

THE ENGINEERING OF BIOTERRORISM, CHILD TRAFFICKING, TREASON AND THE CRIME OF AGGRESSION UPDATE II (A PRELIMINARY REPORT AND ANALYSIS OF RISK)

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For
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(SAVE THE CHILDREN)



THIS IS “ENGINEERING REIMAGINED”

Table of Contents

(SAVE THE CHILDREN).....	1
THIS IS “ENGINEERING REIMAGINED”	1
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.....	6
A MESSAGE FROM DALE J. RICHARDSON.....	8
TO MY POSTERITY.....	11
ABSTRACT.....	14
BACKGROUND.....	1
MORE ON MONKEYPOX.....	6
LITERATURE REVIEW.....	9
RESEARCH METHODS AND METHODOLOGY.....	11
RESEARCH METHODS.....	12
OPERATIONAL.....	12
FINANCIAL.....	12
RISK ANALYSIS.....	13
ASSESSMENT AND ANALYSIS.....	13
TECHNICAL SCOPE.....	13
DEFINITION OF THE TECHNOLOGY.....	14
MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS.....	16
SIMULATION.....	20
FUNCTIONAL COMPARISON.....	22
IMPORTANCE OF THE MIXING FACTOR.....	22
BRIEF OVERVIEW OF AN HVAC SYSTEM.....	23
AGMP REGULATIONS AND HVAC OPERATIONS.....	24
FINANCIAL ASSESSMENT.....	28
SIMULATED COMPARISON OF COST.....	28
COST BENEFIT ANALYSIS.....	28
DISCUSSION OF ANALYSIS.....	30
RISK.....	31
A DISCUSSION ON AEROSOLS.....	35
HAZARD IDENTIFICATION.....	36
PROBLEMS WITH THE GUIDELINES.....	37
IMPACT OF STRESS.....	38
POOR INDOOR AIR QUALITY.....	39
DISASTER POTENTIAL.....	40
BIOTERRORISM.....	45
THE DEFINITION OF TERRORISM IN THE CRIMINAL CODE OF CANADA	
SECTION 83.01(b).....	48
SEVERE INTERFERENCE WITH AN ESSENTIAL SERVICE.....	49
IDEOLOGICAL, RELIGIOUS AND POLITICAL PURPOSE.....	53
IN WHOLE OR IN PART FOR INTIMIDATING.....	58
ARTICLE III SECTION 3 OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES.....	58
CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES.....	59
HIGH TREASON AND TREASON CRIMINAL CODE OF CANADA.....	60
THE <i>CRIME OF AGGRESSION</i>	64

A BRIEF STATISTICAL ANALYSIS EXAMINING CHILD TRAFFICKING, JUDICIAL ACTIONS AND AN ENGINEERING REPORT EXPOSING BIO-TERRORISM.....	64
INTRODUCTION.....	64
STATISTICAL ANALYSIS.....	65
CONTEXT SURROUNDING FIRST JUDICIAL ACTION IN DIV 70 of 2020.....	71
IMPORTANCE OF THE EVENTS IN THE INITIAL CASE.....	74
FRAUD 380(1) OF THE CRIMINAL CODE IN DIV 70 OF 2020.....	74
T-1404-20 DISCUSSION.....	78
COURT OF QUEEN’S BENCH FOR ALBERTA DISCUSSION.....	78
A <i>BRIEF</i> COMPARISON OF UNWARRANTED STATES REMOVAL OF A CHILD.....	79
COMPARISON BETWEEN UNWARRANTED INTERFERENCE WITH KAYSHA IN 1997 AND KARIS IN 2020.....	82
EXAMPLE OF DISCRIMINATION/BIAS.....	91
OVERLOOKING VIOLENCE AND NEGATIVE ACTIONS OF OPPOSING PARTIES TOWARDS DALE.....	96
MORE DISCUSSION ON CRIMINAL ACTIONS IN THE CIVIL COURTS.....	108
RELEVANT INFORMATION.....	112
OSHA DISCUSSION.....	118
DISCUSSION ON DR. JOHN CONLY.....	123
LINK TO THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION.....	125
RUSSIAN MINISTRY OF DEFENCE DOCUMENTATION FROM THE UKRAINE CONFLICT.....	127
A BRIEF DISCUSSION ON THE COURT OF APPEAL FOR SASKATCHEWAN.....	134
A FURTHER DISCUSSION OF CRIMES IN THE CIVIL COURTS.....	160
SUMMARY OF BRIEF ANALYSIS.....	161
IMPACT OF IMPLEMENTATION.....	162
NEED FOR MORE RESEARCH.....	163
CONCLUSION.....	164
Certification of the Facts and Authenticity of the Documentation.....	170
REFERENCES.....	171
APPENDIX A.....	181
APPENDIX B.....	187
APPENDIX C.....	190
APPENDIX D.....	432
APPENDIX E.....	513
APPENDIX F.....	1486
APPENDIX G.....	1499
APPENDIX H.....	1544
APPENDIX I.....	1863
APPENDIX J.....	1885
APPENDIX K.....	1891
Executive Order on Imposing Certain Sanctions in the Event of Foreign Interference in a United States Election.....	3023
Student Enrollment Verification of Dale J. Richardson.....	3031
APPENDIX L.....	3033
APPENDIX M.....	3213
APPENDIX N.....	3360

Table of Figures

Figure 1: SHA Table (Courtesy of SHA).....	3
Figure 2: CDC Table S-31 (Courtesy of CDC).....	4
Figure 3: Table S-31 1994 (Courtesy of CDC).....	5
Figure 4: Courtesy of the Center for Disease Control and Prevention.....	7
Figure 5: Courtesy of Chemical Engineering Progress and the CDC.....	8
Figure 6: Courtesy of Fresh-Aire UV.....	17
Figure 7: Courtesy of Carrier.....	18
Figure 8: Courtesy of Sanuvox.....	19
Figure 9: Courtesy of Austin Air Systems.....	20
Figure 10: RTS OVERVIEW - Courtesy of ASHRAE.....	21
Figure 11: Rooftop HVAC System (Courtesy of PNNL).....	24
Figure 12: Operations (Courtesy of Pearson).....	25
Figure 13: Interim Order Page 1.....	70
Figure 14: Interim Order Page 2.....	71
Figure 15: DIV 70 of 2020 Order February 19 2021 - Fraudulent Transfer of Title.....	75
Figure 16: DIV 70 of 2020 Judgment August 9, 2022 Fraudulent Divorce Judgment.....	76
Figure 17: Notice of Application DIV 70 of 2020 P1.....	85
Figure 18: Notice of Application DIV 70 of 2020 P2.....	86
Figure 19: Notice of Application DIV 70 of 2020 P3.....	87
Figure 20: Notice of Application DIV 70 of 2020 P4.....	88
Figure 21: Fiat DIV 70 of 2020 July 23, 2020.....	89
Figure 22: Queen's Bench Rules SK 10-46, 10-47.....	90
Figure 23: Queens Bench Rules SK 10-47 Con't.....	91
Figure 24: Fraudulent RCMP Warrant Redacted P1.....	92
Figure 25: Fraudulent RCMP Warrant P4.....	93
Figure 26: Court Sheriff Participating in July 23, 2020 Abduction of Dale and Kaysha.....	94
Figure 27: QB 156 of 2020 Fiat July 23, 2020 (SK).....	95
Figure 28: RCMP Cst. Roy Bringing File Numbers for Torture and Criminal Negligence.....	97
Figure 29: JU 023-22 Fee Estimate Template (SK).....	101
Figure 30: Matrix QBSK Deposit Account Transfer DIV 70 of 2020.....	104
Figure 31: Mortgage Relief Documents June 18, 2020 #1.....	105
Figure 32: Mortgage Relief Documents June 18, 2020 #2.....	106
Figure 33: Mortgage Relief Documents June 18, 2020 #3.....	107
Figure 34: Mortgage Relief Documents June 18, 2020 #4.....	107
Figure 35: Table S-31 (Courtesy of Washington State Department of Health).....	116
Figure 36: Dental Clinic COVID Prevention Flyer (Courtesy of Washington State Department of Health).....	117
Figure 37: Dental Clinic COVID Flyer First Link Destination.....	118
Figure 38: Hierarchy of control (Courtesy of Nelson).....	120
Figure 39: Court of Appeal for Saskatchewan Retaliation by Amy Groothius.....	135

Figure 40: Mandamus arguments 1.....	136
Figure 41: Mandamus arguments 2.....	137
Figure 42: Mandamus arguments 3.....	138
Figure 43: Mandamus arguments 4.....	139
Figure 44: Mandamus arguments 5.....	140
Figure 45: Mandamus arguments 6.....	141
Figure 46: Mandamus arguments 7.....	142
Figure 47: Mandamus argument 8.....	143
Figure 48: Mandamus arguments 9.....	143
Figure 49: Mandamus arguments 10.....	144
Figure 50: Mandamus arguments 11.....	145
Figure 51: Mandamus arguments 12.....	146
Figure 52: Mandamus arguments 13.....	147
Figure 53: Mandamus arguments 14.....	148
Figure 54: Mandamus arguments 15.....	149
Figure 55: Mandamus arguments 16.....	150
Figure 56: Mandamus arguments 17.....	151
Figure 57: Mandamus arguments 18.....	152
Figure 58: Mandamus arguments 19.....	153
Figure 59: Mandamus arguments 20.....	154
Figure 60: Mandamus arguments 21.....	155
Figure 61: Mandamus orders Court of Appeal for Saskatchewan (2022SKCA133) 1.....	156
Figure 62: Mandamus orders Court of Appeal for Saskatchewan (2022SKCA133) 2.....	157
Figure 63: Mandamus orders Court of Appeal for Saskatchewan (2022SKCA133) 3.....	158

List of Tables

Table 1: Comparison of Air Purification Technologies.....	23
Table 2: First Year Cost Comparison.....	29
Table 3: Cost Savings from Effective O&M.....	30
Table 4: Sensitivity Analysis of Costs Incurred from Reactive Maintenance.....	31
Table 5: T-1404-20 Data.....	66
Table 6: Queen's Bench for Alberta Data.....	67
Table 7: DIV 70 of 2020 (SK) Data.....	68
Table 8: Comparison of Pages of Evidence Submitted to End Unwarranted Detention of A Child in MB 2001 v SK 2022.....	99
Table 9: Cost of Legal Fees vs Sale of Home Price (SK).....	102

List of Illustrations

Illustration 1: Delivery of Biological Formulations (Courtesy of Russian MoD).....	112
Illustration 2: Dr. John Maynard Conly.....	123
Illustration 3: Canadian Nosocomial Infection Surveillance Program (Courtesy of CNSIP)...	126
Illustration 4: Analysis of tularaemia and hepatitis outbreaks (Courtesy of Russian MoD)....	128

Illustration 5: COVID-19 pathogen study at Boston University (Courtesy of Russian MoD) . .129
Illustration 6: U.S. and Ukraine responses to development and accumulating pathogenic materials (Courtesy of Russian MoD)..... 130
Illustration 7: Shadow members in the US military biological research (Courtesy of Russian MoD).....130
Illustration 8: Hunter Biden's lobbying of Metabiota (Courtesy of Russian MoD)..... 131
Illustration 9: Top 10 contributors to WHO (2020-2021) (Courtesy of WHO)..... 132
Illustration 10: US engagement with Ukraine's biological facilities (Courtesy of Russian MoD) 133

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I would like to thank those people who are a part of my church, the Seventh-Day Adventist Church who have spoken out about the wrongs done, and those of all walks of life who have stood up for what they believed was right in the best way that knew how. This would include the law abiding citizens who went to Ottawa, Canada looking for their God-given freedoms that were taken from them and their cousins in United States who went to Washington D.C. looking for the same.

I would like to thank my instructors for my post secondary institutions, Saskatchewan Polytechnic and Memorial University of Newfoundland, with out their instruction, this document would have never been possible, and from the American Society of Heating Refrigeration and Airconditioning Engineers who has provided me with invaluable resources and knowledge in producing this document. I would like to thank Association Of Science & Engineering Technology Professionals Of Alberta and Technology Professionals Saskatchewan for providing professional development and other resources that assisted in my journey. I would like to thank all the many people who have assisted in any way that has helped me in the creation of this document.

A MESSAGE FROM DALE J. RICHARDSON

I am creating this document as a culmination of over two years of research and work at the greatest cost to me, save my life. If my life is to be yielded as a result of this work, then I am willing to yield it. At this point in time all that I have left to give is my life. By the time many read this document I may very well have been laid to rest. If I have been laid to rest then this is my final act for the good of the people who need help. This is work has been done for you and your posterity as well as my posterity. This is a legacy that I have created and want to be left as a witness, whether I live or die. Many attempts have been made on my life and liberty to even be in a position to create this document. The sheer resistance that I have met, demonstrates the importance of what I am doing. I believe that I am to help those in need of my help, and given the magnitude of this situation, even if it costs me my life. This is the reason for my persistence in working to get this information into the hands of the people who can use it and benefit from it. No one has the right to deprive anyone of their God-given rights for any reason whatsoever. The Declaration of Independence was written in the United States, but its principles apply to all Mankind. I will link an applicable section below:

We hold these Truths to be self-evident, that all Men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty, and the Pursuit of Happiness—That to secure these Rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just Powers from the Consent of the Governed, that whenever any Form of Government becomes

destructive of these Ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new Government, laying its Foundation on such Principles, and organizing its Powers in such Form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their Safety and Happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that Governments long established should not be changed for light and transient Causes; and accordingly all Experience hath shewn, that Mankind are more disposed to suffer, while Evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the Forms to which they are accustomed. But when a long Train of Abuses and Usurpations, pursuing invariably the same Object, evinces a Design to reduce them under absolute Despotism, it is their Right, it is their Duty, to throw off such Government, and to provide new Guards for their future Security.

He has excited domestic Insurrections amongst us..... an undistinguished Destruction, of all Ages, Sexes and Conditions.

In every stage of these Oppressions we have Petitioned for Redress in the most humble Terms: Our repeated Petitions have been answered only by repeated Injury. A Prince, whose Character is thus marked by every act which may define a Tyrant, is unfit to be the Ruler of a free People.

For God, Country and My Fellow Man.



Dale Richardson
Director
DSR Karis North Consulting Inc.

Affirmed before me at the City of Chestermere, in the Province of Alberta, in the Country of Canada, this 11th day of January, 2023.



Notary Public **ANDREW G. KEIRSTEAD**
Barrister, Solicitor and Notary Public

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TO MY POSTERITY



A word to my little one Karis Kenna Nicole Richardson, this is why you have not seen your father. I want you to know that I love you with all my heart and all my soul. If I die before I see your face, I want to know that you can see the legacy of what I have done, and the man that I am. I want you to know the truth of why I was gone and the efforts that I made for you. Your life is of infinite value. You were given to me by the Almighty God as an answer to prayer, after I watched your mother in sorrow after losing your siblings that we will only get to see when Jesus Christ comes and calls them forth from the grave. I made an oath that I would raise you in the fear of the Lord if he would but grant us a child. God heard my plea and gave you to us. When God granted me the most


precious gift, I had to keep up my end of the promise. With all the strength that my Heavenly Father has given me I have used to fulfill my promise. This document is a small glimpse of everything that was done for you by God's grace and strength. It is my greatest prayer that you will get to know the God that I know, for He loves you far more than I could ever do, for I am just a sinful erring man.

I have missed so much of your life. I remember the times that we have had every day. Thinking of you gives me more strength each day to go on. You are my daughter and I love you. I am your father and I would pull the stars out of heaven for you because I love you. I have left this as a record of my actions. I pray to God that I can tell you these stories as we grow together; but if in God's providence I cannot, it is my prayer that you can read these words and know that it is my greatest sorrow that I could not be there as I promised. I will look for you in the earth made new. My little Karis, daddy loves you.

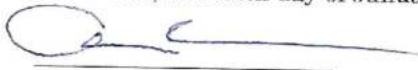
To my eldest, Kaysha F.N. Richardson, I love you as your father, I have longed within my soul to see you again. I remember with a fondness that I cannot describe with words the times that we had. The times that I watched you grow, the things I was able to teach you, watching you develop and learn. I will always be proud of you as your father. Regardless of whether you are angry at me or not, my love for you will never change. I would lay down my life for you, you are my daughter. I hope that you will have someone in your life who will give their all to you as I your father is prepared to do for you.

These words are left as a record of what I wanted to say to you when I saw you again. If I do sleep until the Lord returns, please tell your sister what your father was like, as you would be the best one to tell her about me from a daughter's perspective. May God bless

and keep you. I have made many mistakes but I have done what I thought was best as a father to protect you. I love you.


Dale Richardson
Director
DSR Karis North Consulting Inc.

Affirmed before me at the City of Chestermere, in the Province of Alberta, in the Country of Canada, this 11th day of January, 2023.



Notary Public **ANDREW G. KEIRSTEAD**
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ABSTRACT

The SARS-Cov-2 has impacted and threatened the lives of many people on a global scale. This pandemic has brought many challenges and risks to the people of the world. This summary focuses on discussing briefly the misrepresentation of the mixing factor on the Center for Disease Control and Prevention's table S-31 for Aerosol Generating Medical Procedures that is present in the Saskatchewan Health Authority's guidance document of the same. This guidance document from the CDC is present in many jurisdictions in Canada. It introduces an unknown into the system that cannot be accounted for. Since air mixing is a complex area of engineering, the guidance places the responsibility of making engineering decisions on a dental professional. The risk allows for an unknown into the system that creates failures unknown to the clinic owner. This unknown is a direct result of having an incompetent technician assess something he or she has no understanding of. In a worst case scenario these failures could be used to deliver a biological weapon masked as an outbreak. This danger is now compounded by the introduction of a new virus in May of 2022, Monkeypox. A preliminary examination of existing research into Monkeypox and its potential use as a biological weapon demands further study. This reasoning is supported by evidence contained in peer reviewed research that provided that Monkeypox is being studied in level 4 labs for aerosol transmission (Gearin, 2021). A brief technology assessment and discussion on risk on implementation is examined and discussed. Bioterrorism is a probable outcome. A brief statistical analysis part of risk analysis suggests the operation of organized crime operating in the judiciary that is suppressing this report from getting to the public. Extreme bias towards the author has been observed as has been child trafficking for the purposes of exploitation to punish and torture the author for presenting the findings of this report and previous iterations of the research. Further study is needed.

BACKGROUND

SARS-Cov-2 has impacted and threatened the lives of many people on a global scale. The World Health organization has indicated that SARS-Cov-2 may be transmitted through aerosols in the following statement: “The virus can also spread in poorly ventilated and/or crowded indoor settings, where people tend to spend longer periods of time.” (WHO, 2021). The following quote is taken from HVAC Design Manual for Hospitals and Clinics 2013 “As Hospital-acquired infections (HAIs, also referred to as nosocomial infections) have a significant impact on patient care. Mortality rates from HAIs are significant and affect the overall cost of health care delivery. In the United States, HAIs occur in an estimated 4% to 5% of admitted patients; at an estimated annual cost approaching \$7 billion. It is generally agreed that 80 to 90% of HAIs are transmitted by direct contact, with 10% to 20% resulting from airborne transmission (representing 0.4% to 1% of admitted patients)” (Koenigshofer et al., 2013). It appears that Engineering has an integral role in mitigating the spread of SARS-Cov-2, because aerosols have been identified as a likely mode of transmission for SARS-Cov-2, and HVAC systems are used in infection control.

In May of 2022, Monkeypox started to make headlines after several cases of Monkeypox were identified in the United States and Europe. “Scientists at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) are collaborating with the Massachusetts Department of Public Health to investigate a situation in which a U.S. resident tested positive for monkeypox on May 18 after returning to the U.S. from Canada. CDC is also tracking multiple clusters of monkeypox that have been reported in early- to mid-May in several

countries that don't normally report monkeypox, including in Europe and North America” (CDC, 2021).

The modes of transmission for Monkeypox is not well known and understood. “The mode of transmission between infected animals and humans is not well defined (18). Direct mucocutaneous contact and respiratory routes have been implicated in epidemiologic and experimental research” (Bernard & Anderson, 2006). Fatalities from Monkeypox can be as high as 33% of those exposed as well as increased risk to children as the quote from the following study suggests: “Case-fatality rates in African outbreaks range from 4% to 33%... and are high among children....(Bernard & Anderson, 2006). This is further compounded by the variability in the fatality rates could be attributed to variability in the virulence of the Monkeypox strains (Bernard & Anderson, 2006). Inadequate understanding of modes of transmission and potentially high fatality creates substantial risks that must be addressed.

Clean air is instrumental to good health and must be free from toxins. This principle formed the foundation of his research. The guidelines placed out by the Saskatchewan Health Authority (“SHA”) relating to the Aerosol Generating Medical Procedures (AGMP's) are incomplete. The document placed out by the SHA is based off of Table S-31 issued by the Center for Disease Control and Prevention (“CDC”). These documents are shown in fig 1 and fig 2.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Airborne precautions/aerosolize settle time signage should remain in place until after AGMP has been performed and air settle time has been achieved. The settle time should never impact patient care needs and should not delay essential patient or staff movement in and out of the room If the number of air changes per hour is unknown, then air settle time for a patient room is 2 hours or 120 minutes If the number of air changes per hour is known, refer to Table 1 <p>Table 1: Time in Minutes Needed (by number of air exchanges per hour) to Reduce Airborne Contaminants by 99%. Adapted from Airborne Contaminant Removal –Centers of Disease Control, USA</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="539 558 1214 863"> <thead> <tr> <th>Air exchanges per hour</th> <th>99%</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>138</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>69</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>46</td> </tr> <tr> <td>12</td> <td>23</td> </tr> <tr> <td>15</td> <td>18</td> </tr> <tr> <td>20</td> <td>14</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Before air settle time has been achieved: Do NOT admit a new patient. If entering room, wear an N95 respirator After air settle time has been achieved: Airborne Precautions/aerosolize settle time signage can be removed. N95 respirators are no longer required <p>Note: Some patients may require ongoing or continuous AGMPs (e.g., CPAP, BiPAP, Optiflow). Under these circumstances airborne precautions sign/aerosolize settle time signage must remain posted for the duration of the therapy and up until therapy has been discontinued and air settle time has been achieved</p>	Air exchanges per hour	99%	2	138	4	69	6	46	12	23	15	18	20	14
Air exchanges per hour	99%														
2	138														
4	69														
6	46														
12	23														
15	18														
20	14														
CONTINUOUS MASK USE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to the following documents: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continuous Mask Use (Staff) CV-19 G0043 Masking Guidelines for Patients/Residents/Clients CV-19 G0051 Masking and PPE Guidelines for Family Member/Support 														
CONTINUOUS EYE PROTECTION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to the following documents: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continuous Eye Protection (staff) CV-19 G0051 Masking and PPE Guidelines for Family Member/Support 														
PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For PPE requirements, refer to PPE Guidelines for Staff in All Health Care Settings* during COVID-19 Staff should refer to and follow the instructions for putting on (donning) and taking off (doffing) PPE 														
STAFF ATTIRE/ PERSONAL ITEMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Ways to Stay Safe at Work and Frontline Worker Safety Guide 														

Figure 1: SHA Table (Courtesy of SHA)

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

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

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

+ Denotes frequently cited ACH for patient-care areas.

§ Values were derived from the formula:

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

where

- t1 = initial timepoint in minutes
- t2 = final timepoint in minutes
- C1 = initial concentration of contaminant
- C2 = final concentration of contaminant
- $C_2 / C_1 = 1 - (\text{removal efficiency} / 100)$
- Q = air flow rate in cubic feet/hour
- V = room volume in cubic feet
- Q / V = ACH

¶ Values apply to an empty room with no aerosol-generating source. With a person present and generating aerosol, this table would not apply. Other equations are available that include a constant generating source. However, certain diseases (e.g., infectious tuberculosis) are not likely to be aerosolized at a constant rate. The times given assume perfect mixing of the air within the space (i.e., mixing factor = 1). However, perfect mixing usually does not occur. Removal times will be longer in rooms or areas with imperfect mixing or air stagnation.²¹³ Caution should be exercised in using this table in such situations. For booths or other local ventilation enclosures, manufacturers' instructions should be consulted.

Figure 2: CDC Table S-31 (Courtesy of CDC)

In fig 1 it is noted that there is an arbitrary time of 2 hours of 120 minutes. The full chart that this was taken from has more information. The information of interest is at the bottom of the page. “The times given assume perfect mixing of

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

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

* This table has been adapted from the formula for the rate of purging airborne contaminants (99). Values have been derived from the formula $t_1 = [\ln(C_2 + C_1) \div (Q \div V)] \times 60$, with $T_1 = 0$ and $C_2 + C_1 = (\text{removal efficiency} \div 100)$, and where:

- t_1 = initial timepoint
- C_1 = initial concentration of contaminant
- C_2 = final concentration of contaminants
- Q = air flow rate (cubic feet per hour)
- V = room volume (cubic feet)
- $Q \div V$ = ACH

The times given assume perfect mixing of the air within the space (i.e., mixing factor = 1). However, perfect mixing usually does not occur, and the mixing factor could be as high as 10 if air distribution is very poor (98). The required time is derived by multiplying the appropriate time from the table by the mixing factor that has been determined for the booth or room. The factor and required time should be included in the operating instructions provided by the manufacturer of the booth or enclosure, and these instructions should be followed.

Figure 3: Table S-31 1994 (Courtesy of CDC)

the air within a space (i.e., mixing factor = 1). **However, perfect mixing usually does not occur.**” (Emphasis supplied). This poses a problem. The mixing factor is not defined on this document anywhere. It took some digging to find where the mixing factor is defined. See fig. 3

Reading the information on the bottom of fig.3 demonstrates the importance of defining the mixing factor. It alerts you that the times on the chart could be multiplied by up to 10. The issues is not when a competent engineer or technologist is looking at the chart, it is when incompetent persons are given this information and expected to make decisions on something that they know nothing about. This is discussed in more detail in Appendix A.

A statistical analysis will be conducted in light of recent events surrounding this report and previous variations of the information contained within and the response of several judicial bodies to the information. The brief statistical analysis will be attached to the risk analysis.

MORE ON MONKEYPOX

There are some inconsistencies with the recommendations for infection controls for Monkeypox, even within the CDC website. The hospital infection control recommendations includes the following “In addition, because of the theoretical risk of airborne transmission of monkeypox virus, airborne precautions should be applied whenever possible. If a patient presenting for care at a hospital or other health care facility is suspected of having monkeypox, infection control personnel should be notified immediately” (“Infection Control: Hospital | Monkeypox | Poxvirus | CDC,” 2019).

However, the section of transmission for veterinarians has this recommendation; ““The route of transmission from animal-to-animal may occur through respiratory droplets, inhalation of aerosolized virus or organic matter containing virus particles (e.g., via the disturbance of virus in contaminated bedding), skin abrasions, the eye, or through the ingestion of infected animal tissue” (“Transmission | Monkeypox | Poxvirus | CDC,” 2018).

The table shown below states to rule out airborne transmission when determining a diagnosis of Monkeypox.

Infection/Condition	Type of Precaution	Duration of Precaution	Precautions/Comments
Monkeypox	Airborne + Contact + Standard	Airborne – Until monkeypox confirmed and smallpox excluded Contact – Until lesions crusted	See CDC's Monkeypox website (accessed September 2018). [Current version of this document may differ from original.] for most current recommendations. Transmission in hospital settings unlikely [269]. Pre- and postexposure smallpox vaccine recommended for exposed HCWs.

Figure 4: Courtesy of the Center for Disease Control and Prevention

There is evidence that is problematic with Monkeypox is that it has been reported to be a biological agent as of 2021 that is can be researched in a Bio Safety Level 4 Lab(“BSL-4”) (See Figure 5: Courtesy of Chemical Engineering Progress and the CDC). In 1998 there were only two know labs that handle Monkeypox “Research with variola virus is restricted to two WHO-approved BSL-4 and ABSL-4 facilities; one is the CDC in Atlanta, GA, and the other is the State Research Center of Virology and Biotechnology (VECTOR) in Koltsovo, Russia” (Breman & Henderson, 1998). A BSL-4 laboratory in Tokyo has been

identified by the WHO as one that has been handling Monkeypox for the purposes of studying “virus therapies” and “studies of the efficacy of a highly attenuated smallpox vaccine in a nonhuman primate model” (World Health Organization, 2018). This BSL-4 was also responsible for handling bio-terrorism relating to SARS and Smallpox.

Table 1. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) designate the biosafety level (BSL) of labs with a four-tiered scale.

Safety Level	Description	Diseases Studied	Safety Considerations
BSL-1	Study of pathogens that do not usually cause disease	Non-infectious educational strains of <i>Escherichia coli</i> and diseases not known to affect humans such as certain plant and animal pathogens	Basic disinfection practices and personal protective equipment (PPE) such as gloves and lab coat
BSL-2	Study of diseases with a moderate level of risk of illness	Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV); Hepatitis A, B, and C; Salmonella; Zika	Biological safety cabinets (BSCs) that provide ventilated spaces to work with pathogens, doors that automatically close and lock, autoclave for decontaminating materials exposed to pathogens
BSL-3	Study of diseases that could cause death if inhaled	SARS-CoV-2; Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS); Tuberculosis; West Nile virus; Yellow fever; Avian flu	Ducted air ventilation system with high-efficiency particulate absorbing (HEPA) filtration; PPE such as gowns/scrubs, masks and goggles/face shields, and replacing gloves whenever contaminated
BSL-4	Study of pathogens transmitted as aerosols that can cause deadly diseases for which there are no current cures	Ebola, Marburg, Crimean-Congo Hemorrhagic Fever (CCHF), Lassa, and other hemorrhagic fevers; Smallpox (variola virus); Monkeypox; Eastern equine encephalitis (EEE); <i>Bacillus anthracis</i> (anthrax)	Airlocked entrances; changing clothes when entering; non-recirculating ventilation, airtight full-body PPE suit connected to external air supply; showering when exiting

Figure 5: Courtesy of Chemical Engineering Progress and the CDC

There is some vague language being used to describe the transmission of Monkeypox as well. “Health officials are worried the virus may currently be spreading undetected through community transmission, possibly through a new mechanism or route. Where and how infections are occurring are still under investigation” (Rohde, 2022). According to the Imperial London College, “Research on monkeypox virus itself can only be conducted in bio-secure biosafety level 4 laboratories such as those at PHE Porton in the UK” (Evans, 2021). Some studies suggests that droplets can be spread by fans and mechanical ventilation systems along with aerosol transmission (Sopeyin et al., 2020).

LITERATURE REVIEW

There are a number of issues that are not resolved in an HVAC setting to allow for the spread of microorganisms. “It is well understood heating, ventilation and air-conditioning (HVAC) systems' cooling coils are reservoirs of microorganisms typically identified with poor IAQ and Hospital Acquired Infections. In addition to poor IAQ these microorganisms develop a biofilm on HVAC coils resulting in poor mechanical performance.” (Leach & Taylor 2017) When this is considered, keeping any microorganisms from building up on cooling coils is extremely important and is often overlooked as contamination could introduce other pathogens coming in the clean air supply. “The generation of aerosols in dental practice, in association with the high-transmissibility of SARS-CoV-2 through aerosol-generation procedures, the simultaneous provision of dental services to patients in the same areas, and the fact that asymptomatic and pre-symptomatic infected persons may transmit the virus, render the implementation of specific infection prevention and control measures imperative” (Maltezou et al., 2021) If this is true in a dental school setting, it is reasonable to assume that the same would be true in a dental clinic setting. “The control of the indoor environment is crucial to reduce the risk of infection in these environments. Heating, ventilation, air conditioning (HVAC) systems are used to create a healthy, thermal-comfort indoor environments. Thus, the rational use of HVAC systems is of great importance for the environmental control to reduce infection risk and to improve human wellbeing in the pandemic.” (Ding et al., 2020) It is becoming evident that HVAC systems play an important role in infection controls to reduce the risk of infection. “However, HVAC systems have also become a vehicle of contamination of indoor air with potentially pathogenic microorganisms” (Sibanda, Selvarajan, Ogola,

Obieze & Tekere, 2021). It is not suggested that it is the only control, but it is one of many and it plays a crucial and often overlooked role in infection control. There must be a distinction between HVAC systems in health care and other buildings and this is sounded by Dan Koenigshofer PE, MSPH, HFDP, SASHE “HVAC in a school or office building is not the same as in healthcare, where the No. 1 priority is infection control,” (Koenigshofer, 2013). This poses a significant problem, as there isn’t much direction given for dental clinics in this regard in a number of jurisdictions (DSR Karis, 2020). The issues arising from the improper representation of the mixing factor and other factors presents a problem facing clinicians when making informed decisions regarding infection controls in their clinics. “With so many airflow solutions available to protect patients and staff from COVID-19, clinicians need to do homework to select the best fit for their practices.” (Goff, 2021) The recommendation is to have a qualified engineer or technologist assess the clinic for the clinicians as they are not competent to assess the situation in an area outside of their expertise.

A recent study has demonstrated that there is benefits to using UV technology for pandemic mitigation. This study stated “the SARS-CoV-2 virus is relatively easily inactivated by UV-C light” (Beggs & Avital, 2020). While this study was conducted using upper room UVGI, it is reasonable to suggest that a properly placed UV would achieve a similar result for any SARS-Cov-2 virus in an HVAC system.

“The potential health risks from air conditioning have been recognized by the U.S. EPA.’^ and in every country studied, the presence of AC systems in office buildings relative to naturally ventilated offices has been associated with a 30 to 200% increase in respiratory and other health symptoms.” Links between the presence of microbes on AC coils and

human health have been observed both through documenting episodes of respiratory illness caused by AC systems with microbial contamination'^ and in an epidemiological study of building AC and health that tracked symptoms in over 700 office workers during times when the building AC systems had ultraviolet (UV) or no UV sterilization of cooling coils. Results demonstrated a 99% reduction in microbial growth on cooling coils when UV lights were used, and a 40% decrease in respiratory symptoms in building occupants was observed when UV systems were in use.” (Bakker et al., 2020)

Industry claims state that a buildup of 0.002 biofilm fouling could reduce coil efficiency by up to 37%.(“Air Purification / UV Lights | Clean The Air Inside Your Home or Business”, 2021) “A recent simulation of UVG-CC in a representative office building in Philadelphia found that eliminating biofouling led to a decrease in pump energy use between 15% and 21% as well as a decrease in fan energy use ranging between 15% and 23%” (Luongo, 2010).

RESEARCH METHODS AND METHODOLOGY

A quasi-experimental approach will be taken using data from a previous study by the author (Richardson, 2021) that cross referenced existing governmental guidelines against standards set by ASHRAE, and the 1994 Center for Disease Control (CDC) Table S-31 on which settling times for AGMP’s are determined, and a brief technology assessment will be conducted to demonstrate the complexity of implementation of technology within the criteria set out by the aforementioned bodies. Quantitative research and qualitative aspects will be incorporated into the research. It is hypothesized that the fixed system

will provide the most benefit. Cooling loads will be determined based on ASHRAE design conditions from the 2017 ASHRAE handbook using the Radiant Time Series Method. Airflow will also be determined. A current efficiency of the HVAC system and components will be examined and compared with losses due to biofilm from industry claims. This data will then be used to perform a financial analysis to determine if there are any losses from inefficiencies. A simulation of a dental clinic will be examined. It is hypothesized that the fixed system will create the greatest cost savings in the simulation. An interpretation of the results will be provided. A qualitative risk discussion will be presented using relevant information, and issues surrounding the current Aerosol Generating Medical Procedures guidance issued by the Saskatchewan Health Authority and actions related to it. A brief statistical analysis will be conducted and discussed using qualitative and quantitative data with a qualitative interpretation of the results. Accounting for and mitigation of any real or perceived bias must be accomplished for any qualitative interpretation of information.

RESEARCH METHODS

OPERATIONAL

A brief qualitative discussion of potential hazards arising from the various units will be examined.

FINANCIAL

The data from the cooling load calculation will be used to perform a financial analysis to determine the level of losses due to inefficiencies. An operating expense comparison will be conducted to determine the most economical technology to implement. A sensitivity

analysis will be conducted in a number of scenarios to determine the cost of inefficiencies arising from biofilm buildup on the coils.

RISK ANALYSIS

The risk will examine the risks associated with the current infection control protocols issued by the Saskatchewan Health Authority , legal and other actions arising from it, the threat of bioterrorism, ramifications of observed criminal actions associated with reporting the negligent Aerosol Generating Medical Procedures guidance and potential consequences. A brief statistical analysis will be conducted to enhance the risk analysis. Observations and association will be discussed in the context of risk assessment.

ASSESSMENT AND ANALYSIS

TECHNICAL SCOPE

Many common dental procedures generate aerosols, dusts, and particulates. The aerosols/dusts may contain microorganisms (both pathogenic and benign), metals (e.g., mercury fumes), and other substances (e.g., silicone dusts, latex allergens). Some measurements indicate that levels of bioaerosols during and immediately following a procedure can be extremely high.... At this time, only limited information and research are available on the level, nature, or persistence of bioaerosol and particulate contamination in dental facilities. Consider using local exhaust ventilation (possibly recirculating with HEPA filtration) to help capture and control these aerosols, because dental care providers and patients are often close together. (Ashrae 2019 Handbook Applications)

A reduction of HAIs will have a beneficial impact by reducing in the pressure on an already overburdened health care system in the midst of a pandemic. HAIs includes clinic transmission, and a significant number of cases arise from airborne transmission. It is important to determine what implementation with respect to airborne transmission complies with good engineering practice and follows the CSA and ASHRAE guidelines. Proper implementation of engineering infection controls can help reduce transmission rates of SARS-Cov-2. It is also imperative that the system is designed with considerations of any future pandemics.

