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F I L E D	FEDERAL COURT COUR FÉDÉRALE February 09, 2023 09 février 2023	D É P O S É
Rebecca Duong		
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**FORM 301 Rule 301
Notice of Application**

APPLICATION

FEDERAL COURT

BETWEEN:

STEVEN BARROW
Applicant

and

His Majesty The King
Respondent

APPLICATION UNDER 3(3)(a) of the *Director of Public Prosecutions Act*

Notice of Application

TO THE RESPONDENT:

A PROCEEDING HAS BEEN COMMENCED AGAINST YOU by the applicant. The relief claimed by the applicant appears below.

THIS APPLICATION will be heard by the Court at a time and place to be fixed by the Judicial Administrator. Unless the Court orders otherwise, the place of hearing will be as requested by the applicant. The applicant requests that this application be heard at Ottawa.

IF YOU WISH TO OPPOSE THIS APPLICATION, to receive notice of any step in the application or to be served with any documents in the application, you or a solicitor acting for you must file a notice of appearance in Form 305 prescribed by the [Federal Courts Rules](#) and serve it on the applicant's solicitor or, if the applicant is

self-represented, on the applicant, WITHIN 10 DAYS after being served with this notice of application.

Copies of the [Federal Courts Rules](#), information concerning the local offices of the Court and other necessary information may be obtained on request to the Administrator of this Court at Ottawa (telephone 613-992-4238) or at any local office.

IF YOU FAIL TO OPPOSE THIS APPLICATION, JUDGMENT MAY BE GIVEN IN YOUR ABSENCE AND WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE TO YOU.

Issued by:

Address of local office:

TO:

Attorney General of Canada.

Office of the Deputy Attorney General of Canada

284 Wellington Street

Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0H8

Application

The applicant makes application for: a writ of *mandamus* for the Director of Public Prosecutions, pursuant to section 3(3)(a) of the *Director of Public Prosecutions Act* to initiate and conduct prosecutions against the Governor in Council, including all members of the Privy Council, along with all “servants of the crown” for violations of sections 4.1 and 4.1.1 of the *Crimes Against Humanity and War Crimes Act*, for violations of 269.1 (1) (Torture), 423 (1) (Intimidation), of the *Criminal Code*, for committing terrorist activity as defined in b(i)(A), (B) of the definition in the *Criminal Code*, and for committing torture as defined by the *Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment*.

The grounds for the application are:

1. Judicial Summary

Beginning on or about Mar. 25, 2020, under the guise of “public health”, at the direction of the Attorney General, the Governor in Council of Canada began a course of conduct involving, consenting, and acquiescing to multiple commissions of acts of cruel and unusual treatment and punishment, intimidation, terrorism, persecution, torture, and enslavement against the civilian population of Canada. This conduct was pursuant to and in furtherance of a State policy that one must be fearful of and must therefore be vaccinated against “COVID-19”. Those who could not, or would not adhere to this state policy, for a variety of personal, medical, and spiritual reasons were, as a matter of State policy, not to be tolerated, they were to be shunned, ridiculed, ostracized, and dehumanized at every opportunity.

The Facts

2. The facts of this application are, for the most part, self-evident.

3. The Applicant is unvaccinated against COVID-19 and mask-exempt in accordance with his deeply held spiritual beliefs and his conscience.
4. The plaintiff has sought relief in the Ontario *Small Claims Court* twice, without success before bringing this matter to the *Federal Court*.
5. Under the *Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment* the “state party” is required to investigate, take into custody, and try all parties that commit torture who are within the state’s territorial jurisdiction. This includes the “state parties” themselves.
6. The Attorney General, as the official legal adviser of the Governor General and the legal member of the King’s Privy Council for Canada, is in a conflict of interest as it pertains to investigating, taking into custody and prosecuting the “state parties”.

Timeline of Events

7. On March 25 2020 the federal government announced an Emergency Order under the Quarantine Act that requires any person entering Canada by air, sea or land to self-isolate for 14 days whether or not they have symptoms of COVID-19
8. On April 14 2020 the government's regulatory amendments under the Contraventions Act came into force. These changes provide increased flexibility for law enforcement agencies, including the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, local and provincial police forces, to issue tickets to individuals who do not comply with orders under the Federal Quarantine Act.

