE. ROBERT was instructed by OFFICER PARKER that due to Covid only employees would have access to any of the government buildings in the capital and that ROBERT would be be required to contact his representative in the UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES; ROBERT explained that he was a nonresident living abroad that did not have a representative in CONGRESS and that the only way for him to petition congress was by delivering it to the UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES directly, the MÉTIS face the same barrier to petition.

56. OFFICER PARKER ignored ROBERT and instructed him to google a phone number and call someone and that he should do so outside. ROBERT purported that he was simply there to exercise his first amendment rights to petition and needed to effect delivery directly; OFFICER PARKER began threatening ROBERT with the statement "Do you want to be arrested?" to which the answer was obviously "No". When ROBERT asked under what grounds could a person be arrested for when trying to exercise their first amendment rights to petition, OFFICER LEE responded with "Our rules", a seemingly common trend. At no point did either OFFICER PARKER or OFFICER LEE provide any viable means for ROBERT to exercise his first amendment rights as a citizen living abroad. Eventually, OFFICER LEE turned to OFFICER PARKER and said I'm just going to do it, I'm going to arrest him. OFFICER LEE approached ROBERT and said put your hands behind your back to which ROBERT replied "Why?" having never been told that he was going to be arrested. OFFICER LEE replied because it was resisting arrest, an arrest which was never purported by anyone at any point to the knowledge of ROBERT.
57. ROBERT was processed and held in captivity for between 23 and 24 hours, until the afternoon of Tuesday January 5 of 2021 when it was purported that the charges were dropped and he was released; ROBERT was never given the opportunity to stand before a judge probably because his arrest was in violation of international, declarational, constitutional, statutory, and common law and if he stood before a judge and pled his case, the judge would be authorized and compelled to issue warrants for the arrest of OFFICER PARKER and OFFICER LEE and conduct an investigation into his petition and ensure that the petition was submitted to CONGRESS before Wednesday, January 6 of 2021 as it purported various crimes which related to JOSEPH R. BIDEN and the presidential election.

58. ROBERT was required to retrieve his belongings including without limitation the petition from another location and was unable to submit his petition on January 5 of 2021; he was also scared to be arrested again if he attempted delivery on January 6 of 2021 so decided to allow delivery by email and mail which would arrive at a later time given the mail service suspended his mail again. ROBERT being detained in this manner and not given trial constitutes arbitrarily detention to prevent him from petitioning CONGRESS in person before Wednesday, January 6 of 2021. ROBERT was arbitrarily detained and denied access to a Bible under the colour of authority of the UNITED STATES attempting to exercise the constitutional right to petition for redress of grievance to CONGRESS with respect to and citing the *Ex Parte & Pro Se Original Application for Writ of Habeas Corpus* which was arbitrarily rejected by CLARA of the SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES. DALE mailed a petition for Congress on January 13 of 2021. DALE later petitioned the Parliament of CANADA for the same.

L. More Extreme Prejudice

59. After failing to unlawfully deport KAYSHA which is a MÉTIS card holding citizen, JUDGE JENNIFER A. DORSEY of the UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEVADA proceeded to hear the petition for a writ of *habeas corpus* on January 27 of 2021 and dismissed it. JUDGE JENNIFER A. DORSEY recognized that “Richardson alleges that the petition arises under the United States Constitution, the Immigration and Nationality Act (“INA”), the United Nations Convention Against Torture, and the United Nations Refugee Convention. She claims that her detention is arbitrary, unlawful, and violates the Fourth, Fifth, and Eighth Amendments. In the prayer for relief, Richardson asks the court to assume jurisdiction over this matter, order respondents to release her on her own recognizance, and grant any other relief deemed proper”; however, the judge ignored her claim under the *United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples* as a MÉTIS

card holding citizen and her claim that she was not given her immigration hearing within seven days pursuant to 235(b)(1)(B)(iii)(III) of the *Immigration and Nationality Act* which both qualify KAYSHA for *immediate* release.

60. JUDGE JENNIFER A. DORSEY also ignored purports of *UN Torture Convention* violations relating to the credible fear of persecution interview process not being a *competent authority* and thereby *acquiesced*. JUDGE JENNIFER A. DORSEY claimed that KAYSHA was challenging the order of removal which is at no point was purported; KAYSHA received her final order for deportation on December 17 of 2020 which is *reasonably demonstrable* as a result of the petition for a writ of *habeas corpus*. JUDGE JENNIFER A. DORSEY “took judicial notice of the status of the proceedings in Richardson’s immigration case before the Las Vegas Immigration Court”, a status that did not exist at the time of filing. JUDGE JENNIFER A. DORSEY proceeded to order KAYSHA to “sign and submit any future documents personally” claiming that ROBERT was involved in the “unauthorized practice of law” for filing for an application for a writ of habeas corpus on behalf of KAYSHA.
61. On January 26 of 2021, ROBERT received notice of an upcoming hearing for the appeal to the first habeas corpus in CANADA suspended by JUSTICE J.A. SCHWANN and submitted four months prior on September 23 of 2020; the appeal was to be heard on March 1 of 2021 and ROBERT would be given four hours to present the case. On January 29 of 2021, ROBERT attempted to file an *Ex Parte Motion for Leave to Appeal to the Supreme Court for Writ of Habeas Corpus* which purported the prejudice demonstrated by JUSTICE J.A. SCHWANN and JUSTICE J.A. CALDWELL of the COURT OF APPEAL FOR SASKATCHEWAN and requested the *habeas corpus* to be referred to the SUPREME COURT OF CANADA; otherwise, the COURT OF APPEAL FOR SASKATCHEWAN would have to decide whether to put JUSTICE J.A. SCHWANN and JUSTICE J.A. CALDWELL in prison. Such motion was denied by JUSTICE

RALPH K. OTTENBREIT purporting that he did not have the authority to file it. Under the instruction of JUSTICE RALPH K. OTTENBREIT, ROBERT served and filed a *Motion to Adduce Fresh Evidence for a Writ of Habeas Corpus* which included such request to refer the case to a higher authority and included evidence of the involvement the rogue agents of INNOVATION CREDIT UNION in the July 23rd Terrorist Attacks such agents stood the most to gain from the fraudulent orders of JUSTICE R.W. ELSON.

62. On February 24 of 2021, JUSTICE J.D. KALMAKOFF of the COURT OF APPEAL FOR SASKATCHEWAN presided over writ of mandamus and prohibition in chambers; during such hearing, he presumed to shield opposing counsel from questions as to where the sudden windfall came to pay for the previously infeasible legal fees on appeal purporting that such had no relevance. DALE learned on March 14 of 2021 that KIM came into money from mortgage fraud which included rogue elements of INNOVATION CREDIT UNION by the fraudulent sale of his house without his knowledge or consent and the unlawful transfer of the title. JUSTICE J.D. KALMAKOFF then proceeded to participate in the *unauthorized practice of law* when he *assumed* the role of opposing council to strike down the writ which was to force the *officials* of the COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH FOR SASKATCHEWAN to follow their own laws and rules to accept evidence of *torture* and *judicial interference* to allow *due process of law* in his appeal for the *right of custody*.
63. JUSTICE J.D. KALMAKOFF was unable to declare DALE mentally ill in chambers due to the overwhelming evidence to the contrary and was forced to simply construe him as such in his subsequent brief of law disguised as court orders which purported that DALE being strapped to a bed and drugged against his will and the abduction of his children was not *torture*. JUSTICE J.D. KALMAKOFF refused to make a decision based on the facts and legal arguments presented in the hearing; in the absence of PATRICIA J. MEIKLEJOHN making any legal arguments or presenting any evidence,

JUSTICE J.D. KALMAKOFF went and created legal arguments for her and disregarded compelling evidence to the contrary in order to commit purgery in his brief of law to shield INNOVATION CREDIT UNION, the COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH FOR SASKATCHEWAN, the mortgage fraud involving both as the court would possess the funds pursuant to the final orders of JUSTICE R.W. ELSON disguised an interim orders.

64. JUSTICE J.D. KALMAKOFF was caught exercising *extreme prejudice* and misrepresenting the law in an attempt to avoid the responsibility of his position and his responsibilities under the *UN Torture Convention*.
65. On March 1 of 2021, ROBERT was ambushed by a panel of judges, specifically JUSTICE JACELYN RYAN-FROSLIE, JUSTICE GEORGINA JACKSON, and JUSTICE B.A. BARRINGTON-FOOTE (the "*Panel*") as he was not notified that DALE would be speaking in the hearing. The *Panel* attempted to *exceed* their jurisdiction purporting that they would decide on whether the constitutional questions pertaining to *forced medical treatment* would be permitted in the court room which the law does not permit. After witnessing the respondents request the court to punish ROBERT on their word alone in order to *torture* DALE, KARIS, and KAYSHA, the *Panel* decided to suspend their decision which *tortured* them anyway even after MICHAEL B. GRIFFIN was caught implicating all of the respondents in purgery and conspiracy to commit torture and terrorism when he claimed that DALE and DSR KARIS were ROBERT's clients and that ROBERT should be held financially responsible for their actions, both of which were lies.
66. One of the main perpetrators of the mortgage fraud, VIRGIL A. THOMSON of OWZW LLP, was not present and the only intervenor for the constitutional questions, LYNN CONNELLY representing the ATTORNEY GENERAL OF SASKATCHEWAN, was not present. The ATTORNEY GENERAL OF CANADA was present, but was not an intervenor in the constitutional questions—leaving the factums requesting the questions to be struck down defenceless.

67. Almost all of the counsel which incriminated themselves in the March 1 of 2021 hearing with Robert, specifically not denying *torturing* DALE or being a conspirator to *terrorist activity*, are the counsel in the upcoming unlawful case management on March 23 of 2021 which undermines the integrity of the entire judicial system and violates the distinct natural person as DSR KARIS was never notified or allowed to defend itself from the remedy of case management which caused it irreparable harm and caused a server disruption of an essential service in CANADA and hindered the development of critical infrastructure in the UNITED STATES crippling its AMERICAN associate, DSR KARIS NORTH and further enabling the invariable pursuit of the OBJECT.
68. On February 28 of 2021, KAYSHA submitted from federal prison to the UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT and the SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES applications relating to habeas corpus and the whistling-blowing the invariable pursuit of the OBJECT perpetuated by the PROVINCE TO THE NORTH, a country known for *torturing* its citizens abroad.
69. See the following exhibits for the documentary evidence relating to the foregoing events:
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DATED at Chestermere, Alberta, this 15th day of March of 2021,

ALL OF WHICH is respectfully submitted,



DALE J. RICHARDSON

Father of the Child

1292 95th Street,

North Battleford, SK S9A 0G2

Tel: 1 306 441-7010

Email: unity@dsrkarisconsulting.com

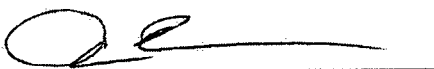
VERIFICATION OF APPLICANT

I, DALE J. RICHARDSON, hereby certify that I am familiar with the case of the named *Child* KARIS K.N. RICHARDSON specified in paragraphs 1 to 69 and that the facts as stated above are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.



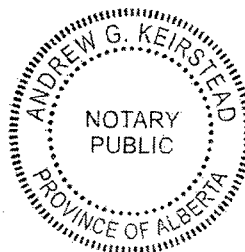
DALE J. RICHARDSON

Affirmed before me at the City of Chestermere, in the Province of Alberta, in the Country of the Canada, this 15th day of March of 2021.



Notary Public

ANDREW G. KEIRSTEAD
Barrister and Solicitor, Notary Public
in and for Alberta

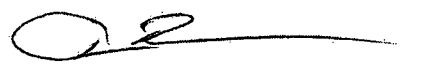
**VERIFICATION OF THE SECOND WITNESS**

I, ROBERT A. CANNON, hereby certify that I am familiar with the case of the named *Child* KARIS K.N. RICHARDSON specified in paragraphs 9 to 69 and that the facts as stated above are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.



ROBERT A. CANNON

Affirmed before me at the City of Chestermere, in the Province of Alberta, in the Country of the Canada, this 15th day of March of 2021.