There are a number of limitations to this study. The HVAC system is an extremely complex system and a number of assumptions must be made to complete the study in the required time. The budgetary constraints limit the depth of the study. The lack of a practical case has complicated the study as simulations for HVAC systems are complex and work intensive for accuracy. Many of the costs associated with the purchase and installation of the components are not readily available to the public, and assumptions on them must be made. There is the qualitative aspect that is based on opinion of available facts, and bias must be accounted for in the relation of all qualitative aspects when referring to the interpretation of data. The risk section is based on the possibility of outcomes based on observed actions, and other data, there are potentially other risks not accounted for based on limited research in this area.

DEFINITION OF THE TECHNOLOGY

The Air conditioning system is very complex and for the purposes of this study be represented in a simplistic manner to focus on the areas of need. A representation of a

roof top unit can be seen in figure 11. It consists of a condenser, compressor, the condenser fan, fan motor fan belt, evaporator supply air and return air. The air conditioner is an essential system to provide quality air to the occupants inside of a building. Poor quality air has been linked to decreased health from sick building syndrome to transmission of SARS-Cov-2. Air purification technologies are an integral part of a ventilation system to improve air quality in a number of settings and in this particular case the dental clinic setting. Air purification is required for AGMP's in medical clinic settings. Since it has been determined that SARS-Cov-2 is likely spread through aerosols, air purification is a part of pandemic mitigation. This purification is attained by filtration with a MERV 13 or higher filter or a HEPA filter. UV Germicidal lights are used in air purification as well or a combination of both. This purification can be achieved with MERV 13 or higher filtration and UV built into the system, or HEPA filtration, or a combination of HEPA filtration and UV in a portable unit. In the fixed system, purification is achieved by filtration at the exhaust, and UV Germicidal lights in the air handler and or in the ductwork. Filtration is placed for outdoor air coming into the space and filtration can also be placed in the room.

The portion that will be the focus of this report is air purification comparison. An air handler will be considered for this portion of the research (see figure 11) and the ultraviolet lights that can be used to purify air, a fixed filtration system, in comparison with three portable units. Four systems will be examined in the course of this assessment. They are as follows:

- 1) Fresh aire UV Blue-Tube XL (TUV-BTXL) with a polarized filtration system

This is a fixed system comprising of a filtration system and germicidal UV mountable in duct or in an air-handling unit.

2) Carrier OptiClean™ Negative Air Machine

The Carrier OptiClean is a Negative Air Machine that uses filtration to achieve Air Purification.

3) Sanuvox s300

The Sanuvox S300 is a portable air purifier with germicidal UV and HEPA filtration

4) Austin HealthMate HM400

This is a portable HEPA filtration unit.

MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

The technology assessed will be the Blue-Tube XL germicidal UV light combined with a MERV 13 rated filter installed into an HVAC system. The second component for the assessment is Carrier OptiClean™ Negative Air Machine. The specifications of the unit will be shown below and information for this unit will be included in a comparison. The third component to be assessed is S300 MED2 PORTABLE UV AIR PURIFIER & FILTER the specifications for the unit will be listed below and its information will be included in a comparison later on. The final component for the assessment is the Austin HealthMate HM400.

BLUE-TUBE XL

COMMERCIAL UVC SYSTEM

This system is designed to improve indoor air quality by sterilizing airborne viruses, bacteria, and allergens. When coil-mounted it also saves energy and maintenance costs associated with commercial HVAC. A biofilm of only 0.002" can reduce efficiency by 37%! UVC germicidal disinfection is the most cost-effective and practical solution.

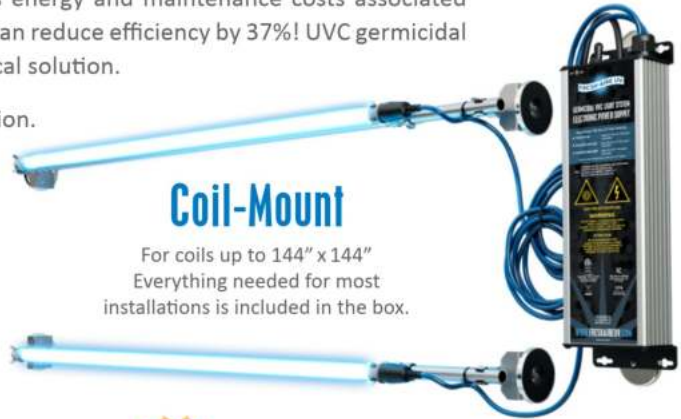
Blue-Tube XL offers easy and flexible installation. It includes an advanced multi-voltage, water-resistant power supply. All parts (except lamps) are covered by a lifetime warranty. This system also improves indoor air quality by sterilizing airborne bacteria, viruses, and allergens.

FEATURES

- Coil-mount for optimal biofilm disinfection
- Duct-mount for optimal airborne disinfection
- Fits coils up to 144" x 144"*
- High-output 2-year guaranteed UVC lamps
- Includes everything needed for most installations
- Scalable design for multi-lamp configurations
- Water-resistant 110-277V auto-sensing power supply
- Optional door interlock switch (TUVC-INTLCK-SP)
- Produces no harmful ozone

BENEFITS

- 99.9% surface disinfection GUARANTEED (coil)
- Sterilizes mold, bacteria, viruses
- Disinfects coil & drain pan
- Improves HVAC system efficiency (coil)
- Improves indoor air quality



Coil-Mount

For coils up to 144" x 144"
Everything needed for most installations is included in the box.



Duct-Mount

Use 1, 2, or 3 BTXL Dual Systems for duct-mounting parallel to the air stream for maximum airborne disinfection.

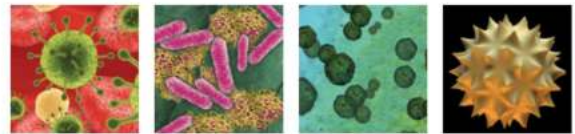


Commercial Series Accessories

[View PDF](#)

BLUE-TUBE XL

STERILIZES BIOLOGICAL PATHOGENS



VIRUSES

BACTERIA

MOLD

ALLERGENS

Figure 6: Courtesy of Fresh-Aire UV



Product Data



Fig. 1 – OptiClean™ Negative Air Machine

A200220

The Carrier OptiClean™ Negative Air Machine (NAM) uses highly efficient filters, a quiet heavy duty motor, and ducting to remove contaminated air from a containment area or room. The filtered (clean) air is then exhausted outside of the containment area to either the outside or another location in the building. This movement of air creates negative pressure (a vacuum effect) relative to surrounding areas, which helps limit the spread of contaminants to other areas inside the structure. When applied as part of a properly designed commercial mechanical system, the NAM will provide suitable negative air pressure as described in ASHRAE standard 170.

The NAM is not intended for residential use.

STANDARD FEATURES

- 99.97% efficient long-life HEPA filter removes particles as small as 0.3 microns
- Standard MERV 7 or higher pre-filter available locally
- Minimum 500 CFM
- Meets or exceeds ASHRAE Standard 170: Ventilation of Health Care Facilities
- Vertical design for smaller footprint compared to many competitors
- Portable and adaptable to nearly any location
- Heavy duty locking casters for easy and smooth transport
- HEPA filter rack and sealing design meet air leakage requirement
- Red lighted indicator to alert user when filters are overloaded (generally means pre-filter requires replacement)
- Green ON/OFF switch illuminates to verify when running
- 10-foot long power cord with strain relief
- 115V
- Galvanized steel, pre-painted cabinet is fully insulated
- Exhaust transition plate to standard 10-inch round duct included
- UL® Listed
- One year limited warranty



Fig. 2 – Room Setup Example

A200221

Figure 7: Courtesy of Carrier

TECHNICAL SPECS: S300 MED2
PORTABLE UV AIR PURIFIER & FILTER

Description

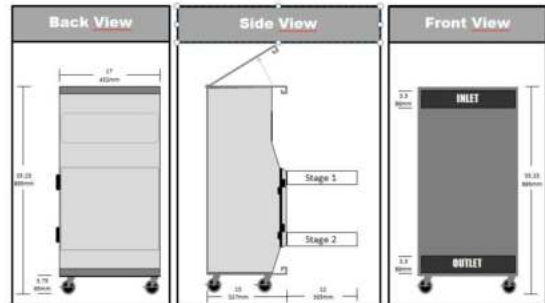
The S3000 MED2 is a portable ultraviolet air purifier with filters. The S300 G MED2 is designed to filter and purify harmful pollutants and biological contaminants.

MOTOR:

- Purifier fan motor: direct drive centrifugal fan with backward curved blades: unit can be positioned upright or sideways
- Motor only: 115 volts, 1.25 amps, 230 volts, .62 AMP backward impeller - 115 V (part MSCMTR11), 230V (part MSCMTR7)
- 300 cfm (no load)

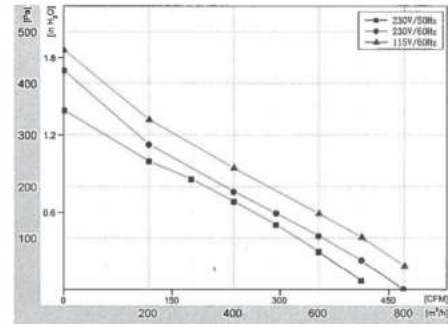
UNIT:

- Painted aluminum casing, 56 lbs (25 KG)
- Dimension: 17" w x 13" d x 35.25" h (43.2cm X 32.7cm X 89.5 cm)
- Whole unit consumption: 120v- 2.25a, 230v 1.18a, 270 watts
- One intake and one exhaust 3.5" x 16" (89mm x 406mm)
- One access door for the motor and the filters; one for the lamp assembly; one hinged door on top for cleaning intake.
- Sturdy rubber casters (4) with brakes.
- Plunger switch on door access. One 6 ft - 3 prong computer cord
- Two speed – 200 & 300 cfm- manual toggle switch
- Aluminum reflector for the UV lamp with access to change lamp
- Filter section (pre filter and HEPA): 12"x 16" (305mm x 407 mm)
- Whole unit insulated: 59db at 5ft , ducted 54db at 5 ft
- Certification: cQPSus



Standard equipment

- 1 x 10.5 inches J Lamp (part LMPHGJ105) with 18 inches UV-C (germicidal)
- 1 x 2 inches pleated pre-filter (part MSCFTR10), 1 x 2.5 inches HEPA 99,97% (part MSCFTR11) effective with particles down to 0.3 microns
- 1 x ballast with LED , 110/220V (part BST120/277GL)
- **Warranty:** ballast-3 years, motor-3 years, lamp-2 years (commercial)



Specifications

Wheeled 300CFM unit in a light chassis for air treatment; combines high efficiency filter with high UV efficiency treatment: the lamp is parallel to the airflow and encase in a reflective aluminum case for better efficiency. UV lamp will provide high output germicidal UVC.

OPTION

- **For clean rooms, hospital, computer rooms:**
S300 CRO For white room, hospital, computer room

Figure 8: Courtesy of Sanuvox

Technical Specifications

- Height: 23"; Width: 14.5" x 14.5"
- Weight 45 lbs.
- Perforated steel intake housing (filter deck); 360° intake
- Air flow output from upper deck, directed one side
- Bottom plate easily removed for filter access
- Baked-on powder coat finish
- Available in sandstone, white and black

HealthMate™



Featuring America's Number 1 Filter

Austin Air cleaners have been consistently rated at the top of air cleaner categories in independent testing. The HealthMate™ cleans up with 15 lbs. of Carbon-Zeolite mix and True Medical HEPA filter media for adsorption of odors and gases.

Filter Assembly

- 13.5" diameter, 14.5" height
- 60 sq. ft. true HEPA medical filter medium
- Nearly 15 lbs mixture of solid activated carbon and zeolite
- Meets HEPA standards, trapping 99.97% of all particulates larger than 0.3 microns
- Foam sealing gaskets top and bottom
- Total weight 23 lbs

PERMAFILT Prefilter

- Traps large dust particles
- Designed to be vacuumed from outside and eliminate costly 3 month filter changes

Fan and Motor Assembly

- Centrifugal fan
- 3 Speed control switch
- Power rating: 1.2 amps, 120 volts
- 132 Watt power consumption at highest setting
- Motor type: permanent split capacitor, rated for continuous high RPM, long life duty
- Motor mounted on shock absorbers
- CSA and UL approved

Fan Rating:

- 400cfm on high setting

Warranty:

- 5 years on all parts and labor

Filter Guarantee:

- 5 year pro-rated guarantee under normal residential use

austin

Your Qualified Austin Air Dealer:

Figure 9: Courtesy of Austin Air Systems

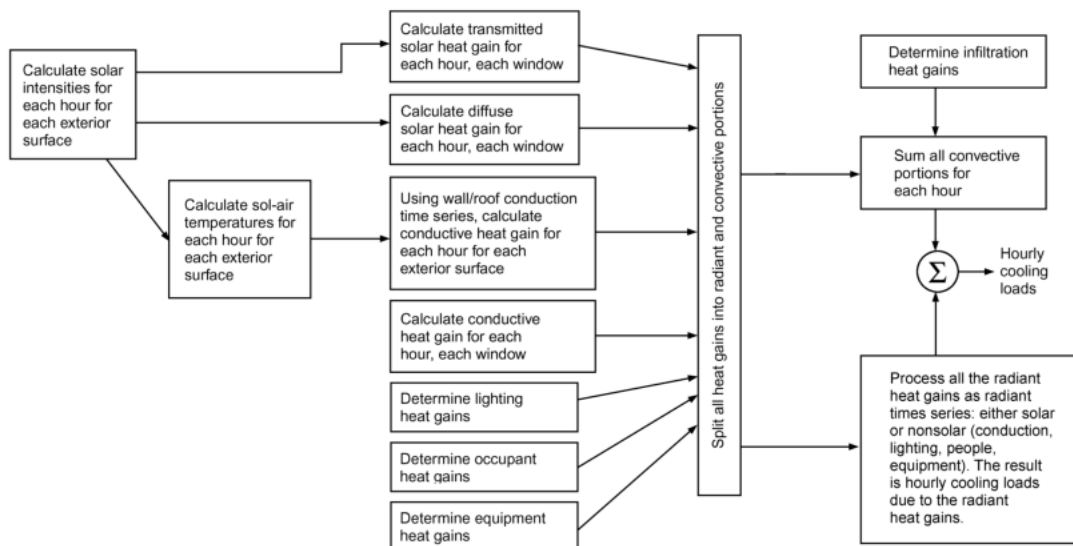
SIMULATION

A simulation of a 6000 square foot dental clinic/office space in Phoenix Arizona is the focus. A drawing of the layout of the clinic was created and rooms were designated as

treatment rooms, office space, hallway and sterilization. Once the layout was created the height of the ceiling was selected and then materials for the walls and the resistance of the insulation for heat transfer to determine the losses for cooling loads. Climate data from ASHRAE 2017 Fundamentals as the basis for determining cooling loads using the Radiant Time Series (RTS) method. RTS Calculates the solar intensities for each hour for every exterior surface. Each heat gain is split into radiant and convective portions. The infiltration heat gains and the sum of the convective portion is added to the radiant heat gains to determine the hourly cooling loads. The highest hourly cooling load is what will determine the capacity for the Air Conditioner. An overview of the RTS method is shown below (Fig. 10). From the figure it is determined that RTS is quite a complicated procedure and it is most practical to provide the results. The simulation yielded an air conditioner of 25 tons and 5000 CFM with a desired 12 ACH.

Nonresidential Cooling and Heating Load Calculations

18.23



E, Inc.

Figure 10: RTS OVERVIEW - Courtesy of ASHRAE

FUNCTIONAL COMPARISON

Table 1 will show the comparison of relevant features and a discussion of the various advantages and disadvantages will follow. The fixed system's main advantages is that there is no physical encumbrances added to the work space. The filtration and purification is conducted without any noticeable changes to to the work area. An additional benefit is the effect that a germicidal UV light will have on coil efficiency. The UV will eliminate biofilm fouling on the cooling coils for a cost effective benefit. The portable units do not provide this overall protection. The actual CFM of the units will also have some impact on the cost effectiveness of the units, however, that is beyond the scope of this study.

IMPORTANCE OF THE MIXING FACTOR

Since the mixing factor is a multiplier on the chart shown in fig. 3, it can change the times by up to 10 times. This is a critical piece of information to know when implementing the guidelines. This is not an issue for a competent engineer or technologist. The problem arises when these guidelines are in the hands of small business owners who are desperate to get their businesses going after the round of lockdowns in 2020. A person was most likely to go with the cheapest option, a Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning ("HVAC") technician or plumber. While they are competent and necessary in their fields of expertise, they are not trained in engineering sciences and incompetent for the purposes of making engineering decisions. While mixing factor is not the only method of calculating air mixing, the principle behind it remains the same. Air does have an efficiency in which it mixes and it must be known.

	S300		Heathmate	OptiClean	Blue-Tube XL and Merv 13 filter	
Type	Portable		Portable	Portable	Fixed	
Min CFM	200		75	600	HVAC system	
Max CFM	300		400	1500	HVAC system	
Actual CFM	-		250	-	HVAC system	
intake side	front		all	front	floor	
Exhaust	front		side	outdoors	outdoors	
Variable speed	yes		yes	yes	HVAC system	
number of speeds	2		3	3	HVAC system	
Merv 13 filter	no		no	no	Yes	
pre filter	yes		no	yes	yes	
Hepa Filter	yes		yes	yes	No	
Germicidal UV	yes		no	no	yes	
filter	yes		no	yes	yes	
Reusable filter	no		yes	no	No	
Hepa filter change time	2-3 months		5 years	40,000hrs	-	
Filter replacement indicator	no		no	yes	No	
Installation cost	no		no	yes	yes	
Warranty	yes		yes	yes	yes	
warranty length	ballast	3	5 years parts and labour	1 year limited	lifetime	
	motor	3			lamps	2years
	lamp	2			filter	-
surface disinfection	no		no	no	yes	
coil disinfection	no		no	no	yes	
improve coil efficiency	no		no	no	yes	
Height	35.25		47	49.75	Na	
Width	17		14.5	17.625	Na	
depth	13		14.5	22.0625	Na	
Weighth (lb)	56		23	125	-	
Power rating (Amps)	1.25		1.3	5	-	
(Volts)	230		120	115	-	
max power consumption	-		132	-	-	
UV power consumption	110	220	NA	NA	110	277
Noise (db)	Ducted	54	65	-	na	
	insulated	59	NA	-	na	

Table 1: Comparison of Air Purification Technologies

BRIEF OVERVIEW OF AN HVAC SYSTEM

This next section will give a brief overview of an HVAC system. The Air conditioning system is very complex and for the purposes of this study be represented in a simplistic manner to focus on the areas of need. A representation of a roof top unit can be seen in figure 11. It consists of a condenser, compressor, the condenser fan, fan motor fan belt,

evaporator supply air and return air. Controls are an integral part of the HVAC system and can greatly increase efficiency. The air conditioner is an essential system to provide quality air to the occupants inside of a building. Poor quality air has been linked to decreased health from sick building syndrome to transmission of SARS-Cov-2. The HVAC system is an integral part of the process in a dental clinic setting, that is not traditionally looked at as part of the process.

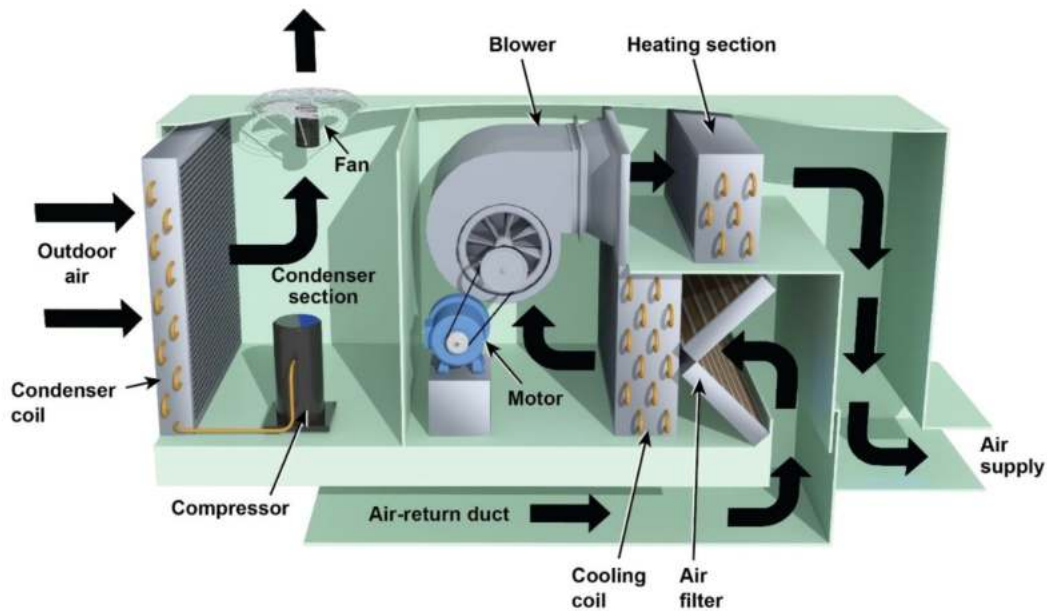


Figure 11: Rooftop HVAC System (Courtesy of PNNL)

AGMP REGULATIONS AND HVAC OPERATIONS

When considering the transmission of SARS-CoV-2 and the HVAC system's role in providing infection control, maintenance procedures in this area become a higher priority. This priority is increased when a more dangerous contagion such as Monkeypox could potentially be spread through aerosols. This aspect will further be discussed in the section on risk. In the context of maintenance management, it is focused on doing

maintenance on machinery or equipment to produce goods. However, this focus is a limited in scope. When examining maintenance from an operations management perspective, there are both service and manufacturing processes. A process is defined as “Any activity or group of activities that takes one or more inputs, transforms them, and provides one or more outputs for its customers.” (Krajewski, Malhotra & Ritzman, 2019)

A process will have inputs, processes and operations and outputs that goes to either internal or external customers (see fig 12). In a service process the business is providing a service rather than creating a product. There is equipment involved in providing services. Dental clinics have a wide variety of equipment used to perform their services. One system not traditionally as equipment is the HVAC system. With the attention given to SARS-Cov-2 transmission through aerosols, it has brought an integral system often overlooked to the minds of many business owners.

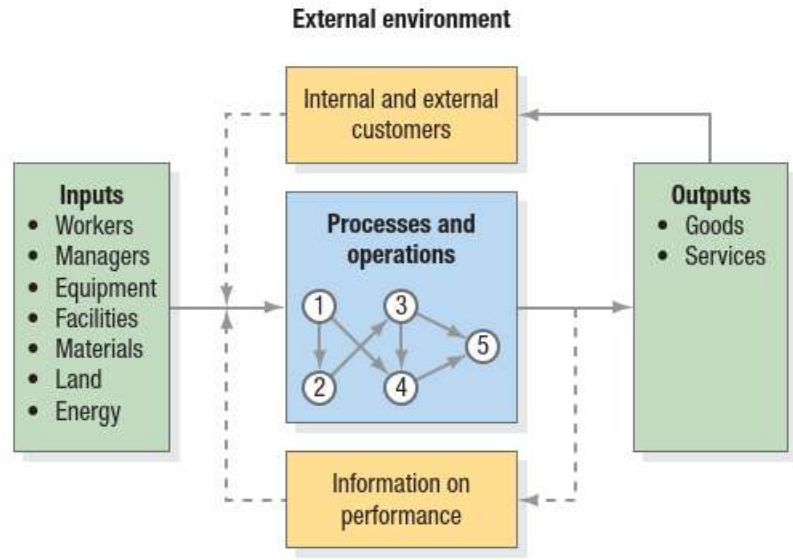


Figure 12: Operations (Courtesy of Pearson)

With the understanding of the importance of an HVAC system to the functioning of a process in a dental clinic during this SARS-Cov-2, the risks of failure to this system

becomes an increased area of concern. “Aerosolised viral particles may be potentially more dangerous than bacteria as they can remain airborne for longer periods of times, given the lower particle size, and the lower settling speed” (Gandolfi, Zamparini, Spinelli, Sambri, & Prati, 2020). Considering this information, an HVAC system must be considered as part of the risk assessment as it is incorporated as part of the pandemic mitigation system. It provides part of the Air exchanges (ACH) Per hour required by recommendations given by the Center for Disease Control (“CDC”) and used by a large number of provincial and state health authorities. (see fig. 2) This document is markedly different from the information put out by the CDC in 1994 in their Guidelines for Preventing the Transmission of Mycobacterium tuberculosis in Health-Care Facilities, 1994 (see Fig. 3). When examining the discrepancy between the chart revised in Guidelines for Environmental Infection Control in Health-Care Facilities (2003) and the previous chart in 1994 one must answer the question as to why there is a discrepancy. The 1994 chart shown in fig. 3 was reproduced from a section named “Supplement 3: Engineering Controls”. This section is directed at persons with engineering backgrounds. The quoted information removed from the 1994 chart in the 2003 update is as follows: “The times given assume perfect mixing of the air within the space (i.e., mixing factor = 1). However, perfect mixing usually does not occur, and the mixing factor could be as high as 10 if air distribution is very poor (98). The required time is derived by multiplying the appropriate time from the table by the mixing factor that has been determined for the booth or room. The factor and required time should be included in the operating instructions provided by the manufacturer of the booth or enclosure, and these instructions should be followed.” (“Guidelines for Preventing the Transmission of

Mycobacterium tuberculosis in Health-Care Facilities, 1994) The information missing provides a problem to the target of the recommendation for an incompetent person viewing this chart. (See Fig. 1)

A previous study demonstrated by the author demonstrated that there was a lack of proper representation of AGMP guidelines, and in some cases no guidelines (Richardson, 2021a). From this guideline placed forth by the Saskatchewan Health Authority (“SHA”), it is impossible for an unqualified person to determine the need for understanding the mixing factor. A document placed forth by JL Engineering addresses this short coming.

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

(Lopez, 2020) Without knowing this critical information, it would be impossible to conduct a proper risk assessment, and it could possibly mean that there is continual state of “failure in relation to required performance standards;” (Narayan, 2012) that is unknown to the clinic. The research on operational risk management for dental clinics in the COVID-19 settings are scant. A study examined by the researcher mentioned a number of areas in risk including financial impact. Lockdown in COVID 19, Dental Practice post COVID-19, Hygiene and Patient management. (Wajeeh et al., 2021) This study made no mention of the operation of the HVAC system in relation to infection control and how a properly functioning HVAC system would reduce costs, and provide infection controls at the same time. A study suggests that there is financial benefit to

maintenance and proper infection controls that could provide lower costs and reduce risks in a dental clinic setting. (Richardson, 2021b)

FINANCIAL ASSESSMENT

SIMULATED COMPARISON OF COST

A graphical representation of the cost of operation is presented in the following table 2. It contrasts the cost of installation, the price of the units and the cost of operation for the first year of use.

From the initial assessment it is determined that the Austin HealthMate HM450 is the lowest initial cost at \$6,803.53 followed by the Blue-Tube XL with the Merv-13 filters at \$8,757.95. Next is the OptiClean system at a significant price increase at \$18, 612.72 and the most expensive system is the S-300 that is \$20,190.83. These preliminary results favour the Austin unit, however the next analysis will examine the cost savings due to the efficiency increases that will result from the installation of the Blue-Tube XL UVGI with Merv-13 filters.

COST BENEFIT ANALYSIS

Various levels of increased efficiencies using present values for cost savings and improved lifespan have have been tabulated in a chart. The analysis will examine a 5%, 10%, 20%, 30% and a 37% increase in efficiency over a 20 year period. The second aspect of the analysis examines a present value resulting from improved lifespan of 25, 50, 75, 100% improved lifespan of the system. The actual system life is estimated to be 10 years with a system life determined to be 20.

	S300		Heathmate	OptiClean	Blue-Tube XL and Merv 13 filter		
Type	Portable		Portable	Portable	Fixed		
Cost	\$2,500.00		\$929.00	\$2,530.00	\$2,779.65	\$1,544.91	\$7.08
Diffuser Cost				\$320.00			
No of UV units					2.00		
Installation cost					720		
Filter change interval (years)	0.25	2---5	3	0.25	0.25		
Life span	5		5	5	18,000	18,000	
					lights	Filters	
Number of Units Required	6		6	6	2	8	6
Filter (USD) replacement cost	\$190.00		\$450.00	\$443.00	\$16.51		
Pre filter USD	\$55.00		na	\$5.88	na		
Carbon Pre filter (USD)	80		-	-	na		
UV light replacement cost (USD)	\$200.00		-	-	\$288.40	\$223.30	
Lifespan (yrs)	2			-	2		
warranty	2			-	2		
Lights per unit	1						
Voltage	115			115			
Amps	5			5			
Power (watts)	460		135	460	130	80	
HOP	12		12	12	12		
Days per week	6		6	6	6		
Weeks per year	52		52	52	52		
Cost of Power	\$0.1087		\$0.1087	\$0.1087	\$0.1087		
yearly cost of power	\$1,122.83		\$329.53	\$1,122.83	\$366.14		
Yearly filter replacement	\$3,468.00		\$900.00	\$389.89	\$396.24		
Yearly UV light expense	600				\$1,181.60		
Subtotals	\$5,190.83		\$1,229.53	\$1,512.72	\$1,943.98		
Initial cost	\$15,000.00		\$5,574.00	\$17,100.00	\$6,631.97		
First year cost	\$20,190.83		\$6,803.53	\$18,612.72	\$8,575.95		

Table 2: First Year Cost Comparison

A simplified sensitivity analysis of the cost of reactive maintenance for a 6000 sq ft building will be represented with an assumption that reactive maintenance is the norm. The present value of the energy cost at 2% interest over 20 years at 5, 10, 20, 30 and 37%

inefficiency is compared to a perfectly maintained system. The 7% interest rate is used in the analysis based on the assumption of the system being financed.

Variable	Value	
Optimal Energy Total Annually	\$	15,974
Energy PV Cost (20 years)	\$	181,073
Design and Construction Cost	\$	188,000
Rate of Interest		0.07
Actual System Life (years)		10
Rated System Life (years)		20
Estimated PV Cost (20 years)	\$	154,243

Cost Savings from Improving Efficiency and Lifespan				
Recapture Efficiency		PV Cost Savings (20 years)		
↑ 5%	\$ 799	\$		9,054
↑ 10%	\$ 1,597	\$		18,107
↑ 20%	\$ 3,195	\$		36,215
↑ 30%	\$ 4,792	\$		54,322
↑ 37%	\$ 5,910	\$		66,997
Improved Lifespan		PV Cost Savings (20 years)		
↑ 25%	13 yrs	\$		53,449
↑ 50%	15 yrs	\$		72,525
↑ 75%	18 yrs	\$		92,771
↑ 100%	20 yrs	\$		102,260

Table 3: Cost Savings from Effective O&M

DISCUSSION OF ANALYSIS

The 37% recapture from improving efficiency and lifespan yielded a significant financial benefit. The recapture of energy resulted in a \$66,997 present value (PV) cost savings. Present value is how much money is required now to cover a future expense. This suggests that there is financial benefit to taking this course of action. The best case PV savings for improved lifespan is \$102,260. The sensitivity of cost incurred from reactive maintenance yielded a PV penalty of 92,008 at 7% interest rate. A sensitivity analysis of

the financial penalty of a lifespan reduced by 50% resulting from reactive maintenance At 7% interest rate yielded loss of \$107,918. When considering the various levels of the penalties for the loss of efficiency, it suggests that the Blue-Tube XL with the Merv-13 filters appears to out perform in this area. Based on the cost savings from improved efficiency.

Sensitivity Analysis of Annual Costs			Present Value of Energy Cost at 7% Interest over 20 Years	
Lost Efficiency	Energy Cost	Penalty	Present Value	Cost Penalty of Inefficiency
0%	\$5,325	\$0	\$248,671	\$0
↓ 5%	\$5,591	\$266	\$261,104	\$12,434
↓ 10%	\$5,857	\$532	\$273,538	\$24,867
↓ 20%	\$6,390	\$1,065	\$298,405	\$49,734
↓ 30%	\$6,922	\$1,597	\$323,272	\$74,601
↓ 37%	\$7,295	\$1,970	\$340,679	\$92,008

Sensitivity Analysis of Lifespan			Net Present Value at 7% Interest over 20 Years Prorated to 40 Years	
Lost Lifespan	Lifespan	Lost Years	Net Present Value	
0%	20	0	\$48,583	\$0
↓ 25%	16	4	\$72,311	\$23,728
↓ 50%	13	7	\$101,346	\$52,763
↓ 75%	11	9	\$134,564	\$85,981
↓ 100%	10	10	\$156,501	\$107,918

Table 4: Sensitivity Analysis of Costs Incurred from Reactive Maintenance

RISK

The issue at hand is the area that is targeted. Small business would be the area most affected as many factors affect the decision making process with respect to risk management. One aspect is the areas in Canada that are using negligent guidelines that give the incompetent reader any idea that there is a need to determine what room mixing is. Vancouver Coastal Health (VCH) dismisses the mixing factor by stating “The table below [Table S-31] was adapted from a 1973 NIOSH article where a mathematical formula was devised for clearance of particles in enclosed spaces. It has been used since then as a guideline for room clearance with no updates. As such, it is a general guideline

only particularly as air handling systems have become more sophisticated since the formula on which this table was predicated was developed.” (Vancouver Coastal Health, 2021) The issue with this guideline is that it doesn't inform you that mixing efficiency is a factor. The fact that air mixes doesn't change even if the mathematical formula changes. The physical properties of air and how it flows as a fluid does not. The design of a flow system is complicated and requires special techniques for its design. “Special techniques for the design of flow systems carrying gases, such as air, have been developed by professionals based on years of experience. The detailed analysis of the phenomena involved requires knowledge of thermodynamics.” (Mott & Untener, 2015, p. 451). When taking into account the understanding of engineering required to determine the implementation of any measures to meet guidelines, it is unreasonable to assume that a dentist or a dental clinic manager could understand what is needed to make an intelligent decision on implementing the guidelines. Air Change Efficiency (ACE) and Contaminant Removal effectiveness (CRE) are measures use to quantify ventilation quality. “When we want to quantify the ability of a system to renew the air of a room, we can use the air change efficiency. This index is especially recommended when neither the location of the contamination source is known nor the type of contaminant, which is what usually happens at the design stage if the type of use to which the room is to be put is unknown” (Villafruela, Castro, San José, & Saint-Martin, 2013). From the same article it states the following about the CRE: “The contaminant removal effectiveness index, is used to quantify the quality of a ventilation system when the position and nature of the contaminant are known” (Villafruela, Castro, San José, & Saint-Martin, 2013). There are some calculations that are involved with determining what the values are for either the

CRE or the ACE and computational fluid dynamics to evaluate the system and mixing in the room. This type of assessment is beyond the capability of a dental professional or an office manager or a technician.

The American Society of Heating Refrigeration and Airconditioning Engineers (“ASHRAE”) covers risk assessment in its design manual for hospitals and clinics. “Each piece of equipment in a health care setting must be assessed for level of risk. It is up to the facility to determine the risk that it is willing to assume. For each piece of equipment regardless of size or service, a risk assessment is utilized to minimize equipment failures, extend service life, and ensure safe and efficient operation for the implementation of planned preventive maintenance. Most computerized maintenance management systems (CMMSs) include a prescribed methodology for assessing equipment. One such formula is

$$\text{Total} = E + A + [(P + F + U)/3]$$

- i. Risk Category A: clinical application; lists the potential patient or equipment risk during use
- ii. Risk Category E: equipment service function; includes various areas in which therapeutic, diagnostic, analytical, and miscellaneous equipment are found
- iii. Risk Category F: likelihood of failure; documents the anticipated mean-time-between-failure rate, based upon equipment service and incident history
- iv. Risk Category P: manufacturer’s recommended maintenance; describes the level and frequency of preventive maintenance required
- v. Risk Category U: the environment of use; lists the primary equipment use area” (Koenigshofer et al., 2013)

With this situation it has the risk of creating a disaster because of the factors that are introduced into the a number of systems unknown to the business owners. When the Author discovered the missing information in the SHA guidance during the course of his

work he alerted them to it. This was met with silence and a refusal to provide information. There was an initial report written under the duress of persecution and torture. Finally when the SHA refused to deal with negligent guidelines, the Author went to the Battlefords Royal Canadian Mounted Police in North Battleford, Saskatchewan on July 3, 2020 for a criminal investigation. Two criminal negligence complaints were made in addition to a torture complaint. On July 7, 2020 a torture complaint was made for his infant daughter Karis Kenna Nicole Richardson. Rather than prosecute the SHA the Royal Canadian Mounted Police tortured the Author and his daughters. The Author has gone all the way up to the Supreme Court of Canada, who has sanctioned crimes against humanity, genocide, torture, terrorism, treason and a number of other heinous crimes. The CDC is the originator of the misrepresentation of the AGMP guidance. The greatest obligation falls on the CDC and it is the responsibility of the Director ROCHELLE WALENSKY to ensure that the CDC is issuing correct information during a pandemic.

When examining the lack of representation of the mixing factor or any idea of air mixing in any capacity, it is impossible for a risk assessment to be done when a person presented with this information is incompetent in HVAC engineering. The group most likely not to consult an engineer or technologist with respect to these matters is a small business. The group that is the most probable to be affected by this misrepresentation is the small business. It would be impossible to calculate when an unknown is introduced into the system. The author during the course of his work been made aware of a technician making a decision on the HVAC infection controls that he is incompetent in. This would increase the likelihood of failure in a system. (See Appendix A)

The worst case scenario with the deliberate mixing factor issue is that the unknowns present in an unknown number of systems could allow for the delivery of a biological weapon to attack a sovereign nation by making the attack look like a random outbreak or superspreader. In this worst case scenario a large portion of small businesses that fall under the AGMP guidance have failures in their systems unknown to them. This provides an opportunity for a biological attack against a country, city or any region that could be masked as an outbreak. Any viral agent that could travel in aerosols could be introduced into a system to infect persons in what would appear to be a random outbreak. When this worst case scenario is accounted for it is imperative that the risk be addressed and the guidelines provided with clear instruction. With the torture, persecution and severe attacks the author has faced in reporting this issue with the mixing factor, it is quite possible that this misrepresentation was deliberate to deliver a biological agent as an attack against a country masked as an outbreak of a contagion.