9. On Oct. 6 2021 the Prime Minister announced mandatory vaccination for the federal workforce and federally regulated transportation sectors.
10. On November 30, 2021, it was announced that vaccination is required for travel within and out of Canada. A valid COVID-19 molecular test is no longer accepted as an alternative to vaccination unless travellers are eligible for one of the limited exemptions, such as a medical inability to be vaccinated.
11. On November 2, 2020, it was announced that the use of ArriveCan was mandatory as of November 21, 2020
12. The actions taken by the “Governor in Council” violated section 26 of the *Charter of Rights and Freedoms* by violating the God-given birthrights recognized in the *Canadian Bill of Rights*, specifically,
 - i. The right to life, liberty, security of the person, and enjoyment of property is not deprived except by the due process of law
 - ii. The right to equal protection of the law
 - iii. The right to freedom of religion
 - iv. The right to freedom of assembly and association.

These actions also imposed and authorized the imposition of cruel and unusual treatment or punishment in violation of section 2 (b) of the *Canadian Bill of Rights*.

13. These actions also violated the *Canadian Human Rights Act*, specifically,

- i. The right not to be discriminated against or harassed based on religion or genetic characteristics in the access to goods, services, facilities, accommodation, or employment.

14. On Feb 14, 2022, the “Governor in Council”, by using the former *War Measures Act*, now the *Emergencies Act*, declared war on those who were peacefully protesting the “Governor in Council” for the restoration of the rule of law in Canada by further persecuting and restricting the fundamental rights and freedoms recognized in the *Canadian Bill of Rights*.

The Law

Canadian Bill of Rights

15. Preamble

The Parliament of Canada, affirming that the Canadian Nation is founded upon principles that acknowledge the supremacy of God, the dignity and worth of the human person and the position of the family in a society of free men and free institutions;

Affirming also that men and institutions remain free only when freedom is founded upon respect for moral and spiritual values and the rule of law;

And being desirous of enshrining these principles and the human rights and fundamental freedoms derived from them, in a Bill of Rights which shall reflect

the respect of Parliament for its constitutional authority and which shall ensure the protection of these rights and freedoms in Canada:

Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:

16. Recognition and declaration of rights and freedoms (Section 1)

1 It is hereby recognized and declared that in Canada there have existed and shall continue to exist without discrimination by reason of race, national origin, colour, religion or sex, the following human rights and fundamental freedoms, namely,

(a) the right of the individual to life, liberty, security of the person and enjoyment of property, and the right not to be deprived thereof except by due process of law;

(b) the right of the individual to equality before the law and the protection of the law;

(c) freedom of religion;

(d) freedom of speech;

(e) freedom of assembly and association; and

(f) freedom of the press.

17. Construction of law (Section 2)

2 Every law of Canada shall, unless it is expressly declared by an Act of the Parliament of Canada that it shall operate notwithstanding the Canadian Bill of Rights, be so construed and applied as not to abrogate, abridge or infringe or to authorize the abrogation, abridgment or infringement of any of the rights or freedoms herein recognized and declared, and in particular, no law of Canada shall be construed or applied so as to

(a) authorize or effect the arbitrary detention, imprisonment or exile of any person;

(b) impose or authorize the imposition of cruel and unusual treatment or punishment;

Interpretation Act

18. Definitions:

Governor General in Council or Governor in Council means the Governor General of Canada acting by and with the advice of, or by and with the advice and consent of, or in conjunction with the Queen's Privy Council for Canada; (gouverneur en conseil ou gouverneur général en conseil)

Crimes Against Humanity and War Crimes Act.

19. Genocide, etc., committed in Canada

4 (1) Every person is guilty of an indictable offence who commits

(b) a crime against humanity; or

Conspiracy, attempt, etc.

(1.1) Every person who conspires or attempts to commit, is an accessory after the fact in relation to, or counsels in relation to, an offence referred to in subsection (1) is guilty of an indictable offence.

Definitions (3) The definitions in this subsection apply in this section.

crime against humanity means murder, extermination, enslavement, deportation, imprisonment, torture, sexual violence, persecution or any other inhumane act or omission that is committed against any civilian population or any identifiable group and that, at the time and in the place of its commission, constitutes a crime against humanity according to customary international law or conventional international law or by virtue of its being criminal according to the general principles of law recognized by the community of nations, whether or not it constitutes a contravention of the law in force at the time and in the place of its commission. (crime contre l'humanité)

20. Conflict with internal law

Despite section 15 of the Criminal Code, it is not a justification, excuse, or defence with respect to an offence under any of sections 4 to 7 that the offence was committed in obedience to or in conformity with the law in force at the time and in the place of its commission.

