

Court File No. CV-22-683322-0000

**ONTARIO
SUPERIOR COURT OF JUSTICE**

B E T W E E N:

ROCCO GALATI

Plaintiff

- and -

**DONNA TOEWS (AKA “DAWNA TOEWS”), KIPLING WARNER, CANADIAN
SOCIETY FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE AND PUBLIC POLICY
 (“CSAPP”), DEE GANDHI, JANES AND JOHNS DOE**

Defendants

RESPONDING (PLAINTIFF’S) MOTION RECORD

ROCCO GALATI LAW FIRM
PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION
1062 College Street, Lower Level
Toronto, Ontario M6H 1A9
Rocco Galati, B.A., LL.B., LL.M.

Tel: (416) 530-9684
Fax: (416) 530-8129
Email: rglfpc@gmail.com

Plaintiff on his own behalf

TO:
Tim Gleason
DEWART GLEASON LLP
02-366 Adelaide Street West
Toronto, ON M5V 1R9,
LSO No. 43927A
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Lawyers for the Defendants

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TAB 1



Court File No.:

ONTARIO
SUPERIOR COURT OF JUSTICE

B E T W E E N:

ROCCO GALATI

Plaintiff

- and -

**DONNA TOEWS (AKA "DAWNA TOEWS"), KIPLING WARNER, CANADIAN
SOCIETY FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE AND PUBLIC POLICY ("CSAPP"),
DEE GANDHI, JANES AND JOHNS DOE**

Defendants

STATEMENT OF CLAIM

TO THE DEFENDANTS:

A LEGAL PROCEEDING HAS BEEN COMMENCED AGAINST YOU by the plaintiff. The claim made against you is set out in the following pages.

IF YOU WISH TO DEFEND THIS PROCEEDING, you or an Ontario lawyer acting for you must prepare a statement of defence in Form 18A prescribed by the Rules of Civil Procedure, serve it on the plaintiff's lawyer or, where the plaintiff does not have a lawyer, serve it on the plaintiff, and file it, with proof of service, in this court office, **WITHIN TWENTY DAYS** after this statement of claim is served on you, if you are served in Ontario.

If you are served in another province or territory of Canada or in the United States of America, the period for serving and filing your statement of defence is forty days. If you are served outside of Canada and the United States of America, the period is sixty days.

Instead of serving and filing a statement of defence, you may serve and file a notice of intent to defend in Form 18B prescribed by the Rules of Civil Procedure. This will entitle you to ten more days within which to serve and file your statement of defence.

IF YOU FAIL TO DEFEND THIS PROCEEDING, A JUDGMENT MAY BE GIVEN AGAINST YOU IN YOUR ABSENCE AND WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE TO YOU. IF YOU WISH TO DEFEND THIS PROCEEDING BUT ARE UNABLE TO PAY LEGAL FEES, LEGAL AID MAY BE AVAILABLE TO YOU BY CONTACTING A LOCAL LEGAL AID OFFICE.

IF YOU PAY THE PLAINTIFF CLAIMS, and \$10,000.00 for costs, within the time for serving and filing your statement of defence you may move to have this proceeding dismissed by the court. If you believe the amount claimed for costs is excessive, you may pay the plaintiff's claim and \$400 for costs and have the costs assessed by the court.

TAKE NOTICE: THIS ACTION WILL AUTOMATICALLY BE DISMISSED if it has not been set down for trial or terminated by any means within five years after the action was commenced unless otherwise ordered by the court.

Date:

Issued by:

Address of Local Office:

393 University Ave.
10th Floor
Toronto, Ontario
M5G 1E6

TO:

Donna Toews (Aka Dawna Toews)
10 Garth Street
Guelph, Ontario
N1H 2G3
dawnatoews@hotmail.com

AND TO:

KIPLING WARNER
Vancouver, BC Canada
kip@thevertigo.com

AND TO:

CANADIAN SOCIETY FOR THE ADVANCEMENT
OF SCIENCE AND PUBLIC POLICY
Unknown Address
Fax: +1 (604) 256-3060
Tel: +1 (604) 256-3060
reception@covidconstitutionalchallengebc.ca

AND TO

Dee GANDHI

Address/contact unknown

**c/o CANADIAN SOCIETY FOR THE ADVANCEMENT
OF SCIENCE AND PUBLIC POLICY**

Unknown Address

Fax: +1 (604) 256-3060

Tel: +1 (604) 256-3060

reception@covidconstitutionalchallengebc.ca

CLAIM

1. The Plaintiff claims:

General damages as against the Defendants, as follows:

- (a) \$500,000.00, as against the Defendants, Kipling Warner, Dee Gandhi and the Canadian Society for The Advancement of Science and Public Policy, for libel and slander (defamation), and irresponsible publication;
- (b) As against all Defendants, severally and jointly, conspiracy to undermine the Plaintiff's solicitor-client relationships, interference with economic interests and intentional infliction of mental anguish and distress;
- (c) As against all Defendants, severally and jointly, aggravated damages as against the Defendants in the amount of \$250,000.00;
- (d) As against all Defendants, severally and jointly, punitive damages in the amount of \$250,000.00;
- (e) an interim and permanent injunction requiring the retraction, removal, and prominent apology for any and all defamatory publication and/or remarks by the Defendants;
- (f) As against Kipling Warner, Dee Gandhi, and The Advancement of Science and Public Policy, \$100,000.00 for harassment as delineated by the Superior Court of Ontario in *Caplan v Atas, 2021 ONSC 670*;
- (g) an interim and permanent injunction prohibiting the Defendants, or anyone directly or indirectly associated with them, from posting or disseminating defamatory posts on the internet.

(h) prejudgment interest pursuant to s. 128 of the *Courts of Justice Act R.S.O. 1990 c.*

C43; and

(i) costs of this action on a substantial indemnity basis and such further or other relief as this Court deems just.

THE PARTIES

(a) The Plaintiff

2. The Plaintiff, Rocco Galati, is a senior lawyer, practicing in Toronto, Ontario, who has been practicing law since he was called to the bar in Ontario in 1989. The Plaintiff practices law through his law firm Rocco Galati Law Firm Professional Corporation “duly” incorporated under the laws of Ontario and requirements of the *Law Society Act*.
3. Rocco Galati is a highly regarded and prominent lawyer. He has been a Member of Canadian Who’s Who (since 2011). In 2014 and 2015 he was named one of the Top 25 Influential Lawyers by Canadian Lawyer Magazine. In 2015 he was awarded the OBA (Ontario Bar Association) President’s Award. He was in fact the first lawyer to receive the award.
4. Between May 2015 and May 2019, he served as an elected benchler for the Law Society of Ontario (LSO). Between May 2015 to February, 2021. he also served as a Hearing Panel Member (Adjudicator) of the Ontario Law Society Tribunal (LST).
5. Rocco Galati has litigated, regularly, at all level Courts, including Tax Court, Federal Court (of Appeal), all levels of Ontario Courts, other Provincial Superior Courts, as well as the Supreme Court of Canada. He has litigated in several provinces including Ontario, British Columbia, Alberta, Manitoba, and Quebec. He has, as counsel, well

over 500 reported cases in the jurisprudence. Some of his major cases include: *Baker v. Canada (Minister of Citizenship and Immigration)*, 1999 CanLII 699 (SCC), [1999] 2 SCR 817, *Reference re Supreme Court Act, R.S.C. 1985 (Canada)*, *Reference re Section 98 of the Constitution Act, 1867, R. v. Ahmad*, [2011] S.C.J. No. 6 (Toronto 18 Terrorism Case); *Felipa v. Canada*, [2011] F.C.J. No. 135, *Wang v. Canada*, 2018 ONCA 798.

6. Rocco Galati has been asked to speak and has spoken, regularly, at various Law and other Conferences, as well as Law Schools, Universities and High Schools, across Canada from 1999 to present.
7. Rocco Galati is the founder and Executive Director of Constitutional Rights Centre Inc. since its inception in November, 2004.
8. Rocco Galati has authored/co-authored books such as: “*Criminal Lawyer’s Guide to Immigration and Citizenship Law*” (1996), “*The Power of the Wheel: The Falun Gong Revolution*” (2001). He has also produced three Films, “*Two Letters & Counting...*” 2008-2011, written, directed and performed by multi-Genie Award winning Tony Nardi, on the state of art and culture in Canada, and the treatment of “Aboriginal” and “Other” “Canadians” by the Two Solitudes Tribes of Canada, and on the Funding of “Canadian” Art and “Culture”.

(b) The Defendants

9. The Defendant, Donna Toews (aka “Dawna Toews”), is a resident of Ontario. She has represented her name to be “Donna Toews” to the Law Society of Ontario, but

represents her name to be “Dawna Toews” on her business profile, social media, and email. The Plaintiff has had no personal connection nor contact with Ms. Toews. Ms. Toews made a complaint to the Law Society of Ontario against the Plaintiff on January 15th, 2022, which was forwarded by the Law Society to the Plaintiff on May 19th, 2022.

10. The Defendant, Kipling Warner, is a resident of British Columbia. The Plaintiff has had no personal connection nor contact with Kipling Warner. Kipling Warner encouraged and directed Donna Toews (aka “Dawna Toews”) to make the Law Society of Ontario complaint against the Plaintiff and otherwise defamed the Plaintiff, as set out in the within Statement of Claim. Kipling Warner is the Director of the Canadian Society for the Advancement of Science and Public Policy.
11. The Defendant, Dee Gandhi, is the treasurer for the Canadian Society for the Advancement of Science and Public Policy.
12. The Defendant, The Canadian Society for The Advancement of Science and Public Policy, is a not-for-profit organization, established and promoted by Kipling Warner for the purposes of conducting anti-COVID measures litigation in British Columbia.
13. The Defendant(s) Janes and Johns Doe are Defendants unknown to the Plaintiff at this time, but who assisted the named Defendants in the named Defendants’ tortious and actionable conduct against the Plaintiff.

FACTS

- **Donna Toews (aka “Dawna Toews”)**

14. The Plaintiff does not know Donna Toews (aka “Dawna Toews”).
15. Ms. Toews has never been the Plaintiff’s client.
16. To his recollection, the Plaintiff has never had any direct contact with Ms. Toews.

- **Kipling Warner and Associates**

17. The Plaintiff does not know Kipling Warner. The Plaintiff has had contact, through Mr. Warner’s solicitor, as set out below, to issue a caution with respect to his defamatory statements against the Plaintiff and interfering with the Plaintiff’s solicitor-client relations, including with Vaccine Choice Canada and Action4Canada.
18. The Plaintiff does not know Dee Gandhi. The Plaintiff has never had any direct contact with Mr. Gandhi.

- **Vaccine Choice Canada**

19. Vaccine Choice Canada (hereinafter “VCC”) has been a client of the Plaintiff’s law firm since 2015.
20. The Plaintiff acts on VCC’s behalf giving legal advice, consultations, issuing legal opinions, and conducting litigation for VCC, under the instructions of VCC’s Board of Directors, through their president.

21. The Plaintiff has absolutely NO role in their organization whatsoever, except to provide legal services, as described in the *Law Society Act*, as requested, directed, and instructed by their Board of Directors, through their president.

- **Action4Canada**

22. Action4 Canada has been a client of the Plaintiff's law firm since October 2020.

23. The Plaintiff acts on Action4Canada's behalf giving legal advice, consultations, issuing legal opinions, and conducting litigation for them under the instructions of their Board of Directors, through their president.

24. The Plaintiff has absolutely NO role in their organization whatsoever, except to provide legal services, as described in the *Law Society Act*, as requested, directed, and instructed by their Board of Directors, through their president.

25. Neither Ms. Toews, Mr. Warner, nor Mr. Gandhi, are on the Board of Directors of VCC or Action4Canada.

- **Pertinent Chronology leading to Donna Toews' Complaint to the Law Society of Ontario**

26. On or about October, 2020, the Plaintiff was approached by Action4Canada, and other co-Plaintiffs, in British Columbia, for a lawsuit, however the retainer was not yet crystalized.

27. On December 5, 2020, the Defendant Kipling Warner, first contacted Tanya Gaw, the head of the Board of Directors for Action4Canada, indicating that he had organized a "similar" campaign to hers and directed her view his lawsuit's GoFundMe page.

28. On or about December 14, 2020, the Plaintiff received a telephone call from a lawyer from British Columbia, Ms. Polina H. Furtula. This lawyer indicated that she was contemplating legal action against the British Columbia government over the COVID-19 measures imposed there. She requested that the Plaintiff collaborate with her, owing to his expertise in constitutional law and proceedings against the Crown. Ms. Furtula's client(s) were Kipling Warner and his organization, The Canadian Society for The Advancement of Science and Public Policy.
29. The Plaintiff respectfully declined, and advised Ms. Furtula that he had been approached by a British Columbia group (Action4Canada) and other plaintiffs, and had, in principle, agreed to act for them in a challenge to the COVID-19 measures, once a retainer crystalized.
30. In January 2021, the Plaintiff began working on the Notice of Claim (Statement of Claim) for Action4Canada and other co-Plaintiffs.
31. On January 27, 2021, the Defendant, Dee Gandhi, Kipling Warner's colleague, and treasurer of Canadian Society for the Advancement of Science in Public Policy, sent an independent journalist, Dan Dicks from Press for Truth, a defamatory email about the Plaintiff. This journalist forwarded that email to the Plaintiff's client, Action4Canada. The email indicated that the Canadian Society for the Advancement of Science in Public Policy had filed their statement of claim, but then made defamatory remarks against the Plaintiff and the case brought by the Plaintiff, asserted that the Defendants had brought their case first and therefore would have "carriage of the matter", and then asked to assist them in soliciting donations on their behalf for their legal proceeding.

32. On January 29, 2021, the Plaintiff received a letter from Ms. Furtula indicating that she represented the Canadian Society for the Advancement of Science in Public Policy, that she had filed on behalf of her client(s) and therefore the Plaintiff could not file any proceedings on behalf of his clients.
33. On February 3rd, 2021, the Plaintiff responded to Ms. Furtula's letter indicating her client did not have exclusive monopoly to litigation against the Crown. The Plaintiff also, in the same response, issued a warning to Ms. Furtula about Mr. Warner's defamatory conduct against the Plaintiff.
34. From January 2021 and onward, the Defendants, Kipling Warner, his organization Canadian Society for the Advancement of Science in Public Policy, and his associates from the Canadian Society for the Advancement of Science in Public Policy, including Dee Gandhi, continued defaming the Plaintiff to the Plaintiff's clients, and others.
35. In or around June, 2021, the Defendants posted defamatory content about the Plaintiff on the Canadian Society for the Advancement of Science in Public Policy's webpage, which content disparaged the Plaintiff, and made further defamatory comments about the Plaintiff and the legal action(s) for which he had been retained. As a result, the Plaintiff's clients, Action4Canada and VCC, began receiving messages from their members concerned about the Defendants' statements.
36. On August, 2021, the Plaintiff finalized and issued the Action4Canada, et al, Notice of Claim (Statement of Claim) in the British Columbia Supreme Court. This claim was on behalf of various Plaintiffs, Action4Canada being one, in British Columbia Court File No.: BCSC NO. VLC-S-S-217586.

37. From August to Christmas, 2021, the Defendants to this Statement of Claim, on behalf of Action4Canada and others, dragged their heels over whether they would accept service for various Ministries and officials and requested an indulgence past the normal 30-day deadline, to respond, which the Plaintiff granted. They also indicated that they wished to bring an application (motion) to strike. The Plaintiff asked that they do so as soon as possible, under the instructions of his clients.
38. By Christmas day, 2021, the Defendants had not brought their motions to strike. Over Christmas, the Plaintiff became very ill. On December 25th, 2021, the Plaintiff was bed-ridden. On January 2nd, 2022, the Plaintiff was admitted for a critical illness to the ICU in hospital.
39. After being admitted to hospital in January 2, 2022, the Plaintiff entered a very serious and life-threatening 11-day coma during which coma the Plaintiff came, three (3) times, under a minute from being declared dead. Through the grace of God, he survived. On or about January 13th, 2022, the Defendants, in British Columbia Supreme Court file no.: VLC-S-S-217586, brought their motions to strike returnable February 22, 2022. Meanwhile, while the Plaintiff was in a coma and incapacitated under s.37 of the *Law Society Act*, he remained in a public hospital until his discharge on January 22, 2022. When he was no longer critical, but still acute, he was immobile and still required one-on-one nursing and acute medical care. He was discharged as a patient from a public hospital and he transferred himself to recover in a private medical setting with 24/7 care.
40. The Plaintiff did not return home until March 2, 2022, to continue recovering. He still has not regained full recovery at present.

41. The motion to strike, which had been set for February 22, 2022, in British Columbia, was adjourned by the Plaintiff's office to May 31st, 2022 in the hopes that he would be sufficiently and competently capable of arguing the motion to strike via zoom-link. The Plaintiff was granted permission to appear by zoom-link and argued the motion on May 31st, 2022. The motion(s) to strike were heard on May 31st, 2022 and the Court has reserved its decision.

42. While the Plaintiff lay in a coma, in January, 2022, the Defendant Kipling Warner was conspiring and encouraging Donna Toews (aka "Dawna Toews") to file a complaint against the Plaintiff with the Law Society of Ontario.

43. On January 15th, 2022, Ms. Toews filed her complaint to the Law Society of Ontario, which was forwarded to the Plaintiff on May 19th, 2022. The complaint alleged that the Plaintiff "misled" and "failed to act with integrity" because Ms. Toews, who had allegedly made a \$1,000 donation, "in her husband's name", to the Plaintiff's clients, VCC and Action4Canada, to support their litigation, had not been personally apprised and updated by the Plaintiff, as well as not been invited to those organizations' members-only meetings, and complained about the pace of the litigation, notwithstanding that:

(a) Donna Toews (aka "Dawna Toews"), has never been a client of the Plaintiff;

(b) The Plaintiff has never met with, been contacted by, nor ever had any communications with Donna Toews (aka "Dawna Toews"),

(c) The Plaintiff has had absolutely no role in his client (organization) and is not privy to their fundraising efforts nor how they spend their money apart for his legal services;

(d) The Plaintiff has no role in organizing any of his clients' members-only meetings.

The Plaintiff states that the substance of the complaint by Donna Toews (aka "Dawna Toews"), directed and encouraged by Kipling Warner, simply parrots the defamatory remarks made by the other three co-Defendants.

• **Donna Toews (aka "Dawna Toews") and Kipling Warner**

44. While in hospital and in a coma, which was widely publicized (in fact false obituaries claiming the Plaintiff was dead emerged and ones are still online), Kipling Warner was in communication with Donna Toews, via email, on how to make a complaint to the Law Society about the Plaintiff.

45. Kipling Warner has also, and recently, orally communicated to a person, who does not want to be identified due to fear of Mr. Warner's military past and self-professed prowess as a computer hacker, that "I want to see to it that Rocco Galati is disbarred and charged with Fraud". Kipling Warner, in discussions with the President of VCC, Ted Kuntz, insisted that because he (Kipling Warner) "filed first", that the Action4Canada British Columbia claim, which VCC supported, had to be withdrawn, and all donations to Action4Canada be returned, with the implication that the donations be forwarded to him, Kipling Warner, to support his litigation instead.

46. Mr. Warner is under the delusion that he can claim, along with his “Canadian Society for the Advancement of Sciences in Public Policy” (“CSASPP”) exclusive proprietary rights to litigate the covid-measures in British Columbia. In pursuit of this he goes to all ends.
47. Mr. Warner, furthermore continued to make defamatory statements against the Plaintiff on CSASPP’s website, <https://www.covidconstitutionalchallengebc.ca>. The irony is that the British Columbia Supreme Court struck Mr. Warner as a Plaintiff in one of his cases, for lack of standing, in British Columbia Supreme Court file No.: S-2110229.
48. The Plaintiff states that the Defendants, Mr. Warner and Mr. Gandhi, personally, in their email to the Plaintiff’s client, and through their Canadian Society for the Advancement of Sciences in Public Policy website, <https://www.covidconstitutionalchallengebc.ca>, uttered and published defamatory statements against the Plaintiff, namely:

(a) In his email to an independent journalist, dated February 1, 2021, Mr. Gandhi wrote, as follows:

Hope you are doing well. I just wanted to update you on the fact that the Canadian Society for the Advancement of Science in Public Policy (CSASPP) has filed their pleadings against the Crown and Bonnie Henry (Provincial Health Minister) as of Jan 26th, 2021. Please see link: <https://www.scribd.com/document/492237670/Notice-of-Civil-Claim>
You are welcome to share this with anyone and everyone.

This is our certificate of Incorporation :
<https://www.scribd.com/document/492256545/CSACPP-Certificate-of-Incorporation>

Now that we have started the litigation process, we are still in need of Funding. Action 4 Canada has still not filed with Rocco. **Legally at this point Rocco can't really file in BC anymore. The case law is that for class actions, it's the first to the court house that generally has**

carriage of the file. If you would be so kind to share with everyone so to help the cause.

<https://www.gofundme.com/f/bc-supreme-court-covid19-constitutional-challenge>

this might interest you further.

Here are some talking about regarding Action 4 Canada and Rocco

(1) Rocco isn't licensed to practice here in BC. He can always be retained in Ontario and in turn retain counsel in BC. But then you are paying for two law firms. You can verify that he is not licensed to practice here in BC at this page:

<https://www.lawsociety.bc.ca/lcbc/apps/lkup/mbr-search.cfm>

(2) The lawyer Rocco wishes to retain here in BC is named Lawrence Wong. He specializes in immigration law. He was sanctioned in 2010 for his conduct by a Federal Court judge and fined. See for yourself:

<http://canlii.ca/t/2bz73>

(3) A Federal Court judge wrote in his judgment a few years ago that Rocco was found to have excessively billed for his time:

<<http://canlii.ca/t/gfl0p#par7>>

(4) The same judgment questioned Rocco's competency in constitutional law:

<<http://canlii.ca/t/gfl0p#par9>>

(5) Rocco is not a "constitutional law" lawyer. There is no such professional designation in Canada, nor in particular in BC. That's not to say, however, that a lawyer cannot have an area of expertise like personal injury, strata, mergers and acquisitions, class actions, and the like. But in Rocco's case his area of expertise is tax law.

<<https://tgam.ca/3n8Zuyo>>

(6) Every lawyer I know that has reviewed Rocco's Ontario pleadings said it was very poorly drafted. It will most likely get struck and never make it to trial to be heard on its merits. The reason being is he brings in all kinds of other topics that aren't necessary (Gates, 5G, vaccines, etc.) to obtain the order that he wants. This is how it likely would be struck:

http://canlii.ca/t/8lld#sec9_5

(6) Rocco wants far too much money to get started. This seems in line with (2);

(7) Nothing has been accomplished in Ontario since Rocco filed around six months ago. The defendants haven't even filed replies, despite the option to apply for a default judgment being available for the majority of that time;

(8) Even if he won in Ontario, it wouldn't have any direct bearing on us here in BC because health care is under a provincial mandate under s 92(13) of the constitution. In other words, the Ontario Superior Court of Justice has no jurisdiction over what cabinet ministers do in BC.
See:

<<https://bit.ly/2Li6Baw>>

(9) We are (CSASPP) a non-profit, non-partisan, and secular society. We are legally required to have a certain level of accounting controls and transparency

Thank you Dan, and I look forward to your response and your help.

(b) In or around June 2021, the Canadian Society for the Advance of Sciences in Public Policy, Mr. Kipling and the other directors of the Society, have posted the following, about the Plaintiff:

Are you affiliated with Rocco Galati? If not, why?

We receive communications regularly from Mr. Galati's past donors with concerns. We are asked what became of the substantial funds that the community raised for him or his third-party fundraising arms. We do not have any information, were not involved in raising funds for either, nor did we ever seek to retain Mr. Galati. **If you have concerns about his conduct, any member of the general public can submit an electronic complaint to the Ontario Law Society to initiate a formal investigation.**

We are not affiliated with Mr. Galati. There are many reasons.

Mr. Galati is not licensed to practise law in British Columbia for any extended period of time. He can always be retained in Ontario, and in turn retain counsel in British Columbia. This is not unusual.

However, then you are paying for two law firms. Anyone can verify whether a lawyer is licensed to practise law in British Columbia here.

We were advised directly by Mr. Galati himself that the lawyer he wished to retain in British Columbia is Lawrence Wong. Mr. Wong was personally sanctioned in 2010 for his conduct by a Federal Court judge with a fine.

A Federal Court judge noted in his reasons for judgment that some of Mr. Galati's billings were "excessive and unwarranted" in a separate proceeding. The same judge declined to award the full amount sought by Mr. Galati for his legal fees in that constitutional proceeding. The outcome has been discussed by other lawyers.

Mr. Galati is sometimes described by his followers as our nation's "top constitutional law" lawyer, yet there is no such professional designation in Canada, nor in particular in British Columbia. That is not to say that a lawyer cannot have an area of expertise like personal injury, strata, mergers and acquisitions, class actions, and the like. According to Mr. Galati, he studied tax litigation at Osgoode Hall. The Globe and Mail reported Mr. Galati "makes his money from doing tax law, not constitutional cases."

Mr. Galati filed a COVID-19 related civil proceeding in the Superior Court of Justice in Ontario on 6 July, 2020. To the best of our knowledge, as of 30 October, 2021, none of the twenty-one named defendants have filed replies, despite the plaintiff being at liberty to apply for a default judgment for the majority of that time. In an interview published 2 September, 2020, Mr. Galati claimed he intended to do his best to have an interlocutory mask injunction application heard before the Christmas holidays of 2020. As of 11 June, 2021, we are not aware of any scheduled hearings and no orders appear to have been made.

49. The Plaintiff states that neither Mr. Warner, nor the website, <https://www.covidconstitutionalchallengebc.ca>, constitute a "broadcaster" under the *Libel and Slander Act* and, in any event, are not entitled to Notice under *s.5 of the Libel and Slander Act*, as they do not comply with the requirements of s.8 of that *Act*, in providing a prominent address for service.

- **Defamation**

50. The Plaintiff states, and the fact is, that the above-cited statements are/were false, and untrue statements, and further, by innuendo, defamatory and caused damage to the Plaintiff in that they tended to lower the esteem and reputation of the Plaintiff in the fair-minded members of the community, which statements were also designed to interfere with the Plaintiff's contractual obligations and economic interests, for all of which he has suffered, and continues to suffer, considerable financial damages and damage to reputation for the malicious, untruthful, and defamatory statements.
51. These untrue and false statements were malicious, irresponsible, negligent, and uttered with malicious intent, in that they attempt to assert and convince the public that the Plaintiff is *inter alia*:
- (a) Violating the rules of conduct of his profession;
 - (b) Being immoral;
 - (c) Misappropriating donors' funds intended to for the legal proceeding;
 - (d) Not being licensed to practice law, and therefore charging twice (charging for a British Columbia law firms legal fees as well as his own);
 - (e) Excessive and unwarranted billing (the Defendants misapply a case here by insinuating a judge had found that the Plaintiff had charged his clients too much in a legal proceeding, when actually the case was about the Plaintiff trying to recuperate the costs of a proceeding that he had conducted out of his own pocket, which he had brought against the government in his own name,

where he had not charged anyone legal fees, and which case he had been successful and therefore was entitled to costs, the subject of that decision);

- (f) Insinuating that “other lawyers” did not hold him in high esteem;
- (g) Making his money in other areas of law and therefore not being a constitutional lawyer;
- (h) Of purposely delaying the legal proceedings or of purposely delaying taking further steps in the legal proceeding;
- (i) conning innocent people/clients out of their money;
- (j) Representing his client for subversive motives and not for the public good;
- (k) Intentionally failing to advance the COVID-19 cases on which he has been retained.

These statements are also saturated with defamatory innuendo that the Plaintiff is incompetent.

- 52. The Defamatory statements were published across multiple platforms and widely circulated by the Defendants and others, as well as specifically directed to the Plaintiff's clients.
- 53. Neither the Defendant, Kipling Warner, nor any representative of Canadian Society for the Advancement of Science in Public Policy, including the treasurer, Dee Gandhi, provided the Plaintiff the opportunity to answer the allegations before publishing the defamatory statements.

- **Conspiracy**

54. The Plaintiff states and fact is, that the Defendants, Donna Toews (aka “Dawna Toews”), Kipling Warner, Dee Gandhi, the Canadian Society for the Advancement of Science in Public Policy, as well as other “duped co-conspirators” engaged in the actionable tort of conspiracy to undermine the Plaintiff’s solicitor-client relationship with his clients, which relationships are statutorily, at common law, and s.7 of the *Charter* protected, as well as conspired to interfere with the Plaintiff’s economic interests with his clients, pursuant to civil conspiracy as set out by the Supreme Court of Canada, in, inter alia, *Hunt v. Carey Canada Inc.*, 1990 CanLII 90 (SCC), [1990] 2 SCR 959, which set out that the tort of the conspiracy comprised of the following features:

- (a) In the first place there will be an actionable conspiracy if two or more persons agree and combine to act unlawfully with the predominating purpose of injuring the plaintiff.
- (b) Second, there will be an actionable conspiracy if the defendants combine to act lawfully with the predominating purpose of injuring the plaintiff.
- (c) Third, an actionable conspiracy will exist if defendants combine to act unlawfully, their conduct is directed towards the plaintiff (or the plaintiff and others), and the likelihood of injury to the plaintiff is known to the defendants or should have been known to them in the circumstances.

55. The Plaintiff further states that the Defendants further conspired to engage in actionable abuse of process through the Law Society complaint.

- **The Law Society Complaint as an Abuse of Process**

56. The Plaintiff further states that Donna Toews’ Law Society complaint constitutes an actionable abuse of process in law, brought in bad faith, and absence of good faith, as

set out by the facts pleaded above and the jurisprudence in that, under the jurisprudence, abuse is made out where:

- (a) the plaintiff must be a party to a legal process initiated by the Defendant, in this case a complaint to the Law Society of Ontario;
- (b) the legal process must have been initiated for the predominant purpose of furthering some indirect, collateral and improper objective;
- (c) the defendant took or made a definite act or threat in furtherance of the improper purpose; and
- (d) some measure of special damage has resulted.

The Plaintiff states that Ms. Toews, Mr. Warner, and Mr. Gandhi, and the Canadian Society for the Advancement of Science in Public Policy, took and made acts, as well as post-facto statements in furtherance of their improper purpose of trying to shut down the Action4Canada et al, lawsuit in British Columbia, and improperly attempting to redirect funds raised by Action4Canada, to the Defendants, Kipling Warner, Dee Gandhi, and the Canadian Society for the Advancement of Science in Public Policy. All this damaged and continue to damage the Plaintiff by way of reputation and his solicitor-client relationships.

57. The Plaintiff further states that the Defendants, in their actions knowingly intended, and in fact inflicted, mental anguish and distress through their actions against the Plaintiffs, all of which go to punitive damages.

- **Interference with Economic Interest**

58. The Plaintiff states that, through their conduct and actions, the Defendants have engaged in interference with the Plaintiff's economic interests as set out by the facts, pleaded above, and set out by the jurisprudence in that:

- (a) the Defendants intended to injure the plaintiff's economic interests;
- (b) the interference was by illegal or unlawful means; and
- (c) the Plaintiff suffered economic harm or loss as a result.

The Plaintiff states that the actions of the Defendants were intended to injure the Plaintiff's economic interests in his clientele, through defamatory and other tortious and unlawful interference and means as set out above, which resulted in economic harm and loss to the Plaintiff, through his reputation, and client base.

- **Online Harassment**

59. The Plaintiff further states that, in addition to defamation, the conduct of the Defendants, Kipling Warner and his CPSAPP, further constitutes the newly-recognised tort of (online) harassment as delineated by the Ontario Superior Court in *Caplan v Atas 2021 ONSC 670*.

60. The Plaintiff states, and the fact is, that the Defendants have engaged in:

- (a) Repeated and serial publications of defamatory material;
- (b) Which defamatory material was not only designed and directed at the Plaintiff, but further designed to cause the Plaintiff further distress by targeting persons

the Plaintiff cares about, namely his clients and his clients' supporters, so as to cause fear, anxiety and misery;

As set out by the Superior Court in **Caplan v Atas 2021 ONSC 670**, at paragraph 68.

• **Liability of The Defendants and the Relief Sought**

61. The Plaintiff states that the Defendants are liable to the Plaintiff, jointly and severally, as set out in paragraph 1 of the within statement of claim, for the instances and reasons pleaded above.
62. The Plaintiff therefore seeks the relief set out in paragraph 1 of this statement of claim.
63. The Plaintiff further pleads any and all documents mentioned in this statement of claim as documents referred to in the pleadings herein.

The Plaintiff proposes that this action be tried in Toronto.

Dated at Toronto this 28th day of June, 2022.


ROCCO GALATI LAW FIRM
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Lawyer for the Plaintiff, on his own behalf

Court File No.:

Rocco Galati

Kipling Warner et al.

-and-

Plaintiff

Defendants

**ONTARIO
SUPERIOR COURT OF JUSTICE**

PROCEEDING COMMENCED AT TORONTO

STATEMENT OF CLAIM

Name: ROCCO GALATI LAW FIRM
PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION
Rocco Galati

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Fax No.: 416-530-8129

Lawyer for the Plaintiff,
on his own behalf

TAB 2

Court File No. CV-22-683322-0000

ONTARIO
SUPERIOR COURT OF JUSTICE

B E T W E E N:

ROCCO GALATI

Plaintiff

- and -

**DONNA TOEWS (AKA “DAWNA TOEWS”), KIPLING WARNER, CANADIAN
SOCIETY FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE AND PUBLIC POLICY
 (“CSAPP”), DEE GANDHI, JANES AND JOHNS DOE**

Defendants

AFFIDAVIT

I, **ROCCO GALATI**, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, **MAKE OATH AND SAY:**

1. I am a senior lawyer, practicing in Toronto, Ontario, I have been practicing law since I was called to the bar in Ontario in 1989. I practice law through my law firm Rocco Galati Law Firm Professional Corporation incorporated under the laws of Ontario and requirements of the *Law Society Act*.
2. I am a highly regarded and sought-out lawyer. The vast majority of my clients have always come from and through other lawyers. I have been a Member of Canadian Who's Who (since 2011). In 2014 and 2015, I was named one of the Top 25 Influential Lawyers by Canadian Lawyer Magazine. In 2015 I was awarded the OBA (Ontario Bar Association) President's Award, the OBA's highest award. I was in fact the first lawyer to receive the award.

3. Between May 2015 and May 2019, I served as an elected Benchers for the Law Society of Ontario (LSO). Between May 2015 to February, 2021, I also served as a Hearing Panel Member (Adjudicator) of the Ontario Law Society Tribunal (LST). Attached, as “**Exhibit A**”, are copies of the three Canadian Lawyer Magazine editions for 2003, 2014 and 2015, as well a feature for “Saturday Night” magazine, summer edition, as well as the front cover of the two books I co-authored. The 2002 Saturday Night and 2003 Canadian Lawyer articles were both feature articles consisting of 8 pages each. Attached as **Exhibit B**” is a copy of the Bar Association past President’s Award winners.
4. I have litigated, regularly, at all level Courts, including Tax Court, Federal Court, Federal Court of Appeal, all levels of Ontario, other Provincial Superior Courts, as well as the Supreme Court of Canada. I have litigated in several provinces including Ontario, British Columbia, Alberta, Manitoba, and Quebec. I have litigated and argued in French. I have, as counsel, over 400 reported cases in the jurisprudence. Some of my major cases include: *Baker v. Canada (Minister of Citizenship and Immigration)*, 1999 CanLII 699 (SCC), [1999] 2 SCR 817, *Reference re Supreme Court Act, R.S.C. 1985 (Nadon Reference)*, *Reference re Section 98 of the Constitution Act, 186 (Mainville Reference)* 7, *R. v. Ahmad*, [2011] S.C.J. No. 6 (Toronto 18 Terrorism Case); *Felipa v. Canada (Minister of Citizenship and Immigration)*, (2011) 422 N.R. 288 (FCA), *Wang v. Canada*, 2018 ONCA 798. Attached as “**Exhibit C**”, is a copy of my various work and expertise in law as well as my reported cases as counsel current up to 2018.
5. I have been asked to speak, and have spoken, regularly, at various Law and other Conferences, as well as Law Schools, Universities and High Schools, across Canada from 1999 to the present. In addition, from 1990 to 1992, I was part-time review counsel at

Downtown Legal Services (DLS), Faculty of Law, University of Toronto. I supervised student work at the legal aid clinic as well as taught substantive courses on the areas of the Law undertaken by the Clinic.

6. I am the Founder and Executive Director of the Constitutional Rights Centre Inc (CRC). since its inception in November, 2004. Attached as “**Exhibit D**”, is a copy of the print context of the website.
7. I have co-authored two books: “*Criminal Lawyer’s Guide to Immigration and Citizenship Law*” (1996), “*The Power of the Wheel: The Falun Gong Revolution*” (2001). I have also produced three Films, “*Two Letters & Counting...*” 2008-2011, written, directed and performed by multi-Genie Award winner Tony Nardi, on the state of art and culture in Canada.

- **Donna Toews**

8. I do not know Donna Toews (aka “Dawna Toews”). I have never met Donna Toews.
9. Ms. Toews has never been my client.
10. To my recollection, I have never had any direct contact with Ms. Toews.

- **Kipling Warner and Associates**

11. I do not know Kipling Warner. I have had extremely limited contact, one or two emails, and one letter, with Mr. Warner **only through Mr. Warner’s solicitor**, as set out below, to issue a caution with respect to his defamatory statements against me and interfering with my solicitor-client relations, including with Vaccine Choice Canada and

Action4Canada, but not exclusive to them. The only thing I know about Mr. Warner is what is available and floating online. Attached hereto, as “**Exhibit E**”, is a copy of his resume. Mr. Warner was also contributor to a 9/11 internet cite annexed hereto as “**Exhibit F**”. In his resume at “**Exhibit E**” he cites “certification” with a company OpenPower (Foundation), Attached, as “**Exhibit G**”, is a copy of OpenPower Foundation, from its Wikipedia page with respect to the OpenPower Foundation. In addition, when one clicks on the link on page 2 of his resume on “certified” under the OpenPower reference, it opens up OpenPower Machine Learning Working Group (“OPMLWG”) of which Kip Warner is Co-chairman as attached as “**Exhibit H**”. OpenPower Foundation was aligned and now operates **under** the Linux Foundation which is in turn under the auspices of the World Economic Forum (WEF). Working Group is under and the OpenPower Foundation, when one clicks on footnote #10 of the page Wikipedia page, it in turn goes to the Linux Foundation, which comes under the auspices of the World Economic Forum (WEF). Further attached hereto as “**Exhibit I**” are the pages setting out the Linux Foundation to the WEF. The OpenPower Foundation in turn has moved under the auspices of the Linux Foundation, and in turn under the auspices of the World Economic Forum (WEF). Attached, as “**Exhibit J**” is a copy of the link and announcement. The inescapable conclusion from this is that Mr. Warner, as a self-proclaimed AI expert, works under the WEF.

- **Dee Gandhi**

12. I do not know Dee Gandhi. I have never had any direct contact with Mr. Gandhi. He has never been my client.

- **Vaccine Choice Canada**

13. Vaccine Choice Canada (hereinafter “VCC”) has been a client of my law firm, Rocco Galati Law Firm Professional Corporation, incorporated in Ontario under the terms of the **Law Society Act** since 2015.
14. I act on VCC’s behalf giving legal advice, consultations, issuing legal opinions, and conducting litigation for VCC, under the instructions of VCC’s Board of Directors, through their president and Board of Directors.
15. I have absolutely NO role in their organization whatsoever, except to provide legal services, as described in the **Law Society Act**, as requested, directed, and instructed by their Board of Directors, through its president.

- **Action4Canada**

16. Action4 Canada has been a client of my law firm since October, 2020.
17. I act on Action4Canada’s behalf giving legal advice, consultations, issuing legal opinions, and conducting litigation for them under the instructions of their Board of Directors, through its president.
18. I have absolutely NO role in their organization whatsoever, except to provide legal services, as described in the **Law Society Act**, as requested, directed, and instructed by their Board of Directors, through their president.
19. Neither Ms. Toews, Mr. Warner, nor Mr. Gandhi, are on the Board of Directors of VCC or Action4Canada.

- **Pertinent Chronology leading to Donna Toews' Complaint to the Law Society of Ontario**

20. On or about October, 2020, I and my firm, Rocco Galati Law Firm Professional Corporation, were approached by Action4Canada, and other co-Plaintiffs, in British Columbia, to possibly undertake a lawsuit, however no retainer was crystalized yet.
21. On December 5, 2020, the Defendant Kipling Warner, first contacted Tanya Gaw, the Chair of the Board of Directors for Action4Canada, indicating that Mr. Warner had organized a “similar” campaign to Action4Canada and directed Ms. Gaw view his lawsuit’s GoFundMe page. Attached, as “**Exhibit K**”, is a copy of Mr. Warner’s email to my client.
22. On or about December 14, 2020, I received a telephone call from a lawyer from British Columbia, Ms. Polina H. Furtula. This lawyer indicated that she was contemplating legal action against the British Columbia government over the COVID-19 measures imposed there. She requested that I collaborate with her, owing to my expertise in constitutional law and proceedings against the Crown. Ms. Furtula’s client(s) were Kipling Warner and his organization, the Canadian Society for The Advancement of Science and Public Policy (herein after the “Society”).
23. I respectfully declined, and advised Ms. Furtula that I had been approached by a British Columbia group (Action4Canada) and other plaintiffs, and had, in principle, agreed to act for them in a challenge to the COVID-19 measures, once a retainer crystalized.

24. In January 2021, I began working on the Notice of Claim (Statement of Claim) for Action4Canada and other co-Plaintiffs, for the British Columbia Supreme Court.
25. On January 27, 2021, the Defendant, Dee Gandhi, Kipling Warner's colleague, and treasurer of Canadian Society for the Advancement of Science in Public Policy, sent an independent journalist, Dan Dicks, from "Press for Truth", a defamatory email about me. This journalist forwarded that email to my client, Action4Canada, concerned about the defamatory tone of the email. The email indicated that the Canadian Society for the Advancement of Science in Public Policy had filed their statement of claim, but then made defamatory remarks against me and the case filed by me, asserting that the Defendants had brought their case first and therefore would have "carriage of the matter", and then asked to assist them in soliciting donations on their behalf for their legal proceeding for their case. Attached, as "**Exhibit L**" is a copy of that email.
26. On January 29, 2021, I received a letter from Ms. Furtula indicating that she represented the Canadian Society for the Advancement of Science in Public Policy, that she had filed on behalf of her client(s) and therefore I could not file any proceedings on behalf of my clients because they were filing a class action. I indicated to Ms. Furtula that my clients were **not** filing a class action.
27. On February 3rd, 2021, I responded to Ms. Furtula's letter indicating that her client did not have exclusive monopoly to litigation against the Crown. I also, in the same response, issued a warning to Ms. Furtula about Mr. Warner's defamatory conduct against me. Attached, as "**Exhibit M**", is a copy of both Ms. Furtula's letter of January 29th, 2021, as well as my response of February 3rd to that letter.

28. From January 2021 onward, the Defendants, Kipling Warner, his organization Canadian Society for the Advancement of Science in Public Policy, and his associates from the Canadian Society for the Advancement of Science in Public Policy, including Dee Gandhi, continued to defame me to my clients, and others.
29. In or around June, 2021, the Defendants posted defamatory content about me on the Canadian Society for the Advancement of Science in Public Policy's webpage, which content disparaged me, and made further defamatory comments about me and the legal action(s) for which I had been retained. As a result, my clients, Action4Canada and VCC, began receiving messages from their donors concerned about the Defendants' statements. Attached, as "**Exhibit N**" are some of those comments on their website.
30. On August 17th, 2021, I finalized and issued the Action4Canada, et al, Notice of Claim (Statement of Claim) in the British Columbia Supreme Court. This claim was on behalf of various Plaintiffs, Action4Canada being one, in British Columbia Court File No.: BCSC NO. VLC-S-S-217586.
31. From August to Christmas, 2021, the Defendants in the Action4Canada Claim, dragged their heels over whether they would accept service for various Ministries and officials and requested an indulgence past the normal 30-day deadline, to respond, which I granted. They also indicated that they wished to bring an application (motion) to strike. I asked that they do so as soon as possible, under the instructions of my clients.
32. By Christmas day, 2021, the Defendants had not brought their motions to strike. Over Christmas, I became very ill. On December 25th, 2021, I was bed-ridden. On January 2nd, 2022, I was admitted for a critical illness to the ICU in hospital, in Toronto.

33. After being admitted to hospital on January 2, 2022, I entered a very serious and life-threatening 12-day coma during which coma I came, three (3) times, under a minute from being declared dead. Through the grace of God, I survived. On or about January 13th, 2022, the Defendants, in British Columbia Supreme Court file no.: VLC-S-S-217586, brought their motions to strike returnable February 22, 2022. Meanwhile, while I was in a coma and incapacitated under s.37 of the *Law Society Act*, I remained in a public hospital until my discharge on January 22, 2022. When I was no longer critical, but still acute, I was immobile and still required one-on-one nursing and acute medical care, 24 hours a day. I was discharged as a patient from a public hospital and I transferred myself to recover in a private medical setting with 24/7 care, on January 22nd, 2022.
34. I did not return home until March 2, 2022, to continue recovering.
35. The motion to strike, which had been set for February 22, 2022, in British Columbia, was adjourned by my office to May 31st, 2022 in the hopes that I would be sufficiently and competently capable of arguing the motion to strike via zoom-link. I was granted permission to appear by zoom-link and argued the motion on May 31st, 2022. The motion(s) to strike were heard on May 31st, 2022 and the Court reserved its decision. Thus, despite my severe illness, the case went from filing the claim to arguing the motion to strike in nine (9) months.
36. While I lay in a coma, in January, 2022, the Defendant Kipling Warner was conspiring and encouraging Donna Toews (aka “Dawna Toews”) to file a complaint against me with the Law Society of Ontario.

37. On January 15th, 2022, Ms. Toews filed her complaint to the Law Society of Ontario, which was forwarded to me on May 19th, 2022. The complaint alleged that I “misled” and “failed to act with integrity” because Ms. Toews, who had allegedly made a \$1,000 donation, “in her husband’s name”, to my clients, VCC and Action4Canada, to support their litigation, had not been personally apprised and updated **by me**, as well as not been invited to those organizations’ members-only meetings, and complained about the pace of the litigation, notwithstanding that:

- (a) Donna Toews (aka “Dawna Toews”), has never been a client of mine;
- (b) I have never met with, been contacted by, nor ever had any communications with Donna Toews (aka “Dawna Toews”),
- (c) I have had absolutely no role in my client’s (organization) nor organizational structure and not privy to my clients’ fundraising efforts nor how they spend their money apart from my legal services;
- (d) I have no role in organizing any of my clients’ members-only meetings.

I state that the substance of the complaint by Donna Toews (aka “Dawna Toews”), directed and encouraged by Kipling Warner, simply parrots the defamatory remarks made by the other three co-Defendants. Attached, hereto as “**Exhibit O**”, is a copy of the complaint, dated May 19th, 2022. Attached as “**Exhibit P**”, is a copy of my response, dated June 29th, 2022. Attached, as “**Exhibit Q**”, is a copy of the Law Society’s response dated September 12th. 2022, my reply email and the follow-up from the Law Society of Ontario, dated December 7th, 2022.

- **Donna Toews (aka “Dawna Toews”) and Kipling Warner**

38. While in hospital and in a coma, which was widely publicized (in fact false obituaries claiming I was dead emerged and are still online), Kipling Warner was in communication with Donna Toews, via email, on how to make a complaint to the Law Society about me.
39. Kipling Warner had also communicated with Alicia Johnson, which is set out in the affidavit of Alicia Johnson, filed in the within motion record. Kipling Warner, in discussions with the President of VCC, Ted Kuntz, insisted that because he (Kipling Warner) “filed first”, that the Action4Canada British Columbia claim, which VCC supported, had to be withdrawn, and all donations to Action4Canada be returned, with the implication that the donations be forwarded to him, Kipling Warner, to support his litigation instead.
40. Mr. Warner, furthermore continued to make defamatory statements against me on CSASPP’s website, <https://www.covidconstitutionalchallengebc.ca>.
41. I state that the Defendants, Mr. Warner and Mr. Gandhi, personally, in their email to my client, and through their Canadian Society for the Advancement of Sciences in Public Policy website, <https://www.covidconstitutionalchallengebc.ca>, uttered and published defamatory statements against me, conspired against me, and interfered with my solicitor-client relationship and economic interest and conspired, and in fact induced breach of contract with my clients, vis-a-vis my practice, namely:

(a) In his email to an independent journalist, dated February 1, 2021, Mr. Gandhi wrote, as follows:

Hope you are doing well. I just wanted to update you on the fact that the Canadian Society for the Advancement of Science in Public Policy (CSASPP) has filed their pleadings against the Crown and Bonnie Henry (Provincial Health Minister) as of Jan 26th, 2021. Please see link: <https://www.scribd.com/document/492237670/Notice-of-Civil-Claim>
You are welcome to share this with anyone and everyone.

This is our certificate of Incorporation :
<https://www.scribd.com/document/492256545/CSACPP-Certificate-of-Incorporation>

Now that we have started the litigation process, we are still in need of Funding. Action 4 Canada has still not filed with Rocco. **Legally at this point Rocco can't really file in BC anymore. The case law is that for class actions, it's the first to the court house that generally has carriage of the file. If you would be so kind to share with everyone so to help the cause.**

<https://www.gofundme.com/f/bc-supreme-court-covid19-constitutional-challenge>

this might interest you further.

Here are some talking about regarding Action 4 Canada and Rocco

(1) Rocco isn't licensed to practice here in BC. can always be retained in Ontario and in turn retain counsel in BC. But then you are paying for two law firms. You can verify that he is not licensed to practice here in BC at this page:

<https://www.lawsociety.bc.ca/lcbc/apps/lkup/mbr-search.cfm>

(2) The lawyer Rocco wishes to retain here in BC is named Lawrence Wong. He specializes in immigration law. He was sanctioned in 2010 for his conduct by a Federal Court judge and fined. See for yourself:

<http://canlii.ca/t/2bz73>

(3) A Federal Court judge wrote in his judgment a few years ago that Rocco was found to have excessively billed for his time:

<<http://canlii.ca/t/gfl0p#par7>>

(4) The same judgment questioned Rocco's competency in constitutional law:

<<http://canlii.ca/t/gfl0p#par9>>

(5) Rocco is not a "constitutional law" lawyer. There is no such

professional designation in Canada, nor in particular in BC. That's not to say, however, that a lawyer cannot have an area of expertise like personal injury, strata, mergers and acquisitions, class actions, and the like. **But in Rocco's case his area of expertise is tax law.**

<<https://tgam.ca/3n8Zuyo>>

(6) Every lawyer I know that has reviewed **Rocco's Ontario pleadings said it was very poorly drafted. It will most likely get struck and never make it to trial to be heard on its merits.** The reason being is he brings in all kinds of other topics that aren't necessary (Gates, 5G, vaccines, etc.) to obtain the order that he wants. This is how it likely would be struck:

http://canlii.ca/t/8lld#sec9_5

(6) Rocco wants far too much money to get started. This seems in line with (2);

(7) Nothing has been accomplished in Ontario since Rocco filed around six months ago. The defendants haven't even filed replies, despite the option to apply for a default judgment being available for the majority of that time;

(8) Even if he won in Ontario, it wouldn't have any direct bearing on us here in BC because health care is under a provincial mandate under s 92(13) of the constitution. In other words, the Ontario Superior Court of Justice has no jurisdiction over what cabinet ministers do in BC.
See:

<<https://bit.ly/2Li6Baw>>

(9) We are (CSASPP) a non-profit, non-partisan, and secular society. We are legally required to have a certain level of accounting controls and transparency

Thank you Dan, and I look forward to your response and your help.

(b) In or around June 2021, the Canadian Society for the Advance of Sciences in Public Policy, Mr. Kipling and the other directors of the Society, posted the following “questions” and “answers”, post, about me:

Are you affiliated with Rocco Galati? If not, why?

We receive communications regularly from Mr. Galati's past donors with concerns. We are asked what became of the substantial funds that **the community** raised for him or his **third-party fundraising arms.** **We do not have any information, were not involved in raising funds** for either, nor did we ever seek to retain Mr. Galati. **If you have concerns about his conduct, any member of the general public can [submit](#) an electronic complaint to the Ontario Law Society to initiate a formal investigation.**

We are not affiliated with Mr. Galati. There are many reasons.

Mr. Galati is not licensed to practise law in British Columbia for any extended period of time. He can always be retained in Ontario, and in turn retain counsel in British Columbia. This is not unusual. **However, then you are paying for two law firms. Anyone can verify whether a lawyer is licensed to practise law in British Columbia [here](#).**

We were advised directly by Mr. Galati himself that the lawyer he wished to retain in British Columbia is [Lawrence Wong](#). Mr. Wong was [personally sanctioned](#) in 2010 for his conduct by a Federal Court judge with a fine.

A Federal Court judge [noted](#) in his reasons for **judgment that some of Mr. Galati's billings were “excessive and unwarranted” in a separate proceeding.** The same judge [declined](#) to award the full amount sought by Mr. Galati for his legal fees in **that constitutional proceeding.** The outcome has been [discussed](#) by other lawyers.

Mr. Galati is sometimes described by his followers as our nation's "top constitutional law" lawyer, yet there is no such professional designation in Canada, nor in particular in British Columbia. That is not to say that a lawyer cannot have an area of expertise like personal injury, strata, mergers and acquisitions, class actions, and the like. **According to Mr. Galati, he studied [tax litigation](#) at Osgoode Hall.** The Globe and Mail [reported](#) Mr. Galati “**makes his money from doing tax law, not constitutional cases.**”

Mr. Galati filed a COVID-19 related civil proceeding in the Superior Court of Justice in Ontario on 6 July, 2020. To the best of our knowledge, as of 30 October, 2021, none of the twenty-one named defendants have filed replies, despite the plaintiff being at liberty to apply for a [default judgment](#) for the majority of that time. In an interview published 2 September, 2020, Mr. Galati [claimed](#) he intended to do his best to have an interlocutory mask injunction application heard

before the Christmas holidays of 2020. As of 11 June, 2021, we are not aware of any scheduled hearings and no orders appear to have been made.

Attached, as “**Exhibit R**”, is a copy of Mr. Warner’s (Society’s) website which still has this mounted.

42. Apart from the blatant false, untrue, and defamatory remarks in those publications, and apart from the blatant conspiracy to have members of the public make complaints about me on nebulous and unsubstantiated ground, those publications further mislead in that:

(a) they blatantly assert that I am not an expert in constitutional law, standing on the specious razor's edge that “constitutional law” is not an area of “certification” under the Law Society of Ontario, notwithstanding that I have never claimed to be certified, as that term of art is understood under the *Law Society Act*;

(b) that I had to hire Mr. Lawrence Wong in British Columbia because I am not called to the bar in British Columbia with the full and embarrassing ignorance that any lawyer called in any province can practice and litigate so long as a British Columbia lawyer is Co-listed on record which is a requirement of the British Columbia Court rules. This facilitation was made through agreements through the Canadian Federation of Law Societies. Mr. Wong has absolutely no role in the conduct of the case nor is he paid for being on record.

(c) I was **not** “sanctioned” for over-billing my clients, the Defendants maliciously distort a case in which **I was self-represented**, and successful in the case (**the Nadon Reference**), and in which I was seeking Court costs, which were not fully granted. This is a far cry away from the intentional distortion of the Defendants;

(d) I did not advise the Defendants anything, let alone that I wished to retain Mr. Wong;

(e) And while they have “no information” of wrong-doing, they encourage the public, if they have “concerns”, to report me to the Law Society.

43. In fact, as recently as this month, Mr. Warner, in conversation via phone text messages, with a British Columbia lawyer, Mr. Lee Turner had this to say, in the process of similarly and unjustly trashing another solicitor, Mr. Peter Gall, where KW is Kip Warner and LT is Lee Turner:

KW: Update: As predicted, Peter Gall is a total waste of time and money. His application for document production in our health care workers' petition was just tossed by Justice Coval. I will upload judgment as soon as I can.

Update: 1 March, 2023: News on Class Action, Injection Passport, and Health Care Workers Suits

<https://www.covidconstitutionalchallengebc.ca/status-updates>

LT: It's unfortunate that you took most of your time to criticize Peter Gall. I think your criticism was misdirected.

KW: I think your political correctness is misdirected. Remember that you also defended Rocco Galati.

LT: Kip I dont know how suggesting we shouldn't be attacking each other when the court is the one deserving of criticism is politically correct. I read the decision. Your arguments were rejected also. I didn't see that explained in your update. I wish you all the best and hope you succeed. As I do for everyone else who has the courage to stand up for truth and freedom.

KW: We didn't have arguments Lee. I already told you that. You already said you didn't watch any of the hearing. Go and order transcripts and read them for yourself.

We are all being attacked when we're being robbed by Rocco's marketing arms. Rocco is a serial con artist and fraudster. Peter Gall is not as bad, but he is a grifter. The nurses are livid with him. Actually, so was Justice Coval. I

think you'd do well to go and read the transcript, or at least listen to the DARS record.

And even the arguments Peter made weren't even really his. They were his junior's.

LT: I strongly disagree with your character assassination of them. I have spoken extensively with both of them. You need to get your facts straight before you defame someone.

KW: Which facts are wrong about Rocco?

LT: Everything you said.

KW: Be specific. Tell me what specifically on our FAQ is false about him.

<http://www.suebonnie.ca/faq>

Go and look and tell me.

Can you name a single important case that he has won?

Can you tell me how many times he has been investigated by the Law Society of Ontario? Can you tell me if any of those complaints were instigated by the LSO itself?

Maybe you missed reading the rulings, but he's had two judges now in only a year, one at BCSC and another at the federal court describe his work as "bad beyond argument". <https://canlii.ca/t/jvq68#par52> <https://canlii.ca/t/jrnlm#par45>

We get complaints weekly, sometimes daily, from former Rocco donors and affiliates alleging fraud, bad faith, and other irregularities.