Notary Public

ANDREW G. KEIRSTEAD
Barrister and Solicitor, Notary Public
in and for Alberta

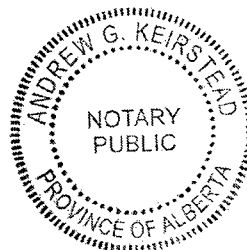


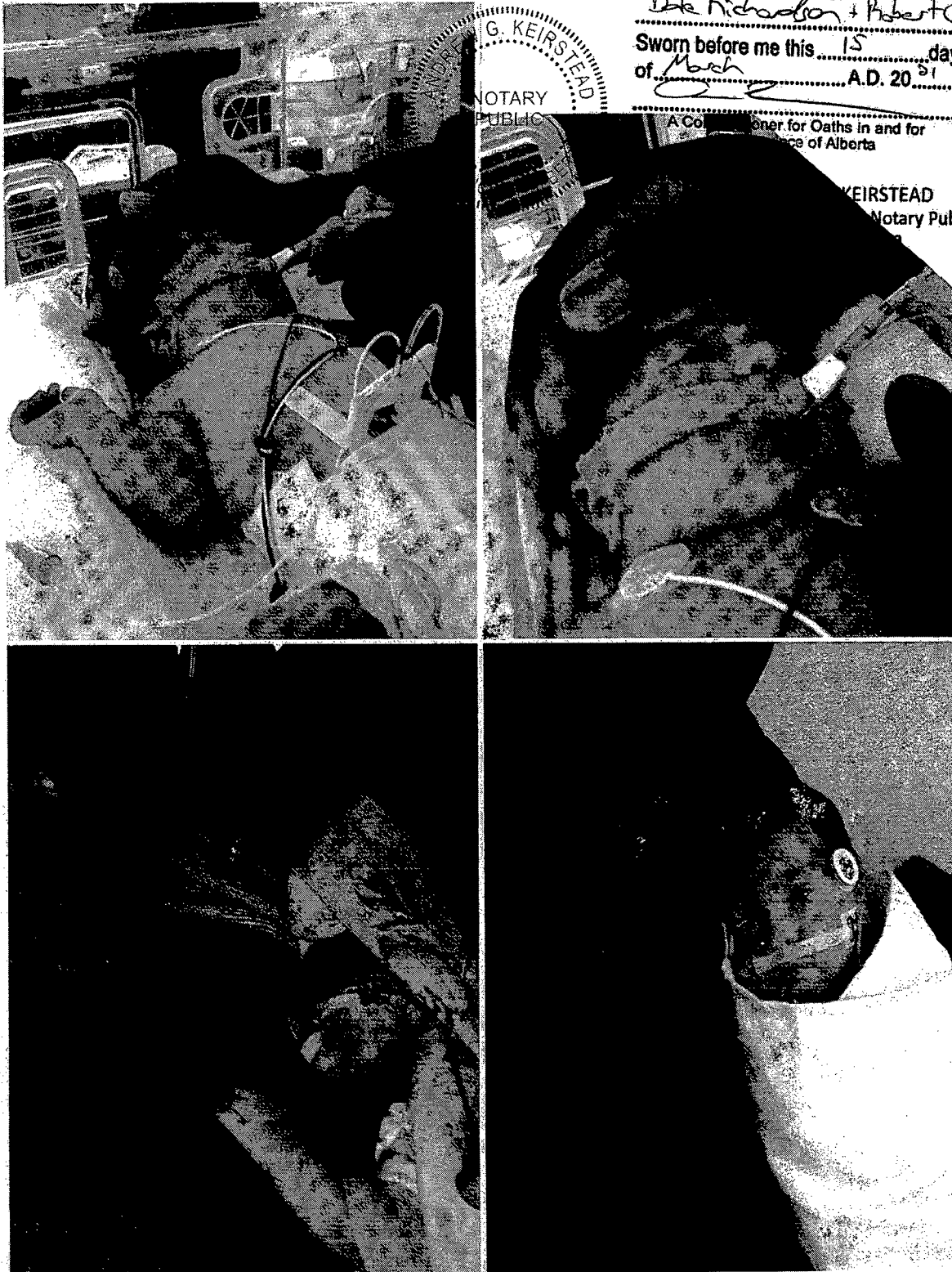
Exhibit A: The Child

This is Exhibit "A" referred to in the
Affidavit of *Dale Richardson + Robert Cannon*

Sworn before me this *15* day
of *March* A.D. 20*51*

A Commissioner for Oaths in and for
the Province of Alberta

ANDREW G. KEIRSTEAD
Notary Public



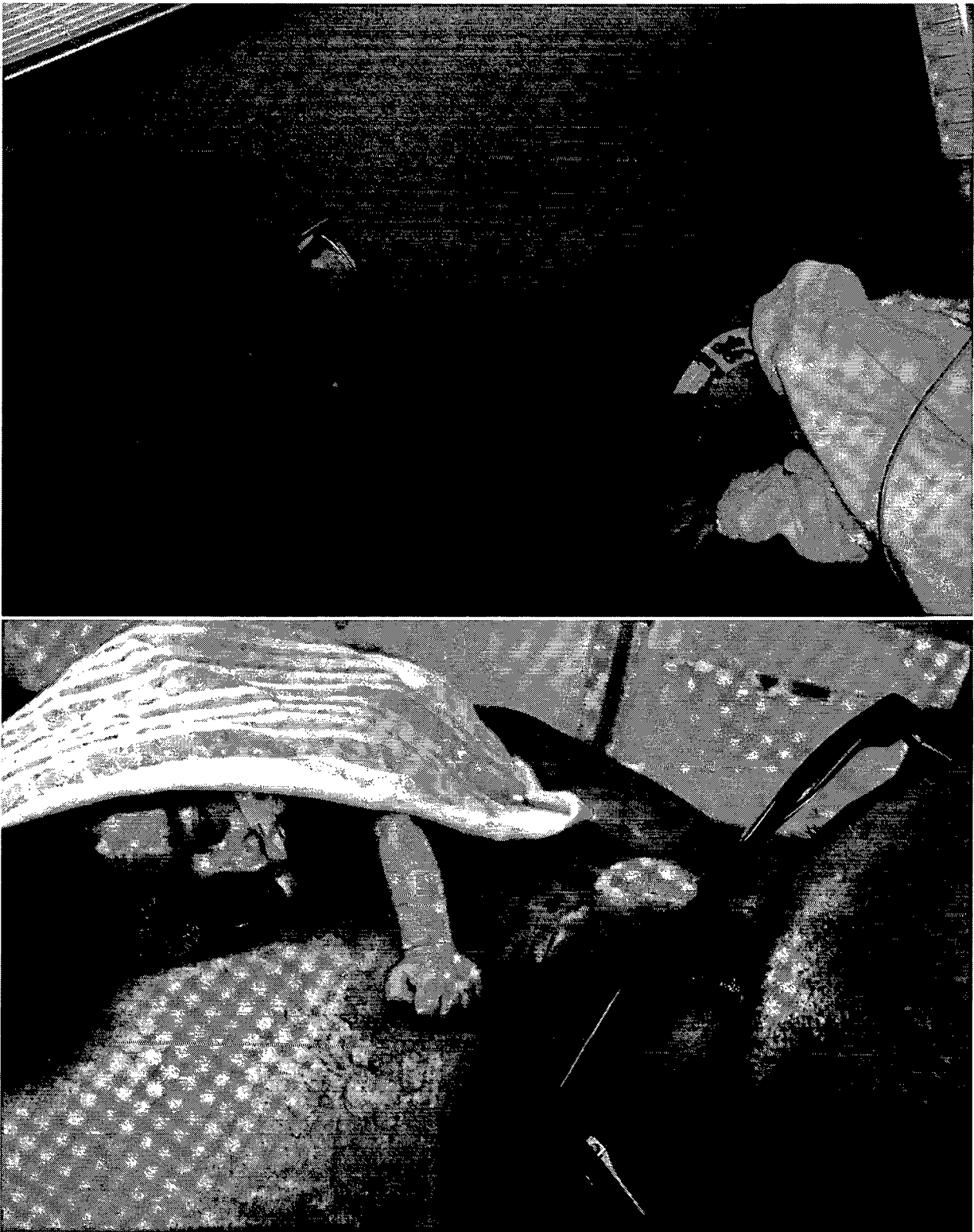












Exhibit B: God's Judgment and A Parable

Sat, May 30 2020 7:03 PM

From: "mr. d" <ddreadnaught@yahoo.com>

To: A Hinds <ainzee3@hotmail.com>, Alicia Dawn Hydukewich <a.hydukewich@gmail.com>, Andrew Kelley <andly777@yahoo.com>, Arlen Kapiniak <arlenk@xplornet.ca>, B Gilbert <bmgilbert92@gmail.com>, barbcarley@icloud.com, bcgleason@earthlink.net, beningerlena@hotmail.ca, Boram-Lee Kwon <bkwon3004@gmail.com>, cadubyna@gmail.com, carleyc@sasktel.net, carolinsask@yahoo.ca, cgosadchuk92@sasktel.net, chadrick.carley@syngenta.com, ciprianbolah@gmail.com, cscarley@sasktel.net, Darlene Kivimaa <handdkivimaa@sasktel.net>, Dawn Lund <d.lund@sasktel.net>, dollyse13@gmail.com, donmvsb@icloud.com, eddieg@sasktel.net, elysyshyn@hotmail.com, Gary Lund <g.lund@sasktel.net>, guizz4bel@gmail.com, hebertkim@hotmail.com, Helen Becker <rhbecker@littleloon.ca>, holmlaw@sasktel.net, J Baron <janoyany@hotmail.com>, j.wright@sasktel.net, James Kwon <jkwon@mansaskadventist.ca>, Jason Alvarez <jaysonalvarez017@yahoo.com>, Jen Bakos <jenbakos2013@hotmail.ca>, jhydukewich16@gmail.com, Jim Rogers <jimrogersrce@gmail.com>, kcarley1@blackberry.net, L Harris <j_harris07@hotmail.com>, Laureen Bounting <laghbo@gmail.com>, laxdal52@hotmail.com, Lindsay Boscher <mcbear32@me.com>, Lorraine Geates <wgeates@sasktel.net>, lyle_williams@hotmail.com, Maryna Shkarupa <mysha393@gmail.com>, mazel@sasktel.net, mieke_williams@hotmail.com, nursebear16@gmail.com, ooica15@gmail.com, P Geerds <geerdsfamily@sasktel.net>, Paulie Louise Rogers <luvme@sasktel.net>, Rhoda Geollegue <rhoda624@yahoo.com>, Robert Holm <ve5tnt@yahoo.com>, rondi_a_kapiniak@hotmail.com, Ruby Gilbert <ruby_ann_22@msn.com>, s.beninger@hotmail.com, Samuel Baah <tiibred7@yahoo.com>, Sheila Guttormson <sheilargut@hotmail.com>, Shirley Baldwin <sagreenhough@hotmail.com>, Silvie Baah <sboateng20@outlook.com>, tatarynj@hotmail.com, thegoodlife@littleloon.ca, txc164@case.edu, Tyrone Pynn <tie454@hotmail.com>, ve5lod@gmail.com, zwfriend@yahoo.com, Michael Collins <mcollins@mansaskadventist.ca>

Subject: Now God speaks.

Clifford Anton Holm, you have been a skillful lawyer in the service of Satan. You have led many souls to perdition with the doctrines of devils kindled from the hellish torch of Satan. You are weighed in the balances and found wanting. Today will be your last God has required your blood this day.

James, God bore long with you and has sent his servant to plead with you, rather than choosing light, you chose darkness. You used the position given to you by God to fasten people into deception. You have squandered your life. Today will also be your last. You are weighed in the balances and found wanting.

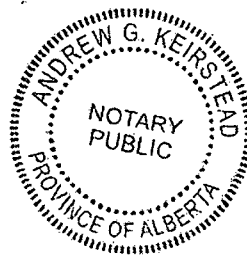
Gary you have forfeited your life. Ciprian you have failed your position, the King of Kings and Lord of Lords has required your life. Judgement begins in the house of the Lord.

This is Exhibit "B" referred to in the

Affidavit of
Rob Richardson + Robert Cameron
 Sworn before me this 15 day
 of March A.D. 2021

A Commissioner for Oaths in and for
 the Province of Alberta

ANDREW G. KEIRSTEAD
 Barrister and Solicitor, Notary Public
 in and for Alberta



The Judgment Of God

This messenger of our Lord Jesus Christ instructed by Him through the Holy Spirit presents God's testimonies. In all that we do, we are to honour God and present His testimony. How long halt ye between two opinions? If the LORD be God, follow him: but if Baal, then follow him. Let the Church wake out of its slumber to the sound of abundance of rain. Apostasy in the Church with eisegetical interpretation at its core, will be rooted out by God's testimonies. Eisegetical interpretation leads man to do that which is right in his own eyes as he uses his own understanding to interpret God's testimonies.

Listen To This Parable

In this parable, no identification with persons and places is intended or should be inferred.

There once was an ordained pastor that, believing the doctrines of man derived by eisegetical interpretation, began to believe the false doctrine of original sin, that men have no power to resist temptation and will sin till Jesus comes. This pastor began to struggle with the temptation to molest his own child. With the belief that he had no power to resist temptation, he began to indulge this sin. Knowing in his heart that he had committed evil in the sight of God and man, he chose to become a lawyer in the service of Satan to hide his cherished sin.

As this lawyer continued in his sin, he began to despise all who were righteous in the sight of God. To quell his conscience, he sought opportunity to corrupt or cast out these righteous men. Justified by eisegetical interpretation and united with Satan in the destruction of God's righteous, he began to practice spiritualism in the form of contemplative prayer and gained a strong affinity with demons. In contemplative prayer, this lawyer and those that supported his cause exercised their wills to exert demonic oppression over anyone that sought after righteousness and many of these that were plagued by demons corrupted or fled.