21. ARTICLE 7 Crimes against humanity

For the purpose of this Statute, crime against humanity means any of the following acts when committed as part of a widespread or systematic attack directed against any civilian population, with knowledge of the attack:

(c) enslavement ;

(f) torture ;

(h) persecution against any identifiable group or collectivity on political, racial, national, ethnic, cultural, religious, gender as defined in paragraph 3, or other grounds that are universally recognized as impermissible under international law, in connection with any act referred to in this paragraph or any crime within the jurisdiction of the Court;

(k) other inhumane acts of a similar character intentionally causing great suffering, or serious injury to body or to mental or physical health.

For the purpose of paragraph 1: (a) attack directed against any civilian population means a course of conduct involving the multiple commission of acts referred to in paragraph 1 against any civilian population, pursuant to or in furtherance of a State or organizational policy to commit such attack;

(c) enslavement means the exercise of any or all of the powers attaching to the right of ownership over a person

(e) torture means the intentional infliction of severe pain or suffering , whether physical or mental , upon a person in the custody or under the control of the accused; except that torture shall not include pain or suffering arising only from, inherent in or incidental to, lawful sanctions;

(g) persecution means the intentional and severe deprivation of fundamental rights contrary to international law by reason of the identity of the group or collectivity ;

Criminal Code

22. Torture

269.1 (1) Every official, or every person acting at the instigation of or with the consent or acquiescence of an official, who inflicts torture on any other person is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding fourteen years.

Definitions

(2) For the purposes of this section,

official means

(a) a peace officer,

(b) a public officer,

(c) a member of the Canadian Forces, or

(d) any person who may exercise powers, pursuant to a law in force in a foreign state, that would, in Canada, be exercised by a person referred to in paragraph (a), (b), or (c),

whether the person exercises powers in Canada or outside Canada;
(fonctionnaire)

torture means any act or omission by which severe pain or suffering, whether physical or mental, is intentionally inflicted on a person

(a) for a purpose including

(i) obtaining from the person or from a third person information or a statement,

(ii) punishing the person for an act that the person or a third person has committed or is suspected of having committed, and

(iii) intimidating or coercing the person or a third person, or

(b) for any reason based on discrimination of any kind,

but does not include any act or omission arising only from, inherent in or incidental to lawful sanctions. (torture)

No defence

(3) It is no defence to a charge under this section that the accused was ordered by a superior or a public authority to perform the act or omission that forms the subject-matter of the charge or that the act or omission is alleged to have been justified by exceptional circumstances, including a state of war, a threat of war, internal political instability or any other public emergency.

23. Intimidation

423 (1) Every one is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to imprisonment for a term of not more than five years or is guilty of an offence punishable on summary conviction who, wrongfully and without lawful authority, for the purpose of compelling another person to abstain from doing anything that he or she has a lawful right to do, or to do anything that he or she has a lawful right to abstain from doing,

(a) uses violence or threats of violence to that person or their intimate partner or children, or injures the person's property;

(b) intimidates or attempts to intimidate that person or a relative of that person by threats that, in Canada or elsewhere, violence or other injury will be done to or punishment inflicted on him or her or a relative of his or hers, or that the property of any of them will be damaged;

24. Terrorism

terrorism offence means

(a) an offence under any of sections 83.02 to 83.04 or 83.18 to 83.23,

(b) an indictable offence under this or any other Act of Parliament committed for the benefit of, at the direction of or in association with a terrorist group,

(c) an indictable offence under this or any other Act of Parliament where the act or omission constituting the offence also constitutes a terrorist activity, or

(d) a conspiracy or an attempt to commit, or being an accessory after the fact in relation to, or any counselling in relation to, an offence referred to in paragraph (a), (b) or (c); (infraction de terrorisme)

terrorist activity means

(b) an act or omission, in or outside Canada,

(i) that is committed

(A) in whole or in part for a political, religious or ideological purpose, objective or cause, and