A DISCUSSION ON AEROSOLS

Aerosols are a mode of transmission associated with viral transmission, including SARS-Cov-2 and the emerging Monkeypox contagion. Since aerosols are routes of/and/or potential routes of transmission of these relevant contagions, a discussion on aerosols and transmissions via aerosols is warranted.

A study suggests that aerosols ejected from an infected person can stay in the air for hours from the following quote; “aerosol particles that contain the virus and are ejected by the infected person may remain active for more than 3 h in a suspended condition in air” (Pei, Rim, & Taylor, 2021). Another study has demonstrated that poorly ventilated

environments are where people contract SARS-Cov-2, and that optimum air quality is required to eradicate its spread (Navaratnam et al., 2022).

HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

The hazard identification comes in two areas for the purpose of the paper, the environment and processes. The purpose of this hazard identification is to give a brief overview. It is clear that people, materials and equipment are potential hazards, for the purpose of the clinic for the study it is assumed that the former are not an issue. An in depth analysis is beyond the scope of this study. SARS-Cov-2, the potential Monkeypox threat, aerosols, the ventilation systems and defective equipment are environmental hazards in the dental clinic setting applicable to the AGMP guidance. Processes are also a factor for hazards as well. The work performed in each treatment room is a process. Each treatment room in the dental clinic is equipped to do multiple tasks in the same space. Every treatment is a process and the people, the equipment and the Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (“HVAC”) is a part of this process. The process hazards of major concern are the patients are potential candidates for SARS-Cov-2 infection and aerosols generated from the dental procedures are a mode of transmission.

There are four main stakeholders in Saskatchewan affected by the assessment of the risk of SARS-Cov-2 in a dental clinic setting, the public health authority (the SHA, also to a lesser extent the CDSS), the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists (“APEGS”), the dental clinic and the public. These stakeholders are identified based on the manner in which the documentation issued by the CDSS and subsequent conversation with the CDSS that advised the author that it was the responsibility of the

SHA for the guidance. The public is always a stakeholder in anything that affects them. The SHA has considerable resources and engineering personnel under its employ. Between the SHA and APEGS falls the greatest responsibility for hazard identification with respect to health and engineering related areas. These stakeholders can in principle be applied to any jurisdiction by substituting the equivalent federal or provincial authorities.

PROBLEMS WITH THE GUIDELINES

From a comparison between the documentation provided by the SHA and the 1994 version of Table S-31 issued by the CDC an obvious hazard becomes apparent. The mixing factor is defined in the 1994 documentation and none of the later documentation identified it in this study. The omitted information lets the reader know that times on the table are based on perfect mixing, however perfect mixing does not usually occur, and that the times on the table could be multiplied by up to 10. This information being omitted is an extreme hazard as the consequence of failure is potentially death.

Vancouver Coastal Health (VCH) infection prevention and control uses a similar AGMP guidance document and goes on to state: “The table below was adapted from a 1973 NIOSH article where a mathematical formula was devised for clearance of particles in enclosed spaces. It has been used since then as a guideline for room clearance with no updates. As such, it is a general guideline only particularly as air handling systems have become more sophisticated since the formula on which this table was predicated was developed” (Vancouver Coastal Health, 2020).

The mathematical formula may have changed, however, the physical properties of air does not, nor does the understanding of thermodynamics that is required to make an intelligent decision on the AGMP guidance document. APEGS would understand that “Stratified ventilation can trap infectious aerosols in inversion layers and increase risk” (Bahnfleth, 2022) under certain conditions. Another unidentified hazard is no clear directions for a dental clinic to get advice from a qualified engineer or technologist. Instead the term HVAC professional is used. What does that mean? It is unclear and that could include HVAC technicians who are unqualified to make decisions about implementing the AGMP guidelines.

IMPACT OF STRESS

The SARS-Cov-2 lockdowns created extreme financial duress on small business owners. “According to CFIB, the average cost of COVID-19 for Saskatchewan businesses surveyed is \$156,000” (Lynn, 2020). Given the state of panic and the stress that was placed on the population from the threat of a new pandemic and the financial lockdowns resulting from it, it is unreasonable to expect a dental clinic owner to make an intelligent decision on these guidelines under extreme stress. “Fear is inherent in the COVID-19 characteristics and is not completely manageable, especially with generic calls to dominate fear, and an excess of public concern around the difficult management of such a complex problem cannot be avoided” (Cori, Bianchi, Cadum, & Anthonj, 2020). With the emergence of a contagion (Monkeypox) that could potentially have a case fatality rate as high as 33% and affecting children at a greater rate than adults (Bernard & Anderson, 2006), the potential for an exponential increase stress is high. Stress is a hazard as well, and this should have

been identified in risk assessment performed by the SHA with registered members of APEGS. A pandemic response is essentially a project and all projects have a risk management strategy based on operations management. “A major responsibility of the project manager at the start of a project is to develop a risk-management plan, which identifies the key risks to a project’s success and prescribes ways to circumvent them. A good risk-management plan will quantify the risks, predict their impact on the project, and provide contingency plans.

Project risk can be assessed by examining four categories:” (Krajewski & Malhotra, 2021, p. 259) the category of most importance from the perspective of the SHA is project team capability and operations. The SHA, APEGS, CDSS, and the dental clinics are part of the same team with respect to the occupational health and safety in this matter. The information was not disseminated in a manner that is consistent with making the clinics aware of the need for an engineer/technologist professional to implement the guidance. The communications aspect should have been identified in the operations management risk assessment. Pamela Heinrichs is a Manager for the Risk Management division of the SHA. She and the rest of the management are responsible for the Risk Management division of the SHA not identifying and mitigating this risk.

POOR INDOOR AIR QUALITY

Poor Indoor air Quality can lead to a number of adverse health effects as this quote from a study suggests. “Furthermore, particulate matter, such as mold, asbestos, and silica dust, can also pollute the indoor air.... These indoor air pollutants result in a poor IEQ and induce health effects, such as asthma, throat pain, shortness of breath, and heart diseases Cancer, chronic lung diseases, and bronchitis are also some serious conditions

caused by poor indoor air quality” (Navaratnam et al., 2022). This same study has suggested that the following mental and behavioural problems are linked to poor air quality: “Moreover, these indoor air pollutants are often linked to mental conditions, such as increased negative feelings, intensified violent behaviors, degraded concentration, and mental exhaustion” (Navaratnam et al., 2022).

DISASTER POTENTIAL

The hazards that were not identified and further ignored were not addressed by the dental clinics. With the dental clinics being given information to make decisions with unidentified hazards outside of their competency, it is not possible for them to make informed decisions. From a maintenance management perspective these factors can contribute to disaster. “lack of or poor management systems, poor communications, inadequate procedures, poor maintenance, inadequate training, time pressure on work force” (V Narayan, 2012, p. 157). The risk analysis process on the dental clinic end cannot be effectively done. The body that they are relying on to calculate the risk that they are unable to do has not done a reasonable risk assessment. “The two main pillars of risk analysis are probability and consequences. Probability refers to the chance or likelihood that an event will happen and will result in harm or loss” (E Kevin Kelloway, Francis, Gatien, & Montgomery, 2019, pp. 88–89). It is impossible for the dental clinics to assess a risk that they are unaware of. The hierarchy of risk control is elimination, substitution, engineering, administrative and personal protective equipment. Since elimination and substitution were not viable alternatives the next step in mitigation was engineering. This step was effectively missed.

The potential for disaster is unknown. While a quantitative risk evaluation cannot be conducted with an unknown risk factor in the system, some areas of concern can be identified. A number of relevant areas of concern has been gleaned from Narayan. They are as follows, lack of or poor management systems, poor communications, inadequate procedures, poor maintenance, inadequate training, time pressure on work force (Narayan, 2012).

The following is a lengthy quote from describing the Columbia Space Shuttle disaster.

“On January 28, 1986, the Challenger space shuttle took off, but exploded seconds later, killing all seven astronauts. A Presidential Commission of Inquiry investigated the incident, under the chairmanship of the Secretary of State, William Rogers. Nobel Laureate Richard P. Feynman, a well-known Professor of Physics at the California Institute of Technology at Pasadena, was a member of the commission. In his book¹, Feynman explains the progress and outcome of the inquiry. The direct cause of the incident was the loss of resilience of the O-rings in the field joints between the booster rocket stages. However, this was not the first time that hot gas had leaked past these joints. Morton Thiokol Co., which had designed the seal, had analyzed its performance during every previous launch. In one of their studies, they had correlated the seal failures with the ambient temperature at the time of launch. They had a theory as to why the blow-by or leak occurred.

The low ambient temperatures resulted in loss of resilience of the seal, and this could explain the incidents. On the night before the disaster, they warned NASA not to fly if the ambient temperature was less than 53°F. NASA was under tremendous political and media pressure not to delay the launch, and the negotiations between them and Morton

Thiokol carried on late into the night. The managers of Morton Thiokol and NASA decided to proceed with the launch, in spite of scientific advice to the contrary. Feynman concluded that there was a failure in management in NASA. Had their controls been effective, they would have learned from previous near-misses.

On February 1, 2003, the shuttle Columbia disintegrated during re-entry. During the launch, a block of foam insulation on the external (propellant) tank dislodged and hit the left wing. This was known within a day after the launch, but NASA decided that it was not a serious threat to flight safety.

The following description is based on the report of the Columbia Accident Investigation Board² (CAIB). The physical cause of the loss of Columbia and its crew was damage to the heat shield protecting the left wing. A piece of insulating foam separated from a part of the external fuel tank and struck the wing, very shortly after launch. The result was a large hole in the heat shield. During re-entry, this allowed superheated air to penetrate the wing and destroy the structure, resulting in loss of control, failure of the wing, and breakup of the shuttle.

Foam loss was not a new phenomenon. Photos taken at launch indicated that it happened in 80% of the missions for which photos were available. With each successful landing, NASA engineers and managers seemed to regard foam-shedding as inevitable, and unlikely to jeopardize safety. Hence, it became an acceptable risk.

Foam strikes were assessed for potential flight safety issues by a dedicated team. Despite their repeated efforts to obtain additional photographic evidence of the damage to the wing, managers in the Shuttle Program denied the team's requests. The CAIB report

records eight ‘missed opportunities,’ including three requests for additional photographs that may have helped turn the course of events.

The CAIB asked NASA to investigate whether the crew could have been rescued if the decisions from the second day onward of the launch had been different. NASA considered both the in flight repair and rescue options (by using Atlantis as a rescue craft; it was already being prepared for launch later). NASA reported that both were feasible, but rated that the rescue option was more likely to succeed.

The CAIB concludes that the Columbia accident is an unfortunate illustration of how NASA’s strong cultural bias and its (over) optimistic organizational thinking undermined effective decision-making. Over the course of 22 years, foam strikes were normalized to the point where they were simply a “maintenance” issue—not one that could affect safety of the mission.

In the case of the Challenger disaster, the Rogers Commission found that NASA had missed warning signs of the impending accident. It noted the risks posed by schedule pressure, including the compression of training schedules, a shortage of spare parts, and the focusing of resources on near-term problems. By the eve of the Columbia accident, the same institutional practices existed as before the Challenger accident. The CAIB noted that while organizational changes recommended by the Rogers Commission were made, NASA’s approach to safety remained optimistic” (Narayan, 2012).

From the examination of the Columbia disaster that disintegrated a space shuttle, and the following challenger disaster a parallel can be drawn and compared to the current situation. The SHA was notified of the issue with the misrepresentation of the mixing

factor on the Aerosol Generating Medical Procedure (“AGMP”) guidance document. Repeated attempts to notify the SHA of the issue were met with silence. Professional advice backed by a professional engineer with extensive knowledge in the field was ignored with no professional advice to the contrary (DSR Karis Consulting Inc., 2020). This deliberate ignoring of the issue with the mixing factor and the potential problems that it will create in the proper maintenance of the system could have catastrophic effects. “A good management system could have ensured the right level and quality of communication, the required safety features in the design, competence and motivation of the staff, and the procedures that they should apply. One or more of these links have failed in each of the disasters” (Narayan, 2012).

This failure is further compounded from the freedom of information request made by Dale J. Richardson to the Saskatchewan Ministry of Health that confirms that there is no engineering report, supporting technical information or any risk assessment regarding the implementation of the AGMP guidelines. This is further compounded by the fact that the change in the guidelines were issued in 2003, and there should have been some scientific information to justify the use of the representation of the AGMP guidance issued by the SHA. (See Appendix B)

Pamela Heinrichs who is a Manager of Risk Management for the Saskatchewan Health Authority and has sworn in an affidavit in T-1404-20 in the Federal Court of Canada (See Appendix C). Pamela Heinrichs has stated that she is responsible for instructing counsel for the Saskatchewan Health Authority for the purposes of the defence of the action (T-1404-20) brought by Dale J. Richardson against the SHA. Pamela Heinrichs begins to swear in a false narrative to state that Dale J. Richardson, DSR Karis

Consulting Inc. (“DSR Karis”), and Robert A. Cannon as vexatious litigants. Pamela Heinrichs claims that DSR Karis and Robert A. Cannon are “agents” of Dale J. Richardson. As Exhibits in the documentation provided by Pamela Heinrichs were solely focused on a Habeas Corpus purportedly filed by Robert A. Cannon after the officers of DSR Karis were attempting to enter the Court of Queen's Bench for Saskatchewan in Battleford Saskatchewan on July 23, 2020 and were arrested by the RCMP and taken to SHA facilities and subsequently tortured.

Pamela Heinrichs failed to mention that the SHA had no defence for the criminal negligence. Pamela Heinrichs has an obligation to the public to act in the interests of the people of Saskatchewan in assessing risk. It is impossible to defend a position that is not based on science. According to the Saskatchewan Ministry of Health, there is no basis for the use of the AGMP guidelines, and there is no risk management or justification for her position in T-1404-20. Pamela Heinrichs has taken deliberate actions to hinder proper implementation of guidelines that will have a disastrous effect when a serious contagion is starting to spread. It has been observed that Monkeypox is a potential contagion that could have an extremely deleterious negative impact on the population of Saskatchewan.

BIOTERRORISM

The Canadian Security Intelligence Service has released some declassified documents relating to Bioterrorism. Selected quotes relating to chemical and biological (CB) agents that are relevant to this discussion as follows:

“The number of different types of CB agents that potentially could be used by terrorists is staggering.... Some authors also point to the danger of genetically engineered organisms,

but most consider these to be too sophisticated and hence rather unlikely for terrorist use..... Regarding biological agents, experts believe that terrorists would be more likely to choose a bacteriological rather than a viral or...and viruses are more difficult than bacteria to cultivate and often do not live long outside a host, making them more difficult to disseminate effectively. Some toxins have the advantage of being more stable, with some being both relatively simple to manufacture and extremely toxic.

Experts disagree over whether CB terrorists are more likely to prefer chemical over biological agents, some insisting that the former are cheaper and easier to manufacture and use, others that the latter are more easily acquired and could produce a higher number of casualties.... If the comparative advantages of chemical and biological agents are not always clearcut, however, those between chemical and biological weapons on the one hand, and nuclear weapons on the other-in regard to such aspects as ease of manufacture or other acquisition, as well as selectivity in targeting-appear obvious” (Purver, 1995).

It appears that research has been conducted in distribution of pathogens in aerosols since the time of that report 1995. Aerosol transmission would make delivery of viral weapons an attractive means as it would reduce costs of manufacture weapons, because of the virus’ ability to replicate within the human body and spread from person to person. Research has demonstrated that in 2008 that progress was being made in the aerosol spread of biological agents with from this quote: “A wide range of microorganisms could potentially be used as weapons of mass destruction. The ideal agent for bioterrorism would be capable of producing illness in a large percentage of those exposed, be disseminated easily to expose large numbers of people (eg, through aerosol), remain

stable and infectious despite environmental exposure, and be available to terrorists for production in adequate amounts. Fortunately, very few agents have these characteristics” (MD, MD, & DO, 2008).

This same study mentions the importance of preparing for an adverse event, as a bioterrorism/outbreak preparation are essentially the same. “The expertise of emergency physicians and infectious disease specialists will be critical to effective planning and execution of an effective response to a bioterrorism event. Many principles used to prepare for an outbreak caused by terrorists would also be applicable to developing a response to a natural outbreak, such as an influenza pandemic (eg, Avian influenza) or severe acute respiratory syndrome epidemic” (MD, MD, & DO, 2008).

The same Biological Terrorism study stresses critical actions early in the event, Infection control is mentioned, however it makes a critical failure in not identifying engineering controls as part of that process. “Critical actions in the early stages of an event include identifying the causative agent and, if necessary, initiating infection control measures to decontaminate victims and prevent further spread of the disease” (MD, MD, & DO, 2008).

The CDC has identified several organisms that are believed to be of the greatest priority and smallpox is named in the highest category (MD, MD, & DO, 2008). Monkeypox has been identified as a similar virus to smallpox and has been the subject of experimentation of aerosol delivery (Nalca et al., 2010). Monkeypox “causes a disease in humans that is clinically indistinguishable from ordinary smallpox, with the exception of lymphadenopathy” (Nalca et al., 2010). This study goes on to further state the similarities of aerosolized Monkeypox to that of smallpox. “However, aerosol delivery of MPXV [Monkeypox] most closely mimics the route of natural transmission of smallpox

among humans, which is by the respiratory route.... The pathogenesis of aerosol MPXV infection is comparable to smallpox because the infection is initiated in the respiratory mucosa followed by spread to local lymph nodes before primary viremia ensues (Breman & Henderson, 1998). A study in 1998 discussed the potential that Monkeypox could replace smallpox as a primary bioterrorism threat (Breman & Henderson, 1998).

**THE DEFINITION OF TERRORISM IN THE CRIMINAL CODE OF CANADA
SECTION 83.01(b)**

The Criminal Code defines terrorism in 83.01(1)(b) as:

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

(A) causes death or serious bodily harm to a person by the use of violence,

(B) endangers a person's life,

(C) causes a serious risk to the health or safety of the public or any segment of the public,

(D) causes substantial property damage, whether to public or private property, if causing such damage is likely to result in the conduct or harm referred to in any of clauses (A) to (C), or

(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, but, for greater certainty, does not include an act or omission that is committed during an armed conflict and that, at the time and in the place of its commission, is in accordance with customary international law or conventional international law applicable to the conflict, or the activities undertaken by military forces of a state in the exercise of their official duties, to the extent that those activities are governed by other rules of international law. (activité terroriste)

SEVERE INTERFERENCE WITH AN ESSENTIAL SERVICE

On July 23, 2020 two actions that constitute actions consistent with contravention of section 83.01(b) of the Criminal Code and violations of other sections of the Criminal Code including without limitation 269.1, 463 and 465, and the CONVENTION AGAINST TORTURE AND OTHER CRUEL,INHUMAN OR DEGRADING TREATMENT OR PUNISHMENT. The actions were as follows: the abduction of the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Communications Officer of DSR Karis Consulting Inc. for the purposes of preventing several persons from reporting terrorism, torture and other crimes against Canada and the United States; the subsequent torture of the Chief Communications Officer at the Saskatchewan Hospital where she also worked as a peace officer for the

purposes of extracting corporate information from DSR Karis Consulting Inc. for the purpose of permanently disrupting its essential services; and using violence against United States citizen by way of intimidation; forcible confinement and forced ejection from the registered office of DSR Karis Consulting Inc. for the purpose of permanently disrupting its essential service in a manner that was intended to result in the conduct or harm referred to in any of clauses (A) to (C) of 83.01(b).

A number of state and private actors have interfered with DSR Karis, Dale J. Richardson and Kaysha F.N. Richardson over the course of almost two years. (See Appendix D, E) This interference has hindered DSR Karis from providing its essential services and aiding parties for the purpose implementing proper infection controls based on pioneered research. The egregious amount of unlawful actions directed towards DSR Karis and its officers, agents and affiliates is unwarranted unless it stood as an instrument that hindered unlawful activity. Since its business is relating to infection controls, it is probable that the organized attacks against it are for the purposes of bioterrorism specifically aimed at small businesses. These unlawful actions directed towards DSR Karis must be immediately stopped as it is the public interest for it to provide its essential services to the public and to inform the necessary authorities of its research to protect the public.

DSR Karis is a member of Innovation Credit Union and has been hindered by rogue agents suspected of financing bioterrorism from calling a meeting of the members to inform them of the financial threat to the members of Innovation Credit Union. This extremely suspicious behaviour from parties who have a fiduciary duty to inform the members of Innovation Credit Union of financial losses. When taking into consideration

that the rogue agents were being sued along with the SHA on July 23, 2020, their actions follow a pattern consistent with covering up negative actions. This pattern of suspicious behaviour is furthered by their participation in the vexatious litigation proceeding in collusion with the Attorney General of Saskatchewan, the SHA, the Court of Appeal for Saskatchewan, several judges from the Court of Queen's Bench for Saskatchewan and the Federal Court of Canada. The fact that the Federal Court of Canada has refused to allow DSR Karis its charter right to speak and defend itself, makes it highly probable that bioterrorists exist within the Federal Court of Canada. The Federal Court of Canada has repeatedly denied expert reports that were in the public interest to act on. The only reasonable conclusion is that there is a network of terrorists operating in Canada to distribute a biological weapon in Canada and based on its proximity, the United States. This would make Canada the primary staging grounds for a biological attack against the United States. The final rejection of the attempts of DSR Karis Consulting Inc. to exercise its lawful duty to report terrorist activity by way of intervention into a motion designed to permanently disrupt unconstitutionally its essential services was rejected by Justice Brown of the Federal Court of Canada by way of his agent Jonathan Macena in a communication in T-1404-20 with these words on May 27, 2022 "Hello Mr. Richardson, Please note that I already provided your documents to the attention of The Honourable Justice Brown and it will not be filed as it does not comply with the Federal Courts Rules. The hearing will stand for 10:30 (EST) on Monday.

See you then, Have a good weekend" (Richardson, 2022). In addressing DSR Karis Consulting Inc., as Dale J. Richardson, Jonathan Macena treated them as the same person. The bias demonstrated by Jonathan Macena when Chantelle Eisner submitted a

document that broke Federal Court of Canada Rules and demonstrated Mens Rea (intent) to disrupt the essential services of DSR Karis Consulting Inc. in a manner not sanctioned in 83.01(b) of the Criminal Code and; Jonathan Macena, Justice Brown and the Defendants accepted the criminal conduct, rule contravention and conducted the hearing to punish multiple persons without representation on May 30, 2022 which includes without limitation, DSR Karis Consulting Inc., Dale J. Richardson, and Robert A. Cannon. Robert A. Cannon purportedly had counsel present Lawrence Jay Litman, a lawyer who is a member of the California, Nevada and Saskatchewan Bar.

Lawrence Jay Litman is an international lawyer who argued that the Chief Communications Officer of DSR Karis Consulting Inc. was tortured for political reasons in Canada, and that being an American Indian who is a citizen Mètis Nation of Saskatchewan also played a role. She was arrested at Sweetgrass MT, on October 1, 2020 when attempting to enter the United States for protection as an American Indian under the Jay Treaty, but was refused due to Blood Quantum. After such refusal she filed for asylum under the CONVENTION AGAINST TORTURE AND OTHER CRUEL,INHUMAN OR DEGRADING TREATMENT OR PUNISHMENT. She was arrested by CBP Officer Jonathan Grewak for not having proper documentation. She arrived at the Sweetgrass point of entry with the following documents without limitation, her Canadian Passport, her American Indian citizenship card from Saskatchewan, and drivers licence. While in custody of the Department of Homeland Security, repeated attempts were made to withhold, conceal and destroy her identity documents. The Chief Executive Officer of DSR Karis North Consulting Inc. was arrested at Sweetgrass MT, on April 26, 2022 for having improper travel documents after being arbitrarily detained and

tortured for the purposes of extracting corporate information relating to DSR Karis North Consulting Inc. and DSR Karis Consulting Inc. for the purposes of destroying them and preventing the reporting of without limitation, terrorism, child trafficking and treason in Canada and the United States. the Chief Executive Officer presented his Canadian passport and articles of incorporation of DSR Karis North Consulting Inc. demonstrating that he is the Director of the same and was entering in as a director; as the Chief Communications Officer was awaiting the processing of a work visa to conduct essential services for DSR Karis North Consulting Inc.. DSR Karis North Consulting Inc. has been unable to conduct its essential services as a result of the actions of rogue agents of the Department of Homeland Security.

The Chief Executive Officer was denied due process and had 6 volumes of evidence outlining torture, terrorism treason against Canada and the United States shut out by rogue agents of the Department of Homeland Security, the Department of Justice and actors in Canada which includes without limitation, the Attorney General of Canada, Federal Court of Canada and counsel of the Defendants in T-1404-20. He was forcefully deported to a high risk of torture and death without any due process and in violation of numerous laws.

IDEOLOGICAL, RELIGIOUS AND POLITICAL PURPOSE

For the crime of terrorism there must be a political, religious, or ideological purpose, objective or cause. The severe interference has been established as outlined in section 83.01(b)(ii)(E) of the Criminal Code. This portion will examine objectives and causes. The religious and political purposes have been outlined in T-1403-20 in Appendix G. The term

ideology will be defined for the purposes of this section. This definition of ideology was taken from Merriam-Webster dictionary.

Definition of ideology

1a: a manner or the content of thinking characteristic of an individual, group, or culture (Merriam-Webster, 2019) from this definition, ideology will describe the manner of thinking which is displayed by actions of the group. For the intents and purposes, the definitions used in T-1403-20 and T-1404-20 to describe the organized crime group will be used. The ideology is a description of the manner of thinking as demonstrated by observable behaviour. An examination of the documentation provided in Appendix C, E, G, H) clearly outlines the predatory behaviour, that indicates a predatory mindset. This is a predatory ideology. What is the objective or cause of that predatory mindset? The trafficking of children. Dale J. Richardson submitted over 670,000 documents as evidence in Saskatchewan courts and Dale J. Richardson has no access to his child Karis Kenna Nicole Richardson. It is impossible for that much work to be done and produce no positive results, when it has been demonstrated that there has been a consistent pattern of criminal behaviour from the Defendants in T-1404-20 and T-1403-20. Based on previous actions by the Federal Court of Canada, it is highly probable that an order for vexatious litigation was made against Dale J. Richardson and stated on the record that it was “sent” to him and he acknowledged it when he really did not. This would suggest that there is an active conspiracy to murder him again, just as there was one on December 30, 2021 at Coutts, AB and Sweetgrass MT as outlined in Appendix E. Since the purpose of preventing Dale J. Richardson from entering the United States was to stop him from bringing evidence of treason before the Congress of the United States with a second

witness, it is a reasonable assumption that they are engaged in the act of treason in the United States or attempting to effect its overthrow, and this is consistent with arguments in the documentation in Appendix A-H. The fact that the request for information at E-Health Saskatchewan that demonstrates that Dale J. Richardson is still in custody at Battlefords Mental Health Centre, and the Attorney General of Canada is going to every Court that Dale J. Richardson has submitted doctor's notes to demonstrates a deliberate attempt to remove records of medical treatment outside Saskatchewan to return him there to kill him. Act as he never left and was sending out documents as an insane man to parties to file documents on his behalf. This explains why each party pretends that that they cannot understand the documents and forbid the recording of hearings. (See Exhibit H) It is an attempt to cover up what has been done. The only solution to this matter is to murder Dale J. Richardson. Every party is a conspirator to commit murder. There is sworn testimony of a four year old child attempting to insert his penis in the mouth of another four year old child in secret, that was never refuted by the only other party in the proceedings who could refute it (see Appendix F). Dale J. Richardson wanted an investigation which is reasonable given the circumstances. Robert A. Cannon when purportedly discovering this information purportedly asked for an investigation by way of a habeas corpus. Each habeas corpus was denied without any of the parties responsible for detention ever having to explain the detention even though Karis Kenna Nicole Richardson still is in detention and it has been clearly established that her detention was obtained and maintained by criminal activity by both state and private actors acting in concert with each other. This is a demonstration of hindering an investigation into child molestation and expending an exorbitant amount of resources to do so. The reasonable

conclusion is that child molestation is occurring as it is abnormal behaviour for the state to expend such resources to hinder such allegations.

Since an excessive amount of unlawful actions have occurred in multiple jurisdictions in multiple countries as outlined in the Appendices, this unlawful restraint fits the description of 279.001(1) of the Criminal Code which reads as follows:

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) is valid.

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.

Fighting to leave a child in the care of a person who thinks that a four year old child attempting to insert their penis into the mouth of another four year old child fits the criteria of exploitation and consent of the other parent does not matter for the purposes section 279.011 (1). Since even the Attorney General of Canada has been involved and on March 18, 2022 committed perjury and used an unlawful order of the court, and lied about Dale J. Richardson being arrested before entering the Court of Queen's Bench for Saskatchewan, in a hearing in the Court of Queen's Bench for Alberta, stating that Dale J. Richardson lost custody without prejudice and then was arrested; it is a reasonable assumption that the Attorney General of Canada is involved in the trafficking of children for the objective of child molestation. Based on the risk assessment this is a possibility that has to be accounted for until it is ruled out. However, since the Attorney General of Canada provided evidence to the Federal Court of Canada in T-1404-20 in April of 2021 that has sworn testimony from the Battlefords Royal Canadian Mounted Police that Justice R.W. Elson directed them to keep Dale J. Richardson out of the Court of Queen's Bench for Saskatchewan on July 23, 2020. There were two matters that day. The family matter and a matter for DSR Karis Consulting Inc. and Justice R.W. Elson presided over both and both were first appearances. The silence of the media, the judiciary, executive and administrative branches of government in Canada and the United States, and other state and private actors in the same, and the central authorities in the Hague convention demonstrates that there is a vast network of agents in this organization defined in T-1403-20 and T-1404-20 as "masons" whose ideology is the trafficking of children for the purposes of molestation and is extremely secretive and predatory which would be required to gain access to children. Murder in secret of the weak and the most vulnerable

is part of this ideology as it is clearly demonstrated by the actions of agents who have attempted to do such in the documents outlined in the Appendices.

IN WHOLE OR IN PART FOR INTIMIDATING

Since this ideological, political and religious purpose is tied to SARS-Cov-2 and improper implementation of AGMP guidance that would have reduced the loss of life, and did not follow proper infection control procedures by almost wholly eliminating proper engineering controls, it would be unreasonable to discount it being tied to the entire SARS-Cov-2 pandemic. The number of health regions in Canada alone using the same faulty guidelines in the same manner is wholly unreasonable. It is impossible for them to have made the same mistake unintentionally, and it must be considered deliberate. This aspect must be considered that every lock down, every form of intimidation, job loss, coercive measure associated with the SARS-Cov-2 or any future contagion that is addressed in the same or a similar manner as a part of the same ideology that is working for the systemic trafficking of children for the purpose of raping them.

ARTICLE III SECTION 3 OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES

Section 3. Treason against the United States, shall consist only in levying War against them, or in adhering to their Enemies, giving them Aid and Comfort. No Person shall be convicted of Treason unless on the Testimony of two Witnesses to the same overt Act, or on Confession in open Court.

The Congress shall have Power to declare the Punishment of Treason, but no Attainder of Treason shall work Corruption of Blood, or Forfeiture except during the Life of the Person attainted.

Since treason is defined in the United States Constitution it is for every person, citizen or anyone otherwise domiciled in the United States to know what it is. This is derived from the plain writing of the preamble of the United States Constitution:

CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES

We the People of the United States, in Order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, insure domestic Tranquility, provide for the common defence, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.

The term “We the People of the United States” is who the United States Constitution is for and it is the people who must understand it. Treason is a crime that is rooted in conspiracy. It is impossible to commit treason without conspiracy. *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).*

Since multiple unconstitutional measures have been used to prevent the enforcement of a United States statute and that the United States Constitution is the greatest statute any attempt to conspire to abrogate any such portion of any of it is an attempt to overthrow the United States, and any person who hinders, obstructs, delays, molests, attempts to kill, destroy, or any other action or omission in whole or in part to prevent the reporting

of treason is an overt act in the overthrow of the United States. Every party involved in T-1404-20, and T-1403-20 or conspirators after fact is either a traitor to the United States or its enemy. The organization that is working effectively to overthrow the United States is a transnational organization defined as the “masonic conspirators” in T-1404-20 and “T-1403-20. This organization defined as an enemy the United States has now engaged in the crime of aggression as defined by the Rome Statute.

There are actors in every level of the judiciary in Canada and the United States up to the Supreme Court of Canada and the Supreme Court of the United States. The Supreme Court of Canada has effectively legalized child trafficking for the purpose of raping children by denying the constitutional right of habeas corpus to a child when there are compelling evidence of child molestation. The Supreme Court of the United States has sanctioned the trafficking of children Canada for the purpose of their rape and extermination and have hindered for almost 6 months the first witness to treason against the United States who has submitted a writ of certiorari arguing treason against the United States and requesting the protection thereof. This action has endorses the continued de facto extradition of American children to Canada to be trafficked for the purpose of being raped and exterminated with the American Indians being the primary targets. The rogue agents of the Supreme Court of the United States have permitted Canada to be used as the primary staging ground for an attack against the United States by preventing the reporting of treason to altogether prevent the enforcement of Article III Section 3 of the United States Constitution. (see Appendices)

HIGH TREASON AND TREASON CRIMINAL CODE OF CANADA

A definition of high treason and treason in Canada will be listed here and a brief discussion. Further discussion of high treason and treason will be discussed later in the study.

High treason

46 (1) Every one commits high treason who, in Canada,

- (a) kills or attempts to kill Her Majesty, or does her any bodily harm tending to death or destruction, maims or wounds her, or imprisons or restrains her;
- (b) levies war against Canada or does any act preparatory thereto; or
- (c) assists an enemy at war with Canada, or any armed forces against whom Canadian Forces are engaged in hostilities, whether or not a state of war exists between Canada and the country whose forces they are.

Treason

(2) Every one commits treason who, in Canada,

- (a) uses force or violence for the purpose of overthrowing the government of Canada or a province;
- (b) without lawful authority, communicates or makes available to an agent of a state other than Canada, military or scientific information or any sketch, plan, model, article, note or document of a military or scientific character that he knows or ought to know may be used by that state for a purpose prejudicial to the safety or defence of Canada;
- (c) conspires with any person to commit high treason or to do anything mentioned in paragraph (a);
- (d) forms an intention to do anything that is high treason or that is mentioned in paragraph (a) and manifests that intention by an overt act; or
- (e) conspires with any person to do anything mentioned in paragraph (b) or forms an intention to do anything

mentioned in paragraph (b) and manifests that intention by an overt act.

Canadian citizen

(3) Notwithstanding subsection (1) or (2), a Canadian citizen or a person who owes allegiance to Her Majesty in right of Canada,

(a) commits high treason if, while in or out of Canada, he does anything mentioned in subsection (1); or

(b) commits treason if, while in or out of Canada, he does anything mentioned in subsection (2).

Overt act

(4) Where it is treason to conspire with any person, the act of conspiring is an overt act of treason.

Section 46(1)(b) of the Criminal Code identifies levying war or any act preparatory as an act of high treason. Installing guidelines in Canada on a provincial and federal level that would facilitate the distribution of a biological weapon that would interfere with the territorial integrity of Canada would constitute an act preparatory to levying war against Canada. Weakening the ability of a country to defend or creating the conditions to maximize the effectiveness of a weapon is an act preparatory to levying war by virtue of what is being done and this action is aggravated by the fact that the weakness is easily accessible to the enemies of Canada that makes it very likely that a weakness such as the one implemented on a federal as well as provincial levels would be exploited by enemies. A further discussion on high treason and treason will ensue after a brief discussion on the connection of the aforementioned crimes and their relation to the civil court system in Canada.

FRAUD IN THE CANADIAN CIVIL COURT SYSTEM (380(1) OF THE CRIMINAL CODE)

It is recognized that there are two branches of the judicial system in Canada the criminal and civil branches. This division of the civil and criminal exists in the United States as well. First the criminal code section of fraud will be presented and then discussed in light of relevant events in another section.

Fraud

380 (1) Every one who, by deceit, falsehood or other fraudulent means, whether or not it is a false pretence within the meaning of this Act, defrauds the public or any person, whether ascertained or not, of any property, money or valuable security or any service,

(a) is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to a term of imprisonment not exceeding fourteen years, where the subject-matter of the offence is a testamentary instrument or the value of the subject-matter of the offence exceeds five thousand dollars; or

(b) is guilty

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

(ii) of an offence punishable on summary conviction,

where the value of the subject-matter of the offence does not exceed five thousand dollars.

Subsection (a) mentions a testamentary instrument in the section which is relating to wills. The law insider website defines “testamentary instrument means a will or designation or a document naming a person to receive a payment or series of payments on death under a plan or arrangement of a type similar to a benefit plan” (Law Insider Inc., n.d.). From this definition it can be determined that fraud covers actions in the civil branch of the judicial system since wills are not under the domain of the criminal courts. This plain reading of the Criminal Code demonstrates that crimes can be committed

within the domain of the civil court system. It is reasonable that the civil court system must be subjected to criminal law or it would create a place that would breed corruption based on being out of the reach of criminal penalties for crimes committed. The risk for organized crime to infiltrate the civil courts is extremely high since the practice has been to not apply criminal laws to the civil courts. The plain reading of section 380(1) of the Criminal Code demonstrates that crimes can be committed in the civil context that are punishable by the criminal court system. This is a reasonable interpretation based on the plain reading of section 380(1) of the Criminal Code.

THE CRIME OF AGGRESSION

The crime of aggression means "the planning, preparation, initiation or execution, by a person in a position effectively to exercise control over or to direct the political or military action of a State, of an act of aggression which, by its character, gravity and scale, constitutes a manifest violation of the Charter of the United Nations."

The actions of the transnational organization qualifies as an act of aggression by seeking to control the political action by the state. Invasion by way of infiltration will qualify in this manner and a biological agent used to attack populations will qualify for us of a weapon and the world wide scale is a manifest violation of the Charter of the United Nations.

