

**NOTICE OF APPEAL**

**C.A. NO. \_\_\_\_\_ OF 2022**

**IN THE COURT OF APPEAL FOR SASKATCHEWAN**

**BETWEEN:**

1. **DSR Karis Consulting Inc.**, a Canadian Corporation pursuant to the Canada Business Corporations Act located at 1292 95th Street North Battleford, SK S9A 0G2,.

hereinafter the "**Appellant**"

**AND:**

2. THE BATTLEFORDS SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTIST CHURCH, JAMES KWON, MANITOBA-SASKATCHEWAN CONFERENCE OF THE SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTIST CHURCH, MICHAEL COLLINS, MATRIX LAW GROUP LLP, PATRICIA J. MEIKLEJOHN, JAYLYN E. LAWRENCE, THE SASKATCHEWAN HEALTH AUTHORITY, REBECCA SOY, ASSOCIATION OF PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS AND GEOSCIENTISTS OF SASKATCHEWAN, ROBERT H. McDONALD, CHANTALLE THOMPSON, JENNIFER SCHMIDT, MARK CLEMENTS, CHAD GARTNER, BRAD APPEL, IAN MCARTHUR, BRYCE BOHUN, KATHY IRWIN, JASON PANCHYSHYN AND CARY RANSOME.;

hereinafter the "**Respondents**".

## NOTICE OF APPEAL

On behalf of DSR Karis Consulting Inc., the Appellant.

TAKE NOTICE:

1. THAT DSR Karis Consulting Inc. the above named Appellant hereby appeals to the Court of Appeal from the judgment (or order) of the Honourable Mister Justice R.W. Elson in Chambers written on the 23<sup>rd</sup> day of July, A.D. 2020 for QBG 156 of 2020 in the judicial centre of Battleford.
2. THAT the entire Order is being appealed.
3. THAT the source of the Appeal is *The Convention against Torture*,
4. THAT the source of the Appeal is *the Criminal Code*
5. THAT the source of the Appeal is *15(1) of the Canada Business Corporations Act*
6. THAT the source of the Appeal is *The Court of Appeal Act, 2000*.
7. THAT the Appeal is taken upon the following grounds:
  - 1) The learned trial Judge, having reviewed *all* the materials submitted, erred by dismissing the application for *relief from Torture, and committed fraud, perjury, levied war against Canada and the United States, colluded with the Respondents* to defraud, punish, persecute and deprive of rights of the Appellant and participating in the following crimes without limitation, bioterrorism, torture, treason child trafficking for the purposes of sexual and financial exploitation and the crime of aggression.
  - 2) The learned trial Judge erred by making “orders” by way of the forced abduction and torture of the Appellant which caused a severe disruption of its essential services that were designed to cause harm in clauses (A)-(C) of section 83.01(b)(ii) of the Criminal Code;
  - 3) The learned trial Judge erred by making “orders” when the Court of Queen’s Bench for Saskatchewan knowingly obstructed the Appellant to intentionally place the Appellant in a position of prejudice which caused a severe disruption of its essential services that were designed to cause harm in clauses (A)-(C) of section 83.01(b)(ii) of the Criminal Code;

- 4) The learned trial Judge erred by demonstrating extreme prejudice, predatory and criminal behaviour in ambushing the Appellant to facilitate the crime of treason against Canada and the United States;
- 5) The learned trial Judge erred by not recusing himself from the matter when he was dealing with another matter on the same day in DIV 70 of 2020 and divided the property of the marriage on a first appearance and gave the registered office of a federal corporation over to Kimberley Anne Richardson without lawful cause, and ordered the sale of the registered office of DSR Karis Consulting Inc. pursuant to no law on a first appearance which caused a severe disruption of its essential services that were designed to cause harm in clauses (A)-(C) of section 83.01(b)(ii) of the Criminal Code;
- 6) The learned trial Judge erred by ruling on engineering matters without being qualified to comment on an engineering report, engaging in the unauthorized practice of engineering and engineering technology in the province of Saskatchewan and had no comment from Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Saskatchewan who were obligated by law to speak to the engineering controls;
- 7) The learned trial Judge erred by ignoring the extreme public interest of the expert report that demonstrated that lives were placed in jeopardy and permitted more people in Saskatchewan, Canada and the United States to be killed by his unauthorized practice in the area of engineering and engineering technology and is directly responsible for every person who has died as a result of the criminal negligence complaint he permitted to go without investigation by criminally obstructing the Appellant;
- 8) The learned trial Judge erred by demonstrating his extreme prejudice and bias when he disregarded that the Saskatchewan Health Authority were being sued and reported to the authorities for deliberately using guidelines designed to spread a contagion and if prosecuted would result in life imprisonment or the death penalty and took actions that permitted the murder of the innocent to continue by way of his “orders”;
- 9) The learned trial Judge erred by not recusing himself from the matter when no reasonable person would conclude that he has no bias when he participated in crimes against humanity, genocide and the crime of aggression;