God bore long with this apostate lawyer and those that supported his cause. But last of all God sent unto them one of His elect to prepare the way for His outpouring of the latter rain. These wicked men sought every opportunity to corrupt the character of this elect and those associated with him and spent many days and nights in contemplative prayer to plague him with demons. Subject to Satan, these wicked men sought to misrepresent God's character by conspiring to frame His elect for molesting his own child.

When God therefore cometh, what will he do unto those wicked men? He will miserably destroy those wicked men, and will give their place unto others that will cry out for His outpouring of the latter rain and for Him to worketh in them to will and to do of His good pleasure.

The Judgment Starts In The House Of God

What will God do to those who turn a blind eye to eisegetical interpretation, the doctrine of original sin, or contemplative prayer in His church? God will spew into outer darkness every unrepentant person that turns a blind eye to such wickedness by staying silent in the midst of it. How long halt ye between two opinions? If the LORD be God, follow him: but if Baal, then follow him. Let the Church wake out of its slumber to the sound of abundance of rain. We are to honour God and present His testimony.

Exhibit C: Wrongful Removal and Retention of the Child

#StaySafe 3G

6:47 PM

76%



Kimberley >

Why

I'll speak to you about it tomorrow.

Mon, Jun 1, 12:22 PM

Dale, I've spoken to my lawyer this morning and have been advised to let you know that at this time you will not be given access to Karis.

This is also to advise you that you are no longer permitted on my parents property and we've been advised to contact the RCMP if you come on to their land.

This is illegal based on Saskatchewan Law. Also since I have two tool boxes on the property this is essentially using the RCMP as a tool to enforce their illegal activity. When this was mentioned to the RCMP I was told it was a civil matter. How is this a civil matter when the RCMP are used to:

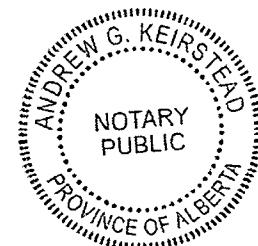
- a) Keep me away from property that he has a legal right to, that I owned before I was married?
- b) To use the RCMP to prevent me from seeing our daughter which Saskatchewan Law states that he has rights to?

Note the response of Mr. Richardson.

This is Exhibit "C" referred to in the Affidavit of Dale Richardson + Robert Cunniff
Sworn before me this 15 day of March A.D. 2021

A Commissioner for Oaths in and for the Province of Alberta

ANDREW G. KEIRSTEAD
Barrister and Solicitor, Notary Public
in and for Alberta



Ok Kim, I am sorry that you made that choice. Have a good day and God bless you him.

Kim

COURT FILE NUMBER DIV NO. 70 OF 2020

**COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH FOR SASKATCHEWAN
(FAMILY LAW DIVISION)**

JUDICIAL CENTRE BATTLEFORD

PETITIONER KIMBERLEY ANNE RICHARDSON

RESPONDENT DALE JAMES RICHARDSON

INTERIM ORDER

Before the Honourable Mr. Justice R.W. Elson in Chambers the 23rd day of July, 2020.

On the application of Patricia J. Meiklejohn, lawyer on behalf of the Petitioner and on Dale James Richardson, the Respondent, not being present and on reading the materials all filed:

The Court orders:

1. The Petitioner, Kimberley Anne Richardson, shall have interim sole custody of the child, Karis Kenna Nicole Richardson, born February 9, 2019.
2. The Primary residence of the child, Karis Kenna Nicole Richardson, born February 9, 2019 shall be with the Petitioner, Kimberley Anne Richardson.
3. The Respondent, Dale James Richardson, shall have supervised specified access to the child, Karis Kenna Nicole Richardson, born February 9, 2019.
4. The Respondent is prohibited from the use or consumption of alcohol and/or non-prescription drugs while the child, Karis Kenna Nicole Richardson is in his care or in his presence.
5. The child, Karis Kenna Nicole Richardson, born February 9, 2019, shall remain resident in the Province of Saskatchewan.
6. The Respondent shall not leave the Province of Saskatchewan with the child, Karis Kenna Nicole Richardson, born February 9, 2019, for any period of time without the written advance consent of the Petitioner.

7. The child, Karis Kenna Nicole Richardson, born February 9, 2019 shall not be left alone with or in the care of Kaysha Faith Neasha Richardson born March 16, 1997.
8. The issue of parenting is adjourned to August 27, 2020 to be reviewed.
9. The Respondent shall provide financial disclosure pursuant to the requirements of the *Federal Child Support Guidelines*.
10. The Petitioner, Kimberley Anne Richardson, shall have exclusive possession of the family home and household goods. The Respondent shall vacate the home on or before July 30, 2020.
11. The family home located at 1292 95th Street North Battleford, Saskatchewan, Surface Parcel #153874659 shall be listed for sale with a registered Real Estate Broker forthwith.
12. The Petitioner shall be authorized to solely negotiate and agree to the listing agreement and sale price and sale terms
13. The Net Sale Proceeds be held in trust by counsel for the Petitioner or alternatively that the Net Sale Proceeds be paid into Court to the credit of this action.
14. The Respondent shall not molest, annoy, harass, communicate with or otherwise interfere with the Petitioner, Kimberley Anne Richardson.
15. Costs of this application be paid to the Petitioner, Kimberley Anne Richardson.

ISSUED at Battleford, Saskatchewan this 23 day of July, 2020.



KRISTINE WILK
DEPUTY LOCAL REGISTRAR

 Local Registrar

CONTACT INFORMATION AND ADDRESS FOR SERVICE

Matrix Law Group Inc. Patricia J. Melklejohn 1421 101st Street, North Battleford SK S9A 1A1
 Telephone number: (306) 445-7300; Fax number: (306) 445-7302; Email Address: patriciam@matrixlawgroup.ca;
 File Number: 63095-412 PJM

JUDICIAL CENTRE OF BATTLEFORD

DIV 70/20
7764

KIMBERLEY RICHARDSON v. DALE RICHARDSON

Date	Nature of Order	Judge
July 23/20	Elson, J.	July 23/20
P. Meiklejohn - telephone		Elson, J.
no one for respondent.		P. Meiklejohn - telephone
Reserved - pending information from Mrs. Meiklejohn		no one for respondent
		K W
	unintelligible...

July 23, 2020

Counsel for the petitioner has provided the Court with her client's informal estimate of the amount of equity in the family home, roughly between \$8,000 and \$12,000. With that estimation, I am satisfied that the interim draft order should issue. The order includes authorization for the petitioner to list and sell the house, followed by an accounting for the proceeds. The only thing that should be included in the interim order is for the issue of parenting to be reviewed in one month's time. This should occur on August 27, 2020.

Elson, J.

Counsel Notified Copies Provided
Date: JUL 23 2020
Signed: K W

July 23, 2020

Counsel for the petitioner has provided the Court with her client's informal estimate of the amount of equity in the family home, roughly between \$8,000 and \$12,000. With that estimation, I am satisfied that the interim draft order should issue. The order includes authorization for the petitioner to list and sell the house, followed by an accounting for the proceeds. The only thing that should be included in the interim order is for the issue of parenting to be reviewed in one month's time. This should occur on August 27, 2020.

Elson, J.

K W

....unintelligible...

Exhibit D: DSR Karis Consulting Inc. Mission and Initiatives

Hello Friends,

On behalf of DSR Karis Consulting Inc. ("DSR Karis") I am pleased to introduce us and our services to the Indigenous communities and their agencies.

As we have all seen, the Battlefords have been faced with new challenges arising from the COVID-19 pandemic and the subsequent global shutdown. You have the opportunity to alleviate strain by minimizing long-term costs associated with Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning ("HVAC") systems.

As a visible minority with Metis ancestry, I am proud to say that we at DSR Karis believe in supporting Indigenous owned businesses. We especially support young Indigenous women, which is why we had a young Indigenous woman contribute to the graphic design of our company logo. We would like to partner with Indigenous owned businesses as much as possible in the future.

As people in the field of engineering, we are the builders of the world we live in. We touch the lives of people who will never know our names and save the lives of people who will never see our faces. We create the means to give bread to the hungry and to relieve the suffering of the fatherless, the widow, and the oppressed - This is Engineering Reimagined.

We must be the ones who create the means to effect change. We redesign things that others think cannot be saved; this kind of mentality must be translated into our ethics and all that we do. Integrity must be interwoven into all that we design. We must be a voice for the voiceless. We must champion the oppressed. We must effect real change - This is Engineering Reimagined.

We are a sensible and local engineering firm with a focus on mechanical engineering that desires to help you by minimizing costs associated with design, drafting, installation, and operational maintenance. We are proactively working to comply with building standards, recommendations and fostering environmental sustainability to all communities - This is Engineering Reimagined.

We are participating in initiatives to promote diversity in STEM fields and equity of education as well as the training of indigenous persons, women, and other underrepresented groups as engineers and technologists. We are also working with Saskatchewan Polytechnic and Northwest College to help support indigenous success in engineering technology programs - This is Engineering Reimagined.

We have a unique vision to create synergy between engineering and trades through its Project Delivery Team, which is led by an individual with both an engineering and trades background as a Heavy-Duty Mechanic - This is Engineering Reimagined.

The Project Delivery Team lead has been a member of the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers ("ASHRAE") for the past four years and has been closely following the guidance documents related to the COVID-19 engineering support as given by ASHRAE in addition to federal and provincial guidelines. By monitoring COVID-19 guidance updates, we will use the current information to assist with your COVID-19 response from an engineering perspective.

The vision, Engineering Reimagined, makes us at DSR Karis a desirable partner for upcoming projects and we look forward to partnering with your Indigenous communities and agencies.

Kind regards,



Kaysha Dery

Contact Us

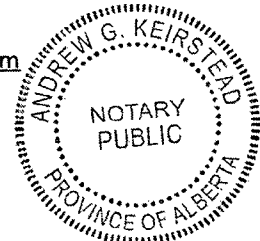
Chief Executive Officer, Office of the Chief Executive Officer, DSR Karis Consulting Inc.
 This is Exhibit D, referred to in the captionist@dsrkarisconsulting.com

Affidavit of (306) 441-7010

Sworn before me this 15 day
 of March A.D. 2021

A Commissioner for Oaths in and for
 the Province of Alberta

ANDREW G. KEIRSTEAD
 Barrister and Solicitor, Notary Public
 in and for Alberta



List of Services

DSR Karis Consulting Inc. provides the following services:

HVAC

- Design, layout, building envelope, equipment selection, 3D modelling and 2D drafting
- Heating and cooling load calculations
- Modifications of existing systems

Engineering Drafting and Design

- Design mechanical components
- Testing and analyses of machines
- Piping system design
- Material and equipment selection
- Industrial instrumentation
- Inspect mechanical installations and construction
- Prepare computer-assisted design (CAD) drawings for mechanical components, power transmission systems, process piping, HVAC systems
- P&ID for piping
- AutoCAD, Revit, Plant 3D, Inventor

Maintenance

- Prepare standards and schedules and supervise mechanical maintenance programs or operations of mechanical plants.
- Facility assessment

DSR Karis Consulting Inc.
1292 95th Street,
North Battleford, SK S9A 0G2

May 20, 2020

The Battlefords Seventh-Day Adventist Church
1611 93 St,
North Battleford, SK S9A 0C5

RE: The Battlefords Seventh-Day Adventist Church Pandemic And Legionellosis Mitigation

The Battlefords Seventh-Day Adventist Church should be champions of health and safety in the Battlefords community and of the first to respond to recommendations by the government and leading engineering regulatory bodies for pandemic and legionellosis mitigation. To protect our children, our elderly, and others with weaker immune systems, the church needs a qualified engineering firm to assess its compliance with these recommendations.

DSR Karis Consulting Inc, an Seventh-Day Adventist managed engineering firm in the Battlefords, proposes to conduct a facility assessment of the church building at cost for compliance with (1) building codes, (2) pandemic mitigation, and (3) legionellosis mitigation, and for ways to minimize long-term costs.

1. For building codes, the current state of the church's blueprints and documentation needs to be fixed and compared against applicable codes and regulations.
2. For pandemic mitigation, the church's Heating, Ventilating, and Air Conditioning ("HVAC") system needs to comply with (i) Canadian and Saskatchewan building codes and regulations and (ii) the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers ("ASHRAE") standards.
3. For legionellosis mitigation, the church needs to comply with the ASHRAE's Epidemic Task Force re-opening recommendations which are "if a building's HVAC systems have been operated minimally or shut down, we recommend that the systems go through a startup process in keeping with how the systems would be inspected, started up, and functionally tested for new construction" in compliance with "ASHRAE Standard 180-2018".
4. For minimizing long-term costs, the church needs to (i) be aware of anticipated building codes and standards and its systems should be able to quickly adapt to them, (ii) be aware of its the HVAC system's condition and ways to improve the system's longevity and productivity.