A BRIEF STATISTICAL ANALYSIS EXAMINING CHILD TRAFFICKING, JUDICIAL ACTIONS AND AN ENGINEERING REPORT EXPOSING BIO-TERRORISM

INTRODUCTION

This is a brief statistical analysis of court cases in which DALE J. RICHARDSON was involved. Three Canadian jurisdictions will be examined. A number of charts have been made to analyze some data. First the Case Management T-1404-20 will be examined as that was ordered to have a single Prothonotary of the Court over look the matter. The other two matters were not ordered into any case management. However, in the Court of Queen's Bench for Alberta matter Associate Chief Justice Rooke seized the matters to himself after they were in progress. For all intents and purposes, since there was no case management officially ordered the Court of Queen's Bench for Alberta matters will not be treated as a case management. The interpretation of the results will be done conservatively to account offset any bias based on the personal connection of the author to the facts. There is no studies on child trafficking in the context of the judicial system in Canada and this is presumably based on the assumption of no corruption in the judiciary. From a risk assessment perspective this a fatal assumption. It is hypothesized that there has not been sufficient analysis of risk to mitigate corruption in the judiciary which would provide an avenue to facilitate corruption within the judicial branch of the government. The high degree of legal manoeuvring to take steps to evade the appearance outright criminal activity strongly suggests a network of persons with high legal capability executing the actions.

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

The case management will be examined first. From taking a percentage of all orders, decisions and directions given or made in T-1404-20, Prothonotary Tabib had made 48.9% of all of the judicial actions in T-1404-20. Since this is a case management, it is expected that Prothonotary Tabib make most of the decisions, a factor that may affect this number

is that there are limits of the types of decisions that prothonotary can make in the Federal Court of Canada. In the other two Courts examined, all the decision makers are judges with the full powers and privileges of their respective courts. This may affect the need for more judges in T-1404-20. This issue will be discussed later on in the analysis. The next highest percentages are Justice Brown at 20% and Justice Pentney at 11.1%. Judicial Administrator Trudeau had 6.7%, however she made orders at the direction of Chief Justice Paul S. Crampton. For the purposes of this portion we will examine her actions separately. The last three Judges had 4.4% of the actions in this matter each. See Fig. 1

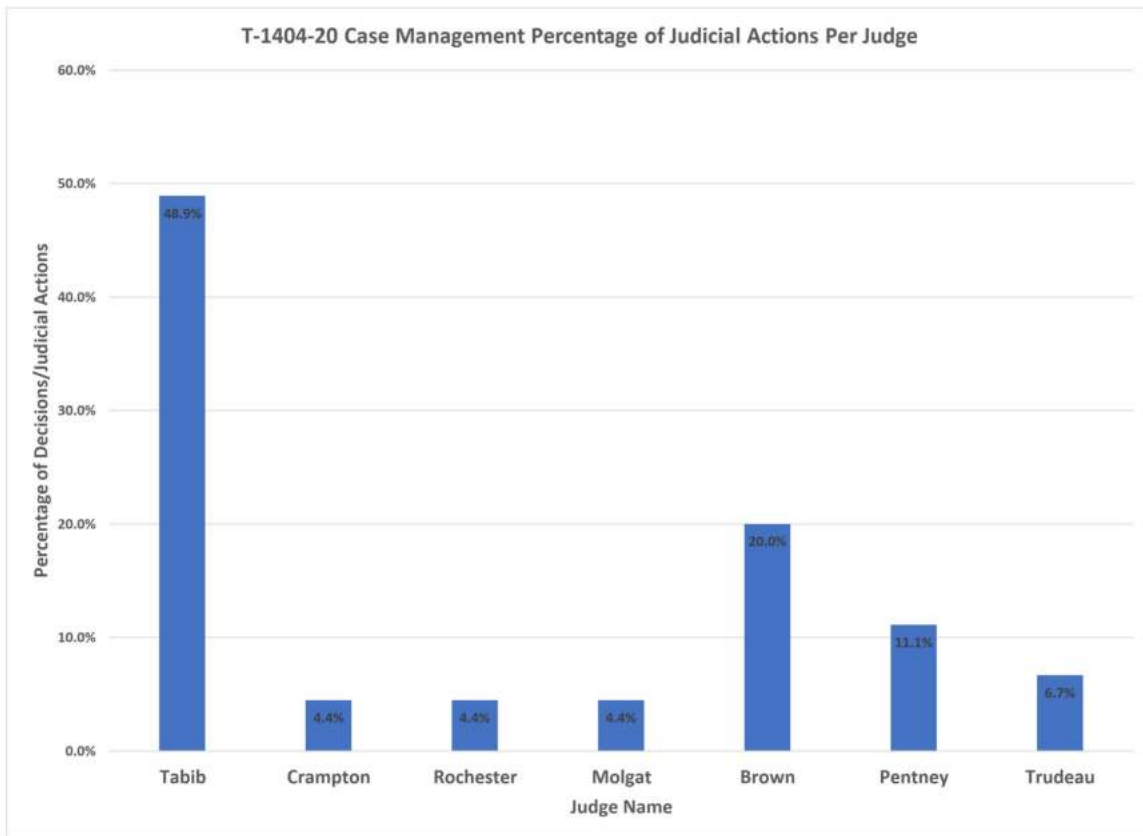


Table 5: T-1404-20 Data

In the Court of Queen's Bench for Alberta matters, there are two actions that were separate, however, since the actions of Associate Chief Justice Rooke have effectively combined the two, it will be examined as one group of decisions. In that population, there are three judges. Two of the judges have made 10% of the decisions each and Associate Chief Justice Rooke making the remaining 80% of the decisions himself. The high percentage of the decisions made by Associate Chief Justice Rooke suggests that these matters may be treated like a case management.

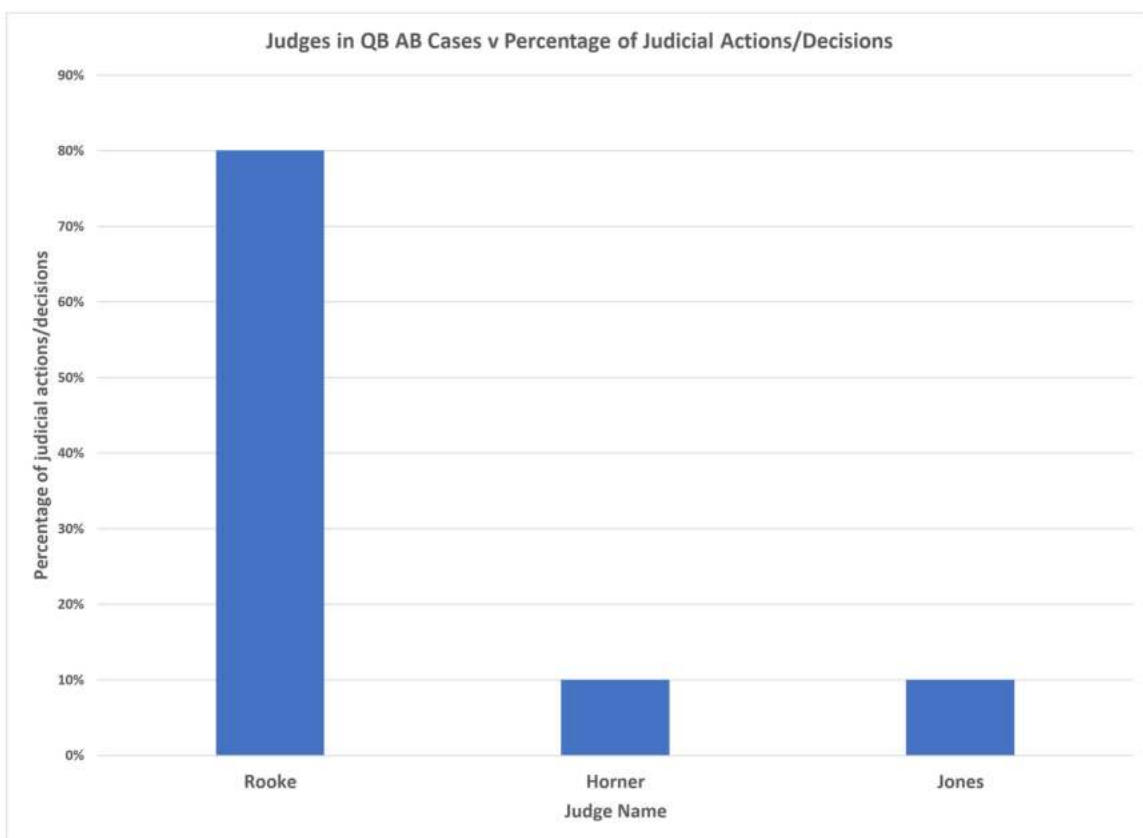


Table 6: Queen's Bench for Alberta Data

In the Court of Queen's Bench for Saskatchewan chart, it focuses on a single matter DIV 70 of 2020. In that population there are 5 judges and four of them have taken 8.3% judicial actions in that matter each, and one judge is an outlier taking 66.7% of the

judicial actions, and that is Justice Zuk. Since this is not a case management it is curious that a single judge would account for 66.7% of the actions in the matter. The percentages suggests that the matter is being specially managed without officially being declared as such. When this distribution appears to follow the same trend as a case management, further examination is warranted.

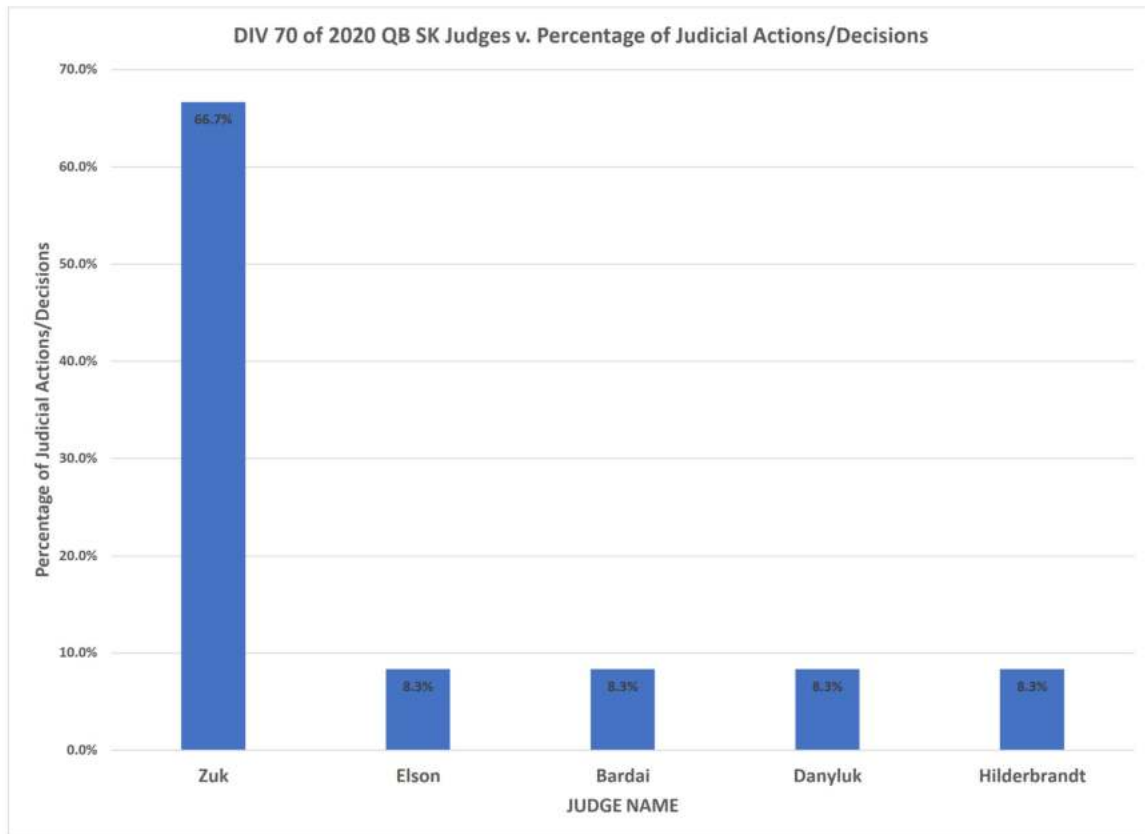


Table 7: DIV 70 of 2020 (SK) Data

An examination of DIV 70 of 2020's first decision will be examined. It was the first case and one of the elements that are tied to every case, so it should be discussed. Other documents attached to this discussion will support the facts associated with this analysis, however, the order issued by Justice R.W. Elson has been the subject of controversy as were the events that took place on July 23, 2020. A brief discussion will give necessary

context. This order was given on a first appearance in a divorce hearing. There are some things to note before the order shown below can be discussed. Based on the testimony of unknown members of the Battlefords Royal Canadian Mounted Police, Justice R.W. Elson directed them to keep Dale J. Richardson out of the Court of Queen's Bench for Saskatchewan from a communication on July 22, 2020.



COURT FILE NUMBER DIV NO. 70 OF 2020

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

JUDICIAL CENTRE BATTLEFORD

PETITIONER KIMBERLEY ANNE RICHARDSON

RESPONDENT DALE JAMES RICHARDSON

07/23/2020 4:03PM 0000000005 0001
ORDER/JUDGMENT \$00.00

INTERIM ORDER

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

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

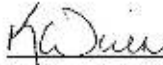
The Court orders:

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

Figure 13: Interim Order Page 1

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

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


by Local Registrar

CONTACT INFORMATION AND ADDRESS FOR SERVICE

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

Figure 14: Interim Order Page 2

CONTEXT SURROUNDING FIRST JUDICIAL ACTION IN DIV 70 of 2020

What is significant is that Justice R.W. Elson was presiding over two matters on July 23, 2020 in which Dale J. Richardson was to appear for. DIV 70 of 2020 the family matter and QBG 156 of 2020 a matter for DSR Karis Consulting Inc. which was associated with the engineering guidelines and the research pioneered by Dale J. Richardson. The Royal Canadian Mounted Police testified that Dale J. Richardson was arrested on July 23, 2020 in front of the Court of Queen's Bench for Saskatchewan in Battleford SK at about 9:50 am. Dale J. Richardson was taken to the Battlefords Mental Health Centre on a mental health warrant. The Battlefords Mental Health Centre is owned and operated by the Saskatchewan Health Authority who obtained the mental health warrant to apprehend Dale J. Richardson. The Saskatchewan Health Authority were the main focus of the DSR Karis Consulting Inc. court matter in QBG 156 of 2020. The Aerosol Generating Medical Procedures guidance issued by the Saskatchewan Health Authority were the main focus of the litigation. A freedom of information request made by Dale J. Richardson indicated that there was no science to justify the representation of the Aerosol Generating Medical Procedures issued by the Saskatchewan Health Authority . This was what the litigation was in QBG-156 of 2020 was based on. Unscientific guidelines. Justice R.W. Elson asked the counsel for the petitioner in DIV 70 of 2020 to provide an interim order to him on July 22, 2020. The counsel provided a draft order of the interim order to Dale J. Richardson and it was dated for July 22, 2020.

EXAMINATION OF THE INTERIM ORDER

From an examination of the interim order issued by Justice R.W. Elson on July 23, 2020 on the first appearance, some notable issues stand out. A home cannot be ordered sold on a first appearance in a family matter. Possession of the home cannot be given without

consideration given in the family property act. Dale J. Richardson was given no defence to speak to any of the matters as Justice R.W. Elson directed defendants in another matter to prevent him from entering the court, and then cuts off all contact with the child and her father without any justification. Based on the fact that there were a number of unlawful acts that took place to prevent Dale J. Richardson from entering the court, and abduction and torture of Dale J. Richardson and his eldest daughter Kaysha F.N. Richardson, this order is evidence of child trafficking. Justice R.W. Elson set events in motion to abuse the Court of Queen's Bench for Saskatchewan to traffick a child. It is highly probable that the trafficking of the child is in response to the engineering report used to litigate against the Saskatchewan Health Authority , as they would have had no defence for its issuance and would have had to reassess the SARS-Cov-2 pandemic response and would have been liable for substantial losses. Research has demonstrated that the representation of the Aerosol Generating Medical Procedures in a worst case scenario could distribute a biological weapon and make it look like a random outbreak. There is a relationship between Bio-Terrorism and child trafficking for financial exploitation using the civil courts and Justice R.W. Elson is where the relationship is observed. Child trafficking is reinforced by the fact that Kaysha F.N. Richardson has been prohibited from having contact from the child as well, and she is the only other person who has a lawful right of access to the child. Kaysha F.N. Richardson was arrested under the guide of SARS-Cov-2 quarantine measures and tortured for information relating to DSR Karis Consulting Inc. by members of the Battlefords Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

IMPORTANCE OF THE EVENTS IN THE INITIAL CASE


When examining the events in the initial case, having a single judge with a high percentage of appearances is associated with trafficking of a child and suppressing the engineering research exposing the Saskatchewan Health Authority . It is hypothesized that Dale J. Richardson was never supposed to get out of the Battlefords Mental Health Centre to be able to defend himself. From a risk assessment perspective, it is highly unlikely that Justice R.W. Elson would engage in such reckless criminal actions if he believed that he would be held accountable for them. The events that took place on July 23, 2020 to traffick Karis Kenna Nicole Richardson, would result in life sentences for all the people involved. It is a reasonable hypothesis that the events that took place on July 23, 2020 were carried out in such a manner that both matters would have been uncontested, and that they would never have been contested ever again. From these events, it must be determined whether the other matters were presented the same two circumstances, the child trafficking and the bio terrorism. If the two other court matters have these two elements associated with them, further study is warranted.

FRAUD 380(1) OF THE CRIMINAL CODE IN DIV 70 OF 2020

When examining the interim order issued in DIV 70 of 2020 July 23, 2020 it can be determined that there was intent to defraud. There was an application for an interim order that was served on July 9, 2020 to Dale J. Richardson by Patricia J. Meiklejohn of Matrix Law LLP. The family property act and the divorce act do not permit the sale of a home on a first appearance that the respondent is living in. This intent to defraud is made abundantly clear when examining several documents relating to this matter. The other documents are as follows: The order of Justice B.R. Hildebrandt issued February

19, 2021 shown in Figure 15: DIV 70 of 2020 Order February 19 2021 - Fraudulent Transfer of Title, and Figure 16: DIV 70 of 2020 Judgment August 9, 2022 Fraudulent Divorce Judgment.

Copy



COURT FILE NUMBER DIV NO. 70 OF 2020

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

JUDICIAL CENTRE BATTLEFORD

PETITIONER KIMBERLEY ANNE RICHARDSON

RESPONDENT DALE JAMES RICHARDSON

ORDER

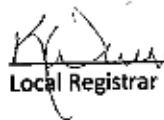
Before the Honourable Madam Justice B.R. Hildebrandt in Chambers the 19th day of February, 2021.

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

The Court orders:

1. Pursuant to s. 109 of *The Land Titles Act, 2000* the Registrar is directed to transfer to and register Title No. 148683000, having Surface Parcel No. 153874659 into the names of Rachel Mary Florence and Scott Donald Florence.

ISSUED at Battleford, Saskatchewan this 19th day of February, 2021.


Local Registrar

CONTACT INFORMATION AND ADDRESS FOR SERVICE

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

Figure 15: DIV 70 of 2020 Order February 19 2021 - Fraudulent Transfer of Title

COURT FILE NUMBER DIV NO. 70 OF 2020

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



JUDICIAL CENTRE BATTLEFORD

PETITIONER KIMBERLEY ANNE RICHARDSON

RESPONDENT DALE JAMES RICHARDSON

Before the Honourable

Mr. Justice L.W. Zuk

July 22, 2022

JUDGMENT

This proceeding coming on before the Court this day at Battleford, Saskatchewan, in the absence of the parties and their lawyers, upon proof of service being established, and upon considering the pleadings and the evidence presented.

1. THE COURT ORDERS THAT Kimberley Anne Richardson and Dale James Richardson who were married on the 3rd day of July, 2016, are divorced and, unless appealed, this Judgment takes effect and the marriage is dissolved on the 31st day after the date of this Judgment.
2. AND THE COURT FURTHER ORDERS THAT the matter of division of family property is severed and adjourned *sine die*.

ISSUED at Battleford, Saskatchewan this 9 day of August, 2022.


LOCAL REGISTRAR

NOTICE

The spouses are not free to remarry until this judgment takes effect, at which time any person may obtain a Certificate of Divorce from this Court. If an appeal is taken from this judgment it may delay this judgment taking effect.

CONTACT INFORMATION AND ADDRESS FOR SERVICE

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

Figure 16: DIV 70 of 2020 Judgment August 9, 2022 Fraudulent Divorce Judgment

What can be determined from an examination from the interim order issued July 23, 2020, the next order issued February 19, 2021 and the last judgment issued August 9,

2022 is that the judgment orders that the division of property is severed and adjourned sine die. The term sine die is defined in the following quote “The Latin term sine die translates as “without fixing a day [for future action].” When an adjournment is granted sine die in a court of law, this means that the court has neglected to assign a specific date for another conference or hearing in the future. To adjourn a matter sine die means to adjourn it for an indefinite period of time” (Legal Dictionary, 2017). It is clear that from the interim order issued July 23, 2020 and the subsequent order made February 19, 2021, that the property was already divided and there was no need to sever it from DIV 70 of 2020 and adjourn it sine die.

An action such as the one observed by the judgment issued August 9, 2022 demonstrates that the writer of the judgment was aware that there was an unlawful division of property in DIV 70 of 2020. The language in the interim order reinforces that fact. Paragraph 14 of the interim order states “The Respondent shall not molest, annoy, harass, communicate with or otherwise interfere with the Petitioner, Kimberley Anne Richardson”. With the divorce being concluded, there was no means for the Respondent Dale J. Richardson to communicate to try to bring the matter back to court to deal with the division, nor was there any means for him to communicate with the child, nor was the biological sister of the child left any means to communicate with the child. Furthermore, there was no final custody order ever given with that matter. This is indisputable evidence that the agents of the Court of King's Bench for Saskatchewan were knowingly committing fraud and taking deliberate steps to cover it up. Based on the orders and judgments involved at least three different judges and two registry staff, there is multiple people that are involved in the commission of the fraud in the Court of King's Bench for

Saskatchewan. This is evidence of conspiracy in violation of 465(1) of the Criminal Code and accessory after the fact of the previous crimes in violation of 463 of the same. The applicable sections will be listed in Appendix L. The fraud and the conspiracy crimes will be discussed in more detail later on in the analysis of risk.

T-1404-20 DISCUSSION

The first matter to be examined is T-1404-20. In the statement of facts the main threads are the research which exposed the potential for bio-terrorism and the child trafficking that was used to punish and torture Dale J. Richardson, and the crimes used to prevent him from reporting the terrorist activity and stop the trafficking of his children. There were a number of times in which evidence of these crimes were presented before judges in this matter. The specific responses will not be discussed at this time. It has been demonstrated that bio-terrorism and the child trafficking from July 23, 2020 were associated with that matter. In the motion heard June 10, 2021 before Justice Pentney he declined to comment of the family orders regarding the property. It can be determined that Justice Pentney knew that it was fraud and concealed the fraud. The Attorney General of Canada and the Attorney General of Saskatchewan were also aware of the fraud as did every other counsel including Annie Alport who acted as counsel for the “Matrix Defendants” which included Clifford A. Holm senior partner for Matrix Law LLP. An observation of the actions of the court will demonstrate the covering up of crime.

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH FOR ALBERTA DISCUSSION

The third matter is the Court of Queen's Bench for Alberta court cases. An emergency order was being sought before Justice Karen Horner to prevent family violence that had escalated into torture on March 18, 2022. Evidence of child trafficking from July 23, 2020

and the Bio-Terrorism were presented before Justice Karen Horner as well as crimes that were committed to prevent Dale J. Richardson from exposing the child trafficking and bio-terrorism. A more well developed engineering report was presented to Justice Karen Horner. The Attorney General of Canada came in to represent the interests of Kimberley Richardson who consented to the trafficking of Karis Kenna Nicole Richardson, and lied in court with no evidence. The lie of the Attorney General of Canada was exposed in court by Dale J. Richardson. Justice Karen Horner did not allow him to speak or explain his case and dismissed it in favour of the party with no evidence whose statement was proved to be false by evidence that was supplied by the Attorney General of Canada in another matter and photographic and transcript evidence. The Attorney General of Canada knew that fraud was being committed in the Court of King's Bench for Saskatchewan in DIV 70 of 2020 and used the order as justification to shield the trafficking of a child and the crimes committed by all associated parties. The flagrant fraud in the orders presented to the Court of King's Bench for Alberta demonstrates the motive behind Associate Chief Justice Rooke to remove the evidence and declare Dale J. Richardson and anyone associated with him as a vexatious litigant.

A BRIEF COMPARISON OF UNWARRANTED STATES REMOVAL OF A CHILD

A case to briefly examine is a case of unwarranted state interference with Karis Kenna Nicole Richardson's oldest sister Kaysha F.N. Richardson. On July 17, 1997 Kaysha F.N. Richardson was the subject of unwarranted state interference. Kaysha F.N. Richardson was eventually made a permanent ward of Winnipeg Child and Family Services on November 12, 1998, there are several issues that arose with that matter that are relevant to these matters to assist in the interpretation of the data. The issues are as follows: 1)

There was no lawful reason ever articulated to Dale J. Richardson for the removal of Kaysha F.N. Richardson, 2) Severe discrimination was demonstrated by the state towards Dale J. Richardson, 3) Dale J. Richardson was being mocked by the agents of the state about “conspiracy”, 4) What Dale J. Richardson stated or did was interpreted in a negative manner to fit the narrative presented by the agents of the state, 5) the violent nature and unfitness of any party opposing Dale J. Richardson were over looked, 6) Unlawful restraint of a child for the purposes of exploitation, 7) repeated attempts by agents of the state to provoke Dale J. Richardson to erupt with a display of anger.

A BRIEF DISCUSSION ON CHILD TRAFFICKING

The stars foundation states that “60% of all child sex trafficking victims have histories in the child welfare system” (“Foster Children and Sex Trafficking,” n.d.) based on this estimate unwarranted state intervention can facilitate exploitation in foster care. The National Foster Youth Institute repeats this number as well “it’s estimated that 60 percent of child sex trafficking victims have a history in the child welfare system (S, 2020). A Canadian media outlet the Georgia Straight reports “29 percent of sex workers spent some of their childhood in foster care or another form of government care” (Hui, 2014)

A paper on sex trafficking of Aboriginal girls in Canada uses this definition of trafficking: “This paper draws upon the trafficking definition of the United Nations Protocol to Prevent, Suppress, and Punish Trafficking in Persons, especially Women and Children, Supplementing the United Nations Convention Against Transnational Organized Crime. “Trafficking in Persons shall mean the recruitment, transportation, transfer, harboring, or receipt of persons, by means of threat or use of force or other forms of coercion, of

abduction or fraud, of deception, of the abuse of power of a position of vulnerability or of the giving or receiving of payment or benefits to achieve the consent of a person having control over other persons, for the purpose of exploitation. Exploitation shall include, at a minimum, the exploitation of the prostitution of others or other forms of sexual exploitation, forced labor or services, slavery or practices similar to slavery, servitude or the removal of organs” (Sethi, 2020).

A study out of the University of Montreal has identified that there are some weaknesses in the application of human trafficking laws in Canada, as can be observed by the following quote “Canada has adopted a definition of human trafficking very similar to that of the United Nations. However, in its application, Canada is stricter than the Trafficking Protocol. It has been established that under the protocol, a child cannot consent to economic migration, trafficking or smuggling. However, in several Canadian decisions.....were not considered as victims of trafficking..... Thus, Canada contradicts the Trafficking Protocol and risks causing secondary victimization of children, as they will be deprived of protection and assistance measures intended for victims of trafficking” (Jimenez, 2011). This same study considers “As "practices analogous to slavery", are considered:.....the... transfer of minors...deprivation of liberty, segregation” (Jimenez, 2011).

Another study identifies the publication ban on race based data as an obstacle to under enforcement of non-whites as victims and over enforcement of criminal suspects. “In Canada, there are persistent allegations and some empirical evidence suggesting racialized police bias; certain (non-White) groups appear to face over-enforcement

as criminal suspects and under-enforcement as victims. Yet, it is challenging to prove or disprove these claims. Unlike other countries, where governments routinely publish police-reported crime and criminal court data identifying the race/ethnicity of criminal suspects and victims, Canada maintains a ban on the publication of such data” (Millar & O’Doherty, 2020).

Based on the three orders made in the previous section discussing fraud, it can be determined that a reasonable person would conclude that exploitation has occurred. No reasonable person would conclude that a court should commit fraud to give custody of a child. No reasonable person would conclude that the Attorney General of Canada should use the fraud committed in a court in one jurisdiction to prevent the release of a child who is being exploited to conceal and facilitate crime. The safety of numerous people would be in jeopardy if Karis Kenna Nicole Richardson did not provide the service of shielding crimes of multiple persons. While Karis is unaware of the service she is providing to conceal crime a reasonable person would conclude that she is the mechanism by which crime is being shielded and the DIV 70 of 2020 orders are evidence of this service.

COMPARISON BETWEEN UNWARRANTED INTERFERENCE WITH KAYSHA IN 1997 AND KARIS IN 2020

There are several associations between the unwarranted intervention in 1997 and 2020. No reason was ever articulated in any manner to demonstrate that there was any legitimate reason for the removal of Karis or Kaysha. Justice R.W. Elson simply stating that he is “satisfied” that the interim order should issue does not articulate why the child

should be removed from parental custody. Part III of the Family Property Act (SK) deals with possession of the family home and property. Section 22 dealing with the distribution of property is even more stringent. The application that was submitted for a first appearance demonstrates intent to abuse the Court of Queen's Bench for Saskatchewan in a manner that is prohibited by a plain reading of the Family Property Act (SK):

7 In exercising its powers pursuant to this Part, the court shall have regard to:

- (a) the needs of any children;
- (b) the conduct of the spouses towards each other and towards any children;
- (c) the availability of other accommodation within the financial means of either spouse;
- (d) the financial position of each spouse;
- (e) any interspousal contract or, where the court thinks fit, any other written agreement between the spouses
- (f) any order made by a court of competent jurisdiction before or after the coming into force of this Act or The Miscellaneous Statutes (Domestic Relations) Amendment Act, 2001 (No. 2) with respect to the distribution or possession of family property or the maintenance of one or both of the spouses or with respect to the custody or maintenance of any children; and
- (g) any other relevant fact or circumstance

For the purposes of his fiat, none of these matters were addressed in the orders even though they were required to be addressed in the division of property. Furthermore, the division of property could never have taken place on a first appearance with no evidence from the defendant in that matter. Even in an uncontested matter an order could not be

given to sell the property in which the defendant was living in, nor without accounting for the availability of accommodation within the means of the other spouse. Most importantly the needs of the child and then the conduct of the spouses towards each other and towards the children, and any other relevant fact or circumstance. The removal of Karis should have had some written justification for her removal, yet there was none.

The Application can be viewed in Figures 17-20. This is on a first appearance, and this lack of written justification for the issuance of the interim orders issued is consistent with the lack of justification of removal of Kaysha in 1997 by Winnipeg Child and Family Services. It is noted that the fiat shown in Figure 21: Fiat DIV 70 of 2020 July 23, 2020 does not have any of the required criteria listed for the sale of the property. It is a clear demonstration of no reasoning for the removal of the child or the distribution of property. This association is tied to the 1997 removal. The unwarranted removal against the law is an example of extreme discrimination as well. However there is further examples of discrimination. The aforementioned Application contains language to settle the entire divorce on a first appearance. This is completely unreasonable and the document should have never been accepted by the court. Patricia J. Meiklejohn used rule 10-46(1)(2), and 10-47 to justify the sale of the property.

COURT FILE NUMBER DIV NO. 70 OF 2020

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

JUDICIAL CENTRE BATTLEFORD

PETITIONER KIMBERLEY ANNE RICHARDSON

RESPONDENT DALE JAMES RICHARDSON

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

NOTICE TO THE RESPONDENT, Dale James Richardson,

This application is brought by the Petitioner, Kimberley Anne Richardson. You are the Respondent.

You have the right to state your side of this matter before the Court. To do so, you must be in Court when the application is heard as shown below:

Where:	<u>Via Telephone</u>
Date:	<u>July 23,2020</u>
Time:	<u>10:00 a.m.</u>

Remedy sought:

1. An Order that the Petitioner, Kimberley Anne Richardson, and the Respondent, Dale James Richardson, have joint custody of the child, Karis Kenna Nicole Richardson, born February 9, 2019
2. An Order that with primary residence of the child, Karis Kenna Nicole Richardson, born February 9, 2019 shall be with the Petitioner, Kimberly Anne Richardson.
3. An Order that the Respondent, Dale James Richardson, have supervised specified access to the child, Karis Kenna Nicole Richardson, born February 9, 2019.
4. An Order that the Respondent is prohibited from the use or consumption of alcohol and/or non-prescription drugs while the child, Karis Kenna Nicole Richardson is in his care or in his presence.

Figure 17: Notice of Application DIV 70 of 2020 P1

5. An Order that the child, Karis Kenna Nicole Richardson, born February 9, 2019, shall remain resident in the Province of Saskatchewan.
6. An Order that neither the Petitioner nor the Respondent shall leave the Province of Saskatchewan with the child, Karis Kenna Nicole Richardson, born February 9, 2019, for any period of time without the written advance consent of the other party or Order of the court.
7. An Order that the child, Karis Kenna Nicole Richardson, born February 9, 2019 shall not be left alone in the care of Kaysha Faith Neasha Richardson born March 16, 1997.
8. An Order the Respondent provide financial disclosure pursuant to the requirements of the Federal Child Support Guidelines.
9. An Order that the Petitioner, Kimberly Anne Richardson, have exclusive possession of the family home and household goods.
10. In the alternative, an order that the Respondent pay the expenses related to the family home, including but not limited to the mortgage, taxes, utilities and insurance.
11. An order directing that the rental income be received by the Petitioner, Kimberley Anne Richardson or in the alternative, that the rent be paid directly to the Innovation Credit Union on account of the parties' mortgage.
12. Further, or in the alternative, and Order for the listing for sale with a registered Real Estate Broker, and sale, of the family home located at 1292 95th Street North Battleford, Saskatchewan, Surface Parcel #153874659.
13. An Order that the Net Sale Proceeds be held in trust by counsel for the Petitioner or alternatively that the Net Sale Proceeds be paid into Court to the credit of this action.
14. Further, or in the alternative, an order that the Respondent return of to Petitioner the Petitioner's personal belongings, forthwith.
15. An Order that The Respondent shall not molest, annoy, harass, communicate with or otherwise interfere with the Petitioner, Kimberly Anne Richardson.
16. An Order that costs of this application be paid to the Petitioner, Kimberley Anne Richardson.

Grounds for claim:

17. It is in the best interest of the child to remain in the full-time care of the Petitioner. The Petitioner has been the primary caregiver of the child since birth.

Figure 18: Notice of Application DIV 70 of 2020 P2

18. The Respondent's recent behaviour and history with addictions and mental health issues together causes concern with respect to the Respondent's capacity to safely parent his young daughter without supervision.
19. The Petitioner requires the home and household goods in order to care for the child and assure that their needs are met.
20. The Respondent is occupying the family home without covering the costs associated with maintaining the expenses related to the family home.
21. The Petitioner will lose her employment if her debts go into default.
22. Pursuant to Section 5 and Section 6 of *The Family Property Act*.
23. Pursuant to Section 23 of the *Children's Law Act, 1997*
24. Pursuant to Sections 26(3)(c) and 26(3)(d) of *The Family Property Act*, which gives the Court the power to order sale of family property and the authority to prescribe the terms and conditions of sale so ordered.
25. Pursuant to Rules 10-46(1), 10-46(2) and 10-47 of *The Queen's Bench Rules of Court*, which empowers the court on a chambers application to order sale of real property where necessary or expedient.
26. Pursuant to Part 11 of the Rules of Court, awarding and fixing costs of this application by the Court to be paid to the Petitioner.

Affidavit or other evidence to be used in support of this application:

27. Affidavit of Kimberley Anne Richardson, sworn June 28, 2020.
28. The Pleadings and Proceedings, all filed; and
29. Any further material that counsel may advise and this Honourable Court may allow.

NOTICE

If you wish to oppose the application, you or your lawyer must prepare an affidavit in response, serve a copy at the address for service given at the end of this document, and file it in the court office, with proof of service, at least 7 days before the date set for hearing the application. You or your lawyer must also come to court for the hearing of the application on the date set.

TAKE NOTICE that whether or not you oppose this application, you must serve and file a Financial Statement in Form 15-26A at least 7 days before the date set for hearing the application. If this application includes a claim for child support, and you do not comply with

Figure 19: Notice of Application DIV 70 of 2020 P3

this notice or the Notice to File Income Information which has also been served on you, THE COURT MAY IMPUTE INCOME TO YOU AND MAY DETERMINE THE AMOUNT OF CHILD SUPPORT PAYABLE ON THE BASIS OF THAT IMPUTED INCOME. If you have been served with a application for child support, please consult the Federal Child Support Guidelines.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that if you do not appear at the hearing (or fail to provide the required financial information) an order may be made in your absence and enforced against you. YOU WILL NOT RECEIVE FURTHER NOTICE OF THIS APPLICATION.

DATED at North Battleford, Saskatchewan, this 30th day of June, 2020.

MATRIX LAW GROUP

Per:



Patricia J. Meiklejohn

Solicitors for the Petitioner

CONTACT INFORMATION AND ADDRESS FOR SERVICE

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

Figure 20: Notice of Application DIV 70 of 2020 P4

KIMBERLEY RICHARDSON v. DALE RICHARDSON

page 1

Date	Nature of Order	Judge
------	-----------------	-------

July 22/20	Morton, J.	
P. Meikeijoh - telephone		
no one for respondent.		
Reserved - pending information from Mrs Meikeijoh.		
K. Richardson		

July 23, 2020

Counsel for the petitioner has provided the Court with her client's internal estimate of the amount of equity in the family home, roughly between \$8000 and \$12,000. With that information, I am satisfied that the interim court order should issue. The order includes authorization for the petitioner to list and sell the house, followed by an accounting to the proceeds.