- 10) The learned trial Judge erred by making a determination on evidence that has implicated him in crime based on the evidence contained in the documents before him, which is an extreme conflict of interest and no reasonable person would agree that he has no bias or conflict of interest in that matter;
- 11) The learned trial Judge erred by demonstrating by his actions that he does not believe that the Appellant is a person pursuant to section 15(1) of the Canada Business Corporations Act and is not entitled to any rights whatsoever and any person has the right to kill, torture, abuse, rob, destroy the human resource assets or otherwise disadvantage the Appellant and will have the protection of the court;
- 12) The learned trial Judge erred by ignoring evidence of torture and setting precedent that torture and persecution is a reason for the absence of a party and can issue orders in favour of the parties who used torture to obstruct the Appellant;
- 13) The learned trial Judge erred by engaging in what is defined as conspiracy by the criminal code and for greater certainty is listed below:

### **Conspiracy**

**465 (1)** Except where otherwise expressly provided by law, the following provisions apply in respect of conspiracy:

**(a)** every one who conspires with any one to commit murder or to cause another person to be murdered, whether in Canada or not, is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to a maximum term of imprisonment for life;

**(b)** every one who conspires with any one to prosecute a person for an alleged offence, knowing that they did not commit that offence, is guilty of

**(i)** an indictable offence and liable to imprisonment for a term of not more than 10 years or an offence punishable on summary conviction, if the alleged offence is one for which, on conviction, that person would be liable to be sentenced to imprisonment for life or for a term of not more than 14 years, or

**(ii)** an indictable offence and liable to imprisonment for a term of not more than five years or an offence punishable on summary

conviction, if the alleged offence is one for which, on conviction, that person would be liable to imprisonment for less than 14 years;

(c) every one who conspires with any one to commit an indictable offence not provided for in paragraph (a) or (b) is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to the same punishment as that to which an accused who is guilty of that offence would, on conviction, be liable; and

(d) every one who conspires with any one to commit an offence punishable on summary conviction is guilty of an offence punishable on summary conviction.

14) The learned trial Judge erred by seeing evidence of the Respondents taking actions to defraud a federal corporation, the Appellant for financial gain and abused his position as judge to shield crime and to destroy the Appellant for the purposes of trafficking of a person under the age of eighteen years for the purposes of exploitation pursuant to the criminal code; For Greater Certainty section 279.011 is listed below:

**Trafficking of a person under the age of eighteen years**

**279.011 (1)** Every person who recruits, transports, transfers, receives, holds, conceals or harbours a person under the age of eighteen years, or exercises control, direction or influence over the movements of a person under the age of eighteen years, for the purpose of exploiting them or facilitating their exploitation is guilty of an indictable offence and liable

(a) to imprisonment for life and to a minimum punishment of imprisonment for a term of six years if they kidnap, commit an aggravated assault or aggravated sexual assault against, or cause death to, the victim during the commission of the offence; or

(b) to imprisonment for a term of not more than fourteen years and to a minimum punishment of imprisonment for a term of five years, in any other case

**Consent**

(2) No consent to the activity that forms the subject-matter of a charge under subsection (1)

**Material benefit — trafficking of person under 18 years**

**(2)** Everyone who receives a financial or other material benefit, knowing that it is obtained by or derived directly or indirectly from the commission of an offence under subsection 279.011(1), is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to imprisonment for a term of not more than 14 years and to a minimum punishment of imprisonment for a term of two years.

### **Exploitation**

**279.04 (1)** For the purposes of sections 279.01 to 279.03, a person exploits another person if they cause them to provide, or offer to provide, labour or a service by engaging in conduct that, in all the circumstances, could reasonably be expected to cause the other person to believe that their safety or the safety of a person known to them would be threatened if they failed to provide, or offer to provide, the labour or service.