To determine the required tests and procedures for and subsequent cost of the assessment, a pre-assessment package must first be prepared, which will include (1) prior design and maintenance information, (2) risk assessment, (3) preliminary cost analysis, and (4) recommendations for the assessment.

To discuss DSR Karis Consulting Inc conducting a facility assessment at cost to help the church protect our children, our elderly, and others with weaker immune systems, please contact the Chief Executive Officer at the phone number or the email address below.

Introducing DSR Karis Consulting Inc.

The world we live in is facing times of great uncertainty, and there are challenges that we are all facing now as we are emerging from the first wave of the COVID -19 pandemic. DSR Karis Consulting Inc. ("DSR Karis") is here to help. The Battlefords has had a long and vibrant history, and DSR Karis wants to continue to ensure that the Battlefords history will be vibrant from the area that it can contribute to – mechanical engineering.

And now a little history of the name.

Karis is the name of Dale Richardson's youngest daughter. He and his wife Kim came up with the name after about a day after she was born eight weeks premature. Kim and Dale experienced a challenging pregnancy, and there were many times they thought that they would lose her. By the time Karis came, Dale was confident that she would make it after all the struggles that she had before coming into the world. There were many sleepless nights for Kim while Dale finished school while his family was in the NICU, and he was only able to visit on the weekend when Karis Got airlifted to Regina. During the time in the NICU in Saskatoon, Dale understood more fully the meaning of the name Karis. Karis means grace, divine gift and the divine influence on the heart. As he stood watching her fighting to make her way in the world, Dale understood what it meant to experience all three. The selection of the name Karis speaks that the work that DSR Karis provides will demonstrate the gift that Kim and Dale have received.

As the first thing to demonstrate, that gift, all not for profits and houses of worship in the Battlefords area, will have any COVID- 19 related work done at cost. DSR Karis will also announce that it will be the title sponsor of the Swing Fore Summer Camp golf tournament founded by Dale and Kim and the Battlefords SDA church. The tournament was created by the Richardson's to send children from the Battleford's Boys and Girls Club to summer camp. DSR Karis is part of this community and looks to grow with this community.

DSR Karis looks forward to partnering with local businesses in the Battlefords to enhance and assist the future of this community. This is Engineering Reimagined.

Chief Communications Officer

Kaysha Dery



Good day,

DSR Karis Consulting Inc. ("DSR Karis") is pleased to introduce itself and its services.

The Battlefords are faced with new challenges arising from the COVID-19 pandemic and ensuing global shutdown. They have an opportunity to alleviate some of that strain by *minimizing long-term costs* associated with their Heating, Ventilating, and Air Conditioning ("HVAC") systems. DSR Karis is a *sensible* and local engineering firm with a focus on mechanical engineering that exists to assist the Battlefords by *minimizing costs associated with design, drafting, installation, and operational maintenance*. DSR Karis is proactively working to *comply with building standards, recommendations and fostering environmental sustainability*.

DSR Karis is participating in initiatives to promote diversity in STEM fields. Equity of education and training of indigenous persons, women and other underrepresented groups as engineers and technologists is a high priority.

DSR Karis has a unique vision to create synergy between engineering and trades through its Project Delivery Team, which is led by an individual with both an engineering and trades background as a Heavy-Duty Mechanic – It is *Engineering Reimagined*. DSR Karis uses standard engineering practices, drafting, and cost analysis to determine optimal solutions for *minimizing long-term costs while complying with building standards and recommendations*.

The Project Delivery Team lead has been a member of the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers ("ASHRAE") for the past four years and has been closely following the guidance documents related to the COVID-19 engineering support as given by ASHRAE in addition to federal and provincial guidelines. By monitoring COVID-19 guidance updates DSR Karis will use the current information to assist local businesses with their COVID-19 response from an engineering perspective.

The vision, Engineering Reimagined, makes DSR Karis a desirable partner for upcoming projects and looks forward to partnering with your organization.

Kind regards,

Dale Richardson, MET, TT (AB)
Chief Executive Officer

North West Partnership Outline

The provisions of the partnership outline between North West College and Dale Richardson are as follows:

1. **Develop professionals among indigenous persons** through education at North West College and support the promising graduates in seeking employment and establishing business relationships.
 1. **Reach out to local businesses** to find placements where students can gain practical experience in their field. Companies can receive funding from the government for indigenous work placements. Anderson pumphouse has already indicated that they would take a summer student. Also, explore funding options as well.
 2. **Deliver a Civil Engineering Technician course** to give interested young and adult indigenous learners prior exposure to essential and challenging design software in the civil engineering technician field. We are proposing a one year certificate to get faster entry into the workforce. Would examine course and make modifications based on local needs.
2. **Enhance the local economy** by developing relations between local indigenous communities, businesses, and primarily, secondary, and post-secondary schools.
 1. **Pursue strategic planning between education and industry** by reaching out to the local businesses in the community. Initiating dialogue with local companies in the industry will ensure that programs are beneficial to the students' future employment and/or business relationships. Will examine methods to gain information from the industry.
 2. **Intentional engagement to foster indigenous success** by initiating dialogue with indigenous communities to gauge what their needs are to promote success in their community. Also, to determine what aspects of civil engineering are most in-demand in their communities. Target indigenous students to develop talent and have these students return to work in their community.
 3. **Propose a CAD class to the BATC** This introductory course will equip students to go through the civil technician program. Desire involvement of the communities which the BATC presides over. This program is to help build confidence and increase the reach of the technician program.

Bibliography

- [1] Ashrae.org. 2014. *ASHRAE Position Document On Airborne Infectious Disease*. [online] Available at: <<https://www.ashrae.org/file%20library/about/position%20documents/airborne-infectious-diseases.pdf>> [Accessed 31 March 2020].

Exhibit E: Covid Report by DSR Karis Consulting Inc. "Will This Kill People?"



This is Exhibit "E" referred to in the Affidavit of Dale Richardson + Robert Cameron
Sworn before me this 15 day of March A.D. 2020
A Commissioner for Oaths in and for the Province of Alberta
ANDREW G. KEIRSTEAD
Barrister and Solicitor, Notary Public in and for Alberta

Environmental Health Committee (EHC) Emerging Issue Brief:

Pandemic COVID-19 and Airborne Transmission**What is the issue?**

Late in 2019, China experienced a large outbreak of a novel coronavirus called SARS-CoV-2 that caused the respiratory disease COVID-19. Initial assumptions by the World Health Organization (WHO) and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) were that this new virus had transmission characteristics of similar type and magnitude to a virus that caused a global outbreak in 2002-2003 (SARS). That outbreak subsided after 9 months resulting in about 8000 infected cases in 26 countries that occurred mostly in healthcare settings.¹ In contrast by the end of January 2020, Riou and Althaus predicted both human-to-human transmission of COVID-19 and the ensuing pandemic.² On February 16, WHO declared the COVID-19 outbreak a Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC). On March 12, 2020, WHO proclaimed COVID-19 a pandemic. At that time there were more than 118,000 cases in 114 countries and 4291 deaths. By early April 2020, there were more than 1.5 million COVID-19 cases worldwide and more than 80,000 deaths.

Early hypotheses based on the genetic composition of SARS-CoV-2 were that it originated in bats and passed to humans through a different animal host in the winter of 2019-2020 at a wet market in Wuhan, China.³ These hypotheses included an assumption of transmission based on the experience of SARS-CoV in 2003 and centered on droplet transmission at close range. During the 2002-2003 pandemic, SARS-CoV was shown to have airborne disease transmission potential.⁴ COVID-19 has developed into a pandemic more severe than SARS in 2003. Subsequent observational studies and modeling of COVID-19 suggest the likelihood of transmission through the air via aerosols.^{5 6 7 8 9 10}

Two important questions that urgently require answers include:

1. What are the engineering interventions that may be applied to minimize the spread of the disease through the air?
2. How effective are those engineering interventions at minimizing the spread of disease?

Integral to determining rational engineering interventions is having a clear understanding of how effectively the disease is transmitted through the air by infected people. Also needed is an understanding of other types of controls, such as administrative or engineering interventions, that may be applied in hospitals and other high-risk spaces and help reduce exposure.

What does this mean for ASHRAE?

There is great concern about the possibility of transmission through the air of various pathogens, especially SARS-CoV-2, among staff and administration in healthcare facilities; workers in office environments, staff and patrons in retail settings, workers in manufacturing, residents in private and public facilities, and the general public in outdoor settings and in public transportation. ASHRAE is uniquely qualified to provide guidance on the design, operation, and maintenance of heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning systems to help reduce the dangers of pathogen transmission through the air in these settings.

Note: Emerging Issue Reports are developed and approved by the ASHRAE Environmental Health Committee (EHC). Pandemic SARS-CoV-2 and Airborne Transmission Emerging Issue Brief was approved by EHC 04/17/20.

What is the role of ASHRAE in this pandemic?

ASHRAE, through its Environmental Health Committee, created the Epidemic Task Force, and has issued the following statements:

Statement on airborne transmission of SARS-CoV-2

Transmission of SARS-CoV-2 through the air is sufficiently likely that airborne exposure to the virus should be controlled. Changes to building operations, including the operation of heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning systems, can reduce airborne exposures.

Statement on operation of heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning systems to reduce SARS-CoV-2 transmission

Ventilation and filtration provided by heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning systems can reduce the airborne concentration of SARS-CoV-2 and thus the risk of transmission through the air. Unconditioned spaces can cause thermal stress to people that may be directly life threatening and that may also lower resistance to infection. In general, disabling of heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning systems is not a recommended measure to reduce the transmission of the virus.

In this critical time, ASHRAE is actively seeking solutions by using its internal and external resources to develop guidance that can be used now and by supporting research on building design for future mitigation of the transmission of pathogens through the air.

To that end, ASHRAE will

- recognize the devastating consequences of global pandemic viral or bacterial outbreaks and be proactive in developing engineering guidelines for minimizing the spread of these biological hazards in building systems;
- provide guidance on the use and operation of interventions that promote healthy air quality in spaces and facilities for institutional buildings, residences, healthcare facilities, workplaces, and public transportation;
- conduct training on these interventions that are not always understood in the context of building design, construction, and operations;
- take full advantage of the knowledge among its members to create evidence-based infection control practices during this pandemic and prior to future pandemics; and
- provide Society membership and the worldwide community a greater appreciation and understanding of the role played by heating, ventilating and air-conditioning to minimize the risk of infection from airborne transmission within the built environment.

Many of these are already underway at ASHRAE through its extensive technical and educational committee structure.

Further information on the ASHRAE response to the pandemic can be found at:

<https://www.ashrae.org/technical-resources/resources>

Questions about the pandemic and about HVAC can be addressed to:

COVID-19@ashrae.org

Note: Emerging Issue Reports are developed and approved by the ASHRAE Environmental Health Committee (EHC). Pandemic SARS-CoV-2 and Airborne Transmission Emerging Issue Brief was approved by EHC 04/17/20.

REPORT:
**QUESTIONS OF GOOD ENGINEERING
PRACTICE**
**IN THE REPRESENTATION OF “SETTLING TIMES” IN
THE SASKATCHEWAN HEALTH AUTHORITY’S
AEROSOL GENERATING MEDICAL PROCEDURE
GUIDANCE DOCUMENTATION**

DSR Karis Consulting Inc. (The Corporation) a North Battleford Corporation in the mechanical engineering sector was contacted by two entities in to assess the HVAC system and recommendations set forth by the College of Dental Surgeons of Saskatchewan (CDSS) and make recommendations based on its findings. DSR Karis Consulting Inc. sent agents to one of the entities to perform a site visit and examined the building and attempted to procure drawings of the mechanical systems. The mechanical drawings were not present, and the agents were advised to speak with, owner of the building in which the entity was located in North Battleford. The Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation Mr. Richardson inquired about the mechanical drawings of the entity. The CEO was advised by the person he spoke to that they did not have the mechanical drawings although the owner had other drawings in his possession. The CEO was directed to speak to Todd Wynterhalt at River City to inquire about the mechanical drawings. After Speaking with Mr. Wynterhalt, the Corporation was advised that there were no mechanical drawings and that drawings would have to be created. The relevant communication between the Saskatchewan Health Authority (SHA) and the CDSS are outlined at the end of the document.

The issue at hand is the refusal of the Saskatchewan Health Authority to provide justifications for the document shown below in figure 1. The complete table is shown in figure two and this was taken from the original document released in 1994 by the Center for Disease Control (CDC). Fig 4

Based on this information one must question why this information has been omitted. Determining what the mixing factor is, is critical in determining what measures need to be taken to achieve the desired results. The mixing factor needs to be determined in order to correctly apply the table. If the mixing factor is unknown, it could pose considerable risk because the mixing factor is a multiplier.