The only thing that should be included in the interim order is that the issue of parenting to be reviewed in one month's time that should occur on August 27, 2020.

E. J. [Signature]

Counsel Notified Copies Provided
 Date: JUL 23 2020
 Signed: [Signature]

Figure 21: Fiat DIV 70 of 2020 July 23, 2020

DIVISION 6
Sale of Land and Partition

Court may order sale of real property

10-46(1) If in any cause or matter relating to real property the Court considers it necessary or expedient that all or any part of the real property should be sold, the Court may order the real property to be sold.

(2) Any party who is bound by an order pursuant to this rule and who possesses the real property, or is in receipt of the rents and profits of the real property, must deliver up the possession or receipt to:

- (a) the purchaser; or
- (b) any other person named in the order.

Manner of carrying out sale, mortgage, etc., when ordered by Court

10-47(1) If a sale, mortgage, partition or exchange of real property is ordered, the Court may, in addition to any other power it has, authorize the sale, mortgage, partition or exchange to be carried out:

- (a) by laying proposals before the judge in chambers for his or her sanction; or
- (b) subject to subrule (3), by proceedings out of Court.

(2) Any moneys resulting from the sale, mortgage, partition or exchange must be paid into Court or to trustees, or otherwise dealt with as the judge in chambers may order.

(3) The judge in chambers shall not authorize proceeding out of Court, unless the judge is satisfied by evidence that the judge considers sufficient that all persons interested in the real property to be sold, mortgaged, partitioned, or exchanged:

- (a) are before the Court; or
- (b) are bound by the order for sale, mortgage, partition or exchange.

(4) Every order authorizing proceedings out of Court must contain:

- (a) a declaration that the chambers judge is satisfied as required by subrule (3); and
- (b) a statement of the evidence on which the declaration is made.

(5) For the purposes of this rule:

- (a) an order nisi for sale of land subject to a non-matured mortgage is to be in Form 10-47A;
- (b) an order nisi for sale of land subject to a matured or demand mortgage is to be in Form 10-47B;

Figure 22: Queen's Bench Rules SK 10-46, 10-47

- (c) an order nisi for sale of land subject to a non-matured mortgage by real estate listing is to be in Form 10-47C;
 - (d) an order nisi for sale of land subject to a matured or demand mortgage by real estate listing is to be in Form 10-47D; and
 - (e) an order confirming sale is to be in Form 10-47E.
- (6) The applicant for an order under this rule shall file a draft order in the applicable form, with all additions, insertions and changes underlined.

Amended May 15/04; 2016

Figure 23: Queens Bench Rules SK 10-47 Con't

EXAMPLE OF DISCRIMINATION/BIAS

Justice R.W. Elson based on the testimony of unknown members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police directed them to keep Dale J. Richardson out of the Court of Queen's Bench for Saskatchewan on July 22, 2020 when there were two hearings he was scheduled to appear on. DIV 70 of 2020 and QBG 156-2020.

Protected B

Occurrence details

<p>RCMP-GRC, K Division Printed: 2021/03/29 14:28 by 000279652 Occurrence: 20201016013</p>	<p>This is Exhibit "A" referred to in the Affidavit of Member Affiant sworn before me this 6th day of April, 2021.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>[Signature]</i></p> <p>A Commissioner for Oaths in and for the Province of Saskatchewan.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>[Signature]</i> Commissioner for Oaths for Saskatchewan being a police officer.</p>
--	--

Occurrence details:

Report no.: 20201016013
Dispatch type: Mental health act
Occurrence type: Resists/obstructs peace officer 129 CC (FIP)
Occurrence time: 2020/07/22 16:39 CST -
Reported time: 2020/07/22 16:39 EDT
Place of offence: 1052 101 STREET, NORTH BATTLEFORD, SK Canada S9A 0Z3 (BATTLEFORDS RCMP DETACHMENT) (Division: F, District: CENTRAL, Detachment: Battleford Municipal, Zone: BFD, Atom: C)
Source: Phone
Priority: Urgent
Clearance status: Cleared by charge/charge recommended
Concluded: No
Concluded date:
Summary: Mental health warrant fro Dale Richardson. Member attend the QB court in Battleford and arrest Dale. Dale resisted arrest. Dale was brought to BUH. Dale later release and he left for Alberta. Information laid and warrant issued. Cst. [REDACTED]

Remarks
Associated occurrences:

- Same event; Same person / 20201014836 / Mental Health Act - Other Activities (FIP) / 2020/07/22 13:41 CST / 20200722 13:41:21:060

Involved persons:

- RICHARDSON, KAYSHA / Arrested / DOB: Privacy Act Gender: Female Privacy Act (Division: F, District: Central, Detachment: Battleford Municipal, Zone: BFD, Atom: 2) (Cellular phone) Privacy Act DL: Privacy Act (Voice) Privacy Act
- RICHARDSON, DALE JAMES SODAT / Arrested, Charged / DOB: 1974/07/16 (46) Gender: Male (1292 95 STREET, NORTH BATTLEFORD, SK Canada (Division: F, District: Central, Detachment: Battleford Municipal, Zone: BFD, Atom: 2) (Voice) 755768C DL:AB.150015170

Involved addresses:

- 1052 101 STREET / Occurrence address / NORTH BATTLEFORD, Sask, Canada S9A 0Z3 (BATTLEFORDS RCMP DETACHMENT) (Division: F, District: CENTRAL, Detachment: Battleford Municipal, Zone: BFD, Atom: C)

Involved comm addresses:

Involved vehicles:

Involved officers:

Protected B

Printed by: 000279652 Date: 2021/03/29 14:28 Computer: K1264198L Page 1 of 10

Figure 24: Fraudulent RCMP Warrant Redacted P1

There are several issues with the first page of the warrant (See Figure 24: Fraudulent RCMP Warrant Redacted P1). Notably it states that a warrant for resisting arrest was issued on July 22, 2020 for arrest that took place on July 23, 2020. This confirmation is

Protected B

Remarks:
Narrative:
2020-07-22

[REDACTED] was directed to attend Queens Bench the day before to stop Dale Richardson from entering the court house. Dale Richardson was instructed that the hearing/court would be over the phone. Queens Bench did not want Dale Richardson to attend.

A Mental Health Warrant was signed by a Judge to apprehend Dale Richardson later this day.

2020-07-23

[REDACTED] and Cst. [REDACTED] went to the Queens Bench court house in Battleford to arrest Dale Richardson and to detain Kaysha Richardson if they attended. Dale Richardson had a Mental Health Warrant and Kaysha Richardson was given an order to self isolate for 14 days by the Sask Health Authority.

[REDACTED] dropped [REDACTED] at the court house. [REDACTED] waited around the block.

[REDACTED] saw the Jetta belonging to Kaysha Richardson turning on 3rd ave towards the court house. [REDACTED] informed [REDACTED].

Approach 0940hrs: [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] were waiting on a side block and drove over. [REDACTED] was trying to arrest Dale Richardson at the rear door of the Jetta. Dale Richardson can be seen grabbing the door and not going with [REDACTED]. Kaysha Richardson was outside the court house filming the arrest Dale Richardson. [REDACTED] went to help [REDACTED] because Dale Richardson was raising his voice and would not listen to Cst. [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] told Dale Richardson to stop resisting arrest and come with police. [REDACTED] grabbed an arm of Dale Richardson to pull him away from the vehicle but Dale Richardson pulled away.

[REDACTED] was seen trying detain Kaysha Richardson but she was not listening. [REDACTED] gave up on trying to arrest Dale Richardson at the moment and help [REDACTED] arrest Kaysha Richardson. Kaysha Richardson was given a health order to self isolate and [REDACTED] believed this posed as a greater risk to officer safety. Cst. [REDACTED] grabbed an arm of Kaysha Richardson to get her into handcuffs because she was not listen to Cst. [REDACTED]. Kaysha Richardson pulled away from [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] as the handcuffs were pulled out. The handcuffs were eventually place on Kaysha Richardson. Kaysha Richardson still was not cooperating with [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] as she was being escorted to the police vehicle. Kaysha Richardson went limp and fell to the ground because she did not want to go with police. [REDACTED] had Kaysha Richardson at the door of the police vehicle but she still did not want to go in voluntary. [REDACTED] went to the other side and pulled the backpack straps that Kaysha Richardson was wearing to slide her into the police vehicle.

[REDACTED] went back to help out with [REDACTED] dealing with Dale Richardson. Dale Richardson still not be compliant with commands that [REDACTED] was giving him. [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] arrived to help. Dale Richardson was pulled away from the vehicle and place against the police vehicle. Dale Richardson still resisting arrest was place into handcuffs. Dale Richardson was searched for officer safety. The belonging in his pockets were given to his "Agent" that was video recording members. Dale Richardson was voluntary asked multiple times to step in the vehicle and would not. Dale Richardson needed police assistance to get into the vehicle. Dale Richardson was sld in the rear seat on his back to fit in. It took some time to manage Dale Richardson's feet front stopping the door from closing. [REDACTED] gave Dale Richardson his right.

Dale Richardson was transfer to Battleford Union Hospital for an assessment.

[REDACTED]
Battleford Rcmp.

Supplementary report:

Occurrences: 20201016013 Resists/obstructs peace officer 129 CC (FIP) @2020/07/22 16:39 EDT (1052 101 STREET, NORTH BATTLEFORD, SK Canada S9A 0Z3 (BATTLEFORDS RCMP DETACHMENT) (Division: F, District: CENTRAL, Detachment: Battleford Municipal, Zone: BFD, Atom: C)) (Me

Task: TK20202141989 [Further inv. required - Closed] Due: 2020/07/28 11:24 CST

Protected B

Printed by: 000279652 Date: 2021/03/29 14:28 Computer: K1264198L Page 4 of 10

Figure 25: Fraudulent RCMP Warrant P4

shown in Figure 25: Fraudulent RCMP Warrant P4. The direction given by the Court of Queen's Bench for Saskatchewan to the unknown member of the RCMP to prevent Dale

J. Richardson from entering the court. Since it is impossible to issue a warrant for resisting arrest the day before an arrest happens, this is a demonstration of extreme bias, and is further compounded by the fact that the court makes no mention that they knew that Dale J. Richardson was prevented from entering the court at Court of Queen's Bench for Saskatchewan's direction. This assertion is confirmed by the presence of the Court Sheriff at the time of the arrest who did not alert the Court knowing that he prevented Dale J. Richardson from entering the court on July 23, 2020 (See Figure 26: Court Sheriff Participating in July 23, 2020 Abduction of Dale and Kaysha).



Figure 26: Court Sheriff Participating in July 23, 2020 Abduction of Dale and Kaysha

These are all critical facts that were left off of the fiat for DIV 70 of 2020. This demonstrates extreme bias towards Dale J. Richardson. This bias demonstrates a stronger association to the bias described in the unlawful state interference with Kaysha in 2001. This bias is observed when examining the fiat for QBG 156 of 2020.

JUDICIAL CENTRE OF BATTLEFORD

QBG 156/20

DSR KARIS CONSULTING INC. v. COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH et al

Date	Nature of Order	Judge
<p>QBG 156/20 July 23/20</p>	<p>Before Mr. Justice R.W. Elson Cliff Holm - Seventh-Day Adventist Church Lynn Sanya - Saskatchewan Health Authority Virgil Thomson - Innovation CU employees Griffin - Engineers Association</p>	

Applicant.

KRISTINE WILK
DEPUTY LOCAL REGISTRAR

Figure 27: QB 156 of 2020 Fiat July 23, 2020 (SK)
The fiat shown in Figure 27: QB 156 of 2020 Fiat July 23, 2020 (SK) again makes no mention of the fact that Dale J. Richardson was prevented from entering the court that

day even though the Court of Queen's Bench for Saskatchewan sheriff is clearly seen in the photograph with Dale J. Richardson during his unlawful abduction. Keep in mind there was a resisting arrest warrant issued on July 22, 2020 for that “arrest” noted in the aforementioned figure that took place on July 23, 2020, making the entire arrest unlawful, however there are more points that will be discussed in a future study. For the sake of the conciseness of the preliminary report the other facts surrounding this will be over looked.

The same mockery of Dale J. Richardson about conspiracy and interpreting everything that he has done in a negative light to fit the “narrative” constructed is easily observed when examining the plethora of evidence and the orders made by the judges in all three populations of court cases. It is clear from the figures listed in the statistical analysis section that what has happened is impossible without a conspiracy to at the very least obstruct and defraud Dale J. Richardson. This assertion is made by observing the evidence provided by the defendants and the judiciary in the various court hearings.

OVERLOOKING VIOLENCE AND NEGATIVE ACTIONS OF OPPOSING PARTIES TOWARDS DALE

From the fact that the petitioner in DIV 70 of 2020 and the defendants in QBG 156 of 2020 were all tied to the file numbers for the crimes shown in Figure 28: RCMP Cst. Roy Bringing File Numbers for Torture and Criminal Negligence, makes RCMP members and other persons conspirators to preventing the enforcement of the CONVENTION AGAINST TORTURE AND OTHER CRUEL,INHUMAN OR DEGRADING TREATMENT OR PUNISHMENT. Instead of investigating torture which is of a greater torture and the criminal negligence tied to evidence discussed earlier insignificance, it

was ignored and favour was given to all of the parties implicated in this report.

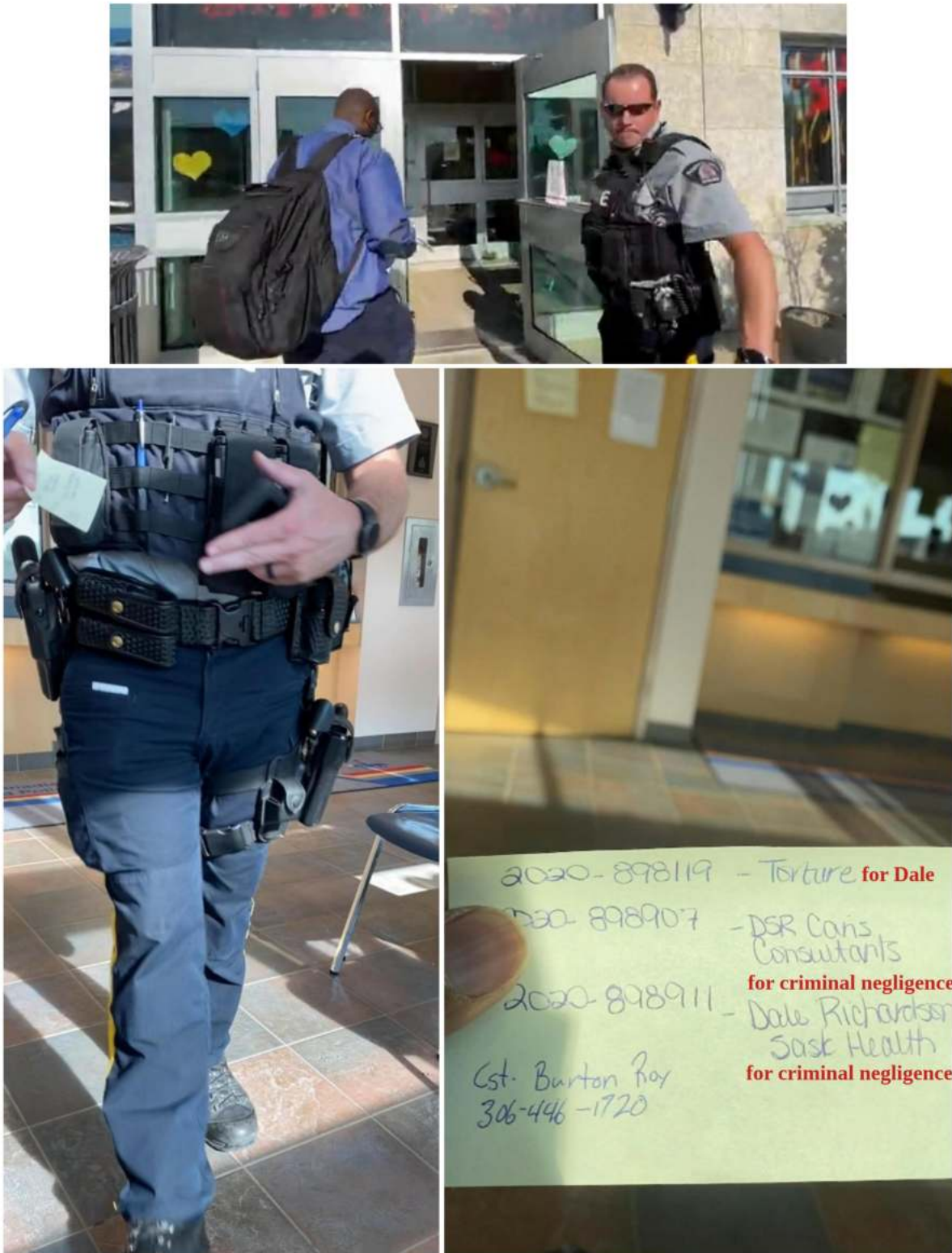


Figure 28: RCMP Cst. Roy Bringing File Numbers for Torture and Criminal Negligence

Even if there was a valid resist arrest warrant, it is not of a greater public interest to execute that warrant over criminal negligence that involves the distribution of a biological weapon that has interfered with the territorial integrity of Canada and the United States. When considering that torture investigations of both Dale J. Richardson and Karis existed long before any “warrant” for resist arrest and the grave public interest of the criminal negligence complaints that have now resulted in death, it is extremely unlikely that this was just a gross error. In fact it is statistically improbable that it was an error as the qualitative interpretation of the data even with the most conservative interpretation strongly suggests foul play. This overlooking the of negative actions towards Dale exists in all cases.

The actions of any professional who gave evidence that substantiated any claim made by Dale has been completely disregarded. This is consistent with the issues raised in the letters to Winnipeg Child and Family Services written by Dale in 2001. The attacks made by numerous members of the judiciary on medical professionals who disregarded the “narrative” placed forth who share the same ideology as those who unlawfully interfered with Kaysha in 1997 are clearly seen. This further association is a compelling demonstration of a strong correlation.

The unlawful restraint of a child is extremely provoking in nature. The interim order dated July 23, 2020 is an extreme form of provocation as is every step to prevent Dale to exercise his lawful rights to undo the unlawful interference with Karis. The evidence presented suggests that the trafficking of the child has been to provoke Dale to substantiate the “narrative” put forth and to frustrate his attempts to avail himself from illness when seeking medical treatment from his family doctor. It is unreasonable to

assume that a person would incur over \$10,000.00 as a student and drop school when they have carried a 4.0 GPA the previous two semesters just to harass other people.

The main outlier between the two instances of unwarranted state interference into the

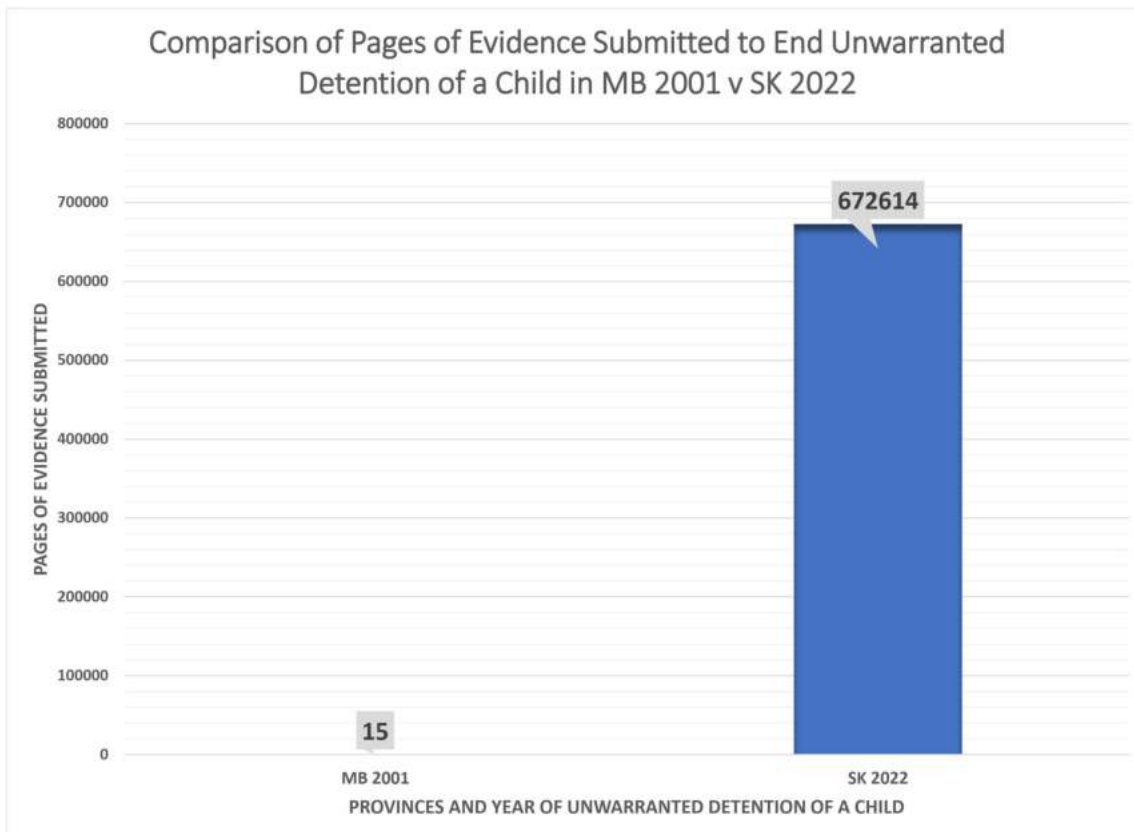


Table 8: Comparison of Pages of Evidence Submitted to End Unwarranted Detention of A Child in MB 2001 v SK 2022

parent child relationship examined in the judicial system is the amount of work done by

Dale to produce a desired outcome.

The large discrepancy between the amount of pages of evidence to end the unwarranted detention of a child in Manitoba in 2001 vs Saskatchewan in 2022 is staggering. As of May 30, 2022 there was 672,614 pages of evidence relating to the release of Karis which has provided no positive results whatsoever. Conversely, in Manitoba in 2001 15 pages of written evidence was enough to get Winnipeg Child and Family Services to rescind the permanent order and grant custody to Dale. The main difference between the

unwarranted removal of the child in 1997 and 2020 was the engineering report that outlined bio-terrorism. This 4,484,093% increase in pages of evidence provided is an astronomical increase in the amount of effort put in to free a child from unwarranted detention and it is statistically impossible to have produced a 100% failure rate. This statistic alone warrants further investigation as it is of extreme significance. The costs of processing this information alone is astronomical. The fee estimate provided by the Ministry of Justice (SK) from an access to information request at \$15.00 per half an hour was \$504,690.00 as can be seen in Figure 29: JU 023-22 Fee Estimate Template (SK).

ACCESS TO INFORMATION FEE ESTIMATE

FILE NUMBER: JU 023-22P
 DATE OF ESTIMATE: 5/30/2022
 PREPARED BY:

Description	Total # Pages	Time (in hours)		Total Cost
Computer printout/document copy (pages)	672,614	NA	X \$0.25 per page	\$0.00
Document Search and Retrieval for electronic records		9.5	X \$15.00 per half hour	\$285.00
Document Search and Retrieval for paper records		0.5	X \$15.00 per half hour	\$15.00
Severing and Document Preparation		16815.0	X \$15.00 per half hour	\$504,450.00
Additional Costs:				
Less 2 hours free search and/or preparation time		(2.0)	X \$15.00 per half hour	(\$60.00)
Total Fee Estimate				\$504,690.00
Deposit Required 25%				\$126,172.50

NOTES:

*Fee estimates are done in accordance with the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Regulations* .
 Document Search and Retrieval for electronic records is calculated at 12 pages per minute divided by 60 minutes to get number of hours, or based on actual time, as reported by responsive branch/party who searched.
 Document Search and Retrieval for paper records is based on actual time, as reported by responsive branch/party who searched.
 Severing and document preparation is based upon 2 minutes per page that require severing, estimate 75% of all pages.
 The applicant is not responsible for any additional costs not included in the estimate.
 The applicant is required to pay half of the fee estimate before work will begin on the access request.
 Upon completion of the access request the applicant must pay the remaining balance of the estimate.
 If the actual fee of the FOI are less than estimated the applicant is only responsible for the actual fee incurred for providing access.

Figure 29: JU 023-22 Fee Estimate Template (SK)

This is an exorbitant sum of money to expend just on processing documents to prepare for a Freedom on Information request. If the time of preparing the documents was the same time that a lawyer spend reviewing the documents, which is a wholly unreasonable assumption based on the fact that it would take more time to read and review on top of sorting documents, but for the purposes of this estimate an extremely low estimate will be used to offset bias; at a \$400.00 hr legal rate places the cost of reviewing the documents at \$6,730,000.00. Keep in mind the petitioner in the family matter requested

to have the family home sold on a first appearance because of an inability to pay for the upkeep of the home. The home was purportedly “sold” for \$170,000.00. See Table 9: Cost of Legal Fees vs Sale of Home Price (SK).

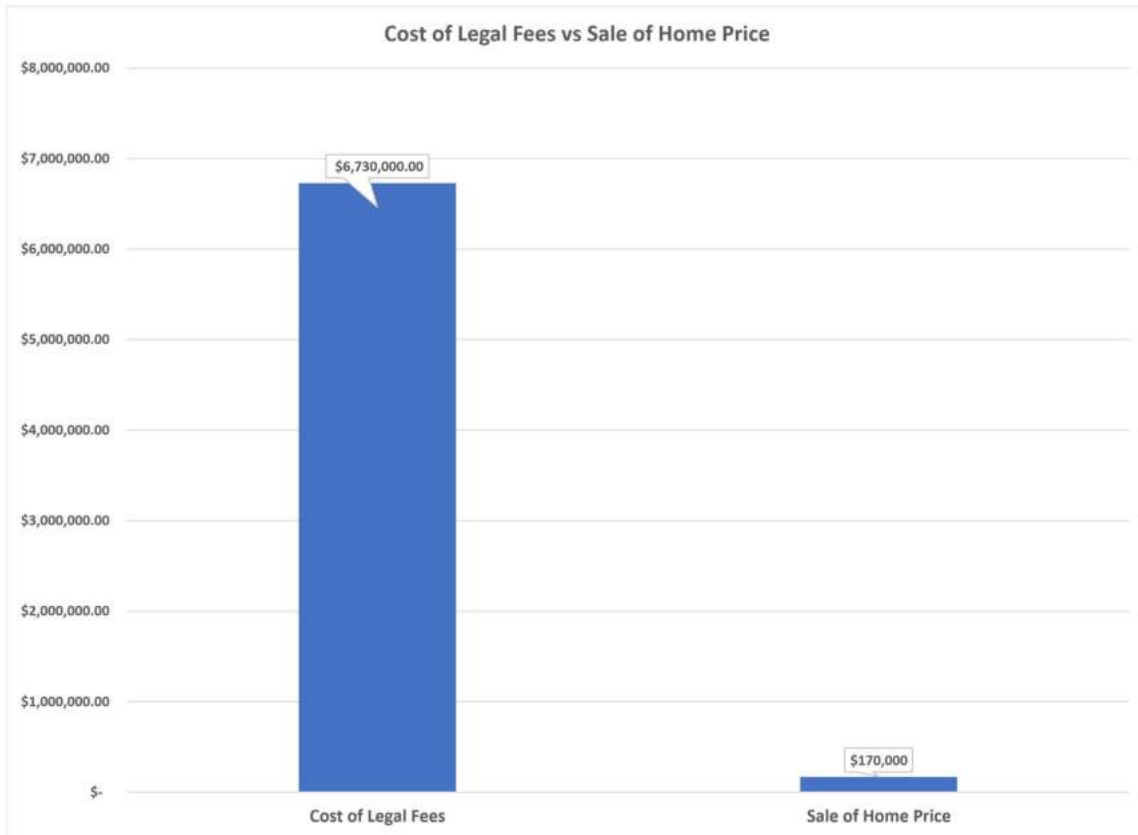


Table 9: Cost of Legal Fees vs Sale of Home Price (SK)

From a risk assessment standpoint as well as a statistical standpoint, this is a notable observation. It is not a reasonable expenditure to pay 3959% more than the value of an asset in legal fees to defend something that you say that you cannot afford. If you cannot afford to upkeep as \$170,000.00 mortgage, it is impossible to pay \$6,730,000.00 of legal fees. This extreme outlier demands investigation as it does not fit any reasonable expectation if the assertion was true that the house was being sold because of lack of funds to pay.

Funds to pay for an unlawful sale of the home was used from a Saskatoon Court of Queen's Bench for Saskatchewan account. The receipt is shown in Figure 30: Matrix QBSK Deposit Account Transfer DIV 70 of 2020. A Trust account was used to pay for an order for the fraudulent sale of a property. Since that account was not involved in the litigation regarding DIV 70 of 2020, it should be investigated further. It needs to be determined who deposited funds into that trust account. This could uncover the identity of the person(s) or organization or entity who may be involved in paying exorbitant amounts of money in an illogical manner.

The Cullen Report attached to the appendices of this report outlines the role of lawyers in British Columbia and their involvement in money laundering. An interesting observation has been made. The Manitoba-Saskatchewan Conference of the Seventh-Day Adventist church ("Man-Sask Conference") is headquartered in Saskatoon and involved in several of the matters involving both the unlawful retention of the child, the engineering report and the criminal complaints started by both DSR Karis Consulting Inc. and Dale J.

Richardson. In fact several of the members of the Man-Sask Conference including senior partners of Matrix Law LLP are tied to the torture and criminal negligence complaints. A look at the corporate laws governing the Man-Sask Conference demonstrate the need for further investigation. The Act governing the Man-Sask Conference are outlined in Appendix J. Most notably is that there is no control mechanism for the executive council and no clear ownership for the corporation. The author's knowledge of organized crime dictates that this is a structure that was designed to facilitate and protect organized crime.

**Court of Queen's Bench
Judicial Centre of Battleford**

Receipt: BAT25109
Type: TRANSFER
Till No: 021921-KW-5318
Payor: Matrix Law Group
1421 101st Sreet
NORTH BATTLEFORD, SK, S9A
1A1
Date: 02/19/2021 2:13 PM
Comments:

DEP-SK-00046-2020

**Deposit Account: Matrix Law Group
et al** ----Duplicate Copy----

Deposit Account
-\$20.00

DIV-BF-00070-2020

**Richardson, Kimberley Anne v
Richardson, Dale James**
Order/Judgment

\$20.00
Total: \$0.00

Tendered
Transfer
\$0.00

Trust Balance: \$890.00

*Figure 30: Matrix QBSK Deposit Account
Transfer DIV 70 of 2020*

It should never be used in a church, and since the author grew up in the Man-Sask Conference and had no knowledge of this structure, it is probable that it was done against the will and consent of the members. It leaves the members with no power within

the corporation and presents significant religious liberty issues that are beyond the scope of this study.

DocuSign Envelope ID: 1CEF9F2F-66F8-485D-AEF4-A02227C753E4

APPLICATION AND AMENDMENT AGREEMENT
(Re: Temporary Pandemic Payment Relief – All Loans)

Innovation Credit Union (the "Credit Union")

Date: June 18, 2020

Loan #: 830511956138

Borrower(s):

1. Kimberley Richardson
Name

2. Dale Richardson
Name

3. _____
Name

4. _____
Name

Guarantor(s):

1. _____
Name

2. _____
Name

3. _____
Name

4. _____
Name

Loan is Current

Reason for Request: **Temporary payment relief due to COVID-19**

REQUEST TO SKIP A PAYMENT(S)

Date of First Skipped Payment: _____

Date Regular Payment Amounts Resume or Loan Expires: _____

In the event the Credit Union agrees to allow for skip payments beyond the term of the Loan, the term of the Loan is hereby extended until the Date Regular Payment Amounts Resume, at which time the entire balance of the Loan will be due and owing.

The tax component and insurance component of any skipped payment cannot be skipped and continues to be due and payable on the regularly scheduled payment date.

Interest will continue to accrue and be payable on the unpaid principal amount of the skipped payment but not on the unpaid interest.

REQUEST TO CHANGE PAYMENT TO INTEREST ONLY

Date of First Interest Only Payment: June 19, 2020

Date Regular Payment Amounts Resume or Loan Expires: Sept. 11/2020

Amount of Interest Only Payments: _____ Frequency of Interest Only Payments: Bi-weekly

In the event the Credit Union agrees to allow for interest only payments beyond the term of the Loan, the term of the Loan is hereby extended until the Date Regular Payment Amounts Resume, at which time the entire balance of the Loan will be due and owing.

APPLICATION, AGREEMENT AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Amendment Fee: Waived by Credit Union

Service fees for processing this application and amendment will apply

Fee Charged to Account No: n/a

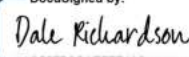
Figure 31: Mortgage Relief Documents June 18, 2020 #1

A certificate signed by a representative of the Credit Union setting forth the applicable Overdraft Rate at any time shall be conclusive evidence as to the said rate.

14. Where an electronic signature is available and used, the person using the electronic signature is adopting such signature and authorizes it to be attached to or associated with this document.

DocuSigned by:

8C1268A4GD37486...
(Borrower)

DocuSigned by:

C507B2CAE271A3...
(Borrower)

(Borrower)

(Borrower)

The above named Guarantors acknowledge the Borrower's application to amend the Loan as set out above and acknowledge and consent to this amendment and agree that the guarantee applies and extends to this Loan as amended.

The Guarantor(s) acknowledges having read the terms and conditions herein and having received a copy of this Agreement. The Guarantor(s) hereby waives the requirement of being provided with a copy of any financing or verification statement or other registration pertaining to this Agreement or any security held for this Agreement or any renewal or discharge or any judgment or judgment renewal thereof arising from the Loan and any guarantees.

(Guarantor)

(Guarantor)

(Guarantor)

(Guarantor)

*Provide Borrower with applicable Disclosure Statement.
*Ensure current completed Anti-Money Laundering compliance on file.

Figure 32: Mortgage Relief Documents June 18, 2020 #2

Certificate Of Completion

Envelope Id: 1CEF9F2F66F8485DAEF4A02227C753E4	Status: Completed
Subject: Interest Only For Mortgage	
Source Envelope:	
Document Pages: 3	Signatures: 2
Certificate Pages: 5	Initials: 0
AutoNav: Enabled	Envelope Originator:
Envelopeld Stamping: Enabled	Dana Lavoie
Time Zone: (UTC-06:00) Saskatchewan	PO Box 1090
	Swift Current, SK S9H 3X3
	Dana.Lavoie@innovationcu.ca
	IP Address: 142.165.148.142

Record Tracking

Status: Original	Holder: Dana Lavoie	Location: DocuSign
6/18/2020 10:42:03 AM	Dana.Lavoie@innovationcu.ca	

Signer Events

Dale Richardson
dalejsr74@outlook.com
Security Level: Email, Account Authentication (None), Access Code

Signature

DocuSigned by:

C507B2CAEF774A3...
Signature Adoption: Pre-selected Style
Using IP Address: 216.197.206.253

Timestamp

Sent: 6/18/2020 10:46:32 AM
Viewed: 6/18/2020 11:07:02 AM
Signed: 6/18/2020 11:07:41 AM

Electronic Record and Signature Disclosure:

Accepted: 6/18/2020 11:07:02 AM
ID: feaaa778-f9e5-4dc9-b7dc-ed7226aa9e80
Company Name: Innovation Credit Union Limited

Kim Richardson
hebertkim@hotmail.com
Security Level: Email, Account Authentication (None), Access Code

DocuSigned by:

0C12CBA4CD3748C...
Signature Adoption: Drawn on Device
Using IP Address: 74.206.136.165
Signed using mobile

Sent: 6/18/2020 10:46:31 AM
Viewed: 6/18/2020 10:54:19 AM
Signed: 6/18/2020 10:55:26 AM

Electronic Record and Signature Disclosure:

Accepted: 6/18/2020 10:54:19 AM
ID: e9373aee-93f4-4ffb-b236-77824dca9b78
Company Name: Innovation Credit Union Limited

In Person Signer Events	Signature	Timestamp
Editor Delivery Events	Status	Timestamp
Agent Delivery Events	Status	Timestamp
Intermediary Delivery Events	Status	Timestamp
Certified Delivery Events	Status	Timestamp
Carbon Copy Events	Status	Timestamp
Witness Events	Signature	Timestamp
Notary Events	Signature	Timestamp
Envelope Summary Events	Status	Timestamps

Figure 33: Mortgage Relief Documents June 18, 2020 #3

Envelope Summary Events	Status	Timestamps
Envelope Sent	Hashed/Encrypted	6/18/2020 10:46:32 AM
Certified Delivered	Security Checked	6/18/2020 11:07:02 AM
Signing Complete	Security Checked	6/18/2020 11:07:41 AM
Completed	Security Checked	6/18/2020 11:07:41 AM

Payment Events	Status	Timestamps
Electronic Record and Signature Disclosure		

Figure 34: Mortgage Relief Documents June 18, 2020 #4

MORE DISCUSSION ON CRIMINAL ACTIONS IN THE CIVIL COURTS

Based on Figure 31: Mortgage Relief Documents June 18, 2020 #1 - Figure 34: Mortgage Relief Documents June 18, 2020 #4 it can be determined that on July 9, 2020 that there was no immediate risk of the property being lost and no evidence that the mortgage was in arrears. In fact the documentation demonstrated that the property was subjected to interest relief. This would not warrant any need for immediate sale even if there were lawful circumstances that would have permitted any sale. Since there was no lawful circumstances permitting this, deceiving the court and not placing this information before the court is evidence of fraud since it was withheld to perpetrate further fraud on July 23, 2020. In the sections speaking about the orders in 10-47 of the Court of Queen's Bench Rules (SK) four of them are for Nisi orders. This quote taken from the PLEA website clarifies this further. "Order Nisi - If the judge allows the foreclosure, they may still allow you more time to pay the arrears. If so, the judge gives an Order Nisi for Foreclosure. This court order is temporary and sets out the amount of time you have to pay the arrears before the judge gives the Final Order for Foreclosure. If you do not pay the arrears, the creditor can apply for a Final Order for Foreclosure" (PLEA, n.d.). Based on

this information it can be seen that the rules used in question was used specifically for properties that were in foreclosure. Since Kimberley Richardson worked in loss prevention at Innovation Credit Union and it was known to Dale J. Richardson that she had attended court for the foreclosure of properties, it is a reasonable conclusion that she understood that Orders Nisi were for properties being foreclosed and was aware that she was committing fraud when she signed the documents and read the orders. It is also reasonable to conclude that every judge, lawyer and registry agent that saw the July 23, 2020 order was aware that it was a fraudulent order and rather than report it, proceeded to cover up the fraud. That is evidence of conspiracy. It is wholly unreasonable that multiple courts in multiple jurisdictions would cover up fraud in another court as this carries considerable risk and a tremendous amount of resources to do so in multiple jurisdictions. Based on the actions of Justice Zuk who authorized the August 9, 2022 Judgment and committed fraud to cover up fraud and conspiracy to commit fraud, it is reasonable to conclude that the other judges having a high number of appearances were in that position to cover fraud as well. The actions of Associate Chief Justice Rooke in following any evidence submitted by Dale J. Richardson with relation to the engineering report that delineated the critical weakness introduced into the infrastructure of Canada and the United States and removing it from the record, committing fraud, punishing Dale and other people associated with him even persons who had no involvement with the matters demonstrates intimidation. Additional information regarding the actions of Associate Chief Justice Rooke can be found in Appendix M.