Attached hereto, as "**Exhibit S**", is a copy of an email sent to me, from Mr. Lee Turner, setting out the text communication between Mr. Warner and Mr. Turner, provided to me by Mr. Turner, dated March 2nd, 2023.

44. With respect, Mr. Warner is under the impression that he has a say on how other private lawyers act on their own private clients' instructions, in the course of the constitutionally protected solicitor-client relationship, and conduct of their litigation. This all based on his incantation of social media posts, and his own orbiting postulations, of what is happening

with litigation he neither is privy to nor is any of his business. Furthermore, he is under the embarrassing misunderstanding that I am spending “public funds”. Both

(a) the Constitutional Rights Centre Inc, (“CRC”); and

(b) Rocco Galati Law Firm Professional Corporation;

are both **private** entities and, with respect to the CRC, the reason for that is evident on the mission statement itself attached as part of “**Exhibit T**” of this affidavit. Lastly, based on no concrete evidence nor information, Kip Warner has no problem uttering vile defamation, that I am incompetent, not a constitutional lawyer, unable to “practice” (litigate) without doubling the costs and that I am a “serial con artist, and a fraudster” and claim protection under *s.137.1* of the *Court of Justice Act*.

45. Both as a result of Mr. Warner's and his organization written and oral defamatory remarks of me, I have received vile, hostile, and violent threats over my representation of Vaccine Choice Canada and Action for Canada, as a result of Mr. Warner and “Canuck Law” and Ms. Alexandra Moore, whom Mr. Warner sites for support, in his affidavit, for his conduct, notwithstanding that Ms. Moore has posted, on her website scandalous defamatory remarks, which include racist and anti-Semitic comments directed at me, for which I was regrettably compelled to commence an action against her and “Canuck Law”. I say regrettably because I would prefer to practice law rather than have to take action against 3rd-parties who are severely interfering with my law practice, and clients, on defamatory and racist basis. Attached hereto, as “**Exhibit U**” is it copy of the statement of claim against Canuck Law and Ms. Moore. As far as I know neither Ms.

Moore nor Canuck Law, as an organization, have any legal training nor are licensed as legal professionals. The same holds true for Mr. Kip Warner.

46. Because of Mr. Warner, and Ms. Moore, the support for the CRC, which relies on donations to do all its work, has had its donations virtually obliterated.
47. The CRC went public with its website in September, 2020. Prior to launching its website, the CRC did not solicit nor receive donations but acted on the **pro bono** services of both its Directors and others. Since launching the website, the CRC donations profile went as follows:

(a) in the first four months, September to December, 2020 it received \$ 179,505.00;

(b) in 2021 it received \$786,706.00, progressively tapering down, monthly, following the Defendants' defamation and tortious conduct against me.

(c) in 2022 it received \$43,878.00.

(d) as of to date, 2023, it has received \$4,537.00 which is 53% less than 2022.

Attached as "**Exhibit V**" are CRC's income and expense statements as well as a CRA notice of assessment for 2020, attached as "**Exhibit W**" are the same documents for 2021. Attached as "**Exhibit X**" is the PayPal total for 2022 (as tax returns have not yet been filed). Attached, as "**Exhibit Y**" is the PayPal total to date in 2023. PayPal is the sole vehicle of donations for 2022 and 2023.

48. The actions, defamation, online harassment, inducement of breach of contract, interference with economic interests and conspiracy, of Canuck Law started on October

20th, 2020, and continue to this day, despite the action against it on September 16th, 2020.

In its posts, Canuck Law accuses me of;

(a) “not having the public interest at heart”, that he should be “looked into”, that he “isn’t given the entire story”. Canuck Law call lawyers “scum”, and imply that I am also “scum” too because I am a lawyer. Canuck Law repeatedly suggest that “Rocco Galati is not doing anything” or isn’t working on his lawsuit thus alleging professional misconduct and incompetence. Furthermore, by explicit language Canuck Law falsely states over and over, that Rocco Galati is not “Canadian” but a “foreigner meddling in our affairs”, by express terms and innuendo imply that I am a terrorist, and shares terrorist ideology. Moreover, by expressed terms and innuendo the Canuck Law accuses Rocco Galati of:

- (i) Violating the rules of professional conduct for a lawyer;
- (ii) Being immoral;
- (iii) Being a fraud;
- (iv) Being a subversive foreigner;
- (v) Taking on cases not to earn a living, but rather for unethical or illegal reasons;
- (vi) Operating secretly and, by innuendo, of supporting terrorists, or of being a terrorist himself;

(vii) The Defendants further misstate the facts in the case of *Horace* who was murdered before the case was finalized;

(viii) The Defendants suggest that *Comer* case was rigged to lose by Rocco Galati;

(ix) The Defendants state that Rocco Galati, as a Director of the Constitutional Rights Centre Inc., shares terrorist ideology.

Kip Warner relies on this website for justifying his actions and conduct against me.

49. Mr. Warner commenced his defamatory remarks in June, 2021.

50. On August 9th, 2021 Canuck Law ran a piece on its website by a “Ronnie”, and:

(a) In these defamatory and malicious statements, Canuck Law accuses me of “not having the public interest at heart” and of actually actively working against public interests. Moreover, by expressed terms and innuendo Canuck Law defamatorily accuse me of:

- Being controlled opposition, and presenting a false persona;
- Actively working against Canadians;
- That the July 6, Statement of Claim is a bogus lawsuit;
- That I am is “racist” against white men;
- That I lost several cases on purpose, so as to subvert the interests of Canadians;

- That donations to the Constitutional Centre will go toward Mr. Galati's private clients;
- Violating the rules of conduct of his profession;
- Fraud;
- Being a subversive foreigner;
- Taking on cases not to earn a living, but rather, insinuating by innuendo, for unethical or illegal reasons;
- Operating secretly and, by innuendo, of supporting terrorists, or of being a terrorist myself.

51. Many donors have called, left voicemails, and sent emails to my office indicating that they were no longer donating because of what Mr. Warner and his "Society", and Canuck Law, posted.

52. The CRC is not a law firm but an advocacy and support centre, which has been in existence since 2004 and assists with all constitutional matters, not just COVID-19 related allegations. It in turn supports, financially, other lawyers who are on record for clients who need support including, but not exclusively, my law firm. Thus, the actions of the Defendants have not only financially damaged the CRC, but me as well, both through reputation as well as financial loss. Moreover, it has seriously damaged the clients we all represent. Furthermore, the CRC provides informational support, and produces informational videos, at no charge. We speak at universities, colleges, and high schools when requested. Due to Kip Warner and Canuck Law the CRC has ceased posting about its activities to shield lawyers who work with the CRC and their clients from attacks. Kip Warner's defamation has resulted in a self-censorship and has had a chilling effect on the

CRC's expression not the other way around. Mr. Warner, and his Society, and Canuck Law, have not been chilled, they continue to publicly hurl false, untrue, and viscous defamation.

- **Response to the Affidavit of Kipling Warner**

53. With respect to the affidavit of Kipling Warner, I respond, in addition to what is set out above in my affidavit, as set out below.
54. With respect to paragraphs 1-5, 7-13, 16-29, and 35-42 of his affidavit, I have little to no knowledge, nor do I care. I have never met, nor spoken, nor directly communicated with Mr. Warner whatsoever, whether by phone, e-mail, letter, nor social media. I did communicate with his legal counsel, Ms. Furtala as set out in earlier in my affidavit. I further reserve the right to fully cross examine on these paragraphs, and the entirety of his affidavit.
55. With respect to paragraph 6 of his affidavit Mr. Warner gives no hint of what "members" of what "community" approached him and why.
56. With respect to paragraph 14 of his affidavit I have no idea what he means by "hyperbole and speculation", with respect to **his** litigation strategy and, again, and in any event do not care because he can conduct his, and his Society's litigation as he sees fit, as he has a right to do so. This is a right he does not accord others who wish to litigate with any strategy different from his.
57. With respect to paragraphs 30 and 31 of his affidavit, I respond with a "so what", except to say that Mr. Warner had a "split decision" on standing. He correctly conveyed it as a

win on the standing that was achieved, rightfully so. However, he does not accord the same view to others, such as my client's decision in **Action4Canada** or **Adelberg, et al. vs HMTK, et al.** In **Action4Canada** the Defendants requested the **dismissal** with prejudice without leave to amend. This was denied by the Court. The claim was struck **with leave** to amend. The case is on appeal in the British Columbia Court of Appeal with the amended claim on ice pending disposition of the Appeal. In **Adelberg** the Federal Court struck, with prejudice, the claim against the Federal "core administration" Federal workers stating that they had to follow the labour dispute resolution mechanism. It struck the whole claim but allowed the remaining 240 employees of **Federally regulated**, non-government employees, to amend and continue with respect to challenging the same COVID-19 measures and seek damages.

58. While Mr. Warner, or anyone else for that matter, has a right to think and express criticism, he cannot cross the line into personal, false, and defamatory attacks based on any win/loss analysis of litigation, particularly on a distorted, selective, and false one at that.
59. With respect to paragraph 34 of his affidavit, while Mr. Warner sets out that "2,000 individuals have donated \$367,243.00 to his litigation fund, where he was defaming me on his website and states that I am one asking for "too much money" (without evidence or particulars), he and his colleagues further went on to say that it should not take more than \$10,000 to run a case in Court and that the problem was "greedy lawyers". Mr. Warner conveniently has one standard for himself, and other vague and baseless ones for the part of his universe not to his liking, and defames in the process.

60. With respect to paragraph 43 of Mr. Warner's affidavit he is mistaken on his assumption that Action4Canada singularly exists to challenge the COVID-19 measures, but rather is but one of its **raison d'être** and it was in existence prior to the arrival of the COVID-19 pandemic and was, and continues to be, active in activities as legal initiatives completely devoid of the COVID-19 measures. Furthermore, with respect for paragraphs 44 – 49 of Mr. Warner's affidavit, his gleaning of social media, and posts from social media and CRA filings, jumps to inaccurate and distorted conclusions and inferences that the \$208,838 filed, is strictly for Action4Canada litigation and, moreover a matter over which he has no knowledge, nor has any right to know, as a matter protected by solicitor-client privilege with respect to how, and on what legal matters, this money was spent on.
61. With respect to paragraph 50 of his affidavit, this paragraph is a disingenuous rationalization of the loss that was actually mounted on the Defendants' website in that the post goes way beyond their rationale and into gross, defamation and innuendo that I am a "dishonest", "greedy lawyer" asking for "too much money" and should be able to do the case, all in, for \$10,000, which Mr. Warner knew, or ought to have known, is neither true, fair comment, nor responsible publication. This post is also tainted and soiled with his other attempts, and (attempted) and actual conspiracies to want to see me fired, criminally charged and disbarred, by my own clients.
62. With respect to paragraph 51 of his affidavit, I respond in subparagraph kind by stating:
- (a) action4Canada's views on various topics have nothing to do with my action against the Defendants herein, and is further, irrelevant and simple mudslinging;

(b) Mr. Warner recklessly and without proper investigation, relies on Canuck Law and its false and untrue statements. On September 7th, 2021, I commenced legal action against Alexandra Moore (who runs Canuck Law) for the racist and anti-Semitic videos and articles posted against me, as a Calabrian Jew, and stating such things as: that I have no right to litigate in the Courts because I am “not a Canadian” but a “foreigner”, born in Italy, and not a Canadian citizen, nor could I ever be, notwithstanding I came to Canada in 1966 and have been a citizen since 1972 with my father on his, and my own behalf, relinquishing Italian citizenship in exchange for Canadian citizenship; for stating that I am “controlled opposition” and do my cases just to loose them, and produce two articles by “Ronnie”, making up depraved statements and innuendo that I am a descendant of the “Jewish Cabal” [sic] and inner circle controlling the world in the lineage and tradition of Karl Marx, Trotsky and Adolf Hitler: At the CPC scheduling date held on October 12th, 2022, Mr. Warner's anti-slaap motion scheduling was on the same list as my claim against the LSO which references the Canuck Law defamation and slander. When I suggested and requested for the Court that both be heard together because of the similarity, Mr. Gleason on behalf of Mr. Warner vigorously opposed, stating that the two cases have nothing to do with each other yet here is Mr. Warner relying on Canuck Law and its postings to better his “fair comment” and “truth” about me.

(c) With respect to this posting Re. Action4Canada fund raising, I have explained earlier, I am not responsible nor have any role in Action4Canada except as independent legal counsel, on retainer;

- (d) with respect to this Canuck Law post, I repeat and rely on my comments above in sub (b) above;
- (e) with respect to the CBC article cited by Mr. Warner, he chooses to leave out the fact that CBC also indicated that I **denied** that the Constitutional Rights Centre has anything to do with “Enable Air”, and that the CRC received **no** donations from Enable Air. Attached as “**Exhibit Z**” is a copy of the Global News as well as CBC articles with respect to this, which states: “Enable Air.com advertised that 50 percent of “post-administrative fees” will be donated to Galati and the Constitutional Rights Centre, an organization he founded. **However**, Galati told the CBC he had no connection to the website”. In fact, I told the CBC much more: that I did not know Dr. Goddard who ran Enable Air, never spoke to nor communicated nor ever met him and never received personally nor through the CRC any money from Enable Air or Dr. Goddard. In fact, I reported them, made a criminal complaint against them to the RCMP;
- (f) (g) Again, social media chatter about what others think about any piece of litigation is **NOT** justification, nor a legal defence to defamation, conspiracy, and direct interference with economic interests, and inducing breach of conduct, in the targeted fashion Mr. Warner and Canuck law has obsessively treated me;
- (h) With respect to the Western Standard article cited, I repeat that I never had anything to do with Enable Air, never got any donations from Enable Air, and furthermore it was **me** who made the formal complaint and request for an investigation by the RCMP referenced. Attached here to, as “**Exhibit AA**” is a

copy of my complaint to the RCMP with attachments, dated December 12th, 2021, with respect to Enable Air. Furthermore, this report cited by Mr. Warner, relies and states other falsehoods. It also quotes Vladislav Sobolev stating that he's openly questioned Galati at various rallies in Vancouver. I have **never** attended a rally with Vladislav Sobolev, let alone in Vancouver.

(i)(j)(k)(l) Again, social media, inaccurate and irrelevant chitchat. What is further to be noted about these (social) media posts is that they post-date the acts and defamatory statements in this action, made by the Defendants;

(m) Again, this Canuck Law post is more of the same for which Canuck Law been sued;

(n) (o) (p) (q) again posts which have nothing to do with this lawsuit or me;

(r) (s) Again, my answer is “So what”? The report sets out that I was compelled to remove myself from the record as I was still recovering from a coma and lengthy hospitalization. “I” did not file the notice of appeal, which was filed by my office as a protective measure for my clients prior to being removed. We also requested and obtained, for Dr. Gill and Dr. Lamba, a ninety 90-day extension from the date of the Court order, to obtain new counsel. Attached, as “**Exhibit BB**” is a copy of the Court of Appeal order.

(t) This contains more defamation, and online harassment from Canuck Law, singularly obsessed with personally attacking me with respect to my private practice, particularly after being sued by me, and having several Law Society

complaints by Alexandra Moore, against me and my staff, thrown out by the Law Society. Furthermore, in this subparagraph Mr. Warner, typically, through incantation, states:

“I understand that the Plaintiff represents, or represented each of Vaccine Choice Canada, Police on Guard, and Children's Health Defence (Canada).”

which is distorted, as I have never represented Police On Guard or Children's Health Defence.

63. With respect to paragraph 52 and the nebulous reference to queries from unspecified sources, I take objection to the use of the term of “Galati affiliates”. I am a lawyer, who is legal counsel to Vaccine Choice Canada and Action4Canada and an extensive number of other clients. Mr. Warner confuses his activist life and activities, which he has a perfect right to pursue, with my role as a lawyer. I do not have “affiliates” whatever he means by that other than what I surmise, in his own mind as “guilty by association” in his own mind as accuser, judge, and jury. Mr. Warner has **de facto** appointed himself LSO, Police, and arbiter of all litigation not his own.

64. With respect to paragraphs 54, 55, 56, and 57 does not explain as to why Mr. Warner did not simply post that he nor his Society, were in any way associated with me nor my clients, but went on, on this pretext, to spew false and defamatory comments at me, based, as he states in paragraph 58, on racist and anti-Semitic sources such as Canuck Law, as well as false and inaccurate (social) media stories. This further does not explain his various attempts, and expressions to others, to convince my clients to get rid of me

and his statements that he wanted to see me criminally charged and disbarred, as set out in the affidavits of Alicia Johnson, Sandra Sable, and Tanya Gaw.

65. With respect to paragraph 59 of his affidavit, Mr. Warner is arrogantly and destructively dismissive of the fact that I act on the instructions of my clients and that, shortly after the commencement of our action, the province enacted, by way of Regulation, masking exemptions which provided that anyone can declare an exemption, on very broad and liberal grounds, and was not required to provide any information or evidence to support that self-declaration of an exemption. Attached, as “**Exhibit CC**” is a copy of that Regulation. No injunction was necessary.
66. With respect to paragraph 60 of Mr. Warner's affidavit, his defamation that I am incompetent and dishonest shines in this statement as he is not privy to what funding I sought. Furthermore, I was not simply retained “to draft and file a pleading” but, on a flat fee, to conduct an action from beginning to end, including ancillary legal consultations and advice to my client, along the way. Moreover, Mr. Warner’s allegation of what is sufficient, is the basis to the defamation of incompetence and dishonesty intended, and to inflict intentional harmful, tortious conduct on me.
67. With respect to paragraph 61 of his affidavit, Mr. Warner states that he conducted research, unspecified in time, whether it was post-facto to his tortious conduct, and knit-picks what he perceives as losses amongst my cases. He is myopic, selective, and very calculated in what he cites, while ignoring the preponderance of jurisprudence on which I have acted as legal counsel, at every level of Court in Canada, in various Provinces, as attached hereto above at “Exhibit C”. I state that these post-facto, calculated, engineered,

and extremely selective pieces of “research”, support and are further proof of his **mala fides**, absence of fair comment, and absence of responsible publication, and that they are false, intending to substantially damage my reputation as a lawyer and seriously harming me.

68. Even with the cases he cites in paragraph 60, his point is to cast aspersions on my legal competence and experience. Like any other competent lawyer, I am going to “win some and lose some”. Considering the number of cases I have litigated, and the particular examples Mr. Warner cites as a basis of his tortious conduct, this calculated anorexic selection is evidence that his defamatory statements were not true, nor fair comment, nor responsible publication, but simply fortuitous personal attack intended to injure, and laced with **mala fides**.

69. Furthermore, some of the cases, which were rulings on costs, Mr. Warner ignores the fact that, on **the merits were successful**, such as the **Nadon Reference (Galati v. Harper)**, which is a seismic case constitutionalizing the Supreme Court of Canada. Again, the only message these comments convey is that I am incompetent and dishonest.

70. Other cases, such as **Sivak, Wang, Da Silva, Comer**, were very complex processes of litigation in which the claims for damages were only part and parcel of the litigation, and overall strategy for a singular, ultimate goal and relief.

71. For example, the **Wang** decision was part of an immigration case that had simultaneous proceedings before the Refugee Board, private civil litigation on which I was **not** counsel in the Ontario Superior Court, and a **habeas corpus** application on which **I** was counsel. Wang and her husband, Mr. Yang, were subject to an immigration release which required

a **24-7 house arrest** scheme in which they were required to provide, and, pay about \$1.5 million a year or else be held in prison. I sued in Federal Court for damages and brought **habeas corpus**. Although the **habeas corpus** application in Superior Court initially was dismissed, on appeal to the Court of Appeal, the Court of Appeal issued a seminal and seismic ruling, agreeing with my argument that **habeas corpus**, in the immigration context, is a remedy available **even if the person** is not held in a custodial institution. Thus, along with the civil claim in Federal Court, this resulted in the government abandoning and entering into consensual terms that the house-arrest scheme be, in the main removed, thus resulting in saving of \$1.5 million per year, and resulting in substantial freedom for my clients pending resolution of their immigration status. Mr. Warner's selective comments on **Wang** are intended to defame and injure.

72. The **Sivak** case resulted in a settlement for 65 families who were undocumented illegal immigrants but were granted permanent resident status, notwithstanding their failed refugee status. The cases had started as applications for judicial reviews and were converted into an action on a successful motion brought by me. In the end the case, with the action for damages, as a collateral threat, was so successful that the government insisted on a sealed settlement agreement so that no other immigration lawyers would follow suit with their clients. Mr. Warner ignores this in order to harm and injure me and my reputation.

73. **Da Saliva Campo** was part of a larger litigation to establish a Federal Ministerial construction workers' program on behalf of tens of thousands of undocumented construction workers. A program which was subsequently executed because of this, and litigation I commenced on behalf of the lawyer who represented those workers before

immigration Canada, to grant amnesty to illegal construction workers. In spite of the eventual striking of the amended claim cited by Mr. Warner. In fact the lawyer's suit is still in the court and because of the media coverage and criticism of government as a result of those cases, illegal construction workers program was established with all the Plaintiffs in the **Da Silva Campo** claim obtaining permanent residence, who are the clients of the lawyer who represented them, and whom I still represent in his own lawsuit from the same program. Mr. Warner selectively ignores this in his comments because his intent is to damage my reputation and defame me. Moreover, he is reckless in his investigating of the facts, before publicizing this, embarrassingly intentional defamation.

74. Again, the **Al Omani vs. Canada** case was commenced while litigating a refusal of a Saudi national's permanent resident visa and that of his wife and children, after two successful judicial reviews, on specific and unsubstantiated allegations of national security risks. What Mr. Warner fails to spell out, is that following the filing of the statement of claim, Mr. Al Omani and his family were granted their visas authorizing residence in Canada, before the motion to strike was heard because his intent is not to engage in fair comment but defamation and slander.

75. Clearly, and with respect, Mr. Warner is, from the standpoint of being inside a locked bathroom, peeking outside through the peep-hole of the bathroom, and trying to survey the full contents of the living room, albeit not visible through the peep-hole, and then pretend that his vantage point gave him fair and truthful basis to defame me as to what was happening in the garden while still looking through the peep-hole of the windowless bathroom he is inside. While he cites less than a dozen motions in which pleadings were struck, with or without leave, he does not mention, of the 2000+ cases argued in my

career, and over 400 reported cases, any of my “wins”. Rather he dares Mr. Turner when he texts him as he states: “Can you name a single important case that he has won”? With respect, if all the research Mr. Warner claims to have done on me, and he could not find “a single important case I [sic] have won”, that I have to respectfully state that Mr. Warner’s only intention is to cast aspersions on my legal competence and experience and with what he knows, or ought to have known, is not true, fair comment, responsible publication or public interest, in that his statements reflect.

(a) Knowingly reckless research;

(b) Distorted intellect;

(c) Lack of honesty;

(d) Lack of integrity;

But is endowed with an abundance of;

(e) Intentionally delusional and dishonest analysis;

(f) **Mala fides**; and

(g) A clear intention to defame and injure me at any and all costs.

This he shares with Canuck Law and Alexandra Moore.

76. With respect to paragraph 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, and 70 of Mr. Warner's affidavit, Mr. Warner again, deliberately mistakes, falsities, and postulates, while standing on quicksand, in that:

(a) Mr. Wong is **NOT** my co-counsel in that he has absolutely no involvement in the conduct of the case, but his office merely is local counsel of record, as required under the British Columbia Rules, in order for the Court to have a local BC Lawyer to contact in the event it is required. His office also assists in serving and

filing and interacting with the Court **registry** when necessary and when materials cannot be exchanged electronically between Toronto and Vancouver. I do not know where Mr. Warner incants his assumptions. Mr. Wong does not bill me, nor the client, for any legal services on this case except the occasional out-of-pocket **disbursements** in effecting service and filing with the Court registry, which disbursements I would incur even if the case was in Toronto, or I were a local British Columbia lawyer ;

- (b) Again Mr. Warner knit-picks a few instances of costs being awarded against Mr. Wong, which are irrelevant mudslinging intended to cast aspersions. Mr. Wong has been a competent and respected lawyer for over 35 years and highly regarded, particularly in the Chinese community which he heavily represents. I have known and, at times, worked with him, on public interest cases in the immigration context for over 25 years.
77. With respect to paragraph 71 of the affidavit: This comment is irrelevant and only intended to undermine confidence in me. The case is under appeal, with new counsel due to my coma and recovery therefrom, my former clients were not prejudiced in any way. This is more non-informative, irrelevant misleading, as a pauper excuse to engage in tortious conduct against me.
78. With respect to paragraph 72 and 73 of his affidavit, apart from Mr. Warner's obsession, fixation, and targeting of me and my practice, what is the point of this?
79. With respect to the **Adelberg** case and paragraphs 74, 75 and 76, it is also irrelevant and intended to damage my legal reputation. How is this any different from Mr. Warner's

“split” decision on standing for **his** Society? Attached as “**Exhibit DD**” to this affidavit is a copy of the Federal Court decision on the motion to strike. The **Adelberg** decision was a split one in result, it is also pending appeal to the Federal Court of Appeal. Attached as “**Exhibit EE**”, is a copy of the notice of appeal. The amended claim with respect to the Plaintiffs with leave to amend, is awaiting the disposition on the Court of Appeal ruling, before being served and filed.

80. With respect to the various processes of COVID litigation I have conducted on behalf of various clients, I attach the following results:

(a) a failed, dismissed request by the government Defendants in *Sgt. Julie Evans et al. v. AG Ontario et al.* dated April 20th, 2021 attached as “**Exhibit FF**”;

(b) a failed dismissed request by the government Defendants in *M.A. v. De Villa*, **2021 ONSC 3828** school application in *M.A. v. De Villa*, **2021 ONSC 3828**, Attached as “**Exhibit GG**”;

(c) the decision of Justice Ross in the *Action4Canada et al.* action attached as “**Exhibit HH**”;

(d) the decision of *Dr. Turek v. CPSO* attached as “**Exhibit II**”, where the Judicial Review (JR) application was procedurally not adjudicated for prematurity, pending any discipline committee referral, which had not taken place at the time of the Judicial Review. However **Turek** obtained a significant win wherein the Court determined that Policy Guidelines prohibiting criticism of Public Health Officials and moreover punishable on threat of removal of license, were not **law**

(binding), and thus mere opinion and not enforceable as “conduct” leading to sanctions;

(e) the decision of the Federal Court in **Adelberg et al. v. HMTK et al.** attached in above in “**Exhibit DD**”;

81. Contrary to Mr. Warner's irrelevant views that my COVID-19 cases have been losses and a waste of time and money, in fact my clients' satisfaction, views, and confidence in their lawyer is what matter. He only provides his opinions publicly and intentionally forgetting my clients and their support base in order to undermine their confidence in me as a lawyer. The results above put the lie to his assertion which is self-serving to fundraise for himself and, does not give him licence to use it as a basis to defame me, conspire against me, and interfere with my practice and economic interest, as well as induce breach of contract, and engage in online harassment of me and my clients. Mr. Warner and his “Society” target and focus on my clients instead of his own litigation. Attached, as “**Exhibit JJ**”, is a copy of his standing case in British Columbia in which he was denied standing in a split decision, dated May 4th, 2022. Attached as “**Exhibit KK**” is a decision by Mr. Chief Justice Hinkson where he and his Society “Lost”, in **CSAASPP v. BC** dated September 12th, 2023. Also attached as “**Exhibit LL**” is a Decision of Justice Corval, in **CSAASPP v. B.C** dated February 28th, 2023. Also attached as “**Exhibit MM**” is the decision of Mr. Justice Bennett of the Ontario Superior Court, and includes a thorough canvassing of the “COVID-19” cases. Justice Bennett points out that at a ratio of “20 to 1”, the Courts have ruled in the governments favour relying on judicial notice without evidence. So why are Mr. Warner and Canuck Law obsessed and targeting me and virtually never criticizing nor attacking any other lawyer(s) who “loses”, including

Mr. Warner's own lawyer(s). The answer is to defame and damage me. Analyzed in its proper context, Mr. Warner's "case", compared to mine, are a dismissal failure.

82. With respect to paragraphs 78-85 of Mr. Warner's affidavit, I state that:

(a) the actions of Mr. Warner speak for themselves and reflect that people who read his comments see them as defamatory, as well as Alicia Johnson and Sandy Sable who have provided affidavits in the within motion record;

(b) that the Law Society complaint against me, engineered by Mr. Warner, is set out in the complaint to the LSO and attached documents, including emails between Ms. Toews and Mr. Warner in which Mr. Warner or one of his co-conspirators, states, found at "Exhibit O" above in this affidavit,

Thanks for agreeing to help us help you recover your donor funds from Rocco. Rick informed me this afternoon you are amenable, but would like to remain anonymous.

I don't know if our lawyer Jonathan Reilly will think anonymity is possible, but I will ask him before relying on any information you provide.

The law society can likely investigate, and should investigate, both Action4Canada and VCC. In the mean time can you please email Rick and cc me under separate cover an email Jonathan can rely on. It should state the following: Who you are, the amount donated, to who, when, how, what you were told about how the funds would be spent, any inquiries you made to learn what became of the donation, and any substantive response received.

83. With respect to paragraphs 86-93 of Mr. Warner's affidavit, what Mr. Warner conveniently omits, and thereby misleads the Court, in the following:

(a) He deliberately omits to set out the involvement and details and context, as well as content of his conspiratorial role in the Law Society complaint against me by

Donna Toews, and what the role of the other two unknown individuals Johnathan Reilly and “Rick”, and others as well as the ex-treasurer of the Law Society, Mr. Gavin Mackenzie, involved in the Law Society complaint nor why they think that they are “to recover your donor funds from Rocco”, when I received **NO** funds from her;

(b) Completely omits his interactions and attempts, through Alicia Johnson, to have my two clients Vaccine Choice Canada and Action4Canada dismiss me as their legal counsel, have me criminally charged for “financial fraud” and have me disbarred;

(c) Fails to set out that Ms. Yvonne Coelho is a close friend of Mr. Warner engaging in online harassment against me and my clients;

(d) While stating that his friend Vladislav Sobolev’s version of the conversation with Ted Kuntz is more reliable, neglects the **animus** Vladislav Sobolev holds against me for declining to represent him on his family law case **pro bono**, and Mr. Sobolev’s attempts in, through and on behalf of Mr. Warner, to Sandy Sable, who organized and assisted the “1st Responders”, from ignoring their vote to retain my firm, and instead “dump me for Kip Warner”.

84. With respect to paragraph 95 of his affidavit and Mr. Warner’s ilting statement that I have commenced this action “to mitigate his (my) declining brand image” I state that:

(a) I do not purport to have a “brand image” I am lawyer who essentially, since 1990 have practiced law with integrity. I have no disciplinary record in the Law

Society, I restrict my practice to proceedings against the Crown, with a heavy emphasis and concentration on constitutional litigation. After 34 years of practice I continue, to have an unblemished record in that I have NEVER been brought before the Discipline Committee of the LSO; and

(b) I have been advised by my colleagues in the bar and the bench and do verily believe that I am admired for my willingness and ability to act on difficult and complex litigation. I have been recognized by, including through awards and acclamations, by my colleagues for excellence in advocacy.

(c) if my “brand image” is declining it is due to Mr. Warner's untrue, false, defamatory comments, and tortious conduct of Mr. Warner and “**his** affiliates” and the racist and anti-Semitic posts of Canuck Law, as well as their dogged on online harassment of me and my private practice. Which has caused substantial damage to my reputation and harm to me.

85. With respect to paragraphs 97-102 of Mr. Warner's affidavit, and my suit against the Law Society of Ontario, it speaks for itself. Attached as “**Exhibit NN**” is a copy of those pleadings. The action is for damages resulting from the Law Society operational bureaucracy requiring me, approximately **thirteen (13)** times over the course of approximately 19 months, to take note and/or respond to complaints of **non-client** third parties who object to my work on behalf of my clients, and respond to irrelevant, vile, racist and antisemitic points of view. As a lawyer of 34 years, without a **single** disciplinary hearing, or record, and as a former elected Benchler, and Law Society Tribunal (LST) member for four (4) full years, my sense of duty compelled me to take a

stand against the lack of screening, resulting in nauseating abuse. Mr. Warner may dream up and feign what he wants, it does not make it so, it is a matter before the Courts. The Law Society has a duty to competently screen and reject frivolous, baseless, and racist driven complaints **before they go to the lawyer for response**. That is why I commenced the action against the LSO. I attach some of the complaints to the LSO, with respect to my COVID-19 litigation, as follows:

- (a) **“Exhibit OO”**, Complaint from the “Two Butlers”, dated December 1st, 2020
(dismissed);
- (b) **“Exhibit PP”**, Complaint from Lindsey H, dated February 18th, 2021 (dismissed);
- (c) **“Exhibit QQ”**, 1st Complaint from Terry Polevoy, a Defendant in a case where I represented the Plaintiff, dated February 18th, 2021 (dismissed);
- (d) **“Exhibit RR”**, Complaint from Elana Goldfried, dated February 22nd, 2021
(dismissed);
- (e) **“Exhibit SS”**, 1st Complaint from Alexandra Moore, dated February 18th, 2021
(dismissed);
- (f) **“Exhibit TT”**, 2nd Complaint from Alexandra Moore, dated August 3rd, 2021
(dismissed);
- (g) **“Exhibit UU”**, 2nd Complaint from Terry Polevoy, dated February 4th, 2022
(dismissed);

(h) **“Exhibit VV”**, Complaint from Franca Lombardi, dated February 4th, 2022
(dismissed);

None of these individuals were ever my clients. I had no prior dealings nor communication, nor met any one of them whatsoever.

86. Also attached, as **“Exhibit WW”** is my “notice”, through my responses to the Law Society, as the proverbial “last straw that would break the camel’s back”. Upon ignoring me, and forwarding me the Toews complaint, I commenced action against the LSO.

87. Alexandra Moore’s (Canuck Law) also complained about my junior lawyer, Samantha Coomara twice, which were both dismissed by the LSO. The point of the action is that the LSO owes a duty to lawyers to adequately and thoroughly vet “complaints”, support for which action is evidenced by other eventual dismissals.

88. Again, this is not Mr. Warner’s business but he has taken it upon himself to act as the:

(a) Law Society of Ontario by defaming me as “dishonest”;

(b) LPIC, by defaming me as “incompetent”;

(c) Law enforcement officials by defaming me as a “serial con artist and fraudster”,
and by trying to draft others to lay charges against me, or have me disbarred or fired.

Finally, his conduct, if not corrected by the Courts as falling outside the protected realm of public interest, brings the administration of the legal profession and justice into disrepute. Such conduct has no public interest. In fact, it is antimetrical to public interest

in deliberately targeting and attacking a lawyer for representing the interests of his clients, on his clients' instructions, and satisfaction and confidence. Mr. Warner's only interest is to see that I, as a lawyer, endure the baseless stigma of "unprofessionalism", as well as suffer financial loss.

89. With respect to paragraph 103 of Mr. Warner's affidavit I state that:

(a) this lawsuit is not a "take the offensive" lawsuit. I have no interest in Mr. Warner nor his "Society". I have never initiated contact with him or his Society, for which I have never, nor will ever have, any need or desire. This action is necessary to prevent his interference with my solicitor-client relationship, my legal practice, my career and my reputation and to seek relief for the serious harm and damages caused by Mr. Warner. Along with his intentionally tortious conduct, as documented in the affidavit evidence in my motion record, to injure, jail, disbar, and affect demise on my practice, period. This lawsuit is required for Mr. Warner to cease and desist his tortious conduct as he failed to do so after a warning.

(b) I do not seek to "undermine the Society's efforts" to my benefit. I have no interest in him or his Society. He has no evidence to the contrary. I have had an extremely successful practice since my call to the bar in 1989, long before the "Johnny-come-lately" arrival of the Society Mr. Warner created in 2021. I simply want Mr. Warner and his "affiliates" to stay out of my life, and leave me alone with respect to my private practice in representing my private clients and cease and desist from damaging my reputation and to prevent further harm and damages. .

90. With respect to paragraphs 104, 105, and 106 of Mr. Warner's affidavit I state that:

(a) he brought this action unto himself by failing to cease and desist after being cautioned and put on notice in writing;

(b) he has yet to remove any of his defamatory remarks about me from his website and as recently as early December, 2022, he continues to make defamatory comments, unaffected by this litigation. He appeared on a Facebook and YouTube video in which he states, at the 4:42 minute mark of the video.

“Only sometimes daily at least weekly from those who have contributed to a parallel campaign various fund raising or marketing arms if you will of Mr. Rocco Galati. and while we never sought to engage him and we never donated to his campaign we've had very little interaction with him.

We have been receiving complaints for an extended period of time and initially we paid very little attention to them because it's not directly related to the business we have at hand, however these kept on going on for quite some time and the allegations vary but the general substance of them is a substantial amount of money was raised for a COVID-19 related litigation and for whatever reason little if anything ever transpired as a result of that we're obviously not a public regulator or not the police, we are not in a position to really do anything about that but in response to all those inquiries we did put up an FAQ making it clear that we're not affiliated with **Mr. Galati** because there were concerns that we might have been a marketing for **fund raising arm for him** but we have absolutely nothing to do with him.

Well, there are a number of different proceedings or action/suits whatever you want to call them that were commenced by Mr. Galati I'm only aware of one hearing one substantial hearing that ever took place for covid related litigation after one of **one of Mr. Galatis marketing arms here** in British Columbia and that hearing a believe was to have the preceding struck for having violated the rules of court and I believe that application was successful.”

and in which video he has images of me while he states the above. I state that this is yet, a continued, feigned, excuse to continue the defamation and injury to me

because the statement is false, as set out in this my affidavit, and the affidavits of Alicia Johnson, Sandy Sable, Tanya Gaw, and Ted Kuntz.

(c) It is clear that, his continued online harassment of me, has **actually** benefited him by destroying my own donor base for the CRC, while correspondingly benefiting Mr. Warner. As such his statements are a classic case of a Freudian projection.

(d) Except for filing this action, neither I, nor my clients have responded in kind to Mr. Warner and his Society, nor engaged with him. He has produced no evidence that there is any public interest or fair comment/discourse.

(e) He further refers to me as a “serial con artist and fraudster,” who is “robing him”[sic], to other members of the bar.

- **Response to the Affidavit of Donna Toews**

91. With respect to the affidavit of Donna Toews, I respond, in addition to what is set out above in my affidavit, as set out below.

92. With respect to paragraphs 3-7 of Ms. Toews affidavit, I have no knowledge, as I have no role in Vaccine Choice Canada, except as independent legal counsel. Her concerns addressed in those paragraphs were addressed by Mr. Ted Kuntz, president of VCC , in response to her complaint to the LSO . Attached, as “**Exhibit XX**” is Mr. Kuntz’s response.

93. Ms. Toews gives no hint or sheds no light as to why she thought that I was the one who owed her answers with respect to her donations to VCC or Ms. Gaw, on behalf of Action4Canada.

94. With respect to paragraphs 10-16 of Ms. Toews I respond that:

(a) Ms. Toews did **not** make a donation to my legal fees as she asserts in paragraph 16 of her affidavit, her donations were not sent to Rocco Galati Law Firm Professional Corporation, they apparently were sent to my clients both of whom have varied activities and programs which have nothing to do with litigation. I do not know, nor should I know and care on how they produce their valid and legal donations and spend them;

(b) Ms. Toews also does not offer a hint nor shed any light, on how Mr. Warner, and Mr. Gavin Mackenzie, a lawyer and ex-treasurer of the Law Society, nor Johnathan Reilly or “Rick”, came into her life, and picture, in the context of the obvious commandeering of the complaint against me by Mr. Warner;

(c) Ms. Toews does not indicate if and when she requested a refund of her donation to VCC and Action4Canada, but nonetheless looks to me to account for her donation to third party organizations. In fact, she never requested a refund of those donations from those organization directly which supports the inference and probability that the donation was only made for the purpose of triggering and pursuing a LSO complaint against me and that Mr. Warners’ command and steering of the complaint and fact of, Ms. Toews volunteering for Mr. Warner organization was no coincidence but a conspiracy.

- **Response to the Affidavit of Deepankar Ghandi**

95. With respect to the affidavit of Deepankar Ghandi, I respond as set out below.
96. With respect to paragraph 5 of his affidavit it is not clear how he could have been “aware of my being retained” by various groups when he was not privy to those retainers.
97. With respect to paragraph 6, the VCC claim was issued a full year before the Defendants issued their claim in British Columbia and thus it is difficult to see how the claim “overlapped” the Defendants’ claim and not the other way around.
98. With respect to paragraph 7, it is not clear how he would know that I “had (not) done anything to move the action”, nor what my instructions were from my clients with respect to the action.
99. With respect to paragraphs 8, 9, 10, and 11 of his affidavit, my clients’ fund-raising efforts, for varied and various purposes, had nothing to do with me, especially before I was even retained by my client. Moreover, with respect to paragraph 10 of his affidavit, and that my client had \$208,838.16 raised, assumes that this amount exclusively related to the litigation commenced by me.
100. With respect to paragraphs 14 and 15 of his affidavit, with respect to Dan Dicks email, notwithstanding Mr. Deepankar Ghandi’s purported intentions, Mr. Dicks forwarded the e-mail to my clients because Mr. Dicks was alarmed at the defamatory tone and substance of it. I know this because I spoke to Mr. Dicks whom I have known since I launched the *Comer* case over a decade and a half ago, when Mr. Dicks lived and reported out of Toronto.

101. With respect to paragraph 16 of Mr. Ghandi's affidavit, even under the guise of free speech, it does not give the Defendants the right to judge, assess, but moreover interfere in a public fashion, with a specific solicitor-client relationship, which is constitutionally protected.
102. With respect to paragraph 17, and his "duty" to "convey the information", is and was disingenuous because he had **no** knowledge as to what was happening, and moreover why, with the case, except for the Defendants wayward speculation and ill-will.
103. With respect to paragraph 18 to 20 of his affidavit, my response is that the affidavit and other Co-Defendants acted on nothing more than reckless, false, baseless, and misguided hallway rumors by simply conjuring conclusions from non-contextual (social) media posts. They acted with reckless disregard and reckless, depraved, non-investigation.
104. With respect to paragraph 21, and its subsections, I correspondently respond as follows:
- (a)(b)(c) Again, despite the fact that I had conveyed to their counsel, Ms. Furtula, that I was not commencing a class action proceeding, these statements are again disingenuous and make out contextually their defamation, conspiracy, and interference with economic interests, and inducement to breach contract.
- (d) the fact that I am not **licensed** to practice law in British Columbia is a distorted innuendo that I cannot **litigate** in BC which is not true and the Defendants know, or ought to have known, that as I have done other, high profile, cases in BC, and were otherwise reckless in not properly informing themselves before they put out that false innuendo.

(e) The fact that I intended to engage Lawrence Wong, is again a false and distorted innuendo that I was sub-counseling to Mr. Wong, and thus increasing the costs of the litigation, again with the intention and effect of attempting to remove and discredit me, and my clients, and remove me as their counsel, and how is any of this defamation, interference, and tortious conduct in the “public interest”?

(f)(g)(h) With respect to media reports on the after effect of the **Nadon reference**, in which I and the CRC, as Applicants, challenged the appointment of the Honourable Marc Nadon to the Supreme Court of Canada, **successfully**, thereby constitutionalizing the “composition of the Supreme Court”, is again distorted innuendo in that :

(i) I was self-represented;

(ii) the CRC, as party, was represented by CRC Co-Director, Mr. Paul Slansky;

and what was being reported on was a motion to assess costs at the Federal Court, which initiated the challenge and forced the Reference to the Supreme Court of Canada in which we were successful. In the case, one of the reliefs we sought at the Federal Court was for the government to bring a Reference at the Supreme Court of Canada. We agreed to stay the Federal Court Application pending the outcome of the Reference at the Supreme Court of Canada, with an agreement that we be given intervenor status, at the Supreme Court of Canada, in exchange for staying the Federal Court Application;

- (i) (j) Again, this is distorted and malicious innuendo in that, I have never claimed to be “**certified as a specialist**”, by the LSO, which is the term of art pursuant to terms of the **Law Society Act**. But that does not mean that a lawyer cannot possess expertise in an area of the law, **whether or not** the LSO has a specific certification for it, as the Law Society does NOT certify anyone as an “expert” in anything;
- (k) I frankly do not understand Mr. Deepankar Ghandi’s Point with this paragraph, stemming from an interview by Sean Fine of the Globe and Mail, attached hereto as “**Exhibit YY**”. It is worth noting that Mr. Ghandi’s distortion of the article is visible both in perception and expression because what he quotes did not come from me, but Mr. Sean Fine.
- (l) (m) (n) (o) (p) With respect to Mr. Ghandi’s Statement that he considers the 186 page statement of claim for VCC “poorly drafted” and his other legal opinions, it is not clear to me where his expertise rests to make that assessment and, moreover particularly in the absence of any knowledge as to what my clients’ litigation strategy was, and instructions to me were.
105. I state that these pre and post-facto, contrived statements are anaemic, and baseless, attempts to rationalize the deliberate and tortious conduct against me and my clients and have nothing to do with free speech and “public interest”.
106. With respect to paragraphs 22 and 23 of his affidavit, it is devoid of the ring of truth and furthermore, his, and the other Defendants’ opinions of how to conduct litigation does not justify the interference, defamation, and conspiracy to defame and destroy a solicitor and

his client, in a private solicitor-client relationship, particularly when they are not privy to it, nor have an iota of any facts with respect to it.

107. Mr. Ghandi, like Mr. Warner, assumes that they have the right to self-appoint themselves as the last word on everyone else's litigation, then take steps to interfere with it, and along the way inflict intentional torts. This has nothing to do with the protection afforded by s. 137.1 of the **Courts of Justice Act**, and balance required thereunder.

- **Response to the Affidavit of Vladislav Sobolev**

108. With respect to the affidavit of Vladislav Sobolev, in addition to relying on the affidavit of Mr. Ted Kuntz, president of VCC, present at the meeting, the subject of Mr. Sobolev's affidavit, I state as follows:

(a) Mr. Sobolev is not impartial when it comes to me;

(b) Mr. Sobolev has many times made despairing and untrue remarks about me and my representation of my clients, after a particular interaction between himself and me, wherein I declined to act pro bono for him on his family law litigation against his (ex) partner with whom he has a child(ren).

109. I met Mr. Sobolev, on or about 2020, who was closely involved with Mr. Chris Sky who were organizing public rallies, and protests, against COVID-19 measures. Mr. Sobolev, and Mr. Sky, on many occasions, invited me to speak at the rallies and events, to which I always respectfully declined. This declining of these events angered them, **albeit** that Mr. Sky's anger was more robust and expressed.

110. Furthermore, during my meetings with Mr. Sobolev, before Mr. Sobolev moved from Toronto to Vancouver, and while visiting Toronto from Vancouver, he continually asked me to represent him, in his family-law litigation with his ex-partner which, from get-go, I responded and told him that I could not because I do not, nor ever have, represented a client on a family-law case **per se**. Because his litigation involved COVID-19 vaccine issues with respect to his child or children he persisted in requesting and I persisted in declining because I have no expertise in family law and procedure.
111. It was my clear impression that he assumed that I “owed” him **pro bono** representation. Where that assumption stemmed, I have no idea. Following this, Mr. Sobolev’s, treatment, of me, in public and with others with whom I have contact, has been laced with negative comments, and allegations similar to those made by Mr. Kip Warner. There is no question that he holds a personal **animus** against me for the above reasons.
112. Attached hereto, as “**Exhibit ZZ**”, are some of Mr. Sobolev’s, as well as some of his close associates such as Yvonne Coehlo, which comments, against me, which are no means exhaustive but just examples. I have had many people relate back to me that he has made particularly disparaging and defamatory comments at rallies, and during very zoom calls and conferences. In addition, Sandra Sable sets out her interaction with him, with respect to me, in her affidavit.

- **Response to the Affidavit of Fredrico Fuoco**

113. With respect to Fredrico Fuoco affidavit, I respond as set out below.
114. With respect to paragraphs 2, 3, 4, I had at the time, no knowledge of Mr. Fuoco's personal political activities.
115. Mr. Fuoco came on as a Plaintiff in the Action4Canada case wherein I was instructed through a committee, through Ms. Tanya Gaw. He was not part of that Committee.
116. Written retainers were signed by all individuals. Mr. Fuoco initially, did not, want the two corporations named as Plaintiffs and therefore held off on signing this one-page retainer. When I explained to him that, while Mr. Fuoco would have some basis and standing on his personal *Charter* violations, he could not personally sue to recoup the economic damages by his restaurants operated by way of his corporations. I then told him that if he wanted to sue for the economic loss of the restaurants he would have to instruct me, in writing, which he did, which accounts for his August 15th, 2021 email attached as "**Exhibit AAA**", from Frederico Fuoco's affidavit. I then got an e-mail from Tanya Gaw, on behalf of Mr. Fuoco. I then spoke to him and explained that all three, himself and his two corporations had to come on board as Plaintiffs. What is of note, that in the initial steps of the litigation in providing preliminary statements for my review Frederico identified himself personally as a Plaintiff as early as April 2021, attached hereto is "**Exhibit BBB**".
117. Mr. Fuoco was mainly interested in suing for his restaurant's economic loss due to the measures.

118. He now “has it backwards” as to who was supposed to be named and why. Whether it is a bona fide misunderstanding on his part, or whether he is simply lying. I am not sure, but his affidavit is false. However, it has to be noted that at no time after issuing the claim, of which he had a copy, did he ever raise the fact that he was personally named, never raised by him either to me nor Ms. Gaw.
119. With respect to paragraph 10 of his affidavit, I had more than one call with Mr. Fuoco, as well as communication with him through Ms. Gaw. Mr. Fuoco was a persistence caller, relative to the other Plaintiffs.
120. With respect to paragraph 12 of his affidavit, it was explicit that any updates were to be given through Tanya Gaw. In any event, there were no pertinent updates to be given, given the course of events set out above in my affidavit, with respect to the chronology issuing the claim, to my severe illness, to my arguing the motion May 31st, 2022, and receiving the decision August 29th, 2022, all of which took only nine (9) months. (Considering that, at the moment short, and long motions are being scheduled, in Ontario, fourteen (14) months from the scheduling date).
121. With respect to paragraph 13 of Mr. Fuoco’s, affidavit, I have no knowledge of Mr. Fuoco’s, “familiarity” with Mr. Warner.
122. With respect to paragraphs 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20:
- (a) Between August 16th to September 22nd, 2022, I was abroad undergoing further medical treatment and protocol, overseas, still recovering from the aftereffects of my coma. Initially there was miscommunication between my office and Ms. Gaw

with Ms. Gaw under the misunderstanding that I was away on “business” which was later corrected by me;

(b) communications were extremely difficult but I nonetheless communicated with Ms. Gaw who advised, and I verily believe, communicated with the other Co-Plaintiffs, as per the terms of the retainer agreement and understanding;

(c) notwithstanding the above, and my absence, I with the assistance of my office, under instructions, filed a timely appeal, and subsequently, timely perfected it, which is still pending before the BC Court of Appeal;

(d) it was not expected that I personally contact every Plaintiff individually;

(e) when Mr. Fuoco filed his notice of discontinuance, on September 6th, 2022, as he states in paragraph 18 of his affidavit, I was still overseas. My office was **never**, to this day, served with his notice of discontinuance.

(f) With respect to paragraph 19 and 20, I have never had **any** indication, from the LSO, of any complaint from Mr. Fuoco of his purported complaint to the LSO, if one exists, of which he has not provided in his affidavit.

123. Since the issuance of this action, and retention of counsel, by the defendants, Kip Warner and the Society, continued to harass and post defamatory remarks with respect to me and my private practice of law without any privity or knowledge of the scope, depth, nor details of the Plaintiffs retainer nor instructions from my varied, and independent clients. In fact, he does so even in perpetually citing past, current, and in-between, references and publications, in his affidavit, from Canuck Law. Both the posts cited and extracted in the

Canuck Law action, contained in “**Exhibit U**” of this affidavit, and along with the complaints filled out by Alexandra Moore, in her complaint(s) to the LSO, show the depths of the depraved defamation against me.

- **Damages caused by Defendants’ Conduct**

124. The Defendants, through their actions, have caused damages to me as follows:

(a) immense damage to reputation propagating the false statements, lies, an innuendos that:

- (i) I cannot practice in British Columbia;
- (ii) that I am “not a constitutional lawyer”;
- (iii) that I am not competent as a lawyer;
- (iv) that I “ask for too much money” and am a “greedy lawyer”;
- (v) that I am a “serial con artist”, and “fraudster”;
- (vi) that I “misled” and am “derelict” in my duties;

(b) Financial damages to the CRC and in turn me;


(c) Inducement of breach of my contracts with my clients;

(d) loss of dignity, mental anguish and anxiety, from the vile, hostile, treatment, and threats to my bodily integrity received as a result of the Defendants’ statements.

125. The Defendants cannot establish that:

- (a) Fortuitous and personal defamatory comments and publications, made with **mala fides**, and with a reckless disregard and investigation as to the facts, with respect to my private practice, and private clients, are matters of “public interest”;
- (b) The Defendants cannot establish that they can or will succeed on any of their defences put forward to the defamation while I can establish that none of their defenses to defamation are tenable;
- (c) Furthermore, the claim in conspiracy, inducement to breach of contract, interference with economic interests and the solicitor-client relationship, online harassment, and intentional infliction of mental anguish and stress, have nothing to do with “expression”, nor the scope and protection afforded by s. 137.1 of the *Courts of Justice Act*, and in any event all the causes of action including in defamation, ought to proceed.

SWORN BEFORE ME at the City)
of Toronto, in the Province of)
Ontario, on this 14th day of)
March, 2023.)


A Commissioner for Taking Affidavits
Amina Sherazee



Rocco Galati

Court File No.: CV-22-683322-0000

Rocco Galati

Kipling Warner et al.

-and-

Plaintiff

Defendants

**ONTARIO
SUPERIOR COURT OF JUSTICE**

PROCEEDING COMMENCED AT TORONTO

AFFIDAVIT OF ROCCO GALATI

Name: ROCCO GALATI LAW FIRM
PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION
Rocco Galati

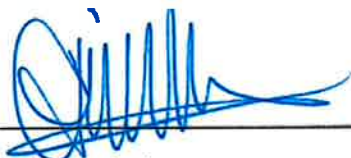
Address: 1062 College Street
Lower Level
Toronto ON M6H 1A9

Telephone No.: 416-530-9684

Fax No.: 416-530-8129

Plaintiff on his own behalf

This is Exhibit “**A**” to the Affidavit of
Rocco Galati, sworn before me
this 14th day of March 2023

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be 'Amina Sherazee', is written over a horizontal line.

A Commissioner for Taking Affidavits
Amina Sherazee, Barrister and Solicitor

volume 117 number 3
SUMMER 2002

SATURDAY NIGHT

FREEDOM FIGHTER

When Rocco Galati
defends accused terrorists, he's defending you, too

PAROLE PATROL

It's women
who mind the cons

THAT'S GOTTA HURT
East meets West in the
dentist's chair

ROYAL MESS
The Queen is
doing more harm than good

GOING DUTCH
Canada's early rock 'n' rollers find a home in Holland



November/December 2003

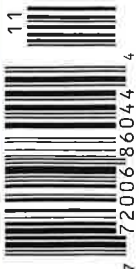
CANADIAN Lawyer

\$7.00

Solid Rocco

Gutsy constitutional litigator Rocco Galati has emerged as defender of the downtrodden — Muslims detained under arcane laws for allegedly having links to terrorism or being 'threats to national security.' It's not a popular position — he regularly receives death threats, his office has been broken into, and he's certain CSIS taps his phones.

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CANADA L4G 3S9



THE WORLD STAGE CHANGEMAKERS August 2014

CANADIAN Lawyer

\$7.00



THE TOP 25 MOST INFLUENTIAL CANADIAN LAWYERS AND JUDGES
MAKING THEIR MARK IN THE PROFESSION AND ON SOCIETY.

PUBLICATIONS MAIL AGREEMENT # 4076500

CHANGEMAKERS



CHIEF JUSTICE BEVERLEY McLACHLIN

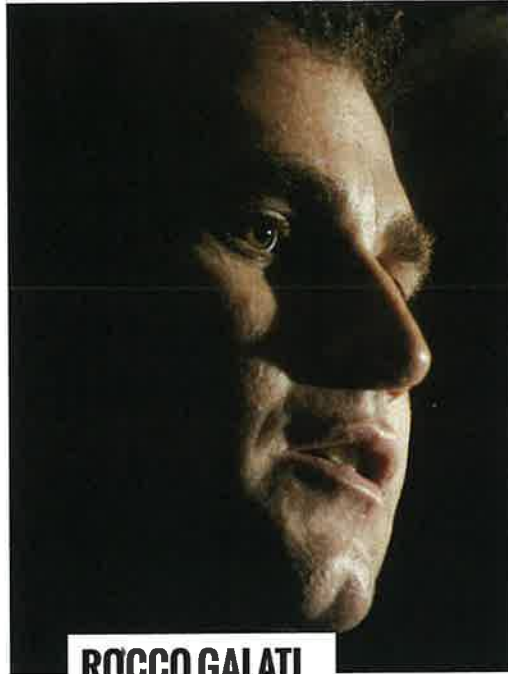
CHIEF JUSTICE, SUPREME COURT OF CANADA, OTTAWA

McLACHLIN MADE HEADLINES across the country this year when she came under fire from Prime Minister Stephen Harper for a standard phone call she made to his government regarding appointments to the top court. As one nominee noted, “her principled stand against the attacks of Harper and his government definitely represent the leadership story of 2014.” The extreme high regard McLachlin commands in Canadian society is evident through the strong support she received and her massive vote count in this year’s Top 25. McLachlin is very vocal and active in working for better access to justice and speaks widely in the legal sphere and beyond on the issue and the role of the courts. Earlier this year at the Canadian Corporate Counsel Association meeting, she once again challenged the profession to engage in a “richer debate” on the question of why there aren’t more women in the profession and on the bench. McLachlin has gone a long way to make the top court more accessible and transparent to Canadians by being an approachable face of the judiciary.

What voters had to say: “Her Honour should have everyone’s support, in recognition of her unassailable integrity (if only to dissuade her few, misguided detractors!).”

