No. 20-1282

In The
Supreme Court of the United States

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.

Petition for Extraordinary Writ and Original Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus

To the HONORABLE AMY CONEY BARRETT, Associate Justice of the United States Court of Appeal and Acting Circuit Justice for the Seventh Circuit

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QUESTIONS PRESENTED

1. Is it constitutional to detain someone who is fleeing torture and terrorism? Is it constitutional when that person is the posterity of the UNITED STATES?

2. Who are the people of the UNITED STATES? Is it the *posterity* of the UNITED STATES? Is it all persons born or naturalized in the UNITED STATES and their *posterity*? Is it INDIANS born within the territorial limits of the UNITED STATES and their *posterity*? Or is it all of the above?

3. What is an INDIAN? Is it the indigenous peoples? Is it *posterity* of the indigenous peoples? Is it the MÉTIS? Or is it all of the above? Or is it the interpretation of 50% blood quantum under the *Immigration and Nationality Act*? Does the UNITED STATES have the right define the same?

4. Do the MÉTIS and their *posterity*, being taxed or taxable INDIANS, which were deported to CANADA, have the right to be counted as part of the whole number of persons in each State for the purpose of appointing representatives for the electors for President and Vice-President of the United States, Representatives in Congress, the Executive and Judicial officers of a State, or the members of the Legislature thereof?

5. Is evicting and/or banning a person or persons from the UNITED STATES when such person or persons has a right to be on AMERICAN soil or attempting to do the same a *restriction of their liberty* and a form of *illegal confinement* and

thereby qualify them for a *Writ of Habeas Corpus*? What Court would have jurisdiction of such writ?

6. Is the right to an investigation under a *Writ of Habeas Corpus* suspended if the *Detainees* dies during or as a result of a *restriction of liberty* or *illegal confinement*—especially when the subject matter affects the rights and freedoms of the people of the UNITED STATES?

7. What is a person under the constitution? Is it a human being or human *corpus*? Is it an INDIAN? Are the people of the UNITED STATES persons? Is an alien a person—especially when they have the right to abide on AMERICAN soil? Or is it all of the above?

8. Is it constitutional to detain a person under any law that is not criminal law?

9. 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, but instead is an administrative body which is a part of the DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE headed by the ATTORNEY GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES?

10. Is it constitutional to detain someone indefinitely pursuant to no law? Especially when they have brought evidence from two witnesses to treason?

11. Does the Judiciary have judicial immunity from shielding high treason, terrorism, torture and other heinous crimes?

12. Can an administrative body be found guilty of conspiracy to commit murder when a duly authorized representative of such body acting under the colour of authority of the UNITED STATES in such body evicted and/or banned a person or persons to a foreign jurisdiction having purportedly reviewed evidence *in their official capacity* that demonstrated such jurisdiction was unsafe, and does such representative have judicial immunity from conspiracy to commit murder through such body?

13. Is a Court that suspended a *Writ of Habeas Corpus* for any reason and by any means not permitted by the *United States Constitution* a *competent authority* for conducting an investigation under such writ—especially when the subject matter includes claims of torture under the *UN Torture Convention* binding the UNITED STATES?

14. 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?

15. 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?

16. SUSPENSION OF PRIVILEGE OF WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS

17. 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* submitted by Robert A. Cannon on

behalf of the *Pro Se Applicant.* Such petition was filed 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 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 would allegedly render the *Writ of Habeas Corpus* moot, but the same is currently in question; *mens rea* has yet to be proven in such case, however, *actus reus* is clear, as it 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. ROBERT A. CANNON on behalf of the Pro Se Applicant delivered an *Ex Parte & Pro Se Petition for a Writ of Habeas Corpus* to this Court on December 28, 2020. In a letter dated December 31, 2020 by Scott S. Harris, Clerk authored by Clara Houghteling purported that there was no motion for leave to proceed in *forma pauperis*, citing Rules 33.2(a) and 39 even though the letter was returned with the submitted $300 filing fee. She also stated that the petition did not show how the writ will be in aid of the court's appellate jurisdiction, what exceptional circumstances warrant the exercise of the court's discretionary powers, and why adequate relief cannot be obtained in any other form in any other court Rule 20.1. The petition cited 28