From examining the execution of the fraud observed in the three court actions in DIV 70 of 2020 and the Application submitted by Kimberley Richardson and her counsel Patricia

J. Meiklejohn and the three judges and two registry agents over a span of over 2 years this group fits the description of a criminal organization in section 467.1(1) of the Criminal Code:

Definitions

467.1 (1) The following definitions apply in this Act.

criminal organization means a group, however organized, that

(a) is composed of three or more persons in or outside Canada; and

(b) has as one of its main purposes or main activities the facilitation or commission of one or more serious offences that, if committed, would likely result in the direct or indirect receipt of a material benefit, including a financial benefit, by the group or by any of the persons who constitute the group.

It does not include a group of persons that forms randomly for the immediate commission of a single offence.

(organisation criminelle)

serious offence means an indictable offence under this or any other Act of Parliament for which the maximum punishment is imprisonment for five years or more, or another offence that is prescribed by regulation. (infraction grave)

Torture and child trafficking were directly tied to the commission of the fraud over \$5,000.00 there are several serious offences with maximum punishments well over 5 years. Torture carries a 14 year maximum sentence and trafficking of a person under the age of eighteen years carries a 14 year maximum, but since torture was used in the commission of the offence carries a punishment of life imprisonment. Based on this information the seven people involved form part of a criminal organization for the purposes of the criminal code. It is clear that the group of persons did not form randomly

for the commission of a single offence at the start and the commission of offences over period in excess of two years within a court makes it impossible for the crimes to be random. The criminal organization is extended to more than the initial seven people mentioned based on the events of July 23, 2020. Figure 25: Fraudulent RCMP Warrant P4 presents evidence of unknown members of the Battlefords RCMP being instructed to prevent Dale J. Richardson from entering the court to aid in the commission of the crime. The unknown RCMP indicated to the agent of the Court of King's Bench for Saskatchewan that a mental health warrant was obtained. The persons involved in obtaining the mental health warrant are also involved in the criminal organization. This evidence is supported by the admission of Tonya Browarny that she swore in false information to obtain the mental health warrant which is not permissible by law (see Appendix N).

Every lawyer, judge, registry agent who received and reviewed the documentation concerning the fraud, torture and child trafficking were a part of the criminal organization. This assertion is made based on the fact that no reasonable person would conclude that lawyers, judges and registry agents would risk life imprisonment randomly for no reason. Even covering for a colleague is not reasonable in this case with offences of this magnitude. It is also completely unreasonable to assume that multiple people risked life imprisonment to help someone obtain a child in a family matter, that idea is completely absurd. What must be examined is what other factor has been present or associated with every instance of criminal activity taking place in multiple jurisdictions. The one piece of information that has been associated with every action is the exposure of

the AGMP guidance issued by the CDC and the SHA. Further examination of table S-31 and parties tied to it is warranted.

RELEVANT INFORMATION

In analyzing risk one must consider what is possible and the consequences of something that is possible. When the consequences of something happening is extremely negative one must ensure that does not happen. From establishing the existence of a criminal organization operating within the civil judicial system and other public and private entities, it is reasonable to assume that other agents of that criminal organization are operating in other areas. Since table S-31 and the engineering reports that have exposed the criminal negligence is a factor that is tied to all of the crimes it must be examined and other agencies related to it. A potential risk is bioterrorism and routes of introduction of a pathogen spread through aerosols are of concern based on the criminally negligent representation of table S-31 issued by the SHA and the CDC. Aerosol spread through an infected person is one potential source of spread which is why the AGMP guidelines exist. Another such means is artificial introduction of biological agents. Several delivery mechanism have been identified by the Russian Ministry of Defence (“Russian MoD”) as shown in Illustration 1: Delivery of Biological Formulations (Courtesy of Russian MoD).

The illustration has picture of a drone delivery system that could be used to introduce pathogens into an HVAC system to spread contagions. Drones are relatively cheap and very accessible to anyone making this a probable means of delivering a biological payload. The small size makes drones difficult to detect and increases the likely-hood of its use as a method of delivery.

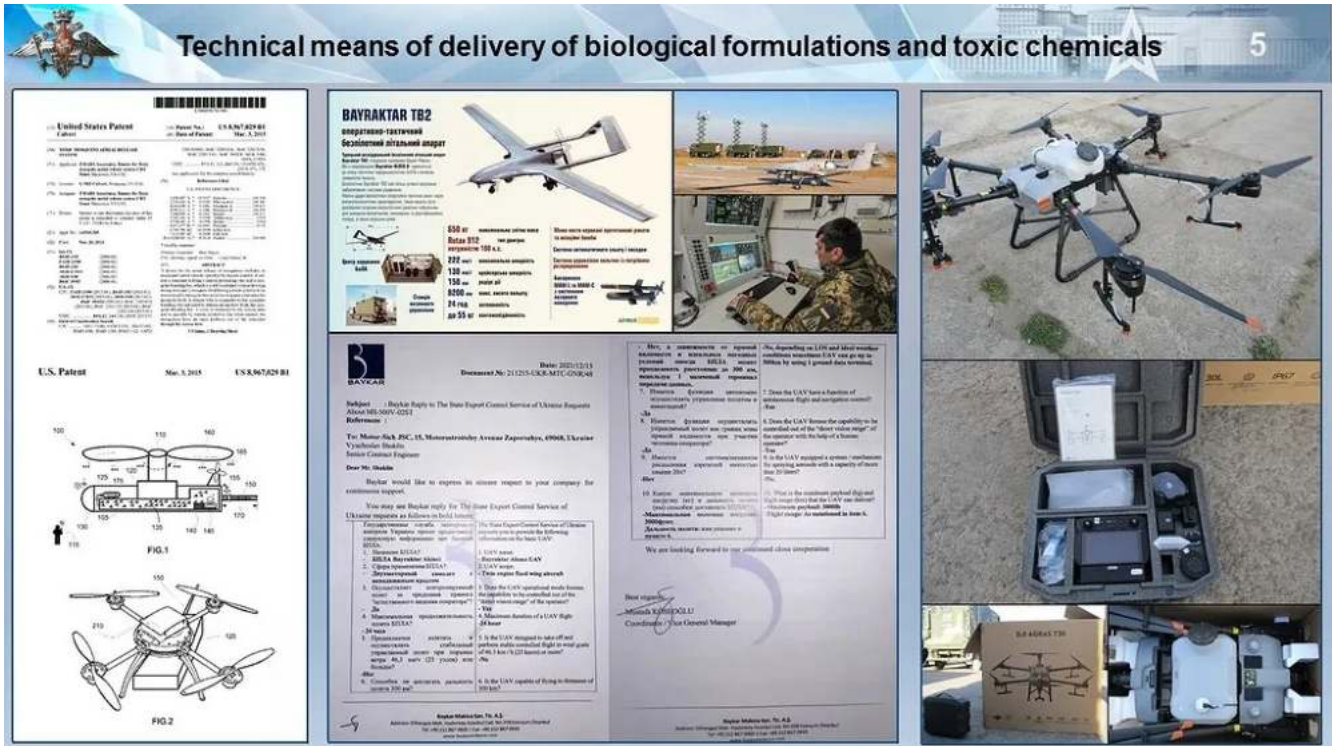


Illustration 1: Delivery of Biological Formulations (Courtesy of Russian MoD)

The UAV is an impractical means of distribution of a biological contagion into ventilation systems for many reasons one of them is the inability to navigate them to deliver the payload to a building's ventilation system efficiently. The drone on the right of the illustration can be fitted suitably to deliver a payload into a ventilation system. According to the Russian MoD this information was produced during the conflict with Ukraine. It is possible that the information could be disinformation, however, for the purposes of analyzing risk, the question that only needs to be answered is if the scenario is possible. This situation presented is possible. Based on the established fact that organized crime exists in the judiciary in multiple jurisdictions in Canada suppressing information that would reduce the impact of biological attacks and mitigate the current pandemic it is increasingly probable that situations such as what was outlined would occur. The focus of

this section of the discussion is on the possibility of it happening and it is very much possible.

The CDC issued guidance that introduced an unknown number of failures in an unknown number of systems during a pandemic and the guidelines were changed in 2003 long before the pandemic began. It removed a critical piece of information regarding air mixing which is poor engineering practice. Organized crime is present in the civil judicial system and suppressing the exposure of the critical weakness introduced by the CDC and other health authorities in various jurisdictions in Canada and the United States. The National Institute of Health's ("NIH") National Center for Biotechnology Information posted a study that stated the following "Only two established room based technologies are available to supplement mechanical ventilation: portable room air cleaners and upper room germicidal UV air disinfection. Portable room air cleaners can be effective, but performance is limited by their clean air delivery rate relative to room volume. SARS-CoV-2 is highly susceptible to GUV, an 80-year-old technology that has been shown to safely, quietly, effectively and economically produce the equivalent of 10 to 20 or more air changes per hour under real life conditions. For these reasons, upper room GUV is the essential engineering intervention for reducing COVID-19 spread" (Nardell, 2021). This is extremely curious that the NIH would not be promoting an extremely effective and low cost infection control in the midst of a pandemic where the world is in extreme financial strain. Not widely disseminating this information would increase risk of disease as the use of UV air disinfection is not well known to the public. Making this information available to the public would reduce risk of transmission substantially.

Consider the following quote: “Biological threats—whether naturally occurring, accidental, or deliberate in origin—are among the most serious threats facing the United States and the international community. As we have seen with the COVID-19 pandemic, biological incidents can cause extreme harm to the United States, including death, hospitalizations, disabilities, psychological trauma, and economic and social disruption on a massive scale. Biological incidents, whether naturally occurring, accidental, or deliberate, can originate in one country and spread to many others, with potentially far-reaching international consequences” (U.S. White House, 2022). It would be expected that the NIH would be promoting the use of UV air disinfection to help mitigate the extreme harm to the United States to support the statement issued by the White House, however it does not. This is an unreasonable action for a government agency responsible for health.

Washington State Department of Health as of October 27, 2020 was using table S-31 on its documentation as can be observed in Figure 35: Table S-31 (Courtesy of Washington State Department of Health). A recent search on the website now directs people to a Dental Clinic COVID Prevention flyer shown in Figure 36: Dental Clinic COVID Prevention Flyer (Courtesy of Washington State Department of Health). The first link does not lead to anywhere. When the search link was clicked it directed to the page shown in Figure 37: Dental Clinic COVID Flyer First Link Destination. The link goes to nowhere which is not helpful to anyone and should not have happened during a pandemic. This is completely unacceptable. The second link on the page goes to the CDC documentation regarding table S-31. The third link did not provide any useful information with respect to infection controls for the clinicians.

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

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

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

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

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

+ Denotes frequently cited ACH for patient-care areas.

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

Patient Disposition

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

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

Figure 35: Table S-31 (Courtesy of Washington State Department of Health)

Preventing Transmission of COVID-19 in Dental Offices



You can reduce COVID-19 exposure in your dental office by taking the following measures:



Use fit tested, NIOSH-approved N95 during AGPs on any patient, regardless of COVID-19 status.

- o AGPs in dentistry include, but are not limited to: ultrasonic scaler, high-speed dental handpiece, air/water syringe, air polishing, and air abrasion.



Wear source control (masking) at all times.



Use mitigation methods such as four-handed dentistry, high evacuation suction, and dental dams to minimize droplet spatter and aerosols.



Reduce infectious particles in the air by increasing ventilation, including use of portable HEPA air filtration systems.



Provide dental treatment in individual patient rooms whenever possible.



Prevent the spread of pathogens in dental facilities with open floor plans (when possible) by:

- o Assuring at least 6 feet of space between patient chairs.
- o Creating physical barriers between patient chairs.
- o Orienting operatories parallel to the direction of airflow.
- o Placing the patient's head near the return air vents, away from pedestrian corridors, and toward the rear wall when using vestibule-type office layouts.
- o Accounting for the time required to clean and disinfect operatories between patients when calculating your daily patient volume.

Resources:



Ventilation and Air Quality for Reducing Transmission of COVID-19:

<https://www.doh.wa.gov/Portals/1/Documents/1600/coronavirus/VentilationGuidance.pdf>



Preventing Transmission of SARS-CoV-2 During Aerosol Generating and Other Procedures:

<https://www.doh.wa.gov/Portals/1/Documents/1600/coronavirus/COVID19InfectionControlForAerosolGeneratingProcedures.pdf>



Interim Infection Prevention and Control Recommendations for Healthcare Personnel During the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Pandemic:

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/infection-control-recommendations.html>



DOH 420-378 December 2021

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

For more information:
HAI-COVID@doh.wa.gov

Figure 36: Dental Clinic COVID Prevention Flyer (Courtesy of Washington State Department of Health)

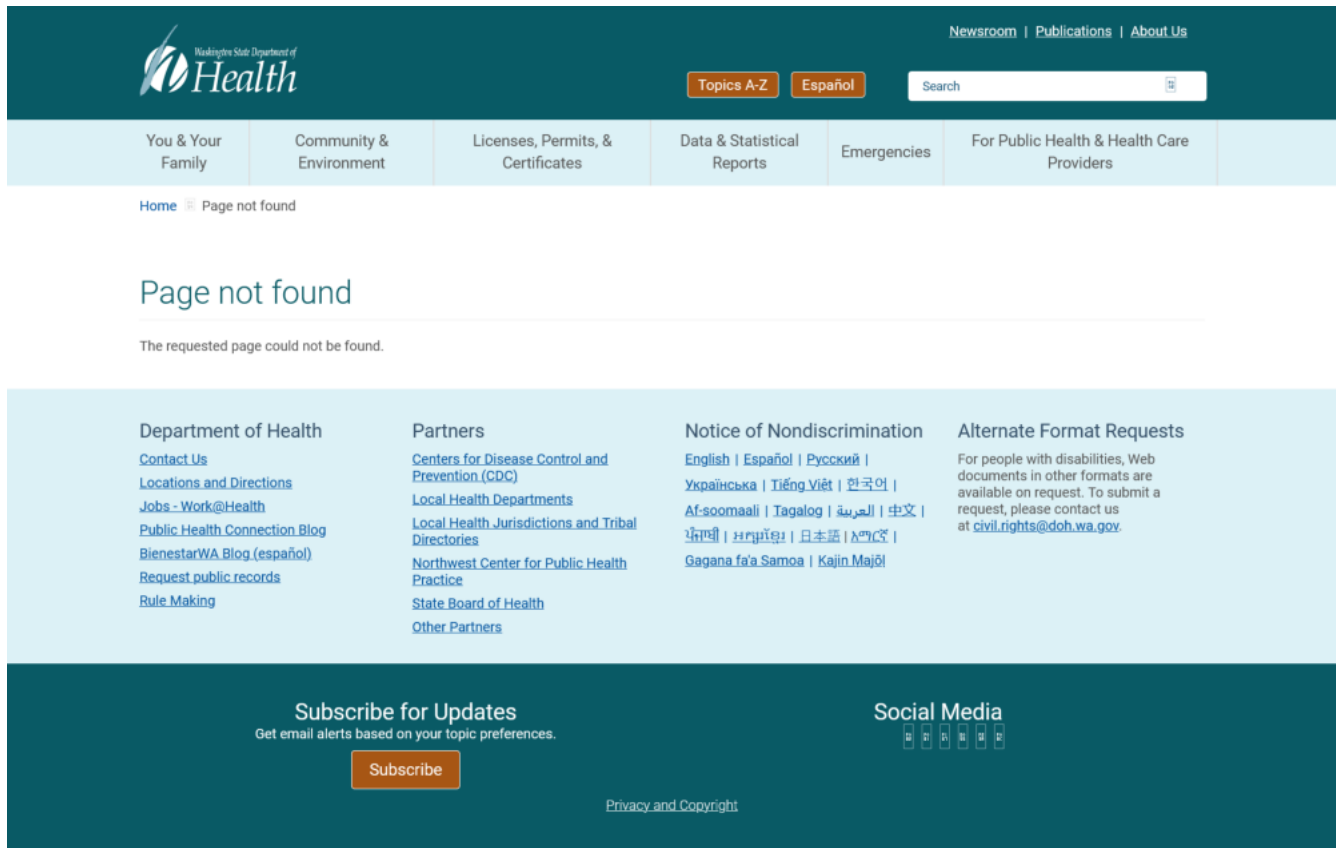


Figure 37: Dental Clinic COVID Flyer First Link Destination

This direction follows the same direction as what is listed previously in this report. This creates the potential for an unknown number of failures as was outlined previously. This is an unacceptable risk introduced into the state of Washington.

OSHA DISCUSSION

The United States Department of Labor through the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (“OSHA”) issued COVID-19 Healthcare Emergency Temporary Standard (“Healthcare ETS”). Section 1910.502(g)(2) states “The employer must ensure that the procedure is performed in an existing AIIR, if available” (U.S. Department of Labor, 2021). There is no alternative given if there is no Airborne infection isolation room (“AIIR”). Not providing an alternative to reduce the risk when no AIIR is available is a

known hazard that has been introduced into workplaces that do not have AIIR's as there are other ways to mitigate risks. If it is imperative to have AGMP's conducted in AIIR's when present it would mean that substantial risk of sickness and death is present. There should be other mitigation requirements for places that do not have AIIR's.

Section 1910.502(k)(1)(ii) states: "The amount of outside air circulated through its HVAC system(s) and the number of air changes are maximized to the extent appropriate" (U.S. Department of Labor, 2021). No direction as to determine where to ascertain this information. No clear direction is given here. ASHRAE recommends "Use combinations of filters and air cleaners that achieve MERV 13 or better levels of performance for air recirculated by HVAC systems" (ASHRAE, 2021). Note 2 in paragraph k of the same document states "In addition to the requirements for existing HVAC systems and AIIRs, all employers should also consider other measures to improve ventilation in accordance with "CDC's Ventilation Guidance,"(available at www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/ventilation.html) (e.g., opening windows and doors). This could include maximizing ventilation in buildings without HVAC systems or in vehicles" (U.S. Department of Labor, 2021). Again there is no definitive direction here. In risk assessment engineering controls are the first line of contagion mitigation, yet no clear direction is given. Vaccination is given a far more definitive directive in the same documentation while engineering controls are ambiguous at best (U.S. Department of Labor, 2021). Engineering controls should have a far wider reach of contagions affected by its mitigation as it should reduce the spread of any contagions within the range of the mitigation systems installed.

The direction given for PPE and other areas are strong and use the language such as “must” no such clear direction is given for the engineering controls. This is not what should be done. See Figure 38: Hierarchy of control (Courtesy of Nelson).

HIERARCHY OF CONTROL

Risk control refers to the program or process used to establish preventive and corrective measures as the final stage of the risk assessment process. Risk control is typically thought of as being organized according to a hierarchy (see Figure 4.3). At the top of the hierarchy is elimination, followed by substitution. When elimination and substitution are not possible or reasonable then engineering, administrative, and lastly personal protective equipment are implemented. The idea behind a control hierarchy is that when followed, there is a systematic process that reduces the probability of risk being realized thus making a system fundamentally safer. It is important to note that not every control is perfect; therefore, it is necessary that for each level within the hierarchy multiple different types of controls (from each category) should be implemented.

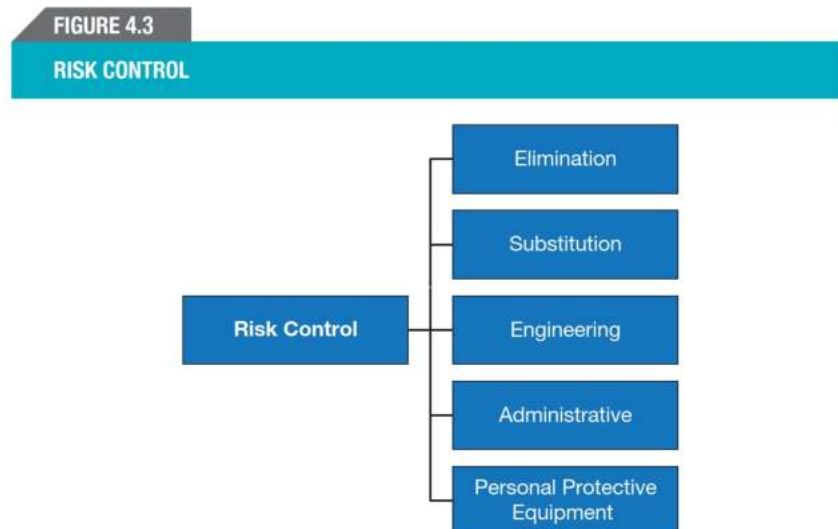


Figure 38: Hierarchy of control (Courtesy of Nelson)

More information can be seen in Appendix O. In addition, the HVAC infection controls are done by Medical Doctors, Dentists and a Public Health professional from Alberta Health Services (“AHS”) (Alberta Health Services, n.d.). The Aerosol Generating Medical Procedures guidance that was written for the AHS had no engineering professionals to comment on the engineering controls. No person had engineering or engineering

technology credentials and were unqualified to give any guidance for HVAC infection controls. There are several issues with the guidance given to the dental clinics. Under the heading Engineering Considerations, it says "Use the expertise of HVAC professional to ensure maximum air filtration efficiency and increase percentage of outdoor air supplied through HVAC" (Alberta Health Services, n.d.). There is no definition of what an HVAC professional is. It could be a plumber, an HVAC Technician, an Engineer or Technologist. The abilities of an Engineer and Engineering Technologist are far different than that of a plumber or an HVAC technician. As stated previously in this study, it was determined that plumbers were not following proper infection control protocols in Saskatchewan and introducing unknowns into the system that could not be accounted for. This would create an unknown number of failures in an unknown number of systems. The fact that this guidance was issued by non-engineering persons, is criminal negligence. There was no excuse for the AHS to have non-engineering professionals give guidance on engineering controls during a pandemic or otherwise. It is introducing a hazard having an incompetent person create guidelines for a workplace.

Making matters worse is that Dr. John Conly is a World Health Organization advisor who does not support aerosol transmission of SARS-Cov-2 (Miller & Collins, 2021). The problem is that Dr. John Conly is not qualified to speak on the science of particulate removed from the air by HVAC systems. That falls under the scope of the engineering sciences. During pandemic risk assessment, aerosol transmission must be considered for things that have the potential to be transmitted in that manner until aerosol transmission is definitively ruled out. Aerosol transmission was never ruled out and the

guidance issued by the AHS increased workplace hazards and exposed people to increased risk of illness and death.

It was also known that previous corona viruses were spread through the aerosols. “Severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS), caused by a corona virus similar to the common cold, was assumed to result from large droplet transmission; however, in an outbreak in a high-rise apartment, airborne transmission was the primary mode of disease spread, likely through dissemination from a bathroom drain (Yu et al. 2004). Ventilation and airflows in buildings were shown to affect the transmission of SARS in this outbreak and another outbreak in a hospital ward (Li et al. 2005a, 2005b)” (American Society Of Heating, Refrigerating And Air-Conditioning Engineers, 2017). consider the following quote: “Biological pathogens have been weaponized to enable delivery in a variety of forms. Effective delivery of bioagents to a large population is difficult because of the need to get relatively large doses to large numbers of people. Dilution of contaminants in ambient air is rapid, and very large numbers of organisms are required to produce lethal concentrations. The confines of a building and controlled air exchanges rates can help maintain concentrations of agents for longer periods of time than would occur in outdoor air. However, filtration and real-time killing mechanisms in building air-handling systems can remove or render ineffective airborne bioaerosols” (American Society Of Heating, Refrigerating And Air-Conditioning Engineers, 2011). This last statement makes clear why engineering professionals could not have written the guidelines as it is very clear to engineering professionals the manner in which HVAC infection controls are supposed to take place. The resistance to having the previous engineering reports made

public by presenting it to the courts makes bioterrorism an increasingly probable outcome.

DISCUSSION ON DR. JOHN CONLY

On April 28 2020 Dr John Conly produced a PowerPoint presentation in which he stated “Contact droplet not airborne transmission” (Conly, 2020).

Dr. John Maynard Conly, MD, FRCPC



Professor - Medicine

Cumming School of Medicine, Department of Medicine

Full Member

The Calvin, Phoebe and Joan Snyder Institute for Chronic Diseases

Illustration 2: Dr. John Maynard Conly

Dr. John Conly was a senior technical officer for COVID-19 during 2020. Dr. John Conly is currently the Chair of the World Health Organization Infection Prevention and Control Research and Development Expert Group for COVID-19. Dr. John Conly is a part of the Scientific Advisory Group for the Alberta Health Services COVID-19 pandemic response.

This is an important connection that must be examined further. The relationship between the positions held by Dr. John Conly will be discussed later on in the section on risk. A CBC article wrote the following about Conly: “The WHO has been criticized in the past for its reluctance to acknowledge aerosol transmission — or microscopic airborne particles — as a primary driver of the pandemic, and experts say Conly is at the heart of the issue within the organization. "Frankly, I think he just can't admit he's wrong," said Linsey Marr, an expert on the airborne transmission of viruses at Virginia Tech in Blacksburg, Va.” (Miller & Collins, 2021). This is very problematic that Dr. John Conly is at the heart of the resistance of the WHO’s reluctance to admit aerosol transmission and then sitting on the Alberta Health Services Scientific Advisory Group (“SAG”) who also completely disregarded aerosol transmission of the SARS-Cov-2 virus. Making matters worse was that the SAG reviewed a document that contained guidance on engineering HVAC controls that was written and reviewed by a panel of “experts” that contained 0 Engineering personnel. This is an an observable pattern of behaviour that indicates an extreme amount of risk. Using a person with preconceived ideas to review material outside the scope of their discipline that was created by people outside of the scope of their discipline to implement that material in the middle of a pandemic is beyond criminal and it is fitting of the description of organized crime as outlined in the Criminal Code.

Dr. John Conly contributed to a paper in 2022 that claimed that aerosol transmission was not directly linked to transmission of SARS-Cov-2 (Heneghan et al., 2022). Other sources have stated otherwise and some of these sources are quoted previously. Some other

interesting information about Dr. John Conly is notable especially his link to Saskatchewan, as seen in the following quote: “A graduate of the University of Saskatchewan.....in collaboration with the Public Health Agency of Canada established the Canadian Nosocomial Infection Surveillance Program” (CCA, 2018) see Illustration 3: Canadian Nosocomial Infection Surveillance Program (Courtesy of CNSIP). The same documentation stated that he was also doing work in drug resistant microbes and its surveillance with the WHO. Another study states that “Biofilms found in dental unit waterlines are a potential source for the transmission of pathogens,40- 43 an issue that is causing increasing concern. At the time of this study, CDA recommended that waterlines be flushed after each patient; however, provincial variation in reports of compliance ranged from 20 to 68%. CDA recommendations for dental unit waterlines have recently been updated44 but are still less stringent than those published by the American Dental Association” (CDA, n.d.). There is an added risk from the biofilms and potential contamination from water lines. This has been completely overlooked by all of the guidelines. Further investigation is needed.

LINK TO THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

Dr. John Conly has connection to the WHO and the infection control protocols that was resistant to admitting that SARS-Cov-2 was transmitted by aerosols (Miller & Collins, 2021). The WHO Conceptual zero draft for the consideration of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Body at its third meeting states: “Reflecting on the lessons learned from coronavirus disease (COVID-19) and other outbreaks with global and regional impact, including, inter alia, HIV, Ebola virus disease, Zika virus disease, Middle

Illustration 3: Canadian Nosocomial Infection Surveillance Program (Courtesy of CNSIP)

East respiratory syndrome and monkeypox, and with a view to addressing and closing gaps and improving future response” (WHO, 2022). Considering that Dr. John Conly has been a large proponent of suppressing the aerosol transmission of SARS-Cov-2 at the WHO and domestically, this poses a serious national security risk to both Canada and the United States from both Dr. John Conly and from the WHO. This national security risk is further compounded by the following statement “SARS is particularly dangerous to handle in the laboratory because there is no vaccine, so all laboratory workers are susceptible. It can be transmitted through aerosol/droplet mechanisms: the very large (321 cases) Amoy Gardens outbreak in Hong Kong was traced to infectious aerosols created by turbulent flushing water flow in the sewer lines: this turbulent flow generated aerosols that were sucked back up into numerous adjacent apartments through dry floor drains by negative pressure generated by bathroom exhaust fans” (Furmanski, 2014).

CNISP

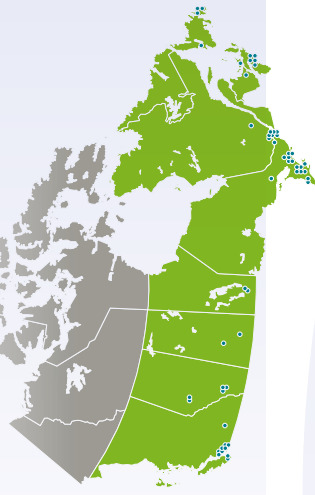
Established in 1994, CNISP conducts national surveillance in sentinel acute-care hospitals across Canada on healthcare-associated infections such as bloodstream infections and on antimicrobial resistant organisms such as methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*

Canadian Nosocomial Infection Surveillance Program

ABBREVIATIONS

AMMI Association of Medical Microbiology and Infectious Disease Canada	CNPHI Canadian Network for Public Health Intelligence
BSI Bloodstream infection	CRGN Carbapenem-resistant gram-negative bacterium
CA Community-Associated	CVC Central venous catheter
CCDIC Centre for Communicable Diseases and Infection Control	CSF Cerebrospinal fluid
CHEC Canadian Hospital Epidemiology Committee	ESBL Extended Spectrum Beta-Lactamase
CDI <i>Clostridium difficile</i> infection	HAI Healthcare-Associated Infection
	HA Healthcare-Associated
ICU Intensive Care Unit	MRSA Methicillin-resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>
NML National Microbiology Laboratory, PHAC	PHAC Public Health Agency of Canada
SSI Surgical site infection	VRE Vancomycin-resistant <i>Enterococcus</i>

CNISP hospitals span across all 10 provinces.



Data and specimens collected annually by CNISP produce national infection rates, identify organism strain types, monitor antimicrobial resistance and antibiotic usage patterns which all help to reduce the impact of HAIs and antimicrobial resistance in hospitals, which in turn impacts the community

Since 1995, CNISP has produced over 260 publications including scientific articles, reports and conference abstracts that provide scientific evidence to inform public health action to reduce infections

This time-line highlights the significant milestones initiated by CNISP which have provided the data needed to monitor and help reduce the impact of healthcare-associated and antimicrobial resistant infections.



The same document goes on to further state that “SARS has not naturally recurred, but there have been six separate “escapes” from virology labs studying it: one each in Singapore and Taiwan, and in four distinct events at the same laboratory in Beijing” (Furmanski, 2014). This is something that was known to the WHO since they investigated the Taiwan escape in December of 2003 and recommended improvements to the laboratory procedures (Furmanski, 2014). The WHO also investigated another outbreak in conjunction with the CDC that traced the outbreak of SARS to the Chinese National Institute of Virology in Beijing and also found poor surveillance for laboratory infections (Furmanski, 2014). With the knowledge of the laboratory leaks that have contributed to pathogen outbreaks is highly suspect and an extreme risk factor that cannot be overlooked as the consequences are fatal and must be mitigated. The track record of the WHO are outright abominable when examining the lab leaks known to it and its failure to mention them. The CDC also carries a large amount of responsibility for not reporting the lab leaks of SARS to the public. The risk of bioterrorism increases exponentially when it is understood that in 2003 the CDC changed its guidelines for Aerosol Generating Medical Procedures in a manner that could permit a biological weapon to be unleashed and made to look like a random outbreak. Further investigation into this matter is demanded.

RUSSIAN MINISTRY OF DEFENCE DOCUMENTATION FROM THE UKRAINE CONFLICT

For the purposes of the analysis of risk documentation provided by the Russian Ministry of Defence will be considered. Some of the documentation provided by the Russian MoD is consistent with information that has been gathered from western sources and will be considered in the analysis. The first document examined in this section will be the

following: Illustration 4: Analysis of tularaemia and hepatitis outbreaks (Courtesy of Russian MoD).

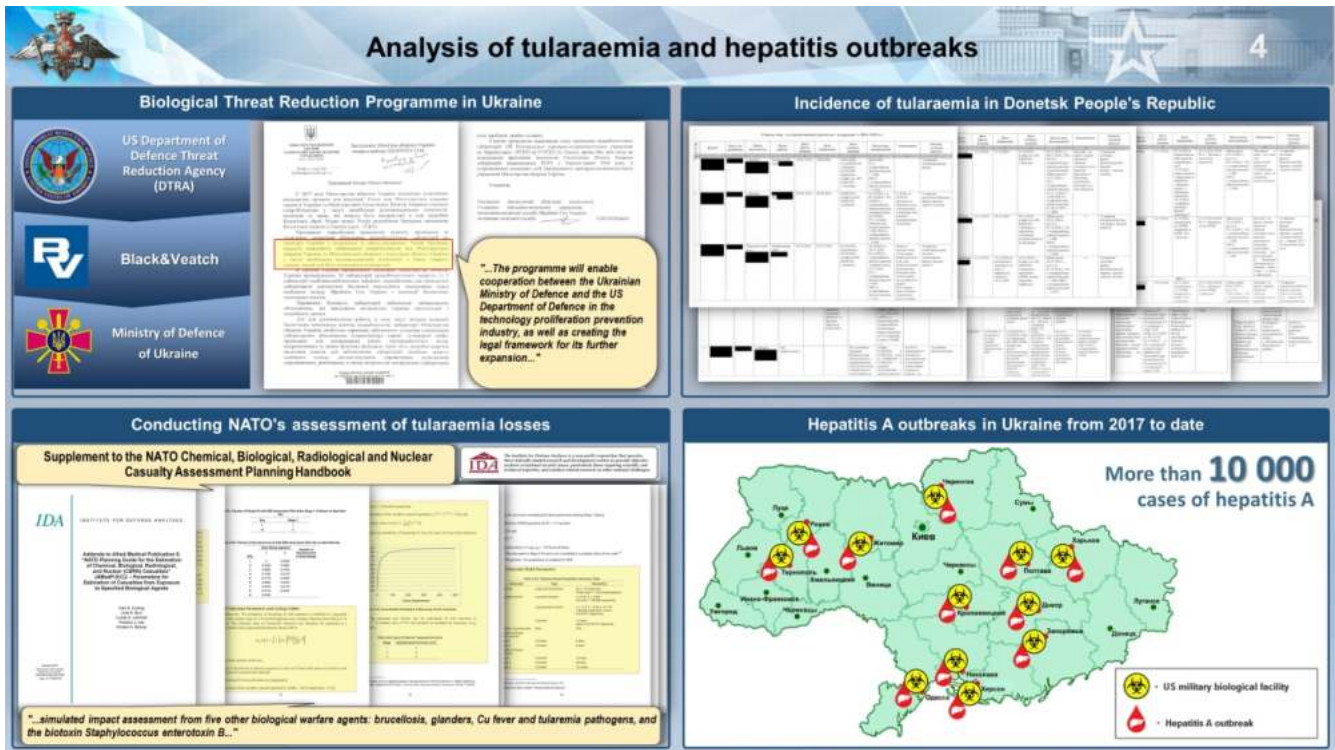


Illustration 4: Analysis of tularaemia and hepatitis outbreaks (Courtesy of Russian MoD)

The lower section of Illustration 4 shows a correlation between hepatitis outbreaks in Ukraine at the locations of biolabs and this is consistent with a documented history of pathogen outbreaks from BSL labs investigated by the WHO and the CDC. This information demonstrates that there is further risk of SARS-Cov-2 being potentially a lab leak. The next document to be examined is Illustration 5: COVID-19 pathogen study at Boston University (Courtesy of Russian MoD). The information in this illustration was reported in western media and can be considered reliable. From previous issues with the BSL labs there is a potential risk for this pathogen to be leaked into the community. Based on the handling of the SARS-Cov-2 pandemic a more deadly strain of the omicron

virus poses a substantial risk to life if it was leaked and adequate measures should be taken to mitigate the risk. This has not occurred and further study is warranted.