Here is an example. If the unknown mixing factor is 5, but one assumes that the mixing factor is 1 based on the incomplete information, and the system had 12 air exchanges per hour. The desired reduction of contaminants based on that table is 99% and the time to "clear" the room is 23 minutes based on a mixing factor of 1. However the unknown mixing factor is actually 5, therefore, the 23 minutes found on the chart must be multiplied by 5.

Mixing factor = 5

Time = 23 mins

total time to reduce contaminants = Time x Mixing factor

$$= 23 \text{ mins} \times 5$$

$$= 115 \text{ mins}$$

Based on this calculation, it is evident that if mixing factor is unknown and a person is placed into a room for a procedure this could potentially create a build up of pathogens into the air and create a health hazard to both the patients and the employees. Since it is clear that based on not defining the mixing factor creates an unknown that poses a significant risk to health and life based on the possibility of not meeting the requirements based on incomplete information. Information does not follow good engineering practices and does not follow the Code of Ethics as laid out by Technology Professionals Saskatchewan. When the information regarding the mixing factor has been given, it's importance becomes evident. Information about determining mixing factor has been attached at the end of this document as an appendix. This information regarding determining the mixing factor has been produced by a professional engineer that is licensed to practice in multiple jurisdictions and has extensive experience on the subject.

The laws that govern the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Saskatchewan (APEGS) does not support the way that the information has been presented by the SHA document. Section 5 of the The Engineering and Geoscience Professions Act of Saskatchewan has been linked.

Objects 5

The objects of the association are the following:

- (a) to ensure the proficiency and competency of members in the practice of engineering or the practice of professional geoscience in order to safeguard the public;
- (b) to regulate the practice of professional engineering and the practice of geoscience by members in accordance with this Act and the bylaws;
- (c) to promote and improve the proficiency and competency of members;
- (d) to foster the practice of professional engineering and the practice of professional geoscience by members in a manner that is in the public interest;

It is evident that section 5 of the aforementioned act does not support incomplete information as supplied by the SHA. APEGS has not responded to any inquiry as of the Date of this writing Oct 10, 2020.

COVID-19


**NOVEL CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19): Infection Prevention and Control
Guidance for Acute Health Care Settings**

PROCEDURES (AGMPs)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The number of HCWs in the room should be limited to those necessary to perform the AGMP Place patient in a private room with hard walls and a door. Ensure the door is closed If available, place patient in an Airborne Infection Isolation Room (AIIR) If AIIRs are limited, consider prioritizing patients into these rooms (e.g., critically ill patients with confirmed COVID-19 due to the likelihood of requiring AGMPs on a regular basis) <u>Droplet/Contact Plus* precautions and Airborne precautions/aerosolize settle time signage</u> should be placed at the entrance to the room Airborne precautions/aerosolize settle time signage should remain in place until after AGMP has been performed and <u>air settle time</u> has been achieved. The settle time should never impact patient care needs and should not delay essential patient or staff movement in and out of the room. If the number of air changes per hour is unknown, then air settle time for a patient room is 2 hours or 120 minutes If the number of air changes per hour is known, refer to Table 1 <p>Table 1: Time In Minutes Needed (by number of air exchanges per hour) To Reduce Airborne Contaminants by 99%. Adapted from Airborne Contaminant Removal –Centers for Disease Control, USA</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Air exchanges per hour</th><th>99%</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2</td><td>138</td></tr> <tr> <td>4</td><td>69</td></tr> <tr> <td>6</td><td>46</td></tr> <tr> <td>12</td><td>23</td></tr> <tr> <td>15</td><td>18</td></tr> <tr> <td>20</td><td>14</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Before <u>air settle time</u> has been achieved: Do NOT admit a new patient. If entering room, wear an N95 respirator After <u>air settle time</u> has been achieved: Airborne Precautions/aerosolize settle time signage can be removed. N95 respirators are no longer required <p>Note: Some patients may require ongoing or continuous aerosol generating treatments (e.g., CPAP, BiPap, Optiflow). Under these circumstances airborne precautions sign/aerosolize settle time signage must remain posted for the duration of the therapy and up until therapy has been discontinued and <u>air settle time</u> has been achieved</p>	Air exchanges per hour	99%	2	138	4	69	6	46	12	23	15	18	20	14
Air exchanges per hour	99%														
2	138														
4	69														
6	46														
12	23														
15	18														
20	14														
CONTINUOUS MASK USE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Follow <u>Continuous Mask Use</u> for use of masks by all health care providers who work in a clinical area/facility where there will be direct or indirect contact with patients 														



**Saskatchewan
Health Authority**
Fig. 1
Courtesy of Saskatchewan Health Authority

Developed by SHA Infection Prevention and Control

saskatchewan.ca/COVID19
CV-19 G0041 June 2, 2020
Page 2 of 6

Report by Dale Richardson, MET

Updated Oct 27, 2020

emerging viral pathogen claim, use products with label claims against human coronaviruses, or enveloped or non-enveloped viruses, according to label instructions.

3. Once the patient leaves, follow CDC recommendations for time the exam room should remain vacant:
 - Interim Infection Prevention and Control Recommendations for Patients with Suspected or Confirmed Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) in Healthcare Settings
 - Healthcare Infection Prevention and Control FAQs for COVID-19
 - Table B1 "Air changes/hour (ACH) and time required for airborne contaminant removal by efficiency" From the 2003 Guidelines for Environmental Infection Control in Healthcare Facilities.

Table B.1. Air changes/hour (ACH) and time required for airborne-contaminant removal by efficiency *

ACH § 1	Time (mins.) required for removal 99% efficiency	Time (mins.) required for removal 99.9% efficiency
4	69	104
6*	46	69
8	35	52
10*	28	41
12*	23	35
15*	18	28
20	14	21
50	6	8

* This table is revised from Table S3-1 in reference 4 and has been adapted from the formula for the rate of purging airborne contaminants presented in reference 1435.

+ Denotes frequently cited ACH for patient-care areas.

§ Values were derived from the formula: $t_2 - t_1 = - \ln (C_2 / C_1) / (Q / V) \times 60$, with $t_1 = 0$

Patient Disposition

1. Home care: If a patient is suspected or confirmed to have COVID-19, they should remain under home isolation until
 - a. At least 3 days (72 hours) have passed since recovery defined as resolution of fever without the use of fever-reducing medications and improvement in respiratory symptoms (e.g., cough, shortness of breath); and,
 - b. At least 10 days have passed since symptoms first appeared, or since the first COVID-19 diagnostic test if asymptomatic and has remained asymptomatic.
2. Patients with fever with cough or shortness of breath but in whom COVID-19 is not suspected should stay home away from others until 72 hours after the fever is gone and symptoms get better. See <https://www.doh.wa.gov/Portals/1/Documents/1600/coronavirus/COVIDcasepositive.pdf>

To request this document in another format, call 1-800-525-0127. Deaf or hard of hearing customers, please call 711 (Washington Relay) or email civil.rights@doh.wa.gov.

Fig. 2

Courtesy of Washington State
Department of Health

1. Airborne Contaminant Removal

Table B.1. Air changes/hour (ACH) and time required for airborne-contaminant removal by efficiency *

ACH §	Time (mins.) required for removal 99% efficiency	Time (mins.) required for removal 99.9% efficiency
2	138	207
4	69	104
6*	46	69
8	35	52
10*	28	41
12*	23	35
15*	18	28
20	14	21
50	6	8

* This table is revised from Table S3-1 in reference 4 and has been adapted from the formula for the rate of purging airborne contaminants presented in reference 1435.

† Denotes frequently cited ACH for patient-care areas.

§ Values were derived from the formula:

$$t_2 - t_1 = -(\ln(C_2 / C_1) / (Q / V)) \times 60, \text{ with } t_1 = 0$$

where

t₁ = initial timepoint in minutes
t₂ = final timepoint in minutes
C₁ = initial concentration of contaminant
C₂ = final concentration of contaminant
C₂ / C₁ = 1 - (removal efficiency / 100)
Q = air flow rate in cubic feet/hour
V = room volume in cubic feet
Q / V = ACH

¶ Values apply to an empty room with no aerosol-generating source. With a person present and generating aerosol, this table would not apply. Other equations are available that include a constant generating source. However, certain diseases (e.g., infectious tuberculosis) are not likely to be aerosolized at a constant rate. The times given assume perfect mixing of the air within the space (i.e., mixing factor = 1). However, perfect mixing usually does not occur. Removal times will be longer in rooms or areas with imperfect mixing or air stagnation.²¹⁸ Caution should be exercised in using this table in such situations. For booths or other local ventilation enclosures, manufacturers' instructions should be consulted.

Fig. 3

Courtesy of Center for Disease Control

Table_S31

Note: To print large tables and graphs users may have to change their printer settings to landscape and use a small font size.

TABLE S3-1. Air changes per hour (ACH) and time in minutes required for removal efficiencies of 90%, 99%, and 99.9% of airborne contaminants *

ACH	Minutes required for a removal efficiency of:		
	90%	99%	99.9%
1	138	276	414
2	69	138	207
3	46	92	138
4	35	69	104
5	28	55	83
6	23	46	69
7	20	39	59
8	17	35	52
9	15	31	46
10	14	28	41
11	13	25	38
12	12	23	35
13	11	21	32
14	10	20	30
15	9	18	28
16	9	17	26
17	8	16	24
18	8	15	23
19	7	15	22
20	7	14	21
25	6	11	17
30	5	9	14
35	4	8	12
40	3	7	10
45	3	6	9
50	3	6	8

* This table has been adapted from the formula for the rate of purging airborne contaminants (99). Values have been derived from the formula $t(1) = \ln [C(2) / C(1)] / (Q / V) \times 60$, with $t(1) = 0$ and $C(2) / C(1) = (\text{removal efficiency} / 100)$, and where:

$t(1)$ = initial timepoint
 $C(1)$ = initial concentration of contaminant
 $C(2)$ = final concentration of contaminants
 Q = air flow rate (cubic feet per hour)
 V = room volume (cubic feet)
 Q / V = ACH

The times given assume perfect mixing of the air within the space (i.e., mixing factor = 1). However, perfect mixing usually does not occur, and the mixing factor could be as high as 10 if air distribution is very poor (88). The required time is derived by multiplying the appropriate time from the table by the mixing factor that has been determined for the booth or room. The factor and required time should be included in the operating instructions provided by the manufacturer of the booth or enclosure, and these instructions should be followed.

The Mixing factor defined in the red box below plays a significant part in the outcomes of the times on this chart. It is a multiplier for the required time. This information is imperative to intelligently make a decision with respect to this table.

Fig. 4

Courtesy of Center for Disease
 Control (Table S31) Markups DSR
 Karis Consulting Inc.

10/11/2020

Routine Practices and Additional Precautions for Preventing the Transmission of Infection in Healthcare Settings - Canada.ca

Appendix VIII: Air changes per hour and time in minutes required for removal efficiencies of 90%, 99% and 99.9% of airborne contaminants²¹

Air changes per hour and time in minutes required for removal efficiencies of 90%, 99% and 99.9% of airborne contaminantsⁱ

Air changes per hour	Minutes required for each removal efficiency		
	90%	99%	99.9%
1	138	276	414
2	69	138	207
3	46	92	138
4	35	69	104
5	28	55	83
6	23	46	69
7	20	39	59
8	17	35	52
9	15	31	46
10	14	28	41
11	13	25	38
12	12	23	35
13	11	21	32
14	10	20	30
15	9	18	28
16	9	17	26
17	8	16	24
18	8	15	23
19	7	15	22
20	7	14	21

<https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/services/publications/diseases-conditions/routine-practices-precautions-healthcare-associated-infections/part-...> 1/2

Fig. 5

Courtesy of Public Health Agency Canada

Report by Dale Richardson, MET

Updated Oct 27, 2020

10/11/2020

Routine Practices and Additional Precautions for Preventing the Transmission of Infection in Healthcare Settings - Canada.ca

This table is prepared according to the formula $t = (\ln C_2/C_1)/(Q/V) = 60$, which is an adaptation of the formula for the rate of purging airborne contaminants (100-Mutchler 1973) with $t_1 = 0$ and $C_2/C_1 = 1 - (\text{removal efficiency}/100)$. Adapted from CDC Guidelines for preventing the transmission of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* in health-care facilities, 1994⁵⁸⁵.

The Public Health Agency of Canada (PHAC) has produced a similar table (Fig. 5) to the one produced by the SHA (Fig. 1). The Washington State Department of Health has also same table represented in the same fashion as the SHA. The 2003 table (Fig. 3) from the Center for Disease Control (CDC) has the same lack of definition of the mixing factor. The missing information that defines the mixing factor is a misrepresentation of the information, and without having the understanding to search for the proper information, it has significant potential to be applied incorrectly. With the mixing factor acting as a multiplier for the settling times it is a critical piece of information that needs to be represented with the table for it to be properly understood. Only table S3-1 (Fig. 4) demonstrates clear representation of the mixing factor and how it applies to the data contained in the table.