U.S.C. § 2241 and 2242 for the original jurisdiction, constitutional questions that only this Court answer as some relate to treaties, federal treason and the constitutionality of the Immigration Court as a whole. The petition reasoned that court has the authority to answer the questions and the jurisdiction over federal prisoners being held in the State of Nevada pursuant to the authority of those operating out of the State of Illinois. These arguments more than exceeded the purported deficiencies stated by Clara Houghteling despite the fact that it was not an extraordinary writ subject to Rule 20. Furthermore Clara Houghteling incorrectly purported that Privilege of Writ of Habeas Corpus could only be accessed if filed by a lawyer, otherwise this privilege would remain suspended indefinitely. The Privilege of Writ of Habeas Corpus has never been restricted as such as it prevents the Invariable Pursuit of the Object. Even more outrageous than the suspension of the Privilege of Writ of Habeas Corpus, she stated that rule contravention was a justification in removing evidence of the Invariable Pursuit of the Object from the Court, making her a participant in its pursuit. In another matter submitted by the Pro Se Applicant, Clara Houghteling presumed to make a decision on a petition to set precedent without placing it before a judge and caused a severe disruption of, and severe interference with an essential service both in the United States and in Canada and hindered the development of critical infrastructure to prevent the spread of covid.

18. PRIVILEGE OF WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS

19. 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. Such privilege 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.

20. PARTIES

21. This petition stems from an *Ex Parte Petition for a Writ of Habeas Corpus* proceeding in which the *Detainees* is the Petitioner before the UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEVADA. The *Detainees* is a federal prisoner awaiting deportation 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 *Detainees*. *Respondents* SCOTT ROBINSON, ZCH 193from 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 *Detainees* is under the direct control of the *Respondents* and their agents.

22. JURISDICTION

23. This Court has jurisdiction for this Petition for Extraordinary Writ and Original Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus pursuant to Rule 20 and 28 U.S.C. § 1651, 2241 and 2242 which is the third petition for the *Pro Se Applicant* which has not been sentenced by any court. This application proposes constitutional questions that only this Court can answer as some relate to treaties, federal treason, and the constitutionality of IMMIGRATION COURT as a whole. This is the only Court that has both the authority to answer these questions and has jurisdiction over federal prisoners being held

in the STATE OF NEVADA pursuant to the authority of those operating out of the STATE OF ILLINOIS; there is no better Court to handle this application which challenges the decision of the UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEVADA and Clara Houghteling on behalf of the Supreme Court of the United States to suspend the *Privilege of Writ of Habeas Corpus* of the *Pro Se Applicant*. The UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEVADA is not a *competent authority* to assess its own decision to suspend the *Privilege of Writ of Habeas Corpus,* nor is the UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT a *competent authority* to answer the constitutional questions purported in this application. Finally Clara Houghteling is not a competent authority to suspend the Privilege of Writ of Habeas Corpus, and the Pro Se Applicant expects further punishment from the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit as it is not a public court and every private hearing in this district has punished her. No other Court can deal with federal treason, the first of its kind in the United States.

24. PRO SE LEGAL REPRESENTATION

25. The Privilege of Writ of Habeas Corpus is a common-law writ guaranteed by the United States Constitution as no Rebellion or Invasion was claimed as the reason for the suspension of such Writ. Any person may apply for such Writ on behalf of any person that has been deprived of liberty. The Writ of Habeas Corpus stems from British common law and the Habeas Corpus Act 1679 which reads "For the prevention whereof and the more speedy Releife of

all persons imprisoned for any such criminall or supposed criminall Matters whensoever any person or persons shall bring any Habeas Corpus directed unto any Sheriffe or Sheriffes Goaler Minister or other Person whatsoever for any person in his or their Custody".