“Thank you for having the integrity not to be bullied by Prime Minister Harper and not simply reacting in anger and outrage. It makes me understand that you can judge, keep your emotions and do what is best for this country.”

COLIN ROWE



ROCCO GALATI

ROCCO GALATI LAW FIRM, TORONTO

GALATI’S MISTRUST OF AUTHORITY

has often made him a focal point in the national media. This past year, Galati made huge waves by challenging the government on its appointment of Justice Marc Nadon to the Supreme Court of Canada. Galati’s challenge led to widespread public debate on both the judicial appointment process and areas of the constitution and division of powers. In large part due to Galati’s challenges, Nadon’s appointment was unsuccessful, but he didn’t stop there. Galati has also challenged the appointment of Justice Robert Mainville of the Federal Court to the Quebec Court of Appeal as well as suing the government over changes to the Citizenship Act.

JIM YOUNG/REUTERS

What voters had to say: “While the legal community wrung its hands, Galati stepped up in a big way. He deserves huge recognition for that.”

ORIGINAL HUMAN RIGHTS LAW
CORPORATE COMMERCIAL
GOVERNMENT/NOT-PROFIT/ASSOCIATIONS
THE WORLD STAGE
CHANGEMAKERS

AUGUST 2015

CANADIAN Lawyer

\$10

THE TOP
25
MOST
INFLUENTIAL

MEET THE CANADIAN LAWYERS AND JUDGES
WHO ARE MAKING AN IMPACT.



DENNIS EDNEY AND NATE WHITLING

Defence counsel, Edmonton, Alta.

In a rare move, Edney and Whitling are being named as Top 25 honourees as a team. Both have spent more than a decade advocating for Omar Khadr, almost universally on a *pro bono* basis. From Guantanamo Bay to the Supreme Court of Canada (three times), the unlikely duo have fought for Khadr to have him released from prison (success in May), have him treated as a child soldier, and otherwise continue to battle for his legal rights at home and abroad. It's been what the *Globe and Mail* called waging "a war of legal attrition against the government," which has consistently done everything to paint Khadr as a dangerous terrorist who should be kept behind bars. Edney, a former soccer player who only started practising law at 40, has been the public and media face of the continuing legal battles, even taking Khadr into his own home after he was recently released on bail. Whitling, a Harvard law grad and former SCC clerk, is a much more quiet and reserved force behind the scenes.

WHAT VOTERS HAD TO SAY:

"Dennis has gone above and beyond the call of duty in his defence of Omar Khadr. The nobility of our profession depends on lawyers like Dennis as we are sometimes called upon to defend unpopular people or entities — but people who are no less deserving of natural justice and procedural fairness."

Whitling is an "intelligent and highly effective advocate who stays out of the limelight." He is a "fantastic lawyer. Exceptionally intelligent and excellent to work with."

ROCCO GALATI

**Rocco Galati Law Firm PC,
Toronto, Ont.**

Rocco Galati is famous for being a one-man opposition to the present government, so far spending \$42,000 of his own money on court challenges. He successfully launched a case that blocked Stephen Harper's appointment of Justice Marc Nadon to the Supreme Court of Canada. His opposition to the appointment of Federal Court of Appeal Justice Robert Mainville to the Quebec Court of Appeal was not as successful. While he doesn't always win, Galati is dogged in his efforts to defend the Constitution against a government he sees as pushing the boundaries with a lack of respect for the Charter of Rights and Freedoms. He's now also been elected as benchner of the Law Society of Upper Canada and it will be interesting to see what he brings to the regulation of the profession.

WHAT VOTERS HAD TO SAY:

"A true Canadian constitutional and human rights hero."



"This timely and well-researched handbook should assist criminal practitioners – judges, Crown attorneys, defence and duty counsel – in demystifying the arcane complexities of immigration law and practice."

The Hon. David P. Cole



Arthur Weinreb was called to the Ontario Bar in 1975. For the past 21 years, he has been engaged in the private practice of immigration and criminal law. He has appeared before the Refugee Division and the Appeal Division of the Immigration and Refugee Board as well as the Federal Court of Canada.



Rocco Galati, formerly with the Department of Justice, has since 1990 been in private practice restricted to proceedings against the Crown, including extensive work before the Immigration and Refugee Board and the Federal Court and prerogative remedies in Superior and Federal Courts. He also served as review counsel at the University of Toronto legal aid clinic, giving seminars and conducting judicial reviews and appeals in criminal and civil matters. He is currently pursuing an LL.M. while continuing his practice.

THE CRIMINAL LAWYERS' GUIDE TO IMMIGRATION AND CITIZENSHIP LAW



Arthur Weinreb
Rocco Galati



Power of the Wheel



The first objective study of Falun Gong, a movement millions strong in China and around the world: its beginnings under the leadership of Master Li, a former soldier; the persecution of Falun Gong members by a panicky Chinese government; the teachings and practices of the movement; and what lies ahead.

ISBN 0-7737-3270-5



9 780773 732704

Adams, Adams, Galati



Power of the Wheel

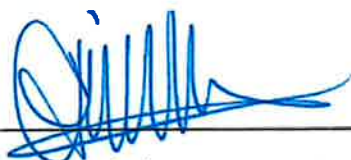


Power *of the* Wheel



The Falun Gong Revolution
Ian Adams, Riley Adams, Rocco Galati

This is Exhibit “**B**” to the Affidavit of
Rocco Galati, sworn before me
this 14th day of March 2023

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be 'Amina Sherazee', is written over a horizontal line.

A Commissioner for Taking Affidavits
Amina Sherazee, Barrister and Solicitor

TRACKING PREFERENCES

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OPT IN

OPT OUT



OBA President's Award

ABOUT THE AWARD

The OBA President's Award recognizes the significant contribution of an individual Canadian or Canadian organization, which, in the view of the OBA President, has made a significant contribution to the advancement of justice in Ontario or elsewhere.

ELIGIBILITY

Any individual who is a Canadian citizen, or any organization with its primary place of business in Canada, with the exception of current OBA or CBA staff, current Members of the OBA Board, or current Members of the CBA Board of Directors. The award may not be made posthumously.

FREQUENCY

This award is discretionary and no award need be granted in any given year.

PRESENTATION

The award (if given) will be presented at the OBA Awards Gala or at the same occasion at which the OBA Distinguished Service Award is given.

NOMINATION PROCEDURE

The President shall nominate candidates for this Award. The President may personally identify the names of candidates, or ask the Members of the President's Award Committee to suggest names of candidates. The OBA Officers shall constitute the President's Award Committee.

SELECTION PROCESS

The award shall be granted at the discretion of the President. The recipients, if any, will be selected by the President in their sole discretion, after a review of the nominations and the recommendation of the Nominating Committee. Any decision to grant the award, and the selection of the recipient, shall be made no later than December 1st of year in which the award is to be granted.

AWARD

The Award may be in the form of an engraved plaque or other suitable representation reflecting a justice theme.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Valerie Dallas
 Executive Office Lead
 (800) 668-8900 or (416) 869-1047 x 322
vdallas@oba.org

PAST WINNERS

Past recipient winners of the OBA President's Award include:

2022 - Kristin Taylor, Carla Potter,
 Ardy Mohajer and Noble Chummar

2021 - Nana Yanful, Molly Reynolds,
 Nicholas Wall and Joshua Morry

2020 - Mitch Kowalski, Crystal
 O'Donnell, and Maurizio Romanin

2019 - James Douglas and The
 Honourable Patricia C. Hennessy

2018 - Canadian Cross-Border Legal
 Coalition

2017 - Sarah Clarke, Sébastien
 Grammond, David Taylor and Anne
 Levesque

2016 - Susheel Gupta

2015 - Rocco Galati

2014 - The Hon. Annemarie E.
 Bonkalo and Association des juristes
 d' expression française de l'Ontario
 (AJEFO)

2013 - The Hon. Warren K. Winkler

2012 - The Hon. Patrick J. LeSage,
 Q.C.

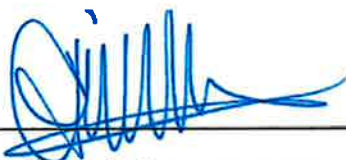
2011 - LEAF - Women's Legal
 Education and Action Fund

2009/2010 - The Hon. R. Roy
 McMurtry, Q.C.

2008 - Pro Bono Law Ontario

2007 - AIDWYC - Association in
 Defence of the Wrongly Convicted

This is Exhibit “C” to the Affidavit of
Rocco Galati, sworn before me
this 14th day of March 2023

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be 'Amina Sherazee', written over a horizontal line.

A Commissioner for Taking Affidavits
Amina Sherazee, Barrister and Solicitor

PROCEEDED (once completed)

FREELANCE TUTOR AND INSTRUCTOR, Montreal, Quebec (September 1982 - April 1984).

- Tutored in English, Spanish, Italian, as well as translating in same, on a private basis, during the academic year.

FURNITURE DELIVERER AND MOVER, Sal's Cartage Co. Ltd, Toronto Ontario (April 1982 - September 1982).

- Delivered heavy, imported Scandinavian furniture. Area covered was from Kitchener to Oshawa, Ontario.

FURNITURE DELIVERER AND MOVER, Sal's Cartage Co. Ltd., Toronto, Ontario. (April 1981 -September 1981).

ELECTROPLATER, Sun Polishing and Plating Co. Ltd., Toronto, Ontario (July 1978 - March 1980).

- Supervised, and involved in, heavy copper, nickel, brass, and chromium electroplating process. Also worked heavy. metal lathes.

PUNCH-PRESS OPERATOR (Part-time and summers), Weiner Electric Co. Ltd., Toronto. Ontario (April 1976 - June 1978).

- Operated various punch-presses in the production of industrial, electrical light fixtures.

Other Professional Experience:

List all bar associations, legal or judicial-related committees of which you are or have been a member, and give the titles and dates of any offices which you have held in such groups.

LSUC (LSO) ELECTED BENCHER (May, 2015- Present).

- 2018-2019 - Member of Law Society Tribunal Committee as well as Government Relations & Public Affairs Committee.
- 2015-2017 - Member of Finance and Audit Committee, as well as Law Society Tribunal Committee.

HEARING DIVISION MEMBER, Law Society Tribunal (LST) (May, 2015- Present).

FOUNDER/EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, Constitutional Rights Centre Inc.(2004- Present).

MEMBER, Ontario Bar Association (OBA) (2015 - 2017).

COMMITTEE MEMBER, Ontario Legal Aid Area Committee, Civil appeals, Toronto, Ontario (October 1993 -December 2010).

MEMBER, Refugee Lawyers Association, member of Federal Court Committee, Toronto. Ontario (February 1990 - December 1998).

Pro Bono Activities:

ELECTED BENCHER Law Society of Ontario (2015 -2019).

HEARING DIVISION MEMBER of Law Society Tribunal (LST) (May, 2015- 2019).

- Also designated to sit on French language/Bilingual hearings.

ADVISOR, Coaching and Advisory Network ("CAN") (December 2016- Present).

- Advise junior lawyers, as assigned by this Law Society program, designed for senior members of the bar to mentor junior members.

FOUNDER/EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, Constitutional Rights Centre ("CRC"), (2004-Present).

- The CRC has procured, pro bono counsel, including myself, to argue 28 reported cases at all level Courts. including the Supreme Court of Canada. The CRC has also acted as co-Applicant Appellant, most notably on the "Nadon" and "Mainville" References, at the Supreme Court of Canada.

PROTECTED B (once completed)

CIVIL COMMITTEE MEMBER Ontario Legal Aid Area Committee - Civil Appeals (October 1993 -December 2010).

CO-FOUNDER AND COUNSEL to Roma Community & Advocacy Centre (March, 2001-Dec. 2006).

PRO BONO COUNSEL to the Canadian Islamic Congress.(June 2001- December 2004).

PRO BONO COUNSEL to the Falun Da Fa Association of Canada (Mar 2001-Dec 2003).

MEMBER, Refugee Lawyers Association (February 1990 - December, 1998).

- Active member, and former member of Federal Court Committee, Toronto, Ontario.

PRO-BONO COUNSEL, Trinidad and Tobago Social and Cultural Organization (February 1990 -December 1992).

- Acted as pro bono counsel which included weekly attendance at general meeting to answer questions.

Teaching and Continuing Education:

List all legal or judicial educational organizations and activities you have been involved with (e.g. teaching course at a Law Faculty, bar association, National Judicial Institute, Canadian Institute for the Administration of Justice, etc.

STAND-BY INSTRUCTOR, Fall 1993 Bar Admission Course.

- Stand-by instructor in Public Law course.

PART TIME PROFESSOR, Seneca College, Toronto, Ontario (September 1992 - December 1992).

- Taught course in one-year administrative and regulatory law certificate programme for students who had already acquired a B.A.. Taught while maintained full-time practice.

REVIEW COUNSEL (part-time), Faculty of Law, University of Toronto, Downtown Legal Services ("DLS"). Toronto, Ontario. (February 1990 - August 1992).

- Taught while maintained full-time practice.
- Conducted weekly lecture, during the academic year, explained the role of the clinic, professional duties. and substantive law courses on areas of law covered by the clinic. Conducted weekly seminars during the summer.
- Supervised 140 students, in concert with the full-time counsel, during the academic year, and 14 full-time students during the summer.
- Assisted in supervising legal work carried out by students at the clinic.
- Also conducted civil appeals and judicial reviews, as well as criminal Summary Conviction Appeals. for clinic.

SPEAKER, PRESENTER.

- Spoken, upon invitation, to the current date, at various Universities and Colleges, mostly at Law Faculties. on various legal topics including at: University of Toronto, York University, Ryerson University, McGill University, Université de Montreal, Concordia University, University of British Columbia, University of Western Ontario, University of Windsor, Sir Sanford Fleming College, Seneca College, George Brown College, and at numerous high school general assemblies in the Toronto area.

Community and Civic Activities:

List all organizations of which you are a member and any offices held with dates.

MEMBER, Calabrian Benevolent Association of Ontario (March 2018 - present).

- Charitable organization providing services to seniors and donating funds to hospital programs.

MEMBER, Royal Canadian Military Institute (RCMI) (June 2016- present).

FOUNDER AND EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, Constitutional Rights Centre Inc (CRC) (2004- Present).

PROTECTED B (once completed)

MEMBER, PEN Canada, (2005- 2012).

CO-FOUNDER AND PRO BONO COUNSEL to Roma Community & Advocacy Centre. (March 2001- December 2006).

PRO BONO COUNSEL the Canadian Islamic Congress.(June 2001- December 2004).

PRO BONO COUNSEL to the Falun Da Fa Association of Canada. (March, 2001-December 2003).

PRO-BONO COUNSEL, Trinidad and Tobago Social and Cultural Organization (February 1990 -December 1992).

PART 8 - LEGAL EXPERIENCE AND EXPERTISE

List and explain your areas of legal expertise:

•TAX LITIGATION

My practice in this area of law began when I was both an articling student at the Department of Justice, and a Tax Litigator there for a short time. Upon going into private practice, I maintained, to this day, a certain amount of Tax work, both civil and criminal. In 1996-1997 I also obtained an LL.M, in Tax, while maintaining my private practice.

•CONSTITUTIONAL LAW

My constitutional expertise arises from the fact that my practice has always virtually been restricted to public law proceedings against the Crown. In this context, I have litigated various issues, arising out of my Tax, Immigration & Refugee, Criminal, as well as Administrative and Regulatory Law practice. These cases are listed in my list of reported cases some of which include:

- Reference re Supreme Court Act, ss 5 and 6, [2014] 1 SCR 433 ("Nadon Reference").
- Quebec (Attorney General) v Canada (Attorney General), [2015] 2 SCR 179 ("Mainville Reference").
- Galati v. Canada (Governor General), [2015] 4 FCR 3, 2015 FC 91 (CanLII) (" Bill C-24 Challenge").
- Felipa v. Canada (Citizenship and Immigration), [2011] F.C.J. No. 1355, 2011 FCA 272.
- Bourgeon v. Canada (2000) 187 D.L.R. (4th) 542 (Ontario Superior Court).
- Weerasinge v. Canada [1994] 1 F.C. 330 (Federal Court of Appeal).

In addition, since 2004, upon founding, and being Executive Director, of the Constitutional Rights Centre Inc. ("CRC"), the CRC, through a closely-knit roster of pro-bono counsel, including myself, has litigated, 28 reported cases. In three of those cases, namely: Reference re Supreme Court Act, ss 5 and 6, [2014] 1 SCR 433 ("Nadon Reference"); Quebec (Attorney General) v Canada (Attorney General), [2015] 2 SCR 179 ("Mainville Reference"); Galati v. Canada (Governor General), [2015] 4 FCR 3, 2015 FC 91 (CanLII) (" Bill C-24 Challenge") the CRC was also a co-Applicant/ Appellant.

•CRIMINAL LAW

Early on in my career I conducted many summary conviction cases at CLASP (Osgoode Hall Law School Clinic), as a student, and summary conviction appeals, as a lawyer, at Downtown Legal Services (University of Toronto legal clinic). At the Department of Justice I was exposed to criminal law work. Since leaving the Department of Justice about 30 % of my work through my career, to fluctuating degrees, has been criminal work, including Extradition work. Some of my more notable criminal cases have been the "Toronto 18" terrorism case, where I successfully represented Mr. Ghany. Two applications from the "Toronto 18" case, during the course of the preliminary inquiry, both initiated by myself and my co-director at the CRC, Paul Slansky, ended up in the SCC namely: Toronto Star Newspapers Ltd. v. Canada, [2010] S.C.J. No. 21 and R. v. Ahmad, [2011] S.C.J. No. 6. Some of my other notable cases were: Bourgeon v. Canada (2000) 187 D.L.R. (4th) 542, where I successfully had read down, under s.7 of the Charter, the evidentiary provision of the Extradition Act. There is also R. v. Coultice and Tarpey QL [2004] O.J. No. 2092, in which I, along with my senior co-counsel, and long-time mentor and associate, the late William Naylor, successfully defended, to the Supreme Court of Canada (R. v. Coultice QL [2004] S.C.C.A. No. 353), on a dismissed Crown Appeal. This arose from a criminal negligence causing death case in the horse-riding context, wherein we maintained a constitutional challenge to the provision, for creating a common-law offence, which throughout the course of the litigation was not adjudicated because of the consistent rulings against the Crown.

•ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

I gained expertise in Administrative Law through my research assistantship while at Osgoode Hall Law School, my Tribunal work at the Worker's Compensation Board, as well as the Immigration and Refugee Board, and through the saturated judicial review cases I have conducted. Some of my more notable Administrative Law cases, on which I was counsel, which very much speak for themselves, include:

- Baker v. Canada (Minister of Immigration), [1999] 2 S.C.R. 817 (SCC);
- Geza v. Canada QL [2001] F.C.J. No. 9 (FCA);
- Weerasinghe v. Canada [1994] 1 F.C. 330 (FCA);
- Chinese Business Chamber of Canada v. Canada QL [2006] F.C.J. No. 746;
- Amormino v Ontario (Police Services Board), [2016] S.C.C.A. No. 239/ Amormino v Ontario (Provincial) Police Services Board, [2015] O.J. No. 6185;
- Yuan Transitional Council of the College of Traditional Chinese Medicine Practitioners, [2014] O.J. No. 420/Yuan Transitional Council of the College of Traditional Chinese Medicine Practitioners, [2014] O.J. No. 913 (Ontario Divisional Court);
- Ndungu v. Canada, [2011] F.C.J. No. 636/ Ndungu v. Canada, [2011] F.C.J. No. 933 (FCA);
- JMSL v Canada (Minster of Citizenship and Immigration), [2014] F.C.J. No. 439 (FCA).

I have also had more than my fair share of the rare litigation with the Canadian Judicial Council, including:

- Douglas v. Canada, [2013] F.C.J. No. 472 (where I represented the complaint);
- Paul Slansky v. Attorney General of Canada, Her Majesty the Queen, et al., 2014 CanLII 5977 (SCC), (Slansky v Canada (Attorney General), [2013] SCCA No 452/ Slansky v. Canada, [2013] F.C.J. No. 996 , Slansky v. Canada, [2011] F.C.J. No. 594. Slansky v. Canada, [2011] F.C.J. No. 1775);
- Singh v Canada (Attorney General), [2015] F.C.J. No. 47.

•JUDICIAL REVIEWS AND APPEALS

Much of my practice, in the context of the several public law substantive areas I practice, whether in the Federal or Provincial Superior Courts, often take the avenue of Appellate and Judicial Review work in Tax Court, Divisional Court, Federal Court, as well as the Federal and Ontario Courts of Appeal and, ultimately the Supreme Court of Canada. In this context, I have gained an expertise in Prerogative Remedies both in the Administrative/Civil context(s), including various and numerous applications for Declarations, Certiorari, Mandamus, Prohibition, as well as the less known and used writs of Procedendo and Quo Warranto, and in the criminal context, Certiorari, Prohibition, and Habeas Corpus.

•IMMIGRATION AND REFUGEE LAW

Over the years, I have had a very extensive exposure and expertise in Immigration and Refugee Law, as witnessed by the over two hundred reported cases arising from the immigration context, including Baker v. Canada (Minister of Immigration), [1999] 2 S.C.R. 817.

•CIVIL LITIGATION

In the Public Law context, I have acquired an expertise in civil litigation, both in Federal and Ontario Court, in the context of civil actions against the Crown and its servants and agents. Such cases include:

- Fogal v. Canada QL [2001] S.C.C.A. No. 84 [Challenge to OECD "Multilateral Agreement on Investment" ("MAI") Multilateral Trade Treaty]; Fogal v. Canada QL [2001] S.C.C.A. No. 84, Fogal v. Canada (Cabinet) QL [2000] F.C.J. No 916 (FCA), Fogal v. Canada (Cabinet) QL [1999] F.C.J. No. 788;
- Tremblay v. Quebec Attorney General QL [2001] S.C.C.A. No. 231 (Challenge to Quebec City Perimeter Fence Measures at FTAA (G-8) Summit, April, 2001), 137, Tremblay c. Québec (Procureur général) QL [2001] J.Q. No 1504;
- Human Rights Institute, et al v. Canada (Cabinet) QL [1999] B.C.J. No. 2103 (FCA), Human Rights Institute of Canada v. Canada (Minister of Public Works and Government Services), [2000] 1 FC 475, 1999 CanLII 9377 (FC) - (an action against the Federal Crown in attempting to expropriate Nanos Bay (determined to be provincial continental shelf) for use by U.S navy to fire uranium filled nuclear missiles from nuclear-powered submarines 4 km, under water, from the City of Vancouver;
- Committee for Monetary and Economic Reform ("COMER"), et al. v. Her Majesty the Queen, et al., 2017 CanLII 25790 (SCC), Committee for Monetary and Economic Reform v Canada, [2014] F.C.J. No. 764, Committee for Monetary and Economic Reform ("COMER") v. Canada, [2013] F.C.J. No. 926 (an action against the Bank of Canada and Minister of Finance with respect to the Bank's loan/ interest



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policy, and the Minister's constitutional breaches with respect to the budgetary process);

- Mancuso v Canada, [2016] S.C.C.A. No. 92, Mancuso v Canada (Minister of National Health and Welfare). [2015] F.C.J. No. 1245 , Mancuso v Canada (Minister of National Health and Welfare) , Mancuso v Canada (Minister of National Health and Welfare) [2014] F.C.J. No. 732 (FC) (an action with respect to the Food and Drug Act and "Natural Health Products", case is still on-going at Federal Court level).
- Cabral v. Canada (Citizenship and Immigration), 2018 FCA 4 (CanLII), Cabral v Canada (Minister of Citizenship and Immigration). [2015] F.C.J. No. 867 (an action against the Minister of Immigration for unequal, discriminatory treatment of temporary workers based on natural origin and ethnicity);
- Wang et al. v Canada (Attorney General), 2017 ONSC 2841 (CanLII) (an action for unlawful detention in the context of immigration detention);
- Baltrusaitis v. Ontario, [2011] S.C.C.A. No. 493, Baltrusaitis v. Ontario, [2011] O.J. No. 4144 (O.C.A). Baltrusaitis v Ontario, [2011] O.J. No. 659, Baltrusaitis v. Ontario, [2011] O.J. No. 351 (action for s.7 Charter damages for dead time as compensation for wrongful conviction for first degree murder);
- Dafesh v. Amormino, 2017 ONSC 1748 (an action by an OPP officer, against the OPP, and several Crown attorneys. for wrongful (constructive) dismissal and abusive proceedings under the Police Services Act;
- Major Partner Wind Energy Corp. v Ontario Power Authority, [2015] O.J. No. 6642/ Major Partner Wind Energy Corp. v Ontario Power Authority, [2015] O.J. No. 6643(an action in the context of windfarms);
- Norton McMullen Consulting Inc. v. Boreham, [2015] O.J. No. 5667/ Norton McMullen Consulting Inc.. v. Boreham. [2015] O.J. No. 4996 (an action in the context of windfarms).

I have also acquired expertise in Libel and Slander Law litigation, because of its quasi-constitutional freedom of expression dimension. in such cases as Howard-Azzeh v. St. Catherines Standard Group Inc., QL [2003] No. 4990/ Howard-Azzeh v. St. Catherines Standard Group Inc.. QL [2005] No. 4084 (Ont C.A), Bai, et al. v. Sing Tao Daily Ltd., QL [2003] O.J. No. 1917, Warman v Icke. and currently Tibllo v. Corriere Canadese as well as Boraks v. Global News et al., both of which are on-going in Ontario Superior Court.

In the past few years I have also been retained on behalf of doctors, against the College of Surgeons and Physicians. as well as against Universities for breach of contract and fiduciary duty in arbitrarily refusing to grant degrees notwithstanding compliance of the required course curriculum.

TERRORISM/ NATIONAL SECURITY LAW

I acquired expertise in National Security/Terrorism Law, both in the Immigration context, with "Security Certificate" cases. as well as in the Criminal context. These cases include:

- R. v. Ahmad [Toronto Star Newspapers Ltd. v. Canada], [2009] O.J. No. 288;
- Toronto Star Newspapers Ltd. v. Canada, [2010] S.C.J. No. 21 (Toronto 18 Terrorism Case);
- Toronto Star Newspapers Ltd. et al. v. Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada et al.; (being a Young Person within the meaning of the Youth Criminal Justice Act);
- N.Y. et al., Interested Parties [Indexed as: Toronto Star Newspapers Ltd. v. Canada], [2009] 94 O.R. (3d) 82, Toronto Star Newspapers Ltd. v. Canada, [2007] O.J. No. 5729, Toronto Star Newspapers Ltd. v. Ontario QL [2006] O.J.No.3062;
- Jaballah v. Canada QL [2004] F.C.J. No. 420 (FC), Re Jaballah, QL [2003] F.C.J. No. 822 (FC), RE Jaballah QL [2002] F.C.J. No. 1385 (FC), Jaballah v Canada QL [2000] F.C.J. No. 1577 (FC), Canada (CSIS) v. Jaballah QL [1999] F.C.J. No. 1681 (FC);
- Canada v. Mahjoub QL [2001] S.C.C.A. No. 151, Canada (CSIS) v. Mahjoub QL [2001] F.C.J. No. 79 (FCA), 239. Canada (CSIS) v. Mahjoub QL [2001] F.C.J. No. 1483 (FC);
- R. v. Ghany QI [2006] O.J. No.2972;
- Government of France v. Ouzghar QL [2001] O.J. 5713

I also assisted counsel in Montreal with the Charkaoui v Canada (Minister of Citizenship and Immigration) case. as well as in Ottawa with the Canada (Citizenship and Immigration) v Harkat case.

List and explain other legal areas that you have experience in:

"Poverty Law" - I have extensive experience both in the clinic setting, as well as Legal Aid certificate context. in legal aid work. both as a student and lawyer at teaching clinic(s), as well as Area Committee Member, Civil Appeals.

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My clinic work started as a law student, both at Parkdale Community Legal Services, as well as CLASP, the teaching clinic at Osgoode Hall Law School, all between 1984 -1987. [I was also instrumental in setting up, with Mary Jarrell, the "Worker's Rights" section at Parkdale with secondment to the "Union of Injured Workers", in 1986.]

Between 1990 and 1992 I was part-time review counsel at the University of Toronto's, Faculty of Law, teaching clinic- "Downtown Legal Services".

Furthermore, in addition to maintaining an extensive Legal Aid practice, between 1990 to 2012, between 1993 to 2010 I also sat as a member of the Legal Aid Area Committee-Civil Appeals, in Toronto, deciding appeals on legal aid refusals for civil matters including Immigrations and Refugee, Family, and other Civil matters.

If applicable, list all reported cases where you appeared as counsel (excluding routine matters, consent orders etc.):

REPORTED DECISIONS AS COUNSEL - (I have had a reported case, on average, every 4 to 5 weeks throughout my 29-year career and into my 30th).

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF CANADA

• Cases fully argued in Supreme Court of Canada:

1. Baker v. Canada (Minister of Immigration), [1999] 2 S.C.R. 817.
2. Toronto Star Newspapers Ltd. v. Canada, [2010] S.C.J. No. 21 (Toronto 18 Terrorism Case).
3. R. v. Ahmad, [2011] S.C.J. No. 6 (Toronto 18 Terrorism Case).
4. Reference re Supreme Court Act, ss 5 and 6, [2014] 1 SCR 433 ("Nadon Reference").
5. Quebec (Attorney General) v Canada (Attorney General), [2015] 2 SCR 179 ("Mainville Reference").

• Leave applications as Applicant and Respondent in Supreme Court of Canada:

6. Baker v. Canada QL [1997] S.C.C.A. No. 85.
7. John v. Canada QL [2000] S.C.C.A. No. 574.
8. Fogal v. Canada QL [2001] S.C.C.A. No. 84 [Challenge to OECD "Multilateral Agreement on Investment" Multilateral Trade Treaty].
9. Canada v. Mahjoub QL [2001] S.C.C.A. No. 151 (Challenge to Security Certificates).
10. Tremblay v. Quebec Attorney General QL [2001] S.C.C.A. No. 231 (Challenge to Quebec City Perimeter Fence Measures at FTAA (G-8) Summit, April, 2001).
11. Galati v. McGuinty QL [2001] S.C.C.A. No. 6 (Charter challenge to political nomination process).
12. R. v. Coults QL [2004] S.C.C.A. No. 353 (Crown Appeal) - Criminal Negligence causing death.
13. Main Rehabilitation Co. v. MNR QL [2005] SCCA No. 37 (Abuse of Process from Illegally Obtained Tax Records).
14. Tennina v. Canada (National Revenue, [2010] S.C.C.A. No 303 (Abuse of Process in context of warrants under Income Tax Act).
15. Horne v. Canada (Minister of Citizenship and Immigration), [2010] S.C.C.A. No. 335, (Test on Interim Stay).
16. Baltrusaitis v. Ontario, [2011] S.C.C.A. No. 493 (s.7 Charter right to compensation for wrongful conviction).
17. Huntley v. Canada (Citizenship and Immigration), [2011] S.C.C.A. No. 522.
18. R. v. Khalid, [2011] S.C.C.A. No. 323 (Whether Appeal Court can take into account new sentencing factors undisclosed to counsel).
19. Chapman v. King, [2013] S.C.C.A. No. 143.
20. Paul Slansky v. Attorney General of Canada, Her Majesty the Queen, et al., 2014 CanLII 5977 (SCC) (Whether Canadian Judicial Council can refuse to disclose its investigative report, on judicial review, from a decision to refuse to strike an inquiry).
21. Mancuso v Canada, [2016] S.C.C.A. No. 92 (Action in context of Food and Drug Act constitutional violations with respect to "Natural Health Products").
22. Amormino v Ontario (Police Services Board), [2016] S.C.C.A. No. 239 (Whether s.7 of Charter applies in the police discipline context).
23. Gong v Canada (Minister of Citizenship and Immigration), [2016] S.C.C.A. No. 246.
24. Alabi v Canada (Citizenship and Immigration), [2016] S.C.C.A. No. 334.
25. Rocco Galati, et al. v. Right Honourable Stephen Harper, et al., 2016 CanLII 47514 (SCC) (Whether costs, on a successful constitutional challenge, where the party does not personally benefit, is a constitutional right).
26. Danilo Maala Almacén v. Her Majesty the Queen, 2017 CanLII 20397 (SCC).
27. Committee for Monetary and Economic Reform ("COMER"), et al. v. Her Majesty the Queen, et al., 2017 CanLII 25790 (SCC).

(challenge to Bank of Canada Act and budgetary process for constitutional violations).

28. Lawrence Wong (Barrister and Solicitor), et al. v. Minister of Citizenship and Immigration, 2017 CanLII 8569 (SCC) (whether or not it is appropriate to award costs against counsel personally).

• Motions and Other Proceedings:

- 29. Quebec (Attorney General) v Canada (Attorney General), [2015] S.C.J. No. 22 ("Mainville Reference").
- 30. Quebec (Attorney General) v Canada (Attorney General), [2014] SCCA No 543.
- 31. Slansky v Canada (Attorney General), [2013] SCCA No 452.
- 32. Reference re Supreme Court Act, [2013] S.C.C.A. No. 417 ("Nadon Reference").

IN THE FEDERAL COURT OF APPEAL

- 33. Chi v. Canada QL [1992] F.C.J. No.52.
- 34. M.E.I. v. Leal [1993] 129 N.R. 383.
- 35. Forestiero v. Canada QL [1993] F.C.J. No. 12.
- 36. Boampong v. Canada QL [1993] F.C.J. No. 791.
- 37. Sagharichi v. Canada [1993] F.C.J. No. 796.
- 38. Weerasinghe v. Canada [1994] 1 F.C. 330.
- 39. Lai v. Canada QL [1994] F.C.J. No. 767.
- 40. Woodrow v. MNR 94 DTC 6416; QL [1994] F.C.J. No. 897.
- 41. Ojok v. Canada QL [1994] F.C.J. No. 1031.
- 42. Hussain v. Canada [1995] 174 N.R. 76.
- 43. Moldeneveau v. Canada [1997] CanRepNat 1452.
- 44. Yuen v. Canada [1998] CanRepNat 841.
- 45. Romachkine v. Canada QL [1999] F.C.J. No. 54.
- 46. Moldeveanu v. Canada QL [1999] F.C.J. No. 55.
- 47. Leivas v. Canada QL [1999] F.C.J. No. 1824.
- 48. Leivas v. Canada QL [1999] F.C.J. No 1567.
- 49. Fogal v. Canada (Cabinet) QL [2000] F.C.J. No 916.
- 50. Lazar v. Canada (Attorney General) QL [2001] F.C.J. No 653.
- 51. Stumpf, et al v. Canada QL [2002] F.C.J. NO. 590.
- 52. Dwyer v. Canada (CCRA) QL [2003] F.C.J. No. 1265.
- 53. Canada v. Jaballah QL [2003] F.C.J. No. 1274.
- 54. Main Rehabilitation Co. v. Canada (CCRA) QL [2004] F.C.J. 2030.
- 55. Chen v. Canada QL [2005] F.C.J. No. 3214.
- 56. Geza v. Canada QL [2006] F.C.J. No. 477.
- 57. Chinese Business Chamber of Canada v. Canada QL [2006] F.C.J. No. 746.
- 58. Jones v. Canada QL [2006] F.C.J. No. 1254.
- 59. Balathavarajan v. Canada 2006 FCA 340.
- 60. Lopes v. Canada (Attorney General), [2007] F.C.J. No. 401.
- 61. Walsh v. Canada, [2007] F.C.J. No. 1170.
- 62. Luciano v. Canada, [2008] F.C.J. No. 84.
- 63. Somodi v. Canada, [2009] F.C.J. No. 1240.
- 64. Tennina v. Canada, [2010] F.C.J. No. 189.
- 65. Horne v. Canada, [2010] F.C.J. No. 1585.
- 66. Toussaint v. Canada; Ndungu v. Canada, [2011] F.C.J. No. 636.
- 67. Ndungu v. Canada, [2011] F.C.J. No. 933.
- 68. Canada v. Huntley, [2011] F.C.J. No. 1382.
- 69. Felipa v. Canada, [2011] F.C.J. No. 1355.
- 70. Slansky v. Canada, [2013] F.C.J. No. 996.
- 71. Yeager v. Day, [2013] F.C.J. No. 1215.
- 72. Tabingo v Canada, (Minister of Citizenship and Immigration), [2014] F.C.J. No. 863.
- 73. JMSL v Canada (Minster of Citizenship and Immigration), [2014] F.C.J. No. 439.
- 74. Kearney v Canada (Minister of Citizenship and Immigration), [2015] F.C.J. No. 762.
- 75. Jia v Canada (Minister of Citizenship and Immigration), [2015] F.C.J. No. 763.

76. Prasad v Canada (Minister of Employment and Social Development), [2015] F.C.J. No. 81.
77. Committee for Monetary and Economic Reform v Canada, [2015] F.C.J. No. 59.
78. Mancuso v Canada (Minister of National Health and Welfare), [2015] F.C.J. No. 1245.
79. Galati v Canada (Prime Minister), [2016] F.C.J. No. 123.
80. Wong v. Canada (Citizenship and Immigration), 2016 FCA 229.
81. Committee for Monetary and Economic Reform v. Canada, 2016 FCA 312 (CanLII).
82. Almacén v. Canada, 2016 FCA 296 (CanLII).
83. Cabral v. Canada (Citizenship and Immigration), 2018 FCA 4 (CanLII).
84. Wang v. Canada, 2018 FCA 46 (CanLII)

IN THE ONTARIO COURT OF APPEAL

85. Murray-Audain v. Newcastle (Town) QL [1998] O.J. No. 1162.
86. Galati v. McGuinty (1999) 27 O.C.A. 161; QL [1999] O.J. No. 4431.
87. Maharaj v Maharaj QL [2001] O.J. No. 3867.
88. Maharaj v. Maharaj QL [2001] O.J. No. 4933.
89. Bai. et al. v. Sing Tao Daily Ltd., QL [2003] O.J. No. 1917.
90. R. v. Coulitce and Tarpey QL [2004] O.J. No. 2092.
90. Martin v. Ontario QL [2005] O.J. No.4071.
91. R. v. Tennina, [2008] O.J. No. 2469.
92. R. v. Ahmad [Toronto Star Newspapers Ltd. v. Canada], [2009] O.J. No. 288.
93. Toronto Star Newspapers Ltd. et al. v. Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada et al.; N.Y. (being a Young Person within the meaning of the Youth Criminal Justice Act) et al., Interested Parties [Indexed as: Toronto Star Newspapers Ltd. v. Canada], 94 O.R. (3d) 82.
94. Baltrusaitis v. Ontario, [2011] O.J. No. 4144.
95. Wang v. Canada (Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness), 2018 ONCA 605.

IN THE ONTARIO DIVISIONAL COURT

95. Gunning Estate (Executor of) v. Abrams, QL [1997] O.J. No. 4364.
96. Howard-Azzeh v. St. Catharines Standard Group Inc., QL [2003] No. 4990.
97. Howard-Azzeh v. St. Catharines Standard Group Inc., QL [2005] No. 4084.
98. Yuan Transitional Council of the College of Traditional Chinese Medicine Practitioners, [2014] O.J. No. 420.
99. Yuan Transitional Council of the College of Traditional Chinese Medicine Practitioners, [2014] O.J. No. 913.
100. Amormino v Ontario (Provincial) Police Services Board, [2015] O.J. No. 6185.
101. Amormino v Ontario (Provincial) Police Services Board, [2015] O.J. No. 6534.
102. Major Partner Wind Energy Corp. v Ontario Power Authority, [2015] O.J. No. 6642.
103. Major Partner Wind Energy Corp. v Ontario Power Authority, [2015] O.J. No. 6643.

IN THE ONTARIO SUPERIOR COURT

104. Dhandiwar v. M.E.I. (1990) 11 Imm. L.R. (2d) 157; QL [1990] O.J. No. 562 (Habeas Corpus).
105. Vega v. M.E.I. (1990) 11 Imm.L.R. (2d) 160; QL [1990] O.J. No. 520 (Habeas Corpus).
106. Galati v. McGuinty QL [1999] O.J. No. 2171.
107. Bourgeon v. Canada. (2000) 187 D.L.R. (4th) 542; QL [2000] O.J. No 1656.
108. United States of America v. Vreeland QL [2000] O.J. No. 456.
109. R. v. Coulitce QL [2001] O.J. No. 3979 (under Appeal to Ont. C.A.).
110. United States of America v. Vreeland QL [2001] O.J. No. 4139.
111. Government of France v. Ouzghar QL [2001] O.J. 5713.
112. Kovacs v. Kovacs [2002] 212 D.L.R. (4th) 711; (2002) 59 O.R. (3d) 67.
113. United States of America v. Vreeland QL [2002] O.J. No. 456.
114. El-Kazely v. Canada (CSIS) QL [2003] O.J. No. 627 (under Appeal to Ont. C.A.).
115. Jahapney v. Canada (CSIS) QL [2003] O.J. No. 629.
116. Martin v. Ontario QL [2004] O.J. No. 2248 (under Appeal to Ont. C.A.).
117. McTeague v. Kalevar QL [2005] O.J. No. 314.
118. R. v. Ghany Ql [2006] O.J. No.2972.

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119. Toronto Star Newspapers Ltd. v. Ontario QL [2006] O.J.No.3062.
120. R. v. Mohammed, [2007] O.J. No. 5806.
121. Toronto Star Newspapers Ltd. v. Canada, [2007] O.J. No. 5729.
122. R. v. Ahmad, [2007] O.J. No. 5662.
123. R. v. Tennina, [2007] O.J. No. 4678.
124. R. v. Tennina, [2008] O.J. No. 530.
125. Baltrusaitis v Ontario, [2011] O.J. No. 659.
126. Baltrusaitis v. Ontario, [2011] O.J. No. 351.
127. Norton McMullen Consulting Inc. v. Boreham, [2015] O.J. No. 5667.
128. Norton McMullen Consulting Inc., v. Boreham, [2015] O.J. No. 4996 .
129. Dafesh v. Amormino, 2017 ONSC 1748.
130. Campisi v Ontario, 2017 ONSC 4189 (CanLII) [Charter challenge to Insurance Act, currently on appeal to Ontario Court of Appeal. scheduled for October 23rd, 2018].
131. Campisi v Ontario, 2017 ONSC 2884 (CanLII) (Currently on appeal to OCA scheduled for October 23rd. 2018).
132. Wang et al. v Canada (Attorney General), 2017 ONSC 2841 (CanLII) (Habeas Corpus)[currently on appeal to Ontario Court of Appeal. scheduled for September 24th, 2018].

IN THE BRITISH COLUMBIA SUPERIOR COURT

133. Human Rights Institute, et al v. Canada (Cabinet) QL [1999] B.C.J. No. 2096.
134. Human Rights Institute, et al v. Canada (Cabinet) QL [1999] B.C.J. No. 2103 (Nanose Bay Military Expropriation Challenge).
135. Wong v. British Columbia (Superintendent of Motor Vehicles) 2013 BCSC 2091.

IN THE QUEBEC SUPERIOR COURT AND QUEBEC COURT OF APPEAL

136. Tremblay c. Québec (Procureur général) QL [2001] J.Q. No 1504 (Quebec City. FTAA Summit, Perimetre Fence Challenge) Quebec Superior Court.
137. Renvoi sur l'article 98 de la Loi constitutionnelle de 1867, [2014] Q.J. No. 14417 ("Mainville Reference") –Quebec Court of Appeal.

IN THE TAX COURT OF CANADA

138. Astra Pharma Inc. v. M.N.R QL [1989] T.C.J. No. 439; QL [1989] T.C.J. No 439.
139. Whitty v. M.N.R. 89 DTC 348; QL [1989] T.C.J. No. 503.
140. Vangeloff v. M.N.R. QL [1989] T.C.J. No. 719.
141. Daddar v. M.N.R. QL [1989] T.C.J. No. 722.
142. Berry v. M.N.R. 90 DTC 1083; QL [1989] T.C.J. No. 1115.
143. Molony v. M.N.R. 90 DTC 1394; QL [1990] T.C.J. No. 332.
144. Calgary Television v. M.N.R. 90 DTC 1577; QL [1990] T.C.J. No. 422.
145. Chalmers v. M.N.R. 90 DTC 1361; QL [1990] T.C.J. No. 1115.
146. Dwyer v. Canada (M.N.R) 2001 DTC 725; QL [2001] T.C.J. No. 457.
147. Main Rehabilitation Co. v. Canada QL [2003] No. 743.
148. Galati v. Canada, [2007] T.C.J. No. 585.
149. Galati v. The Queen, 2008 DTC 4402 .
150. Pine Valley Enterprises Inc. v. Canada, [2010] T.C.J. No. 248.
151. Luciano v. Canada, [2010] T.C.J. No. 302.

IN THE FEDERAL COURT

152. Scott v. Canada QL [1990] F.C.J No.1108.
153. Abraham v. Canada (1991) 12 Imm. L.R. (2d) 52; [1991] 1 F.C. 37; F.T.R. 212.
154. Aquiar v. Canada (1991) 13 Imm. L.R. (2d) 280.
156. Dong v. Canada (1991) 14 Imm. L.R. (2d) 317.
157. Vaca v. Canada (1992) 15 Imm. L.R. (2d) 315; 50 F.T.R. 10.
158. Ha v. Canada (1992) 8 Admin. L.R. (2d) 59; 56 F.T.R. 74.
159. Lachowski v. Canada (1993) 18 Imm. L.R. (2d) 134; 59 F.T.R. 44.

160. Dong v. Canada (1993) 17 Imm. L.R. (2d) 299; 52 F.T.R. 105.
161. Lachowski v. Canada (1993) 18 Imm. L.R. (2d) 134; 59 F.T.R. 44.
162. Ibarra v. Canada QL [1993] F.C.J. No.20.
163. Moreno v. Canada QL [1993] F.C.J. No.455.
164. Nueda v. Canada (1993) 21 Imm. L.R. (2d) 211; 65 F.T.R. 24.
165. Sun v. Canada QL [1993] F.C.J. No. 636.
166. Iglesias v. Canada [1993] 76 F.T.R. 106.
167. Antonio v. Canada [1994] 85 F.T.R. 241.
168. Carvajal v. Canada [1994] 82 F.T.R. 241.
169. Carvajal v. Canada QL [1994] F.C.J. No.751.
170. Perez v. Canada [1994] 80 F.T.R. 121.
171. Bohaisy v. Canada [1994] 80 F.T.R. 114.
172. Leung v. Canada QL [1994] F.C.J. No. 766.
173. Parediz v. Canada [1994] 79 F.T.R. 316.
174. Nicholas v. Canada QL [1994] F.C.J. No. 1138.
175. De Leon v. Canada QL [1994] F.C.J. No. 1248.
176. Ibrahim v. Canada QL [1994] F.C.J. No. 1056.
177. Calero v. Canada QL [1994] F.C.J. No. 1159.
178. Baffoe v. Canada [1994] 85 F.T.R. 68.
179. Kaisersingh v. Canada [1994] 89 F.T.R. 276.
180. Hazime v. Canada QL [1994] F.C.J. No. 2069.
181. Valynegro v. Canada [1994] 88 F.T.R. 196.
182. Ali v. Canada [1995] 90 F.T.R. 286;; 28 Imm. L.R. (2d) 295.
183. Ali v. Canada [1995] 28 Imm. L.R. (2d) 308; (1995) 93 F.T.R. 297.
184. Mogdadi v. Canada QL [1995] F.C.J. No. 817.
185. Iglesias v. Canada [1995] 91 F.T.R. 233; 29 Imm. L.R. (2d) 165.
186. Ofori v. Canada [1995] 92 F.T.R. 62.
187. Dong v. Canada [1995] CanRepNat 1339.
188. Barreto v. Canada QL [1995] F.C.J. No. 879.
189. Osei v. Canada QL [1995] F.C.J. No. 981.
190. Amankona v. Canada QL [1995] F.C.J. No.574.
191. Antwi-Boasiako v. Canada. [1995] 96 F.T.R. 186.
192. Hernandez v. Canada [1996] CanRepNat 587.
193. Alza v. Canada [1996] 110 F.T.R. 187.
194. Obeng v. Canada (1996) 119 F.T.R. 256; CanRepNat 1394.
195. Galati v. Canada (1996) 35 Imm. L.R. (2d) 1; (1997) 120 F.T.R. 41.
196. Marquez v. Canada (1996) 32 Imm. L.R. (2d) 286.
197. Jama v. Canada (1996) CanRepNat 1586.
198. Soares v. Canada (1996) CanRepNat 2284.
199. Leivas v. Canada (1997) 36 Imm. L.R. (2d) 269.
200. Baker v. Canada (1997) 36 Imm. L.R. (2d) 14; (1997) 119 F.T.R. 213.
201. Zia v. Canada (1997) CanRepNat 1263.
202. Oraha v. Canada (1997) 39 Imm. L.R. (2d) 39.
203. Kassam v. Canada (1998) 138 F.T.R. 60.
204. Lominadze v. Canada (1998) 143 F.T.R. 310.
205. Mahmood v. Canada [1998] F.C.J. No. 1345.
206. Lominadze v. Canada QL [1998] F.C.J. No. 958.
207. Lazar v. Canada (Attorney General) QL [1998] F.C.J. No. 867.
208. Sabet v. Canada QL [1998] F.C.J. No. 926.
209. Fan v. Canada QL [1998] F.C.J. No. 1233.
210. Atwal v. Canada QL [1998] F.C.J. No. 1693.
211. Lomindaze v. Canada QL [1998] F.C.J. No. 1429.
212. Guzman v. Canada QL [1998] F.C.J. No. 1545.
213. Chung v. Canada QL [1998] F.C.J. No. 1891.
214. Chung v. Canada QL [1998] F.C.J. No. 1892.

215. Mahmood v. Canada QL [1998] F.C.J. No. 1836.
216. Cunha v. Canada 99 DTC 5432 (FCTD); QL [1999] F. C. J. No. 667.
217. Lazar v. Canada QL [1999] F.C.J. No. 553.
218. Fogal v. Canada(Cabinet) QL [1999] F.C.J. No. 788.
219. Karunapathy v. Canada QL [1999] F.C.J. No. 1204.
220. Sivamayam v. Canada QL [1999] F.C.J. No. 1218.
221. Lominadze v. Canada QL [1999] F.C.J. No. 1381.
222. Mitac v. Canada QL [1999] F.C.J. No. 1385.
223. Human Rights Institute, et al v. Canada(Cabinet) QL [1999] F.C.J. No. 1404.
224. Canada (CSIS) v. Jaballah QL [1999] F.C.J. No. 1681.
225. Main Rehabilitation v. Canada (MNR) QL [1999] F.C.J. No. 1824.
226. Human Rights Institute of Canada v. Canada (Cabinet) QL [2000] 1 F.C. 475.
227. Hatami v. Canada QL [2000] F.C.J. No 402.
228. Mahmood v. Canada (Cabinet) QL [2000] F.C.J. No 608.
229. Olaso v. Canada QL [2000] F.C.J. No. 1265.
230. Jazxhiu v. Canada QL [2000] F.C.J. No. 1533.
231. Jaballah v Canada QL [2000] F.C.J. No. 1577.
232. Sandor v. Canada QL [2000] F.C.J. No. 1668.
233. Kozak v. Canada QL [2000] F.C.J. No 1680.
234. Gyapjas v. Canada QL [2000] F.C.J. No. 1894.
235. Pohlot v. Canada QL [2000] F.C.J. No. 2084.
236. Geza v. Canada QL [2001] F.C.J. No. 9.
237. Canada (CSIS) v. Mahjoub QL [2001] F.C.J. No. 79.
238. Arndorfer v. Canada QL [2001] F.C.J. No. 158.
239. Human Rights Institute of Canada v. Canada (Cabinet) QL [2001] F.C.J. No. 401.
240. Farkas v. Canada QL [2001] F.C.J. No. 356 .
241. Orgona v. Canada QL [2001] F.C.J. No. 574.
242. Olah v. Canada QL [2001] F.C.J. No 623.
243. Horvath v. Canada QL [2001] F.C.J. No 643.
244. Lakatos v. Canada QL [2001] F.C.J. No 657.
245. Ofosu v. Canada QL [2001] F.C.J. No 661.
246. Piel v. Canada QL [2001] F.C.J. No 859.
247. Polgari v. Canada QL [2001] F.C.J. No 957.
248. Sarkozi v. Canada QL [2001] F.C.J. No 973.
249. Keninger v. Canada QL [2001] F.C.J. No 1114.
250. Boros v. Canada QL F.C.J. No. 1200.
251. Csonka v. Canada QL [2001] F.C.J. No. 1294.
252. Canada (CSIS) v. Mahjoub QL [2001] F.C.J. No. 1483.
253. Olah v. Canada QL [2001] F.C.J. No. 1564.
254. Jaballah (Re) QL [2001] F.C.J. No. 1748.
255. Ali v. Canada QL [2002] F.C.J. No 336.
256. Boros v. Canada QL [2002] F.C.J. No 892.
257. Arndorfer v. Canada QL [2002] F.C.J. No. 918.
258. Jaballah v. Canada QL [2002] F.C.J. No. 944.
259. L.G. v. Canada QL [2002] F.C.J. No. 1034.
260. Rahman v. Canada QL [2002] F.C.J. 1149.
261. Canada v. Nyari QL [2002] F.C.J 1312.
262. Kali v. Canada QL [2002] F.C.J. 1433.
263. RE Jaballah QL [2002] F.C.J. No. 1385.
264. Kali v. Canada QL [2002] F.C.J No. 1433.
265. Arndorfer v. Canada QL [2003] F.C.J. No. 1659.
266. Tokar v. Canada QL[2003] F.C.J. No. 107.
267. Soriano v. Canada QL [2003] F.C.J. No. 663.
268. Nemeth v. Canada QL [2003] F.C.J. No. 776.
269. Re Jaballah, QL [2003] F.C.J. No. 822.

270. Harkat (Re) QL [2003] F.C.J. No. 973.
271. Canada v. Mahjoub QL [2003] F.C.J. No. 1183.
272. Harkat (Re) QL [2003] F.C.J. No. 1184.
273. Burai v. Canada QL [2003] F.C.J. No. 1390.
274. Balint v. Canada QL [2003] F.C.J. No. 1404.
275. Olah v. Canada QL [2003] F.C.J. No. 1430.
276. Farkas v. Canada QL [2003] F.C.J. No. 1640.
277. Burai v. Canada QL [2003] F.C.J. No. 1731.
278. Tameh v. Canada QL [2003] F.C.J. No. 1859.
279. Jaballah v. Canada QL [2004] F.C.J. No. 420.
280. International Assn. of Immigration Practitioners v. Canada QL [2004] F.C.J. No. 770.
281. Chen, et al v. Canada QL [2004] F.C.J. 1903.
282. Chinese Business Chamber of Canada v. Canada QL [2005] F.C.J. No. 163.
283. Balathavarajan v. Canada QL [2005] F.C.J. No. 1478.
284. Canada v. Basca QL [2005] F.C.J. No.1803.
285. Dezdane v. Canada QL [2005] F.C.J. No.1913.
286. Toledo v. Canada QL [2005] F.C.J. No. 1935.
287. Christopher v. Canada QL [2005] F.C.J. No.2128.
288. Walsh v. MNR QL [2006] F.C.J. No.54 .
289. Chen v. Canada QL [2006] F.C.J. No. 500.
290. Gondi v. Canada QL [2006] F.C.J. No. 534.
291. Jones v. Canada QL [2006] F.C.J. No. 591.
292. Walsh v. Canada QL [2006] F.C.J. No. 612.
293. Biro v. Canada QL [2006] F.C.J. No. 909.
294. Walsh v. Canada QL [2006] F.C.J. No. 612.
295. Ramadan v. Canada QL [2006] F.C.J. No. 1347.
296. Elchariti v. Canada QL [2006] F.C.J. No. 1427.
297. De Araujo Garcia v. Canada 2007 FC 79.
298. Elmagraby v. Canada 2007 FC 346.
299. Pourbahri-Ghezmat v. Canada 2007 FC 357.
300. Araujo, et al v. Canada 2007 FC 363.
301. Aldana v. Canada, [2008] F.C.J. No. 725.
302. Holmik v. Canada, [2008] F.C.J. No. 736.
303. Gonsalves v. Canada, [2008] F.C.J. No. 1065.
304. Somodi v. Canada, [2008] F.C.J. No. 1725.
305. Arora v. Canada, [2009] F.C.J. No. 110.
306. Marshall v. Canada, [2009] F.C.J. No. 799.
307. McDowell v. Canada, [2009] F.C.J. No. 786.
308. Gunther v. Canada, [2009] F.C.J. No. 1036.
309. Krena v. Canada, [2009] F.C.J. No. 1035.
310. Toussaint v. Canada (F.C.), [2010] 3 F.C.R. 452.
311. Ndungu v. Canada, [2009] F.C.J. No. 1612.
312. Dong v. Canada, [2010] F.C.J. No. 54.
313. Felipa v. Canada, [2010] F.C.J. No. 39.
314. Tran v. Canada, [2010] F.C.J. No. 207.
315. Rachewiski v. Canada, [2010] F.C.J. No. 285.
316. Huntley v. Canada, [2010] F.C.J. No. 497.
317. Yin v. Canada, [2010] F.C.J. No. 975.
318. Cabrera v. Canada, [2010] F.C.J. No. 864.
319. Wang v. Canada, [2010] F.C.J. No. 980.
320. Liu v. Canada, [2010] F.C.J. No. 1013.
321. Abed v. Canada, [2010] F.C.J. No. 1444.
322. Canada v. Huntley, [2010] F.C.J. No. 1453.
323. Sivak v. Canada, [2011] F.C.J. No. 513.