The assumption of 120 minutes if the air changes are unknown is unreasonable. An assumption must be made for a worst case scenario if the air exchanges are unknown which means that according to the chart it would be 138 minutes with 2 air exchanges per hour and assuming a mixing factor of 1. However on table S-31 the air exchanges goes down to 1 and that settling time is 276 minutes. S-31 also states that the mixing factor can go as high as 10 which means that the 276 minutes must be multiplied by 10 for a worst case scenario to ensure that the target is reached, giving a settling time of 2760 minutes. It is unreasonable to use an arbitrary settling time, because the mixing factor acts as a multiplier to the settling times. There is a vast difference between 120 minutes and 2760 minutes. It would be advisable for the document to recommend that a qualified engineer or technologist determine the mixing factor to properly assess the appropriate time to remove the required 99% of airborne contaminants specified on the table. The missing information on this table is a deficiency that does not follow good engineering practice. When placing a guidance document that requires engineering controls, best engineering practice should always be followed during a pandemic when attempting to reduce airborne contagions generated from procedures that increase the risk of airborne transmission. When the safety of human beings are at risk, their best interests should be the prime focus, and it serves the public interest to ensure that proper practices are promoted to keep the risk to the public at a minimum.

Inadequate ventilation / air handling was identified by the CDC as a special case in which SARS-COV2 can be transmitted. They go on to state that engineering controls that reduce the release of

infectious material should be routine practice as a part of safe work practices as this will assist in reducing the spread of contagions in Health Care Personnel (HCP) and patients.

The American Society of Heating Refrigeration and Air conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) has placed this information regarding the spread of SARS-Cov-2 and the operation of Heating Ventilation and Air Conditioning systems during the pandemic:

Transmission of SARS-CoV-2 through the air is sufficiently likely that airborne exposure to the virus should be controlled. Changes to building operations, including the operation of heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning systems, can reduce airborne exposures.

Ventilation and filtration provided by heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning systems can reduce the airborne concentration of SARS-CoV-2 and thus the risk of transmission through the air. Unconditioned spaces can cause thermal stress to people that may be directly life threatening and that may also lower resistance to infection. In general, disabling of heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning systems is not a recommended measure to reduce the transmission of the virus. *(2019 Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19) Response: Infection Prevention for Outpatient Settings, 2020, ASHRAE)*

The engineering controls are best understood by those in the field of engineering, and as ASHRAE is a major contributor in HVAC engineering, and their recommendations come with substantial professional expertise. Using engineering controls should be standard practice in infection prevention and control for airborne pathogens and since there is evidence to suggest that there is transmission of SARS-Cov-2 through aerosols, it is advisable to follow recommendations to use engineering controls during this pandemic for contagion mitigation and prevention. The engineering controls will reduce the transmission of some other contagions that are spread through AGMP's. Tremendous care should be taken when making any determination of engineering controls for contagion removal. Improper procedures could result in increasing the spread of SARS-Cov-2 or other deadly pathogens. The safety of the public must be made paramount in any decision-making process, as negligence could result in unnecessary exposure to contagions that could result in sickness or death.

Dale Richardson, TT (AB), Associate
member TPS (SK) CEO,
DSR Karis Consulting Inc.

June 1st, 2020 10:21 AM

On behalf of the *Corporation*, Mr. Richardson contacted the *CDSS* inquiring as to the basis of the *CDSS* recommendations for *HVAC* systems. The woman representing *CDSS* responded stating that there was another engineering firm working on the technical report [for the already published recommendations] which would be done within a week. The *CDSS* representative refused to name such engineering firm and recommended to call back in a week for the report.

June 8th, 2020 4:22 PM.

On behalf of the *Corporation*, Mr. Richardson contacted the *SHA* inquiring about the alleged technical report that supported the *SHA* recommendations.

In this communication, Dale Richardson mentioned medical professionals are not qualified to make technical *judgements* to implement engineering related *pandemic protocols*. A qualified mechanical engineer or technologist must determine a mixing factor for each room and then use it with the table provided by the *SHA*, however the term *HVAC Consultant* is too vague and does not specify whether any qualifications are required nor is the mixing factor defined or how to use it or how it applies to the table.

June 10th, 2020 9:27 AM

The representative of the *SHA* responded to Mr. Richardson, the representative of the *Corporation*, saying that the Director had said he did not know where the clinics [that the *SHA* was responsible for advising] should acquire their air exchange rates, effectively ignoring the other concerns presented by the *Corporation* including the technical report and clarification on the *HVAC Consultant* recommendation and how to acquire and use the mixing factor with the table.

June 25th, 2020

On behalf of the *Corporation*, Dale Richardson informed the federal government that the *SHA* was not reciprocating the *Corporation's* demands for information and justification as

Report by Dale Richardson, MET

Updated Oct 27, 2020

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to why the SHA would put out a guidance document without providing a technical report, specifying the required qualifications of the recommended *HVAC Consultant*, and how to acquire and use the mixing factor with the table in the document. The Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Saskatchewan (APEGS) was also informed of the SHA inquiry into the table pertaining to the Aerosol Generation Procedure guidelines. APEGS has yet to respond to the issue of professional misconduct relating to the issue.

The following is an excerpt from a communication Dated June 25th 2020.

The CEO contacted the SHA and was referred to the BRT. The email communications are attached to this transmittal. The CEO submitted the document to the BRT on June 9th 2020, at the time of this writing it is June 25th 2020. Sixteen days has passed with no reply from the BRT or the SHA regarding the technical document on which these guidelines were based on. They have provided no justification from an engineering perspective as to why the information was presented in the manner in which it has been. The material contained in the appendix has been thoroughly investigated and some troubling concerns have been noted. The mixing factor from Table S31 (Highlighted in the document named Table S31 with comments) on the 1994 document which states that the times on the table are to be multiplied by whatever the mixing factor is. Therefore, if there is a clearance time of 100 minutes and there is a mixing factor of 5 that would bring the clearance time to 500 minutes. This is extremely important information to know in order to properly select a correct system. Not supplying this critical piece of information is poor engineering practice and whomever put this document together should be disciplined. This type of report is misleading and could potentially cost people their businesses if there is an outbreak and they find that their system is not adequate. It could cost people their lives.

On June 29th, 2020

DSR Karis Consulting Inc. was issued an unlawful order to release confidential information by letter from Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Saskatchewan, represented by Robert H. McDonald, through misapplication of The Engineering and Geoscience Professions Act, 1997. To the date of this report APEGS has not responded to the question of the mixing factor non-representation, nor the poor engineering practice demonstrated in the SHA document.

10/11/2020

Reducing COVID-19 Exposure Risk from aerosol generating patient medical procedures – JLEngineering Calculations

JLEngineering Calculations (<https://jleengineering.net/blog/>)
Formula Solutions for Mechanical Engineers

• info@jleengineering.net (mailto:info@jleengineering.net)

Reducing COVID-19 Exposure Risk from aerosol generating patient medical procedures

Home (<https://jleengineering.net/blog/>) / Reducing COVID-19 Exposure Risk from aerosol generating patient medical procedures

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May 20

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0 (<https://jleengineering.net/blog/2020/05/29/reducing-covid-19-exposure-risk-from-aerosol-generating-patient-medical-procedures/#respond>)



Reducing COVID-19 Exposure Risk from aerosol generating patient medical procedures (<https://jleengineering.net/blog/2020/05/29/reducing-covid-19-exposure-risk-from-aerosol-generating-patient-medical-procedures/>)

Tags: ACE (<https://jleengineering.net/blog/tag/ace/>) ACH (<https://jleengineering.net/blog/tag/ach/>) AGP (<https://jleengineering.net/blog/tag/agp/>) Air Change Effectiveness (<https://jleengineering.net/blog/tag/air-change-effectiveness/>) Air Changes (<https://jleengineering.net/blog/tag/air-changes/>) COVID-19 (<https://jleengineering.net/blog/tag/covid-19/>) Dentistry (<https://jleengineering.net/blog/tag/dentistry/>) HEPA (<https://jleengineering.net/blog/tag/hepa/>) In-Room Air Cleaners (<https://jleengineering.net/blog/tag/in-room-air-cleaners/>)

The generation of aerosol particles from patient procedures poses great risk for exposure to COVID-19 to dentistry workers and employers (1). Other commonly performed medical procedures that generate aerosols or that create uncontrolled respiratory secretions, include (4):

- open suctioning of airways
- sputum induction
- cardiopulmonary resuscitation
- endotracheal intubation and extubation
- non-invasive ventilation (e.g., BiPAP, CPAP)
- bronchoscopy
- manual ventilation
- nebulizer administration (uncertain)
- high flow O2 delivery (uncertain)

Aerosol particles in a treatment room may remain in suspension for up to 13 to 20 hours (99% to 99.9% deposition) after the procedure for particles between 0.3 to 10 microns (2). This poses a risk of exposure for any patient or personnel that enters the room where the procedure was previously performed if proper Environmental Infection Control measures are not put into place.

CDC Interim Infection Prevention and Control Recommendations for Patients with Suspected or Confirmed Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) in Healthcare Settings (4) recommends the following:

10/11/2020

Reducing COVID-19 Exposure Risk from aerosol generating patient medical procedures – JLEngineering Calculations

"Once the patient has been discharged or transferred, HCP, including environmental services personnel, should refrain from entering the vacated room until sufficient time has elapsed for enough air changes to remove potentially infectious particles. After this time has elapsed, the room should undergo appropriate cleaning and surface disinfection before it is returned to routine use."

The only way to minimize the risk of exposure from aerosol particles is to maintain the room negative pressure at all times, close the treatment room after the procedure is finished and the patient and personnel is no longer in the room and provide proper filtration for a prescribed duration.

Calculation of the Room Air Changes (ACH) and the elapsed time for aerosol particles count to be reduced to less than one percent of the initial concentration is necessary to properly size and select in-room air cleaners.

Current CDC guidelines (5) provides in Table B.1 the elapse time for removal of aerosol particles as follows:

Room Air Changes Rate per Hour	99% Removal Elapse Time (mins)	99.9% Removal Elapse Time (mins)
2	138	207
4	69	104
6	46	69
8	35	52
10*	28	41
12*	23	35
15*	18	28
20	14	21
50	6	8

* Most commonly design guidelines and codes prescribe rates for patient-care areas.

Notes to this table emphasize that these values apply for perfect mixing conditions of the air within the space. It also warns that perfect mixing does not usually occurs and that removal times will be longer in rooms or areas with imperfect mixing or air stagnation.

A study done by the US Environmental Protection Agency on In-Room Air Cleaners (2) shows that for a room with a 2:1:1 (L:W:H) aspect ratio with central furniture and an air cleaner in a corner at an angle, the mixing efficiency or air change effectiveness (ACE) can be as low as 44%. This means that the amount of air obtained from the above table Room Air Changes Rate would have to be multiplied by a factor greater than 2.25.

As we can see great care must be taken when using In-Room Air Cleaners to reduce the risk of exposure to COVID-19 from aerosol particles. Air distribution factors are important and can only be assessed by a competent professional engineer.

References

1. COVID-10 – Control and Prevention, Dentistry Workers and Employers (<https://www.osha.gov/SLTC/covid-19/dentistry.html>). US Department of Labor, Occupational Health and Safety Administration Website. Obtained May 29, 2020.
2. Evaluation of In-Room Air Cleaners for Building Protection – Final Report (<https://nepis.epa.gov/Exec/Query.exe/P1005VBQ.TXT?ZyActionD=ZyDocument&Client=EPA&Index=2006+Thru+2010&Docs=&Query=&Time=&EndTime=&SearchMethod=1&ToCRestrict=n&ToC=&ToCEntry=&QField=&Q&MaximumDocuments=1&FuzzyDegree=0&ImageQuality=r75g8/r75g8/x150y150g16/425&Display=hpfr&DefSeekPage=x&SearchBack=ZyActionL&Back=ZyActionL>). US Environmental Protection Agency, EPA/600/R-08/012, January 2008.
3. Guidelines for Environmental Infection Control in Health-Care Facilities (<https://www.cdc.gov/infectioncontrol/pdf/guidelines/environmental-guidelines-P.pdf>). US Center for Disease Control and Prevention, July 2019.
4. Healthcare Infection Prevention and Control FAQs for COVID-19 (<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/infection-control-faq.html>). US Center for Disease Control and Prevention, May 29, 2020.
5. Interim Infection Prevention and Control Recommendations for Patients with Suspected or Confirmed Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) in Healthcare Settings (https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/infection-control-recommendations.html#take_precautions), Appendix B, Table B.1. US Center for Disease Control and Prevention, May 18, 2020.

Acknowledgement

Aerosol Generation during Dental Procedure Photo from ADS Dental System. The Author declares that there is no conflict of interest.