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TO THE HONORABLE AMY CONEY BARRETT, ASSOCIATE JUSTICE OF THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEAL AND ACTING CIRCUIT JUSTICE FOR THE SEVENTH CIRCUIT:

Pursuant to Rule 20 and 22 of the Rules of this Court, 18 U.S.C. § 2340A and28 U.S.C. § 1561, 2241 and 2242, UN Torture Convention, UN Refugee Convention, UN Rights of Indigenous Peoples, Article 1 section 9 clause 2, Article 3 section 3, Amendment IV, V, VIII of the United States Constitution, and the Declaration of Independence the *Pro Se Applicant* KAYSHA F.N. DERY, an American Indian Métis the posterity of those forcibly deported from their ancestral homelands and born on American soil she is being indefinitely detained in the State of Nevada, respectfully requests a *Writ of Habeas Corpus* be issued and directed to the *Respondents* 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 and 28 U.S.C. § 2243 both authorizes and compels the issuance of such writ.

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 *Detainees*) sought opportunity to minister SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTIST CHURCH doctrine to the Battlefords and surrounding Indigenous communities. 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*. 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).

A. 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. 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 (see Appendix BZ on page 798a). 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 AB on page 364a, Appendix AE on page 379a, and Appendix AL on page 442a) 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 the *Pro Se Applicant* as a permanent employee and *peace officer* at SASKATCHEWAN HOSPITAL where she was tortured under 269.1 of the *Criminal Code of Canada.* The *Pro Se Applicant* 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, the *Pro Se Applicant*, 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:

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

orders for the ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE to stop preventing DSR KARIS from contacting CONSTABLE SEKELA, the lead investigator for its complaint; and

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).

A. The July 23rd Terrorist Attacks

After many failed attempts by the SASKATCHEWAN HEALTH AUTHORITY and ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE to intimate and coerce the *Pro Se Applicant* and her father DALE from attending the hearing on behalf of DSR KARIS under the guise of the Covid emergency and self-isolation, the *Pro Se Applicant* 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 the *Pro Se Applicant*, the Chief Communication Officer for DSR KARIS, was detained under *The Public Health Act, 1994* while acting on behalf of DSR KARIS. DALE and the *Detainees* 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 pursing 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 the *Pro Se Applicant* were both tortured by *peace officers* and *officials* under section 269.1 of the *Criminal Code of Canada* and the United Nations *Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment* 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). 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, the *Pro Se Applicant* 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). The *Pro Se Applicant* 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 the *Pro Se Applicant* were only released from detainment after an *Application for a Writ of Habeas Corpus Ad Subjiciendum* was filed for them.

A. Habeas Corpus Ad Subjiciendum

Robert A. Cannon made repeated attempts to file an *Application for a Writ of Habeas Corpus Ad Subjiciendum* for DALE and the *Pro Se Applicant* 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 A. Cannon*'s residential address. *Robert A. Cannon*'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 A. Cannon*'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 the *Pro Se Applicant*'s detainment (see Appendix BD on page 576a). At the time, *Robert A. Cannon* did not feel comfortable leaving the jurisdiction of the Saskatoon police where the ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE have no jurisdiction. The *Pro Se Applicant* 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 A. Cannon with DALE and the *Pro Se Applicant* 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 A. Cannon*, DALE, and the *Pro Se Applicant* proceeded to flee the jurisdiction of Saskatchewan without delay.

Robert A. Cannon 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 to those applied for, additional respondents, and orders from the previous application by DSR KARIS that was interfered with. 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 A. Cannon* 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 A. Cannon* 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*, the *Pro Se Applicant* 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 A. Cannon*'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 A. Cannon 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.*

A. A Métis Plea for Safety and Asylum

On Oct 1, 2020, *Robert A. Cannon* accompanied the *Pro Se Applicant* 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. The *Pro Se Applicant* 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 the *Pro Se Applicant* 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 the *Pro Se Applicant*'s claim for asylum, the *officials* of the UNITED STATES at the border isolated the *Pro Se Applicant* by escorting *Robert A. Cannon* off of the premises and began threatening the *Pro Se Applicant* with being taken into custody for applying for asylum and attempted to coerce her into returning to CANADA without filing the same. The *Pro Se Applicant*, 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 (see Appendix Y on page 282a). The *Pro Se Applicant* 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 the *Pro Se Applicant*'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 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 (see Appendix X on page 268a). The *Pro Se Applicant* 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.