- 324. Slansky v. Canada, [2011] F.C.J. No. 594.
- 325. S.B.G. v. Canada, [2011] F.C.J. No. 826.
- 326. Dehghani-Ashkezari v. Canada, [2011] F.C.J. No. 1010.
- 328. King v. Canada, [2011] F.C.J. No. 1365.
- 329. Slansky v. Canada, [2011] F.C.J. No. 1775.
- 330. Reis v. Canada, [2012] F.C.J. No. 187.
- 331. Sivak v. Canada, [2012] F.C.J. No. 293.
- 332. Cervenakova v. Canada, [2012] F.C.J. No. 773.
- 333. Balazs v. Canada, [2012] F.C.J. No. 678.
- 334. Jin v. Canada, [2012] F.C.J. No. 677.
- 335. Goman v. Canada, [2012] F.C.J. No. 866.
- 336. Su v. Canada, [2012] F.C.J. No. 902.
- 337. Sebok v. Canada, [2012] F.C.J. No. 1192.
- 338. Pinter v. Canada, [2012] F.C.J. No. 1204.
- 339. Biro v. Canada, [2012] F.C.J. No. 1282.
- 340. Kemenczei v. Canada, [2012] F.C.J. No. 1457.
- 341. Tabingo v. Canada, [2013] F.C.J. No. 410.
- 342. Douglas v. Canada, [2013] F.C.J. No. 472.
- 343. Marshall v. Canada, [2013] F.C.J. No. 762.
- 344. Committee for Monetary and Economic Reform ("COMER") v. Canada, [2013] F.C.J. No. 926.
- 345. Committee for Monetary and Economic Reform v Canada, [2014] F.C.J. No. 764.
- 346. Jia v Canada (Minister of Citizenship and Immigration), [2014] F.C.J. No 647.
- 347. Mancuso v Canada (Minister of National Health and Welfare), [2014] F.C.J. No 732.
- 348. Koky v Canada (Minister of Citizenship and Immigration), [2014] F.C.J. No. 827.
- 349. Tumarkin v Canada (Minister of Citizenship and Immigration), [2014] F.C.J. No. 918.
- 350. Galati v Canada (Prime Minister), [2014] F.C.J. No. 1225 .
- 351. Galati v Canada (Governor General), [2015] F.C.J. No. 79.
- 352. Singh v Canada (Attorney General), [2015] F.C.J. No. 47.
- 353. Hornak v Canada (Minister of Citizenship and Immigration), [2015] F.C.J. No 521.
- 354. Cabral v Canada (Minister of Citizenship and Immigration), [2015] F.C.J. No 867.
- 345. Da Silva Campos v Canada (Minister of Citizenship and Immigration), [2015] F.C.J. No 908.
- 356. Committee for Monetary and Economic Reform v Canada, [2016] F.C.J. No 185.
- 357. Back v Canada (Minister of Citizenship and Immigration), [2016] F.C.J. No. 229.
- 358. Almacén v Canada, [2016] F.C.J. No. 273.
- 359. Al Omani v Canada, [2016] F.C.J. No. 708.
- 360. Kristofova v Canada (Minister of Citizenship and Immigration), [2016] F.C.J. No. 433.
- 361. Cabral v. Canada (Citizenship and Immigration), 2016 FC 1040 (CanLII).
- 362. Wang v. Canada, 2016 FC 1052 (CanLII).
- 363. Back v. Canada (Citizenship and Immigration), 2016 FC 257 (CanLII).
- 364. Gaziova v. Canada (Citizenship and Immigration), 2017 FC 679 (CanLII).
- 365. Ondras v. Canada (Citizenship and Immigration), 2017 FC 303.
- 366. Alabi v. Canada (Citizenship and Immigration), 2017 FC 294 (CanLII).
- 367. Reinholz v. Canada (Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship), 2017 FC 237 (CanLII).
- 368. Forefront Placement Ltd. c. Canada (Emploi et Développement social), 2018 CF 692.
- 369. Ching v. Canada (Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship), 2018 FC 839.

IN THE IMMIGRATION & REFUGEE BOARD

- 370. R. (G.J.) (Re) QL (1992) ImmRefAppBd.
- 371. A. (N.H.) (Re) QL (1992) ImmRefAppBd.
- 372. Y. (X.K.) (Re) QL (1992) ImmRefAppBd.
- 373. Re Servant (1995) 27 Imm. L.R. (2d) 251 (IRB,CRDD).
- 374. Adam v. Canada, [1997] I.A.D.D. No. 677 .
- 375. Okyere v. Canada, [1999] I.A.D.D. No. 452.
- 376. Wang v. Canada, [2001] I.A.D.D. No. 132.

377. Wang v Canada (Citizenship and Immigration), 2001 CanLII 26752 (CA IRB).
378. X (Re), 2002 CanLII 52676 (CA IRB).
379. X (Re), 2006 CanLII 799969 (CA IRB).
380. Juhasz v. Canada, [2009] I.A.D.D. No. 729.
381. X (Re), 2010 CanLII 97640 (CA IRB).

If applicable, provide citations for all published decisions you have written (including as an arbitrator, board member, or in another decision-making capacities), including and noting concurrences and dissents:

TRIBUNAL DECISIONS- PANEL MEMBER - LAW SOCIETY TRIBUNAL (LST)

1. Law Society of Ontario v. Deslauriers, 2018 ONLSTH 61 (CanLII).
2. Law Society of Upper Canada v. Bogue, 2018 ONLSTH 46 (CanLII).
3. Law Society of Upper Canada v. Bogue, 2018 ONLSTH 13 (CanLII).

If applicable, list all cases in which you participated as counsel or as a judge which were heard by or where leave was sought to the Court of Appeal of your region and/or the Supreme Court of Canada, and the result (include any pending cases). You may include significant participation in a case other than as named counsel (e.g., factum review committee). If so, describe precisely the nature of your participation:

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF CANADA

- Cases fully argued in Supreme Court of Canada. (By definition, leave was granted in these cases, whether for appeal and/or Intervention).

1. Baker v. Canada (Minister of Immigration), [1999] 2 S.C.R. 817 - (named co-counsel).
2. Toronto Star Newspapers Ltd. v. Canada, [2010] S.C.J. No. 21 (Toronto 18 Terrorism Case) - (named counsel).
3. R. v. Ahmad, [2011] S.C.J. No. 6 (Toronto 18 Terrorism Case) - (named counsel).
4. Reference re Supreme Court Act, ss 5 and 6, [2014] 1 SCR 433 ("Nadon Reference") (named self-represented party/counsel).
5. Quebec (Attorney General) v Canada (Attorney General), [2015] 2 SCR 179 ("Mainville Reference") (named self-represented party/counsel).

- Leave applications as Applicant and Respondent in Supreme Court of Canada. In all these cases leave was denied. (In Coultsice I acted for the Respondent).

* In all the following cases I was counsel:

1. John v. Canada QL [2000] S.C.C.A. No. 574.
2. Fogal v. Canada QL [2001] S.C.C.A. No. 84 [Challenge to OECD "Multilateral Agreement on Investment" Multilateral Trade Treaty].
3. Canada v. Mahjoub QL [2001] S.C.C.A. No. 151 (Challenge to Security Certificates).
4. Tremblay v. Quebec Attorney General QL [2001] S.C.C.A. No. 231 (Challenge to Quebec City Perimeter Fence Measures at FTAA (G-8) Summit, April, 2001).
5. Galati v. McGuinty QL [2001] S.C.C.A. No. 6 (Charter challenge to political nomination process).
6. R. v. Coultsice QL [2004] S.C.C.A. No. 353 (Crown Appeal).
7. Main Rehabilitation Co. v. MNR QL [2005] SCCA No. 37 (Abuse of Process from Illegally Obtained Tax Records).
8. Tennina v. Canada (National Revenue, [2010] S.C.C.A. No 303 (Abuse of Process).
9. Horne v. Canada (Minister of Citizenship and Immigration), [2010] S.C.C.A. No. 335.

PROTECTED B (once completed)

10. Baltrusaitis v. Ontario, [2011] S.C.C.A. No. 493 (s.7 Charter right to compensation for wrongful conviction).
11. Huntley v. Canada (Citizenship and Immigration), [2011] S.C.C.A. No. 522.
12. R. v. Khalid, [2011] S.C.C.A. No. 323.
13. Chapman v. King, [2013] S.C.C.A. No. 143.
14. Paul Slansky v. Attorney General of Canada, Her Majesty the Queen, et al., 2014 CanLII 5977 (SCC).
15. Mancuso v Canada, [2016] S.C.C.A. No. 92.
15. Amormino v Ontario (Police Services Board), [2016] S.C.C.A. No. 239.
16. Gong v Canada (Minister of Citizenship and Immigration), [2016] S.C.C.A. No. 246.
17. Alabi v Canada (Citizenship and Immigration), [2016] S.C.C.A. No. 334.
18. Rocco Galati, et al. v. Right Honourable Stephen Harper, et al., 2016 CanLII 47514 (SCC).
19. Danilo Maala Almacén v. Her Majesty the Queen, 2017 CanLII 20397 (SCC).
20. Committee for Monetary and Economic Reform ("COMER"), et al. v. Her Majesty the Queen, et al., 2017 CanLII 25790 (SCC).
21. Lawrence Wong (Barrister and Solicitor), et al. v. Minister of Citizenship and Immigration, 2017 CanLII 8569 (SCC).

If applicable, list all cases in which you participated as a judge where leave to appeal to the Supreme Court of Canada was requested or granted and their outcome (include any pending cases):

N/A

List all publications, including online and opinion editorials, with dates and citations or links, if available:

BOOKS

1. Criminal Lawyer's Guide to Immigration & Citizenship Law, Canada Law Books, October 1996. Co-authored with Arthur Weinreb.
2. The Power of the Wheel: The Falun Gong Revolution, Stoddart Publishing Co., January, 2001. Co-authored with Ian & Riley Adams

NEWSPAPERS

1. Toronto Free Press, Columnist for paper, April 1996 – March, 1997 (Columnist).
2. Obiter Dicta, Columnist for Osgoode Hall Law School paper, 1986-1987 (Columnist).

FILMS

- Executive Producer of Three Films, "Two Letters & Counting..." 2008-2011, written, directed and performed by multi-Genie Award winning Tony Nardi, Actor, Writer/Playwright, and current Ph.D Candidate.
1. "Letter One": on the state of art and cultural in Canada, and the treatment of Aboriginal and others by the mainstream culture in Canada.
 2. "Letter Two": on film directors and critics in Canada.
 3. "And Counting...": on funding of the Arts in Canada.



~~PROCESSED BY THE COURT~~

List all presentations that you have given over the past 10 years (that are not included under Teaching and Continuing Education; e.g., presentations to members of the public):

- (* I have included speaking engagements prior to the last 10 years because, in the last 10 years I have not kept a record of most of my frequent speaking engagements, and the previous speaking engagements are representative samples of other speaking engagements I have continued in the past ten years, but of which I have felt less a need to keep a record).
- April 11, 2018, Calabrian Benevolent Association of Ontario, "Calabria's Contribution to (Western) Civilization". Keynote Speaker.
 - January 27, 2017, University of Windsor Italian Law Association, "Rocco Galati, Lecture to Students".
 - October 27, 2014, Osgoode Hall Law Union, "Galati: From Baker to Nadon", Keynote Speaker.
 - October 24, 2014, Osgoode Hall Law Annual Administrative Law Conference, Main Speaker re "Nadon Reference and Judicial Appointments".
 - October 28th. 2006, New College, University of Toronto, Keynote Speaker.
 - Canadian Bar Association, CLE, National Citizenship and Immigration Law Conference, April 30th- May 1st. 2004. Toronto. guest speaker on "Security and Rights Violations".
 - "New Directions Conference", Parkdale Community Legal Services, March 3rd- 4th. 2004, Toronto Metro Hall. Keynote speaker on "Racial Profiling, Secret Trials, and Criminalization of Immigrants".
 - NDP Caucus, J.S. Woodsworth Award, 6th Annual, for Commitment and Excellence in the Fight for and Elimination of Racial Discrimination, March 21st, 2003. Keynote speaker.
 - SPINLAW (Student Public Interest Network Legal Action Workshop) Annual, 2003 Conference, Toronto. March 7th-9th. Scheduled keynote speaker March 7th. Moot-Court Judge, March 8th. This year's conference, "Borders and Boundaries".
 - Ontario Law Union Conference, February 28 - March 1st, 2003, guest speaker, "The (Il) legalities of War". Toronto.
 - Canadian Conference on Unity, Sovereignty and Prosperity, Metro Toronto Convention Centre, November 1st- 2nd, 2002. Keynote speaker on "Canada's Institutions and Culture".
 - Regroupement pour la Promotion de la Discussion Populaire (RPDP), "Etes-vous Terrorist?" (Are you a Terrorist?). November 25th. 2002. Université de Montreal, Keynote speaker.
 - Toronto Peace Action Coalition and Lawyers Against the War "Can Civil Rights Survive the 'Anti-Terrorism' Laws". June 23. 2002. Keynote Speaker at conference.
 - Toronto Peace Action Coalition Teach-in, OISE, February 9th, 2002. Keynote speaker.
 - Several appearances, in 2001, on "Mojo Radio," Talk Radio with Andrew Krystel. on various constitutional and civil liberties issues.
 - Several appearances, in 2001, on "Michael Corin Live."
 - Several appearances, in 2001, on CBC's "Counterspin."
 - Science for Peace Conference, University of Toronto, December 9th, 2001. Keynote speaker.
 - "Canadian Immigration Law," Insight Educational Conference, September 25th, 2001. Keynote speaker.

ROCCO GALATI

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Direct Line (416) 530-9684 Fax (416) 530-8129
e-mails: rocco@idirect.com/ rglfpc@gmail.com

CURRICULUM VITAE

PERSONAL

- ♦ Born: Capistrano, Italy, May 27th, 1959, to a family (of successive generations) of farmers.
- ♦ Immigrated to Canada May 19th, 1966 as 12th of 13 children (7th of 8 surviving).
- ♦ Left home at 17 years of age, self-supporting ever since.
- ♦ Currently married with 3 children, one aged 26, and 8 year old twins.
- ♦ Citizenship: Canadian.
- ♦ Member of "Canada's Who's Who" since 2011.
- ♦ Executive Director and Founder of Constitutional Rights Centre Inc., 2004-present.

LANGUAGES

- ♦ **English** (fluent)
- ♦ **French** (fluent)
- ♦ **Calabrian** (fluent)
- ♦ **Urdu** (current study)
- ♦ **Italian** (fluent)
- ♦ **Spanish** (fluent)
- ♦ **Portuguese** (functional)

EDUCATION

- Oct 5, 2015 **Society of Ontario Adjudicators and Regulators (SOAR)**
• Certified as a Law Society Tribunal Adjudicator.
- Sep 1995 - **Osgoode Hall Law School**, Toronto, Ontario. Obtained LL.M. in Tax Law.
Apr 1997 • Completed with "A-" average.
- Sep 1988 - **Law Society of Upper Canada**, Toronto, Ontario. Bar Admission Course.
Feb 1989 • Called to Ontario bar March, 1989.
- May 1987 - **Université de Sherbrooke**, Sherbrooke, Quebec. Civil Law Programme.
Jul 1987
- Sep 1984 - **Osgoode Hall Law School**, Toronto, Ontario. Obtained LL.B. in 1987
Apr 1987
- Jan 1984 – **L'Université Laval**, Quebec City, Quebec, visiting student, towards McGill degree.
May 1984
- May 1983 – **L'Université du Quebec**, Trois-Rivieres, Quebec. French Immersion Programme.
Jul 1983
- Jan 1981 – **McGill University (Honours B.A.)**, Obtained B.A. in "Modern
May 1984 Languages"/Linguistics
• Major in Spanish/Italian, French. Graduated with Distinction.
- Sep 1976 - **Harbord Collegiate Institute**, Toronto, Ontario, Grades 12 & 13.
Jun 1978
- Sep 1973 - **Central Technical School**, Toronto, Ontario, Grades 9-11.
Jun 1976

ACADEMIC AND OTHER AWARDS

1981 – 1982	The Edgar M. Wilson Bursary, McGill University.
1981 – 1982	The Edgar M. Wilson Bursary, McGill University.
1982 – 1983	Government of the Republic of Italy Scholarship.
1983 – 1984	L'Association Des Gens D'Affaires & Professionnels Italo-Canadiens Scholarship, Montreal, Quebec.
1986- 1987	Canadian Department of Justice, Civil Law Scholarship.
2011- Present	Member of Canadian Who's Who.
Aug 2014	Named one of Top 25 Influential Lawyers for 2014, Canadian Lawyer Magazine.
April 2015	OBA (Ontario Bar Association) President's Award for 2015.
Aug 2015	Named one of Top 25 Influential Lawyers for 2015, Canadian Lawyer Magazine.

PUBLICATIONS

Books

1. ***Criminal Lawyer's Guide to Immigration & Citizenship Law***, Canada Law Books, October 1996. Co-authored with Arthur Weinreb.
2. ***The Power of the Wheel: The Falun Gong Revolution***, Stoddart Publishing Co., January, 2001. Co-authored with Ian & Riley Adams.

Newspapers

1. ***Obiter Dicta***, Columnist for Osgoode Hall Law School paper, 1986-1987.
2. ***Toronto Free Press***, Columnist for paper, April 1996 – March, 1997.

Films

Executive Producer of Three Films, ***"Two Letters & Counting..."*** 2008-2011, written, directed and performed by multi-Genie Award winning Tony Nardi.

1. ***"Letter One"***: on the state of art and cultural in Canada, and the treatment of Aboriginal and others by the Two Solitudes Tribes of Canada.
2. ***"Letter Two"***: on film directors and critics in Canada.
3. ***"And Counting..."***: on funding of the Arts in Canada.

CONFERENCES AND APPEARANCES

Speaker at various political and legal rallies, conferences, seminars, Legal Continuing Education Conferences, Parliamentary Committees, as well as current affairs television and radio. **Some examples** of such appearances include:

- ◆ Witness before Parliamentary Committee on Bill C-16, May, 2001.
- ◆ Witness before Parliamentary Committee on Bill C-36, November, 2001.
- ◆ Witness before Senate Committee on Bill C-36, December, 2001.
- ◆ Lobby before MPs and Committees with respect to C-11 (Immigration Bill), 2001.
- ◆ “Canadian Immigration Law,” *Insight Educational Conference*, September 25th, 2001, Keynotes speaker.
- ◆ *Science for Peace Conference*, University of Toronto, December 9th, 2001, Keynote speaker.
- ◆ Several appearances, in 2001, on CBC’s “Counterspin.”
- ◆ Several appearances, in 2001, on “Michael Corin Live.”
- ◆ Several appearances, in 2001, on “Mojo Radio,” Talk Radio with Andrew Krystel, on various constitutional and civil liberties issues.
- ◆ *Toronto Peace Action Coalition* Teach-in, OISE, February 9th, 2002, keynote speaker.
- ◆ *Toronto Peace Action Coalition and Lawyers Against the War* “Can Civil Rights Survive the ‘Anti-Terrorism’ Laws”, June 23, 2002, Keynote Speaker at conference.
- ◆ *Regroupement pour la Promotion de la Discussion Populaire (RPDP), “Etes-vous Terrorist?” (Are you a Terrorist?)*, November 25th, 2002, Université de Montreal, Keynote speaker.
- ◆ *Canadian Conference on Unity, Sovereignty and Prosperity*, Metro Toronto Convention Centre, November 1st-December 2, 2002, keynote speaker on “Canada’s Institutions and Culture”.
- ◆ *Ontario Law Union Conference*, February 28-March 1st, 2003, guest speaker, “The (Il) legalities of War”. Toronto.
- ◆ *SPINLAW* (Student Public Interest Network Legal Action Workshop) Annual, 2003 Conference. Toronto. March 7th-9th. Scheduled keynote speaker March 7th. Moot-Court Judge, March 8th. This year’s conference, “Borders and Boundaries”.
- ◆ *NDP Caucus*, J.S. Woodsworth Award, 6th Annual, for Commitment and Excellence in the Fight for and Elimination of Racial Discrimination, March 21st, 2003. Keynote speaker.
- ◆ *“New Directions Conference”*, Parkdale Community Legal Services, March 3rd- 4th, 2004, Toronto Metro Hall, Keynote speaker on “Racial profiling, secret trials, and criminalization of immigrants”.
- ◆ *Canadian Bar Association*, CLE, National Citizenship and Immigration Law Conference, April 30th- May 1st, 2004, Toronto, guest speaker on “Security and rights violations”.
- ◆ *October 28th, 2006, New College, University of Toronto, Keynote Speaker.*
- ◆ 2013 Osgoode Hall Law School, annual Administrative Law Conference, Main Speaker re “Nadon Reference and Judicial Appointments”.
- ◆ *Spoken, upon invitation, to the current date, at various Universities and Colleges on various legal topics including:* University of Toronto, York University, Ryerson University, McGill University, Université de Montreal, Concordia University, University of British Columbia, University of Western Ontario, University of Windsor, Sir Sanford Fleming College, Seneca College, George Brown College, and at various Toronto High School general assemblies.

EMPLOYMENT – IN LAW

- Feb, 2016-
Present **Independent legal counsel to Auditor General for City of Toronto.**
• Providing legal advise and services, on an independent and as needed basis, to Auditor General for City of Toronto on substantive, procedural, statutory, and constitutional issue(s) with respect to its enabling legislation, administrative, and constitutional law.
- May, 2015-
May, 2019 **Elected Benchers, Law Society of Upper Canada (LSUC) (now Law Society of Ontario)**
- May, 2015-
Present **Hearing Division Member of Law Society Tribunal (LST)**
Designated to sit on French Language hearings.
- 2004-
Present **Founder/Executive Director of Constitutional Rights Centre Inc.**
- Nov. 2012-
Present **Rocco Galati Law Firm Professional Corporation,**
1062 College St., Lower Level, M6H 1A9
• Continuing previous practice at new location.
- Jan. 2005-
Nov. 2012 **Rocco Galati Law Firm Professional Corporation,**
637 College St., Suite 203
Continuing law practice as set out below under new incorporation.
- Apr 1997 -
Dec. 2004 **Private Practice. Barrister and Solicitor,**
637 College St., Suite 203, Toronto, Ontario, M6G 1B5, with *Galati, Rodrigues, Azevedo & Associates*, Toronto and Vancouver.
• Practice restricted to Constitutional, Administrative, Tax Litigation, Criminal, Immigration and Refugee, as well as Federal, Superior, and Supreme Court Appeals and Judicial Review.
- Dec. 1998 -
Dec. 2001 **The (Ontario) Child and Family Services Review Board and the Custody Review Board: Independent Counsel,**
• Providing legal advice and services, on an independent and as needed basis, to both Boards, on substantive and procedural issue(s) with respect to their enabling legislation, administrative, and constitutional law.
- Apr 1996 -
Apr 1997 **Private Practice. Barrister and Solicitor,** The Phoenix Building,
439 University Avenue, Suite 780, Toronto, Ontario M5G 1Y8.
- Apr 1996 -
Mar 1997 **Columnist, Toronto Free Press**
• Wrote monthly legal column for independent Toronto newspaper, the "Toronto Free Press" and advised paper on various issues including libel and slander.
- Feb 1990 -
Apr 1996 **Private Practice. Barrister and Solicitor,** 372 Bay St., Suite 510
Toronto, Ontario M5H 2W9.
• Practice restricted to proceedings against the Crown: primarily in Constitutional, Immigration, Tax Litigation, Criminal, and Human Rights Law.
- Sep 1992 -
Dec 1992 **Seneca College. Part-time Professor,** Toronto, Ontario.
• Taught course in one-year administrative and regulatory law certificate programme for students who had already acquired a B.A.. Taught while maintained full-time practice.

- Feb 1990 - **Faculty of Law**, University of Toronto,
Aug 1992 **Downtown Legal Services ("DLS"). Review Counsel** (Part-time),
Toronto, Ontario. Taught while maintained full-time practice.
- Conducted weekly lecture, during the academic year, explained the role of the clinic, professional duties, and substantive law courses on areas of law covered by the clinic. Conducted weekly seminars during the summer.
 - Supervised 140 students, in concert with the full-time counsel, during the academic year, and 14 full-time students during the summer. Assisted in supervising legal work carried out by students at the clinic.
 - Also conducted civil appeals and judicial reviews, as well as criminal Summary Conviction Appeals, for clinic.
- Mar 1989 - **Department of Justice, Canada, Barrister and Solicitor, Tax**
Mar 1990 **Litigator**, Toronto, Ontario.
- Litigation in Income Tax matters in the Tax and Federal Court as well as federal disability/CPP pensions before the Pensions Appeals Board.
- Aug 1988 - **Department of Justice, Canada, Researcher**, Criminal Prosecutions
Mar 1989 Section. Toronto, Ontario.
- Legal research and drafting factums in Extradition, Immigration, Narcotic Control, and Tax Evasion matters before the Courts. Included issues and factums for all levels of Courts including the Supreme Court of Canada.
- Jul 1987 - **Department of Justice, Canada, Articles of Clerkship**
Jul 1988 Toronto, Ontario.
- Four rotations: Criminal Prosecutions, Tax Litigation, Civil (Constitutional) Litigation, and Property & Commercial sections.
- Feb 1985 - **Community and Legal Aid Services Programme [CLASP] Law Student Caseworker**
May 1987 Toronto, Ontario.
- Represented refugee claimants and other immigration clients scheduled to appear before the Immigration Appeal Board [IAB].
 - Translated documents and interpreted as needed by other volunteer caseworkers.
- Sep 1986 - **Osgoode Hall Law School, Research Assistant** to Professor Eric Tucker.
May 1987
- Researched Administrative and Occupational Health and Safety Law.
- May 1986 - **Osgoode Hall Law School, Research Assistant** to Professor Eric Tucker.
Aug 1986
- Researched Property, Occupational Health, Safety, and Administrative Law with a heavy emphasis on Administrative Law.
- Jan 1986 - **Union of Injured Workers, Caseworker**, Toronto, Ontario.
May 1986
- Provided summary advice and represented Worker's Compensation claimants as part of a pilot project placement, initiated by me and Ms. Mary Jarrell, to establish a "Workers' Rights" section at Parkdale Community Legal Services.
- Sep 1985 - **Osgoode Hall Law School, Research Assistant** to Professor F. Zemans.
Dec 1985
- Translated, from Spanish to English, legal periodicals and papers concerning Legal Aid in Latin America.
- May 1985 - **Parkdale Community Legal Services, Consumer & Immigration Division,**
Sep 1985 **Law Student Caseworker**
[Jan 1986 -
- Cases dealt with Immigration, Consumer, Employment, and Human Rights matters.

- May 1986] • Interviewed clients, gave summary advise, legal research, drafting pleadings, legal documents, counsel's submissions, negotiation, preparing witnesses, and appearing on client's behalf before courts and tribunals. (Please see attached evaluation to my LL.B transcript.)
- Also translated legal documents as well interpreted whenever required by the office.

OTHER LAW-RELATED ACTIVITIES AND EMPLOYMENT

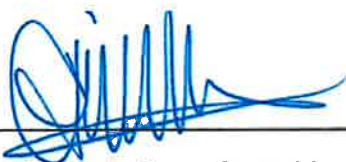
- May, 2015 - May 2019 **LSUC (now Law Society of Ontario) Elected Benchers**
- May, 2015-Present **Hearing Division Member of Law Society Tribunal (LST)**
Designated to sit on French-language hearings.
- 2004- Present **Founder and Executive Director** of Constitutional Rights Centre Inc (CRC).
- 2005- Present **PEN Canada**, Member.
- June 2001-Dec. 2004 **Counsel** to the Canadian Islamic Congress.
- March, 2001-Dec. 2006 **Co-Founder and Counsel** to Roma Community & Advocacy Centre.
- Mar 2001-Dec 2003 **Counsel** to the Falun Da Fa Association of Canada.
- Spring 1999 **Candidate** in Law Society Benchers Election.
- Summer 1998 **Provincial Liberal Party Nomination Candidate**, Davenport Riding.
- Spring 1994 **Candidate** in Law Society Benchers Election.
- Jul 1988 - Dec. 1992 **Canadian Tax Foundation**
Member.
- Oct 1993 - Dec. 2010 **Ontario Legal Aid Area Committee**
Civil appeals Toronto, Ontario.
- Feb 1990 - Dec, 1998 **Refugee Lawyers Association**
Active member, and former member of Federal Court Committee.
Toronto, Ontario.
- Fall 1993 **Bar Admission Course**
Stand-by instructor in Public Law course.
- Feb 1990 - Dec 1992 **Trinidad and Tobago Social and Cultural Organization**
Acted as *pro bono* counsel which included weekly attendance at general meeting to answer questions.
- Sep. 1986 - May 1987 **Osgoode Hall Law Journal**
Editor
Proofread, edited, and verified sources and partook in decisions on articles to be published.
- Jun 1986 - May 1987 **Faculty Council of Osgoode Hall Law School**
Student Representative.

Elected member on Osgoode's governing body, participated and voted on the academic, policy, and personnel decisions affecting the law school.

COURTS AND TRIBUNALS APPEAR(ED) BEFORE

- Supreme Court of Canada
- Federal Court of Appeal
- Federal Court
- Tax Court of Canada
- Ontario Court of Appeal
- Quebec Court of Appeal
- Ontario Divisional Court
- Ontario Superior Court of Justice
- Quebec Superior Court of Justice
- B.C. Superior Court
- Ontario Court of Justice (Criminal and Youth Divisions)
- WCAT (Workers Compensation Appeals Tribunal)
- IAB, IRB (Immigration and Refugee Board)
- Canadian Judicial Council
- Parliamentary Justice and other Committees (Both House of Commons and Senate)
- I have been reported, in the jurisprudence, an average of a reported case for every 3-4 weeks of my practice.

This is Exhibit “D” to the Affidavit of
Rocco Galati, sworn before me
this 14th day of March 2023

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be 'Amina Sherazee', written over a horizontal line.

A Commissioner for Taking Affidavits
Amina Sherazee, Barrister and Solicitor

MISSION STATEMENT

Canada lacks a politically free and financially independent institute for the advancement of constitutional right(s) and upholding the supremacy of the Constitution over the Executive and Legislative and Judicial branches of government;

The Constitutional Rights Centre is established as a private corporation whose sole mission and aim(s) are the protection, defence, enforcement, and enhancement of constitutional rights, and the supremacy of the Constitution, and the Rule of Law, without government funding, interference, or influence whatsoever.

The CRC's mission is, on one hand, to challenge unconstitutional excess of the state, and on the other, to challenge the state's abdication or abandonment of constitutional duty.

Financing of the CRC is strictly on a private basis and consists of:

- private donation(s);
- pro bono time donated by lawyers, law students, and other volunteers;
- fund-raised cases.

The aims and objectives of the CRC are advanced through the vehicle of:

Litigation in the Court(s) by:

- intervention as a Party and on behalf of Parties;
- procuring co-counsel to assist other counsel when requested;
- procuring direct representation of client(s).

Education through:

- public and private speaking;
- website publication(s) and newsletter(s); and
- seminars and conferences.

The clear mission of CRC is to be as devoid, free and separate from government funding, interference, and influence, as matter is from anti-matter.

The CRC is committed to advocating for a truly independent, impartial, and accountable judiciary that reflects Canadian demography, values, and a fair and open appointment system. A judicial appointment system that complies with the process and substance of the equality and independence provisions of the Constitution.

The CRC is committed to protecting, defending, and enhancing constitutional rights and the supremacy of the Constitution over police, security services, the Executive, and the Legislative and other branches of government without regard to:

- political correctness and influence whether political or judicial;
- special-interest and lobby;
- the unpopularity of the person or group asserting the Constitution or right; nor
- the implications or ramifications to public spending required to effect constitutional rights.

The CRC is committed to resisting the unconstitutional "abdication" or "abandonment" of the legislative duty of legislatures and the unconstitutional delegation, particularly to private bodies, of public institutions and functions being the duty of legislatures and governments as gatekeepers of the public good, policy, and welfare.

The CRC is committed to asserting and defending the citizen's electoral constitutional rights which ensure and guarantee constitutional democracy.

November, 2004

CANADA'S CONSTITUTIONAL STRUCTURE (1 - 7) ©

Canada is a constitutional democracy. In a constitutional democracy, any constitution will take basic characteristics. A constitution can either be written (constitutional document) or unwritten (through custom or common-law). A constitution can either be supreme ("entrenched") to all other laws, or simply just another Act of the Legislature. A constitution can either be amended by simple Act of the Legislature, whereby it is "flexible" or may require constitutional amendment through an amendment formula whereby it is "rigid". For example, the UK has an unwritten, flexible, non-Supreme Constitution; the U.S. has a written, extremely rigid, supreme constitution: Canada, in typical fashion, falls between the two, and has both a written (and unwritten), semi-supreme, semi-rigid constitution.

With the Patriation of the Constitution, in 1982, as has been set out by the Supreme Court of Canada many times, we moved from a system of Parliamentary supremacy to one of constitutional supremacy:

72 ... This Court has noted on several occasions that with the adoption of the Charter, the Canadian system of government was transformed to a significant extent from a system of Parliamentary supremacy to one of constitutional supremacy. The Constitution binds all governments, both federal and provincial, including the executive branch (*Operation Dismantle Inc. v. The Queen*, [1985] 1 S.C.R. 441, at p. 455). They may not transgress its provisions: indeed, their sole claim to exercise lawful authority rests in the powers allocated to them under the Constitution, and can come from no other source.

- Reference re Secession of Quebec, [1998] 2 S.C.R. 217

This is both with respect to the Division of Powers as between the Federal and Provincial governments under ss. 91 and 92 of the ***Constitution Act, 1867***, as well as the powers of the state over the citizen under the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms under Part I of the ***Constitution Act, 1982***.

Virtually, nothing in the expressed Constitutional texts of the ***Constitution Acts, 1867 to 1982*** can be amended without the consent of 7 or 10 of the Provinces. (The exceptions are some ***Charter*** rights which can be "over-ridden" by expressed unilateral Legislation. Although this has not yet happened). The amendment formula was broadly described, by the Supreme Court of Canada, in the ***Senate Reference*** as follows:

[32] Part V contains four categories of amending procedures. The first is the general amending procedure (s. 38, complemented by s. 42), which requires a substantial degree of consensus between Parliament and the provincial legislatures. The second is the unanimous consent procedure (s. 41), which applies to certain changes deemed fundamental by the framers of the ***Constitution Act, 1982***. The third is the special arrangements procedure (s. 43), which applies to amendments in relation to provisions of the Constitution that apply to some, but not all, of the provinces. The fourth is made up of the unilateral federal and provincial procedures, which allow unilateral amendment of aspects of government institutions that engage purely federal or provincial interests (ss. 44 and 45).

- Reference re Senate Reform, 2014 SCC 32, [2014] 1 S.C.R. 704 @ paragraph 34

The Supreme Court of Canada has pointed out that the constitution has unwritten constitutional imperatives as well:

106 *The historical origins of the protection of judicial independence in the United Kingdom, and thus in the Canadian Constitution, can be traced to the Act of Settlement of 1701. As we said in Valente, supra, at p. 693, that Act was the "historical inspiration" for the judicature provisions of the Constitution Act, 1867. Admittedly, the Act only extends protection to judges of the English superior courts. However, our Constitution has evolved over time. In the same way that our understanding of rights and freedoms has grown, such that they have now been expressly entrenched through the enactment of the Constitution Act, 1982, so too has judicial independence grown into a principle that now extends to all courts, not just the superior courts of this country.*

107 *I also support this conclusion on the basis of the presence of s. 11(d) of the Charter, an express provision which protects the independence of provincial court judges only when those courts exercise jurisdiction in relation to offences. As I said earlier, the express provisions of the Constitution should be understood as elaborations of the underlying, unwritten, and organizing principles found in the preamble to the Constitution Act, 1867. Even though s. 11(d) is found in the newer part of our Constitution, the Charter, it can be understood in this way, since the Constitution is to be read as a unified whole: Reference re Bill 30, An Act to amend the Education Act (Ont.), [1987] 1 S.C.R. 1148, at p. 1206. An analogy can be drawn between the express reference in the preamble of the Constitution Act, 1982 to the rule of law and the implicit inclusion of that principle in the Constitution Act, 1867: Reference re Manitoba Language Rights, supra, at p. 750. Section 11(d), far from indicating that judicial independence is constitutionally enshrined for provincial courts only when those courts exercise jurisdiction over offences, is proof of the existence of a general principle of judicial independence that applies to all courts no matter what kind of cases they hear.*

108 *I reinforce this conclusion by reference to the central place that courts hold within the Canadian system of government. In OPSEU, as I have mentioned above, Beetz J. linked limitations on legislative sovereignty over political speech with "the existence of certain political institutions" as part of the "basic structure of our Constitution" (p. 57). However, political institutions are only one part of the basic structure of the Canadian Constitution. As this Court has said before, there are three branches of government -- the legislature, the executive, and the judiciary: Fraser v. Public Service Staff Relations Board, [1985] 2 S.C.R. 455, at p. 469; R. v. Power, [1994] 1 S.C.R. 601, at p. 620. Courts, in other words, are equally "definitional to the Canadian understanding of constitutionalism" (Cooper, supra, at para. 11) as are political institutions. It follows that the same constitutional imperative -- the preservation of the basic structure -- which led Beetz J. to limit the power of legislatures to affect the operation of political institutions, also extends protection to the judicial institutions of our constitutional system. By implication, the jurisdiction of the provinces over "courts", as that term is used in s. 92(14) of the Constitution Act, 1867, contains within it an implied limitation that the independence of those courts cannot be undermined.*

- Reference re Remuneration of Judges of the Provincial Court (P.E.I.), [1997] 3 S.C.R.

In addition to the explicit text(s) of the constitutional documents there have always been unwritten constitutional rights and doctrines often read into our constitutional order through the pre-Ambles of the *Constitution Act, 1867* which reads:

Whereas the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick have expressed their Desire to be federally united into One Dominion under the Crown of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, *with a Constitution similar in Principle to that of the United Kingdom:*

...

Historically rights and requirements emanating from the *Magna Carta (1215)*, the *English Bill of Rights (1688)* and the *Act of Settlement (1701)* have been read into our constitutional order.

There is often confusion that the *Constitution Acts 1867-1982* are the *source* of Legislative and Executive authority. They are not.

Her Majesty the Queen is *the source* of all authority. The Constitutional texts and doctrines simply allocate the exercise and circumscribe that authority.

Thus, with respect to Legislative authority, s. 17 of the *Constitution Act, 1867* reads:

Constitution of Parliament of Canada

17. There shall be One Parliament for Canada, consisting of the Queen, an Upper House styled the Senate, and the House of Commons.

And with respect to Executive Authority s. 9 of the *Constitution Act, 1867* reads:

Declaration of Executive Power in the Queen

9. The Executive Government and Authority of and over Canada is hereby declared to continue and be vested in the Queen.

The exercise of that authority is circumscribed not only by the Constitutional text itself, but is also circumscribed under s. 52 of the *Constitution Act, 1982*;

Primacy of Constitution of Canada

52. (1) The Constitution of Canada is the supreme law of Canada, and any law that is inconsistent with the provisions of the Constitution is, to the extent of the inconsistency, of no force or effect.

Constitution of Canada

(2) The Constitution of Canada *includes*

(a) the Canada Act 1982, including this Act;

(b) the Acts and orders referred to in the schedule; and

(c) any amendment to any Act or order referred to in paragraph (a) or (b).

Amendments to Constitution of Canada

(3) Amendments to the Constitution of Canada shall be made only in accordance with the authority contained in the Constitution of Canada.

It is also circumscribed by the underlying constitutional imperatives of the Rule of Law and Constitutionalism which the Supreme Court of Canada has summarized as follows:

[70]The principles of constitutionalism and the rule of law lie at the root of our system of government. The rule of Law, as observed in *Roncarelli v. Duplessis*, [1959] S.C.R. 121, at p. 142, is “a fundamental postulate of our constitutional structure”. As we noted in the Patriation Reference, supra, at pp.805-6, “[t]he ‘rule of law’ is a highly textured expression, importing many things which are beyond the need of these reasons to explore but conveying, for example, a sense of orderliness, of subjection to known legal rules and of executive accountability to legal authority”. *At its most basic level, the rule of law vouchsafes to the citizens and residents of the country a stable, predictable and ordered society in which to conduct their affairs. It provides a shield for individuals from arbitrary state action.*

[71]In the Manitoba Language Rights Reference, supra, at pp.747-52, this Court outlined the elements of the rule of law. We emphasized, first, that the rule of law provides that the law is supreme over the acts of both government and private persons. There is, in short, one law for all. Second, we explained, at p. 749, that “the rule of law requires the creation and maintenance of an actual order of positive laws which preserves and embodies the more general principle of normative order”. It was this second aspect of the rule of law that was primarily at issue in the Manitoba Language Rights Reference itself. *A third aspect of the rule of law is, as recently confirmed in the Provincial Judged Reference, supra, at para. 10, that “the exercise of all public power must find its ultimate source in a legal rule”.* Put another way, the relationship between the state and the individual must be regulated by law. Taken together, these three considerations make up a principle of profound constitutional and political significance.

[72]The constitutionalism principle bears considerable similarity to the rule of law, although they are not identical. The essence of constitutionalism in Canada is embodied in s. 52(1) of the

Constitution Act, 1982, which provides that “[t]he Constitution of Canada is the supreme law of Canada, and any law that is inconsistent with the provisions of the Constitution is, to the extent of the inconsistency, of no force or effect.” *Simply put, the constitutionalism principle requires that all government action must comply with the law, including the Constitution. The rule of Law principle requires that all government action must comply with the law, including the Constitution. This Court has noted on several occasions that with the adoption of the Charter, the Canadian system of government was transformed to a significant extent from a system of Parliamentary supremacy to one of constitutional supremacy. The Constitution binds all governments, both federal and provincial,*

including the executive branch (Operation Dismantle Inc. v. The Queen, [1985] 1 S.C.R. 441, at p. 455). They may not transgress its provisions: indeed, their sole claim to exercise lawful authority rests in the powers allocated to them under the Constitution, and can come from no other source.

- Reference re Secession of Quebec, [1998] 2 S.C.R. 217 @ para 70-72

Where the constitutional excess is with respect to a citizen, under a *Charter* right, the remedial section in s. 24 of the *Charter* reads:

Enforcement of guaranteed rights and freedoms

24. (1) Anyone whose rights or freedoms, as guaranteed by this Charter, have been infringed or denied may apply to a court of competent jurisdiction to obtain such remedy as the court considers appropriate and just in the circumstances.

Where there is a dispute, either as between governments, or as between the citizen and the state, the Courts arbitrate those disputes, when not fashioning a specific right to the individual under s. 24(1), will issue a remedy under s.52(1) of the *Constitution Act, 1982*, which reads:

52. (1) The Constitution of Canada is the supreme law of Canada, and any law that is inconsistent with the provisions of the Constitution is, to the extent of the inconsistency, of no force or effect.

One often hears, typically from politicians and citizens alike, that the Courts exceed their role, that they are too “interventionist”. This is complete nonsense. As set out by the Supreme Court of Canada in *Vriend*:

53 Further confusion results when arguments concerning the respective roles of the legislature and the judiciary are introduced into the s. 32 analysis. These arguments put forward the position that courts must defer to a decision of the legislature not to enact a particular provision, and that the scope of Charter review should be restricted so that such decisions will be unchallenged. I cannot accept this position. Apart from the very problematic distinction it draws between legislative action and inaction, this argument seeks to substantially alter the nature of considerations of legislative deference in Charter analysis. The deference very properly due to the choices made by the legislature will be taken into account in deciding whether a limit is justified under s. 1 and again in determining the appropriate remedy for a Charter breach. My colleague Iacobucci J. deals with these considerations at greater length more fully in his reasons.

54 The notion of judicial deference to legislative choices should not, however, be used to completely immunize certain kinds of legislative decisions from Charter scrutiny. McClung J.A. in the Alberta Court of Appeal criticized the application of the Charter to a legislative omission as an encroachment by

the courts on legislative autonomy. He objected to what he saw as judges dictating provincial legislation under the pretext of constitutional scrutiny. In his view, a choice by the legislature not to legislate with respect to a particular matter within its jurisdiction, especially a controversial one, should not be open to review by the judiciary: "When they choose silence provincial legislatures need not march to the Charter drum. In a constitutional sense they need not march at all. . . . The Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms was not adopted by the provinces to promote the federal extraction of subsidiary legislation from them but only to police it once it is proclaimed ~ if it is proclaimed" (pp. 25 and 28).

55 There are several answers to this position. The first is that in this case, the constitutional challenge concerns the IRPA, legislation that has been proclaimed. The fact that it is the under inclusiveness of the Act which is at issue does not alter the fact that it is the legislative act which is the subject of Charter scrutiny in this case. Furthermore, the language of s. 32 does not limit the application of the Charter merely to positive actions encroaching on rights or the excessive exercise of authority, as McClung J.A. seems to suggest. These issues will be dealt with shortly. Yet at this point it must be observed that McClung J.A.'s reasons also imply a more fundamental challenge to the role of the courts under the Charter, which must also be answered. This issue is addressed in the reasons of my colleague Iacobucci J. below, and that discussion need not be repeated here. However, at the present stage of the analysis it may be useful to clarify the role of the judiciary in responding to a legislative omission which is challenged under the Charter.

56 It is suggested that this appeal represents a contest between the power of the democratically elected legislatures to pass the laws they see fit, and the power of the courts to disallow those laws, or to dictate that certain matters be included in those laws. To put the issue in this way is misleading and erroneous. Quite simply, it is not the courts which limit the legislatures. Rather, it is the Constitution, which must be interpreted by the courts, that limits the legislatures. This is necessarily true of all constitutional democracies. Citizens must have the right to challenge laws which they consider to be beyond the powers of the legislatures. When such a challenge is properly made, the courts must, pursuant to their constitutional duty, rule on the challenge. It is said, however, that this case is different because the challenge centres on the legislature's failure to extend the protection of a law to a particular group of people. This position assumes that it is only a positive act rather than an omission which may be scrutinized under the Charter. In my view, for the reasons that will follow, there is no legal basis for drawing such a distinction. In this as in other cases, the courts have a duty to determine whether the challenge is justified. It is not a question, as McClung J.A. suggested, of the courts imposing their view of "ideal" legislation, but rather of determining whether the challenged legislative act or omission is constitutional or not.

The Courts are an explicit, defined, and entrenched part of our constitutional framework. It is their **duty**, when called upon, to adjudicate disputes. This adjudicative function of the Courts, is what distinguishes a constitutional democracy from rule by the Executive, or dictatorial rule.

Those who romanticize, or over-emphasize the separation between the Executive and Parliament, particularly in a majority government, are well-advised to recall the reality, and observation of the Supreme Court of Canada that:

53 On a practical level, it is recognized that the same individuals control both the executive and the legislative branches of government. As this Court observed in *Attorney General of Quebec v. Blaikie*, [1981] 1 S.C.R. 312, at p. 320, “There is thus a considerable degree of integration between the Legislature and the Government. . . . [I]t is the Government which, through its majority, does in practice control the operations of the elected branch of the Legislature on a day to day basis”. Similarly, in *Reference re Canada Assistance Plan, supra*, at p. 547, Sopinka J. said:

. . . the true executive power lies in the Cabinet. And since the Cabinet controls the government, there is in practice a degree of overlap among the terms “government”, “Cabinet” and “executive”. . . . In practice, the bulk of the new legislation is initiated by the government.

- *Wells v. Newfoundland*, [1999] 3 S.C.R. 199

This is one of the important reasons that the Supreme Court of Canada, in the “*Nadon Reference*”, *Reference Re Supreme Court Act, ss. 5 and 6*, 2014 SCC 21, ruled that a change to the composition of the Supreme Court of Canada would require **the consent of all the Provinces** to maintain the separation of powers which is essential to the maintenance to the Rule of Law, Constitutionalism and Democracy itself.

It was the Constitutional Rights Centre Inc., along with Rocco Galati, as co-Applicants, who challenged, in Federal Court, the Nadon appointment, and forced the Governor-General to file a reference at the Supreme Court of Canada, whereby the CRC and Galati brokered an agreement to suspend their Federal Court challenge, in exchange for status to be heard on the Supreme Court of Canada reference, whereby the Supreme Court, as a result of its ruling “constitutionalized” itself and removed itself from Legislative interference, without a constitutional amendment, with the consent of all ten (10) provinces with respect to its “composition”, or the consent of seven (7) provinces representing at least half of Canada’s population, with respect to any other “matter concerning the Supreme Court”.

CANADA'S EXECUTIVE STRUCTURE ©

The Executive in Canada is defined as follows under s. 9 of the *Constitution Act, 1867*:

Declaration of Executive Power in the Queen

9. The Executive Government and Authority of and over Canada is hereby declared to continue and be vested in the Queen.

In practice this is Cabinet, the Ministers, and the government departments who are supposed to implement **Regulations** pursuant to statute, as well as administer the laws passed by Parliament. This also applies provincially.

In theory there is a “separation of powers” between the Legislature, the Executive, and the Courts. This “separation of powers” is the separation of the source of all powers, Her Majesty’s powers, in that the Executive is Her Majesty under s. 9 of the *Constitution Act, 1867*, Her Majesty is part of Parliament as defined under s. 17 of the *Constitution Act, 1867*, and it is Her Majesty’s Courts.

The only true separation in fact and function, is as between the Courts and the Executive/Parliament.

The Supreme Court of Canada has aptly pointed out the reality, particularly in a majority government, that:

53 On a practical level, it is recognized that the same individuals control both the executive and the legislative branches of government. As this Court observed in *Attorney General of Quebec v. Blaikie*, [1981] 1 S.C.R. 312, at p. 320, “There is thus a considerable degree of integration between the Legislature and the Government. . . . [I]t is the Government which, through its majority, does in practice control the operations of the elected branch of the Legislature on a day to day basis”. Similarly, in *Reference re Canada Assistance Plan, supra*, at p. 547, Sopinka J. said:

. . . the true executive power lies in the Cabinet. And since the Cabinet controls the government, there is in practice a degree of overlap among the terms “government”, “Cabinet” and “executive”. . . . In practice, the bulk of the new legislation is initiated by the government.

- *Wells v. Newfoundland*, [1999] 3 S.C.R. 199, @ paragraph 53

The Executive is equally bound to constitutional norms and review (*Operation Dismantle Inc. v. The Queen*, [1985] 1 S.C.R. 441 and *Canada (Prime Minister) v. Khadr*, 2010 SCC 3). This is not new. Pre-Patriation of the Constitution in 1982, it has always been held that the Executive is bound by constitutional norms. (*Air Canada v. A.G.B.C.* [1986] 2 S.C.R. 539 (SCC))

CANADA'S JUDICIAL STRUCTURE (1 – 6) ©

The government of Canada has its own description of the Structure of Canada's judiciary in Canada. You are welcome to visit its website through the following link:

- <http://www.justice.gc.ca/eng/csj-sjc/just/07.html>

However, as with all government publications and descriptions, they are often incomplete and self-serving to their own purposes.

The Canadian judiciary, while split into Federal and Provincial Appointments, is extremely complex, with issue(s) still, to this day, unresolved.

Federal Appointments are governed by ss. 96-101 of the *Constitution Act, 1867* which read:

VII. JUDICATURE

Appointment of Judges

96. The Governor General shall appoint the Judges of the Superior, District, and County Courts in each Province, except those of the Courts of Probate in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

Selection of Judges in Ontario, etc.

97. Until the Laws relative to Property and Civil Rights in Ontario, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, and the Procedure of the Courts in those Provinces, are made uniform, the Judges of the Courts of those Provinces appointed by the Governor General shall be selected from the respective Bars of those Provinces.

Selection of Judges in Quebec

98. The Judges of the Courts of Quebec shall be selected from the Bar of that Province.

Tenure of office of Judges

99. (1) Subject to subsection (2) of this section, the judges of the superior courts shall hold office during good behaviour, but shall be removable by the Governor General on address of the Senate and House of Commons.

Termination at age 75

(2) A judge of a superior court, whether appointed before or after the coming into force of this section, shall cease to hold office upon attaining the age of seventy-five years, or upon the coming into force of this section if at that time he has already

attained that age.

Salaries, etc., of Judges

100. The Salaries, Allowances, and Pensions of the Judges of the Superior, District, and County Courts (except the Courts of Probate in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick), and of the Admiralty Courts in Cases where the Judges thereof are for the Time being paid by Salary, shall be fixed and provided by the Parliament of Canada. [\(54\)](#)

General Court of Appeal, etc.

101. The Parliament of Canada may, notwithstanding anything in this Act, from Time to Time provide for the Constitution, Maintenance, and Organization of a General Court of Appeal for Canada, and for the Establishment of any additional Courts for the better Administration of the Laws of Canada. [\(55\)](#)

Provincial Appointments, *and the administration of Justice in the Provinces*, even the administration of justice with respect to the Federally appointed Superior Courts, is governed by s. 92(14) of the *Constitution Act, 1867* which reads:

EXCLUSIVE POWERS OF PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURES

Subjects of exclusive Provincial Legislation

92. In each Province the Legislature may exclusively make Laws in relation to Matters coming within the Classes of Subjects next hereinafter enumerated; that is to say,

...

14. The Administration of Justice in the Province, including the Constitution, Maintenance, and Organization of Provincial Courts, both of Civil and of Criminal Jurisdiction, and including Procedure in Civil Matters in those Courts.

The Governor-General makes federal appointments while the Lieutenant Governor of the Province(s) makes provincial appointments.

- ***Federal Appointments***

Section 96 of the *Constitution Act, 1867* provides for federal appointments to the Superior Courts of the Provinces. Tenure, under s. 99, is to 75 years of age. The structure provided for tenure in judicial appointments comes from the *Act of Settlement (1701)*. Historically it was for life, but a constitutional amendment in 1960, the *Constitution Act, 1960*, reduced the tenure from life to 75 years.

Section 101 *Constitution Act, 1867* also allows the Federal government to create Federal Courts that serve nationally. Under this section the Federal government established the Supreme Court of Canada in 1875, the Federal Court of Canada, in 1970, and the Tax Court of Canada, as a Superior Court, in 1983, as well as an array of Federal Tribunals such as the Parole Board, the Immigration and Refugee Board, and such.

The differences between the Superior courts of the Provinces, under s. 96, and the Federal Courts, under s. 101, is that the Superior Courts of the Provinces are general courts with “inherent” jurisdiction since they pre-date Confederation, and possess jurisdiction above and beyond their statutory authority granted under various statutes, both Federal and Provincial. Their full and plenary jurisdiction over constitutional issues *cannot* be ousted in favor of exclusive jurisdiction of the Federal Courts, even over Federal matters, although they have the discretion to defer to the Federal Courts, in cases of concurrent jurisdiction, i.e. *Reza v. Canada*, [1994] 2 S.C.R. 394. In rare cases the opposite is also true. (*Commonwealth of Puerto Rico v. Hernandez*, [1975] 1 S.C.R. 228).

The section 101 Courts are restricted to their statutory authority granted under their Federal Legislation.

Provincial Courts, created by the Province, under s. 92(14) of the *Constitution Act, 1867* are also restricted to their statutory authority, which can be granted both under Federal or Provincial legislation.

- *Administration of Justice*

Each Province, under their respective *Courts of Justice* legislation, administers the Courts and Administration of Justice both for Provincial Courts as well as the federally appointed Superior Courts, whose judges are appointed by the Federal government.

It is in this sense that we have a “unitary Court system” culminating to the Supreme Court of Canada, both with respect to Federally appointed judges across the Country in each Province, as well as a hierarchy of Provincial Courts, Superior Courts, of including Provincial Courts of Appeal to the Supreme Court of Canada.

Federal Courts are *not* part of this unitary court system. Thus, the Supreme Court of Canada ruled in *A.G. Ontario v. Pembina Exploration Canada Ltd.* [1989] 1 S.C.R. 206 as follows:

A provincial legislature has the power, by virtue of s. 92(14) of the Constitution Act, 1867, to grant jurisdiction to an inferior court to hear a matter falling within federal legislative jurisdiction. This power is limited, however, by s. 96 of that Act and the federal government's power to expressly grant exclusive jurisdiction to a court established by it under s. 101 of the Act. Neither of these exceptions applied here.

The court system in Canada is generally unitary; provincially constituted inferior and superior courts of original and appellate jurisdiction apply federal as well as provincial laws. The system dates from Confederation times. *The major exception to this unitary*

system is the Federal Court of Canada to which Parliament has assigned jurisdiction, sometimes exclusive, sometimes concurrent, in respect of matters within its legislative competence.

and further stated:

The Principal Constitutional Issues

14. In assessing the constitutional issues, it is well to remember that the court system in Canada is, in general, a unitary one under which provincially constituted inferior and superior courts of original and appellate jurisdiction apply federal as well as provincial laws under a hierarchical arrangement culminating in the Supreme Court of Canada established by Parliament under s. 101 of the Constitution Act, 1867. This goes back to the time of Confederation when previously constituted superior, county and small claims courts continued to be charged with the administration of justice in Canada. The major exception to this unitary system is the Federal Court of Canada (the predecessor of which was created in 1875 along with the Supreme Court of Canada under s. 101 of the Constitution Act, 1867) to which Parliament has assigned jurisdiction, sometimes exclusive, sometimes concurrent, in respect of matters within its legislative competence.

- *A.G. Ontario v. Pembina Exploration Canada Ltd. [1989] 1 S.C.R. 206*

• *Judicial Review- Balance and Lever to Rule of Law*

The function of the Courts is, in a large sense, with respect to public law involving governments, is to judicially review legislative and government action.

The constitutional right to judicial review was recognized, as early as 1765 in *Entick v. Carrington [1765] EWHC KB J98*.

Post-patriation of the Constitution in 1982 the Supreme Court of Canada has recently articulated this right in *Dunsmuir*, as follows:

[27] As a matter of constitutional law, judicial review is intimately connected with the preservation of the rule of law. It is essentially that constitutional foundation which explains the purpose of judicial review and guides its function and operation. Judicial review seeks to address an underlying tension between the rule of law and the foundational democratic principle, which finds an expression in the initiatives of Parliament and legislatures to create various administrative bodies and endow them with broad powers. Courts, while exercising their constitutional functions of judicial review, must be sensitive not only to the need to uphold the rule of law, but also to the necessity of avoiding undue interference with the discharge of administrative functions in respect of the matters delegated to administrative bodies by Parliament and legislatures.

[28] By virtue of the rule of law principle, all exercises of public authority must find their source in law. All decision-making powers have legal limits, derived from the enabling statute itself, the common or civil law or the Constitution. Judicial review is the means by which the courts supervise those who exercise statutory powers, to ensure that they do not overstep their legal authority. The function of judicial review is therefore to ensure the legality, the reasonableness and the fairness of the administrative process and its outcomes.