### **Factors**

**(2)** In determining whether an accused exploits another person under subsection (1), the Court may consider, among other factors, whether the accused

**(a)** used or threatened to use force or another form of coercion;

**(b)** used deception; or

**(c)** abused a position of trust, power or authority.

15) The learned trial Judge erred by taking actions to support those who are committing actions to commit treason in the United States by hindering the first witness to overt acts of treason against the United States of America, which includes without limitation conspiracy to prevent the enforcement of numerous statutes including without limitation, Article 3 Section 3 of the Constitution of the United States and the Convention against Torture; *Conspiracy to altogether prevent enforcement of statute of United States is conspiracy to commit treason by levying war against the United States*. Bryant v. United States, 257 F. 378, 1919 U.S. App LEXIS 2212(5th Cir. 1919), and since treaties are the supreme law of the land in the United States this case law applies; The denial of the torture complaint under the Convention against Torture does allow for the prosecution of 18 U.S.C. § 241. *Treaty with foreign power was supreme law of land; Congress could provide punishment for its infraction on deprivation of or injury to right secured by it, as in case of ordinary law*. In re Grand

Jury (1886, DC Or) 11 Sawy 522, 26 F 749. based on this established case law on United States federal courts any person violating a treaty could be prosecuted for conspiring to overthrow a statute of the United States; and the principles of comity demands that Canada respect United States case law with respect to its treason and what constitutes the overthrow of the United States or else it would be perceived as a hostile act when the Canadian judicial system are protecting actors in Canada supporting treasonous actors in the United States and using a family matter to suppress the reporting of treason in the same;

16) The learned trial Judge erred by protecting and participating in actions that are shielding actions of parties actively engaged in treason in the United States and actors committing the same type of activities in Canada;

17) The learned trial Judge erred by engaging in actions consistent with treason based on the foregoing case law from the United States for the purposes of trafficking children for financial and sexual exploitation of the same, and that gross conspiracy includes multiple actors in the Court of Queen's Bench for Saskatchewan, Court of Queen's Bench for Alberta, Court of Appeal for Saskatchewan which includes without limitation, the Respondent, Patricia J. Meiklejohn, Justice L.W. Zuk, Justice N.D. Crooks, Justice B.R. Hildebrandt, Justice L. Schwann, Justice J. Kalmakoff, PETER A. WHITMORE, ROBERT W. LEURER, JEROME A. THOLL, AMY GROOTHUIS, JILL COOK, CAMILLE WILSON, JENNIFER FABIAN, CHIEF JUSTICE R.G. RICHARDS;

18) The learned trial Judge erred by taking actions to conceal the conspiracy to prevent the enforcement of numerous statues in Canada and the United States and by doing so jeopardizing the security of the same and placing numerous innocent lives at risk and using an innocent child as a weapon to shield his gross criminal activity;

19) The learned trial Judge erred by making a decision that have resulted in the murder of millions and created the circumstances for that decision by way of torture, terrorism and treason to interfere with the operation of the essential services of the Appellant that was designed to cause harm in clauses (A)-(C) of section 83.01(b)(ii) of the Criminal Code;

20) This appeal will also be provided to law enforcement agencies and be made available to the public for them to know if rules of the Court will be used to overthrow democracy in the face of this much exposure;

8. THAT the Appellant requests the following relief:

1) Appeal of the Orders of Justice R.W. Elson based on the right of appeal; and

9. THAT the Appellant's address for service is: DSR Karis Consulting Inc. AB Office 116 West Creek Meadow, Chestermere AB, T1X 1T2

telephone number: (306) 441-7010;

email address: dale.richardson@dsrkarisconsulting.com;

the person in charge of the file is: Dale J. Richardson.

10. THAT the Appellant requests that this appeal be heard at Regina.

DATED at Chestermere, Alberta, this 30<sup>th</sup> day of October, 2022.

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Dale J. Richardson  
Chief Executive Officer  
DSR Karis Consulting Inc.

TO: Court of Queen's Bench for Saskatchewan, Kimberley Richardson by her counsel Patricia J. Meiklejohn, the RCMP and the Public;



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8. THAT the Appellant requests the following relief:

1) Appeal of the Orders of Justice R.W. Elson based on the right of appeal; and

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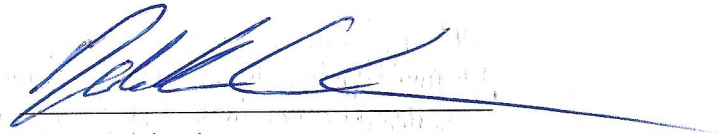
telephone number: (306) 441-7010;

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DATED at Chestermere, Alberta, this 30<sup>th</sup> day of October, 2022.



Dale J. Richardson  
Chief Executive Officer  
DSR Karis Consulting Inc.

TO: Court of Queen's Bench for Saskatchewan, Kimberley Richardson by her counsel Patricia J. Meiklejohn, the RCMP and the Public;