(B) in whole or in part with the intention of intimidating the public, or a segment of the public, with regard to its security, including its economic security, or compelling a person, a government or a domestic or an

international organization to do or to refrain from doing any act, whether the public or the person, government or organization is inside or outside Canada, and

(ii) that intentionally

(E) causes serious interference with or serious disruption of an essential service, facility or system, whether public or private, other than as a result of advocacy, protest, dissent or stoppage of work that is not intended to result in the conduct or harm referred to in any of clauses (A) to (C),

and includes a conspiracy, attempt or threat to commit any such act or omission, or being an accessory after the fact or counselling in relation to any such act or omission

terrorist group means

(a) an entity that has as one of its purposes or activities facilitating or carrying out any terrorist activity, or

(b) a listed entity,

and includes an association of such entities. (groupe terroriste)

For greater certainty

(1.1) For greater certainty, the expression of a political, religious or ideological thought, belief or opinion does not come within paragraph (b) of the definition terrorist activity in subsection (1)

unless it constitutes an act or omission that satisfies the criteria of that paragraph.

For greater certainty

(1.2) For greater certainty, a suicide bombing is an act that comes within paragraph (a) or (b) of the definition terrorist activity in subsection (1) if it satisfies the criteria of that paragraph.

Facilitation

(2) For the purposes of this Part, facilitation shall be construed in accordance with subsection 83.19(2).

Facilitating terrorist activity

83.19 (1) Every one who knowingly facilitates a terrorist activity is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding fourteen years.

Facilitation

(2) For the purposes of this Part, a terrorist activity is facilitated whether or not

(a) the facilitator knows that a particular terrorist activity is facilitated;

(b) any particular terrorist activity was foreseen or planned at the time it was facilitated; or

(c) any terrorist activity was actually carried out.

25. Public incitement of hatred

319 (1) Every one who, by communicating statements in any public place, incites hatred against any identifiable group where such incitement is likely to lead to a breach of the peace is guilty of

(a) an indictable offence and is liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years; or

(b) an offence punishable on summary conviction.

Wilful promotion of hatred

(2) Every one who, by communicating statements, other than in private conversation, wilfully promotes hatred against any identifiable group is guilty of

(a) an indictable offence and is liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years; or

(b) an offence punishable on summary conviction.

26. Forcible confinement

279 (2) Every one who, without lawful authority, confines, imprisons or forcibly seizes another person is guilty of

(a) an indictable offence and liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding ten years; or

Director of Public Prosecutions Act

27. Duties and functions

3 (3) The Director, under and on behalf of the Attorney General,

(a) initiates and conducts prosecutions on behalf of the Crown, except where the Attorney General has assumed conduct of a prosecution under section 15;

28. Assuming Conduct of Prosecution

Taking conduct of prosecution

15 (1) The Attorney General may only assume conduct of a prosecution after first consulting the Director. The Attorney General must then give to the Director a notice of intent to assume conduct of the prosecution and publish it in the Canada Gazette without delay.

Transfer of file

(2) The Director is required to turn the prosecution file over to the Attorney General and to provide any information that the Attorney General requires within the time specified.

Conflict of Interest Act

29. Decision-making

6 (1) No public office holder shall make a decision or participate in making a decision related to the exercise of an official power, duty or function if the public office holder knows or reasonably should know that, in the making of the decision, he or she would be in a conflict of interest.

Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment

30. The *Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment* defines torture as;

Article 1

1. For the purposes of this Convention, the term "torture" means...intimidating or coercing him or a third person, or for any reason based on discrimination of any kind, when such pain or suffering is inflicted by or at the instigation of or with the consent or acquiescence of a public official or other person acting in an official capacity.

31. No exceptional circumstances whatsoever

Article 2

2. No exceptional circumstances whatsoever, whether a state of war or a threat of war, internal political instability or any other public emergency, may be invoked as a justification of torture.

3. An order from a superior officer or a public authority may not be invoked as a justification of torture.

32. The state shall immediately make a preliminary inquiry into the facts, and shall take him into custody or take other legal measures to ensure his presence

Article 6

1. Upon being satisfied, after an examination of information available to it, that the circumstances so warrant, any State Party in whose territory a person alleged to have committed any offence referred to in article 4 is present shall take him into custody or take other legal measures to ensure his presence. The custody and other legal measures shall be as provided in the law of that State but may be continued only for such time as is necessary to enable any criminal or extradition proceedings to be instituted.