[29] Administrative powers are exercised by decision makers according to statutory regimes that are themselves confined. A decision maker may not exercise authority not specifically assigned to him or her. By acting in the absence of legal authority, the decision maker transgresses the principle of the rule of law. Thus, when a reviewing court considers the scope of a decision-making power or the jurisdiction conferred by a statute, the standard of review analysis strives to determine what authority was intended to be given to the body in relation to the subject matter. This is done within the context of the courts' constitutional duty to ensure that public authorities do not overreach their lawful powers: *Crevier v. Attorney General of Quebec*, [1981] 2 S.C.R. 220, at p. 234; also *Dr. Q v. College of Physicians and Surgeons of British Columbia*, [2003] 1 S.C.R. 226, 2003 SCC 19, at para. 21.

[30] In addition to the role judicial review plays in upholding the rule of law, it also performs an important constitutional function in maintaining legislative supremacy. As noted by Justice Thomas Cromwell, "the rule of law is affirmed by assuring that the courts have the final say on the jurisdictional limits of a tribunal's authority; second, legislative supremacy is affirmed by adopting the principle that the concept of jurisdiction should be narrowly circumscribed and defined according to the intent of the legislature in a contextual and purposeful way; third, legislative supremacy is affirmed and the court-centric conception of the rule of law is reined in by acknowledging that the courts do not have a monopoly on deciding all questions of law" ("Appellate Review: Policy and Pragmatism", in 2006 Isaac Pitblado Lectures, Appellate Courts: Policy, Law and Practice, V-1, at p. V-12). In essence, the rule of law is maintained because the courts have the last word on jurisdiction, and legislative supremacy is assured because determining the applicable standard of review is accomplished by establishing legislative intent.

[31] The legislative branch of government cannot remove the judiciary's power to review actions and decisions of administrative bodies for compliance with the constitutional capacities of the government. Even a privative clause, which provides a strong indication of legislative intent, cannot be determinative in this respect (*Executors of the Woodward Estate v. Minister of Finance*, [1973] S.C.R. 120, at p. 127). The inherent power of superior courts to review administrative action and ensure that it does not exceed its jurisdiction stems from the judicature provisions in ss. 96 to 101 of the Constitution Act, 1867: *Crevier*. As noted by Beetz J. in *U.E.S., Local 298 v. Bibault*, [1988] 2 S.C.R. 1048, at p. 1090, "[t]he role of the superior courts in maintaining the rule of law is so important that it is given constitutional protection". In short, judicial review is constitutionally guaranteed in Canada, particularly with regard

to the definition and enforcement of jurisdictional limits. As Laskin C.J. explained in *Crevier*:

Where questions of law have been specifically covered in a privative enactment, this Court, as in *Farrah*, has not hesitated to recognize this limitation on judicial review as serving the interests of an express legislative policy to protect decisions of adjudicative agencies from external correction. Thus, it has, in my opinion, balanced the competing interests of a provincial Legislature in its enactment of substantively valid legislation and of the courts as ultimate interpreters of the British North America Act and s. 96 thereof. The same considerations do not, however, apply to issues of jurisdiction which are not far removed from issues of constitutionality. It cannot be left to a provincial statutory tribunal, in the face of s. 96, to determine the limits of its own jurisdiction without appeal or review. [pp. 237-38]

See also D. J. Mullan, *Administrative Law* (2001), at p. 50.

- *Dunsmuir v. New Brunswick*, [2008] 1 S.C.R. 190

Thus the Supreme Court of Canada has ruled that the Courts are under a *duty* to review legislation for Constitutional conformity (*R. v. Morgentaler* [1988] 1 S.C.R. 30 (SCC) / *Vriend v. Alberta* [1998] 1 S.C.R. 493). Under a duty to review Executive action (*Operation Dismantle Inc. v. The Queen*, [1985] 1 S.C.R. 441 / *Canada (Prime Minister) v. Khadr*, 2010 SCC 3). They are also under a duty to review the common law, generated by the Courts themselves, for constitutional conformity, with respect to the criminal law (*R. v. Salituro* [1991] 3 S.C.R. 654) as well as civil law disputes (*RWDSU v. Dolphin Delivery* [1996] 2 S.C.R. 573).

Any legislative provision that pretends to block judicial review on constitutional grounds, referred to as a “privative clause”, has been consistently read down and declared invalid by the Courts because to bar judicial view, particularly on constitutional grounds, would effectively amount to unilateral and arbitrary change to the Constitutional structure itself.

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THE LAST WORD | [CASE COMMENTS](#)

It has happened more than once, that a counsel, who is the last on his/ her feet will quip with the Court that, "well I guess I have the last word", to which the reply from the Chief Justice is: "no we do".

It has often been pointed out, correctly, that the Supreme Court is not always right: just last. The reasons for this are many and too complex and unfortunate to detail here on a terse page of a website. Suffice it to boil it down to the essence that, try as we may, "the law is a human institution".

The unfortunate consequence(s) of this dynamic is that lower Courts of Appeal, to varying degrees, and varying with the times, depending on the perceived intellectual strength of the composition of the Supreme Court, will often ignore rulings of the SCC, outright, or under the guise of "distinguishing" SCC rulings as part and parcel of the development of the common law.

There is the doctrine of **stare decisis** which states that lower Courts are to be bound by rulings of higher appellate Courts. Anyone who is a seasoned trial / appellate barrister and not a cynic, but even an optimist with too much of experience, will tell you that this is akin to incantation, belief, and hope.

In law, only the SCC is entitled to over-rule itself. But this happens too often indirectly. Recently, the SCC had to directly admonish the Federal Court of Appeal for **directly**, purporting to over-turn it. - *Canada v Craig, 2012 SCC 43, [2012] 2 S.C.R. 489*.

Given this pre-existing condition and reality, the SCC has perhaps given itself, and in turn the Rule of Law and society at large, more that it can bargain for when it loosened the grips of stare decisis, when it "reversed itself" on the issue of assisted suicide, in **Carter**, by stating:

44 The doctrine that lower courts must follow the decisions of higher courts is fundamental to our legal system. It provides certainty while permitting the orderly development of the law in incremental steps. **However, stare decisis is not a straitjacket that condemns the law to stasis.** Trial courts may reconsider settled rulings of higher courts in two situations: (1) where a new legal issue is raised; and (2) **where there is a change in the circumstances or evidence that "fundamentally shifts the parameters of the debate"** (*Canada (Attorney General) v. Bedford, 2013 SCC 72, [2013] 3 S.C.R. 1101, at para. 42*).

While the first criteria is rational and cogent, the second criteria, particularly in the face of Canada's history to the present, lends itself and invites "palm-tree justice". Clearly this will be an invitation that will be taken up, **albeit** selectively, by lower (appellate) Courts simply because they disagree with SCC jurisprudence, rather than a principled application of the notion of stare **decisis**.

So we see and know that the SCC, despite its constitutional entrenchment, in the **Nadon Reference**, does not really have the last word in the ever-evolving process of **stare decisis**, the common law, constitutional law, and its application by lower Courts.

On an even broader and higher, (or lower, depending on your prospective), plane, public opinion, and the public at large, also weigh in.

CRC CASE COMMENTS

On August 10, 2020 / [CRC CASE COMMENTS](#)

PUBLISHED: JULY 18, 2022

"Paul Slansky Comments on Roe v. Wade"—Paul Slansky

PUBLISHED: SEPT 1, 2020

"Erroneous Upholding of Bill-21 in Hak v. AG of Quebec"—Paul Slansky

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CRC-CDC CASES

CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS CENTRE INC.

31. [*Dr. Byram Bridle v. University of Guelph, et al*](#) # CV-22-00691880-0000
(Expert vaccinologist and viral immunologist, Dr. Byram Bridle sues U of G and professors).
30. [*Action4Canada, et al vs. Dr. Bonnie Henry, Justin Trudeau, Premier Horgan, et al*](#) British Columbia Superior Court # VLC-S-S-217586
(Action against BC and Federal Government over various COVID measures).
29. [*M.A. and L.A., et al vs. Eileen De Villa, et al*](#)
Ontario Superior Court # CV-21-00661284-0000 (Application with respect to school lockdowns and other school COVID measures).
28. [*Sgt. Julie Evans, et al v. AG of Ontario, et al*](#)
Ontario Superior Court # CV-21-00661200-000 (Court DENIAL of government's request to summary dismissal of application)
27. [*Sgt. Julie Evans, et al v. AG of Ontario, et al*](#)
Ontario Superior Court # CV-21-00661200-000 (Police action against Ontario Government over enforcement of COVID Measures.)
26. [*Vaccine Choice Canada \(VCC\), et. Al. \(and others\) v. Justin Trudeau, et.al. \(and others\)*](#) Ontario Superior Court # CV-20-00643451-0000
(Constitutional challenge to legislative and Executive Covid-19 measures, at Federal, Provincial, and Municipal levels).
25. [*Vaccine Choice Canada \(VCC\), et. Al. \(and others\) v. Her Majesty the Queen, et.al. \(and others\)*](#) Ontario Superior Court # CV-00629810-0000 (Constitutional challenge to statutory hurdles to obtaining exemption to medical treatment, without informed consent, with respect to vaccines).
- Above lists are current (On-Going) Cases
24. [*Galati et al v. Harper et al. \(A-541-14\)*](#) (Appeal on Costs following Nadon application)
23. [*Rocco Galati and Constitutional Rights Centre Inc. v. His Excellency the Right Honourable Governor General David Johnston*](#) (A-52-15)
(Appeal from Bill C-24 Ruling)
22. [*Galati v. Canada \(Governor General\)*](#) [2015] F.C.J. No. 79 (Challenge to Bill C-24)
21. [*Renvoi sur l'article 98 de la loi constitutionnelle de 1867 \(Dans l'affaire du\)*](#), [2014] Q.J. No 14417
20. [*Quebec \(Attorney General\) v. Canada \(Attorney General\) \("Mainville Reference"\)*](#), 2015 SCC 22
19. [*Galati v. Canada \(Prime Minister\)*](#), [2016] S.C.C.A. No. 152 (SCC)
18. [*Galati v. Canada \(Prime Minister\)*](#), [2016] F.C.J. No. 123 (FCA)
17. [*Galati v. Canada \(Prime Minister\)*](#), [2014] F.C.J. No. 1225
16. [*Reference Re Supreme Court Act, \("Nadon Reference"\)ss. 5 & 6*](#), 2014 SCC 21
15. [*Serrano Lemus v. Canada \(Citizenship & Immigration\)*](#) 2012 FC 1274
– [*J.M.S.L. v. Canada \(Minister of Citizenship & Immigration\)*](#) 2014 FCA 114
- Constitutional Rights Centre Inc. as (co) Applicant
14. [*Wong v. Attorney General of British Columbia*](#), (Superintendent of Motor Vehicles) [2013] BCSC 2091
13. [*Shahid v. Canada; Tabingo v. Canada*](#) [2013] F.C.J. No. 410 (FC)
– [*Tabingo v. Canada \(Minister of Citizenship & Immigration\)*](#) 2014 FCA 191 (Federal Court of Appeal)

11. *Slansky v. Canada* [2011] F.C.J. No. 594 (Federal Court)
 – *Slansky v. Canada* [2011] F.C.J. No. 1775 (Federal Court)
 – *Slansky v. Canada* [2013] F.C.J. No. 996 (Federal Court of Appeal)
 – *Slansky v. Canada* 2014 CanLII 5977; Docket No.: 35606 (SCC)
10. *Sivak v. Canada* [2011] F.C.J. No. 513 (Federal Court)
9. *Baltrusaitis v. Ontario* [2011] O.J. No. 351 (Ontario Superior Court)
 – *Baltrusaitis v. Ontario* [2011] O.J. No. 4144 (Ontario Court of Appeal)
 – *Baltrusaitis v. Ontario* [2011] S.C.C.A. No. 493 (SCC)
8. *USA v. Pakulski* [2011] O.J. No. 2633 (Ontario Superior Court)
7. *Horne v. Canada* [2010] F.C.J. No. 1585 (Federal Court of Appeal)
 – *Horne v. Canada (Minister of Citizenship & Immigration)* [2010] S.C.C.A. No. 335 (Supreme Court of Canada)
6. *Ndungu v. Canada* [2009] F.C.J. No. 1612 (Federal Court)
 – *Ndungu v. Canada; Toussaint v. Canada* [2011] F.C.J. No. 636 (Federal Court of Appeal)
5. *Felipa v. Canada* [2010] F.C.J. No. 39 (Federal Court)
 – *Felipa v. Canada* [2011] F.C.J. No. 1355 (Federal Court of Appeal)
 (Deputy Judges Case)
4. *Huntley v. Canada* [2010] F.C.J. No. 497 (Federal Court)
 – *Canada v. Huntley* [2011] F.C.J. No. 1382 (Federal Court of Appeal)
 – *Huntley v. Canada* (Citizenship & Immigration) [2011] S.C.C.A. No. 522 (Supreme Court of Canada)
3. *Mitchell v. Canada* [2008] F.C.J. No. 1147 (Federal Court)
2. *Ebonka v. Canada* [2008] F.C.J. No. 1098 (Federal Court)
1. *Geza v. Canada* [2006] F.C.J. No. 477 (Federal Court of Appeal)

***Note:** The above list of reported cases does not include the many cases in which the CRC Inc. has provided advice, consultation, guidance and/or co-counsel where the cases settled or where no reported case ensued.



DONATION DISCLAIMER

The constitution of Canada does not belong either to Parliament, or to the Legislatures; it belongs to the country and it is there that the citizens of the country will find the protection of the rights to which they are entitled.

– *Nova Scotia (A.G.) v. Canada (A.G.)*
 [1951] S.C.R. 31

After all, the Constitution is a document for the people and one of the most important goals of any system of dispute resolution is to serve well those who make use of it.

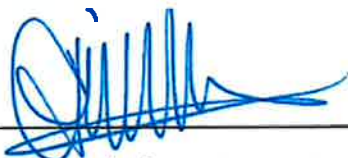
– *Reference Re Residential Tenancies Act*
 [1996] 1 S.C.R. 186, @ p. 210

NEW MEDIA



PUBLISHED : JUL 21, 2022

This is Exhibit “E” to the Affidavit of
Rocco Galati, sworn before me
this 14th day of March 2023



A Commissioner for Taking Affidavits
Amina Sherazee, Barrister and Solicitor

Kip Warner

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10 March 2022



Education

- 2007 Artificial Intelligence, BSc (Cognitive Systems: Computational Intelligence & Design)
Department of Computer Science, University of British Columbia
- 2005 Associate of General Science
Kwantlen Polytechnic University

Professional Experience

- Jul 2015 - Cartesian Theatre, Vancouver, British Columbia
- Present Senior Software Engineer

Techniques: Artificial intelligence, asymmetric cryptography, build automation, continuous integration testing, digital signal processing, machine learning, MapReduce, REST architecture, SIMD, and UNIX server daemon.

Technologies: AddressSanitizer / MemorySanitizer; AltiVec / POWER Vector Media Extension; Apport; Assembly; AVX, Autopkgtest; Avahi / Apple's Bonjour; Bash; C++17; CppUnit; cwrap (nss_wrapper); DBus; debhelper; GCC; GDB; Git; GNU Autotools; GNU/Linux; init.d; libav / FFmpeg; lsbinit; M4; OpenBMC; OpenSSL; Pistache; pkg-config; PortAudio; PostgreSQL; PPA; Python; QEMU; quilt; sbuild / pbuilder; setuptools; SQLite; STL; strace; systemd; Swagger; Umbrello; and Valgrind.

Standards: Debian Configuration Management Specification; Debian Database Application Policy; Debian Policy Manual; Debian Python Policy; DEP-8; Filesystem Hierarchy Standard; freedesktop.org; GNU Coding Standards; IANA; IEEE 754; JSON; LSB; OpenAPI Specification; POSIX; RFC 4180; RSA; SQL; UNIX System V; UML; UPnP; and Zeroconf.

Hardware: Ported to 64-bit PC (amd64); 64-bit ARM (arm64); EABI ARM (armel); 32-bit PC (i386); POWER8/9 (ppc64el); RISC-V (riscv64); and partial progress to IBM System z mainframe (s390x) architectures.

- Responsible for architectural design and implementation of advanced digital signal processing and machine learning algorithms for commercial music space;
- Patent protected and trademark pending;

- OpenPOWER *certified*;
- Comprehensive exploration of relevant scientific and engineering peer reviewed primary literature;
- Approved for Scientific Research and Experimental Development (SR&ED) credit;
- Co-maintainer of upstream *Pistache* dependency, a high performance modern C++ REST toolkit.

Mar 2020 - OpenPOWER Foundation
Present Co-chairman, Machine Learning Work Group

- Assist in the definition of frameworks for productive development and deployment of machine learning solutions using OpenPOWER technology;
- Liaise with other industry stakeholders from Google, IBM, and others to promote POWER based solutions to everyday problems;
- Review and approve of industry standards as a *Technical Steering Committee* voting member.

Dec 2016 - Cartesian Theatre, Vancouver, British Columbia
Mar 2017 Senior Software Engineer

Techniques: Artificial intelligence, complex systems theory, LALR(1) and Backus-Naur grammars, compiler design, graph theory, parallelization, cellular automaton, and build automation.

Technologies: C++14, STL; Gtkmm; GNU Flex and Bison; libsigc++; pthreads; Umbrello; GNU/Linux; GNU Autotools; M4; OpenSSL; Bash; Git; GCC; GDB; unit testing; pkg-config; debhelper; quilt; sbuild; OpenCL; Valgrind; and PPA.

Standards: ISO/IEC 14977; Debian Policy Manual; File Hierarchy Standard; freedesktop.org; GNU Coding Standards; POSIX; and UML.

- Sophisticated scalable high performance agent based social simulation engine;
- Responsible for architectural design and implementation;
- Simulates artificial life in big cities;
- Graphical node based model design tool;
- Hardware accelerated parallelization across heterogeneous computing units;
- Successfully assessed for Scientific Research and Experimental Development (SR&ED) credit;
- Developed with the generous assistance of the National Research Council of Canada's competitive Industrial Research Assistant Program.

Nov 2014 - Digital Theatre Systems, Huntington Beach, California
Mar 2015 Senior Software Engineer (Subcontractor)

Technologies: Finite state machines, regular expressions, and formal language parsers; C++; ALSA; GNU/Linux; Ubuntu; RS-232; HDMI, High Definition Audio (HDA), DTS Ultra High Definition (*DTS-UHD*), Groff, GNU Autotools; M4; Bash; Git; libav; GCC; GDB; unit testing; CMake; pkg-config; A/V receivers; debhelper; pbuilder; automation; and PPA.

Standards: Debian Policy Manual; GNU Coding Standards; EIA/CEA-861; File Hierarchy Standard; freedesktop.org; IEC 60958 / SPDIF; POSIX, and VESA Enhanced EDID Standard.

- Strong customer facing skills;
- Designed and engineered contributions to support next generation ultra-high definition surround sound technology;
- Showcased at 2015 Consumer Electronics Show, Las Vegas;
- Clients distributed in United States, Singapore, Japan and India.

Kip is very responsive and a total professional in answering queries about the software he has provided. The software itself is a breeze to use.

(Digital Theatre Systems)

Apr 2014 - Canonical Ltd, London, United Kingdom
Jun 2014 Software Sustaining Engineer

Technologies: C++; GNU/Linux; Ubuntu; GNU Autotools; Bash; Git; GCC; GDB; debhelper; pbuilder; and PPA.

Standards: freedesktop.org; GNU Coding Standards; POSIX, and Debian Policy Manual.

- Sole desktop developer within Canonical Technical Services Engineering;
- Clients included Google; Walt Disney; Amazon; French Gendarmerie; Danish Ministry of Defence, and other NATO allies;
- Contributed to Mozilla Thunderbird code base.

Jul 2009 - Cartesian Theatre, Vancouver, British Columbia
Jan 2014 Senior Software Engineer

Technologies: Artificial intelligence; C++; GNU/Linux; GNU Autotools; DBus; GLib; Gtk+ 3; Glade; GObject introspection; Python; Bash; GCC; GNU Make; Bzr; GStreamer; Blender; GNU Ocrad; Audacity; Scribus; GIMP; Groff, ConTeXt; BibTeX; MySQL; and Inkscape.

Standards: freedesktop.org, POSIX and GNU Coding Standards.

- Successfully recovered substantial portions of NASA's historic billion-dollar 1975 Viking program's SDDPT original mission data. First ever exploration of Martian surface;
- Engineered digital forensic archaeology technology and algorithms cited by *NASA*;
- Responsible for architectural design and implementation;
- Scalability with high volume telemetry;
- Jewel case box art; trap-sheet; disc face art; website with MySQL, JavaScript, CSS3, PHP, and HTML5;
- Layman accessible with point and click Gtk+ DVD user interface;
- Authored accompanying 360+ page full colour richly typeset e-book;
- See *media* coverage for more information.

This is a clever hack.

(Richard Stallman, President FSF, MacArthur Fellow).

Apr 2009 - Art Institute of Vancouver, Burnaby, Canada
Jun 2009 Instructor

- Provided college level instruction at an academic institution to students for first year introductory C++ programming (VG1112);
- Created syllabus, assignments, exams, and provided mentorship;
- Established learning objectives, facilitated classroom discussions, and undertook faculty professional development training;
- Emphasis on ANSI / ISO standardization, GNU Coding Standards, and portability;
- Synthesized technical topics with social and ethical dimension of software *libre* through exploration of the literature.

He has very high standards and expects the most of his students. He is a natural instructor and has a gift at explaining complex subject matters simply.

(Dean's Faculty Observation Summary)

Feb 2009 - Manufacturing Automation Laboratories, Vancouver, Canada
Jun 2009 Software Project Engineer (Remote)

Technologies: C; C++; GCC; GDB; GEdit; gprof; NASM; Python; SCons; STL; Ubuntu; Intel 80x87, 80x86, SIMD (MMX, MMX2, SSE, SSE2), and Valgrind.

Standards: POSIX; GNU Coding Standards; and IEEE 754.

- Advanced manufacturing software technology commercially deployed internationally;
- Algorithm optimization and refactoring of core subsystems in computationally intense Virtual Machining System (Computer Numerical Controller emulator);

- Hardware–acceleration interfacing high level C++ OOP with 32–bit protected mode assembly;
- Improved build environment with standards compliance.

Sep 2008 - Rocket Gaming Systems, Vancouver, Canada

Dec 2008 Software Engineer

Technologies: C; C++; STL; Intel Vtune; IBM Rational Purify; Ant; GEdit; NSIS; SCons; SVN; Ubuntu; and VMWare.

- Conducted audits of flag ship product to examine licensing, memory leaks, architectural design issues, and optimizations;
- Drafted comprehensive technical reports identifying major issues with recommendations to senior management.

Jun 2008 - Scrapboy Digital Media, Burnaby, Canada

Aug 2008 Software Engineer

Technologies: C++; Ubuntu; STL; cppunit; XML, and Boost.

- Details under NDA prior to company's dissolution.

Dec 2006 - Small Neural Systems Group, UBC Brain Research Centre, Canada

Apr 2008 Software Engineer

Technologies: USB; V4L; Ubuntu; Quicktime; SCons; C++; OpenCV; Apt; wxWidgets; and OS X.

- Invented new algorithm to track sinusoidal movement of *C. elegans* nematode worms with machine vision for use in laboratory environment;
- Admitted into UNESCO's endorsed Free Software Directory.

Dec 2004 - Aviation Research Corp, Point Roberts, Washington

Jan 2006 Junior Software Engineer

Technologies: OpenGL and BSD sockets.

- Sophisticated airport traffic flow simulation modelling technology used across the globe by major international airports;
- Engineered high–performance digital camera API and drivers to expand hardware compatibility and increase product marketability;
- Oversaw field operations abroad in Shanghai, China;
- Deliverables completed effectively, on time, and under budget.

Professional Technical Skills

- Distributed computing, Bloom filters, vector clocks, elliptic curve cryptography, distributed ledgers, blockchain, and SWIFT.
- Strong customer facing, written, and oral communication skills.
- Attention to detail.
- Build automation engineering.
- GNU Coding Standards.
- GNU Autotools, GCC, GDB, diff, patch, and Nemiver.
- Node.js / libuv C++ Addons.
- Data structures and algorithms.
- Languages: C; C++, STL; Bash; Python; Assembly; Lua; PyGI, GObject introspection; and relational databases.
- UML & Design Patterns.
- Portability.
- Multimedia: GStreamer, OpenCV, OpenGL, SDL.
- Networking & Security: Berkley sockets, Winsock, GnuTLS, OpenPGP.
- Document Engineering / Typesetting: Groff, ConTeXt, BibTeX, and Scribus.
- SCM: Bzr, CVS, Git, Mercurial, and SVN.
- GUI: Gtk+, Glade, wxWidgets, Qt, PyGI, and Windows API.
- Reverse engineering.
- Project costing and feasibility assessments.

Software *Libre* Community Projects & Contributions

DXX-Rebirth

- Source port contributions of original Descent game with improved networking, data structures, and bug fixes.

Agni

- Interpreted programming language with C-like syntax.
- Consists of assembler, compiler, and virtual machine.
- Cross platform and multi-threaded.

EasyTAG

- Improved media parser base64 decoding for album art for large files from seven minute $\theta(n^3)$ to less than a second $\theta(n)$ running time.

Other Contributions

Autoconf; bisonc++; file, flexc++; GCC; Gnome-Applets; GNU Multiple Precision Floating-Point Reliably; Insight; libav; libcairo; Nicotine+; Pidgin; Pistache; Seahorse; STandalone REproducible FLOating-Point; Subversion; Umbrello; Winamp; and software for the visually impaired.

Professional Affiliations, Service, and Awards

- OpenPOWER Foundation Machine Learning Workgroup – Voting Member.
- Free Software Foundation – Associate Member.
- Seaforth Highlanders of Canada Regimental Association.
- \$500 Bursary Award – Seaforth Highlanders of Canada Regimental Association.
- Tournament of Minds for Maths & Engineering, Special Award for Efficiency and Simplicity of Device.

Qualifications

- IBM Business Partner Integrity;
- IBM Blockchain Essentials for Developers Certification;
- Combat First Aid, First Aid Standard Enhanced, and First Aid Level C CPR Rescuer;
- Student Pilot Permit;
- Aviation Medical Category I;
- Aeronautical Radiotelephone Restricted Operators Certificate;
- H2S Alive® Certificate;
- Workers Hazardous Materials Information System;
- FOODSAFE Level 1.

Civic & Volunteer Work

- Kitsilano Neighbourhood House – Community Volunteer Income Tax Program (2018-2019) and Better at Home program (2018, 2020);
- Elections BC 2020 Advanced Information Officer & Counting Support;
- Elections BC 2017 Supervisory Voting Officer – Managed electoral staff of 16;
- Elections Canada Scrutineer 2015 – Observe integrity of electoral process;
- VegFest 2011–2015 – Block Captain, Security Officer, and General Labour;
- CanSecWest 2009 – Volunteer;
- UBC Shad Valley Summer 2007 – Guest Lecturer;
- 8th–24th *Annual Labour Christmas Dinner* for the underprivileged.

Profession of Arms

Royal Canadian Infantry Corps (Combat Arms)

Feb 2011 - Seaforth Highlanders of Canada, Canadian Armed Forces
Feb 2015 Infantry Officer, Second Lieutenant

- Primary Reserve line infantry regiment under 39 Canadian Brigade Group, 3 Canadian Division, Land Force Western Area.
- Preserved regimental history; maintained, and upheld good stewardship of public resources; and improved junior officer professional development.
- Direct Entry Officer (MOS 180) with Reliability Status Security Clearance with Honourable Release.

You are demonstrating the qualities of integrity, loyalty, courage, honesty, fairness and responsibility putting service to humanity before self-interest.

(Rt Hon Paul Hellyer, former Deputy Prime Minister of Canada and friend).

Relevant Courses, Training & Professional Development

Basic Military Qualification (PRes BMQ–Common)

- Instructed by British Columbia Regiment (Duke of Connaught's Own) armoured reconnaissance unit.
- Graduated with 96 % average, highest in platoon, with perfect service rifle range score.

Second Lieutenant Warner's ability to adapt to changing situations and apply logical thought to problems enabled him to meet the course standard.

(Course Officer).

Basic Military Officer Qualification Part II (AIOV)

- Instructed by Royal Westminster Regiment infantry unit in principles of leadership; battle procedure; day and night navigation; mission estimates; field craft; principles of war; issuing orders; leading subordinates; team work; and mission planning.

I noted in his Course Report upon his successful completion that he demonstrated the professional qualities and attributes befitting of an officer in the Canadian Armed Forces. He did perform in an ethical manner. He demonstrated a regard for the safety of others and an ability to work with them. He also demonstrated the ability to work under pressure.

(Course Officer).

CF Leadership and Recruit School Courses, Officer Professional Military Education

- Law and Military Justice
- Leadership and Ethics
- Staff Duties

NATO SCHOOL Oberammergau ADL Courses, Allied Command Transformation

- Crowd and Riot Control
- Gender Perspective
- Human Trafficking: Causes, Consequences,

- Counter-Strategies
- Improvised Explosive Device Awareness Course
- Introduction to Hague and Geneva Law
- Introduction to Satellite Operations (NATO School:N3-01)
- Multinational Crisis Management
- NATO Intel
- NATO Rules of Engagement
- Introduction to Risk Management
- Light Urban Search & Rescue – BC Housing
- Modelling and Simulation COE
- Survival Skills in the Mountains – Slovenian Armed Forces
- Law of Armed Conflict – Turkish Partnership for Peace Training Center
- Cyber Defence Awareness – NATO Cooperative Cyber Defence Centre of Excellence
- Other Relevant Courses and Training
- Assistance to Law Enforcement & Aid to Civil Power
- Conflict Management with Negotiation – Inter-American Defense College
- Controlled Goods General Awareness Training (301328)
- DND/CF Information Management
- Green Procurement (C215) – Canada School of Public Service
- Public Key Infrastructure – NATO Communications and Information Systems School
- Cyber Hygiene – NATO HQ
- Mine Awareness – NATO JADL
- Preserving a Crime Scene – NATO JADL
- Digital Forensics and Digital Evidence – NATO JADL

Hobbies

- Body building, kombucha, yoga, health, and nutrition;
- Classical French school of fencing in foil, épée, and sabre (past);
- Philosophy, history, law, science, theology, mathematics, and other literature;
- Vipassanā meditation.

Selected Publications

- *Pinch-Shift: a novel machine vision algorithm for detecting termini in worms*, publication pending – Coauthor;
- *Avaneya Project Crew Handbook*, Cartesian Theatre, 2015 – Author;
- *C for Dummies*, 2nd Ed, 2004 – Technical Editor.

Psycho-Educational

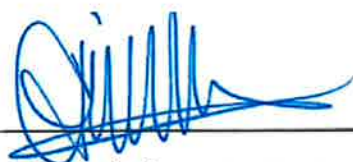
WAIS-III

- Assessment Date: 2 Sept 2005.
- Examiner: Gail Ross, BSc, MEd Psych.

Picture Completion	13	Vocabulary	15
Coding	11	Similarities	19
Block Design	14	Arithmetic	13
Matrix Reasoning	16	Digit Span	11
Picture Arrangement	13	Information	15
		Comprehension	15

	<i>Composite Score</i>	<i>Percentile Rank</i>	<i>90% Confidence Interval</i>	<i>Qualitative Description</i>
Verbal Scale	131	98	126-134	Superior
Performance Scale	124	95	117-128	Superior
Full Scale	131	98	127-134	Superior
Verbal Comprehension	138	99	132-141	Superior
Perceptual Organization	128	97	120-132	Superior

This is Exhibit “F” to the Affidavit of
Rocco Galati, sworn before me
this 14th day of March 2023

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be 'Amina Sherazee', written over a horizontal line.

A Commissioner for Taking Affidavits
Amina Sherazee, Barrister and Solicitor

Investigating the Events of September 11, 2001 Using the Scientific Method



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Kip Warner

Present or Most Recent Position: Software Engineer and CEO, Kshatra Corp.

Fields: Artificial Intelligence, Software Engineering

Degrees and Schools: BSc Cognitive Systems: Computational Intelligence & Design, University of British Columbia, 2007



Statement on 9/11: "Evidence of nanothermite has been identified in dust sampled from ground zero. This requires further investigation."

Additional Information: Kip Warner's background is in artificial intelligence (University of British Columbia, 2007). He is a Vancouver based software engineer and entrepreneur. One of his projects was designing, as part of a larger project, a digital forensic archaeological technology to recover lost data from NASA's billion dollar 1975 Viking mission to Mars.

Letters: [To the Canadian Minister of Public Safety](#), February 22, 2011. Responses to this letter by officials and others can also be seen at this location.

Kip's Open Letter to Minister of Public Safety Regarding 9/11

Men occasionally stumble over the truth, but most of them pick themselves up and hurry off as if nothing had happened.

- Sir Winston Churchill (1874 - 1965)

I know that most men, including those at ease with problems of the greatest complexity, can seldom accept even the simplest and most obvious truth if it be such as would oblige them to admit the falsity of conclusions which they have delighted in explaining to colleagues, which they have proudly taught to others, and which they have woven, thread by thread, into the fabric of their lives.

- Leo Tolstoy (1828 – 1910)



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[Elicited Responses](#) | [Links](#) | [Cite](#) | [Author](#)

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- [Download as Ogg/Vorbis](#), 50 MB.
- [Download as MP3](#), 66 MB. If unsure, you probably want this one.

Citizen Feedback:

Email : info@westlago.com
OpenPGP B6E28B6D

Kip Warner
Software Engineer

Attn: The Honourable Vic Toews
Minister of Public Safety
Suite 306, Justice Building House of Commons
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0A6

Dear Sir,

It is my understanding that Public Safety Canada was provided with a mandate enacted on March 23rd 2005¹ by the Government of Canada to ensure that Canadians are safe from a range of risks such as natural disasters, crime, and terrorism. The Department has stated that there is no more fundamental role for government than the protection of its citizens.² I write you then in an open letter as a private citizen regarding the Government of Canada's official disposition to the events of 9/11, and all derived matters predicated there upon.

As in the case of a series of domino pieces, it is not logical to discuss new events causally linked with preceding ones as though they were disparate. Whether it be increased airport³ and border security,⁴ changes in foreign policy and the role of C.S.I.S., law enforcement, immigration, the lectures⁵ heard within the auditoriums of our universities, the deployment of military ordnance and men abroad, debates on the procurement of war materials,⁶ they are all preceded with the tragic aforementioned event that claimed thousands of lives, 24 of which were Canadian⁷ and with lasting consequences for others.⁸ It is not unreasonable to reflect on them as a set of issues forming an arborescence and sharing a common root, or significant mutual event that preceded all of them.⁹ The influence has been undeniable.

Perhaps the most generally salient of these derived issues is the deployment of military assets and personnel to the nation of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan, currently estimated at a cost approaching \$22,000,000,000 by some estimates¹⁰ and having claimed the lives of 154¹¹ members of the Canadian Forces through their selfless sacrifice. This was initiated with the approval of the Governor General of Canada, then The Right Honourable Adrienne Clarkson, in response to the recommendation of the Minister of National Defence, then The Honourable Arthur Eggleton, who authorized on September 20th 2001 Canadian Forces members on exchange assignments in the United States and other allied nations to participate in operations responding to the 9/11 attacks.¹² Other nations followed, including the governments of France, Denmark, Poland, Germany, Turkey, Romania, Australia, Spain, the United Kingdom, and at least 36 other nations.

The premise for the deployment, given the attacks were the result of al-Qaeda and resulted in the deaths of 24 Canadians, was the desire for regional stability from where the assailants had originated and the proactive prevention of similar incidents occurring in the future. The Prime Minister publicly reminisced on the fifth anniversary that *"that is why the countries of the United Nations with unprecedented unity and determination launched their mission to Afghanistan to deal with the source of the 9/11 terror and to end, once and for all, the brutal regime that horribly mistreated its own people while coddling terrorists."*¹³ This was done at the request and with the cooperation of the Government of the United States.¹⁴

The foundational premise, or first domino, has recently been called into question with the publication of the nine-author, peer reviewed study, *Active Thermite Material Discovered in Dust from the 9/11 World Trade Center Catastrophe*.¹⁵ An international team of scientists from the University of Copenhagen, Brigham Young, and other institutions, applied optical microscopy,

1 "Department of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness Act." Department of Justice Canada, 23 Mar. 2005. Web. 19 Feb. 2011.
<<http://laws.justice.gc.ca/eng/P-31.55/FullText.html>>.

2 What We Do. Public Safety Canada. Web. 15 Feb. 2011.

<<http://www.publicsafety.gc.ca/abt/wwd/index-eng.aspx>>.

3 "New Security Measures at YVR." CBC. Web. 15 Feb. 2011.

<<http://www.cbc.ca/canada/british-columbia/story/2011/02/14/bc-yvr-security.html>>.

4 Welcome Page. Citizenship & Immigration Canada. Web. 15 Feb. 2011.

<<http://www.cic.gc.ca/english/departement/media/facts/security.asp>>.

5 Smith, Rogers M. "Lecture: 'The Strangers in Ourselves: The Rights of Suspect Citizens in the Age of Anti-Terrorism'" UBC Department of Political Science. 18 Sept. 2006. Web. 20 Feb. 2011.

<<http://www.politics.ubc.ca/index.php?id=8676>>.

6 "F-35s, Afghanistan Dominate Defence Talks." CBC. Web. 15 Feb. 2011.

<<http://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/story/2011/01/27/mackay-gates-f35.html>>.

7 "CBC News Indepth: September 11." CBC. Web. 15 Feb. 2011.

<<http://www.cbc.ca/news/background/sep11/cdnCasualties.html>>.

8 "More Children Being Killed in Afghan War: UN." CBC. Web. 15 Feb. 2011.

<<http://www.cbc.ca/world/story/2011/02/14/afghan-children-un021411.html>>.

9 "Public Safety Minister Honours Victims of 9/11 and Affirms Dedication to Fighting Terrorism." Public Safety Canada. Web. 15 Feb. 2011.

<<http://www.publicsafety.gc.ca/media/nr/2007/nr20070911-eng.aspx>>.

10 "Afghan War Costs \$22B, so Far: Study." The Ottawa Citizen. Web. 15 Feb. 2011.

<<http://www.canada.com/ottawacitizen/news/story.html?id=a6e5f168-2417-4184-abfd-375fec9d4ef3>>.

11 "In the line of duty: Canada's casualties." CBC.ca. 20 Dec. 2010. Web. 19 Feb. 2011.

<<http://www.cbc.ca/news/background/afghanistan/casualties/list.html>>.

12 "The International Campaign against Terrorism : A Timeline of Canadian Forces Participation." Canadian Expeditionary Force Command. Web. 15 Feb. 2011.

<<http://www.cefcom.forces.gc.ca/pa-ap/ops/jtfa/g-foia/g/001-eng.aspx>>.

13 Harper, Stephen J. "Prime Minister Harper Honours 9/11 Victims and Restates Canada's Commitment to Fighting Terror." Prime Minister of Canada. 11 Sept. 2006. Web. 19 Feb. 2011.

<<http://www.pm.gc.ca/eng/media.asp?category=2&pagelid=46&id=1312>>.

14 "Chretien: Cdn Troops 'will do Canada proud'" CTV. 7 Oct. 2001. Web. 19 Feb. 2011.

<<http://www.ctv.ca/CTVNews/CTVNewsAt11/20011007/ctvnews814727/>>.

15 Niels H. Harrit, Jeffrey Farrer, Steven E. Jones, et al., "Active Thermite Material Observed in Dust from the 9/11 World Trade Center Catastrophe," The Open Chemical Physics Journal 2 (2009): 7-31

scanning electron microscopy (SEM), X-ray energy dispersive spectroscopy (XEDS), and differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) to dust sampled in the aftermath collected by private citizens of N.Y.C..

While their chemical analysis is 25-pages in length, it can be summarized briefly. Distinctive "red/gray chips" were identified in all samples of the dust collected in the aftermath of the W.T.C. collapses, collected from multiple locations, by different individuals, both before and after first responders arrived on scene with welders. Combustion tests confirmed the chips were not dried paint.¹⁶ The paper concluded that, *"based on these observations, we conclude that the red layer of the red/gray chips...is active, unreacted thermitic material, incorporating nanotechnology, and is a highly energetic pyrotechnic or explosive material."*¹⁷

Be advised that W.T.C. 7, the third building to collapse that day, unlike W.T.C. 1 and 2, was not struck by an aircraft and collapsed symmetrically into its own footprint, through the path of greatest resistance, at free-fall acceleration for more than two seconds (more than 100 feet, or about eight stories), defying the conservation of energy and momentum required of an unassisted collapse – like the two before it. No steel framed highrise has ever collapsed due to fire,¹⁸ let alone three on the same day. W.T.C. 7 was roughly a football field away from where the only two hijacked commercial aircraft in N.Y.C. struck W.T.C. 1 and 2 that day. The Minister is encouraged to review the collapse footage¹⁹ and come to his own conclusion.

Many beautiful theories have been killed by ugly facts. However, science does not demand we trust these scientists, only the quality of their evidence. It is a requirement that theories survive replicability, since they cannot be valid if they are not reliable. Given the sheer volume of dust N.Y.C. was blanketed with that day, and like the private citizens that had kept the samples that were later used in the aforementioned analysis, there are surely copious sources still remaining allowing one such opportunity.

Who installed the alleged material and to what end they may have intended, we do not know. We do know, however, that the largest elevator renovation contract in history, affording access to all of the North Tower's core columns, was granted to a company called Ace Elevator in the nine months prior.²⁰ Now, like the building, they are nowhere to be seen. Occupants of W.T.C. 7 also noted power outages in the days leading up to the event, compromising all electronic security systems controlling door access to the entire building.²¹ Newly uncovered video footage of first responders,²² coupled with literally hundreds of other eye witness accounts, at least 118 of them being first responders,²³ claim they witnessed sounds of explosions at the onset of the building collapse.

The official conspiracy theory entails men in caves²⁴ conspiring to penetrate all levels of the American defensive grid, certainly not made more difficult for them by the N.O.R.A.D. stand down order issued by the Vice President of the United States;²⁵ seize control of commercial aircraft; pulverize mid-air 90,000 tons of concrete metal decking of W.T.C. 7, a 47-story steel framed highrise, suffering no impact from an aircraft, with the ejected portions as fine as talcum powder, before collapsing symmetrically, at virtual free-fall, into its own footprint;²⁶ vaporize an aircraft without so much as a single body²⁸ in Shanksville, Pennsylvania, which the Secretary of Defence allegedly admitted to having shot down;²⁹ and the world's most well defended military fortification, the Pentagon, attacked, unchecked, with a commercial airliner.

Miraculously, at least seven of the nineteen alleged conspirators survived the impacts unscathed.³⁰ That they were even identified in the first place was equally impressive, given the jet fuel fires were so fierce they incinerated titanium-steel jet engines and pulverized steel framed highrises. The recovery of legible passports³¹ amidst the pools of molten iron³² implicating the alleged Muslim conspirators required no more than twenty-four hours. This no doubt brought Abdulaziz Alomari, alleged conspirator, some relief that his passport had finally been recovered after it had been reported missing following a break in at his Denver, Colorado apartment in 1995.³³ Trust in Allah, Minister, but tie the camel up anyways.

16 *Ibid.*, p. 22

17 *Ibid.*, p. 29

18 "Other Skyscraper Fires." *9-11 Research: An Independent Investigation of the 9-11-2001 Attack*. 11 Sept. 2009. Web. 19 Feb. 2011.
<<http://911research.wtc7.net/wtc/analysis/compare/fires.html>>.

19 NIST. "WTC 7 Explosion." *YouTube*. 29 Aug. 2010. Web. 21 Feb. 2011.
<<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XrmbUDeHus>>.

20 "The Twin Towers - Gallery of Evidence." *AE911Truth.org*. Web. 15 Feb. 2011.
<<http://www2.ae911truth.org/twintowers.php>>.

21 "WTC Employee Discusses Pre 9/11 Power Downs." *YouTube*. Web. 15 Feb. 2011.
<<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2ZtMIJDXu-Y>>.

22 "9/11 Firefighters Testimony On Explosions In WTC1." *YouTube*. Web. 15 Feb. 2011.
<<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iL9AYYwiiM>>.

23 v.s. "The Twin Towers - Gallery of Evidence," see point 6.

24 Kean Et Al., T. H. "The 9/11 Commission Report." National Archives and Records Administration, July 2004. Web. 15 Feb. 2011.
<www.9-11commission.gov/report/911Report.pdf> p. 338.

25 "Dick Cheney Gave Stand Down Orders on 9/11." *YouTube*. Web. 15 Feb. 2011.
<<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RRJA14-e7Xw>>.

26 "Evidence Page." *AE911Truth.org*. Architects & Engineers For 9/11 Truth. Web. 15 Feb. 2011.
<<http://www.ae911truth.org/en/evidence.html>>.

27 "Architects and Engineers for 9/11 Truth Get Local News Time." *YouTube*. Web. 15 Feb. 2011.
<<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2G1ub2caUNU>>.

28 "US Mayor Says No Flight 93 Plane at Shanksville and No Bodies." *YouTube*. 5 Oct. 2010. Web. 18 Feb. 2011.
<<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rqWBo3da-Y>>.

29 "Donald Rumsfeld Says Pennsylvania Flight Shot down." *YouTube*. Web. 15 Feb. 2011.
<<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GtQfau-VwJE>>.

30 "At Least 7 of the 9/11 Hijackers Are Still Alive." *What Really Happened*. Web. 15 Feb. 2011.
<<http://whatreallyhappened.com/WRHARTICLES/hijackers.html>>.

31 *Ibid.*

32 v.s. "The Twin Towers - Gallery of Evidence", point 7.

33 Harrison, David. "Revealed: the Men with Stolen Identities." *The Telegraph*, 23 Sept. 2001. Web. 19 Feb. 2011.
<<http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/worldnews/middleeast/saudiArabia/1341391/Revealed-the-men-with-stolen-identities.html>>.

Through an infusion of hand waving in government incompetence, theories of blowback and radicalism, the cocktail is made palatable for all manner of political persuasion. It all makes for a great deal of sense, provided we spare it any thought.

But that aside, when considered as a narrative, the official conspiracy theory's canonical treatise, the *9/11 Commission Report*, was an "uncommonly lucid, even riveting, narrative of the attacks," *The New York Times* reported.³⁴ Rich in characters, climax, and heroes like the then Secretary of Defence Donald Rumsfeld bravely assisting casualties,³⁵ no one can deny them that at the very least, but uncommon indeed. Had NASA's Columbia Accident Investigation Board that convened to investigate the destruction of the Space Shuttle Columbia during re-entry produced something uncommonly lucid, even riveting, in place of a detailed analysis, they likely would have been promptly fired. It is interesting then to note that even the members that sat on the official 9/11 commission were so convinced that they had been misled and setup to fail, that at the end of the panel's tenure, they secretly debated referring the matter to the United States Justice Department for criminal investigation.³⁶

The alternative conspiracy theory involves controlled demolition. By whom and for what end, again, we do not know. Still, motives have been identified.³⁷ But the alternative conspiracy theory is thus far consistent with the scientific observations, whereas the official conspiracy theory is not.

All reasonable people would concede that, by all accounts, the events of that day required a conspiracy and, further, that we vary only in our preference – generally with prejudice towards the politically correct, albeit factually mistaken.

The official conspiracy theory was more popular in years past, given its validation and endorsement by trusted authorities. That, however, is no longer the case with 72 % of Americans not believing the official conspiracy theory as early as 2004.³⁸ Regardless, as it stands *now*, there is overwhelming compelling *evidence* to justify a new and independent investigation into the events surrounding that day. That 24 Canadian citizens were murdered, by all accounts, we must treat the events as we would any other formal criminal investigation. Councillor Fujita of the Japanese Diet has also called for this,³⁹ given Japanese citizens were among the list of casualties.

Interestingly, at least half of the largest group representing 9/11 families in 2006 now question the official account.⁴⁰ They even aired a commercial⁴¹ more than 350 times to millions of viewers in the New York Metropolitan area as part of their campaign to raise awareness. You are encouraged to view it.

The list of high profile individuals who have raised questions concerning the official account that may be of interest to you is lengthy, but a very modest sample would include 1,447 verified architectural and professional engineers along with 11,326 other supporters for one such petition;⁴² The Honourable Paul Hellyer, former Minister of National Defence and Deputy Prime Minister of Canada;⁴³ Jimmy Carter, former President of the United States;⁴⁴ Capt. Edgar Mitchell, Apollo 14 astronaut; Col. Ann Wright, U.S. Army, retired Army officer and former U.S. Diplomat; Col. Donn de Grand-Pre, former Director, Ground Weapons Systems, Office of International Logistics Negotiations serving as chief Pentagon arms negotiator for the Middle East; Col. George Nelson, MBA, former U.S. Air Force aircraft accident investigator and airplane parts authority. Graduate, U.S. Air Force War College; Col. Ronald D. Ray, U.S. Marine Corps (ret), Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defence during the Reagan Administration and a highly decorated Vietnam veteran; Commander James Clow, Former Chief, National Response Center, U.S. Coast Guard Headquarters; Commander James R. Compton, U.S. Navy (ret); General Wesley Clark, Former Commanding General of U.S. European Command; Gov. Walter Peterson, 81st Governor, State of New Hampshire; Lt. Col. Guy S. Razer, MS Aeronautical Science, retired U.S. Air Force command fighter pilot, former instructor and Fighter Weapons School / NATO's Tactical Leadership Program; Lt. Col. Robert Bowman, Director of Advanced Space Programs Development under Presidents Ford and Carter, U.S. Air Force fighter pilot with over 100 combat missions; Major Albert M. Meyer, MHA, U.S. Air Force (ret); Major General Albert Stubblebine, Former Commanding General of U.S. Army Intelligence and Security Command; Michael Scheuer, PhD, Former Chief of the CIA's bin Laden unit; Ramsey Clark, MA, JD, 66th U.S. Attorney General; Rev. William Sloane Coffin, Jr., Captain, U.S. Army Intelligence, World War II Former CIA Case Officer; Roland Dumas, Former Foreign Minister of France;⁴⁵ and a plethora more than either of us have time to enumerate.

34 Posner, Richard A. "The 9/11 Report: A Dissent." *NYTimes.com*. The New York Times, 29 Aug. 2004. Web. 19 Feb. 2011.
<<http://www.nytimes.com/2004/08/29/books/the-9-11-report-a-dissent.html>>.

35 v.s. *9/11 Commission Report*, p. 37.

36 Eggen, Dan. "9/11 Panel Suspected Deception by Pentagon: Allegations Brought to Inspectors General." *Washington Post*. 2 Aug. 2006. Web. 19 Feb. 2011.
<<http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/content/article/2006/08/01/AR2006080101300.html>>.

37 Thomas Donnelly, *Rebuilding America's Defenses: Strategy, Forces and Resources For a New Century* (The Project for the New American Century, Sept 2000) p. 51.

38 "The New York Times/CBS News Poll." The New York Times, CBS News, 29 Apr. 2004. Web. 15 Feb. 2011.

39 <http://www.nytimes.com/packages/html/politics/20040429_poll/20040429_poll_results.pdf>. p. 28.

40 "Councillor Fujita Questions 9/11 Part 1." *YouTube*. Web. 16 Feb. 2011.

41 <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mQF_pXW84iq>.

42 "Representative Of Largest 9/11 Families Group Says Government Complicit In Attack." *PrisonPlanet.com*. Web. 16 Feb. 2011.
<<http://www.prisonplanet.com/articles/july2006/080706governmentcomplicit.htm>>.

41 "BuildingWhat? TV Ad." *BuildingWhat.org*. Building What?, 10 Sept. 2010. Web. 21 Feb. 2011.

42 <<http://buildingwhat.org/buildingwhat-tv-ad/>>.

42 *Ensuring Our Credibility: The AE911Truth Verification Team*. Architects & Engineers For 9/11 Truth. Web. 22 Feb. 2011.

43 <<http://ae911truth.org/en/news/41-articles/430-credibility.html>>.

43 "Former Canadian Defence Minister Paul Hellyer Questions 9/11." *CIVITATENSIS*, 24 June 2010. Web. 16 Feb. 2011.

44 <<http://www.civitatensis.ca/78/misc/former-canadian-defence-minister-paul-hellyer-questions-911/>>.

44 "Former President Jimmy Carter Supports Call For New 9/11 Investigation." *YouTube*. 29 Jan. 2009. Web. 17 Feb. 2011.

45 <<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gO2UGVp-ak>>.

45 *Responsible Criticism of the 9/11 Commission Report*. Patriots Question 9/11. Web. 16 Feb. 2011.
<<http://patriotsquestion911.com/>>.

With a strong foundation of support in the academic, scientific and professional community, the questions raised concerning the official account should not be dismissed as being propagated by marginalized individuals hoping to destabilize government policy. As said earlier, we do not know with certainty *who* placed the alleged explosives and to what end they may have intended.

But it is not unreasonable to suppose that, when prompted with *cui bono*, we are reminded that the fish still rots from the head. A report on a 2001 conference suggests who was working on nano-thermite at this time - not to be confused with regular thermite. "All of the military services and some DOE and academic laboratories have active R&D programs aimed at exploiting the unique properties of nano-materials that have potential to be used in energetic formulations for advanced explosives...nanoenergetics hold promise as useful ingredients for the thermobaric (TBX) and TBX-like weapons, particularly due to their high degree of tailorability with regards to energy release and impulse management."⁴⁶ Without a map of said laboratories, we can assume there are none to be found in the caves of Pakistan or Afghanistan.

The alleged elephant in the room has dark and far reaching ramifications for all manner of issues that arose in consequence to 9/11. No rational human being would prefer the possibility that one's own government may have been complicit in an act of terrorism as a false flag or pretext to initiate a war to the alternative explanation deferring blame to a man in a cave⁴⁷ who was in denial⁴⁸ prior to his death of lung complications in mid December of 2001,⁴⁹ yet jubilant and in admission following his passing to the grave through dubious recordings which government have admitted⁵⁰ to faking. But that we do not grant the alternative conspiracy theory preference does not deny its possibility.⁵¹

On August 4th 1964, two American destroyers off the coast of Vietnam, the USS Maddox and USS Jack Turner Joy, both reported they were taking fire by North Vietnamese torpedo boats. The Turner Joy allegedly fired about 220 shells at radar controlled surface targets. The United States Congress hastily passed the Gulf of Tonkin Resolution three days later which prompted major escalation of hostilities in Vietnam, given that they were responding to an act of aggression.⁵² Approximately 60,000 US servicemen and 110⁵³ Canadian independent volunteers later lost their lives in the jungles of Southeast Asia, along with many hundreds of thousands of civilians. In 2005, the N.S.A. released a declassified internal historical study on the event confirming that the original incident never happened.⁵⁴

There are some who believe that powerful men never gather behind closed doors and plan things, and that there are no conspiracies. Yet we are prepared to accept that Julius Caesar certainly did not meet his end with a fatal tumble down the stairs of the Senate; or that plainclothes agents of the Egyptian Government conspired to harass protesters which the world recently bore witness to; or that there was a conspiracy to poison Erwin Rommel by government when it was learned that he was involved in a conspiracy against it, prompted by his realization of just how rotten to the core it was. We recognize the questionable awarding of a municipal contract valued at a mere few thousand to a party with close relations to city council, but balk and roll our eyes heavenward at those with suspicions where billions were at stake.

Such instances are all well documented. We give concession to these theories without hesitation, there being no danger in doing so. We cherry pick our conspiracy theories here and there, not based on merit, but based on endorsement invested in unchecked blind faith.⁵⁵ Unfortunately conspiracies are real, there have been countless well documented instances of government conspiracy,⁵⁶ that is why the Canadian Criminal Code clearly outlines provisions for having done so, and that is why we routinely have Parliamentary Standing Committees investigating them.⁵⁷

Had it later been learned that Buckingham Palace had extended a private dinner invitation to the I.R.A.'s Michael Collins shortly after the Easter Rising, it would have been cause for great public suspicion and for obvious reason. Further, had the State's explanation for such an encounter, after it had inadvertently been made known, was that it was part of an "Irish cultural outreach program", it would have been the laughing stock of Europe and the world over.

The alleged al-Qaeda regional commander, Anwar Al-Awlaki, and mastermind behind the "*aborted Christmas Day bombing, the Fort Hood shooting, the Times Square bombing attempt, and who also preached to the alleged 9/11 hijackers, dined at the*

46 Miziolek AW. *Nanoenergetics: an emerging technology area of national importance*. Amptiac Q 2002; 6(1): 43-48.

47 v.s. *The 9/11 Commission Report*, p. 338.

48 "Bin Laden Says He Wasn't behind Attacks." CNN, 17 Sept. 2001. Web. 18 Feb. 2011.

<<http://archives.cnn.com/2001/US/09/16/inv.binladen.denial/index.html>>.

49 *al-Wafd*, Wednesday, December 26, 2001 Vol 15 No 4633

50 "Former CIA Officials Admit To Faking Bin Laden Video." PrisonPlanet.com, 25 May 2010. Web. 16 Feb. 2011.

<<http://www.prisonplanet.com/former-cia-officials-admit-to-faking-bin-laden-video.html>>.

51 Operation Northwoods was an unimplemented plan calling for a series of false flag operations originating within the CIA in 1962 to be carried out by committing domestic acts of terror, starting riots, sabotage, assassinations, the shelling of friendly military bases, and so on, to be blamed on Cuba. After its presentation, Kennedy promptly fired the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. The documents were declassified into the public record on November 18, 1997 by the JFK Assassination Records Review Board.

52 "Gulf of Tonkin Resolution - Wikipedia, the Free Encyclopedia." Wikimedia Foundation. Web. 16 Feb. 2011.

<https://secure.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/en/wiki/Gulf_of_Tonkin_Resolution>.

53 "Canada and the Vietnam War." Wikimedia Foundation. Web. 17 Feb. 2011.

<https://secure.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/en/wiki/Canada_and_the_Vietnam_War#Canadians_in_the_U.S._military>.