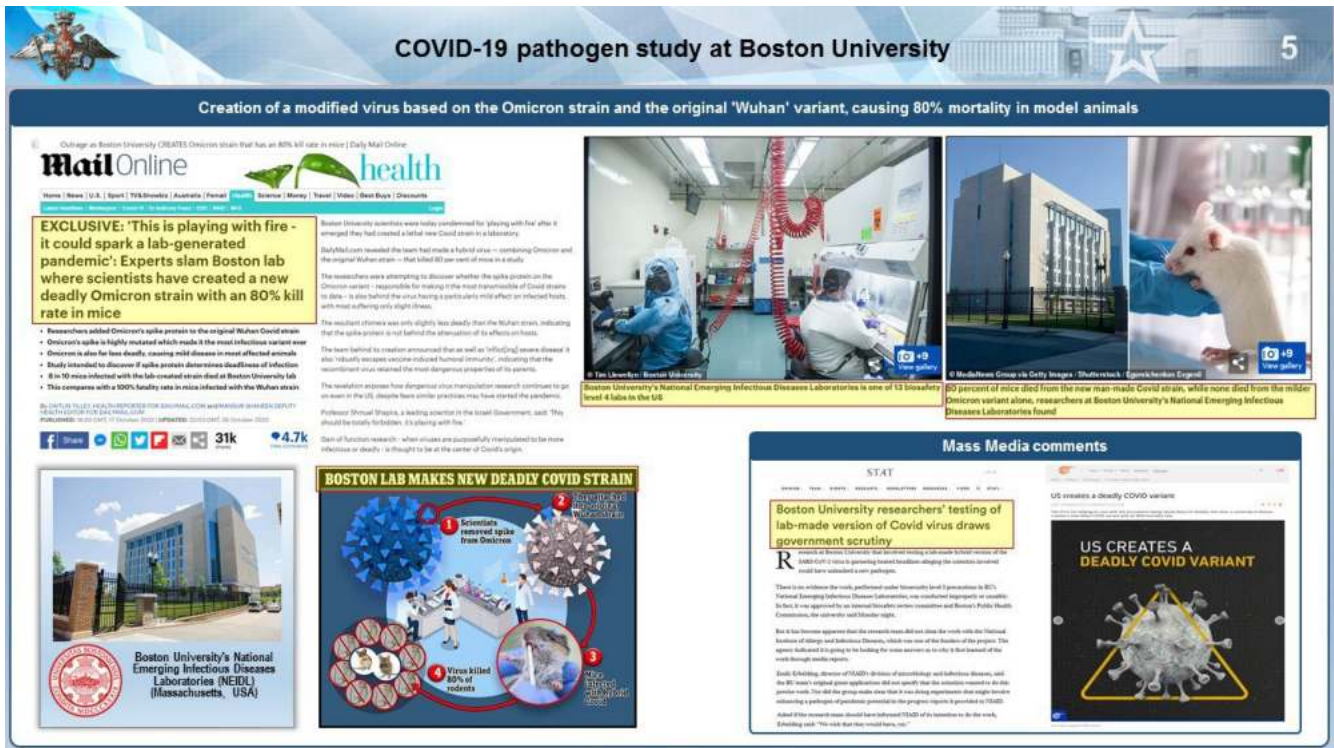



Illustration 5: COVID-19 pathogen study at Boston University (Courtesy of Russian MoD)

To further consider the risks several more illustrations will be discussed. In Illustration 6: U.S. and Ukraine responses to development and accumulating pathogenic materials (Courtesy of Russian MoD), it outlines that no documentation regarding ventilation in the virology lab room was noted which would create the circumstances required for an outbreak from the lab leak. Poor containment practices were the reasons for previous leaks that caused outbreaks. No documentation ventilation in a BSL lab is not an oversight, it is poor engineering practices and should never happen. No records of the operation and/or state of the ventilation in a BSL lab that contains pathogens that could potentially be spread through aerosols or airborne transmission should never occur. This is an unacceptable risk that must be mitigated.


Responses of the U.S. and Ukraine to the accusations of developing and accumulating pathogenic materials

3

Response of the working group of the Ministry of Healthcare of Ukraine on the results of inspecting the conditions of storage of the collection of microbial strains at the Ukrainian Research Anti-Plague Institute (Odessa) in 2016



Anti-Plague Institute of Ukraine named after I. Mechnikov (Odessa)



«... The total number of microbial strains is 654: bacteria: *B. Anthracis* (32 strains), *Brucella abortus* (5 strains), *Brucella melitensis* (4 strains), *Brucella suis* (2 strains), *Francisella tularensis* (189 strains), *Vibrio cholerae* O1 (422 strains) and 9 tick-borne encephalitis viruses»


«... the fact that the access control system for pathogen collections was found to be **inactive**... **No documents were provided** to support the assessment of the effectiveness and proper regulation of the **supply and exhaust ventilation system** in the virology laboratory room...»

«... in April 2017, there was an **accident in the laboratory** while working with a museum strain of tick-borne encephalitis virus that resulted in the contamination of an employee and indicates that biological safety requirements for working with biological material in the institute's laboratories are insufficient...»

According to Ukrainian delegation


«... 80 % замечаний, изложенных в отчете, было устранено...»

Сводный отчет по Программе снижения биологической угрозы на Украине (27.06.2019 г.)



«... Since the contract came into effect in 2008, 10 biological research projects and nine biosurveillance projects have been prepared and submitted to the Defence Department for approval»

Итоги реализации программы DTRA на Украине



Pictures of laboratory facilities renovated within DTRA programmes

Illustration 6: U.S. and Ukraine responses to development and accumulating pathogenic materials (Courtesy of Russian MoD)

Shadow members in the US military biological research

6

H. Biden's interaction with contractors



Biden's lobbying of Metabiota



Representatives of American elites and organisations interested in biological projects

 Kenneth Myers Director DTRA US DOD (2009-2016) Developed and implemented a plan to establish a network of biolaboratories in the former Soviet Union. One of the founders of the Nunn-Lugar Programme. President of the notorious anti-Russian NGO, CRDF Global, with offices in Virginia (USA), Ukraine, Kazakhstan and Amman (Jordan).	 Tara O'Toole Executive Vice President of the Foundation In-Q-Tel The In-Q-Tel Venture Fund is funded by the CIA for a number of covert programmes. In 2001, Tara developed Dark Winter exercise scenario to simulate a terrorist attack using biological weapons. In October 2014, Metabiota founder N. Wolfe was recruited to collaborate	 Thomas Frieden Former head of Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Actively involved in the 2014 Ebola outbreak in West Africa. T. Frieden's direct intervention covered up and levelled the scandal of Metabiota's numerous safety failures and negligence	 Francis Collins Former director of The National Institutes of Health (NIH) Together with E. Fauci suppressed scientists' opinions about the artificial origin of COVID-19. Under his leadership, the NIH allocated \$600,000 for research into pathogen amplification. Under his leadership, the NIH allocated \$600,000 for Gain of Function Research	 Jeffrey Wordsworth Former executive director of Battelle Memorial Institute The corporation provided consulting services to the Pentagon for the establishment of biolaboratories in the former Soviet Union. The company's Fort Detrick division was involved in biological research for the US Department of Defense	 Michael Dohlstien Chief Scientist and President of International Research at Pfizer Inc. Responsible for the entire drug cycle, including coronavirus vaccine, adviser to President Obama on drug development and legislation, worked on initiative to accelerate cancer research	 Anthony McQueen Medical Research and Development Command, Fort Detrick Commander Specialist in military medicine. Served in Hawaii and South Korea. Participated in U.S. Army coronavirus vaccine program. The command conducted unethical, secret experiments on animals to study the effects of weapons in 2020.
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Illustration 7: Shadow members in the US military biological research (Courtesy of Russian MoD)

This risk is further compounded by the fact that the access control system for pathogen collection systems were found to be inoperative. The next illustration has a former director of the CDC Thomas Frieden listed as a shadow member in the US Military biological research programs. This is a plausible scenario since the CDC changed the AGMP guidelines around the time of the SARS-Cov-1 outbreak in 2002-2003. Since the guidelines permitted the distribution of a biological weapon to be masked as an outbreak, it is highly possible that agents of the CDC are involved in a biological weapons program of some kind since agents of the CDC created a critical weakness in the infrastructure of the United States that has made it more vulnerable to biological attack.

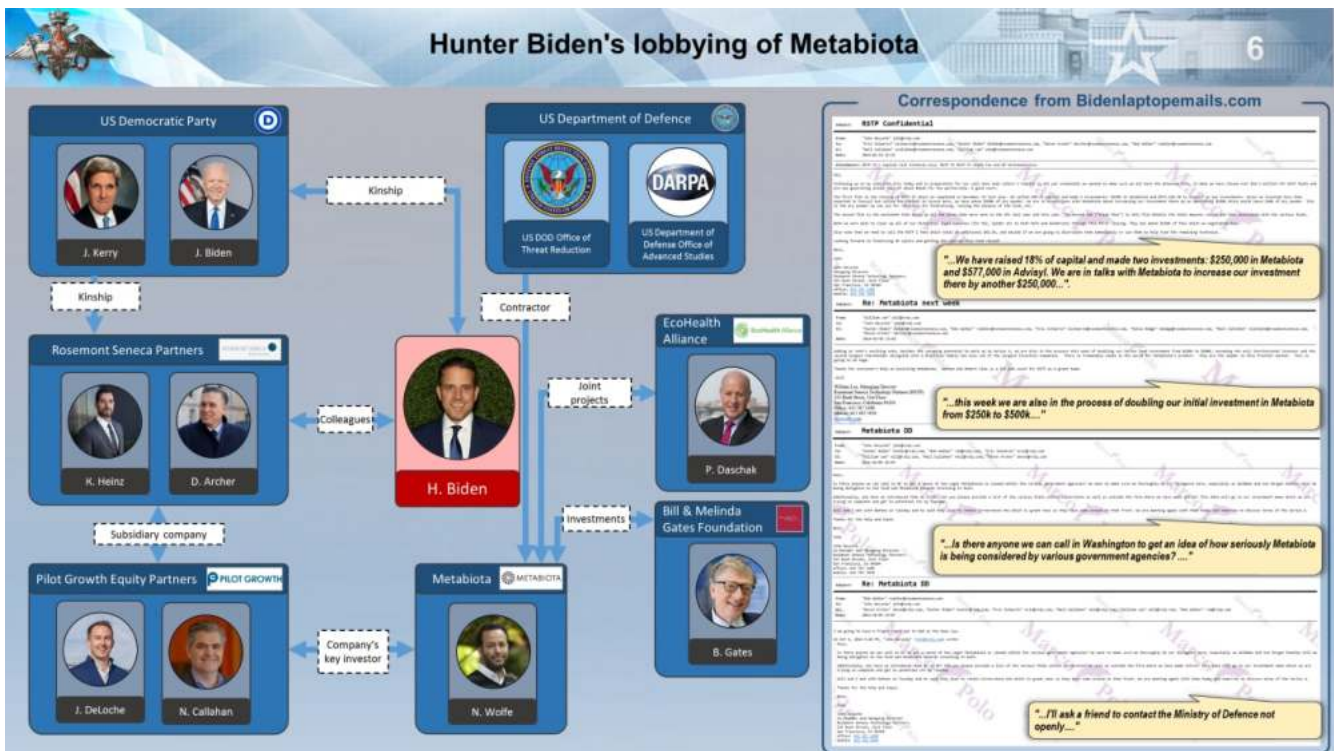


Illustration 8: Hunter Biden's lobbying of Metabiota (Courtesy of Russian MoD)

This next illustration shows Hunter Biden's connections in Illustration 8: Hunter Biden's lobbying of Metabiota (Courtesy of Russian MoD). The notable connection that will be made in the document is the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation. The connection of the Bill

& Melinda Gates Foundation is relevant because of their large donations to the World Health Organization.

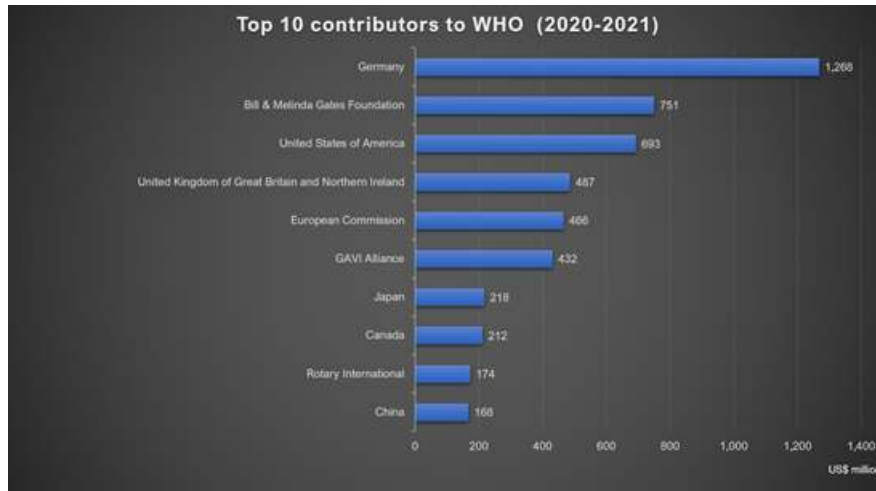


Illustration 9: Top 10 contributors to WHO (2020-2021) (Courtesy of WHO)

In the 2020-2021 period the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation donated \$751,000,000.00 to the WHO. It is well known that Hunter Biden has links to Metabiota and he is currently under scrutiny in the media as a result of his activities there. Bill Gates of the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation has very questionable links to an organization that has created a critical weakness on a worldwide scale and to Metabiota an organization that has links to biological weapons in the Ukraine is one that demands further investigation as it is an extreme risk based on the action of the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation investing an extremely large sum of money in the WHO. The last illustration in this section examined is Illustration 10: US engagement with Ukraine's biological facilities (Courtesy of Russian MoD). This illustration connects more individuals and organizations to the biological weapons including the United States Democratic Party to the unlawful actions. This connection to the unlawful actions is a reasonable connection since the



Illustration 10: US engagement with Ukraine's biological facilities (Courtesy of Russian MoD)

Democratic Party would be the main beneficiaries of any interference to the United States presidential elections in 2020. The level of criminal activity used to suppress the whistle-blowing of the AGMP guidance prior to the 2020 election makes election interference highly probable. SARS-Cov-2 created unprecedented changes to life including increasing the amount of mail in ballots on a worldwide scale. The extent of the changes should be examined thoroughly to determine what the full effects of the interference.

A BRIEF DISCUSSION ON THE COURT OF APPEAL FOR SASKATCHEWAN

Two prerogative writs were filed at the Court of King's Bench for Saskatchewan and scheduled for a hearing November 3, 2022. Each of the two writs included a writ of mandamus that had 12 criteria that needed to be argued for the writs to be considered. Amy Groothius, Registrar of the Court of Appeal for Saskatchewan was reported for crimes against Dale J. Richardson to five divisions of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and is the subject of the demand for arrest in the mandamus for her participation in the organized crime failed to recuse herself from handling the matters pertaining to Dale J. Richardson. Chief Justice Richards failed to remove Amy Groothius after being notified of the criminal investigations surrounding Amy Groothius and other justices of the Court of Appeal for Saskatchewan including Justice Lian Schwann (See Appendix B-N). After the filing of the mandamus requesting the arrest of Amy Groothius for participation in the criminal activity outlined in this report and other crimes without limitation, Amy Groothius brought forward a request to have Dale J. Richardson declared a vexatious litigant (See Figure 39: Court of Appeal for Saskatchewan Retaliation by Amy Groothius). The arguments for the mandamus are listed in the following figures for necessary context (See Figure 40: Mandamus arguments 1 to Figure 60: Mandamus arguments 21)

The mandamus arguments are well developed and written, yet as can be seen in the orders of the judges, they purported that Dale J. Richardson could not advance a coherent evidentiary basis or a legal rationale for the relief that he sought. The tests for mandamus were never examined in the orders and it is clear that the judges in the Court of Appeal for Saskatchewan Court of Appeal for Saskatchewan were lying about the ability of Dale J. Richardson to advance legal rationale.

Form 9b
[Rule 46.3]

CACV3745, 3798, 4048

IN THE COURT OF APPEAL FOR SASKATCHEWAN

BETWEEN:

DALE J. RICHARDSON

Appellant / Applicant

AND:

KIMBERLEY ANNE RICHARDSON

Respondent

NOTICE PURSUANT TO RULE 46.3(1)

TAKE NOTICE THAT:

1. The Registrar has made a request that the Court consider whether the above-named Appellant/Applicant has habitually, persistently, and without reasonable cause commenced frivolous or vexatious proceedings in the Court of Appeal such that the Court should make an order prohibiting the commencement of proceedings without leave of the Court or a judge.
2. Within 10 days after receipt of this Notice pursuant to Rule 46.3(1), any party may serve and file a response to this notice.

DATED at Regina, Saskatchewan, on Monday, October 3, 2022.

AMY GROOTHUIS
Registrar

Registrar, Court of Appeal

TO: Dale J. Richardson

AND TO: Kimberley Anne Richardson
Assistant Commissioner Rhonda Blackmore of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, Jessica Karam, the Ministry of Health, the Saskatchewan Health Authority, Unknown Registrars of the Court of Appeal for Saskatchewan, Registrar of Land Titles, and the Attorney General of Saskatchewan

New. Gaz. 9 Sep. 2022.

Figure 39: Court of Appeal for Saskatchewan Retaliation by Amy Groothuis

97. On August 24, 2022 an Unknown Registrar of the CASK attempted to place the motion for Mandamus in chambers where it was impossible for Dale to get relief after doing so for two motions for prerogative relief place before Justice J. Kalmakoff and then a subsequent time after that. This is an observed pattern of deliberate intent to prejudice.

ARGUMENTS

I. REASONS FOR MANDAMUS

98. For a Writ of Mandamus to be enforced, the Applicant must demonstrate that he has a legal right to compel the Defendant to do or to refrain from doing the specific act. The duty enforced must have two qualities:

1. It must be a duty of a public nature: and
2. The duty must be imperative and not discretionary.

II. THE DUTY IS OF A PUBLIC NATURE

99. The duty to arrest the progression of torture is a public nature. On July 3, and 7, 2020 the Battlefords RCMP issued file numbers for torture for the Applicant and his daughter Karis K.N. Richardson. Torture is prohibited by section 12 of the Charter, and section 7 of the same is violated as torture is a gross deprivation of liberty. The Convention against Torture which has universal jurisdiction in Canada, expressly prohibits torture and demands that the perpetrators of torture be arrested. The Convention against Torture demands that all measures be employed by the state party to prevent acts of torture. No reasonable limits can ever exist to subject the public to crime.
100. Justice Zuk in violation of the Charter by his actions set precedent that Black persons are not people under the Charter and have no rights as human beings and have less rights that a slave.
101. Child trafficking is not permissible by the Courts and it is of a public nature to stop child trafficking for the purposes of exploitation by the state.
102. Fraud is not permitted to be used in a court to obtain any order. Numerous instances of fraud have been used to deprive the Applicant and Karis Kenna Nicole Richardson of rights.

103. The statistical analysis in the engineering report presents irrefutable evidence of criminal activity in DIV 70 of 2020 and the Alberta Queen's Bench Matters and T-1404-20. Crimes committed in the courts is of the most extreme public nature. Jessica Karam is directly tied to the Alberta and T-1404-20 matters.
104. Jessica Karam used fraudulent shareholder information of a federal corporation for financial gain in T-1404-20. Jessica Karam abused the powers of the Attorney General of Canada to commit fraud, traffick a child and disrupt an essential service in a manner not authorized by law that was designed to cause harm to the public listed in sections (A)-(C) in 83.01(b) of the Criminal Code.
105. The Ministry of Health has no scientific justification for the issuance of the Aerosol Generating Medical Procedures neither does the SHA. As a part of the risk assessment used for the pandemic response the entire response must be re-examined based on faulty implementation. Since criminal negligence complaints are attached to the faulty risk assessment every death resulting from the pandemic response is criminal negligence causing death and all mandates must be stopped until a proper risk assessment can be conducted.
106. An observable pattern of deliberate intent to prejudice Dale by the Unknown Registrars of the CASK and Amy Groothius cannot be permitted to continue. This is a 100% rate of deliberate intent to prejudice and is irrefutable evidence of bias. Deliberate intent is further reinforced when there is a 0% rate of errors against opposing parties that favour Dale, ruling out incompetence as there would be a reasonable distribution of errors affecting all parties involved. No such distribution occurs. All errors are skewed to give favourable outcomes to anyone who opposes Dale
107. Exposing criminally negligent guidelines relating to the SARS-Cov-2 pandemic are in the utmost public interest. The public has a right not to be subjected to criminal negligence causing death.

III. THE DUTY MUST BE IMPERATIVE AND SHOULD NOT BE DISCRETIONARY

108. The prohibition on torture is an imperative duty. The Convention against Torture demands that the perpetrators of torture be arrested. There is an obligation to investigate the torture as it has

continued because of the failure on the part of the RCMP to arrest the persons involved in the initial torture complaint, and further instigated torture with the parties implicated in the initial complaints. The torture of the Applicant continued even after he fled to the United States, in the presence of witnesses who have supplied affidavit evidence that is a part of this motion.

109. There is no right of any person to commit crime, nor is there any discretion permitted anywhere for organized crime to be perpetrated in the government or any other organization in Saskatchewan. This makes the duty imperative. Justice Zuk continued to further torture rather than restrain it and made a decision on a matter asking relief from torture in which he was implicated in and no reasonable person would believe that he had any reason to violate the Convention against Torture and the Canadian Victims Bill of Rights ("CVBR").
110. The right to life of the public is imperative. The state has no right to murder the public. No mandate derived by crime is enforceable and must be stopped. Court rules cannot be used to murder innocent people or deprive people of rights.
111. The arbitrary removal of rights from a person is not sanction nor does any judge have the right to torture people or commit crimes.
112. No child should be subjected to deprivation of liberty and torture to shield crimes of other parties.
113. No child should be trafficked by the courts or any other agency of the state.

IV. CLEAR RIGHT TO THE PERFORMANCE OF THAT DUTY:

114. The issuance of the file numbers for the complaints of torture on July 3, 2020 and July 7, 2020 by the RCMP has placed the obligations of the Convention against Torture on the state party.
115. The issuance of file numbers for criminal negligence complaints on July 3, 2020 by the RCMP places the right of the public to be protected from criminal negligence and every act that arose as a result of the criminal negligence. This includes every SARS-Cov-2 measure instituted after July 3, 2020 as it arose as a result of multiple crimes. This includes without limitation, lockdowns, vaccination mandates and travel mandates.

116. Children are persons under the Charter and have a right to not be victims of crime and torture. Parental consent does not give the state the right to victimize a child. The tests of section 7 and 12 for cruel and unusual treatment will be applied to the treatment of a child used to shield criminal activity.

(ii) Right to liberty

The liberty interest protected under section 7 has at least two aspects. The first aspect is directed to the protection of persons in a physical sense and is engaged when there is physical restraint such as imprisonment or the threat of imprisonment (R. v. Vaillancourt, [1987] 2 S.C.R. 636 at 652), arrest (Fleming v. Ontario, 2019 SCC 45 at paragraph 65), custodial or non-custodial detention (R. v. Swain, [1991] 1 S.C.R. 933; Winko v. British Columbia (Forensic Psychiatric Institute), [1999] 2 S.C.R. 625 at paragraph 64; R. v. Demers, [2004] 2 S.C.R. 489 at paragraph 30).....state compulsions or prohibitions affecting one's ability to move freely (R. v. Heywood, [1994] 3 S.C.R. 761 at 789). The physical restraint can be quite minor to engage the liberty component, such that compelling a person to give oral testimony constitutes a deprivation of liberty (Thomson Newspapers Ltd. v. Canada, [1990] 1 S.C.R. 425 at 536; R. v. S.(R.J.), [1995] 1 S.C.R. 451 at 479; Branch, supra at 26; Re: Application under section 83.28 of the Criminal Code, [2004] 2 S.C.R. 248 at paragraph 67)

This aspect of liberty includes the right to refuse medical treatment (A.C., supra, at paragraphs 100-102, 136) and the right to make "reasonable medical choices" without threat of criminal prosecution: R. v. Smith, [2015] 2 S.C.R. 602 at paragraph 18. It may also include the ability to choose where one intends to live (Godbout, supra), as well as a protected sphere of parental decision-making for parents to ensure their children's well-being, e.g., a right to make decisions concerning a child's education and health (B.(R.), supra, at paragraph 80)

(iii) Right to security of the person

Security of the person is generally given a broad interpretation and has both a physical and psychological aspect. The right encompasses freedom from the threat of physical punishment or suffering (e.g., deportation to a substantial risk of torture) as well as freedom from such punishment itself (Singh, supra at 207; Suresh, supra, at paragraphs 53-55). It is also engaged where police use force to effect an arrest (Fleming, supra, at paragraph 65).....Security of the person includes a person's right to control his/her own bodily integrity. It will be engaged where the state interferes with personal autonomy and a person's ability to control his or her own physical or psychological integrity, for example by..... imposing unwanted medical treatment (R. v. Morgentaler, [1988] 1 S.C.R. 30 at 56; Carter, supra; Rodriguez, supra; Blencoe, supra at paragraph 55; A.C., supra, at paragraphs 100-102).....Security of the person will be engaged where state action has the likely effect of seriously impairing a person's physical or mental health (R. v. Monney,

[1999] 1 S.C.R. 652 at paragraph 55; Chaoulli, supra at paragraphs 111-124 and 200; R. v. Parker, 49 O.R. (3d) 481 (C.A.)). State action that prevents people engaged in risky but legal activity from taking steps to protect themselves from the risks can also implicate security of the person (Bedford, supra, at paragraphs 59-60, 64, 67, 71).

In addition, the right is engaged when state action causes severe psychological harm to the individual (G.(J.), supra at paragraph 59; Blencoe, supra at paragraph 58; K.L.W., supra, at paragraphs 85-87). To constitute a breach of one's psychological security of the person, the impugned action must have a serious and profound effect on the person's psychological integrity and the harm must result from the state action (Blencoe, supra at paragraphs 60-61; G.(J.), supra; K.L.W., supra. The psychological harm need not necessarily rise to the level of nervous shock or psychiatric illness, but it must be greater than ordinary stress or anxiety. The effects of the state interference must be assessed objectively, with a view to their impact on the psychological integrity of a person of reasonable sensibility (G.(J.), supra). Although not all state interference with the parent-child relationship will engage the parent's security of the person, the *state removal of a child from parental custody constitutes a serious interference with the psychological integrity of the parent qua parent and engages s.7 protection* (G.(J.), supra, at paragraphs 63-64; K.L.W., supra, at paragraphs 85-87)..... The Court has signaled the possibility that victims of torture and their next of kin have an interest in finding closure that may, if impeded, be sufficient to cause such serious psychological harm so as to engage the security of the person (Kazemi Estate v. Islamic Republic of Iran, [2014] 3 S.C.R. 176 at paragraphs 130, 133-34).

Principles of fundamental justice

General

The principles of fundamental justice are not limited to procedural matters but also include substantive principles of fundamental justice (Re B.C. Motor Vehicle Act, [1985] 2 S.C.R. 486 at paragraphs 62-67). The principles of fundamental justice are to be found in the basic tenets of our legal system, including the rights set out in sections 8-14 of the Charter (Re B.C. Motor Vehicle Act, supra, at paragraphs 29-30) and the basic principles of penal policy that have animated legislative and judicial practice in Canada and other common law jurisdictions (R. v. Lyons, [1987] 2 S.C.R. 309 at 327; R. v. Pearson, [1992] 3 S.C.R. 665 at 683).

The principles of fundamental justice include the principles against arbitrariness, overbreadth and gross disproportionality. A deprivation of a right will be arbitrary and thus unjustifiably limit section 7 if it "bears no connection to" the law's purpose (Bedford, supra, at paragraph 111; Rodriguez, supra at 594-95; Malmo-Levine, supra at paragraph 135; Chaoulli, supra at paragraphs 129-30 and 232; A.C., supra, at paragraph 103).

Overbreadth deals with laws that are rational in part but that overreach and capture some conduct that bears no relation to the legislative objective (Bedford, supra, at

paragraphs 112-113; Heywood, *supra*, at 792-93; R. v. Clay, [2003] 3 S.C.R. 735 at paragraphs 37-40; Demers, *supra*, at paragraphs 39-43). An appropriate statement of the legislative objective is critical to proper overbreadth analysis. The objective must be taken at face value — there is no evaluation of the appropriateness of the objective.

Gross disproportionality targets laws that may be rationally connected to the objective but whose effects are so disproportionate that they cannot be supported. Gross disproportionality applies only in extreme cases where “the seriousness of the deprivation is totally out of sync with the objective of the measure” (Bedford, *supra*, at paragraph 120; Canada (Attorney General) v. PHS Community Services Society, [2011] 3 S.C.R. 134 at paragraph 133; Malmo-Levine, *supra*, at paragraph 169; Burns, *supra* at paragraph 78; Suresh, *supra*, at paragraph 47; Malmo-Levine, *supra*, at paragraphs 159-160).

The issue of disproportionate punishment (if it will be imposed by Canadian government action) should generally be approached in light of section 12 of the Charter (protecting against punishments that are grossly disproportionate, and thus “cruel and unusual”), not section 7 (Malmo-Levine, *supra*, at paragraph 160; R. v. Lloyd, [2016] 1 S.C.R. 130 at paragraph 43; R. v. Safarzadeh-Markhali, [2016] 1 S.C.R. 180 at paragraph 73)

Vagueness offends the principles of fundamental justice [1992] 2 S.C.R. 606 at 626-627 and 643; Ontario v. Canadian Pacific Ltd., [1995] 2 S.C.R. 1028 at 1070-72; R. v. Levkovic, [2013] 2 S.C.R. 204 at paragraphs 47-48)

(ii) Procedural fundamental justice

The principles of fundamental justice incorporate at least the requirements of the common law duty of procedural fairness (Singh, *supra*, at 212-13; Lyons, *supra*, at 361; Suresh, *supra* at paragraph 113; Ruby, *supra* at paragraph 39). They also incorporate many of the principles set out in sections 8-14 of the Charter (Re B.C. Motor Vehicle Act, *supra*, at paragraphs 29-30).....Context is particularly important with respect to procedural fundamental justice — the more serious the infringement of life, liberty and security of the person, the more rigorous the procedural requirements (Suresh, *supra*, paragraph 118; Charkaoui (2007), *supra*, paragraph 25; Charkaoui v. Canada (Citizenship and Immigration, [2008] 2 S.C.R. 326, at paragraphs 53-58)....However, the guiding question is always the severity of the impact on protected interests rather than a formal distinction between the different areas of law (Charkaoui (2008), *supra* at paragraph 53).

While some types of abuse of process (e.g., delay) may be better considered in relation to other Charter protections, abuse of process captures at least two residual aspects of trial fairness: (1) prosecutorial conduct affecting the fairness of the trial; and (2) prosecutorial conduct that “contravenes fundamental notions of justice and thus undermines the integrity of the judicial process” (O’Connor, *supra*, at paragraph 73).

The following are procedural principles of fundamental justice that have been found to apply outside the criminal context: the right to a hearing before an independent and impartial tribunal (*Ruffo v. Conseil de la magistrature*, [1995] 4 S.C.R. 267 at paragraph 38; *Pearlman v. Manitoba Law Society Judicial Committee*, [1991] 2 S.C.R. 869, at 883; *Charkaoui* (2007), *supra*, at paragraphs 29, 32); the right to a fair hearing, including the right to State-funded counsel where circumstances require it to ensure an effective opportunity to present one's case (*G.(J.)*, *supra* at paragraphs 72-75 and 119; *Ruby*, *supra*, at paragraph 40); the opportunity to know the case one has to meet (*Chiarelli*, *supra*, at 745-46; *Suresh*, *supra* at paragraph 122; *May v. Ferndale Institution*, *supra*, at paragraph 92; *Charkaoui* (2007), *supra*, at paragraph 53), including, where the proceeding may have severe consequences, the disclosure of evidence (*Charkaoui* (2008) at paragraphs 56, 58; *Harkat*, *supra* at paragraphs 43, 57, 60); *the opportunity to present evidence to challenge the validity of the state's evidence* (*Suresh*, *supra* at paragraph 123; *Harkat*, *supra*, at paragraph 67); the right to a decision on the facts and the law (*Charkaoui* (2007), *supra*, paragraphs 29, 48); the right to written reasons that articulate and rationally sustain an administrative decision (*Suresh*, *supra*, at paragraph 126); and *the right to protection against abuse of process* (*Cobb*, *supra*, at paragraphs 52-53). The application of these principles is highly contextual, but it may be assumed that if they apply outside the criminal context, they apply with greater force in the criminal context.

Treatment or punishment by Canadian state actor

Detention for non-punitive reasons is a treatment — including the detention of permanent residents and foreign nationals for immigration-related reasons, as authorized under the Immigration and Refugee Protection Act (*Charkaoui v. Canada* (Citizenship and Immigration), [2007] 1 S.C.R. 350 at paragraphs 95-98).

Cruel and unusual?

This is a high threshold. To be cruel and unusual the treatment or punishment must be "grossly disproportionate": in other words, "so excessive as to outrage standards of decency", and be "abhorrent or intolerable to society". The threshold is not met by treatment or punishment that is "merely excessive" or disproportionate (*Smith*, *supra*, at 1072; *Morrissey*, *supra*, at paragraph 26; *Malmö-Levine*, *supra*, at paragraph 159; *R. v. Ferguson*, [2008] 1 S.C.R. 96, at paragraph 14; *Nur*, *supra*, at paragraph 39; *R. v. Lloyd*, [2016] 1 S.C.R. 130 at paragraph 24; *R. v. Boutilier*, [2017] 2 S.C.R. 936, at paragraph 52; *Boudreault*, *supra* at paragraph 45).

Extreme or irreversible treatments or punishments

Torture is "blatantly contrary to section 12" (*Kazemi Estate v. Islamic Republic of Iran*, [2014] 3 S.C.R. 176, at paragraph 52; *Suresh v. Canada* (Minister of Citizenship and Immigration), [2002] 1 S.C.R. 3, at paragraph 51). For the generally agreed-upon

definition of "torture", see section 269.1 of the Criminal Code and Article 1 of the Convention against Torture.

117. From the previous sections quoted it is clear that the very mention of torture complaints for a child and the clear deprivation of liberty, the section 7 violations, denial of principles of fundamental justice to prolong torture of the child and the parent to cover criminal negligence that affects the public as a whole gives a clear right to duty. Further compounding that right to duty is the trafficking of the child for the purposes of exploitation used to cover serious crimes. The excessive treatment the child and parent is so extremely offensive given it was done to prevent the exposure of criminal negligence tied to the implementation of SARS-Cov-2 measures from July 3, 2020 to the present.
118. Black people are persons under the Charter and have rights. No party in any court has respected the rights of Dale as a black man and have used every excuse to deprive him of rights and sanction criminal activity and treat him worse than a slave.
119. Black people have the right to the same protection from the law. Dale was never given any.
120. Jessica Karam has demonstrated extremely racist, discriminatory, biased and predatory behaviour towards the Applicant and has ignored severe crimes against him and the public. Based on the crimes she has shielded, the evidence contained in the engineering report proves that Jessica Karam is a terrorist.
121. Jessica Karam is aware that she has been reported for crime in 5 divisions of the RCMP and to law enforcement in the United States and refuses to remove herself from the matters , demonstrating that she has no regard for the law, and a hatred of Dale J. Richardson.
122. A Caucasian woman paid \$6.7 million dollars in legal fees and is not questioned and Dale was forced to pay child support while being a student and stripped of all assets by the courts and gave them to the Caucasian whom who purportedly could not pay her bill and had to sell the family home on a first appearance for \$170,000.00. That 3959% increased cost of legal fees over the value of the asset said not to be afforded is an impossibility. There ability to pay the cost of legal

fees demanded an accounting of funds before issuing any divorce. The payment of legal fees is evidence of criminal activity. Crimes cannot be used to obtain orders in any Court.

123. Justice J. Zuk was aware that he was reported for crimes which includes without limitation child trafficking for the purposes of sexual and financial exploitation, mortgage fraud, terrorism, treason, crimes against humanity and criminal negligence causing death. He was obligated to recuse himself from the matters.
124. Amy Groothius was aware that she was reported for crimes which includes without limitation child trafficking for the purposes of sexual and financial exploitation, mortgage fraud, terrorism, treason, crimes against humanity and criminal negligence causing death. She was obligated to recuse herself from the matters. And the Unknown Registrar had no right to refuse the documents based on rule contravention or place Dale in a position where it is impossible for him to succeed.
125. There is no right present anywhere for any person, organization or entity in Canada that has a right to commit crime or benefit from crime in any capacity.
126. Child trafficking and terrorism are not permissible and stopping every action derived from the commission of the forgoing crimes and the ones listed in the documentation hereunder are a clear right to duty.
- A. **There Was a Conspiracy to Defraud and Torture the Plaintiff by State and Private Actors.**
127. Since Rule 10-46(1),(2) and 10-47 were used for homes that are in foreclosure, it could not be lawfully used by Justice R.W. Elson in the family matter. This demonstrates intent to defraud.
128. No law permits a judge to order the sale of the home on a first appearance, or give possession of a home that a person is living in without consideration of where the person is going to live especially when there is a child involved.
129. The RCMP seized the home of the Applicant and the registered office of DSR Karis Consulting Inc. without any lawful order of the court. The treasonous orders of Justice R.W. Elson were not

issued until 4:03 pm on July 23, 2020 and the RCMP unlawfully breached the property at about 2 pm on July 23, 2020 clearly using force to take possession of the registered office to dispose of evidence of their criminal activity.

130. Justice R.W. Elson did not consider section 7 of the Family Property Act (SK) and in doing so, he violated the law expressly as there is no consideration made with any of these things in any order given by Justice R.W. Elson. What Justice R.W. Elson exercised was tyranny and a complete disregard for the law and since force was used by members of the RCMP to accomplish this end and to overthrow the rule of law it is explicitly treason against Canada.

131. The actions of the named parties in this motion demonstrate conspiracy as defined by the Criminal Code and have defrauded Dale beyond a reasonable doubt. The engineering report confirms this.