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Health Sciences
Association of
Saskatchewan



Joint Statement on Principles for Protecting the Health and Safety of Healthcare Workers, Patients, Clients, and Residents

DATE: May 20, 2020

Each of the signatory health care unions and associations, in partnership with the Ministry of Health and the Saskatchewan Health Authority, is committed to a set of shared health and safety principles when dealing with suspected, presumed, or confirmed COVID-19 patients, clients or residents.

In addition to these principles, the parties have committed to ensuring union/association representation on behalf of front-line health care workers in discussions and planning related to personal protective equipment (PPE), and to working together to share information, address challenges, and work collaboratively towards solutions.

Protecting the health and safety of healthcare workers, patients, clients, and residents is an imperative for all of us involved in the Saskatchewan health care system.

1. A point-of-care risk assessment (PCRA) must be performed before every patient, client or resident interaction, using current knowledge and best-available evidence. If a health care worker determines, based on reasonable grounds (including but not limited to professional and clinical judgement) that health and safety measures may be required in the delivery of care to the patient, client or resident, then the worker shall have access to the appropriate health and safety control measures based on the PCRA, including an N95 respirator. Employers will not unreasonably deny access to the appropriate PPE.
2. At a minimum, droplet/contact plus precautions must be used by health care workers for all interactions with suspected, presumed, or confirmed COVID-19 individuals. Droplet/contact plus precautions includes gloves, face shields or goggles, gowns, and surgical/procedure masks.
3. All health care workers whose job duties require them to be within two metres of suspected, presumed, or confirmed COVID-19 patients, clients, or residents shall have access to appropriate PPE ("appropriate" means level of PPE may vary by situation). This will include access to: surgical/procedure masks; fit-tested NIOSH-approved N95 respirators or approved equivalent or better protection; gloves; face shields with side protection (or goggles); and impermeable or, minimally, fluid-resistant gowns.

In addition, health care workers required to go into a room that housed a presumed or confirmed COVID-19 patient, client or resident, whether the patient, client or resident is present or not, to provide cleaning or disinfection services will also be provided PPE that is appropriate to the situation.

All health care workers will have access to appropriate PPE (as described above) at all times in all ground and air ambulances.

The employers commit to provide all health care workers with information on safe utilization of all PPE and employees shall be appropriately trained to safely don and doff all of these supplies. Where there is extensive contact, there will be drilling (mentored practice) in addition to training.

4. The PCRA should include the frequency and probability of routine or emergent aerosol generating medical procedures (AGMPs) being required. Fit-tested NIOSH-approved N95 respirators, or approved equivalent or better protection, must be used by all health care workers who are in a room where AGMPs are being performed, are frequent or probable, or with any intubated patients, or who enter a room before the prescribed settle time has elapsed.

Based on the current evidence, AGMPs include but are not limited to: intubation and related procedures (e.g. manual ventilation, open endotracheal suctioning), cardio pulmonary resuscitation, bronchoscopy, sputum induction, non-invasive ventilation (i.e. BiPAP), open respiratory/airway suctioning, high frequency oscillatory ventilation, tracheostomy care, nebulized therapy/aerosolized medication administration, high-flow heated oxygen therapy devices (e.g. AIRVO, optiflow) and autopsy.

5. Organizational hazard assessments must be continuously refreshed ensuring that those identified are removed, or otherwise adequately controlled to protect the health and safety of workers, and reflect the appropriate health and safety control measures to mitigate the transmission of infections, including engineering, administrative and PPE measures.

This will be performed with consultation and participation of workers representatives. This will be communicated to union partners and Joint Occupational Health and Safety Committees including the review of the environment when a material change occurs.

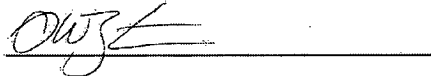
6. Conservation and stewardship of PPE is an important principle for everyone working in the health care system and continual assessment of the available supply of PPE should be undertaken on an ongoing basis. All available avenues to obtain and maintain a sufficient supply shall be pursued.

In the event that the supply of PPE reaches a point where current supplies are anticipated to last for only 30 days (i.e. a shortage), or where utilization rates indicate that a shortage will occur, the government and employers, as appropriate will be responsible for developing contingency plans, in consultation with union partners, to ensure the safety of health care workers.

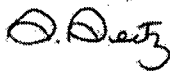
SIGNED in the Province of Saskatchewan, this 20 day of May, 2020.



Max Hendricks, Deputy Minister, Saskatchewan Ministry of Health



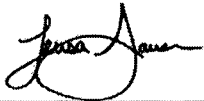
Scott Livingstone, Chief Executive Officer, Saskatchewan Health Authority



Sandra Seitz, President, Canadian Union of Public Employees Local 5430



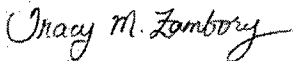
Karen Wasylenko, President, Health Sciences Association of Saskatchewan



Tracey Sauer, Health Providers Bargaining Chair, Saskatchewan Government and General Employees' Union



Barbara Cape, President, Service Employees International Union – West



Tracy Zambory, President, Saskatchewan Union of Nurses

COVID-19 PPE Rapid Update



“Settle Time” after an Aerosol Generating Medical Procedure (AGMP)

What is “Settle Time”?

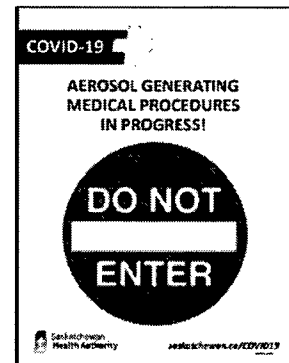
The “settle time” is the amount of time needed to remove infectious airborne organisms from room air (e.g., TB, chicken pox) or infectious aerosols that may be created during an AGMP. This begins when the source of infectious aerosols ends. Examples of when the “settle time” starts include:

- When a patient on continuous Airborne Precautions is moved out of the room.
- Following an AGMP when a pathogen or virus (e.g., COVID-19) has the potential to be aerosolized during the procedure

The “settle time” is used to guide if a N95 respirator needs to be worn while in the room or how long the room must sit before Housekeeping can begin cleaning. **The “settle time” should never impact patient care needs and should not delay essential patient or staff movement in and out of the room.**

How is the room “settle time” determined?

- To determine a specific “settle time” for a specific room, the number of Air Changes per Hour (ACH) must be evaluated as each room can be different (size, temperature, humidity, ventilation capacity, etc.). The higher the ACH, the less time is required for settle time.
- If the number of ACH for the patient room is known, a specific “settle time” can be calculated using this [table](#) (page 2) and posted (e.g., if the room has 12 ACH, the “settle time” is 23 minutes). Then staff will know how long they must wear an N95 respirator or how long before Housekeeping can enter the room to clean.
 - *Please note:* the number of ACH does not reflect the direction of air flow (i.e., negative pressure vs positive pressure).
- If the number of ACH is unknown, the “settle time” for a patient room has been determined to be 2 hours or 120 minutes.



COVID-19	
AGMP COMPLETED AT:	
<input type="text"/>	
SETTLE TIME:	
<input type="text"/> MINUTES	
(IF SETTLE TIME NOT ADJUSTED USE 120 MINUTES)	
SAFE TO ENTER ROOM AT:	
<input type="text"/>	

IMPORTANT: Conditions that must be in place when using a specified “settle time”?

- Patient room door should remain completely closed, with the exception of essential patient/staff movement.
- Posters to be displayed on the door can be found on [Saskatchewan.ca/covid19-providers](https://saskatchewan.ca/covid19-providers).

NOTE: A specified “settle time” cannot be used if there is a power outage

PLEASE BE ADVISED, specified “settle time” information has been provided to your unit due to extraordinary circumstances and is only valid during the COVID-19 pandemic. Your unit will be notified of changes or when normal time procedures must be resumed.

If you have any questions, please contact your local Infection Control Practitioner.



saskatchewan.ca/COVID19-providers

Last updated: April 23, 2020


Appendix VIII: Air changes per hour and time in minutes required for removal efficiencies of 90%, 99% and 99.9% of airborne contaminants²¹

Air changes per hour and time in minutes required for removal efficiencies of 90%, 99% and 99.9% of airborne contaminantsⁱ

Air changes per hour	Minutes required for each removal efficiency		
	90%	99%	99.9%
1	138	276	414
2	69	138	207
3	46	92	138
4	35	69	104
5	28	55	83
6	23	46	69
7	20	39	59
8	17	35	52
9	15	31	46
10	14	28	41
11	13	25	38
12	12	23	35
13	11	21	32
14	10	20	30
15	9	18	28
16	9	17	26
17	8	16	24
18	8	15	23
19	7	15	22
20	7	14	21

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This table is prepared according to the formula $t = (\ln C_2/C_1)/(Q/V) = 60$, which is an adaptation of the formula for the rate of purging airborne contaminants (100-Mutchler 1973) with $t_1 = 0$ and $C_2/C_1 = 1 - (\text{removal efficiency}/100)$. Adapted from CDC Guidelines for preventing the transmission of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* in health-care facilities, 1994⁵⁸⁵.

 Saskatchewan Health Authority	Title: Use of Settle Time/AGMPs (Aerosol Generating Medical Procedure) Poster	
	Role performing Activity: Health care workers.	
	Location: COVID 19 Information Site	Department/Unit: All
	Document Owner: Infection Prevention and Control	Date Prepared: March 30, 2020
	Last Revision: March 31, 2020	Date Approved: April 4, 2020
Related Policies/Documentation:		

Work Standard Summary: Use of AGMP (Aerosol Generating Medical Procedure) in progress/Settle Time Two Sided Poster (CV-19 P0001)

***Default settle time following AGMPs 120 minutes, until room specific times determined by Facilities Management.**

Essential Tasks:	
1.	Hang AGMP in Progress/Settle Time 2 Sided Laminated Poster (CV-19 P0001) on closed door of room that AGMP is taking place with "DO NOT ENTER" side showing. "DO NOT ENTER" side should only be showing during the AGMP.
2.	Following completion of AGMP, turn AGMP in Progress/Settle Time 2 sided laminated poster over and hang on closed door of patient room with "AGMP COMPLETED AT: _____" side showing.
3.	Fill in time "AGMP completed at _____" using dry erase marker.
4.	Fill in "Settle Time: _____" (if room specific settle time not identified, use 120 minutes.
5.	Fill in "Safe to Enter Room at: _____".
6.	Once settle time complete, erase time of "AGMP completed at _____" and "Safe to Enter Room at _____" and leave posted on closed door.
7.	If AGMP NOT in progress, leave "Settle Time" side showing.

Supplies:

- AGMP (Aerosol Generating Medical Procedure) in Progress/Settle Time Two Sided Poster
- List of AGMP procedures

COVID-19



**NOVEL CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19):
Interim Infection Prevention and Control Guidance
Outpatient and Ambulatory Care Settings**

INFECTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL GUIDANCE	
PATIENT SCREENING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Call and pre-screen patient* prior to and upon entry to facility for scheduled appointment using <u>SHA Inpatient, Outpatient and Continuing Care Screening Form</u> Consideration to reschedule appointments for patients that screen positive for COVID-19 unless deemed medically necessary by most responsible provider (MRP)
PATIENT ACCESS POINTS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimize the number of access points and ensure that partitions or clear transparent barriers are placed in any areas where screening of staff, patients and family members/support persons might occur The physical layout should be adjusted to facilitate IPAC measures to prevent transmission of COVID-19 (e.g., spacing chairs 2 metres apart in waiting rooms, placing indicators on floors where queues may occur) and the volume and timing of appointments should take into consideration available space (e.g. scheduled appointments) To reduce crowding, consideration should be given to asking patients and family members/support persons to remain outside if appropriate (e.g., stay in their vehicles) until they are called in for their appointment Screening of all staff, patients, family members/support persons, contractors or outside care providers for symptoms or known exposure to COVID-19 should be conducted at all access points, prior to entry Screeners should be provided with appropriate PPE (Refer to <u>Continuous and extended PPE use guidelines for Outpatient Settings/Primary Health Care</u>) Alcohol based hand-rub (ABHR), tissues, masks and waste receptacles should be readily available at each entrance Encourage patients and family members/support persons to perform hand hygiene and respiratory etiquette
HAND HYGIENE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health care workers (HCWs) and visitors should perform hand hygiene according to <u>SHA Hand Hygiene Policy</u> Education should be provided to patients and visitors about how and when to perform hand hygiene
POINT OF CARE RISK ASSESSMENT (PCRA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Always perform a PCRA before every clinical encounter regardless of COVID-19 status: <u>Point of Care Risk Assessment</u>
PLACEMENT FOR PATIENT WHO SCREENS POSITIVE FOR COVID-19 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NO AEROSOL GENERATING MEDICAL PROCEDURE (AGMP) REQUIRED 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Follow: <u>Outpatient Clinic and Endoscopy Suite COVID-19 Algorithm</u> for patients who screen positive for COVID-19 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Place patient in a single room with hard walls, a door and private bathroom (or commode) If exam room not ready, direct patient to waiting room ensuring physical distancing is in place. Consider asking patient to wait in vehicle, when feasible <u>Droplet/Contact Plus*</u> precautions signage should be placed at the entrance to the room