54 "Excerpts from McNamara's Testimony on Tonkin", The New York Times, 1968-02-25.

55 Watson, Paul Joseph. "The Psychology of Conspiracy Denial." Infowars, 5 Aug. 2010. Web. 18 Feb. 2011.

<<http://www.infowars.com/the-psychology-of-conspiracy-denial/>>.

56 "Mexico Drug Plane Used for CIA 'rendition' Flights." Google News. AFP, 4 Sep. 2008. Web. 18 Feb. 2011.

<<http://afp.google.com/article/ALeqM5j6QonBKKMo2gw1e3ql-xUCQEZbVg>>.

57 Mercer, Don. "Presentation to the House of Commons Standing Committee on Agriculture and Agri-food." Criminal Matters Branch, 7 Nov. 1995. Web. 17 Feb. 2011.

<<http://www.competitionbureau.gc.ca/eic/site/cb-bc.nsf/eng/01041.html>>.

Mercer reflects at one point "specifically on conspiracy, generally referred to as price fixing".

*Pentagon just months after 9/11.*⁵⁸ The Government later confirmed his presence as part of "a push within the Defence Department to reach out to the Muslim community."⁵⁹ Straight from the horse's mouth.

It is interesting to take a brief sojourn with some figures. Government was responsible for the deaths of approximately 262 million people in the last century, save those killed in war. Indeed, this figure is six times the number of deaths attributable to all wars combined in that period (First, Second, Korea, and so on).⁶⁰ By contrast, the bubonic plague that claimed around half of Europe's population in the 14th century killed but roughly 75 million.⁶¹ The numbers identify government as one of the leading causes of death. It would be only a small simplification to say that Public Safety Canada's philosophy of "there [being] no more fundamental role for government than the protection of its citizens"⁶² as arguably among the most ambitious of any kind in the history of government. The point only is that government is capable of violence, otherwise it would have no need of armouries.

We do not fully understand the depth of involvement the Government of Canada may have played in 9/11, but we do have more than circumstantial evidence implicating its primary ally and partner in the alleged War on Terror, whereby our participation was at their request and it is not unreasonable to suspect that, with all the intimate logistical and political ties our two nations have, that we were not without our own, shall we say euphemistically, domestic coordinators. The event has been used as a vehicle for incredibly dangerous unchecked assumptions.

What all parties agree on is that Canada's membership with I.S.A.F. in the war in Afghanistan was preceded by the events that transpired on 9/11. One's political convictions are immaterial, be they liberal, conservative, socialist, libertarian, or whatever one finds fashionable, all reasonable people would agree that murder commit by government against its own innocent citizens as a pretext for war is not only immoral, but illegal. There is, unfortunately, overwhelming evidence⁶³ implicating government involvement in some capacity, either our own or that of our southern neighbour's. Section 46 of the Canadian Criminal Code provides an interesting legal instrument:

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

(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.

It is also illegal for a Canadian citizen to do any of the above outside of Canada.⁶⁴

U.N. Security Council Resolution 1368 adopted on September 12th 2001 called upon "all States to work together urgently to bring to justice the perpetrators, organizers and sponsors of these terrorist attacks and stresses that those responsible for aiding, supporting or harbouring the perpetrators, organizers and sponsors of these acts will be held accountable."⁶⁵

On a side note, the Security Council Chamber features a very large, beautiful, and prominent mural of a bird of fire. It was received as a gift by the Norwegian artist Per Krohg. It actually was not intended to enhance the decor, but served a very practical purpose. The phoenix is seen rising from the ashes symbolizing the world rebuilding itself. The idea was to remind those present at all times the world that was laid to waste by the end of the Second World War and to ensure *it never happened again*.⁶⁶

The perpetrators are no doubt well and confided with the knowledge that those who know, maintain their silence, being as they are benefactors, and those who *ought* to know will find the premise that powerful men may have worked in collusion with the aim of personal gain far too incredulous to investigate. And so the perpetrators are unchecked in their aims, constituting a monumental threat to public safety, and operating surreptitiously through proxy. They must be routed out with all their means to do us harm destroyed. However, for the mandate of Public Safety Canada to fulfil its professed legislative duty to Canadian citizens, the correct perpetrators must be identified and held to justice.

58 Herridge, Catherine. "Al Qaeda Leader Dined at the Pentagon Just Months After 9/11." FoxNews.com, 20 Oct. 2010. Web. 16 Feb. 2011.
<<http://www.foxnews.com/us/2010/10/20/al-qaeda-terror-leader-dined-pentagon-months/>>.

59 *Ibid*.

60 Rummel, R. J. "20th Century Democide." University of Hawaii. Web. 16 Feb. 2011.
<<http://www.hawaii.edu/powerkills/20TH.HTM>>.

61 "Bubonic Plague." Wikimedia Foundation. Web. 16 Feb. 2011.
<https://secure.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/en/wiki/Bubonic_plague>.

62 v.s. Public Safety Canada's *What We Do*.

63 Griffin, David Ray. *Debunking 9/11 Debunking: An Answer to Popular Mechanics and Other Defenders of the Official Conspiracy Theory*. Northampton, MA: Olive Branch, 2007. Print.

64 "Treason." Wikimedia Foundation. 16 Feb. 2011. Web. 19 Feb. 2011.
<<https://secure.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/en/wiki/Treason#Canada>>.

65 United Nations. Security Council. *Resolution 1368 (2001)*. United Nations, 12 Sept. 2001. Web. 18 Feb. 2011.
<<http://www.un.org/Docs/scres/2001/sc2001.htm>>.

66 "The Security Council." UN.org. United Nations, 2001. Web. 21 Feb. 2011.
<<http://www.un.org/cyberschoolbus/untour/subsec.htm>>.

Sir, the nation is bankrupted into oblivion at \$559,602,000,000,⁶⁷ with resolute increase at a rate of roughly \$6,400,000 by the hour unabated. I assure you, this is not by accident. By design, there are no means of repayment so as to satisfy the debt in whole, and the sale of additional Treasury Bonds in exchange for, no, not valuable specie, but additional worthless paper promissory notes manufactured by fractional reserve private central banks rented to us at interest will only serve to, literally, *compound* the problem. We will then be taxed covertly through inflation, an increase in the money supply.

By mathematical design, repayment is never to be achieved with the repayment schedule rolled out to all eternity.^{68 69} As Mayer Amschel Rothschild, founder of the most powerful banking dynasty in history was famously quoted as saying, *"Let me issue and control a nation's money and I care not who writes the laws."*⁷⁰

When considering Bonaparte's sentiments on banksters, that the hand that gives is higher than the hand that takes, the list of suspects is lessened considerably. They were there at Waterloo.⁷¹ They had their hands in the sinking of the *Lusitania* where 1,195 lost their lives, 195 of them being American – subsequently catapulting them into the First World War.⁷² They financed all sides of the Second World War,⁷³ financed the Bolsheviks,⁷⁴ befriended Saddam,⁷⁵ and on, and on, and on. The planting and raising of flags, cultural identity, nationalism, the signing of treaties, my grandfather's beach landing and capture at Dieppe, revolutions, and so on are all merely the noise and objects of concern of a vanquished people in the bankster's mind, unbeknownst to an insolvent nation, for they are truly as nihilistic as they are ravenous. Blackbeard had nothing on them.

In all likelihood, if history has taught us anything, it would be of little surprise to learn that this cabal may well have had their hand in 9/11, bearing the credentials and having a long, successful, and well documented track record in similar affairs. The Rothschilds having *"conquered the world more thoroughly, more cunningly, and much more lastingly than all the Caesars before or all the Hitlers after them"*⁷⁶ are automatically short listed among the usual suspects. The more consideration we give the matter, the more irrelevant phantom thespians and bearded cave men become.

Minister, new wars are seldom fought out of the existing treasury. Re-read that last sentence. The banksters know this, and through the instrument of usury, they are fought not to be won, but to be sustained.⁷⁷ It is then no surprise when Nicholas Rockefeller, descendant of John D. Rockefeller's banking dynasty, confided to his close friend Aaron Russo, film maker and politician, the designs of the cabal 11 months prior to 9/11. Russo recalled him boasting that *"there's going to be an event Aaron... We are going to go into Afghanistan so we can put a gas pipeline to the Caspian Sea... We are going to go into Iraq to take the oil and to establish a base in the Middle East and we're going to go into Venezuela and try and get rid of Chávez."* As he laughed, he continued, *"You're going to see guys going into caves looking for people that they're never going to find... There's no real enemy... By having this war on terror, you can never win it because it's an eternal war."*⁷⁸

Russo was incredulous. Being a man of strong moral convictions, he was taken aback by Rockefeller's avowal. He expressed his doubts that people would be that naïve. Rockefeller reassured him *"the media can convince everybody that it's real... You keep talking about things, you keep saying them over and over and over again and eventually people will believe this... You create 9/11 which is another lie. Through [9/11], you fight the War on Terror and then you go into Iraq which is another lie, and then Iran. And it's all one thing leading to another, leading to another, leading to another."*⁷⁹ I can unfortunately attest to Rockefeller's confidence in the media's propagation of the mythology, having myself attempted to bring this matter to their attention only to have it fall on a deaf audience at worst, a muted one at best.

Juvenal put it aptly well over two millennia ago in describing the Roman mob. *"It's way back that they discarded their responsibilities – since the time we stopped selling our votes. The proof? The people that once used to bestow military commands, high office, legions, everything, now limits itself. It has an obsessive desire for two things only – bread and circuses."*⁸⁰ Wait not on journalists, Minister. Journalism is dead, the Colosseum timeless.⁸¹

But in all this, the sensible place to begin is, naturally, at the beginning. It goes without saying that if the *Harrit, Farrer, et al.* findings turn out to be correct, then the emperor has had no clothes for roughly a decade now. The government's policy of silence on the subject is rather embarrassing when one can travel to many parts of the developed world where this is all common

67 Canada's National Debt Clock. Canadian Taxpayers Federation. Web. 20 Feb. 2011.
<<http://www.debtclock.ca>>.

68 "Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence Respecting the Bank of Canada." *Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce*. Ottawa: J.O. Patenaude, I.S.O., Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1939. 461-500. Microform.

69 Griffin, G. Edward. *The Creature from Jekyll Island: A Second Look at the Federal Reserve*. 5th ed. Westlake Village, CA: American Media, 2010. pp. 185-207. Print.

70 *Ibid.* p. 218.

71 *Ibid.* pp. 226-227.

72 *Ibid.* pp. 235-262.

73 *Ibid.* pp. 294-296.

74 *Ibid.* pp. 263-284.

75 *Ibid.* p. 304.

76 *Ibid.* p. 218. Griffin cites Morton, Frederic. *The Rothschilds: A Family Portrait*. London: Secker & Warburg, 1962. 14. Print.

77 *Ibid.* pp. 229-232.

78 "3.19 Aaron Russo and Rockefeller." *YouTube*. Zeitgeist, 27 Dec. 2007. Web. 20 Feb. 2011.

<<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MGF6DDd8Uto>>.

79 *Ibid.*

80 Juvenal, and Persius. "Satire 10.77-81." *Juvenal and Persius*. Ed. Jeffrey Henderson. Trans. Susanna Morton Braund. Cambridge, MA: Harvard UP, 2004. 373. Print.

81 Baldwin, Chuck. "America's Bread And Circus Society." *Infowars*. 8 June 2010. Web. 21 Feb. 2011.

<<http://www.infowars.com/americas-bread-and-circus-society/>>.

knowledge.⁸² It does not take above average intellectual gifts to see in all that I have related that there is more fly than ointment, and thus it is incumbent upon the Minister to investigate in accordance with his mandate as an Officer of Public Safety.

Given that we are not free if we are not properly informed, in summary, I have tasked you with a response. Specifically,

- i. A statement confirming the Minister has had the *Harrit, Farrer, et al.* paper concerning the alleged discovery of nano-thermite brought to his attention and that the Minister has perused said paper;
- ii. A statement confirming Public Safety Canada have initiated earnest efforts in the replication of the *Harrit, Farrer, et al.* findings;
- iii. Conditional on a successful replication, a statement confirming Public Safety Canada has duly apprised the Prime Minister's Office, Commissioner of the R.C.M.P., Chief of Defence Staff, and all other relevant Public Officers;
- iv. Conditional on a successful replication, a statement acknowledging that the Governor General was not properly informed September 20th 2001 when the Minister of National Defence approached Her requesting the deployment of men and materials to the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan;
- v. A meeting with the Minister subsequent his examination of the *Harrit, Farrer, et al.* paper with the objective of receiving his formal responses.

As a safety precaution, albeit a morbid thought and perhaps extreme, but provoked by the deaths of many 9/11 whistle blowers with first hand information under questionable circumstance, to wit, Barry Jennings, Beverly Eckert, Kenneth Johannemann, Michael Doran, Christopher Landis, Bertha Champagne, Paul Smith, Deborah Palfrey, Major General David Wherley, Salvatore Princiotta, Dr. David Graham,⁸³ and in all likelihood, many others, let the record state that I am of sound mind to never consider suicide. I will invoke all lawful means of self preservation, and, failing that, now with a considerable international base of irate people, expect that they will pick up where I left off regardless and see this matter through to the long awaited, decade outstanding, criminal convictions.

In closing, what I have described above may well be among the greatest and most costly acts of fraud ever perpetrated in attested history. Voltaire once remarked that it is dangerous to be right when government is wrong. But in times of universal deceit, telling the truth will be a revolutionary act and we expect nothing less of our Minister in the discharge of his duties.

Yours sincerely,



Kip Warner,
Software Engineer

cc:

His Excellency the Right Honourable David Johnston, Governor General of Canada;
Mary Dawson, Office of the Conflict of Interest and Ethics Commissioner;
Office of the Prosecutor, International Criminal Court;
Senate Committee on Conflict of Interest for Senators;
Senate Committee on National Security and Defence;
Sheila Fraser, Office of the Auditor General of Canada;
Special Senate Committee on Anti-terrorism;
The Honourable Arthur Eggleton, Senator and Former Minister of National Defence;
The Honourable Paul Hellyer, Former Minister of National Defence and Former Deputy Prime Minister of Canada;
The Right Honourable Adrienne Clarkson, Former Governor General of Canada

⁸² Nimmo, Kurt. "Nearly 90 Percent of Germans Do Not Believe Official 9/11 Fairy Tale." InfoWars.com, 20 Jan. 2011. Web. 16 Feb. 2011.

<http://www.infowars.com/nearly-90-percent-of-germans-do-not-believe-official-911-fairy-tale/>.

⁸³ "Mysterious Deaths of 9/11 Witnesses (Must See)." YouTube. 14 Feb. 2010. Web. 20 Feb. 2011.

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bvay28ZiHU>.

Your letter is superb. Your connecting it to relevant authorities in explanation and in sending it to them to incite some public responsibility is equally masterful. Thank you doing this on all our behalves.

John McMurtry
Fellow of the Royal Society of Canada
University of Guelph Professor Emeritus
UN author & editor of Philosophy and World Problems

Your research is sound...We definitely need to begin holding our elected representatives in Canada to account on this, and your letter is one way to start that...I want to say that I love the way you've used UNSC 1368. I've often quoted it in presentations, but I simply argue that it provided no justification for the invasion of Afghanistan: as you correctly argue, what it actually does is obligate governments to seek the true perpetrators of the 9/11 crimes...Maybe there is a way the Canadian 9/11 truth movement, which is pretty scattered at the moment, can unite around a couple of main items, such as your letter, in the not-too-distant future...Thanks for the very eloquent letter.

Graeme MacQueen
PhD, Harvard
Associate Professor, McMaster University
Founder of McMaster University Centre for Peace Studies
Co-director of Media & Peace Education in Afghanistan

I want to attempt to express the enormity of my respect for you... Your letter is up there as a work of great political literature, in a league with the Declaration of Independence, Letter From The Birmingham Jail, etc.

Andrea

Amazing letter, just read it, incredible work keeping track of all the recipients, and the many non-responses. You're a real patriot. Some of the recipients really picked on the wrong fellow to try and pretend they didn't receive the letter.

Larry
Democracy Now!
UVic Radio, an Independent News Hour

I've been researching this subject for years now and have recently come across your letter to Toews. For what it's worth I think you've nailed it; absolutely outstanding, one of the best I've seen to date if not the best. I've passed along many articles on this subject and have sent copies of your letter to contacts already. In my humble opinion it is the most well written letter/article I've seen on any subject. Keep up the good work! If there were more like you in the battle we'd already have reached the tipping point. The masses are stirring and I have

shall prevail.

Jim
Royal Canadian Navy
1981-2001

I agree with this thought provoking thesis and believe that further investigation into the 9/11 event will take place because of it.

Peter
Retired Canadian Infantry Officer Platoon
Commander
Military Historian

It is very well written. You are a gifted writer...Glad to have you with us...It is a great letter and one that should shine above many on the subject.

Christopher Porter
Canadian Action Party Leader

I just wanted to say that its one of the best letters on 9/11, integrating in the appropriate issues and historical perspective, that I have ever read.

John
Professional Engineer

I have never seen a better written letter! Very well done!

Joseph
Medical Oncologist
Clinical Professor
Faculty of Medicine
University of British Columbia

This letter has truly opened my eyes. My respect for your commitment to discovering the truth and the passion underlying this exceptionally high quality letter is substantial.

Anna
Law Student
University of Durham

This is an amazing piece of work, and research behind it.

Retired high school science teacher

This is an amazing work, thanks for using your energy to do and say the things some of us are not able, in such a courageous and concise way. I pray this letter will not fall on deaf ears, I truly pray.

Rachelle

You are right on! And you are very brave...I fear that democracy in Canada is a mere charade, if it ever truly existed. We need to continue the efforts and I applaud you. Thanks again for your thoughtful letter.

Ellen
Librarian

Congratulations. Your letter is excellent. The issue that you raise is one that I am very familiar with, and while the implications are unfortunate and frightening, I tend to agree with your views. I have encountered everything that you mention in your letter, however it was impressive to see it gathered so cogently, and with such immediacy.

Joe
Undergraduate Student
University of British Columbia

This is one of the most well put together compilation I have ever seen on this topic.

Mike
Professional Musician

Very well written ... with lots of references...You make some great points, and it sounds like there are a lot of other people, with excellent credentials, who also want answers... But, you've done your research well, and wrote a good letter.

Ed
Computer Science Instructor
University of British Columbia

This is an amazing piece of work, and research behind it.

Steve
Retired Highschool Teacher

This is indeed an amazing work, and I support your efforts fully.

Your letter is brilliant.

Gery
Professional Engineer

That letter you did was really something. Thanks.

Bill

What an amazing letter! The world needs more citizens like you who are critical thinkers, objective researchers, intelligent observers, with the strength of character to stand up for what they believe in. Your letter is an act of moral courage, and I would hope that in the Canadian, and global context, we have room for those who take action against evil. It reminds me of a quote from Ayn Rand: 'The evil of the world is made possible by nothing but the sanction you give it.' Thank-you for not sanctioning it!

Jackie

Your letter to Vic Toews is outstanding, a most remarkable piece of research and composition.

Raymond

I've read your letter and it looks to be extremely well researched and documented.

Blair
Retired Canadian Infantry Officer Platoon
Commander

Incredibly well written, Kip. Thanks for writing that on behalf of all of us. I hope it falls on open ears, for once.

Michael
Software Engineer

It's very, very well written and I hope justice of the highest order will be achieved for all.

Lisa

Wow that was an impressive letter.

Well done....very well done.

Amy

Kip this is very impressive; very well-written and researched... The truth shall prevail!

Aleya

An informed and informative letter.

Samad

You are a wonderful writer...with a great message...I will forward the letter to friends.

Linda
Elementary School Teacher

Good letter. Too bad Ottawa seems stone deaf to everything not uttered by the 46 richest Canadians (worth as much as the 14,000,000 poorest) and/or the American plutocrats who tell them what to do.

Mark
Film Studies Instructor
University of British Columbia

I thought your letter was excellent. It actually blew me away how precise all of your details were.

Danielle
Elementary School Teacher

I read your letter. It is 100% correct in my view.

David
Software Engineer
Retired Canadian Artilleryman

Got it from the Canadian Action party website - let's give these people hell on earth, like they want to do to us!

A big applause and thank you for a very well crafted and referenced letter to Vic Toews on the matter of 911 truth... Last fall my eyes finally opened on the subject and it is good to see that people like you are taking action. I am also encourage that an existing Canadian federal party has actually taking on this difficult subject and is trying to get to the root of the problem.

DeVries

I read the letter you sent to Vic Toews...The content of your letter is bang on.

Victor

I read your letter - very well done. I like your low key strategy. Let people read the letter, and the (non)responses, and let them make up their own minds.

Dan
Law Student
University of British Columbia

As someone who has spent many years perfecting my own writing skill I must congratulate you on this work, which is both well written and well argued. I wasn't familiar with the all the facts regarding traces of explosive material found in the WTC rubble, and while it's still somewhat challenging for me to wrap my head around the letter's main argument, I must say that my opinion on this issue has certainly been influenced your research.

Ilia
Economics Undergraduate Student
University of British Columbia

All I can say is wow, what an amazing letter. Keep up the good work.

Marc

I felt compelled to write to you after [...] told me all about you and sent me to your website where I was BLOWN AWAY by your concise, eloquent and magnificent letter to Vic Toews concerning 9/11. I must commend you on your courage and dedication.

Trevor
Professional Animator

Elicited Responses:

Who	Received	Resolution	Comments
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Adrienne Clarkson (Former Governor General)	Unknown	N/A	
---	---------	-----	--

Arthur Eggleton (Senator and Former Minister of National Defence)	Unknown	N/A	
--	---------	-----	--

Bill Vander Zalm (28th Premier of British Columbia from 1986 to 1991)	Yes	Read, responded	
--	-----	--------------------	--

"I was very impressed with your presentation and your way of presenting but most of all I was impressed with your broad knowledge of so many things happening...Your letter is extremely well written and documented."

Mr Vander Zalm and I met in private at his home after he had read the letter. I then provided him with an additional briefing and answered any questions he had. Mr Vander Zalm's knowledge of both this matter and those tangential was remarkable and extensive.

Canadian Security Intelligence Service (CSIS)	Yes	Read, responded	
---	-----	--------------------	--

"I found [your letter to the government] on the internet...It's very well written...It's pretty interesting and obviously the kind of stuff we're interested in...For stuff like this, this is exactly for us...Thank you very much and I will look into it...I'll make sure it gets to who it needs to," (Christina).

Commonwealth Secretariat	Yes	Read, no response	
-----------------------------	-----	----------------------	--

Prompted with his co-hosting of a conference for the heads of various anti-corruption agencies in Africa held in May of 2012 in Livingstone, Zambia, I brought the document to his attention. This was confirmed via an access attempt and download of the letter from 62.164.212.19 on 17 Jan 2013. Someone from his office re-visited this site again on 29 Jan 2013, then again on 8 Feb 2013. This IP address falls within the Commonwealth Secretariat subnet.

David Johnson (Governor General)	Yes	Read, responded	
-------------------------------------	-----	--------------------	--

"I regret that the Governor General cannot intervene in matters that are the responsibility of public or elected officials."

The British North America Act of 1867 vests

Canada who is represented in person by the Governor General of Canada, His Excellency the Right Honourable David Johnson. He may be perceived as ceremonial, but in actuality, his legal mandate bestows him with the highest domestic public office the nation has to offer, exceeding even that of the Prime Minister's Office. This is why the Prime Minister must secure the Governor General's permission in the dissolution of Parliament or in the deployment of military force abroad.

Holders of the Office cannot limit themselves merely to its privileges, but none of its responsibilities. Nevertheless, this matter of grave concern remained an unregistered interest. Televised spectator games featuring acts of violence that merely affect the lives of a handful of people at a given time warranted commentary while a probable violation of section 46 of the Criminal Code (High Treason) and the incumbent necessity of the dissolution of Parliament, the initiation of a public enquiry with powers of subpoena, and the holding of a Federal election prompted none.

Enza Uda (Associate Yes
 Producer, CBC
 News, Go Public)

Read,
 responded

"I've read your essay — which is well-written and well-researched. However, we are not the forum to air your paper," (Enza Uda).

Enza's mandate is to hold powers that be accountable. She has worked before to uncover a war criminal who is now an old man, incapable of defending himself, and whose government was dissolved more than half a century ago. She refused to forward the document to an appropriate forum on the grounds that it was not of interest to the CBC. Listen here.

Hardy Staub Yes
 (Liberal MP
 candidate for South
 Surrey - White Rock
 - Cloverdale)

Read,
 responded

"Thank you for your document that I read with interest...I noticed that you had sent it to a variety of very important people and at this stage those are the people I would have sent it to as well...Once elected however I could forward it to the appropriate members of our new government," (Hardy Staub).

Jasbir Sandhu Yes
 (Member of
 Parliament for
 Surrey North, NDP,

Read,
 responded

The letter was read in its entirety before him privately in his constituency office where I found him to be both very reasonable and receptive. He acknowledged that he was already suspicious of

Critic for Public
Safety)

was not aware of the third building to collapse in NYC until the briefing. He found the information quite reasonable, given that, as he noted, "there were no WMDs in Iraq".

He requested several weeks to examine the letter in greater detail and review the additional material he was provided with. He will provide his party's official response to the five points made in the conclusion of my letter when Parliament reconvenes in September 2011.

Given that Mr Sandhu is the official opposition critic for the Public Safety portfolio, the intended recipient of my letter, and given that he is in good rapport with the Minister responsible for that cabinet position, the information he is now in possession with left me thinking that it was in appropriate hands.

Several weeks passed, giving Mr Sandhu ample time to review the material. In a followup meeting, he claimed he had not had time to review the material, had not liaised with the Minister, and was still preoccupied with other things of "higher priority" - among them, by his own admission, a review of a bill to extend the Anti-Terrorism Act.

In the end, he refused to sign the petition demanding a new investigation, although his clerk signed it on the spot, while he requested an indeterminate amount of time to reflect on the matter. He did, however, concede that personal safety was an issue in his decision at that point.

Kathy Tomlinson
(Journalist, CBC
News, Go Public)

Yes

No response

Did not express interest after receiving letter. Listen here. "We hold the powers that be accountable," (CBC Go Public website).

Macleans

Yes

Deleted
without
reading

Confirmed via electronic confirmation receipt.

Mark Warawa
(Conservative
Member of
Parliament for
Langley, BC)

Yes

Read,
responded

8 Dec 2012, I attended the screening of a film on genocide in Vancouver. Mr Warawa was present. I approached him after the film and requested a meeting to discuss a separate social justice and human rights issue. He was agreeable

select an appropriate date.

17 Jan 2013, I briefed Mr Warawa at his constituency office at 104-4769 222 St, Langley, BC, where he was provided with a copy of my letter to the Minister of Public Safety, shown video footage of the collapse of WTC 7, and given a documentary DVD film. He reassured me that he would examine the material I provided him as time would permit, in addition to the Toronto Report I would drop off later when I was resupplied with new copies. While viewing the collapse of WTC 7, Mr Warawa noted that *"the collapse of the third building...It doesn't look great...no"*.

He was reassured that he need not endorse our petition for a new and independent investigation into the events of 9/11, but only that we encourage him to deliver it on behalf of any of the signatories within his riding.

After I left, he spent some time later that afternoon examining my personal website. The following morning he returned to this page and spent approximately 64 seconds examining the other responses to date prior to downloading an additional copy of the letter. Earlier that day, during our meeting he had said he would likely read it over his flight back to Ottawa that weekend.

That evening, he sent me a response in followup to my email which thanked him for generously providing me with his time that afternoon. *"Hi Kip, thank you for this follow-up email. It was a pleasure meeting you yesterday. I will be in touch. Regards, Mark Warawa, Member of Parliament for Langley"*.

Five days later, as I had promised him during his briefing, I dropped off two copies of the Toronto Report, one for Mr Warawa and another for his assistant.

14 May 2013, I received a response from Mr Warawa. *"I have had a chance to skim through the text that you offered and I have decided not to pursue this matter further; therefore, I will not be presenting the petitions. I encourage you to contact your MP or another MP who may be interested in presenting these."* I did not attempt to dissuade him otherwise, but did attempt to determine at the very least whether the decision

several attempts to make contact.

10 July 2013, I managed to liaise with Mr Warawa's assistant at his constituency office over the telephone in an effort to document who had made the decision to not deliver the petition, Mr Warawa, or someone else. The assistant declined to provide that information, but said that the issue was not sufficiently important to Mr Warawa, that I was not a member of his riding (which I had disclosed from the beginning), and suggested that I had deliberately mislead Mr Warawa. Audio available [here](#).

Mark Kelley (CBC Yes
The National /
News: Morning)

Read,
responded

"Hi Kip...This is an extraordinary piece of work," he remarked in May of 2011, though leaving the question of responsibility hanging.

Over the course of about nine months, I found it interesting that the CBC found some things newsworthy and other things not. Mark was repeatedly approached gently with the request that he go on the air, as he does so regularly, and clarify the matter by simply stating the truth. Excuses were presented from time constraints to a lack of interest.

In January of 2012, my tone escalated to highlight the gravity of the situation and the necessity that, as a journalist, he inform the public. His response and my followup can be found [here](#).

Mary Dawson
(Office of the
Conflict of Interest
and Ethics
Commissioner)

Yes

Responded

"I wish to confirm that I was able to open and print your letter addressed to Minister Toews. I have passed on your request to our investigation division for their review and our office will contact you with a response as soon as possible," (Jocelyne Brisebois, Communications Officer for the Parliamentary Office of the Conflict of Interest and Ethics Commissioner).

Niels Harrit
(Associate
Professor,
Department of
Chemistry,
University of
Copenhagen)

Yes

Read,
responded

"This is brilliant writing, clever and comprehensive. Terrific, solid work, well documented, learned a lot myself. Just to quote UNSC 1368 should be enough for all of us," (Niels Harrit).

Professor Harrit was among the original whistleblowers to expose the discovery of nano-thermite uncovered in the dust of the WTC ruins.

Prosecutor
International
Criminal Court

responded

was finally acknowledged, though I was advised that a receipt "does not mean that an investigation will be conducted". It was downloaded at least 12 times from an address on their subnet (213.208.214.206), according to the Apache access logs.

Patricia Graham
(Editor-in-chief,
Vancouver Sun)

Yes

Deleted
without
reading

Patricia was apprised of the false flag issue by my father's presentation at the Vancouver Club August, 2010 as were the many other high profile individuals present, such as an ex US diplomat, supreme court judge, and several prominent CEOs. All now are aware of the evidence and that Architects and Engineers for 9-11 Truth are asking for a new independent investigation. Patricia, for reasons unknown, so far has failed to report on the matter.

Paul Hellyer
(Former Minister of
National Defence
and Former Deputy
Prime Minister of
Canada)

Yes

Read,
responded

"I have managed to carefully read the letter to Minister Toews and to scan the attached document concerning thermite material. I must congratulate you on the very comprehensive manner in which you have assembled the information contained in your letter. It is most impressive. (...) All I can do is to thank you for the exhaustive work that you have undertaken and to hope – which I know is a very long hope – that the minister or one of his colleagues will take it seriously and commission the required analysis. (...)

"In my mind you are demonstrating the qualities of integrity, loyalty, courage, honesty, fairness and responsibility putting service to humanity before self-interest which is something that should be expected of all of us, but I know quite a few people who wouldn't see it that way," (Paul Hellyer).

Peace Arch News

Yes

Read,
responded

Published with much gratitude to Lance Peverly, editor, for his courage in demonstrating real journalism in prioritizing the needs of an informed community before career.

RCMP, White Rock
Detachment

Yes

Read,
responded

"I went through your material last night and you've done everything you can. You've gone to the right agencies and something like that is way out of my purview and jurisdiction. (...) As far as we're concerned here in White Rock, it's where it's supposed to be. I don't have the resources to

Pierschke).

The officer agreed with the thesis of the letter and conceded that he had known since "day one". The RCMP's unofficial motto is "we always get our man".

RCMP National Security Information Network Yes Read, responded

RCMP National Security Investigator currently investigating and considered the letter to be "legitimate". It claims to have "a mandate to collect information from the general public regarding terrorist activity," (NSIN [website](#)).

Russ Hiebert (Member of Parliament for South Surrey - White Rock - Cloverdale, Conservative) Yes Read, responded

The letter was read in its entirety before him privately at his constituency office. He found it "very interesting" and requested an electronic copy of the letter to verify footnotes, along with some time to digest the material presented to him.

He later responded in writing where he acknowledged that the official government explanation for the collapse of WTC7 was not an explanation.

Senate Committee on Conflict of Interest for Senators Unknown N/A

Senate Committee on National Security & Defence Unknown N/A

Sheila Fraser (Auditor General) Yes No response

Special Senate Committee on Anti-terrorism Yes Read, responded

Barbara Reynolds, Committee Clerk, confirmed receipt. She has been notified that I am available to testify before the Senate, if they wish.

Stewart Bell (Journalist, The National Post) Yes Read, no response

Confirmed via electronic confirmation receipt.

The Guardian Yes Read, no response

Confirmed via electronic confirmation receipt.

without
reading

The National Post	Yes	Read and deleted	Confirmed via electronic confirmation receipt.
Toronto Sun	Yes	Deleted without reading	Confirmed via electronic confirmation receipt.
Vic Toews (Minister of Public Safety)	Yes	No response	Hard copy dispatched registered post and <u>signed</u> for by mail processing clerk, Mr M Dery.

After at least half a dozen attempts by email to confirm the Minister's receipt, including by telephone, Cheri Elliott, the Minister's personal Executive Assistant, finally prepared to bring the letter to the Minister's attention by forwarding it personally to him with the message body of "FYI", unintentionally addressed it to myself. Three minutes later, having realized his mistake, he then attempted unsuccessfully to recall the email.

As a consequence, the Minister's potential justification of future plausible deniability, with respect to personally having been made aware of the document, has now been destroyed.

Links:

Toronto International Hearings on the Events of September 11, 2001

Active Thermitic Material Found in WTC Dust

Why The Red/Gray Chips Are Not Primer Paint

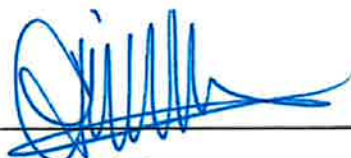
Author:

Kip Warner (Public Key)

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If you violate the terms of these copyright conditions without prior explicit written authorization from me, you agree to indemnify me for all court costs, lawyer fees, and disbursements in relation to the enforcement of these copyright conditions. Additionally, you agree to liquidated damages in the amount of \$1M CAD payable to me in the event of a breach.

This is Exhibit “**4**” to the Affidavit of
Rocco Galati, sworn before me
this 14th day of March 2023

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be 'Amina Sherazee', written over a horizontal line.

A Commissioner for Taking Affidavits
Amina Sherazee, Barrister and Solicitor

WIKIPEDIA
The Free Encyclopedia

OpenPOWER Foundation

The **OpenPOWER Foundation** is a collaboration around Power ISA-based products initiated by IBM and announced as the "OpenPOWER Consortium" on August 6, 2013.^[5] IBM is opening up technology surrounding their Power Architecture offerings, such as processor specifications, firmware and software with a liberal license, and will be using a collaborative development model with their partners.^{[6][7]}

The goal is to enable the server vendor ecosystem to build their own customized server, networking and storage hardware for future data centers and cloud computing.^[8]

The governing body around the Power ISA instruction set is now the OpenPOWER Foundation: IBM allows its patents to be royalty-free for Compliant implementations.^[9] Processors based on IBM's IP can now be fabricated on any foundry and mixed with other hardware products of the integrator's choice.

On August 20, 2019, IBM announced that the OpenPOWER Foundation would become part of the Linux Foundation.^[10]

Openness

IBM is using the word "open" to describe this project in three ways:^[7]

1. They are licensing the microprocessor technology *openly* to its partners. They are sharing the blueprints to their hardware and software to their partners, so they can hire IBM or other companies to manufacture processors or other related chips.
2. They will collaborate openly in an *open-collaboration* business model where participants share technologies and innovations with each other.
3. Advantages via open-source software such as the Linux operating system.

Power Architecture

OpenPower Foundation also releases Documentation on the Power Architecture.^[11]

OpenPOWER Foundation



Predecessor	OpenPOWER Consortium
Formation	August 6, 2013
Founder	<u>IBM</u> , <u>Google</u> , <u>Mellanox</u> , <u>NVIDIA</u> , <u>Tyan</u>
Purpose	Member companies are enabled to create an open ecosystem, using the Power ISA
Membership	> 350 members ^[1]
Key people	Artem Ikoiev (chair) ^[2] Mendy Furmanek (president) ^[3] James Kulina (executive director) ^[4]
Parent organization	<u>Linux Foundation</u>
Website	<u>openpowerfoundation.org</u> (https://openpowerfoundation.org)



IBM S812LC – Habanero – Tyan
manufactured OpenPOWER system

Some relevant documents are the Power ISA and Power Architecture Platform Reference.

Hardware

IBM is looking to offer the POWER8 chip technology and other future iterations under the OpenPOWER initiative^[6] but they are also making previous designs available for licensing.^[12] Partners are required to contribute intellectual property to the OpenPOWER Foundation to be able to gain high level status.



IBM S822LC – Firestone – Wistron
manufactured OpenPOWER system

The POWER8 processor architecture incorporates facilities to integrate it more easily into custom designs. The generic memory controllers are designed to evolve with future technologies, and the new CAPI (Coherent Accelerator Processor Interface) expansion bus is built to integrate easily with external coprocessors like GPUs, ASICs and FPGAs.

Nvidia is contributing their fast interconnect technology, NVLink, that will enable tight coupling of Nvidia's Pascal based graphics processors into future POWER processors.^[13]

Open source

In August 2019, IBM released the tiny Microwatt processor core implementing the Power ISA v.3.0 and to be used as a reference design for OpenPOWER. It's entirely open source and published on GitHub.^[14] Later, Chiselwatt joined in as a second open source implementation.^[15]

In June 2020, IBM released the high performance A2I core under a similar open source license.^[16] and followed up with the A2O core in September 2020^[17]

Libre-SOC is the third, from scratch built, implementation of the Power ISA v.3.0, and the first Libre/Open POWER ISA core outside of IBM.

Software

The OpenPOWER initiative will include firmware, the KVM hypervisor, and little endian Linux operating system.^[6] The foundation has a site on GitHub for the software they are releasing as open source. As of July 2014, it has released firmware to boot Linux.^[18]

SUSE included support for Power8 in their enterprise Linux distribution SUSE Linux Enterprise Server version 12 (release 27 October 2014).^[19]

Canonical Ltd. supports the architecture in Ubuntu Server from version 16.04 LTS.^[20]

FreeBSD has also been reported to have preliminary support for the architecture.^{[21][22]}

Collabora Online is an enterprise-ready edition of LibreOffice with web-based office suite real-time collaboration, support of the OpenPOWER ppc64le architecture was announced in October 2022.^[23] It comes with Ubuntu 20.04 packages and Docker images, and is delivered as a part of Nextcloud Enterprise which specialises in sharing files, writing emails, conducting chats and video conferences.

Members

Google, Tyan, Nvidia, and Mellanox are founding members of the OpenPOWER Foundation.^[6] Nvidia is looking to merge its graphics cores and Mellanox to integrate its high performance interconnects with Power cores. Tyan is said to be working on servers using POWER8^[24] and Google sees using Power processors in its data centers as a future possibility.^[25] Altera announced support for OpenPOWER in November 2013 with their FPGA offerings and OpenCL software.^[26]

On January 19, 2014, the Suzhou PowerCore Technology Company and the Research Institute of Jiangsu Industrial Technology announced that they will join the OpenPOWER Foundation and license POWER8 technologies to promote and help build systems around and design custom made processors for use in big data and cloud computing applications.^{[27][28]} On February 12, 2014, Samsung Electronics joined.^{[29][30]} As of March 2014, additional members are Altera, Fusion-io, Hynix, Micron, Servery, and Xilinx. As of April 2014, Canonical, Chuanghe Mobile, Emulex, Hitachi, Inspur, Jülich Research Centre, Oregon State University, Teamsun, Unisource Technology Inc, and ZTE are listed as members at various levels.^[31] As of December 2014, Rackspace, Avnet, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, Sandia National Laboratories, Tsinghua University, Nallatech, Bull, QLogic, and Bloombase have joined, totaling about 80 members.^[32]

At the first annual OpenPOWER Summit 2015, the organization announced that there were 113 members, including Wistron, Cirrascale, and PMC-Sierra.

As of late 2016, the OpenPOWER foundation has more than 250 members.

As of July 2020, the OpenPOWER Foundation reported that it had 350-plus members.^[1]

See also

- IBM OpenPower – a line of POWER5 based Power Systems machines running Linux
- PowerOpen Environment
- List of open-source hardware projects
- Open Compute Project
- OpenBMC

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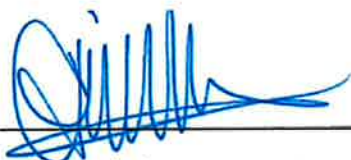
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External links

- OpenPOWER's home page (<https://openpowerfoundation.org/>)
 - OpenPOWER (<https://github.com/open-power>) on GitHub
 - OpenPower Cores (<https://github.com/openpower-cores>) on GitHub
-

Retrieved from "https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=OpenPOWER_Foundation&oldid=1123350832"

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Machine Learning & AI SIG

Workgroup Details

Chair

[Lionel Clavier](#) [Kip Warner](#)
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Kip Warner

OpenPOWER Foundation

Main Office
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cartesiantheatre

Member Level : Silver Members

Registered Country : Canada

Joined foundation in : 2019

Workgroup participation

OpenPOWER Foundation

Main Office
548 Market Street, PMB 57274
San Francisco, California
94194-5401 US
Phone/Fax: +1 415 723 9709

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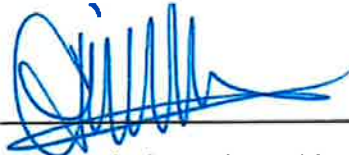


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Linux Foundation

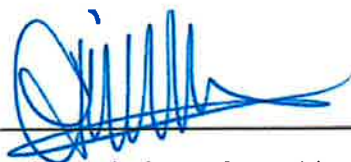
The key to a successful open technology project is to ensure a neutral playing field for all developers, technologists and companies to collectively contribute to project evolution and growth. The Linux Foundation was built on the idea of the democratization of code and scaling adoption, for all projects equally.

[Visit the Linux Foundation website →](#)

Headquarters
USA

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A handwritten signature in blue ink, consisting of a large initial 'A' followed by several vertical strokes and a long horizontal flourish.

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IBM is moving OpenPower Foundation to Foundation

Ron Miller

@ron_miller / 10:12 AM PDT • August 20, 2019



IBM makes the Power Series chips, and as part of that has open-sourced some of the underlying wider use of these chips. The open-source pieces have been part of the OpenPower Foundation announced it was moving the foundation under The Linux Foundation, and while it was at it, announcing several other important bits.

Ken King, general manager for OpenPower at IBM, says that at this point in his organization's evolution, he wants to move it under the auspices of the Linux Foundation. "We are taking the OpenPower Foundation, entity or project underneath The Linux Foundation with the mindset that we are now bringing more of an approach and open governance principles to the foundation," King told TechCrunch.

But IBM didn't stop there. It also announced that it was open-sourcing some of the technical underpinnings of the Power Series chip to make it easier for developers and engineers to build on top of the technology. Perhaps the most significant move is that the company is open-sourcing the Power Instruction Set Architecture (ISA). These are "the definitions that ensure hardware and software work together on Power," the company explained.

King sees open-sourcing this technology as an important step for a number of reasons around licensing. "The first thing is that we are taking the ability to be able to implement what we're licensing, the ISA, the architecture, for others to be able to implement on top of that instruction set royalty free with patents."

The company is also outlining this under an open governance workgroup at the OpenPower Foundation.



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means in practice is that any changes will be subject to a majority vote, so long as the changes meet the requirements, King said.

Jim Zemlin, executive director at the Linux Foundation, says that making all of this part of the Linux community could drive more innovation. "Instead of a very, very long cycle of building an application with hardware and chip designers, because all of this is open, you're able to quickly build your application with hardware folks, and then work with a service provider or a company like IBM to take it to market. There are layers in between the actual innovation and value captured by industry in that cycle," Zemlin explained.

In addition, IBM made several other announcements around open-sourcing other Power Chip technologies, allowing developers and engineers to customize and control their implementations of Power chip technology. These include multiple other technologies including a softcore implementation of the Power ISA, as well as reference architectures including the Open Coherent Accelerator Processor Interface (OpenCAPI) and the Open Machine Interface (OMI). "The OpenCAPI and OMI technologies help maximize memory bandwidth between processors and accelerators, leading to overcoming performance bottlenecks for emerging workloads like AI," the company said in a statement.

The softcore implementation of the Power ISA, in particular, should give developers more control over their hardware. "Developers can now build their own instruction sets, Hugh Blemings, executive director of the OpenPower Foundation, said. "We actually try crafting their own instruction sets, and try out new ways of the accelerated data processing at a lower level than previously possible," he said.

The company is announcing all of this today at the The Linux Foundation Open Source Summit in San Diego.

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IBM's new Power9 chip was built for AI and machine learning



In a world that requires increasing amounts of compute power to handle the resource-intensive tasks of artificial intelligence and machine learning, IBM enters the fray with its latest generation Power chip, the Power9. The chip is designed to be used in a variety of ways, from powering servers to powering edge devices. It's also designed to be used in a variety of ways, from powering servers to powering edge devices. Meanwhile, it's releasing the chip to third-party manufacturers and to cloud vendors including Google.



April 20, 2023 Boston, MA

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Today marks one of the most important days in the life of the OpenPOWER Foundation. With IBM announcing new contributions to the open source community including the POWER Instruction Set Architecture (ISA) and key hardware reference designs at [OpenPOWER Summit North America 2019](#), the future has never looked brighter for the POWER architecture.

OpenPOWER Foundation Aligns with Linux Foundation

The OpenPOWER Foundation will now join projects and organizations like OpenBMC, CHIPS Alliance, OpenHPC and so many others within the [Linux Foundation](#). The Linux Foundation is the premier open source group, and we're excited to be working more closely with them.

Since our founding in 2013, IEEE-ISTO has been our home, and we owe so much to its team. It's as a result of IEEE-ISTO's support and guidance that we've been able to expand to more than 350 members and that we're ready to take the next step in our evolution. On behalf of our membership, our board of directors and myself, we place on record our thanks to the IEEE-ISTO team.

By moving the POWER ISA under an open model - guided by the OpenPOWER Foundation within the Linux Foundation - and making it available to the growing open technical commons, we'll enable innovation in the open hardware and software space to grow at an accelerated pace. The possibilities for what organizations and individuals will be able to develop on POWER through its mature ISA and software ecosystem will be nearly limitless.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=v9SCNTCCIm0>

The Impact of an Open POWER ISA and Open Source Designs

We've heard in the past that developing a full featured core like POWER can be complicated – but that's not necessarily the case. In fact, we believe the open source community can leverage the contributions made by IBM rather quickly.

In addition to open sourcing the POWER ISA, IBM is also contributing a newly developed softcore to the community. In a very short time, an IBM engineer was able to develop a softcore on the POWER ISA, and get it up and running on a Xilinx FPGA. This softcore implementation is being demonstrated this week at OpenPOWER Summit North America.

"This is the first tangible outcome of the opening of the POWER ISA," said Mendy Furmanek, President, OpenPOWER Foundation and Director, OpenPOWER Processor Enablement, IBM. "It's an example of the type of innovation that can be brought forward by the community as a result of newly open-sourced contributions."

IBM is also contributing reference designs for OpenCAPI and Open Memory Interface (OMI) to the open source community. OpenPOWER Foundation and OpenCAPI Consortium member Microchip Technology was recently awarded [Best Of Show at Flash Memory Summit 2019](#) for its newly announced serial memory controller, which leverages interface designs IBM is contributing.



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- As the Chairman of the OpenPOWER Foundation Board of Directors, it's an honor to share in such a tremendous moment with our community. The opening of the POWER ISA and alignment of the OpenPOWER Foundation with the Linux Foundation is a reflection of our mature, sustainable and growing ecosystem. These changes will result in more consortia-driven initiatives and allow more diverse, innovative products and solutions to be brought to market. – Artem Ikoiev, Chairman of the OpenPOWER Foundation Board of Directors, Co-founder and CTO, [Yadro](#)
- “Inspur Power Systems has a rich portfolio based on both Power and OpenPOWER that is realizing growth in the China market. Recently, Inspur Power Systems has developed and announced industry-leading OpenPOWER products in storage, datacenter, AI and big data. We receive positive feedback from our customers citing TCO and performance advantages as well as value in the openness of OpenPOWER technology and software stack. Inspur Power Systems is very excited about the possibilities today's announcements offer to the OpenPOWER ecosystem, our company and of course our clients. We congratulate IBM and the OpenPOWER Foundation for showing leadership in taking these steps.” - John Hu, General Manager, [Inspur Power Systems](#)
- “At Raptor Computing Systems our top priority has always been owner controlled, auditable systems. The release of the POWER ISA is key to making POWER the definitive go-to architecture not only for security-sensitive applications, but for any application that is intended to last. With this single, vital step, Raptor Computing Systems can now offer truly high performance systems with absolutely no compromises on user freedom. Make no mistake, this is a milestone for the industry – computing as it should have been, and can be again, thanks to IBM's willingness to embrace open systems and Raptor Computing Systems' commitment to owner control.” - Timothy Pearson, CTO, [Raptor Computing Systems](#)
- “At the University of Oregon, we are committed to supporting the OpenPOWER platform and developing tools that help improve the quality and efficiency of the software developed on this platform. The tools developed at the University of Oregon include the TAU Performance System(R), in use at supercomputing sites around the world, for evaluating the performance of HPC and AI workloads. The release of the POWER ISA is an important milestone in developing the software ecosystem on the OpenPOWER platform.” Sameer Shende, Director, Performance Research Laboratory, [University of Oregon](#)
- “Wistron Enterprise Business Group has enjoyed a long and productive relationship with the OpenPOWER Ecosystem and was one of the first members of the OpenPOWER Foundation when we joined in 2014. We understand the

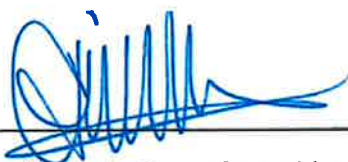
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Business Group, [Wistron](#)

- “Rambus joined the OpenPOWER Foundation in November of 2016 and has been actively developing a research platform for [hybrid memory systems](#). As advocates for open hardware standards we're pleased to see the POWER ISA opened up, a positive step for the overall ecosystem and industry.” - Gary Bronner, Senior Vice President of [Rambus Labs](#)
- “SUSE has been part of the POWER/OpenPOWER story from the start, with SUSE Linux Enterprise Server being one of the first commercially supported distributions on the architecture. As a long-time participant in open technical communities, software and more recently hardware, it's great to see IBM and the OpenPOWER Foundation continuing their drive toward a truly open hardware and software stack that's enterprise-ready. We look forward to the next generation of systems resulting from these ongoing efforts.” - Alan Clark, Director of Industry Initiatives, Emerging Standards and Open Source, [SUSE](#)
- “We are delighted to see that OpenPOWER is continuing to forge ahead with opening up every aspect of its computing architecture. This is allowing true innovation from experts across the entire ecosystem toward a rapid product development cycle that our industry desperately needs as we shift to Heterogeneous Distributed Computing architectures. In particular Molex & BittWare are looking forward to potentially leveraging the new OMI, Open Memory Interface, IP and DDIMMs in our future FPGA accelerators.” - Allan Cantle, CTO, [Molex ISI Group](#)
- “SmartDV” Technologies, the proven and trusted choice for Verification Intellectual Property (IP), is extremely excited to see OpenCAPI moving to an open source IP model. OpenCAPI is an important new development that enables data to move through the system more efficiently in the areas of accelerators, networking and storage, as well as general compute off-load. We at SmartDV believe that having an ecosystem where industry leaders can drive innovation through an open environment is critical for mass adoption and acceptance. And at SmartDV we offer the first commercially available OpenCAPI Bus Functional Model that supports OpenCAPI 3.0 as well as 3.1 to verify OpenCAPI initiatives that includes an extensive test suite that performs random or directed protocol tests to create a range of scenarios to effectively verify the design under test. SmartDV is also offering a synthesizable OpenCAPI transactor for emulation and/or FPGA prototyping as well as a System C version of the OpenCAPI Bus Functional Model.” - Barry Lazow, Vice President, Worldwide Sales and Marketing, [SmartDV Technologies](#)

This is Exhibit “**k**” to the Affidavit of
Rocco Galati, sworn before me
this 14th day of March 2023

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be 'Amina Sherazee', written over a horizontal line.

A Commissioner for Taking Affidavits
Amina Sherazee, Barrister and Solicitor

From: "TANYA GAW" <tanyagaw@shaw.ca>
Subject: Fwd: BC Supreme Court COVID-19 Constitutional Challenge
Date: Thu, March 9, 2023 3:32 pm
To: "Rocco Galati" <rocco@idirect.com>

From: "Gaw Tanya" <tanyagaw@shaw.ca>
To: "Rocco Galati" <rocco@idirect.com>
Sent: Friday, May 20, 2022 9:53:54 AM
Subject: Fwd: BC Supreme Court COVID-19 Constitutional Challenge

From: Kip Warner <kip@thevertigo.com>
Sent: Saturday, December 5, 2020 7:56 PM
To: Action4Canada
Cc: Legal Action
Subject: BC Supreme Court COVID-19 Constitutional Challenge

Dear Tanya,

I was approached by one of your campaign organizers at today's Vancouver Freedom Rally. Thank you for your work in your Action4Canada campaign.

I've organized a similar campaign your colleagues found of interest. It just went public about a day or two ago. They asked me to bring it to your attention.

<https://www.gofundme.com/f/bc-supreme-court-covid19-constitutional-challenge>

Our campaign has some common overlap with yours and some dissimilarities - the largest probably being that we are non-partisan. Ultimately though we are all trying to achieve a better world through some different tools.

If you would like to learn more beyond what is available on the campaign page, I'd be happy to correspond or take a call at 604-551-7988 to discuss further.

Yours truly,

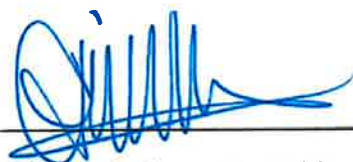
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Kip Warner -- Senior Software Engineer
OpenPGP signed/encrypted mail preferred
<https://www.thevertigo.com>

Attachments:

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Size: 1.4 k
Type: text/plain

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Toronto Superior Court of Justice / Cour supérieure de justice

Subject: Fwd: Rocco...Kip....Defamatory comments toward you?

Date: Fri, May 20, 2022 12:51 pm

To: "Rocco Galati" <rocco@idirect.com>

From: "Gaw Tanya" <tanyagaw@shaw.ca>
To: "Rocco Galati" <rocco@idirect.com>
Sent: Monday, February 1, 2021 8:52:16 PM
Subject: Rocco...Kip....Defamatory comments toward you?

Dan Dicks form press for Truth sent me the following from Kip...

I am wondering if you or any other would do a interview with Dan?

He is a Dan and he is on a site and does great interviews.

Let me know and maybe we can follow up.

From: "dan" <
To: "Gaw Tanya" <tanyagaw@shaw.ca>
Sent: Monday, February 1, 2021 1:23:49 PM
Subject: Fwd: Notice of Civil Claim Filed in the Supreme Court of BC.

Hi Tanya, this was recently brought to my attention, what are your thoughts on this?...

----- Original Message -----

Subject: Notice of Civil Claim Filed in the Supreme Court of BC.

Date: 2021-01-27 12:42

From: Gandhi <gandhi@vantam9.com>

To: dan

Hey Dan,

Hope you are doing well. I just wanted to update you on the fact that the Canadian Society for the Advancement of Science in Public Policy (CSASPP) has filed their pleadings against the Crown and Bonnie Henry (Provincial Health Minister) as of Jan 26th, 2021. Please see link : <https://www.scribd.com/document/492237670/Notice-of-Civil-Claim>
You are welcome to share this with anyone and everyone.

This is our certificate of Incorporation : <https://www.scribd.com/document/492256545/CSACPP-Certificate-of-Incorporation>

Now that we have started the litigation process we are still in need of Funding. Action 4 Canada has still not filed with Rocco. Legally at this point Rocco can't really file in BC anymore. The case law is that for class actions, its the first to the court house that generally has carriage of the file. If you would be so kind to share with everyone so to help the cause.

<https://www.gofundme.com/f/bc-supreme-court-covid19-constitutional-challenge>

This might interest you further.

Here are some talking about regarding Action 4 Canada and Rocco(1)
Rocco isn't licensed to practise here in BC. He can always be retained in Ontario and in turn retain counsel in BC. But then you are paying for two law firms. You can verify that he is not licensed to practise here in BC at this page:

<<https://www.lawsociety.bc.ca/lcbc/apps/lkup/mbr-search.cfm>>

(2) The lawyer Rocco wishes to retain here in BC is named Lawrence Wong. He specializes in immigration law. He was sanctioned in 2010 for his conduct by a Federal Court judge and fined. See for yourself:

<<http://canlii.ca/t/2bz73>>

(2) A Federal Court judge wrote in his judgment a few years ago that Rocco was found to have excessively billed for his time:

<<http://canlii.ca/t/gfl0p#par7>>

(4) The same judgment questioned Rocco's competency in constitutional law:

<<http://canlii.ca/t/gfl0p#par9>>

(5) Rocco is not a "constitutional law" lawyer. There is no such professional designation in Canada, nor in particular in BC. That's not to say, however, that a lawyer cannot have an area of expertise like personal injury, strata, mergers and acquisitions, class actions, and the like. But in Rocco's case his area of expertise is tax law.