2. Such State shall immediately make a preliminary inquiry into the facts.

33. The state must submit the case to competent authorities.

Article 7

1. The State Party in the territory under whose jurisdiction a person alleged to have committed any offence referred to in article 4 is found shall in the cases contemplated in article 5, if it does not extradite him, submit the case to its competent authorities for the purpose of prosecution.

34. The state is to act promptly.

Article 13

Each State Party shall ensure that any individual who alleges he has been subjected to torture in any territory under its jurisdiction has the right to complain to, and to have his case promptly and impartially examined by, its competent authorities. Steps shall be taken to ensure that the complainant and witnesses are protected against all ill-treatment or intimidation as a consequence of his complaint or any evidence given.

35. Victims of an act of torture can obtain redress and has an enforceable right to fair and adequate compensation, including the means for as full rehabilitation as possible.

Article 14

1. Each State Party shall ensure in its legal system that the victim of an act of torture obtains redress and has an enforceable right to fair and adequate compensation, including the means for as full rehabilitation as possible. In the event of the death of the victim as a result of an act of torture, his dependants shall be entitled to compensation.

International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights

36. The States Parties to the present Covenant undertake to ensure the equal right of men and women to the enjoyment of all civil and political rights

Article 3

The States Parties to the present Covenant undertake to ensure the equal right of men and women to the enjoyment of all civil and political rights set forth in the present Covenant.

37. The State can not engage in any activity or perform any act aimed at the destruction of any of the rights and freedoms

Article 5

1. Nothing in the present Covenant may be interpreted as implying for any State, group or person any right to engage in any activity or perform any act aimed at the destruction of any of the rights and freedoms recognized herein or at their limitation to a greater extent than is provided for in the present Covenant.

38. No one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment. no one shall be subjected without his free consent to medical or scientific experimentation

Article 7

No one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment. In particular, no one shall be subjected without his free consent to medical or scientific experimentation.

39. Everyone has the right to liberty and security of person

Article 9

1. Everyone has the right to liberty and security of person. No one shall be subjected to arbitrary arrest or detention. No one shall be deprived of his liberty except on such grounds and in accordance with such procedure as are established by law.

40. Article 18

1. Everyone shall have the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion. This right shall include freedom to have or to adopt a religion or belief of his choice, and freedom, either individually or in community with others and in public or private, to manifest his religion or belief in worship, observance, practice and teaching.

41. No restrictions may be placed on the exercise of this right other than those imposed in conformity with the law.

Article 21

The right of peaceful assembly shall be recognized. No restrictions may be placed on the exercise of this right other than those imposed in conformity with the law and which are necessary in a democratic society in the interests of national security or public safety, public order (ordre public), the protection of public health or morals or the protection of the rights and freedoms of others.

42. All persons are equal before the law and are entitled without any discrimination to the equal protection of the law.

Article 26

All persons are equal before the law and are entitled without any discrimination to the equal protection of the law. In this respect, the law shall prohibit any discrimination and guarantee to all persons equal and effective protection against discrimination on any ground such as race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status.

This application will be supported by the following material:

All exhibits are available for download from this link:

<https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1I8m8uU7y4u87oJEc2mvC9eLyk6fwNjN4?usp=sharing>

Exhibit 001 - List of current members of the Kings Privy Council

Exhibit 002 - List of all members of the House of Commons who voted YEA for the invocation of the *Emergencies Act*.

Exhibit 003 - The Right to Dissent A guide to international law obligations to respect, protect and fulfil the right of all persons to participate in public affairs by engaging in criticism, opposition and dissent by Lawyers' Rights Watch Canada (LRWC) [2017]
ISBN: 978-0-9939149-0-4

Exhibit 004 - The Right to a Remedy and Reparation for Gross Human Rights Violations. A Practitioners' Guide Revised Edition, 2018. International Commission of Jurists

Exhibit 005 - Canada Gazette - Feb 15 2022

Exhibit 006 - Legal Ethics For Government Lawyers

Exhibit 007 - Who has human rights.