**Saskatchewan
Health Authority**

*In this document, the term "patient" is inclusive of patient and client
Developed by SHA Infection Prevention and Control

saskatchewan.ca/COVID19
CV-19 G0057 July 23, 2020
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COVID-19



NOVEL CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19):
Interim Infection Prevention and Control Guidance
Outpatient and Ambulatory Care Settings

PERFORMING AEROSOL GENERATING MEDICAL PROCEDURES (AGMPs)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to <u>Aerosol Generating Medical Procedures (AGMPs) List</u> AGMPs should be limited to those that are medically necessary. If possible, convert to Metered Device Inhaler (MDI). Contact MRP regarding medical need to continue CPAP and BiPAP Limit the number of HCWs in the room Place patient in a private room with hard walls and a door. Ensure the door is closed If available, place patient in an Airborne Infection Isolation Room (AIIR) <u>Droplet/Contact Plus*precautions and Airborne precautions/aerosolize settle time</u> signage should be placed at the entrance to the room Airborne precautions/aerosolize settle time should remain in place until after AGMP has been performed and <u>air settle time</u> has been achieved. The settle time should never impact patient care needs and should not delay essential patient or staff movement in and out of the room If the number of air changes per hour is unknown, then air settle time for a patient room is 2 hours or 120 minutes If the number of air changes per hour is known, refer to Table 1 <p>Table 1: Time In Minutes Needed (by number of air exchanges per hour) to Reduce Airborne Contaminants by 99%. Adapted from Airborne Contaminant Removal –Centers of Disease Control, USA</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Air exchanges per hour</th><th>99%</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>2</td><td>138</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>69</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>46</td></tr> <tr><td>12</td><td>23</td></tr> <tr><td>15</td><td>18</td></tr> <tr><td>20</td><td>14</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Before <u>air settle time</u> has been achieved: Do NOT admit a new patient. If entering room, wear an N95 respirator After <u>air settle time</u> has been achieved: Airborne Precautions/<u>aerosolize settle time</u> can be removed. N95 respirators are no longer required <p>Note: Some patients may require ongoing or continuous AGMPs (e.g., CPAP, BiPAP, Optiflow). Under these circumstances airborne precautions sign/<u>aerosolize settle time</u> must remain posted for the duration of the therapy and up until therapy has been discontinued and <u>air settle time</u> has been achieved</p>	Air exchanges per hour	99%	2	138	4	69	6	46	12	23	15	18	20	14
Air exchanges per hour	99%														
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CONTINUOUS MASK USE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Follow <u>Continuous Masking Principles and Guidelines</u> for use of masks by all health care providers who work in an Outpatient or Ambulatory Care Center where there will be direct or indirect contact with patients 														



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**NOVEL CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19):
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PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For PPE requirements, refer to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Continuous and Extended PPE Use Guidelines for Outpatient Settings/Primary Health Care</u> PPE should be put on prior to entering the patient's room PPE to be removed before leaving the patient's room. EXCEPTION: When an AGMP is performed, N95 respirator + facial/eye protection to be removed OUTSIDE of room (or as per facility protocol) Staff should refer to and follow the instructions for <u>putting on (donning)</u> and <u>taking off (doffing)</u> PPE
STAFF ATTIRE/PERSONAL ITEMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to <u>Ways to Stay Safe at Work</u> and <u>Frontline Worker Safety Guide</u>
PATIENT MOVEMENT/TRANSPORT OUTSIDE OF ROOM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Patient movement and/or transport should be restricted to essential tests and procedures When movement is required: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Notify the receiving area, before departure, of the need for <u>Droplet/Contact Plus*</u> precautions Use predetermined transport routes to minimize exposure for staff, other patients and family member/support person Staff must maintain <u>Droplet/Contact Plus*</u> precautions during patient transport If patient must leave their room for medically necessary tests, they should: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Perform hand hygiene Put on a procedure mask on if tolerated Minimize touching or contact of surfaces outside of room If inter-facility transport is required, notify EMS and the receiving facility about <u>Droplet/Contact Plus*</u> precautions prior to transport
PATIENT CARE ITEMS AND EQUIPMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use disposable equipment when possible All reusable equipment and supplies, along with toys, electronic games, personal belongings, etc., should be dedicated to the patient until discharge If reusable equipment cannot be dedicated to a single patient, clean and disinfect thoroughly with a low-level disinfectant before use on another patient Items that cannot be appropriately cleaned and disinfected should be discarded upon patient discharge or transfer
FAMILY MEMBERS/SUPPORT PERSONS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Family members/support persons</u> to any healthcare facility will only be permitted for compassionate reasons as per the <u>Family Member/Support Person Presence Guidelines</u> If approved, family members/support persons will be screened using the <u>Family and Support Screening Tool</u>



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ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANING AND DISINFECTION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cleaning/disinfection products registered in Canada with a Drug Identification Number (DIN) and labelled as a broad-spectrum virucide are sufficient as long as manufacturer's instructions are followed (e.g., dilution, application and contact time) • All patient exam room surfaces that are considered "high-touch" (e.g., examination tables/bed, bedrails, bedside table, chair arms, charting desks or tables, touch screens, keyboards, handwashing sink handles) should be cleaned and disinfected between every patient • SHA approved ready-to-use disinfectant wipes with the recommended contact time should be used to disinfect smaller patient care equipment (e.g., blood pressure cuffs, electronic thermometers, oximeters, stethoscopes) after each use • All surfaces or items, outside of the patient room, which are touched by or in contact with HCWs (e.g., computer carts, medication carts, charting desks or tables, computer screens, telephones, touch screens) should be cleaned at least daily and when soiled (Refer to WS0001 Electronic Devices Cleaning Recommendations) • All central area surfaces that are considered "high-touch" (e.g., telephone, chair arms, door handles and buttons, light switches, handwashing sink, bathroom sink, toilet and toilet handles, grab bars, outside of paper towel dispensers) should be cleaned and disinfected twice daily and when soiled • After discharge, transfer or discontinuation of Droplet/Contact Plus* precautions, follow your facility's cleaning protocol. Additional precaution signs should not be removed until environmental cleaning has been completed • Outpatient and ambulatory care settings that are located in hospital facilities should follow established environmental cleaning and disinfection policies and procedures
LINEN AND DISHES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No special precautions are required; routine practices are sufficient
WASTE MANAGEMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No special precautions are required; routine practices are sufficient



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Additional Resources:

Government of Saskatchewan website: [Video: Correct Donning and Doffing of Personal Protective Equipment](#)
Infection Prevention and Control for Clinical Office Practice: [Saskatchewan guideline](#)

References

World Health Organization. Infection prevention and control during health care when COVID-19 is suspected. Interim guidance [Internet]. Washington: World Health Organization; 2020 [cited 2020 Apr 30]. Available from: [https://www.who.int/publications-detail/infection-prevention-and-control-during-health-care-when-novel-coronavirus-\(ncov\)-infection-is-suspected-20200125](https://www.who.int/publications-detail/infection-prevention-and-control-during-health-care-when-novel-coronavirus-(ncov)-infection-is-suspected-20200125)

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Aerosol Generating Medical Procedures (AGMP) List

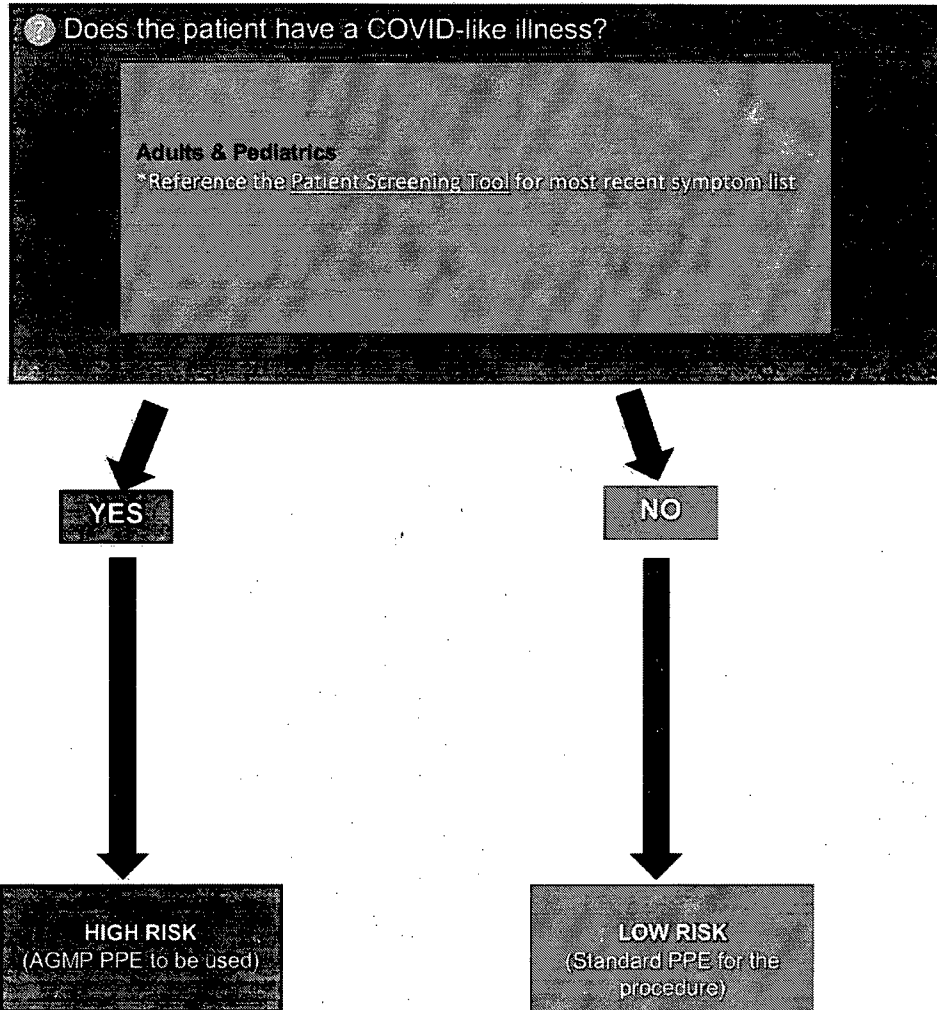
Decision making about appropriate PPE selection requires use of the SHA AGMP Risk Stratification Algorithm (attached). An N95 respirator is required when AGMP procedures are performed on COVID-19 positive or high risk patients. Standard protocols should be followed for AGMP procedures performed on low risk or COVID-19 negative patients.

AGMP	Unclear AGMP Potential	Not AGMP
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Intubation ✓ Extubation ✓ Code Blue ✓ Non-invasive ventilation (e.g., CPAP, BiPAP) ✓ Manual ventilation ✓ High-flow oxygen (i.e., AIRVO, Optiflow) ✓ Open suctioning (e.g. "deep" insertion for naso-pharyngeal or tracheal suctioning, not inclusive of oral suction)(suggest avoid where possible) ✓ Bronchoscopy ✓ Induced sputum (e.g. inhalation of nebulized saline solution to liquify and produce airway secretions, <u>not</u> natural coughing to bring up sputum) ✓ Chest tube insertion for trauma (where air leak likely) <i>or</i> tension pneumothorax ✓ Autopsy ✓ Nasopharyngoscopy ✓ Oral, pharyngeal, transphenoidal and airway surgeries (including thoracic surgery and tracheostomy insertion). ✓ Breath stacking ✓ Cough assist device ✓ High Frequency Ventilation 	<p><i>The following situations require risk stratification of the patient (refer to SHA risk stratification algorithm*). In intermediate or high risk of COVID-19 treat as AGMP.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ventilator circuit disconnect (assuming filter in place) ▪ Gastroscopy ▪ ERCP ▪ Transesophageal Echocardiogram (TEE) ▪ Nebulization 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> x Collection of nasopharyngeal or throat swab x Chest tube removal or insertion (unless in setting or emergent insertion for ruptured lung/pneumothorax) x Coughing x Oral suctioning x Oral hygiene x Colonoscopy x Laparoscopy (GI/pelvic) x Cardiac stress tests x Caesarian section or vaginal delivery of baby done with epidural x Any procedure done with regional anesthesia x Nasogastric/nasojunal tube/gastrostomy/gastrojejunostomy /jejunostomy tube insertion x Bronchial artery embolization x Chest physiotherapy (outside of breath stacking, cough assist or deep suctioning) x Supplemental O2 up to 15L/min – can include nonrebreather and venturi mask delivery x Compression only CPR x AED use

*SHA AGMP Risk Stratification Algorithm can be found below



SHA AGMP Risk Stratification Algorithm



**Additional material
from this filing is
available in the
Clerk's Office.**