<<https://tgam.ca/3n8Zuyo>>

(6) Every lawyer I know that has reviewed Rocco's Ontario pleadings said it was very poorly drafted. It will most likely get struck and never make it to trial to be heard on its merits. The reason being is he brings in all kinds of other topics that aren't necessary (Gates, 5G, vaccines, etc.) to obtain the order that he wants. This is how it likely would be struck:

http://canlii.ca/t/8lld#sec9_5

(6) Rocco wants far too much money to get started. This seems in line with (2);

(7) Nothing has been accomplished in Ontario since Rocco filed around six months ago. The defendants haven't even filed replies, despite the option to apply for a default judgment being available for the majority of that time;

(8) Even if he won in Ontario, it wouldn't have any direct bearing on us here in BC because health care is under a provincial mandate under s 92(13) of the constitution. In other words the Ontario Superior Court of Justice has no jurisdiction over what cabinet ministers do in BC.
See:

<<https://bit.ly/2Li6Baw>>

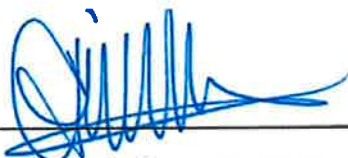
Thank you Dan, and I look forward to your response and your help.

To your best,

Attachments:

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this 14th day of March 2023

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CITADEL LAW CORPORATION
1400-1125 HOWE STREET
VANCOUVER BC V6Z 2K8
PH: 778-945-9990

Philip J. Dougan
Silvano S. Todesco
Polina H. Furtula*
Leah McKenzie-Brown*

File No. 1502-1

January 29, 2021

VIA REGISTERED MAIL, FAX, & EMAIL (rocco@idirect.com)

Rocco Galati
1062 College Street, Lower Level
Toronto, ON M6H 1A9

Dear Sir:

Re: *Canadian Society for the Advancement of Science in Public Policy v. Her Majesty the Queen in Right of the Province of British Columbia et al*, SCBC Vancouver Registry File No. S210831

Thank you for speaking with me on December 14, 2020 and the invitation to participate in the constitutional challenge your client was contemplating.

Since then, we were retained by the Canadian Society for the Advancement of Science in Public Policy, to advance the interests of British Columbians with respect to the provincial government's response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Please find enclosed the filed Notice of Civil Claim in this respect.

I understand that your clients have not filed any materials. Doing so at this point may cause unnecessary delay and procedural issues in advancing our client's claim. However, there may be an opportunity to collaborate at a later date.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me.

Yours very truly,

CITADEL LAW CORPORATION


POLINA H. FURTULA

*Denotes Law Corporation
•Associate Counsel

**ROCCO GALATI LAW FIRM
PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION**

1062 College Street, Lower Level
Toronto, Canada M6H 1A9
Direct Line (416) 530-9684 Fax (416) 530-8129

February 3, 2021

SENT VIA EMAIL

Polina Furtula
Citadel Law Corporation
1400-1125 Howe Street
Vancouver, British Columbia
V6Z 2K8
Email: pfurtula@citadellawyers.ca

Dear Ms. Furtula,

RE: Canadian Society for the Advancement of Science in Public Policy v Her Majesty the Queen in Right of the Province of British Columbia et al, SCBC Vancouver; Registry File NO: S210831

Thanks for your letter, dated January 29th, 2021 and attached Notice of Action.

I frankly do not understand how my clients filing their action “may cause unnecessary delay and procedural issues in advancing our [your] client’s claim”. Ours is not a class action proceeding and your client(s) do not hold a monopoly over COVID-19 litigation in B.C.

When we spoke a few months ago, you knew that our claim was in the works. (Without meaning to offend, I am not wholly impressed by your Statement of Claim).

I am less impressed by statements being made by Mr. Kip Warner, which have reached me, and which I attach to this letter. As it appears that he is your instructing client, I write you directly.

Please advise Mr. Warner that his comments are highly defamatory and if he does not issue a full and unmitigated apology, I have instructed my counsel to issue a defamation suit here in Ontario. His statements are beyond the pale.

Yours very truly,

Per:

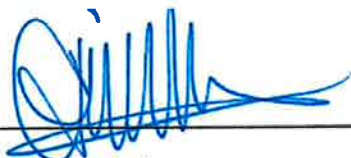


Rocco Galati, B.A., LL.B., LL.M.

RG*sc

Encls.

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this 14th day of March 2023

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Advancement of Science in
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Rocco Galati & Related:

Are you affiliated with Rocco Galati? If not, why?

We receive communications regularly from Mr. Galati's past donors with concerns. We are asked what became of the substantial funds that the community raised for him or his third-party fundraising arms. We do not have any information, were not involved in raising funds for either, nor did we ever seek to retain Mr. Galati. If you have concerns about his conduct, any member of the general public can submit an electronic

We are not affiliated with Mr. Galati. There are many reasons.

Mr. Galati is not licensed to practise law in British Columbia for any extended period of time. He can always be retained in Ontario, and in turn retain counsel in British Columbia. This is not unusual. However, then you are paying for two law firms. Anyone can verify whether a lawyer is licensed to practise law in British Columbia here.

We were advised directly by Mr. Galati himself that the lawyer he wished to retain in British Columbia is Lawrence Wong. Mr. Wong was personally sanctioned in 2010 for his conduct by a Federal Court judge with a fine.

A Federal Court judge noted in his reasons for judgment that some of Mr. Galati's billings were "excessive and unwarranted" in a separate proceeding. The same judge declined to award the full amount sought by Mr. Galati for his legal fees in that constitutional proceeding. The outcome has been discussed by other lawyers.

Mr. Galati is sometimes described by his followers as our nation's "top constitutional law" lawyer, yet there is no such professional designation

Is this a constitutional challenge or a proposed class action?

Our current civil proceeding is both a constitutional challenge and a proposed class proceeding. The options are not necessarily mutually exclusive.

The longer a plaintiff's claim, the more likely they are to prevail. Right?

Isn't it really expensive to go to court?

Why don't you go after the federal government or the Prime Minister personally?

Can more than one similar class action co-exist?

Generally not.

The Ontario Superior Court of Justice already ruled that there should not be two or more class actions that proceed in respect of the same putative class asserting the same cause or causes of action, and one action must be selected. The commencement of multiple class actions

What about vaccines, 5G, Bill Gates, and China? Do you intend to make an issue of these things in your campaign?

Are you affiliated with the evangelical movement?

All Questions:

How do I join your proposed class action?

Why are you using GoFundMe?

What kind of information is helpful for you in your work?

What kind of information is not helpful for you in your work?

Is this a constitutional challenge or a proposed class action?

Our current civil proceeding is both a constitutional challenge and a proposed class proceeding. The options are not necessarily mutually exclusive.

What is the current status of your litigation?

What are you doing to help those seeking alternative or complementary medical treatments?

Isn't it really expensive to go to court?

Are you affiliated with Rocco Galati? If not, why?

We receive communications regularly from Mr. Galati's past donors with concerns. We are asked what became of the substantial funds that the community raised for him or his third-party fundraising arms. We do not have any information, were not involved in raising funds for either, nor did we ever seek to retain Mr. Galati. If you have concerns about his conduct, any member of the general public can submit an electronic complaint to the Ontario Law Society to initiate a formal investigation.

We are not affiliated with Mr. Galati. There are many reasons.

Mr. Galati is not licensed to practise law in British Columbia for any extended period of time. He can always be retained in Ontario, and in turn retain counsel in British Columbia. This is not unusual. However, then you are paying for two law firms. Anyone can verify whether a lawyer is licensed to practise law in British Columbia here.

to retain in British Columbia is Lawrence Wong. Mr. Wong was personally sanctioned in 2010 for his conduct by a Federal Court judge with a fine.

A Federal Court judge noted in his reasons for judgment that some of Mr. Galati's billings were "excessive and unwarranted" in a separate proceeding. The same judge declined to award the full amount sought by Mr. Galati for his legal fees in that constitutional proceeding. The outcome has been discussed by other lawyers.

Mr. Galati is sometimes described by his followers as our nation's "top constitutional law" lawyer, yet there is no such professional designation in Canada, nor in particular in British Columbia. That is not to say that a

Can more than one similar class action co-exist?

Generally not.

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Are you affiliated with the Q Anon movement?

Are you affiliated with the evangelical movement?

Why aren't you using common law courts of the freeman-on-the-land movement, the Sovereign movement, or another variation of the de-taxer movement instead of the Supreme Court of British Columbia?

Do you issue tax receipts to donors?

Who is your lawyer?

Are any of your staff paid?

How do you store donor funds?

**I have really important information I need to get to you.
How can I do this?**

**I am a whistleblower with sensitive information for you.
How can I provide it?**

**I am a whistleblower. Can you provide me with legal
advice prior to disclosure?**

**If the law already says the government can do certain
things, then what is the point of a legal challenge?**

**Why don't you go after the federal government or the
Prime Minister personally?**

Are you anti-vaccination?

**What about vaccines, 5G, Bill Gates, and China? Do you
intend to make an issue of these things in your
campaign?**

Do you have a Telegram channel?

Do you have a WhatsApp channel?

Are you a federal or provincial non-profit?

I need individual legal representation. Can you help?

May I use either your name or emblem for commercial purposes?

**I am a journalist, blogger, talk show host or similar.
Can I interview someone from CSASPP?**

**I represent an interest group in our community. How
can I provide input into your process?**

What about expert reports? Won't you need those?

**The longer a plaintiff's claim, the more likely they are to
prevail. Right?**

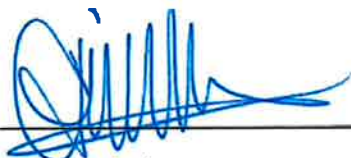
I am running for public office. Will you endorse me?



CSASPP is a non-profit entity incorporated under the Societies Act, SBC 2015, c 18. All information is released under the terms of the CC BY-NC-ND 4.0, © CSASPP, unless marked otherwise. The CSASPP names and emblem have copyright and trademark registrations pending respectively.

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This is Exhibit “D” to the Affidavit of
Rocco Galati, sworn before me
this 14th day of March 2023

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be 'Amina Sherazee', written over a horizontal line.

A Commissioner for Taking Affidavits
Amina Sherazee, Barrister and Solicitor



Law Society
of Ontario

Barreau
de l'Ontario

393 University
Avenue, Suite 1100
Toronto, Ontario
M5G 1E6
<https://www.lso.ca>

Intake & Resolution
Professional Regulation

May 19, 2022

Private & Confidential

Sent via email only: rocco@idirect.com

Rocco Galati
Barrister & Solicitor
Rocco Galati Law Firm
Professional Corporation
1062 College St
Lower Level
Toronto, ON M6H 1A9

Dear Mr. Galati:

Re: Subject: Rocco Galati
Complainant: Donna Toews
Case No.: 2022-261151

The Law Society has received a complaint from Donna Toews, which has been assigned to me. I have attached a copy of the Complaint Form and related materials (including unredacted documents) for your review.

I am collecting information, pursuant to subsection 49.3(1) of the *Law Society Act*, in order to assess the merits of the complaint. I request the following from you by June 2, 2022:

Please provide me with an explanation with respect to the regulatory issues raised:

- Misleading
- Did not act with integrity

Please provide the following information with supporting documentation where possible:

- Please advise what happened to the funds that Ms. Toews donated to Vaccine Choice Canada and Action4Canada, i.e., where were these funds directed to specifically?
- What is the relationship between you and Vaccine Choice Canada and Action4Canada? What is your role within these organizations?
- When Ms. Toews made her donations to these organizations, did she sign any forms? If so, please provide these.

- Please advise:
 - How much monies have been raised through donations to support the constitutional challenges?
 - In what form have these monies been received?
 - Are these funds being held in trust?
 - Have/are these funds been applied for their intended purpose? Please explain.
- What is the status of the constitutional challenge(s) that these funds are supporting? Are you personally involved in all the legal challenges?
- Are you or another entity providing regular updates to donors? If so, how often and in what form are these updates provided?
- Please respond to Ms. Toews' allegations that:
 - She received no information about the progress of the constitutional litigation until after almost 18 months
 - Vaccine Choice Canada, Action4Canada and a third organization in Quebec have raised approximately \$3,500,000 to finance litigation in Ontario, British Columbia and Quebec.
 - She was not invited to any 'members only' meetings with you as Vaccine Choice Canada had advised.

If you have additional documents and/or other information that you think will be of assistance, please forward them to me as well. Once I am in receipt of the information, I may be telephoning you to discuss the issues raised in the complaint.

A decision about whether to refer this complaint to Investigation Services will be made on the basis of the information available when the review is completed.

The Law Society requires your prompt and complete response to this correspondence, as per your obligation under Rule 7.1-1 of the *Rules of Professional Conduct*.

While the Law Society has not sought powers pursuant to subsection 49.3(2) of the *Law Society Act*, which would compel you to provide the above information, please be advised that we may pursue this option if necessary.

Communicating with the Law Society

The Intake & Resolution department works electronically and the best way to communicate with us is by email. Please advise us if you require Law Society communications in an alternative format that is accessible, or if you require other arrangements to make Law Society services accessible to you.

Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions about this letter.

Yours truly,



Sharon Greene
Intake & Resolution Counsel

Telephone: (416) 947-3300, ext. 2296
Facsimile: (416) 947-3382
Email: sgreene@lso.ca

Subject: LSO Complaint Form
Date: Sat, January 15, 2022 9:37 am
To: "Mailbox Complaints Department" <Comail@lso.ca>
Cc: "Gavin@mackenziebarristers.com" <Gavin@mackenziebarristers.com>, "Kip@thevertigo.com" <Kip@thevertigo.com>

CAUTION: This email originated from outside the LSO. Exercise caution before clicking links, opening attachments, or responding.

To whom it may concern, please see attached forms re: Rocco Galati.

Thank you so much for your time and I look forward to hearing from you on this matter.

Sincerely,

Donna Toews

Sent with ProtonMail Secure Email.

----- Original Message -----

On Saturday, January 15th, 2022 at 8:25 AM, dawna toews <dawnatoews@hotmail.com> wrote:

Dawna Toews
Health/Life/Biz/Soul Coach
Ask me about essential oils!
DoTerra Canadian Founder ~ Presidential Diamond

Begin forwarded message:

From: dawna toews <dawnatoews@hotmail.com>
Date: January 15, 2022 at 2:04:08 AM EST
To: Kip Warner <kip@thevertigo.com>
Cc: Gavin MacKenzie <gavin@mackenziebarristers.com>, Denise Berton <Denise@mackenziebarristers.com>
Subject: Re: LSO Complaint Form

Okay. Will do this first thing in the morning. :)

Dawna

On Jan 14, 2022, at 9:00 PM, Kip Warner <kip@thevertigo.com> wrote:

Hey Donna,

I've enclosed the complaint package. You don't need to do anything at this point other than to submit it to the Law Society. Please take these attachments and email them to comail@lso.ca. Please bcc Gavin and I so we have a record of the submission.

Any communications you receive from the LSO please forward to Gavin and I, if you wish. We will discuss what to do next and he may end up corresponding with them if necessary at a later date.

Yours truly,

--

Electronically filed / Déposé par voie électronique : 15-Mar-2023
Toronto Superior Court of Justice / Cour supérieure de justice

OpenPGP signed/encrypted mail preferred
https://clicktime.symantec.com/32dpdp2XAW5UubNwSvjQIKL6xU?
u=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.thevertigo.com

untitled-[3.1.1]

Size: 2.5 k

Type: text/plain

Complaint Form.pdf

Size: 742 k

Type: application/pdf

Info: Complaint Form.pdf

1 - Email Exchanges _June 2020__Redacted.pdf

Size:	264 k
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Type: application/pdf

Info:	1 - Email Exchanges _June 2020__Redacted.pdf
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2 - Statement of Claim _redacted_.pdf

Size: 20 M

Type: application/pdf

Info: 2 - Statement of Claim _redacted_.pdf

3 - Email Exchanges _Dec 2021 to Jan 2022_ Redacted.pdf

Size:	22 k
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Type: application/pdf

Info: 3 - Email Exchanges _Dec 2021 to Jan 2022_ Redacted.pdf

Complaint Form

Information Sheet

What types of complaints will the Law Society deal with?

As the regulator of the legal professions in Ontario, we receive and respond to written complaints about lawyers and paralegals licensed by the Law Society. We also respond to information about unlicensed practitioners who are providing legal services or practising law.

We deal with a range of professional conduct matters. Examples include delay, failure to reply to communications, rude and discriminatory behaviour, not accounting for money or improperly handling it, and not reporting on a transaction.

We cannot assist with every kind of complaint; there are some things we do not have the legal authority to deal with.

After we review your Complaint Form, we will let you know if we are able to help.

Here is some information about other resources you can consider even if the Law Society is not able to help you.

- If you need legal services, you need to contact a lawyer or licensed paralegal.
- If you believe the fees charged by your lawyer were too high, contact the Assessment Office of the Ontario Superior Court of Justice. If you believe the fees charged by your paralegal were too high, you may wish to contact the Small Claims Court. (Currently the jurisdiction of the Small Claims Court is limited to claims of \$35,000 or less.)
- In addition to making a complaint to the Law Society you may also wish to explore the availability of other options, such as the civil and/or criminal justice system. If you believe that the lawyer or paralegal's conduct may constitute a criminal offence, please consider reporting it to the police.

Please note that the Law Society cannot pay you money or make a lawyer or paralegal pay you money because of a lawyer or paralegal's mistake. If you believe a lawyer or paralegal has made a mistake, you will have to deal directly with them or you may have to sue the lawyer or paralegal. You may wish to seek legal advice about your options.

For more information, visit the 'Public Resources' section of the Law Society website, at <http://www.lso.ca>.

Confidentiality

In fairness to the lawyer or paralegal you are complaining about, we will share with them some or all of the information you give us. We may give copies of documents received from you or any other person to the lawyer or paralegal you are complaining about. We may also need to share personal information (such as names, addresses and telephone numbers) with the lawyer or paralegal.

Complaints and investigations are otherwise confidential unless the Law Society has begun regulatory proceedings.

What you need to do

1. Complete the Complaint Form.

If the space provided for any answer is insufficient, include a separate document with further details when you send it.

2. Gather any documents that relate to your complaint.

Include any documents that you think will help us understand your complaint (and direct us to the parts that you think are important). Note that we may not be able to access documents through file-sharing services such as Google Docs, Dropbox or OneDrive.

3. Send the completed Complaint Form with copies of relevant documents (**do not send originals**) and any additional details by email to comail@lso.ca or mail to:

Law Society of Ontario

Osgoode Hall, 130 Queen Street West Toronto ON M5H 2N6

Attention: Complaints & Compliance

What happens next?

We will promptly send you a letter to let you know we received your complaint. Your complaint is assigned a file number, which will be indicated in the letter.

Each complaint will be carefully reviewed and assessed. For information about this process, visit our website: <https://www.lso.ca/complaints>.

If we cannot help with a complaint or deal with it as a professional conduct matter, we will let you know. We will keep you informed about the status of your complaint.

Our commitment to a respectful environment

The Law Society is committed to communicating with you in a respectful, professional and civil manner. Similarly, we expect the same courtesy from others.

We understand that the complaint process and the circumstances that give rise to complaints can be stressful. However, we will not accept racist, discriminatory or harassing behaviour or profane communications.

The Law Society is required by law to protect staff from harassing, discriminatory and threatening behaviour. Please note that repeated behaviour of this kind will result in the Law Society restricting communications or no longer communicating with you beyond advising you of the outcome of your complaint.

Questions?

If you have any questions about how to file your complaint, please call the Client Service Centre at **416-947-3310 or 1-800-268-7568**. Please note we cannot discuss your personal situation until you have provided your Complaint Form to us.

With very limited exceptions, you must bring your complaint to us within three years of the date the problem occurred or the date that you became aware of it.

Lawyer/Paralegal Name	
Law Society Number	

If the space provided for any answer is insufficient, include a separate document with further details when you send the Complaint Form.

1. Information about you (the "Complainant")

Are you complaining for yourself or on behalf of a company or other entity?

☒ Yourself ☐ Company/Other Entity

Complainant Name

First Name	Middle Name	Last Name
Donna		Toews

Salutation

☐ Mr. ☒ Ms. ☐ Mrs. ☐ Dr. ☐ Other (Specify) _____

Mailing Address

Number, Street, P.O. Box, Unit/Apartment Number

10 Garth Street

City	Province/Territory	Postal Code
Guelph	Ontario	N1H 2G3

Contact Information

Home Phone	Work Phone	Cell/Contact Phone	Fax Number
864-774-9389			
Personal Email	Work Email		
dawnatoews@hotmail.com			

May we contact you at work?

☒ Yes ☐ No

Company Information (if applicable)

Company Name

Contact First Name	Contact Last Name	Contact Position

2. Information about the lawyer or paralegal you are complaining about

☐ Select if you are complaining about more than one lawyer or paralegal

NOTE: Attach a separate Complaint Form for each lawyer or paralegal that you are complaining about.

Lawyer or Paralegal

☒ Lawyer ☐ Paralegal ☐ Unknown

Name and Contact Information

First Name	Last Name	Work Phone
Rocco	Galati	416-530-9684

Mailing Address

Number, Street, P.O. Box, Unit/Apartment Number

1062 College Street, Lower Level

City	Province/Territory	Postal Code
Toronto	Ontario	M6H 1A9

3. Complainant and lawyer or paralegal relationship

a. What is your relationship to the lawyer or paralegal you are complaining about?

Examples can include: client, client of opposing lawyer or paralegal, opposing lawyer or paralegal, employed by lawyer or paralegal, family member, other (specify)

Donor in response to fundraising requests to finance proceeding commenced by Mr. Galati.

b. Did you hire this lawyer or paralegal?

☐ Yes ☒ No

If you hired this lawyer or paralegal:

If there are any documents that show you hired the lawyer or paralegal, please attach a copy.
(For example: retainer agreement, letter, cheque payable to the lawyer or paralegal.)

When was the lawyer or paralegal hired?

What was the lawyer or paralegal hired to do?

Is the matter completed?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Is the lawyer or paralegal still working for you?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If you did not hire this lawyer or paralegal:

Who did/does the lawyer or paralegal act for?

Plaintiffs in legal proceeding mentioned below, including Vaccine Choice Canada.

How are you involved?

I donated funds to Vaccine Choice Canada to help finance the proceeding.

If the person you are complaining about is not your lawyer or paralegal, do you have your own lawyer or paralegal?

☐ Yes ☒ No

Name and Contact Information for Your Lawyer or Paralegal (if applicable)

First Name

Last Name

Work Phone

May we speak to your lawyer or paralegal about this complaint?

☐ Yes ☐ No

c. What area of law/legal services does your complaint relate to? (Select all that apply)

- ☐ Real Estate
- ☒ Civil Litigation
- ☐ Corporate / Commercial / Business
- ☐ Matrimonial / Family
- ☐ Administrative / Immigration
- ☐ Estates / Wills
- ☐ Other - Specify: _____

If you are complaining about an estate:

Are you the Estate Trustee or the Executor?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If no, who is the Estate Trustee or the Executor?

Are you a beneficiary?

☐ Yes ☐ No

d. Does your complaint involve a matter before a Court or a tribunal?

☒ Yes ☐ No

What is the name of the Court or tribunal? (For example, Ontario Court of Justice, Small Claims Court, Landlord and Tenant Board.)

Ontario Superior Court of Justice

What city is the Court or tribunal located in?

Toronto

What is the Court or tribunal file number? (If known)

CV-20-00643451-0000

What is the status?

☒ Ongoing ☐ Complete

4. Your complaint

a. Please tell us about your complaint (4,000 characters maximum)

On June 19, 2020, I donated \$1000 in my husband's name to Vaccine Choice Canada with specific instructions to give the donation to the Legal Fund headed by Mr. Galati, who was preparing a claim seeking relief on behalf of Canadians wronged by the actions of government officials and others because of Covid-19. I also donated \$1000 to Action4Canada, which was soliciting donations to fund a similar lawsuit in British Columbia. I understand that Vaccine Choice Canada, Action4Canada, and a third organization in Quebec have raised approximately \$3,500,000 to finance litigation in Ontario, British Columbia, and Quebec. Vaccine Choice Canada confirmed that my donation had gone to its Legal Fund to support its legal fees for the constitutional challenge to be brought by Mr. Galati. As VCC suggested, I "added a membership to my file" so that I would be invited to members only meetings with Mr. Galati. (This email exchange is attached. I have redacted my name and other Information that may identify me). Mr. Galati commenced the action on behalf of Vaccine Choice Canada and other plaintiffs on July 6, 2020. Mr. Galati stated during a media interview that he would be sure that an interim hearing would be held before December 2020. I received no information about the progress of the litigation until almost 18 months later. I was not invited to any members only meetings with Mr. Galati in the meantime. No interim hearing has been held, and no Statements of Defence have been delivered as far as I can determine. No default proceedings have been taken. In fact, I do not know whether the defendants have even been served with the Statement of Claim. I wrote to Vaccine Choice Canada on December 20, 2021, to ask whether anything had come of the lawsuit and whether the Court had seen it yet. Vaccine Choice Canada replied on January 2, 2022, that "our case filed in the summer of 2020 has not had a hearing yet. The lawyer is working backstage, but he does not want to tell anything of what he is doing so that he does not give any opportunity to the enemy." (This email exchange is attached. I have redacted my name and other information that may identify me). I do not know the relationship between Vaccine Choice Canada, or Action4Canada, and Mr. Galati, other than that Mr. Galati is representing them in the litigation. No financial statements of VCC have been filed with Corporations Canada as of December 22, 2021. I do not know how much of the funds raised by these organizations have been turned over to Mr. Galati in trust, how much he has been paid, or what he expects to result from the claim he has started (but, evidently, neglected to pursue).

**b. Please list the documents you are sending. (NOTE: Do not send originals.)
(4,000 characters maximum)**

1. Email exchanges between Vaccine Choice Canada and me in June 20202. Statement of Claim in Ontario Superior Court dated July 6, 2020.3. Email exchanges between Vaccine Choice Canada and me in December 2021 and January 2022.

c. What do you hope will happen as a result of your complaint? (4,000 characters maximum)

I would like the Law Society to investigate to determine what has become of the funds I and other donors provided to finance this litigation and to inform me of the results of its investigation. If the Law Society's investigation reveals that the litigation has not proceeded or that the funds raised from donors have not been applied for their intended purpose, or both, I would hope that the Law Society would request or require that Mr. Galati return the funds. In summary, I hope that Mr. Galati will be held accountable. Please note that I do not want Mr. Galati to be informed of my identity, but rather only that the Law Society has received a request from a donor that it investigate what he has done with the funds that have been donated.

5. Acknowledgment and Consent

Before completing this Acknowledgment and Consent, please make sure you read the attached Information Sheet.

☒ By checking this box, I confirm that I am the Complainant named in Section 1, and that I have read and understand the following:

I understand that the Law Society will share some or all of the information and documents that it receives from me and other parties with the lawyer or paralegal complained about.

I agree to the Law Society sharing and providing copies of information and documents that it receives from me with the lawyer or paralegal complained about. I understand that if I do not agree, the Law Society may be unable to process my complaint.

I understand that the Law Society may not be able to process my complaint without supporting documents. I have attached copies of documents that support my complaint.

I understand that the Law Society may keep digital recordings of voice mail messages as part of the complaint file.

Donna Toews

2022 / 01 / 13

Name of Complainant

Date Completed

D. Toews

Signature of Complainant

Note: If you are filing this complaint for another person who was the lawyer's or paralegal's client or who was the party directly affected by the lawyer's or paralegal's conduct, we may need a signed authorization from this other person in order to proceed with the complaint. There is an [authorization form \(PDF\)](#) available on our website. (You do not need a file number to complete the form.) If you hold power of attorney for the other person, you can include a copy of the power of attorney with the Complaint Form.

If you have any questions about how to file your complaint, please call the Client Service Centre at 416-947-3310 or 1-800-268-7568. Please note: We cannot discuss your personal situation until you have provided your Complaint Form to us.

To: [REDACTED] Richard Thomas
Cc: [REDACTED]
Subject: Re: Need email
Date: Sunday, January 02, 2022 10:03:14 PM

[REDACTED]
Amount Donated: \$1000 to VCC with specific instructions to give to legal fund headed by Rocco Galati
Date Given: June 19th 2020

I will send you the correspondence I have had with VCC and their affirmation of giving to the legal fund on a separate email.

I also donated \$1000 to Action4Canada but did not specify where to spend it so that would be irrelevant here.

Hope this helps. Look for my separate email following this one.

[REDACTED]
> On Dec 21, 2021, at 4:54 PM, [REDACTED] > wrote:

>

> Hey [REDACTED]

>

> Thanks for agreeing to help us help you recover your donor funds from
> Rocco. Rick informed me this afternoon you are amenable, but would like
> to remain anonymous.

>

> I don't know if our lawyer Jonathan Reilly will think anonymity is
> possible, but I will ask him before relying on any information you
> provide.

>

> The law society can likely investigate, and should investigate, both
> Action4Canada and VCC. In the mean time can you please email Rick and
> cc me under separate cover an email Jonathan can rely on. It should
> state the following: Who you are, the amount donated, to who, when,
> how, what you were told about how the funds would be spent, any
> inquiries you made to learn what became of the donation, and any
> substantive response received.

>

> Yours truly,

>

> --

>

[REDACTED]

To: [REDACTED]
Subject: Fwd: Donation
Date: Sunday, January 02, 2022 9:58:06 PM
Attachments: [PastedGraphic-1.tiff](#)

Begin forwarded message:

From: info@vaccinechoicecanada.com
Subject: Re: Donation
Date: December 20, 2021 at 7:05:43 PM EST

Hello, [REDACTED].

The lawsuits are not a quick fix. If you remember well, the Adam Skelly lawsuit that had a quick hearing was also a quick fix, not for us. The hearing last 30 minutes and the courts dismissed it saying they had no jurisdiction to rule on the case.

Our case filed in the summer of 2020 has not had a hearing yet. The lawyer is working backstage, but he does not want to tell anything of what he is doing so that he does not give any opportunity to the enemy. If if we just said we are confident or we are not confident, it is enough to give metadata to the enemy.

The other thing to consider is that the situation we are facing now is new for everybody, even for the lawyers who are navigating it in the dark, without case precedences to guide them.

Rocco always said that the courts are not the solution; they are slow and they are part of the system. The cases we have had access to the ruling are not being ruled with the law, but with the system. Also, the independence of the courts can not be taken for granted. The courts have been imposing restrictions on those who work for them or attend their hearings. Can you say they are independent?

It is important to file the lawsuits, so that we have our side of the story in the system and maybe we will find a courageous judge or jury, who will stand up against the system with us.

The lawsuits will not help you in the short-term. Do not think you can make a donation and be a contributing party on the lawsuit, sit in your home and wait for the lawsuit to solve your problems. They won't. I donated to the lawsuit too, so I know how frustrating it is.

All the best,

Eloa

Please note: Neither I, nor any representatives of VCC, are permitted to give medical, nutritional or legal advice. The responses provided herein are for information purposes only.

On 2021-12-20 17:28, [REDACTED] wrote:

Can you tell me if anything came of this lawsuit? Did the courts see this yet?

Thank you for your time,

[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED] >

Sent: June 22, 2020 12:51 PM

To: info@vaccinechoicecanada.com <info@vaccinechoicecanada.com>

Subject: Re: Donation

Yes please add a membership to my file. Thank you for all you are doing.

[REDACTED]



On Jun 19, 2020, at 1:46 PM, info@vaccinechoicecanada.com wrote:

Hello [REDACTED]

Thank you so very much for your generous donation. I can confirm with you that your donation is going to our "Legal Fund" which is going directly toward our legal fees for our upcoming Constitutional Challenge, which should be filed next week. Details are here:

<https://vaccinechoicecanada.com/in-the-news/vcc-announces-legal-action/>

If you would like me to add a membership to your file please let me know, I can do that as well, and you will be invited to member only meetings which most of the time include our lawyer Rocco Galati. The next meeting is tomorrow at 7 PM Ontario time.

Please let us know if you have any further questions!

Kindest regards,

Rita Hoffman

Vaccine Choice Canada

On 2020-06-19 10:05, [REDACTED] wrote:

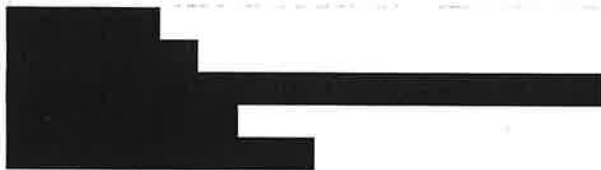
I just made a donation in my husband's name, but it did not allow me to

specify what I wanted to donate to.

I live in the city of Guelph and we have contacted VCC who will be supporting us in our fight here.

I am not sure if the money we donated can go directly to this cause but that was my hope. It did not have a means to specify. Is that at all possible?

Thank you for all you do. <3



From: [Dawna Toews](#)
To: [Kip Warner](#)
Subject: Fwd: Donation
Date: Sunday, January 02, 2022 9:58:06 PM
Attachments: [PastedGraphic-1.tiff](#)

Begin forwarded message:

From: info@vaccinechoicecanada.com
Subject: Re: Donation
Date: December 20, 2021 at 7:05:43 PM EST
To: dawna toews <dawnatoews@hotmail.com>

Hello, Dawna.

The lawsuits are not a quick fix. If you remember well, the Adam Skelly lawsuit that had a quick hearing was also a quick fix, not for us. The hearing last 30 minutes and the courts dismissed it saying they had no jurisdiction to rule on the case.

Our case filed in the summer of 2020 has not had a hearing yet. The lawyer is working backstage, but he does not want to tell anything of what he is doing so that he does not give any opportunity to the enemy. If if we just said we are confident or we are not confident, it is enough to give metadata to the enemy.

The other thing to consider is that the situation we are facing now is new for everybody, even for the lawyers who are navigating it in the dark, without case precedences to guide them.

Rocco always said that the courts are not the solution; they are slow and they are part of the system. The cases we have had access to the ruling are not being ruled with the law, but with the system. Also, the independence of the courts can not be taken for granted. The courts have been imposing restrictions on those who work for them or attend their hearings. Can you say they are independent?

It is important to file the lawsuits, so that we have our side of the story in the system and maybe we will find a courageous judge or jury, who will stand up against the system with us.

The lawsuits will not help you in the short-term. Do not think you can make a donation and be a contributing party on the lawsuit, sit in your home and wait for the lawsuit to solve your problems. They won't. I donated to the lawsuit too, so I know how frustrating it is.

All the best,

Eloa

Please note: Neither I, nor any representatives of VCC, are permitted to give medical, nutritional or legal advice. The responses provided herein are for information purposes only.

On 2021-12-20 17:28, dawna toews wrote:

Can you tell me if anything came of this lawsuit? Did the courts see this yet?

Thank you for your time,

Dawna

From: Dawna Toews <dawnatoews@hotmail.com>

Sent: June 22, 2020 12:51 PM

To: info@vaccinechoicecanada.com <info@vaccinechoicecanada.com>

Subject: Re: Donation

Yes please add a membership to my file. Thank you for all you are doing.

Dawna Toews

Dawnatoews.com

Canadian doTERRA Founder and Presidential Diamond

Holistic Health Coach

Ask me about Essential Oils!



On Jun 19, 2020, at 1:46 PM, info@vaccinechoicecanada.com wrote:

Hello Dawna,

Thank you so very much for your generous donation. I can confirm with you that your donation is going to our "Legal Fund" which is going directly toward our legal fees for our upcoming Constitutional Challenge, which should be filed next week. Details are here:
<https://vaccinechoicecanada.com/in-the-news/vcc-announces-legal-action/>

If you would like me to add a membership to your file please let me know, I can do that as well, and you will be invited to member only meetings which most of the time include our lawyer Rocco Galati. The next meeting is tomorrow at 7 PM Ontario time.

Please let us know if you have any further questions!

Kindest regards,

Rita Hoffman

Vaccine Choice Canada

On 2020-06-19 10:05, Dawna Toews wrote:

| I just made a donation in my husband's name, but it did not allow me to

specify what I wanted to donate to.

I live in the city of Guelph and we have contacted VCC who will be supporting us in our fight here.

I am not sure if the money we donated can go directly to this cause but that was my hope. It did not have a means to specify. Is that at all possible?

Thank you for all you do. <3



Dawna Toews

Dawnatoews.com

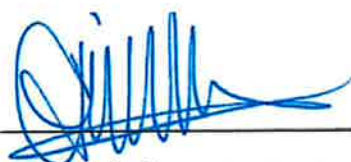
Canadian doTERRA Founder and Presidential Diamond

Holistic Health Coach

Ask me about Essential Oils!



This is Exhibit “**P**” to the Affidavit of
Rocco Galati, sworn before me
this 14th day of March 2023

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be 'Amina Sherazee', written over a horizontal line.

A Commissioner for Taking Affidavits
Amina Sherazee, Barrister and Solicitor

**ROCCO GALATI LAW FIRM
PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION**
1062 College Street, Lower Level
Toronto, Canada M6H 1A9
Direct Line (416) 530-9684 Fax (416) 530-8129

STRICTLY PRIVATE AND CONFIDENTIAL

June 29, 2022

SENT VIA EMAIL

Sharon Greene
Intake and Resolution Counsel
Law Society of Ontario
393 University Avenue, Suite 1100
Toronto, Ontario
M5G 1E6
Email: SGreene@lso.ca

Dear Ms. Greene,

RE: Law Society Complaint of Donna Toews, 2022-261151

This correspondence is in response to the above-referenced complaint.

- **The Complainant – Donna Toews**

I do not know Donna Toews.

She has never been my client.

To my recollection I have never had any direct contact with Ms. Toews.

I have never made any representations to her.

- **Kip Warner**

Kip Warner has never been my client. I have never had any direct communication with Mr. Warner. I have had contact, through Mr. Warner's solicitor, as set out below, to issue a caution with respect to his defamatory statements against me, and interfering with my solicitor-client relations, including with Vaccine Choice Canada and Action-4- Canada.

- **Vaccine Choice Canada**

Vaccine Choice Canada (hereinafter "VCC") has been a client of my law firm since 2015.

I act on their behalf giving legal advice, consultations, issuing legal opinions, and conducting litigation for them under the instructions of their Board of Directors, through their president.

I have absolutely NO role in their organization whatsoever, except to provide legal services, as described in the *Law Society Act*, as requested, directed, and instructed by their Board of Directors, through their president.

Neither Ms. Toews, nor Mr. Warner, are on the Board of Directors of VCC.

- **Action -4-Canada**

Action-4-Canada has been a client of my law firm since October, 2020.

I act on their behalf giving legal advice, consultations, issuing legal opinions, and conducting litigation for them under the instructions of their Board of Directors, through their president.

I have absolutely NO role in their organization whatsoever, except to provide legal services, as described in the *Law Society Act*, and requested, directed, and instructed by their Board of Directors, through their president.

Neither Ms. Toews, nor Mr. Warner, are on the Board of Directors of Action4Canada.

- **Pertinent Chronology leading to Donna Toews' Complaint**

On or about October, 2020, I was approached by Action-4-Canada, and other co-Plaintiffs for a lawsuit, however the retainer was not yet crystalized.

On or about December 14, 2020 I received a call from a British Columbia lawyer, Ms. Polina H. Furtula. This lawyer was contemplating legal action against the British Columbia government over the COVID-19 measures imposed there. She requested that I collaborate with her, owing to my expertise in constitutional law and proceedings against the Crown. She indicated that her prospective clients were Mr. Kipling Warner and his organization Canadian Society for the Advancement of Science in Public Policy.

I respectfully declined, and advised Ms. Furtula that I had been approached by a British Columbia group (Action4Canada) and other plaintiffs, and had, in principle, agreed to act for them in a challenge to the COVID-19 measures, once a retainer crystalized.

In January 2021, I began working on the Notice of Claim (Statement of Claim) for my clients, Action4Canada and the co-Plaintiffs.

On January 29, 2021, I received a letter from Ms. Furtula. I attach that letter as **Tab 1** to this my response. The organization she represented, Canadian Society for the Advancement of Science in Public Policy, was established and run by Kip Warner. Contrary to what Ms. Furtula asserts in her letter, I did **NOT** invite her to participate in the constitutional challenge I was bringing on behalf of my clients.

Within a few days, an independent journalist, concerned about the contents of an email he received on behalf of Kip Warner and the Canadian Society for the Advancement of Science and Public Policy ("CSAPP"), Kip Warner, forwarded that email to my client. I attach this email as **Tab 2** to this my response.

On February 3rd, 2021, I responded to Ms. Furtula's letter. I attach my response as **Tab 3** to this my response. In this same letter, I also communicated with Mr. Warner's lawyer, Ms. Furtula, to issue a warning about Mr. Warner's defamation.

On August, 2021, I finalized and issued the Action4Canada, et al, Notice of Claim (Statement of Claim) in the British Columbia Court. I attach a copy as **Tab 4** to this my response. This claim is on behalf of **various** Plaintiffs, Action4Canada being one.

From August to Christmas, 2021, the Defendants to this British Columbia Statement of Claim dragged their heels over whether they would accept service for various Ministries and officials and requested an indulgence past the normal 30 days, to respond, which I granted. They also indicated that they wished to bring various motions to strike. I asked that they do so as soon as possible, under the instructions of my clients.

By Christmas day, 2021, the Defendants had not brought their motions. Over Christmas I became very ill. On December 25th, 2021, I was bed-ridden. On January 2nd, 2022, I was admitted for a critical illness to the ICU in hospital.

After being admitted to hospital on January 2, 2022, I entered a very serious and life-threatening 11-day coma during which coma I came, three (3) times, under a minute from being declared dead. Through the grace of God, I survived. On or about January 13th, 2022, the Defendants bought their motions to strike returnable February 22, 2022. Meanwhile, while I was in a coma and incapacitated under s.37 of the *Law Society Act*, I remained in a public hospital until my discharge on January 22, 2022. When I was no longer critical, but still acute, I was immobile and still required one-on-one nursing and acute medical care. I discharged myself as a patient from hospital and I had myself transferred by private ambulance to recover in a private medical setting with 24/7 care.

I did not return home until March 2, 2022, to continue recovering. I still have not regained full recovery at present.

The motion to strike set for February 22, 2022 was adjourned by my office to May 31st, 2022 in the hopes that I would be sufficiently and competently capable of arguing the various motions to strike via zoom-link. I was granted permission to appear by zoom-link and argued the various motions on May 31st, 2022. The various motion(s) to strike were heard on May 31st, 2022 and the Court has reserved its decision.

- **Donna Toews and Kip Warner**

I note, and learn for the first time, from your disclosure, that in January, 2022, while in hospital and in a coma, which was widely publicized (in fact false obituaries claiming I was dead emerged and ones are still online), Kip Warner was in communication with Donna Toews on how to make a complaint to the Law Society about me.

Kip Warner has also, and recently, orally communicated to a person, who does not want to be identified due to fear of Mr. Warner's military past and self-professed prowess as a computer hacker, that "I want to see to it that Rocco Galati is disbarred and charged with Fraud". Kip Warner, in discussions with the President of VCC, Mr. Ted Kuntz, insisted that because he (Kip Warner) "filed first", that the Action4Canada British Columbia claim had to be withdrawn and all donations to Action4Canada be returned, with the implication that they be forwarded to him to support his

litigation instead. Why? God only knows. But these are all details which are relevant to the present complaint.

Mr. Warner is under the delusion that he can claim, along with his “Canadian Society for the Advancement of Sciences in Public Policy” (“CSASPP”) exclusive proprietary rights and monopoly to litigate the covid-measures in British Columbia. In pursuit of this he goes to all ends. (See **Tab 3** email to journalist).

Also attached as **Tab 5**, is a print-out from the CSASPP’s website, (with Kip Warner as prime actor) continues to make defamatory statements against me and my colleagues. The irony is that the British Columbia Supreme Court struck Mr. Warner as a Plaintiff in one of his cases, for lack of standing. Attached, as **Tab 6**, is a copy of that decision.

Mr. Warner can litigate when and where he wishes. What he cannot do, is instigate defamatory statements, and conspire with Ms. Toews, to issue baseless LSO complaints to “see me disbarred.” I note, and find it distressing, that in her complaint to the LSO, Ms. Toews requests that her identity be kept from me.

At this point, I have had enough with Mr. Warner, and have issued legal action against him, and Ms. Toews, over this last straw. Attached, at **Tab 7** is a copy of the Statement of Claim.

- **The Nature of My Practice**

I started my career (1987-1990) with the Department of Justice and since then, to the present, have been engaged in private practice mostly restricting my practice to proceedings against the Crown. Attached, as **Tab 8**, is a copy of my curriculum vitae, current to February, 2018.

Also attached as **Tab 9**, is a copy of all my reported cases, in the jurisprudence, which I argued, amongst many others that were not reported, current to 2019.

During the course of my career, in defending constitutional rights, I have had to withstand the relentless personal attacks, and several viable death threats, from racists, anti-Semites, and extremists who took issue with my Calabrian, Jewish heritage and/or my clients, labelling them and me, as “mobsters”, “terrorists” or “anti-vaxxer”.

The COVID-19 era is no exception. This is the **8th (!)** complaint, against me and one of my junior lawyers, the LSO has brought to my attention since the commencement of COVID-19 legal proceedings by my law firm on behalf of clients, just for doing our job(s) as lawyers, to the letter and spirit of Rule 5.1-1. In two of those complaints, the complainants were Defendants in cases we were conducting. I attach, as **Tab 10**, a copy of a Statement of Claim against one such racist anti-Semite, who made two (2) complaints against me, and one against my junior lawyer.

In my response to yet another one of those LSO complaints by the same person, attached here as **Tab 11**, on September 21, 2021, I stated the following to the intake and resolution counsel:

The other thing I cannot fathom is the Law Society of Ontario’s approach and conduct in forwarding this to me for response at all. Ms. Nassar was on the previous Moore complaints. There seems to have been absolutely no minimal review of them, nor Ms.

Moore's website, to glean what Canuck Law and Ms. Moore are about with respect to me and my clients.

In my last correspondence, on a similarly outrageous complaint, by an outrageous individual, with respect to an attempt to censor my speech, I indicated that the next time I received one of these, I would commence action against the LSO, in the absence of an apology.

If I do not receive an apology from the LSO on this "Complaint" which should not even have reached me, if the minimum of research was done on Ms. Moore and her website, I will commence action against the LSO for negligent investigation and the newly-created tort of (online) harassment because, it seems to me, that the LSO is more than content and willing to be dupe and conduit for Ms. Moore's and Canuck Law's filth, anti-Semitic, racists, and derogatory harassment of me and my clients.

Attached, as **Tab 12**, is another response to yet another complaint similar to the one you have forwarded me for response by the LSO.

All previous 7 complaints have been dismissed, but I never received any apology, regret, nor recognition that anything was amiss in the Kingdom of the LSO, for negligence in screening frivolous and vexatious complaints against members who fearlessly execute their duty to the client, while suffering attacks on their reputation and practise in representing what some members of the general public refer to as "distasteful" clients. The lack of screening, research and furtherance of frivolous and vexatious complaints in light of the above warrants redress and is contrary to the principles set out under s.4.2. of the *Law Society Act*. With respect, it is actionable in damages, and other administrative and constitutional law redress.

- **Response to your Letter of May 2022**

Let me say, with respect, that it is obvious to me that, prior to sending your assumption-laden and, might I say, prejudicial accusations and threatening reference to s.49.3(2) of the *Law Society Act*, letter of May 19, 2022 for "response", you did absolutely no preliminary inquiry into either Ms. Toews nor her enabler Mr. Warner. In turn, as in previous frivolous and outrageous complaints I have had to respond to, the LSO becomes enabler and provides a platform for abuse.

You assumed that Ms. Toews was a client, notwithstanding that it is clear from Ms. Toews intake form, that she has **never** been my client.

Whatever donations Ms. Toews may have made, "on behalf of husband", to either VCC, or Action-4-Canada, have **nothing** to do with me. I have no knowledge of them, NOR any responsibility for them. I am retained by the organizations under the instructions of their Board(s), on a fee for service basis.

I never made **any** representations to Ms. Toews, let alone her husband, nor do I have any duty to report nor respond to her, even if she had contacted me, which to my recollection and knowledge she did not.

As to what happened to any purported donated funds to VCC or Action-4-Canada is beyond my knowledge and concern. However, in the spirit of co-operation I forwarded the complaint to my

clients and they have responded. I attach, at **Tab 13**, a letter from Vaccine Choice Canada and at **Tab 14** a letter from Action-4-Canada.

My clients have indicated that they do not want me to disclose solicitor-client privileged information as they are not complaining about me. I am instructed by the Boards of Directors of Vaccine Choice Canada and Action4Canada. Neither Ms. Toews nor Mr. Warner are on those boards.

In answer to the specific questions in your letter, I reproduce the questions and insert my answers below to your questions.

Question:

- **Please Advise what happened to the funds that Ms. Toews donated to Vaccine Choice Canada and Action4Canada, i.e., where were those funds directed to specifically?**
- **What is the relationship between you and Vaccine Choice Canada and Action4Canada? What is your role within these organizations?**
- **When Ms. Toews made her donations to these organizations, did she sign any forms? If so, please provide these.**

Answer: I have no involvement in the organizations, including any fund-raising efforts, and have no knowledge as to how these organizations spend their money. Both clients have retained me and paid me for legal advice, consultations, and opinions, as well as litigation.

Question:

- **Please advise:**
 - **-how much monies have been raised through donations to support the constitutional challenges?**
 - **In what form have these monies been received?**
 - **Are these funds being held in trust?**
 - **Have/are these funds been applied for their intended purpose? Please explain.**

Answer: See previous answer to first three questions. I have no role and no knowledge of my clients' fund-raising efforts or details with respect to fund-raising to run their organization(s), their operations and activities, nor expenses, including legal expenses. I have been paid by my clients for my services. I was paid by cheque(s) from these two organizations for services rendered.

Question:

- **What is the status of the constitutional challenge(s) that these funds are supporting/? Are you personally involved in these legal challenges?**

Answer: The status of these legal challenges is:

- (a) Action4-Canada: awaiting decision on various motions to strike.
- (b) VCC: The litigation is progressing in accordance with my client's instruction(s) and litigation strategy. (My client has, and had, a litigation strategy which they do not wish to fully disclose). My clients provide regular updates to their members.

I am personally in charge of the litigation.

Question:

- **Are you or another entity providing regular updates to donors? If so, how often and in what form are these updates provided?**

Answer: We (my firm) never have, nor are we, providing any "updates" to donors, as they are not our clients. The organization(s) provide updates to **their members**. On regular occasions, I have attended, at the request of my clients, zoom-meetings, in the form of "Q and As", with **my clients' members** to update and take questions on the state of law with respect to the COVID-19 measures, persons' duties/obligations and rights, and legal proceedings and decisions in Canada and other jurisdictions.

Question:

- **Please Respond to Ms. Toews Allegations that**
 - **she received no information about the progress of the constitutional litigation until after almost 18 months**
 - **Vaccine choice Canada, Action4Canada, and a third organization in Quebec have raised approximately 3.5 million to finance litigation in Ontario, British Columbia and Quebec.**
 - **She was not invited to any "members only" meetings with you as Vaccine Choice Canada had advised.**

Answer: What Ms. Toews has received, or not received, from VCC, is between her and VCC. What does this have to do with me? I repeat, she is not my client. I do not know her. I have never met her. I have had no communication with her. And, by the way, I am not telepathic.

With respect to her reference to \$3.5 million raised, I have no clue as to what she is referring to. I have no knowledge of how much money is/was received by VCC or Action4Canada, or "third organizations in Quebec, Ontario, or British Columbia", whomever they may be. It would have been prudent to put the questions to Ms. Toews to obtain particulars as to that assertion, which is far, wide, and nebulous, and lacks any source. In any event, this question cannot possibly be answered by me. Would you

expect an independently retained lawyer, retained to represent the Cancer Society or Salvation Army on a specific legal proceeding, to account for donations or donors to the Cancer Society or Salvation Army?

With respect to not being “invited” to any ‘members only’ meetings”, I am not the host of any of those organized or scheduled meetings, which my clients **sometimes** request that I attend. Incidentally, I do **NOT** have knowledge of or attend all those meetings, I am asked, by my clients, to attend specific meetings. There is no legal precedent specifying that a donor to an organization has the right to examine, challenge, and review the litigation strategy and pierce the solicitor-client relationship of the organization and their legal counsel. Hence, the allegation of “misleading” the donor, and “not acting with integrity” is baseless, preposterous and demonstrative of malice and/or bias.

I repeat my assertion that this complaint should never have reached me for response as it is clear from the intake-sheet that the complainant is NOT one of my clients, nor is there any indication that she ever communicated with me. Furthermore, any complaints, or questions, that Ms. Toews may have, are properly directed to the organizations and not me.

Duty of Fairness and Abuse of Discretion

As Intake and Resolution counsel you have discretion under s.49.3(1) of the *Law Society Act*, on whether to conduct an investigation or not, or put a complaint to a lawyer for response.

The LSO is not required to pursue every single random complaint, by unknown and unvetted individuals, against its members. Since there is discretion, the exercise of that discretion must be able to withstand some scrutiny and must, **de minimus**, meet the requirements of reasonableness. In exercising your delegated statutory authority and discretion under s.49.3(1) of the *Law Society Act*, you also owe a duty of fairness and this includes adherence to the principles of fundamental justice and the rule against bias at every step of the intake and investigation process as well as resolution of complaints in a fair and impartial manner.

Abusing the exercise of statutory authority, on the other hand, and abusing your discretionary power, results in the loss of jurisdiction. It is my submission that the Law Society does not have jurisdiction to proceed on Ms. Toews complaint and to do so is abusive.

With respect, the decision to conduct an investigation into, or, even the referral of the complaint of Ms. Toews for my response, exudes unfairness, and unreasonableness.

Notwithstanding that I requested particulars on these allegations, none were provided. In light of the fact that this is the ninth (8th) complaint entertained by the Law Society (specifically for COVID-19 litigation) in the course of two years alone, requiring extensive time and effort for response, is causing professional stress and mental distress, particularly at a time when I am physically vulnerable, for health reasons, is also tortious and actionable conduct.

With respect, given the (non) facts, the history, and context of these past and present allegations, the pursuit of this complaint is scandalous, insultingly prejudicial, and, frankly, stem and flow, unfortunately, from the same source of personally unfounded attacks against me as a person of Calabrian Jewish ancestry who represents views and clients despised by the majority of “Canadians”, on constitutionally unpopular grounds. I regret to say that both as a lawyer, and former Benchers, some members of the public consider my clients and their causes “distasteful”. Throughout my 33 plus years of practice, these personal attacks have been unfortunately just run-of-the-mill for me. This position and motive for random, non-client, unrelated, disgruntled “public” complaints against me, and my law practice, was made clear to the LSO on the previous frivolous and vexatious complaints, which were eventually dismissed. As counsel, you must execute the duty of fairness and apprise yourself of the context and history of the relationship between the present complaint and those of the past. You must also, at a minimum, ascertain, who the complaint and her affiliates are, the reasons for the complaint and the applicable **Rules**, based on facts, and not assumptions, **prior** to advancing the complaint asserting very serious allegations against me, to my attention for response. You failed to do so, and instead, have required me to do your work for you notwithstanding that I requested particulars on these allegations, and none were provided. At this point, after suffering seven prior ignorant abusive complaint allegations, I am justified in asking the question, “why is the LSO so quick to jump on the proverbial assumption accusation bandwagon”?

- **Your Erroneous Characterization of “Misleading and Did Not Act with Integrity”.**

Your statement to me, in your email dated May 24th, 2022, takes this complaint beyond the pale when, in answer to my request for particulars, you stated:

With respect to the regulatory issues identified, these stem from Ms. Toews' complaint. Ms. Toews stated that she wanted her donations to be directed to you as the lawyer retained to bring constitutional challenges. However, she expressed concern that the funds may not have been applied to their intended purpose in view of the length of time since the litigation was funded and a statement of claim issued; the lack of updates provided to her; and a lack of transparency including her not being invited to 'members only' meetings with you. As such, the 'misleading' issue is directed to whether you may have misled Ms. Toews (and other similar donors) regarding the purpose and use of the donated funds.

The allegation of 'did not act with integrity' flows from this and concerns whether or not you were honest and transparent with those who made donations to fund the constitutional litigation.

It is apparent from her complaint form, that she never hired me, yet you jumped to those postulations. There is no duty to report to each and every donor of my client organization. I have no privity with them. I make, and made, no representations to them. Let alone “mislead” them. You have misapplied the **Rule**.

Neither Ms. Toews nor Mr. Warner are my clients. The standards of professional conduct I am required to meet are to be measured by the services I provide **my clients**

I have never had “any dealing in the course of my practice” with Ms. Toews. I have no relationship with her whatsoever.

Moreover Ms. Toews is directly and individually connected with Mr. Warner. Your intake failed to ascertain this. Had you performed this very basic and minimal scrutiny, the absurdity of the allegations, and that I am required to respond to an allegation that I have breached of the Rules, would become apparent.

The Rules cannot be stretched to an overly broad application to random, unrelated unknown members of the public who have a vindictive axe to grind with a lawyer. To propose such an overly broad application would cause the LSO complaints process to be inundated with frivolous, vexatious and abusive complaints and bring the administration and regulation of the profession into disrupt and disposition.

(a) “Misleading”

“Misleading appears in the Rules of Professional Conduct in the followings categories:

Marketing of Professional Services

4.2-0 In this rule, "marketing" includes advertisements and other similar communications in various media as well as firm names (including trade names), letterhead, business cards and logos.

4.2-1 A lawyer may market legal services only if the marketing

(a) is demonstrably true, accurate and verifiable;

(b) is neither **misleading**, confusing, or deceptive, nor likely to mislead, confuse or deceive; and

(c) is in the best interests of the public and is consistent with a high standard of professionalism.

As explained above, I did not market my services to this complainant. She is not my client, she has not hired me, I have never met or communicated with her. Ms. Toews **may** have sent a donation to organizations who have independently hired me to conduct litigation for them pursuant to a private retainer. The organization did not hire me based on any “marketing” whatsoever. There is no evidence or information in the complaint that I engaged in marketing that contravened the Rules because none exists. This can be confirmed by my clients, VCC and Action4Canada. The fact that these organizations collect donations to use at their discretion, and the terms of their donations, and how they allot their donations are between the organizations and their donors. I have nothing to do with it and therefore cannot account to you for it either. Therefore, the **Rule** is inapplicable.

The Rules of Professional Conduct also state, about “misleading”:

SECTION 4.1 MAKING LEGAL SERVICES AVAILABLE

Making Legal Services Available

4.1-1 A lawyer shall make legal services available to the public in an efficient and convenient way.