A. Another Habeas Corpus Ad Subjiciendum

On November 27, 2020, *Robert A. Cannon* submitted by mail from CANADA an *Ex Parte Petition for a Writ of Habeas Corpus* on behalf of the *Pro Se Applicant* 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, the *Pro Se Applicant* received word that she had been given a 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 the *Pro Se Applicant* instead of *Robert A. Cannon* (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 the *Pro Se Applicant*'s *credible fear of persecution* interview, the *Pro Se Applicant*'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 the *Pro Se Applicant* without reviewing the evidence, however, the *Pro Se Applicant*'s lawyer LAWRENCE J. LITMAN ("JAY") argued that the *Pro Se Applicant* 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 the *Pro Se Applicant* testified of the facts that pertained to her. 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.

The *Pro Se Applicant*'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 the *Pro Se Applicant*'s racial groups Métis and Black-Canadians, Canadian justices exercising extreme prejudice, and how the *Pro Se Applicant* 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 the *Pro Se Applicant* was that she could seek remedy for unlawful arrest in CANADA. The *Pro Se Applicant* is awaiting deportation. JAY advised the *Pro Se Applicant*'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 the *Pro Se Applicant* was seeking asylum in the UNITED STATES, the *Pro Se Applicant*'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.

A. Extreme Prejudice

The *Pro Se Applicant*'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 means 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 been 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 permitted 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 and evidence of various crimes (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 without fair representation (see Appendix BI on page 615a).

On November 13, 2020 and following the *Pro Se Applicant*'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 T-1403-20 filed a Statement of Claim 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 belief or support those who believe to MASONIC dogma to cover up the mismanagement of the Covid emergency; the court refused to accept the affidavit of service and thereby declared the application to be abandoned on December 8, 2020 (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 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 where used to torture him (see Appendix BR on page 705a). DALE was eventually disfellowshiped by the SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTIST CHURCH (see Appendix BU on page 745a). Furthermore

A. The Extraordinary Condition

On October 23, 2020, *Robert A. Cannon* 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 the *Pro*

Se Applicant 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 A. Cannon* 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, the *Pro Se Applicant*, 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).

A. The Supreme Court of the United States

The *Pro Se Applicant* 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 A. Cannon* 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 following 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 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).

REASONS FOR GRANTING THE APPLICATION

Pursuant to Rule 20, and 22 of the Rules of this Court, 18 U.S.C. § 2340A and28 U.S.C. § 1561, 2241 and 2242, UN Torture Convention, UN Refugee Convention, UN Rights of Indigenous Peoples, Article 1 section 9 clause 2, Article 3 section 3, Amendment IV, V, VIII of the United States Constitution, the Declaration of Independence and is both authorized and compelled to issue such writ pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2243 as transferring such application to the UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEVADA, which suspended the first petition, would be disagreeable to the usages and principles of law and would be Rebellion against the *United States Constitution* and transferring such application to the UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT which has no authority to answer the constitutional questions purported in this application some of which relate to treaties, federal treason, and the constitutionality of IMMIGRATION COURT as a whole. In addition Clara Houghteling is not competent to suspend the Privilege of Writ of Habeas Corpus and take actions that shield treason, terrorism, torture and numerous other crimes making her a conspirator to the forgoing treasonous criminal terrorist activity. She is part of a transnational network of conspirators whose purpose is the Invariable Pursuit of the Object. Clara Houghteling on two separate occasions refused an affirmed testimony of treason from a citizen of the United States.

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 OF AMERICA. The UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEVADA has alleged to suspend its final decision for the *Privilege of Writ of Habeas Corpus* for as much as "several weeks" because of its "extremely heavy case load", however, such reason for suspension of the *Privilege of Writ of Habeas Corpus* is not permitted by the *United States Constitution*. This suspension resulted in an investigation not being conducted in the mismanagement of the Covid emergency and how it pertains to the *Pro Se Applicant*'s abduction.