Exhibit 008 - Right to an effective remedy - Wikipedia

Exhibit 009 - Charterpedia - Section 26 – Existing rights and freedoms in Canada
continue

Exhibit 010 - International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights

Exhibit 011 - Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment

Exhibit 012 - Rights and freedoms in Canada - Canada's System of Justice

Exhibit 013 - Responsibility in the Constitution - Canada.ca

Exhibit 017 - Testing for COVID-19_ Test accuracy - Canada.ca

Exhibit 018 - O Reg 190_20 _ Order Under Access to Personal Health Information by Means of the Electronic Health Record

Exhibit 019 - O Reg 82_20 _ Rules for Areas in Stage 1

Exhibit 020 - O Reg 263_20 _ Rules for Areas in Stage 2

Exhibit 021 - O Reg 364_20 _ Rules for Areas in Stage 3

Exhibit 022 - Travellers' Isolation and Quarantine Obligations.pdf

Exhibit 023 - Government of Canada announces adjustments to Canada's border measures - Canada.ca

Exhibit 024 - Government of Canada announces new mandatory requirements for travellers to Canada - Canada.ca

Exhibit 025 - Government of Canada further facilitates enforcement of the Federal Quarantine Act - Canada.ca

Exhibit 026 - Government of Canada introduces additional measures to address COVID-19 Omicron variant of concern - Canada.ca

Exhibit 027 - Financial Post - Multifaceted project underway to transform our economy, the nature of our society and the role of government in both (The author is a member of the Kings Privy Council)

Exhibit 028 - Maxime Bernier reminds Canadians not to forget that COVID jabs 'never' prevented transmission - LifeSite (The author is a member of the Kings Privy Council)

Exhibit 029 - Prime Minister announces mandatory vaccination for the federal workforce and federally regulated transportation sectors _ Prime Minister of Canada

Exhibit 30 - Coronavirus_ Ontario government's stay-at-home order now in effect _ Globalnews.ca

Exhibit 031 - NRC-A2020-0010-Response-NIL - FOIA showing "COVID-19" not isolated.

Exhibit 032 - PHAC-PACKAGE-unredacted-old-address - FOIA showing "COVID-19" not isolated.

Exhibit 033 - RÉGENT BOILY v. Her Majesty

Exhibit 034 - 'This is the new normal,' until COVID-19 vaccine developed_ Trudeau

Exhibit 035 - Justin Trudeau explains how Canada can reach a _new normal_ amid the global COVID-19 outbreak

Exhibit 036 - Do We Tolerate These People

Exhibit 037 - Fulton - Bill of Rights

Exhibit 028 - Government instructed airlines to reject vaccine exemptions, memos show _ True North.

Exhibit 039- Lametti explaining Emergencies Act_1080pFHR

Exhibit 040 - Toronto Police Service __ News Release #49229 - Highlighted

Exhibit 041 - Trudeau - Regardless of the fact that we are attacking your fundamental rights

Exhibit 042 - Trudeau Admitting to Using Fear Divisiveness Hate as Tools

Exhibit 043 - Trudeau says fringe minority in trucker convoy with unacceptable views dont represent Canadians

Exhibit 044 - United Nations Office on Genocide Prevention and the Responsibility to Protect

Exhibit 045 - Unvaccinated woman denied organ transplant asks Supreme Court to hear her case _ True North

Exhibit 045 - Trudeau - Those People

The applicant requests the Public Prosecution Service of Canada to send a certified copy of the following material that is not in the possession of the applicant but is in the possession of the Public Prosecution Service of Canada to the applicant and to the Registry: Any and all documents, without limitation where the Public Prosecution Service of Canada has discussed, contemplated, or otherwise mentions prosecuting the Governor in Council, the Privy Council of Canada and its members, the Federal Cabinet, any member of parliament, or

any “servant of the crown” for crimes against humanity, terrorism, any criminal offence, or for violations of the *Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment* as it relates to their participation, in any way, to the response to the “COVID-19” pandemic, and the invocation of the *Emergencies Act*. And suchlike documents. As this is a proceeding which is criminal in nature, parliamentary privilege does not protect any documents.

Feb 10 2023

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of a stylized 'S' and 'B' followed by a horizontal line.

Steven Barrow (Self Represented)
863 Cedarbrae Ave.
Milton, Ont
L9T 3W9
905-699-8624
stevenj.barrow@gmail.com

[SOR/2021-151, s. 22](#)