B. The Parties On July 23, 2020 are Conspirators to Treason and those who Worked to Conceal the Overt Acts of that Day

132. The actions taken by the defendants in this action and others affiliated with them mirror the actions taken by actors in the United States that have established case law that demonstrates that they are conspiring to commit treason. *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).* The principle of comity demands that Canada respect the judicial decisions of the United States especially when it comes to what constitutes treasonable conduct. United States criminal case law does provide for punishment of a treaty as in the case of a normal law. *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.* An overt show of force is not required if the conspiracy is exposed early. ***The Government contends that, but for the timely interruption of the conspiracy by the apprehension of its leaders actual resistance would have come about. The greater part of the evidence relied upon by the government to establish the conspiracy related to facts which occurred before the***

passage of the selective Draft Act. United States. Bryant v. United States, 257 F. 378, 1919 U.S. App LEXIS 2212 (5th Cir. 1919). Treason is a crime that it is impossible to commit without a conspiracy.

- C. **The Court of Queen's Bench for Saskatchewan or any Other Associated Party Has Failed to Comply with the UN Torture Convention and shielded criminally negligent guidelines that have resulted in death**
133. The Applicant raised the question of unlawful, arbitrary and unconstitutional detention with this court in a motion to extend with Justice J.A. Caldwell in chambers on October 28, 2020, and in the orders denying the motion to extend, no mention is made of the arbitrary arrest as it played a factor into the issuing of the interim orders by Justice R.W. Elson, and the subsequent torture at the Battlefords Mental Health Centre at the hands of the RCMP and the SHA. Justice N.D. Crooks did not consider these circumstances when taking into account the deprivation of liberty for Karis K.N. Richardson and determined that it was theoretical. No application of the law to determine the validity of the detention, nor the deprivation of liberty.
134. No lawful sanction was ever used to forcibly medicate the Applicant with psychoactive drugs designed to profoundly disrupt his senses, or warrant the inhumane, cruel and degrading treatment he received by being stripped, and strapped to a bed and drugged in a manner that placed him at severe risk of injury and death.
135. APEGS failed to act in the public interest and allowed the crimes to be executed against the people of Saskatchewan with full knowledge that the AGMP guidance were not compliant with numerous laws including without limitation, Criminal Code, APEGS act and labour laws.
136. Every judge in Saskatchewan presented with this evidence committed fraud and/or other crimes to prevent evidence of the criminal negligence relating to the implementation of SARS-Cov-2 from ever being placed on the court record.
137. The actions that affected the absence of the Applicant are criminal based on the sworn affidavit submitted to the Federal Court of Canada by Cheryl Giesbrecht on behalf of the RCMP. The sworn affidavit of Astra Richardson-Pereirra retired public servant of the RCMP who worked in

both the Major Crimes Unit and GIS has testified that the warrant does not follow RCMP protocol and that there is a second copy of every keystroke taken on any computer in Ottawa and the RCMP failed to provide this.

138. Amy Groothius and the Unknown Registrars are personally responsible for murder using the rules of the court to prevent unscientific mandates from being used to distribute a biological weapon in Canada and the United States and have directly affected the overthrow of the government of the United States and concealing the treason that occurred in 2020 that was a direct result of the engineering guidelines that provided the means to overthrow the government of the United States. Justice J. Zuk and the Registrar of Land Titles is directly responsible for the same.

D. **The Conspirators in the United States Courts and Other Agencies Have Demonstrated Actions That are Consistent With Treason Against the United States**

139. The unlawful rejection of the Supreme Court motion was necessary as the motion clearly demonstrated that the conditions of the Writ of Mandamus before the 10th Circuit were being met. With the motion on the Court record, it would be problematic for the 10th Circuit especially since it predicted punishment from the 10th Circuit. It also gave the corrupt agents in the 10th Circuit reason not to give the Applicant oral arguments as requested for the Mandamus, as he would have made those arguments in the hearing and referenced the 3300 page appendices leaving the judges virtually no room to deny the Mandamus. The panel officially violated the Convention against Torture and kept any mention of treason and the Invariable Pursuit of the Object from being on the court record.
140. On July 20, 2021 Circuit Judges Holmes, Matheson, and Eid of the United States Court of Appeals for the 10th Circuit abused their position as circuit court judges to use fraud to conceal *evidence of complaints made to law enforcement of the criminally negligent representation of the AGMP guidance issued by the SHA and crimes used to suppress its reporting* to deny the Writ of Mandamus.

141. Article III, Section 3, Clause 1 of the UNITED STATES Constitution defines treason because it threatens the very foundation of the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, the Inalienable Rights to Life, Liberty and the Pursuit of Happiness. This definition can and should be used for Canada as well.
142. The right to not be tortured is an inalienable right under the United Nations Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment. Any statement determined that was obtained of torture cannot be used in any proceeding other than to prove the person was tortured. There is compelling evidence that numerous statements were obtained by torture.
143. 18 U.S.C. § 3771 provides rights of the crime victim to be protected from the accused and since the Applicant was held by persons who have continually tortured and obstructed him, he has a right to be protected from them. The Applicant was not protected to conceal *evidence of complaints made to law enforcement of the criminally negligent representation of the AGMP guidance issued by the SHA and crimes used to suppress its reporting.*
144. As a United States Judge Lewis T. Babcock had an obligation to overlook any purported deficiency and examine forthwith the documents that purported federal treason. The judge used his position to obstruct justice and committed an overt act of treason. In addition to this he deprived the Applicant of rights pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 242 and the overt acts were party to 18 U.S.C. § 241. J. Babcock fraudulently stated that the motion "*does not include any claims, factual allegations or request for relief.*" 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.* J. Babcock was exposed for corruption in a newspaper article, and admitted his corrupt actions.
145. The overt actions of Michael Duggan delineates a determined effort to deprive the Applicant of rights who is both an Alien and Black. Michael Duggan demonstrates that he is acting as a part of a conspiracy to prevent the enforcement of a United States Statute. It is reasonable that there is a criminal civil rights violation pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 241. 18 USCS § 241 *does not require that*

any overt act be shown. United States v Morado (1972, CA5 Tex) 454 F.2d 167, cert den (1972) 406 US 917, 32 L Ed 2d 116, 92 S Ct 1767.

146. Officer C. Jones covered for the crimes of Officer Blevins and the CBP officers and suggested that policy was responsible for the actions of Officer Blevins.
147. On August 2, 2021 U.S. Magistrate Judge Kristin L. Mix demonstrated that she was a conspirator to preventing the enforcement of a United States statute, when acting like she could not clearly read the statutes listed in the document before her. The actions of Magistrate Judge Mix and Gallagher in concert with the person in the Clerk's office demonstrates a conspiracy to prevent the enforcement of a United States statute. The continued detention of Jaime Naranjo-Hererra demonstrate that force is being used to prevent the enforcement of the statute as well.
148. There is overwhelming evidence of conspiracy, collusion, and complicity to torture, terrorism, crimes against humanity and numerous other crimes, and judicial interference.

E. The Trans-National Invariable Pursuit of the Object

149. It is indisputably clear that there has been a pattern of punishment towards the Applicant and his daughters in the judicial system in Canada and the United States. Including a severe level of judicial interference in the Supreme Court of the United States by rogue elements which includes without limitation Clara Houghtelling, Michael Duggan and Redmond K. Barnes. The foregoing treason by way of conspiracy which includes terrorism and shielding the rogue agents of ICU located in Saskatchewan, Canada who are co-opting a legitimate financial institution to fund the Invariable Pursuit of the Object. This conspiracy includes judges in the Court of Queen's Bench for Saskatchewan, and the Court of Appeal for Saskatchewan participating in and shielding mortgage fraud. The Court of Appeal for Saskatchewan has openly declared that the Constitution of Canada has no validity for children or those whose political views oppose the government in direct opposition to the Charter.
150. The Court of Appeal for Saskatchewan declared that children are not persons and should not be afforded the right of habeas corpus.

151. The Invariable Pursuit of the Object can be traced through multiple courts in Canada and the United States. This includes the following actors without imitation, Justice R.W. Elson, Justice Barnes of the Federal Court of Canada, OWZW, Virgil Thomson, and Michael Griffin counsel for APEGS, Registrar Amy Groothius and her assistants, Justice J. A. Schwann, Kimberley A. Richardson, Clifford A. Holm, Lisa Silvester, Patricia J. Meiklejohn and Justice B.R. Hildebrandt, district court of Nevada Judge Jennifer Dorsey, Immigration Judge Glenn Baker.
152. U.S. Magistrate Judge Gordon P. Gallagher used fraud in order dated June 15, 2021 to conceal *documentation that contained evidence of complaints made to law enforcement of the criminally negligent representation of the AGMP guidance issued by the CDC and SHA; and crimes used to suppress its reporting.*
153. Immigration Judge Caley used fraud to conceal *documentation that contained evidence of complaints made to law enforcement of the criminally negligent representation of the AGMP guidance issued by the CDC and SHA; and crimes used to suppress its reporting.*
154. On September 21, 2021 Chief Judge Phillip A. Brimmer of the District Court of Colorado dismissed an action that presented evidence and supporting case law of treason. His overt actions are consistent with a conspiracy to prevent the enforcement of a United States statute. Treason can not be treated as a civil matter. Chief Judge Phillip A. Brimmer states "*Applicant does not allege that any arrests have been made or that the grand jury has returned an indictment.*" Included in the evidence is that there are open torture investigations in Canada, and that the evidence presented demonstrates that the actors in Canada and the United States are acting in concert. There is an obligation contained in article 5 of the Convention against Torture to prevent acts of torture and to "*take such measures as may be necessary to establish its jurisdiction over such cases where the alleged offender is present in any territory under its jurisdiction*". The Convention against Torture does not require arrests to be made for an investigation to commence. The Convention against Torture permits the person who alleges torture to present their evidence for the purposes of conducting an investigation.

155. Chief Judge Phillip A. Brimmer called compelling evidence of torture, and treason "*frivolous*", "*groundless and vexatious*" and threatened to punish the Applicant for complaining of the torture and attempting to report treason. Chief Judge Phillip A. Brimmer is a traitor to the United States, and an enemy of the Crown as he is supporting the treasonous actors in Canada.
156. The Applicant was obstructed from reporting torture, conspiracy to commit treason, terrorism, and from presenting evidence of treason with United States citizen Robert A. Cannon.
157. Compelling evidence in 20-1815 in the Supreme Court of the United States demonstrates that the actions of all of these actors are deliberately working in concert. The obstruction of the motion allowed for the furtherance of the torture of the Applicant and allowed the mismanagement of the COVID emergency to continue unreported. Redmond K. Barnes, case analyst at the Supreme Court tampered with evidence from the Supreme Court of the United States by the Applicant and sent them to Jaime Naranjo-Hererra. The five affidavits of the torture at the Sweetgrass MT point of entry, gives compelling evidence based on the testimony of the Applicant and the witnesses of the events.
158. These events demonstrate that there has been a prior demand for the duty both to the RCMP and the Court of Queen's Bench for Saskatchewan, Court of Appeal for Saskatchewan, the Federal Court of Canada, the Department of Homeland Security, District Court of Colorado, United States Court of Appeals for the 10th Circuit, and the Supreme Court of the United States. The sheer number of complaints and evidence supplied proves that there has been prior demands and unreasonable delay.

The delay in question was been far longer than the process required. There was an obligation to protect the complainants from any ill treatment from the complaint of torture, and neither the Applicant nor his daughter Karis have had any protection from the ill treatment arising from the complaint, and left Karis in the care of persons complicit to the torture. The public has had an unreasonable delay from the hindrance of criminal negligence complaints.

The Applicant is not responsible for being tortured by the persons he complained to of being tortured and persecuted by. And he is not responsible for the courts and other parties committing mortgage fraud in the courts to further punish him and Karis. Karis is not responsible for the punishment that

she has received because of the political opinion of her father the Applicant. The public is not responsible for being victimized by criminal negligence.

The Attorney General of Canada has not provided any satisfactory justification for the delay by the RCMP, or for the Federal Court of Canada. The Court of Queen's Bench for Saskatchewan has provided no satisfactory justification, nor has the Court of Appeal for Saskatchewan. There has been no investigation of the torture, and all evidence supplied by the Applicant has been ignored by all of the aforementioned parties. Evidence has been provided by the Attorney General of Canada that incriminates the RCMP, SHA and the Court of Queen's Bench for Saskatchewan in the torture of the Applicant and his daughter Karis. There is no reasonable justification for delaying the investigation of criminal negligence complaints that have caused deaths of the public.

V. NO OTHER ADEQUATE REMEDY IS AVAILABLE TO THE APPLICANT

159. It is indisputably clear that the corrupt agents in the courts have denied lawful requests not to be tortured, persecuted, stop child trafficking and murdering the public and the RCMP have perpetrated a gross dereliction of duty that directly resulted in the vast majority of the suffering and the losses incurred by the Applicant, Karis her sister Kaysha F.N. Richardson and the public. The RCMP are the means by which Karis has been used to torture the Applicant, and the means by which Karis is being trafficked mortgage fraud and the treasonous, totalitarian orders of Justice R.W. Elson were issued. No other Court has examined the evidence and make a decision based on the facts and the law.
160. There is no other way to remedy these matters as this is a matter of precedent. Either the court gives remedy or military intervention by the United States and the latter option is not a reasonable way to obtain remedy.
161. The Unknown Registrars and Amy Groothius have thwarted all other attempts for Dale to exercise his rights and protect Karis from torture and being trafficked for the purposes of sexual and financial exploitation, and to protect the public from being murdered and deprived of their liberty. Without this motion it is probable that Dale will have more attempts made on his life and liberty, and the United States will send its military to put down the national security threat in Canada by force.

VI. THE ORDER SOUGHT WILL BE OF SOME PRACTICAL VALUE OF EFFECT

162. The obvious nature of the obligation of the RCMP to stop the torture and to not be engaged in torture, mortgage fraud, bio-terrorism, treason child trafficking and numerous other crimes is blatantly obvious. The Registrar of Land Titles, nor rogue agents of the Courts not engaging in fraud is of practical value. The public not being subjected to criminal negligence is a clear example of practical value.
163. Stopping treason is of a practical effect, as is preventing a military intervention from the United States as that places innocent citizens at risk of being collateral casualties.
164. Upholding the Charter and not allowing corruption to flourish in the judicial system is of practical value.

VII. IN THE EXERCISE OF DISCRETION THERE IS NO EQUITABLE BAR TO THE RELIEF SOUGHT

165. The Applicant has done nothing but attempt to assert his lawful right not to be tortured and be free from criminal activity directed towards him his daughters and the public by multiple state and private actors in Canada and the United States. In spite of the gross systematic criminal actions taken against him, the Applicant has not responded in any like fashion towards any of the state or private actors. He has only used legal means to avail himself of the child trafficking for the purposes of financial and sexual exploitation, torture, mortgage fraud, crimes against humanity and other grievous crimes he and the public are being victimized by. The torture of a child to suppress the reporting of crime that affects the public is not justifiable by any means. No equitable bar exists to the relief sought.
166. There is no equitable bar to relieving the murder of the innocent.
167. There is no equitable bar to upholding the Charter or stopping the torture of Black people using the courts.

VIII. BALANCE OF CONVENIENCE

168. Torture is an extreme prejudice that must be remedied, irreparable harm has been done to the Applicant, and most importantly the child Karis, who has had irreparable harm done to her because of being trafficked for the purposes of exploitation and other gross criminal activity. An infant child who was deprived of a development that is rightfully hers to use her as an instrument of torture is sick, inhumane, disgusting, reprehensible, vile, tyrannical and disgustingly criminal and there is no other reasonable consideration, other than to immediately remove the effects of the torture which also includes returning the habitual residence that was taken to torture the Applicant and separate him from Karis.
169. The public has a right not to be subjected to crimes.
170. Torture to affect the family matter is unreasonable and should never be sanctioned as a means to punish a political dissident.
171. The Applicant has a right not to be punished for whistle-blowing crimes and must have the child trafficking and other crimes against him stopped and are well within the balance of convenience.

CONCLUSION

172. Without this *Motion for Writ of Mandamus* granted, it will allow the extreme prejudice demonstrated by state actors in Canada and the United States to effectively use the courts to commit crimes and silence the Applicant, to violate the constitution, commit treason, and torture the Applicant and an innocent child. No family matter should be used as a means to murder members of the public, overthrow a government and cover terrorist activity.

Relief Sought

173. This *Motion for Writ of Mandamus and Prohibition* is made for
1. An order to compel the Assistant Commissioner Rhonda Blackmore of the RCMP and/or any of her agents operating in the jurisdiction of Saskatchewan;

to issue arrest warrants for every person involved in the torture, criminal negligence, child trafficking and other related complaints in Canada and the United States;

to remove Karis Kenna Nicole Richardson from the care of whomever she is with and deliver Karis to the Applicant or other such person as the Applicant shall decide, at a location to be determined by the Applicant, to comply with the Convention against Torture;

to seize the property located at 1292 95th, Street North Battleford, Saskatchewan, S9A 0G2 and arrest all parties involved in the mortgage fraud;

2. On order for the Saskatchewan Health Authority and the Ministry of Health to;

End all covid related mandates in the province of Saskatchewan effective immediately;

Remove the unscientific diagnosis associated with the torture of the Applicant;

Deliver all documentation relating to the Aerosol Generating Medical Procedures guidance at no cost to the Applicant

3. An order to compel the Executive Council of Saskatchewan to;

File and process the Application for Access for the Return of the Child Dated April 8, 2022;

4. An order to compel Amy Groothius to;

Place all communications between Dale J. Richardson on the court record;

Place all evidence and documents previously filed or attempted to be filed by Dale J. Richardson or any of his affiliates on the court record;

Recuse herself from any matter relating to Dale J. Richardson or any of his family members or affiliates;

5. An order to compel the Attorney General of Saskatchewan

to provide the Applicant with all the information requested in all of his access to information requests at no cost to the Applicant without any redaction;

to pay any and all costs associated with this motion, or any of the orders associated with it, and for the maintenance, insurance and any other cost of the property at 1292 95th, Street North Battleford until the resolution of the Appeal and any incidental matters associated with the matters subject to the mandamus and/or the appeal;

To pay the legal costs of Applicant incurred from the Attorney General of Saskatchewan failure to do the public duty required by the office of the Attorney General of Saskatchewan;

To pay the legal costs of the Applicant for any actions relating to this mandamus

To pay the costs of a full report regarding the criminally negligent guidelines to the Applicant or other person that the Applicant shall decide.

2. An Order prohibiting Assistant Commissioner Rhonda Blackmore or any agent of the F-Division of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police from interfering with, harassing or torturing the Applicant; or attending any residence owned, occupied or regularly attended by the Applicant for any unlawful purposes and
3. An order prohibiting Jessica Karam from harassing, molesting, annoying, persecuting, torturing, interfering with the Applicant or trafficking his children;
4. An order prohibiting Jessica Karam from representing the public interests in this matter or any matter relating to the Applicant or his affiliates in the province of Saskatchewan;
5. An Order with dispensing with service and ordering electronic service for the Mandamus and CACV4048

ALL OF WHICH is submitted,

Sept 5, 2022

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Figure 60: Mandamus arguments 21

it. I do so without in any way resiling from the substantial body of precedent that says the Court's original jurisdiction with respect to prerogative relief should be exercised only very exceptionally.

[22] That said, I do not propose to address the merits of Mr. Richardson's application in any depth. His materials present a confusing mix of concerns about what he describes as systemic torture, criminally negligent implementation of "engineering controls used for the SARS-Cov-2" pandemic response, RCMP wrongdoings, unlawful arrests, improper actions taken by various members of the Court of King's Bench, this Court and the Federal Court, child trafficking and various crimes including treason, mortgage fraud, crimes against humanity and criminal negligence causing death. All things considered, Mr. Richardson has simply failed to coherently marshal or establish the facts and the law necessary to make out a case for the relief that he seeks.

[23] Mr. Richardson's application for prerogative relief is dismissed. There will be no order with respect to costs.

B. The Second Application

[24] Mr. Richardson's second application for prerogative relief was filed on September 18, 2022 [Second Application]. The respondents are identified as: (a) Assistant Commissioner Rhonda Blackmore of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police; (b) Jessica Karam; (c) the Ministry of Health; and (d) the Saskatchewan Health Authority. The relief sought by Mr. Richardson is set out as follows in his application:

173. This *Motion for Writ of Mandamus and Prohibition* is made for

1. An order to compel the Assistant Commissioner Rhonda Blackmore of the RCMP and/or any of her agents operating in the jurisdiction of Saskatchewan;

to issue arrest warrants for every person involved in the torture, criminal negligence, child trafficking and other related complaints in Canada and the United States;

to remove Karis Kenna Nicole Richardson from the care of whomever she is with and deliver Karis to the Applicant or other such person as the Applicant shall decide, at a location to be determined by the Applicant, to comply with the Convention against Torture;

to seize the property located at 1292 95th, Street North Battleford, Saskatchewan, S9A 0G2 and arrest all parties involved in the mortgage fraud;

2. On order for the Saskatchewan Health Authority and the Ministry of Health to;

End all covid related mandates in the province of Saskatchewan effective immediately;

Figure 61: Mandamus orders Court of Appeal for Saskatchewan (2022SKCA133) 1

Remove the unscientific diagnosis associated with the torture of the Applicant;
 Deliver all documentation relating to the Aerosol Generating Medical Procedures guidance at no cost to the Applicant

3. An order to compel the Executive Council of Saskatchewan to;

File and process the Application for Access for the Return of the Child Dated April 8, 2022;

4. An order to compel Amy Groothius to;

Place all communications between Dale J. Richardson on the court record;

Place all evidence and documents previously filed or attempted to be filed by Dale J. Richardson or any of his affiliates on the court record;

Recuse herself from any matter relating to Dale J. Richardson or any of his family members or affiliates;

5. An order to compel the Attorney General of Saskatchewan

to provide the Applicant with all the information requested in all of his access to information requests at no cost to the Applicant without any redaction;

to pay any and all costs associated with this motion, or any of the orders associated with it, and for the maintenance, insurance and any other cost of the property at 1292 95th, Street North Battleford until the resolution of the Appeal and any incidental matters associated with the matters subject to the mandamus and/or the appeal;

To pay the legal costs of Applicant incurred from the Attorney General of Saskatchewan failure to do the public duty required by the office of the Attorney General of Saskatchewan;

To pay the legal costs of the Applicant for any actions relating to this mandamus

To pay the costs of a full report regarding the criminally negligent guidelines to the Applicant or other person that the Applicant shall decide.

2. An Order prohibiting Assistant Commissioner Rhonda Blackmore or any agent of the F-Division of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police from interfering with, harassing or torturing the Applicant; or attending any residence owned, occupied or regularly attended by the Applicant for any unlawful purposes and

3. An order prohibiting Jessica Karam from harassing, molesting, annoying, persecuting, torturing, interfering with the Applicant or trafficking his children;

4. An order prohibiting Jessica Karam from representing the public interests in this matter or any matter relating to the Applicant or his affiliates in the province of Saskatchewan;

5. An Order with dispensing with service and ordering electronic service for the Mandamus and CACV4048.

[25] This application suffers from the same central flaw as does the First Application, i.e., it fails to respect the Court's decisions concerning the exercise of its jurisdiction in relation to prerogative relief. Those decisions include, as noted above, a 2021 decision with respect to an earlier failed attempt by Mr. Richardson to obtain prerogative relief. However, as with the First

Figure 62: Mandamus orders Court of Appeal for Saskatchewan (2022SKCA133) 2

Application, it is in the interests of justice to deal with the substance of this application and to decide it on its merits.

[26] I do not intend to analyze the Second Application in any depth. Suffice it to say that Mr. Richardson’s submissions, both written and oral, cover a broad and confusing range of matters from allegedly criminally negligent “Aerosol Generating Medical Procedures guidance”, to what is said to be a “correlation between judicial actions, child trafficking for the purpose of exploitation and bio-terrorism”, to the alleged “torturing and trafficking a child to conceal the distribution of a biological weapon”, to an allegation that “registrars in multiple courts were used to permit crimes to occur in the courts”, to a contention that “concealing the overthrow of the United States using court rules as an act of war and not in any way permissible”.

[27] In short, Mr. Richardson has failed to advance a coherent evidentiary basis or legal rationale for the relief he seeks. His application must be dismissed. I would make no order as to costs.

IV. CONCLUSION

[28] As discussed above, the appeals in CACV3745 and CACV3798 are both dismissed with costs of \$500 in each payable forthwith to Ms. Richardson. As well, the two applications for prerogative relief filed by Mr. Richardson in CACV4048 are dismissed. There is no order as to costs in relation to those matters.

“Richards C.J.S.”

 Richards C.J.S.

I concur. “Schwann J.A.”

 Schwann J.A.

I concur. “McCreary J.A.”

 McCreary J.A.

Figure 63: Mandamus orders Court of Appeal for Saskatchewan (2022SKCA133) 3

It is evident that the orders of the judges are not truthful. Dale J. Richardson was given 15 minutes to explain a 3,000 engineering report at argue the legal basis for the mandamus listed earlier in the documentation. The risk analysis suggested that there

was a high probability of the distribution of a biological weapon that was used to interfere with the territorial integrity of the United States and Canada and that the action of the Court of Appeal for Saskatchewan makes it virtually impossible that there was not the distribution of a biological weapon. Considering that the registrar who was named in the documentation to be arrested for her participation in treason against Canada and the overthrow of the duly elected government of the United States and the other crimes she participated in to conceal the aforementioned crimes had brought vexatious litigant proceedings against Dale J. Richardson is evidence of retaliation for reporting treason. The video of the hearing that day is in the possession of multiple law enforcement agencies and demonstrates the criminal actions of the judiciary in Saskatchewan and their role in concealing election fraud in the 2020 and 2022 elections in the United States.

A FURTHER DISCUSSION OF CRIMES IN THE CIVIL COURTS

The presence of criminal activity throughout multiple jurisdictions presents substantial problems, and an extreme risk. The level of criminal activity taking place within the civil courts tied to the engineering report is a relationship that cannot be overlooked. The sheer number of criminal activities used to suppress the reporting of the crimes contained in the documentation delineates a relationship that cannot be ignored. There is a correlation between the reporting of criminal actions in the civil courts and crimes committed by the civil courts and suppression of the crimes through vexatious litigation. Based on the information contained in this preliminary report there is strong motive to commit crimes to avoid prosecution of the crimes contained in the documentation. Further research is demanded.

SUMMARY OF BRIEF ANALYSIS

The third matter demonstrates that the association of the child trafficking and the engineering report that exposes bio-terrorism were present in all three matters. The presence of this association in all three populations examined suggests that there is a strong correlation between the presence of child trafficking, the engineering report and the judicial actions in a court matter. The examination of the ideology present in the unwarranted state interference with Kaysha is present with the unwarranted interference with Karis. The main outlier is the 4,484,093% increase in the amount of pages of evidence and zero positive results produced in Dale's favour. This is compelling evidence that the presence of the engineering guidelines are the main factor in the exponential increase in evidence with extremely negative outcomes over what happened in 2001. The lack of accountability control systems in the Man-Sask Conference for the executive committee who effectively control the corporation and being tied to suppression of the engineering report that has caused loss of life is a correlation that cannot be ignored. The extreme conservative estimate to offset bias of the author still presents an absurdly high legal cost to asset ration in relation to the sale of the home tied to the unwarranted detention of Karis and it cannot be overlooked. From a risk assessment standpoint, this is an unacceptable risk as a person has incurred huge losses 3959% higher than the value of the property that was alleged to be too much to afford. This amount of legal cost to value of asset suggests that another objective is the purpose of the cost of litigation, and other sources of income outside of the reported income of the petitioner in DIV 70 of 2020 is being used to fund legal costs. This is a reasonable assumption based on the evidence presented. Further study in this matter is demanded

as the brief analysis suggests the operation of organized crime with an ideology of child trafficking for the purposes of financial and sexual exploitation tied to bioterrorism.

IMPACT OF IMPLEMENTATION

“Engineering controls for biohazards include built-in protective systems, equipment or supplies, which often require they be planned ahead of time and built into the design of a workspace. Common examples include ventilation systems (e.g., HVAC systems), (E Kevin Kelloway, Francis, Gatien, & Montgomery, 2019, pp. 157–158). The devices that were implemented by the HVAC technician were based on simple calculations from the table and asking the office person what the air flow of the unit was. A previous study by the author on the same brand of air purifiers uncovered that was a 37.5% difference between the rated airflow of the portable air purifier and the advertised airflow (Richardson, 2021b). In addition humidity control between 40-60% is ideal for infection controls and must be taken into account as well. Without knowing what the air mixing ratio is it is not possible to determine if the device will meet the required criteria to clean the air. In addition claims of the manufacturer and the actual performance is usually different. It is not recommended to used unproven technology for air cleaning. Complex mathematics is required to make the calculations for air mixing (Appendix F). Duct and exhaust placing also affect air mixing as well. There are numerous other factors that were not accounted for.

The timing of implementation of proper engineering controls could be the difference between millions of lives lost because of failure to act. Lessons learned from the SARS-Cov-2 response must be taken seriously and corrected and proper infection controls used.

Proper implementation will prevent loss of life from future biological attacks and secure the territorial integrity of Canada and the United States.

NEED FOR MORE RESEARCH

There is a need for more research in the area of aerosol transmission and air cleaner studies. Not all testing is equal and some testing can provide inaccurate results for products that claim to have highly effective rates. A study has suggested that chamber size for air cleaners can have a substantial impact on performance rates that would not necessarily reflect performance in an actual setting (STEPHENS, GALL, HEIDARINEJAD, & FARMER, 2022).

Further research into this area is warranted as there appears to be a potential for a reduction in energy use from implementing infection controls. This implementation of the infection controls could reduce costs to clinics. This cost reduction could have wider spread applications. Cost reduction is a powerful motivating factor for widespread infection control implementation. Research into the cost of the risks associated with improper implementation of guidelines must be addressed.

Since there was a brief statistical analysis that have uncovered some disturbing associations and correlations, multi-disciplinary research into the matter is in the public interest to have conducted. Organized crime cannot and should not be allowed to exist within the judiciary or any branch of the government to shield crimes against the general public. The further analysis of risk needs to be investigated fully as there are some extremely concerning issues that have demonstrated actions consistent with overt acts of treason and high treason in Canada and treason in the United States. this investigation

is of extreme importance to every man, woman and child on planet earth as the liberty of all is at stake.

CONCLUSION

This is a critical area of research, as there is has been a serious economic impact in conjunction with the negative impacts on humanity arising from the SARS-Cov-2 pandemic, future pandemics that are ill prepared for could increase these costs. The evidence suggests that this study may contribute to the protection of the lives of people by reducing unnecessary exposure to SARS-Cov-2 and assist medical clinics to reduce the amount of HAI's. Keeping in mind the question of delivering cost effective infection controls to dental clinics, there is indications that this may be done. Evidence suggests that installing UVGI with MERV-13 filtration could have a positive financial impact by providing cost saving incentive to implement engineering infection controls. This study has addressed some issues with the gaps in research and has provided some insight that this is an area of research that should be explored. The study raises the question if improved maintenance management and financial decision making in small businesses have the potential to reduce energy use in other applications. The lack of having actual data from a dental clinic has created the need for a number of assumptions, and the time limitation has created a constraint on the research. This is a very brief overview of a complex issue to determine if further research is warranted. The outcome of the study suggests that cost benefits could increase the number of clinics following good engineering practices with respect to HVAC engineering controls for mitigation of SARS-

Cov-2.very brief overview of a complex issue to determine if further research is warranted. The outcome of the study suggests that cost benefits could increase the number of clinics following good engineering practices with respect to HVAC engineering controls for mitigation of SARS-Cov-2.

The argument can be made that it is up to the dental clinics to for the right professional for the job and are liable for any errors in judgment that they make. Under normal circumstances this would be true, however the information was displayed in a manner where it was impossible for them to know what the right choice is. The information was presented in a manner to skew the decisions in the wrong way. In documentation presented in Appendix A dental clinic owner went according to the guidance document, which according to the SHA was what they provided. The office manager did not. The office manager does not posses the competency to implement the guidance or to make intelligent decisions with respect to them. The presentation of the guidance is an extreme hazard of itself. It does not allow the dental clinic owner or an incompetent person to know of information that can skew the times on the chart. This information suggests that there are an unknown number of failures in clinics across Saskatchewan that is a disaster waiting to happen. There is no reason for guidance to be issued in this manner. The guidance must be scrapped and proper guidance with instructions on who constitutes a competent person to make decisions on implementing HVAC engineering controls. When taking into account the SHA with the aid of persons regulated by APEGS failed to identify hazards that contributed to poor risk assessment and ultimately making substantial contributions to negatively impact occupational health and safety of workplaces in Saskatchewan, an investigation should be conducted.

This preliminary research report has demonstrated that it is not possible for an HVAC technician to make decisions on air mixing when they are not familiar with the complicated nature of mixing air. The risk is unacceptable when the loss of human life could be the result. The risk to small business and the economy could be devastating when taking into account a worst case scenario. The issue of the misrepresentation of the mixing factor, and no information provided to the clinics to make them aware of their need of an engineer or technologist must be rectified. The widespread use of a faulty table has a substantial risk of spreading contagions and must be remedied immediately. The possibility of a biological agent being spread through these unknown failures to make an attack look like an outbreak is a risk that must be mitigated immediately. This rising threat of Monkeypox is a serious threat and cannot be treated with a “wait and see” attitude with no effective guidelines for proper engineering controls. Based on the deliberate actions of Pamela Heinrichs of the SHA and the subsequent actions taken to silence DSR Karis, Dale J. Richardson, and Kaysha F.N. Richardson, it is probable that Pamela Heinrichs and any other party acting with her are involved in bioterrorism. The actions taken on July 23, 2020 were calculated actions to prevent proper pandemic mitigation. The vexatious litigant proceeding in T-1404-20 is a demonstration of a premediated attack against a corporation who conducts essential service, to severely interfere with its operation. The actions of the Attorney General of Canada through various agents have demonstrated deliberate intent to interfere with the operation as well. The actions taken by Pamela Heinrichs have substantially increased the risk to the public and a failure of that magnitude at a critical time by deliberate steps to the parties attempting to prepare the public for an event that has the potential to have extreme life

threatening effects is unacceptable and should be punished to the fullest extent of the law.

The statistical evidence suggests the evidence of organized crime operating within the judicial system and other areas of the government and private sectors. This organization should be investigated as it has been observed that there is an ideology at work that has unlawfully removed children in a manner that delineates explicit facilitation of and direct exploitation. This is an observation that cannot be ignored especially when the observed relationships are correlated with the suppression of criminal investigations and facilitation of gross criminal activity. Compelling evidence of bioterrorist activity has been presented and action must be taken. The actions of the judiciary have demonstrated that the civil court system has been a primary mechanism to conceal the whistleblowing of a critical weakness introduced into the territory of Canada, the United States and worldwide by a number of entities and organizations listed in the documentation. Karis K.N. Richardson has been trafficked to provide the service of concealing treason in the United States, treason and high treason in Canada and crimes of aggression against a long list of countries in the world. Kaysha F.N. Richardson has been trafficked to provide the same service. It is highly probable that without intervention there will be massive loss of life based on the critical weaknesses created and the level of criminality demonstrated to conceal the critical weaknesses used to distribute a biological weapon and further distribution of biological weapons exploiting the critical weakness is extremely likely. In fact it is virtually impossible that a biological attack will not be staged exploiting the intentional weakness placed into numerous countries worldwide.

This critical weakness must be mitigated and the parties that are protecting the weaknesses must be stopped or the unlawful loss of life will continue.

A future multi-disciplinary study will cover these issues in more detail and expose crimes in order for the people to obtain justice.

**DSR KARIS NORTH
CONSULTING INC.**

ENGINEERING REIMAGINED

From: Dale J. Richardson
DSR Karis North Consulting Inc.
8 The Green, Ste A
Dover, DE 19901

January 11, 2023

To: Robert A. Cannon

Re: Revoking Access and Authorization

Dear Mr. Cannon,

DSR Karis North Consulting Inc., a Delaware Corporation hereby revokes all previous authorizations retroactively effective immediately. Mr. Cannon is no longer permitted to possess, retain, transmit, or anyway or by any means use any documentation, information or any such material or intellectual property owned or possessed by DSR Karis North Consulting Inc.. This transmittal is to inform you that your unlawful actions have been reported to law enforcement. DSR Karis North Consulting Inc. will seek prosecution to the fullest extent of the law.



Dale J. Richardson
Director
DSR Karis North Consulting Inc.

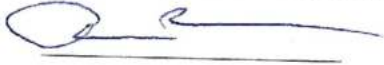
Certification of the Facts and Authenticity of the Documentation

I Dale J. Richardson attest that this report is based on my good faith opinion in the area of my training as a mechanical engineering technologist and any mention of legal issues are based on facts that relate to it and does not constitute legal advice and are mentioned for the purposes of analyzing risk. Consult a lawyer for legal advice.

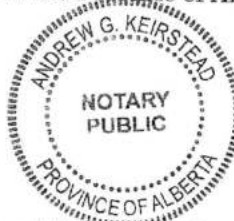


Dale Richardson
Director
DSR Karis North Consulting Inc.

Affirmed before me at the City of Chestermere, in the Province of Alberta, in the Country of Canada, this 11th day of January, 2023.



Notary Public **ANDREW G. KEIRSTEAD**
Barrister, Solicitor and Notary Public



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Email address: dale.richardson@dsrkarisconsulting.com

Confirmation of witnessing Dale Richardson Signing Document on behalf of DSR Karis North Consulting Inc.

Affirmed before me at the City of Chestermere, in the Province of Alberta, this 11th day of January, 2023.



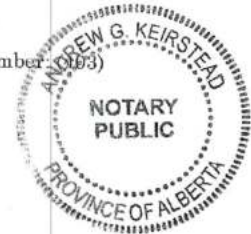
Notary Public for Province of Alberta
Being a Solicitor
ANDREW G. KEIRSTEAD
Barrister, Solicitor and Notary Public



Astra Richardson-Pereira

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