It is indisputably clear that rogue elements within the Supreme Court of the United States which includes without limitation, Clara Houghteling have cause a severe level of judicial interference effectively destroying the integrity of the Supreme Court of the United States. The forgoing treason and masonic conspiracy which includes terrorism and shielding the rogue agents of the Innovation Credit Union located in Saskatchewan, Canada who are co-opting a legitimate financial institution to fund the Invariable Pursuit of the Object. This includes the blatant and gross judicial corruption displayed in a long train of abuses that clearly delineates the Invariable Pursuit of the Object that begins in the Court of Queen's Bench for Saskatchewan in the Judicial Centre of Battleford. The Invariable Pursuit of the Object can then be traced to the Federal Court of Canada culminating in that court with Chief Justice Paul S. Crampton torturing Dale and shielding the

forgoing torture, treason, terrorist activity and the genocide of the Christians. it can be also observed in the Court of Appeal for Saskatchewan with multiple judges torturing Dale and punishing Robert A. Cannon. These justices includes without limitation, Justice J.A. Caldwell, Justice J.A. Schwann, Justice J.D. Kalmakoff and Justice Ralph K. Ottenbreit. This is four of the 11 judges caught in the act of aiding the Invariable Pursuit of the Object which the genocide of the Christians is one of the aims. Justice J.D. Kalmakoff aided the terrorists who have used covid to place the lives of the citizens of Canada at risk, and he flagrantly violated the UN Torture Convention in denying the article 13 rights of Dale and the Pro Se Applicant, and also tortured them in the process. A complaint has been made to the Chief Justice of that court by Dale, however the Pro Se Applicant expects that she, Dale and the applicant for the Privilege of Writ of Habeas Corpus will be punished by the panel of three judges on Monday March 1, 2021 as this is consistent with the actions of the judiciary on both sides of the border, and consistent with the foregoing genocide of Christians, torture treason and terrorist activity.

This is all in desperation to save the finances of their terrorist operations. The judiciary in Canada has been desperately trying to protect the rogue agents of the Innovation Credit Union who are integral to the Invariable Pursuit of the Object. This invasion by infiltration from the Province to the North by those who adhere to the masonic adage Solve et Coagula that desire to build a world without freedom is the greatest threat to the United States as outlined by the Jesuit affiliated Carlo Maria Vigano.

An investigation into the torture and treason and the conspirators in the lower courts necessitates that this Court exercises its jurisdiction in these matters, for without a public hearing it is highly probably that the judiciary will torture the Pro Se Applicant, and act in a manner to shield the Invariable Pursuit of the Object; the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit will not receive the public attention necessary to ensure judicial fairness as there has been elements even within this court that are conspirators to the forgoing Invariable Pursuit of the Object.

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 which is an act of treason and it is 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 of the foregoing application. 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 of the foregoing application. 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 *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

The *Pro Se Applicant* alleges and incorporates by reference of the foregoing application. The *Pro Se Applicant*'s continued detainment violates the *United States 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, *Pro Se Applicant* prays that this Court grant the following relief:

Assume jurisdiction over this matter;

Issue a writ of habeas corpus ordering the *Respondents* to release the *Pro Se Applicant* 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

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 St.,
North Battleford, SK S9A 0G2
Tel: 306 830-4417
Email: unity@dsrkarisconsulting.com

KAYSHA F.N. DERY

VERIFICATION OF PRO SE APPLICANT

I, KAYSHA F.N. DERY, 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.

x Kaysha Dery
KAYSHA F.N. DERY

WITNESS

Affirmed before me at the City of Las Vegas, in the State of Nevada, in the Country of the United States of America, this 28th day of February, 2021.

Notary Public

NEVADA NOTARIAL CERTIFICATE
(JURAT OF SUBSCRIBING WITNESS)

State of Nevada }

County of Clark }

On March 1, 2021 [date] Lawrence Litman, [subscribing witness] personally appeared before me, whom I know to be the person who signed this jurat of a subscribing witness while under oath, and swears that he or she was present and witnessed Kaysha Derry [signer of the document] sign his or her name to the above document.

Signature of subscribing witness

Signed and sworn before me on 3/1/21 [date] by Lawrence Litman [subscribing witness].

(Seal)

LISA TOLLEFSON
Notary Public
State of Nevada
Appt. No. 20-0578-01
My Appt. Expires Aug. 26, 2024

Signature of notarial officer

notary public
Title (and Rank)

Additional material from this filing is available in the Clerk's Office.