Restrictions

4.1-2 In offering legal services, a lawyer shall not use means that

- (a) are false or **misleading**;
- (b) amount to coercion, duress, or harassment;
- (c) take advantage of a person who is vulnerable or who has suffered a traumatic experience and has not yet had a chance to recover;
- (d) are intended to influence a person who has retained another lawyer or paralegal for a particular matter to change that representative for that matter, unless the change is initiated by the person or that representative; or
- (e) otherwise bring the profession or the administration of justice into disrepute.

As explained above, Ms. Toews is not my client, I have never communicated with her or misrepresented to her. I did not offer legal services to her. She never retained me. I did not request or solicit donations from her on behalf of any client or for my client’s litigation. The fact that she may have sent donations to organizations is between her and those organizations. This **Rule** is inapplicable.

(b) **“Did not act with Integrity:**

The Rules of Professional Conduct discuss “integrity”, as follows:

SECTION 2.1 INTEGRITY

2.1-1 A lawyer has a duty to carry on the practice of law and discharge all responsibilities to clients, tribunals, the public and other members of the profession honourably and with **integrity**.

Commentary

[1] **Integrity** is the fundamental quality of any person who seeks to practise as a member of the legal profession. If a **client** has any doubt about their lawyer's trustworthiness, the essential element in

the true **lawyer-client** relationship will be missing. If integrity is lacking, the lawyer's usefulness to the client and reputation within the profession will be destroyed, regardless of how competent the lawyer may be.

[2] Public confidence in the administration of justice and in the legal profession may be eroded by a lawyer's irresponsible conduct. Accordingly, a lawyer's conduct should reflect favourably on the legal profession, inspire the confidence, respect and trust of clients and of the community, and avoid even the appearance of impropriety.

[3] Dishonourable or questionable conduct on the part of a lawyer in either private life or professional practice will reflect adversely upon the **integrity** of the profession and the administration of justice. Whether within or outside the professional sphere, if the conduct is such that knowledge of it would be likely to impair a client's trust in the lawyer, the Law Society may be justified in taking disciplinary action.

[4] Generally, however, the Law Society will not be concerned with the purely private or extra-professional activities of a lawyer that do not bring into question the lawyer's professional integrity.

[4.1] A lawyer has special responsibilities by virtue of the privileges afforded the legal profession and the important role it plays in a free and democratic society and in the administration of justice, including a special responsibility to recognize the diversity of the Ontario community, to protect the dignity of individuals, and to respect human rights laws in force in Ontario.

2.1-2 A lawyer has a duty to uphold the standards and reputation of the legal profession and to assist in the advancement of its goals, organizations and institutions.

Commentary

[1] Collectively, lawyers are encouraged to enhance the profession through activities such as:

(a) sharing knowledge and experience with colleagues and students informally in day-to-day practice as well as through contribution to professional journals and publications, support of law school projects and participation in panel discussions, legal education seminars and university lectures;

(b) participating in legal aid and community legal services programs or providing legal services on a pro bono basis;

(c) filling elected and volunteer positions with the Law Society;

(d) acting as directors, officers and members of local, provincial, national and international bar associations and their various committees and sections; and

(e) acting as directors, officers and members of non-profit or charitable organizations.

[2] When participating in community activities, lawyers should be mindful of the possible perception that the lawyer is providing legal advice and a lawyer -client relationship has been created.

Notwithstanding my pointed request for particulars on how “integrity” was engaged, you did not provide any factual particulars. I submit that tis because none exist.

There are no facts in Ms. Toews’ complaints that provide basis for allegations of “dishonourable or questionable conduct”, indeed, no such conduct has been identified. Rule 2.1 should not be invoked and abused, for unauthorized purposes, or for acting on irrelevant considerations. The fact that Ms. Toews may have made a donation to my client is an irrelevant consideration. The *Law Society Act* does not authorize an investigation on that basis. Courts have frequently held that it is *ultra vires* for a statutory delegate to do so. Courts have also struck down arbitrary exercises of discretion where the delegate has acted upon no evidence or has ignored relevant considerations.

Contrary to your allegation, in all aspects, I upheld my obligations and acted with integrity in my dealing with both my clients, and others.

- **Rule 5.6-1**

Rule 5.6-1 states:

Encouraging Respect for the Administration of Justice

5.6-1 A lawyer shall encourage public respect for and try to improve the administration of justice.

I have not breached Rule 5.6 (1) of the *Rules*. You have not provided any evidence or allegation that I have. On the contrary, I have spent my entire career trying to improve the administration of justice and encourage public respect for it and the Rule of Law. My practice consists of litigating the most difficult of cases, often successfully. These are often perceived or labelled as "controversial cases" whereby individual unrelated and random unrelated members of the public having erratic and vile reactions against me personally for simply doing my duty as a constitutional lawyer, practising according to my oath. It has become “controversial” to question government policy on the Covid-19 and as a lawyer, representing clients who do question the government policy have come under attack.

In practising law, in a manner that upholds Rule 5.6-1, I have, regrettably, been the recipient of hate mail and subject to personal attacks and threats to my safety and my life. This is a regrettable, but not a new, phenomenon for me. When I represented clients charged pursuant to the Security Certificate provisions of **IRPA** and/or the Terrorism provisions of the **Criminal Code** I was virulently and invidiously slandered as a "terrorist lawyer", a "terrorist sympathizer" and even as a "terrorist" by random individual members of the public. That I "put the right of terrorists over citizens" and that I "defend citizenship of terrorists" are other examples. Those who attacked me believed in the global "war on terrorism" and that I was not entitled, as an advocate, to criticize or challenge the government's law in my statements or pleadings on behalf of my clients. These individuals alleged that by representing my clients, and making statements regarding the racism and racial profiling my clients were subjected to as Arabs and/or Muslims, by security services, in this country and elsewhere, that I was "a threat to the public" and the "security" of Canada.

Often the hate-mail directed against me, sometimes guised and cloaked as a "complaint", were coloured with racial bias and prejudice, and ethnic stereotyping, not only against my racial minority clients, but also against me as their ethnic minority lawyer. This is graphically illustrated by the institutional death threat I received while representing a Canadian citizen who was detained at Guantanamo Bay on allegations of "terrorism", wherein the "anonymous" caller demanded I cease representing "terrorists, or you a dead WOP!"

Revealingly, my non-ethnic and non-racial minority colleagues in the Bar, who also advocated on behalf of "terrorists suspects" and with whom I am well acquainted, did not receive the same barrage of hate mail or threats. This is not surprising given that many Royal Commissions, the SCC and the LSO have acknowledged the existence of racial and ethnic bias in the justice system and the legal profession. Racial and ethnic minority lawyers are disproportionately targeted for harsher treatment and unbridled harassment. They face discrimination within their own profession and prejudice from society and its members at large. Systemic and individual prejudice is pervasive.

It has not escaped me to consider ethnic malice as a root cause of this complaint. I have encountered this before: "Who does this Italian lawyer think he is to challenge our Canadian laws?". My suspicions are borne out in the current COVID context as I have received hate mail which is demeaning, reprehensible and xenophobic intended to intimidate me as an advocate. I am denominated as a: "scum lawyer", "mob lawyer", "mobster" - all referring to the stereotype of Italians as members of organized crime. That I "wasn't even born in Canada", that I am "a foreigner trying to change laws", and that I "will never be a Canadian, except in the civic sense, and even that is questionable."

However, what is equally troublesome and regrettable phenomenon for me, is that the LSO would give credence to the hate and prejudice, as illustrated by previous complaints forwarded by the LSO against me which I've had to respond to in order to dismiss. The LSO should act as a gatekeeper to defend the advocate who encourages public respect for and improvement to the administration of justice, as evidenced by my litigation record. Rather than defending the advocate for ethically and fearlessly

executing his duties, I am disheartened to learn that the LSO can be used as a vehicle for attacking a lawyer doing his/her job instead. To the extent that the LSO enables and allows for such harassment and attacks on me as a member, is an abuse of authority and discretion and constitutes tortious conduct. Furthermore, the **Rules** apply equally to you as a member personally and in your capacity as intake counsel. In particular, I would remind you of **Rule 7-2-1** and the requirement to "avoid ill-considered or uninformed criticism of competence and conduct". Ms. Toew's complaint, as well as that of her predecessor complainants with respect to COVID-19 litigation is frivolous and vexatious. Had you conducted the minimal research that I have, you would have arrived at this conclusion. By misapplying misusing and abusing your authority and amplifying and escalating the complaint in the manner that you have is a breach of your duty under Rule 7.

• **Rule 5.1-1: Lawyer as Advocate**

In closing, as a former elected Benchers, I completely understand your role in the Law Society's protection of the "public interest". I know that your job is not an easy one and your work-load is heavy. However, with the utmost respect, this "complaint" was not diligently, or competently vetted, examined or researched before being passed on to a member for response. Unfortunately, it could constitute institutional "rubber stamping" of targeted character assassination and motive to "disbar" and ruin a member's legal career by disgruntled and random unrelated non-client individuals. It could also encourage the proliferation of hate-mail and retaliatory vindictive "complaints" against lawyers.

The intake process must act, in part, as a gatekeeper to sift through spurious and misdirected rantings and scandalous allegations (intended to intimidate and harass lawyers from acting as advocate), from that of legitimate complaints. This is not the LSO's first failure within the COVID litigation context.

I would remind you of Rule 5.1-1, which reads:

5.1-1 When acting as an advocate, a lawyer shall represent the client resolutely and honourably within the limits of the law while treating the tribunal with candour, fairness, courtesy, and respect.

And the first commentary to that Rule which reads and dictates that:

[1] Role in Adversarial Proceedings - In adversarial proceedings, the lawyer has a duty to the client to raise fearlessly every issue, advance every argument and ask every question, however distasteful, that the lawyer thinks will help the client's case and to endeavour to obtain for the client the benefit of every remedy and defence authorized by law. The lawyer must discharge this duty by fair and honourable means, without illegality and in a manner that is consistent with the lawyer's duty to treat the tribunal with candour, fairness, courtesy and respect and in a way that promotes the parties' right to a fair hearing in which justice can be done. Maintaining dignity, decorum

and courtesy in the courtroom is not an empty formality because, unless order is maintained, rights cannot be protected.

The LSO is tasked with protection of the public, but also of the legal profession and its members, regardless of the client or case. Rule 5.1-1 is a cornerstone for Canada's justice system. The intake counsel's job is to not only protect the public, but also protect the profession from the public's vile, unjustified, false, and scandalous attack on lawyers, which is not in concert with the "public interest". It is not in your jurisdiction and mandate to jump on the proverbial "hate bandwagon".

In another context, outside of a Regulatory complaint, Donna Toews would have been successfully sued for defamation for her comments, and not be the assumptive springboard from which to catapult an unsubstantiated query sent to me for response. Ms. Toews comments and complaints are unfoundedly outrageous and malicious. That Kip Warner, given his history, added the fuel to the fire, is the more offensive. Yet, regrettably, you acted on them.

After this 8th, post-COVID, "from -COVID", "with COVID", LSO baseless complaint, I still await a LSO apology for having had to respond to them, failing which I will seek redress for unauthorized abusive conduct through legal proceedings in the Courts.

In responding to this complaint, I was required to disclose my personal health information as defined in the *Personal Health Information Protection Act* which is strictly private and highly confidential. While I have made this information available only to you, I do not authorize the disclosure or release of my private health information to anyone else, particularly the complainant and her affiliates and co-conspirators. I trust that any and all of my personal health information will be strictly protected.

Yours very truly,


Per:

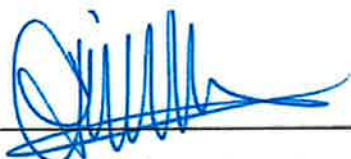


Rocco Galati, B.A., LL. B, LL.M.

RG*sc

Encls.

This is Exhibit “” to the Affidavit of
Rocco Galati, sworn before me
this 14th day of March 2023



A Commissioner for Taking Affidavits
Amina Sherazee, Barrister and Solicitor



Law Society
of Ontario

Barreau
de l'Ontario

393 University
Avenue, Suite 1100
Toronto, Ontario
M5G 1E6
<https://www.lso.ca>

Intake & Resolution
Professional Regulation

September 12, 2022

Sent via email only

Private & Confidential

Rocco Galati
Barrister & Solicitor
Rocco Galati Law Firm Professional Corporation
1062 College St
Lower Level
Toronto, ON M6H 1A9

Dear Rocco Galati:

Re: Subject: Rocco Galati
Complainant: Donna Toews
Case No.: 2022-261151

On February 28, 2022, the Intake & Resolution Department of the Professional Regulation Division received a complaint from Donna Toews.

Please find enclosed for your reference, a copy of my response to Donna Toews. You will note that I have closed the case.

Yours truly,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "M Dubiansky".

Miko Dubiansky
Intake & Resolution Counsel
Telephone: (416) 947-3300, ext. 2084
Facsimile: (416) 947-3382
Email: mdubians@lso.ca

Encl.



Law Society
of Ontario

Barreau
de l'Ontario

393 University
Avenue, Suite 1100
Toronto, Ontario
M5G 1E6
<https://www.lso.ca>

Intake & Resolution
Professional Regulation

September 12, 2022

Sent via email only to Gavin MacKenzie: gavin@mackenziebarristers.com

Private & Confidential

Donna Toews
10 Garth ST
Guelph, ON N1H 2G3

Dear Donna Toews:

Re: Subject: Rocco Galati
Complainant: Donna Toews
Case No.: 2022-261151

Your complaint was reassigned to me for completion. You contacted the Law Society about Rocco Galati, and your complaint was received by Intake & Resolution on February 28, 2022. I have completed my review of all the information you provided to support your complaint and the information collected from Rocco Galati. For the reasons explained below, the Law Society will not be taking any further action in response to your complaint at this time.

Reasons for Outcome

Background

You state that you donated funds to Vaccine Choice Canada and Action4Canada to help fund litigation headed by Rocco Galati in Ontario and British Columbia challenging COVID-19 measures. Rocco Galati never acted for you.

Issues Raised – Not Considered

1. Did the Lawyer mislead?
2. Did the Lawyer not act with integrity?

Explanation

You raise concerns about a lack of transparency in the relationship between Rocco Galati, Vaccine Choice Canada and Action4Canada and in how the donated funds were applied to the legal challenge of COVID-19 measures.

Rocco Galati commenced a legal proceeding against you and other Defendants in the Ontario Superior Court of Justice by way of Statement of Claim dated June 28, 2022. I

have also reviewed this document. The legal proceeding involves issues which are related to the issues that you have raised in your complaint about Rocco Galati. Both matters include issues about Rocco Galati's relationship with Vaccine Choice Canada and Action4Canada and the soliciting and handling of donor funds intended to be applied to the legal challenge to COVID-19 measures. Therefore, evidence directly/indirectly related to the issues raised in the complaint is likely to be addressed in the legal proceeding.

The Law Society's regulatory process could delay the ongoing legal proceeding. Further, a conclusion to the legal dispute could assist any investigation the Law Society may conduct. In addition, it is important that no parallel fact-finding exercises are conducted. For these reasons, the Law Society will often defer an investigation that raises substantially the same/similar issues that are currently before another body or tribunal.

I have considered the issues raised in your complaint, the issues currently before the Ontario Superior Court of Justice and the Law Society's public interest mandate. Based on the information received from both you and Rocco Galati, no further action will be taken in this case at this time.

If, after the legal issues are resolved, you wish to renew your complaint about Rocco Galati's conduct, you may contact the Law Society at that time. Please provide a copy of the final order or judgement confirming that the proceeding is over. Also, if the Ontario Superior Court of Justice makes any negative comments/findings about Rocco Galati's relationship with Vaccine Choice Canada and Action4Canada and/or the soliciting/handling of donor funds, you may provide that information as well as any orders, reasons for judgment or court endorsements with those comments/findings.

Confidentiality

This letter is provided solely for the purpose of communicating to you the outcome of your complaint to the Law Society pursuant to section 49.12 of the *Law Society Act* and is confidential as between the recipients and the Law Society.

Outcome

I have concluded that no further action by the Law Society is warranted at this time.

Yours truly,



Miko Dubiansky
Intake & Resolution Counsel
Telephone: (416) 947-3300, ext. 2084
Email: mdubians@lso.ca

cc: Rocco Galati

**ROCCO GALATI LAW FIRM
PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION**
1062 College Street, Lower Level
Toronto, Canada M6H 1A9
Direct Line (416) 530-9684 Fax (416) 530-8129

September 30th, 2022

VIA EMAIL: mdubians@lso.ca

Miko Dubiansky
Intake and Resolution Counsel
Law Society of Ontario
393 University Avenue, Suite 1100 Toronto,
Ontario M5G 1E6
mdubians@lso.ca

Dear Mr. Dubiansky,

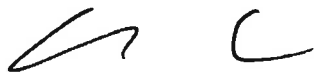
RE: Rocco Galati; Case No.: 2022-261151

I am writing to you in response to your letter to Ms. Toews, dated September 12, 2022.

Can you please advise why a copy of this letter was sent to Gavin MacKenzie?

Thank you,

Yours very truly,
ROCCO GALATI LAW FIRM PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION
Per:



Rocco Galati, B.A., LL.B, LL.M.
RG*sc

ROCCO GALATI LAW FIRM
PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION
1062 College Street, Lower Level
Toronto, Canada M6H 1A9
Direct Line (416) 530-9684 Fax (416) 530-8129

September 30th, 2022

VIA EMAIL: mdubians@lso.ca

Miko Dubiansky
Intake and Resolution Counsel
Law Society of Ontario
393 University Avenue, Suite 1100 Toronto,
Ontario M5G 1E6
mdubians@lso.ca

Dear Mr. Dubiansky,

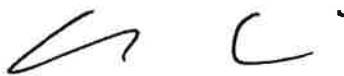
RE: Rocco Galati; Case No.: 2022-261151

I am writing to you in response to your letter to Ms. Toews, dated September 12, 2022.

Can you please advise why a copy of this letter was sent to Gavin MacKenzie?

Thank you,

Yours very truly,
ROCCO GALATI LAW FIRM PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION
Per:



Rocco Galati, B.A., LL.B., LL.M.
RG*sc

Electronically filed / Déposé par voie électronique : 15-Mar-2023
Toronto Superior Court of Justice / Cour supérieure de justice

Court File No./N° du dossier du greffe : CV-22-00683322-0000

Subject: RE: Law Society - private and confidential
Date: Thu, December 8, 2022 10:12 am
To: "rocco@idirect.com" <rocco@idirect.com>

Dear Rocco Galati,

RE: 2022-261151

Thank you for your email and letter dated December 7, 2022.

I do not have a record of receiving your letter dated September 30, 2022. In answer to your question, Gavin MacKenzie acted for Donna Toews in relation to the above-referenced complaint to the Law Society. As the file is closed, I have no further information to add.

Yours Truly,

Miko Dubiansky
Counsel, Intake & Resolution Department

Law Society of Ontario
393 University Avenue, Suite 1100 Toronto ON M5G 1E6
T 416-947-3300 ext. 2084
F 416-947-3382
E mdubians@lso.ca

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-----Original Message-----

From: rocco@idirect.com <rocco@idirect.com>
Sent: December 7, 2022 2:12 PM
To: Miko Dubiansky <MDubians@lso.ca>
Cc: rocco@idirect.com
Subject: Re: Law Society - private and confidential

CAUTION: This email originated from outside the LSO. Exercise caution before clicking links, opening attachments, or responding.

Dear Ms. Dubiansky,

Please see attached correspondence.

Thank you,

ROCCO GALATI LAW FIRM
PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION
Rocco Galati, B.A., LL.B., LL.M.
1062 College Street, Lower Level
Toronto ON M6H 1A9

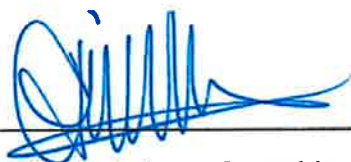
TEL: 416-530-9684
FAX: 416-530-8129

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"Oh why, oh why, does the wind never blow backwards?"---Woody Guthrie

This is Exhibit “*R*” to the Affidavit of
Rocco Galati, sworn before me
this 14th day of March 2023



A Commissioner for Taking Affidavits
Amina Sherazee, Barrister and Solicitor



Canadian Society for the
Advancement of Science in
Public Policy

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Social Media & Multimedia Who We Are Status Updates News Coverage Contact

Frequently Asked Questions

Search :



Rocco Galati & Related:

Are you affiliated with Rocco Galati? If not, why?

We receive communications regularly from Mr. Galati's past donors with concerns. We are asked what became of the substantial funds that the community raised for him or his third-party fundraising arms. We do not have any information, were not involved in raising funds for either, nor did we ever seek to retain Mr. Galati. If you have concerns about his conduct, any member of the general public can [submit](#) an electronic complaint to the Ontario Law Society to initiate a formal investigation.

We are not affiliated with Mr. Galati. There are many reasons.

Mr. Galati is not licensed to practise law in British Columbia for any extended period of time. He can always be retained in Ontario, and in turn retain counsel in British Columbia. This is not unusual. However, then you are paying for two law firms. Anyone can verify whether a lawyer is licensed to practise law in British Columbia [here](#).

We were advised directly by Mr. Galati himself that the lawyer he wished to retain in British Columbia is [Lawrence Wong](#). Mr. Wong was [personally sanctioned](#) in 2010 for his conduct by a Federal Court judge with a fine.

A Federal Court judge [noted](#) in his reasons for judgment that some of Mr. Galati's billings were "excessive and unwarranted" in a separate proceeding. The same judge [declined](#) to award the full amount sought by Mr. Galati for his legal fees in that constitutional proceeding. The outcome has been [discussed](#) by other lawyers.

Mr. Galati is sometimes described by his followers as our nation's 'top constitutional law' lawyer, yet there is no such professional designation

in Canada, nor in particular in British Columbia. That is not to say that a lawyer cannot have an area of expertise like personal injury, strata, mergers and acquisitions, class actions, and the like. According to Mr. Galati, he studied **tax litigation** at Osgoode Hall. The Globe and Mail **reported** Mr. Galati "makes his money from doing tax law, not constitutional cases."

Mr. Galati filed a COVID-19 related civil proceeding in the Superior Court of Justice in Ontario on 6 July, 2020. To the best of our knowledge, as of 30 October, 2021, none of the twenty-one named defendants have filed replies, despite the plaintiff being at liberty to apply for a **default judgment** for the majority of that time. In an interview published 2 September, 2020, Mr. Galati **claimed** he intended to do his best to have an interlocutory mask injunction application heard before the Christmas holidays of 2020. As of 11 June, 2021, we are not aware of any scheduled hearings and no orders appear to have been made.

Is this a constitutional challenge or a proposed class action?

Our current civil proceeding is both a constitutional challenge and a proposed class proceeding. The options are not necessarily mutually exclusive.

The longer a plaintiff's claim, the more likely they are to prevail. Right?

There is no correlate.

Excessively long pleadings in the hundreds of pages in length are more likely to be struck. This is because the rules **require** pleadings to contain a concise statement of the material facts giving rise to the claim. Applications, as a related example, are limited to **ten pages** in length.

If a plaintiff ignores this requirement and files a claim that is not concise regardless, a defendant can bring an application pursuant to **Rule 22-7(2)** to dismiss the proceeding for non-compliance with the rules of court.

See *Pyper v. The Law Society of British Columbia*, 2017 BCCA 410 (CanLII), at para **51** for how the British Columbia Court of Appeal has already dealt with the general issue of prolix (unnecessarily long) pleadings.

A lawyer billing their client by the hour will bill considerably for filing a novel. When the novel is discarded on the basis of a technicality, it is the client that is struck not only with the cost of its drafting, but also with the costs awarded to the other side on their successful application.

Isn't it really expensive to go to court?

The short answer is no. This is a common misunderstanding with the general public. Going to court is actually inexpensive. It's the lawyers that, if not carefully supervised, can become expensive. The courthouse is a public utility. The lawyer is a logically distinct entity with their own interests, even as an officer of the court.

The confusion is created with the ambiguous term "legal fees" popularized by lawyers. This term conflates two totally unrelated categories of expenses together.

Fees payable to the court are *legal fees* because the law requires you to pay them. They are generally non-negotiable. They are **set out in statute**, hence why they are legal. They range from a \$1 to a few hundred dollars. Even the most complex civil proceedings only cost a few hundred to a few thousand dollars on average, comparable with a stay in a hotel.

The rest of the expenses typically go to lawyers for billable hours. These are not "legal fees" in the statutory sense. They are fees that are created through the law of promises, or contractual fees the parties agree to. They represent what a lawyer believes they are entitled to for their time. Hourly rates vary widely. Sometimes they correlate with a lawyer's competency and moral literacy, while other times they **may not**.

A lawyer's billable hours are in the same category as those paid to any other contractor hired to do anything for you, like a mechanic. Consent is the foundation. When a lawyer claims they need a \$100,000 to prosecute a claim, what they are saying is they need \$200 to file at the courthouse, a few hundred more for filing affidavits, requisitions, couriers, sometimes fees payable for expert reports, and the rest for themselves.

For whatever reason the Law Society is yet to campaign to clarify the confusion.

Why don't you go after the federal government or the Prime Minister personally?

The management of health care is generally agreed to be delegated under s **92(13)** of our constitution to a provincial mandate. Accordingly, provincial authorities are responsible for any mistakes made in the management of health care decisions. Adding additional co-defendants

may make for sensational headlines, but it can also invite an adverse **costs** award when they apply to have themselves struck from the **style**

Can more than one similar class action co-exist?

Generally not.

The Ontario Superior Court of Justice already **ruled** that there should not be two or more class actions that proceed in respect of the same putative class asserting the same cause or causes of action, and one action must be selected. The commencement of multiple class actions in the same or other jurisdictions may be an abuse of process with some **stayed** as an **abuse of process**.

What about vaccines, 5G, Bill Gates, and China? Do you intend to make an issue of these things in your campaign?

Consider that if you are **concerned** about the prospect for an eventual mandatory vaccination program for COVID-19, or the **science behind vaccinations** in general, the executive rationalizing the measure based on its declaration of a state of emergency, that state of emergency granting extraordinary powers to the executive it otherwise would not have had, and we succeed in demonstrating to the court that there was never a reasonable justification for that state of emergency to begin with, or at least not to the extent in which it was implemented, then indirectly we have destroyed their argument – along with any other doors a state of emergency may have opened for it. *This is vital for readers to understand and cannot be underscored enough.*

Concurrent efforts in other jurisdictions may involve other pressing tangential issues. While these might be helpful, or even entertaining to follow, any success that they may enjoy does not necessarily achieve anything for people in British Columbia because healthcare is under a **provincial mandate**.

If the first effort in British Columbia fails, it may **preclude** the ability to make a second attempt. For that reason it is actually in the best interest for the defendant that the first suit contains as many peripheral issues that weaken its probability of success. If that suit is dismissed, the common law can make it difficult for someone to bring a more refined suit later with narrower issues to be tried.

This is why it is essential that our **pleadings** remain focused on what the desired orders actually turn on, rather than tangential issues that would be predicated on a successful narrower constitutional challenge in any event. As tempting as it may be for those passionate about other issues to broaden the scope of what is pled, this can create **procedural vulnerabilities** that allow a defendant a much lower barrier to disposing of the claim early without the substantive issues actually being heard on their merits.

That can result in the plaintiff getting hit with **special costs** (fined), though this is rare in an action brought as a class proceeding. In that event the lawyers get paid regardless, but the client is personally stuck with the consequences.

This is why some lawyers joke in the absence of a naive client that they don't lose cases, clients do. However, sometimes when they win they take credit for it in circulating the judgment among their peers.

We don't want that to happen. A precise, level-headed, minimum energy trajectory, free of hyperbole, aimed at an Achilles' heel, is far more sound.

Are you affiliated with the evangelical movement?

No. Canadians who self identified as evangelical in the 2011 census amounted to under **2.9 %**. Further, there are **46,400** different denominations of Christianity globally. A minority demographic attempting to advocate on behalf of all affected putative class **members** may experience difficulties obtaining **class certification**. It would also undermine our commitment to remaining a secular and non-partisan organization.

All Questions:

I am a journalist, blogger, talk show host or similar. Can I interview someone from CSASPP?

How can I contact your counsel directly?

How do I join your proposed class action?

Why are you using GoFundMe?

What kind of information is helpful for you in your work?

What kind of information is not helpful for you in your work?

Is this a constitutional challenge or a proposed class action?

What is the current status of your litigation?

What are you doing to help those seeking alternative or complementary medical treatments?

Isn't it really expensive to go to court?

Are you affiliated with Rocco Galati? If not, why?

Can more than one similar class action co-exist?

Are you affiliated with the Q Anon movement?

Are you affiliated with the evangelical movement?

Why aren't you using common law courts of the freeman-on-the-land movement, the Sovereign movement, or another variation of the de-taxer movement instead of the Supreme Court of British Columbia?

Do you issue tax receipts to donors?

Who is your lawyer?

Are any of your staff paid?

How do you store donor funds?

I have really important information I need to get to you. How can I do this?

I am a whistleblower with sensitive information for you. How can I provide it?

I am a whistleblower. Can you provide me with legal advice prior to disclosure?

If the law already says the government can do certain things, then what is the point of a legal challenge?

Why don't you go after the federal government or the Prime Minister personally?

Are you anti-vaccination?

What about vaccines, 5G, Bill Gates, and China? Do you intend to make an issue of these things in your campaign?

Do you have a Telegram channel?

Do you have a WhatsApp channel?

Do you have a Twitter account?

Are you a federal or provincial non-profit?

I need individual legal representation. Can you help?

May I use either your name or emblem for commercial purposes?

I represent an interest group in our community. How can I provide input into your process?

What about expert reports? Won't you need those?

The longer a plaintiff's claim, the more likely they are to prevail. Right?

I am running for public office. Will you endorse me?

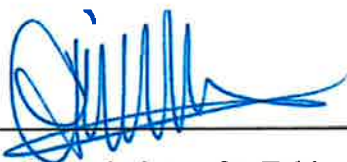


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This is Exhibit “S” to the Affidavit of
Rocco Galati, sworn before me
this 14th day of March 2023



A Commissioner for Taking Affidavits
Amina Sherazee, Barrister and Solicitor

Electronically filed / Déposé par voie électronique : 15-Mar-2023

Toronto Superior Court of Justice / Cour supérieure de justice

Court File No./N° du dossier du greffe : CV-22-00683322-0000

Subject: Kip Warner

Date: Thu, March 2, 2023 10:37 pm

To: rocco@idirect.com

Rocco, here are text messages sent to me from Kip Warner over the last day or so and my replies.

KW: Update: As predicted, Peter Gall is a total waste of time and money. His application for document production in our health care workers' petition was just tossed by Justice Coval. I will upload judgment as soon as I can.

Update: 1 March, 2023: News on Class Action, Injection Passport, and Health Care Workers Suits
<https://www.covidconstitutionalchallengebc.ca/status-updates>

LT: It's unfortunate that you took most of your time to criticize Peter Gall. I think your criticism was misdirected.

KW: I think your political correctness is misdirected. Remember that you also defended Rocco Galati.

LT: Kip I don't know how suggesting we shouldn't be attacking each other when the court is the one deserving of criticism is politically correct. I read the decision. Your arguments were rejected also. I didn't see that explained in your update. I wish you all the best and hope you succeed. As I do for everyone else who has the courage to stand up for truth and freedom.

KW: We didn't have arguments Lee. I already told you that. You already said you didn't watch any of the hearing. Go and order transcripts and read them for yourself.

We are all being attacked when we're being robbed by Rocco's marketing arms. Rocco is a serial con artist and fraudster. Peter Gall is not as bad, but he is a grifter. The nurses are livid with him. Actually, so was Justice Coval. I think you'd do well to go and read the transcript, or at least listen to the DARS record.

And even the arguments Peter made weren't even really his. They were his junior's.

LT: I strongly disagree with your character assassination of them. I have spoken extensively with both of them. You need to get your facts straight before you defame someone.

KW: Which facts are wrong about Rocco?

LT: Everything you said.

KW: Be specific. Tell me what specifically on our FAQ is false about him.
<http://www.suebonnie.ca/faq>

Go and look and tell me.

Can you name a single important case that he has won?

Can you tell me how many times he has been investigated by the Law Society of Ontario? Can you tell me if any of those complaints were instigated by the LSO itself?

Maybe you missed reading the rulings, but he's had two judges now in only a year, one at BCSC and another at the federal court describe his work as "bad beyond argument".

<https://canlii.ca/t/jvq68#par52>

<https://canlii.ca/t/jrn1m#par45>

We get complaints weekly, sometimes daily, from former Rocco donors and affiliates alleging fraud, bad faith, and other irregularities.

Regards,

Lee Turner

Sent from my Android using voice dictation

Sent from ProtonMail mobile

Attachments:

3/15/23 11:00 AM

Kip just added this

Electronically filed / Déposé par voie électronique : 15-Mar-2023

Toronto Superior Court of Justice / Cour supérieure de justice

Court File No./N° du dossier du greffe : CV-22-00683322-0000

Subject: Kip just added this

Date: Thu, March 2, 2023 10:45 pm

To: "Rocco Galati" <rocco@idirect.com>

KW: There are emotions, and then there are facts. It's a fact that he is incompetent and judges have characterized his work as such.

Sent from ProtonMail mobile

Attachments:

untitled-[1]

Size: 0.2 k

Type: text/plain

3/15/23 11:01 AM

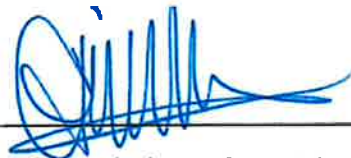
Kin Warner

Electronically filed / Déposé par voie électronique : 15-Mar-2023
Toronto Superior Court of Justice / Cour supérieure de justice

Court File No./N° du dossier du greffe : CV-22-00683322-0000

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This is Exhibit “1” to the Affidavit of
Rocco Galati, sworn before me
this 14th day of March 2023



A Commissioner for Taking Affidavits
Amina Sherazee, Barrister and Solicitor

MISSION STATEMENT

Canada lacks a politically free and financially independent institute for the advancement of constitutional right(s) and upholding the supremacy of the Constitution over the Executive and Legislative and Judicial branches of government;

The Constitutional Rights Centre is established as a private corporation whose sole mission and aim(s) are the protection, defence, enforcement, and enhancement of constitutional rights, and the supremacy of the Constitution, and the Rule of Law, without government funding, interference, or influence whatsoever.

The CRC's mission is, on one hand, to challenge unconstitutional excess of the state, and on the other, to challenge the state's abdication or abandonment of constitutional duty.

Financing of the CRC is strictly on a private basis and consists of:

- private donation(s);
- pro bono time donated by lawyers, law students, and other volunteers;
- fund-raised cases.

The aims and objectives of the CRC are advanced through the vehicle of:

Litigation in the Court(s) by:

- intervention as a Party and on behalf of Parties;
- procuring co-counsel to assist other counsel when requested;
- procuring direct representation of client(s).

Education through:

- public and private speaking;
- website publication(s) and newsletter(s); and
- seminars and conferences.

The clear mission of CRC is to be as devoid, free and separate from government funding, interference, and influence, as matter is from anti-matter.

The CRC is committed to advocating for a truly independent, impartial, and accountable judiciary that reflects Canadian demography, values, and a fair and open appointment system. A judicial appointment system that complies with the process and substance of the equality and independence provisions of the Constitution.

The CRC is committed to protecting, defending, and enhancing constitutional rights and the supremacy of the Constitution over police, security services, the Executive, and the Legislative and other branches of government without regard to:

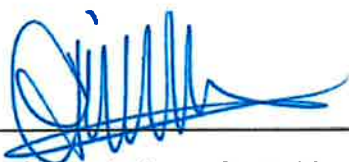
- political correctness and influence whether political or judicial;
- special-interest and lobby;
- the unpopularity of the person or group asserting the Constitution or right; nor
- the implications or ramifications to public spending required to effect constitutional rights.

The CRC is committed to resisting the unconstitutional "abdication" or "abandonment" of the legislative duty of legislatures and the unconstitutional delegation, particularly to private bodies, of public institutions and functions being the duty of legislatures and governments as gatekeepers of the public good, policy, and welfare.

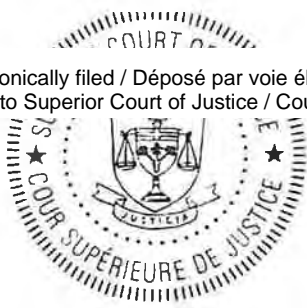
The CRC is committed to asserting and defending the citizen's electoral constitutional rights which ensure and guarantee constitutional democracy.

November, 2004

This is Exhibit “**U**” to the Affidavit of
Rocco Galati, sworn before me
this 14th day of March 2023

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be 'Amina Sherazee', written over a horizontal line.

A Commissioner for Taking Affidavits
Amina Sherazee, Barrister and Solicitor



ONTARIO

SUPERIOR COURT OF JUSTICE

Electronically issued
Délivré par voie électronique : 07-Sep-2021
Toronto

B E T W E E N:

Rocco GALATI

Plaintiff

- and -

Alexandra MOORE, CANUCK LAW, "Ronnie" Doe, Janes and Johns Does

Defendants

STATEMENT OF CLAIM

TO THE DEFENDANTS:

A LEGAL PROCEEDING HAS BEEN COMMENCED AGAINST YOU by the plaintiff. The claim made against you is set out in the following pages.

IF YOU WISH TO DEFEND THIS PROCEEDING, you or an Ontario lawyer acting for you must prepare a statement of defence in Form 18A prescribed by the Rules of Civil Procedure, serve it on the plaintiff's lawyer or, where the plaintiff does not have a lawyer, serve it on the plaintiff, and file it, with proof of service, in this court office, **WITHIN TWENTY DAYS** after this statement of claim is served on you, if you are served in Ontario.

If you are served in another province or territory of Canada or in the United States of America, the period for serving and filing your statement of defence is forty days. If you are served outside of Canada and the United States of America, the period is sixty days.

Instead of serving and filing a statement of defence, you may serve and file a notice of intent to defend in Form 18B prescribed by the Rules of Civil Procedure. This will entitle you to ten more days within which to serve and file your statement of defence.

IF YOU FAIL TO DEFEND THIS PROCEEDING, A JUDGMENT MAY BE GIVEN AGAINST YOU IN YOUR ABSENCE AND WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE TO YOU. IF YOU WISH TO DEFEND THIS PROCEEDING BUT ARE UNABLE TO PAY LEGAL FEES, LEGAL AID MAY BE AVAILABLE TO YOU BY CONTACTING A LOCAL LEGAL AID OFFICE.

IF YOU PAY THE PLAINTIFF CLAIMS, and \$10,000.00 for costs, within the time for serving and filing your statement of defence you may move to have this proceeding dismissed by the court. If you believe the amount claimed for costs is excessive, you may pay the plaintiff's claim and \$400 for costs and have the costs assessed by the court.

TAKE NOTICE: THIS ACTION WILL AUTOMATICALLY BE DISMISSED if it has not been set down for trial or terminated by any means within five years after the action was commenced unless otherwise ordered by the court.

Date: , 2021,

Issued by:

Address of Local Office: 393 University Ave.
10th Floor
Toronto, Ontario
M5G 1E6

TO: CANUCK LAW
Alexandra Moore
Janes and Johns Does
"Ronnie" Doe
1689.1871@gmail.com
editor@canucklaw.ca

Defendants

CLAIM

1. The Plaintiff claims:

General damages as against the Defendants, as follows:

- (a) \$4,000,000.00, for explicit libel and slander (defamation) and by innuendo and irresponsible publication;
- (b) aggravated damages as against the Defendants in the amount of \$1,000,000.00;
- (c) punitive damages as against the Defendants in the amount of \$1,000,000.00;
- (d) an interim and permanent injunction requiring the retraction, removal, and prominent apology for any and all defamatory publication and/or remarks by the Defendants;
- (e) \$1,000,000.00 for harassment as delineated by the Superior Court of Ontario in **Caplan v Atas, 2021 ONSC 670**;
- (f) an interim and permanent injunction prohibiting the Defendants, or anyone directly or indirectly associated with them, from posting or disseminating on the internet.
- (g) prejudgment interest pursuant to s. 128 of the **Courts of Justice Act** R.S.O. 1990 c. C43; and
- (h) costs of this action on a substantial indemnity basis and such further or other relief as this Court deems just.

THE PARTIES

(a) The Plaintiff

2. The Plaintiff, Rocco Galati is a senior lawyer, practicing in Toronto, Ontario, who has been practicing law since he was called to the bar in Ontario in 1989.
3. Rocco Galati is a highly regarded and prominent lawyer. He has been a Member of Canadian Who's Who (since 2011). In 2014 and 2015 he was one of the Top 25 Influential Lawyers by Canadian Lawyer Magazine. In 2015 he was awarded the OBA (Ontario Bar Association) President's Award. He was in fact the first lawyer to receive the award.
4. Between May 2015 to May 2019 he served as an elected benchler for the Law Society of Ontario (LSO). Between May 2019 to February, 2021. he also served as a Hearing Panel Member (Adjudicator) of the Ontario Law Society Tribunal (LST).
5. Rocco Galati has litigated, regularly, at all level Courts, including Tax Court, Federal Court (of Appeal), all levels of Ontario Courts, Other Provincial Superior Courts, as well as the Supreme Court of Canada. He has litigated in several provinces including Ontario, BC, Alberta, Manitoba, and Quebec. He has, as counsel, well over 500 reported cases in the jurisprudence. Some of his major cases include: Baker(SCC), Nadon Reference(SCC), Mainville Reference(SCC), Ahmed(SCC), Toronto Star Newspapers (SCC), Felipa(FCA), Wang(OCA).
6. Rocco Galati has been asked to speak and has spoken, regularly, at various Law and other Conferences, as well as Law Schools, Universities and High Schools, across Canada from 1999 to present.

7. Rocco Galati is the founder and Executive Director of Constitutional Rights Centre Inc. since 2004.
8. Rocco Galati has authored/co-authored books such as: “*Criminal Lawyer’s Guide to Immigration and Citizenship Law*” (1996), “*The Power of the Wheel: The Falun Gong Revolution*” (2001). He has also produced three Films, “*Two Letters & Counting...*” 2008-2011, written, directed and performed by multi-Genie Award winning Tony Nardi, on the state of art and culture in Canada, and the treatment of “Aboriginal” and “Other” “Canadians” by the Two Solitudes Tribes of Canada, and on the Funding of “Canadian” Art and “Culture”.

(b) The Defendants

9. The Defendant, Alexandra Moore, owns, edits, and disseminates the website “Canuck Law”, at <https://canucklaw.ca/>, as well as the “Canuck Law” accounts across social media and other media platforms, such as:

Telegram: <http://t.me/canucklaw1>
Gab: <http://gab.com/canucklaw1>
Twitter: [\(at\)canucklaw1](https://twitter.com/canucklaw1)
Parler: [\(at\)canucklaw1](https://parler.com/canucklaw1)
LBRY: [\(at\)CanuckLaw](https://lbry.com/CanuckLaw)
Bitchute: [Canuck Law](https://bitchute.com/CanuckLaw)
YouTube: [Canuck Law](https://www.youtube.com/CanuckLaw)
<https://slug.com/>
<https://canund.com/>

10. The Defendant Janes and Johns Doe, as well as “Ronnie” Doe, are the various employees, directors, and any other editors, publishers, or writers, who wrote, published, edited, or posted the defamatory statements at issue in the within Statement of Claim.

11. Notwithstanding that s.5 of the **Libel and Slander Act** (“the Act”) does not apply to the Defendants, as they are neither a newspaper, nor a broadcaster, under s.5 of the **Act**, nowhere on the Defendants’ website is there **any address or name of proprietor** to satisfy the terms of section 8 of the **Libel and Slander Act**.

• **Facts**

12. On July 6, 2020, Rocco Galati Law Firm Professional Corporation issued, on behalf of various Plaintiffs, a Statement of Claim concerning COVID-19 measures, in Ontario Superior Court File No.: CV-20-00643451-0000.
13. The Defendants were never Rocco Galati’s clients with respect to the above-mentioned Statement of Claim, nor does Rocco Galati have any relationship whatsoever with the Defendants.
14. In or around October, 2020, the Defendants began a persistent, false, malicious, defamatory campaign against Rocco Galati and the Constitutional Rights Centre. With respect to the COVID-19 court case and their work in general.
15. The untrue, malicious, and defamatory statements made by against the Plaintiff are as follows.
16. On September 16, 2020, the Defendants posted on their website, <https://canucklaw.ca/>, an article entitled “**Bit Of History: Galati/Trudeau Put Rights Of Terrorists Over Canadians**”, this article came to the Plaintiff’s attention in or around the end of November 2020, and was still running as of December 4, 2020, this article stated as follows:

POST: “Bit Of History: Galati/Trudeau Put Rights Of Terrorists Over Canadians”, Dated September 16, 2020, which states:

Rocco Galati and Justin Trudeau both believe it's a human right for foreigners who obtain Canadian citizenship to retain that citizenship, even after being convicted of terrorism or treason offences. Although Galati lost that court challenge, Justin Trudeau would "correct" it anyway, by implementing Bill C-6.

Simply holding a Canadian passport doesn't make you a Canadian, except in a civic sense. Terrorists and traitors, however, don't even deserve that.

1. Islam, Terrorism, Religious Violence

Check this [series](#) for more information on the religion of peace. Tolerance of intolerance is being forced on the unwilling public. Included are efforts to crack down on free speech, under the guise of "religious tolerance".

2. Galati Defending Terrorists' "Rights"

[CLICK HERE](#), for Galati claiming to have received threats.
[CLICK HERE](#), for \$10.5 million payout to Khadr.
[CLICK HERE](#), for Galati defending citizenship for terrorists.

<https://www.canlii.org/en/ca/fca/doc/2001/2001canlii22177/2001canlii22177.html>

<https://www.canlii.org/en/ca/fct/doc/2003/2003fc928/2003fc928.html>
[galati.easier.bail.for.terrorists.2006canlii24454](#)
[galati.terrorist.citizenship.2015fc91](#)

3. Challenging Security Certificates (2001)

Galati, decided to stop representing terrorists in late 2003. It wasn't because he saw the practice as wrong. Instead, it was due to alleged death threats. One of his clients was Abdurahman Khadr, brother of Omar Khadr.

Omar Khadr himself, would eventually receive \$10.5 million from taxpayers, due to "alleged" abuses and human rights violations at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

5. Causing Delays To Justify Release (2003)

Canada (Minister of Citizenship and Immigration) v. Mahjoub, 2003 FC 928 (CanLII), [2004] 1 FCR 493
<https://www.canlii.org/en/ca/fct/doc/2003/2003fc928/2003fc928.html>

In addition to lying in his earlier application, a defense was raised that human rights had been violated, since the deportation order hadn't taken place within 120 days (4 months). However, that falls flat when it's pointed out that the Applicant tried other legal means to stay in Canada.

6. Easier For Terrorists To Obtain Bail (2006)

--

R. v. Ghany, 2006 CanLII 24454 (ON SC)
<https://www.canlii.org/en/on/onsc/doc/2006/2006canlii24454/2006canlii24454.pdf>

...

In short, Galati wanted his client (who was charged with Section 83 — terrorism — offences), to have the court view them in the same manner as Section 469 offences. This would make it mandatory that bail hearings be held by the Superior Court of Justice in Ontario. Thus it would remove the discretion for the Lower Court to conduct it. Galati admits that the reason behind it is that he figures it will be easier for his client to get bail.

7. Bill C-24, Deport Dual National Terrorists

...

<https://www.parl.ca/LegisInfo/BillDetails.aspx?Language=E&billId=64019>
90

[Here you embed an high light part of this article]

This provision would allow for Canada to strip away the Canadian citizenship of a foreign-born person convicted of terrorism or treason, if citizenship elsewhere was an option.

8. Fighting Deportation Of Terrorists (2015)

Galati v. Canada (Governor General), 2015 FC 91 (CanLII), [2015] 4 FCR 3
[Here you embed and highlight part of the headnote of the case]

Although this application was thrown out, Trudeau would soon be elected, making this all a non-issue. Still, it's absurd beyond belief that foreigners who come to Canada only to engage in these crimes should have people fighting for their rights.

9. Trudeau Liberals Introduce Bill C-6 (2016)

In early 2016, the Trudeau Government introduced Bill C-6, to remove the requirement that foreign born dual nationals be deported if convicted of terrorism or treason. In short, Trudeau did in the legislature what Rocco Galati failed to accomplish in Federal Court.

10. Rights Of Canadians Don't Matter

Lawyers have a well deserved reputation for being scum, and these are just a few examples of it. Societal norms and protections are undermined under the pretense of "rights" for people who enter Canada with the intention of doing harm.

Just as bad are the lobbyists, politicians, NGOs, and others who undermine our laws to let these people in. Islam is not compatible with a Western Society, and we should not make any effort to accommodate it.

Foreign NGOs should not be allowed to influence laws and policies in Canada. For that matter, foreigners shouldn't be allowed to hold public office — because their loyalty will always be divided.

Also, still running, as of December 4, 2020, was your publication dated, October 10, 2020, entitled "Rocco Galati's Real Record As A Constitutional Lawyer", which states as follows:

[You post CBC video News Story, on episode of Power and Politics, interviewing, Rocco Galati, and Chris Alexander]

[you post a Conservative ad: Justin believes terrorists should keep their Canadian citizenship, dated September 28, 2015]

From Canuck Politics. Although a political ad, this one is entirely truthful, and worth a mention.) Ideologically, Justin Trudeau and Rocco Galati seem to be aligned on this issue.

Galati wasn't even born in Canada. *This makes him a foreigner trying to change the laws for the benefit of other foreigners. He'll never be a Canadian, except in a civic sense, and even that is questionable.*

Note: at 3:30, Galati claims this is about stripping rights of CANADIAN born people. But in court, he tries to claim his immigrant status for private interest standing. Nice bait-and-switch.

1. Islam, Terrorism, Religious Violence

Check this series for more information on the religion of peace. **Tolerance of intolerance is being forced on the unwilling public. Included are efforts to crack down on free speech, under the guise of "religious tolerance". What isn't discussed as much are the enablers, whether they are lawyers, politicians, lobbyists, or members of the media.**

2. Galati A Professional Agitator/Disruptor?

[Here you embed a story from the National Post: Lawyer Who Defended Khadr and Challenged Nadon Appointment Did it all to mess with the "government Machine", dated July 4, 2014]

That was a 2015 article from the National Post, which spells out pretty well the situation with Rocco Galati. **He considers himself an opponent of the government.**

3. Galati Fighting For Terrorists' Rights

Canada (Minister of Citizenship and Immigration) v. Mahjoub, 2001 CanLII 22177 (FCA)

This was an appeal to the Federal Court of Appeals as to whether suspected terrorists can be detained on "security certificates", and what were the terms.

Canada (Minister of Citizenship and Immigration) v. Mahjoub, 2003 FC 928 (CanLII), [2004] 1 FCR 493 **A very interesting technique: Stall for as long as possible using various tactics, then claim your rights are violated when everything is delayed unreasonably. Seems designed to weaponize the rules.**

Harkat (Re), 2003 FCT 759 (CanLII), [2003] 4 FC 1020

This challenge was to prevent a suspected terrorist from being removed from Canada. He was found to be ineligible to stay as a refugee.

In December 2003, Galati claimed he would no longer be taking terrorism cases because he was threatened. Spoiler: he still takes them. *There seemed to be no moral issue with doing this line of work, however.*

In 2004, Galati and Abdurahman Khadr (Omar Khadr's older brother), held a press conference. Galati had secured Khadr's release from Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Khadr admits that stories he previously told were completely made up.

R. v. Ghany, 2006 CanLII 24454 (ON SC)

In 2006, Galati launched a constitutional challenge to make it mandatory that all (Ontario) terrorism cases be heard in Ontario Superior Court, as opposed to the Lower Court. Galati reasoned that this would make it easier for accused terrorists to be bail.

Horrace v. Canada (Citizenship and Immigration), 2015 FC 114 (CanLII)
Galati represented a Liberian man who tried to claim asylum, and failed twice. He was under investigation for terrorism/subversion back home, and there were serious safety concerns. *Galati attempted to secure permanent resident status but failed.*

Galati v. Canada (Gov General), 2015 FC 91 (CanLII), [2015] 4 FCR 3
This challenge was against Harper's Bill C-24. **That bill would have seen foreigners who obtain Canadian citizenship have it stripped away if they were convicted of terrorism or treason.** Galati claimed as an Italian born he would be theoretically vulnerable (as a way to gain private interest standing).

Galati v. Canada (Governor General), (A-52-15)
Galati lost his challenge to let dual national terrorists keep their Canadian citizenship. He appealed that ruling, however, the election of Justin Trudeau made this a non issue.

One thing that needs to be pointed out: **it's not like Galati was hard up for money, or that it was a single mistake. He has been doing this for many years.**

4. Galati Billed \$800/Hour For Nadon Case

Galati v. Harper, 2014 FC 1088 (CanLII)

Galati v. Harper, 2016 FCA 39 (CanLII)

Rocco Galati, et al. v. Right Honourable Stephen Harper, et al., 2016 CanLII 47514 (SCC)

Think that it was ideological that Galati challenged a judicial appointment? Not really. He tried to claim a fee of \$800 per hour for his

work. This is excessive, as ruled the Federal Court, and the Federal Court of Appeal. The Supreme Court of Canada declined to hear the appeal. So much for principles.

5. Mainville Reference: Quebec Court Of Appeal

Galati apparently wasn't content with meddling in selection for the Supreme Court of Canada. He also tried to interfere with the selection of a Justice to the Quebec Court of Appeal. This time though, he failed.

6. Constitutional Rights Centre Inc.

The Constitutional Rights Centre Inc. ("CRC") was incorporated, in Ontario, in November, 2004. From 2004 to 2013, it non-publicly, except to lawyers, operated in its development, in assisting and procuring legal counsel, with respect to constitutional cases, where counsel and/or their client, lacked the funds and/or expertise to mount, argue, or appeal a constitutional issue or case. Since 2013 it has, as co-Applicant, also initiated litigation in such cases as the "Nadon Reference" case, the "Mainville Reference" case, the challenge to the new Citizenship Act (Bill C-24).

Pretty strange that THESE are the cases that are first promoted on the main page of the website. Aren't there better causes than convicted terrorists?

The CRC is structurally organized as follows:

It consists of one (1) Corporate Director.

It further consists of the following Operational Directors:

Rocco Galati, B.A.(McGill), LL.B., LL.M. (Osgoode)
Executive Director (Founder) and Director of Tax and other Civil Litigation

Paul Slansky, B.A., LL.B (Michigan), J.D. (Detroit)
Operational Director, (Quasi) Criminal Litigation

Amina Sherazee, B.A., LL.B (Windsor), LL.M. (Candidate)
Operational Director, Immigration, Human Rights, and Women's Litigation

Manuel Azevedo, L.L.B. (Osgoode), LL.M. (LSE)
Operational Director, Administrative Law Litigation

From 2004 until 2013, it apparently operated as some secret organization to get counsel and funds for constitutional cases. Considering the cases they view as "worthwhile" it's not surprising that it would be operated secretly.

7. Terrorist Lawyer Manuel Azevedo, Bill C-24

When Galati challenged Bill C-24 (stripping citizenship rights from dual national terrorists), Manuel Azevedo was an Applicant along side him. Azevedo was born in Portugal, *not Canada, making him another foreigner trying to rewrite Canadian laws.* Azevedo is also a Director at the Constitutional Rights Centre.

8. Terrorist Lawyer Paul Slansky: CRC Director

Who does Galati have as Directors in his organization? **One is Paul Slansky, who also takes terrorism cases.**

...

9. Galati/COMER V. Bank Of Canada

The COMER case was previously covered on the site, and is actually a worthwhile cause. It ran from 2011 until 2017, when the Supreme Court of Canada declined to hear an appeal. The International Banking Cartel bleeds us dry. **In retrospect, however, a cynic might wonder if it was rigged from the start, given there is no justification whatsoever for our participation in such a system.**

Committee for Monetary and Economic Reform ("COMER") v. Canada, 2013 FC 855 (CanLII)

...

10. *Not Who You Think They Are*

Considering the history that the Constitutional Rights Centre Directors have defending terrorist rights. Why would sensible, intelligent people choose that as a cause to take on? Why would they try to intervene in judicial appointments?

Do they internally agree with the cases they've taken on, or is there some other agenda? It can't (entirely) be about the money, as there are easier ways to get paid.

And the current case with Vaccine Choice Canada?

With the filing of the challenge in Ontario Superior Court, Rocco Galati has obtained somewhat of a cult following. The Statement of Claim is 191 pages, very repetitive, and contains a lot of argument and evidence, which it shouldn't. 3 months later (and counting), no defense filed. *However, people should know what he really stands for. This is not to question his ability or skill as a lawyer, but rather his priorities.*

17. On December 4, 2020, the Defendants wrote and posted an article on their website, <https://canucklaw.ca/>, entitled: “**Anti-Mask/Anti-Vaxx Movement Infiltrated By Grifters And Subverters**”, dated December 4, 2020, wherein the Defendants made the following statements:

ANTI-MASK/ANTI-VAXX MOVEMENT INFILTRATED BY GRIFTERS AND SUBVERTERS

It’s nice that people appear to be fighting back against the repeated violations of Canadians’ civil liberties. **However, looking into them a little bit, it’s not clear that they actually have the public’s best interests at heart.**

1. Other Articles On CV “Planned-emic”

The rest of the series is here. Many lies, lobbying, conflicts of interest, and various globalist agendas operating behind the scenes, obscuring the vile agenda called the “Great Reset“. The Gates Foundation finances: the WHO, the US CDC, GAVI, ID2020, John Hopkins University, Imperial College London, the Pirbright Institute, the BBC, and individual pharmaceutical companies. Also: there is little to no science behind what our officials are doing; they promote degenerate behaviour; and the International Health Regulations are legally binding. See here, here, and here. The media is paid off, and our democracy compromised, shown: here, here, here, and here.

2. Who Should Be Looked Into

Given the deliberate and preplanned efforts of various Governments around the world to strip people of their basic rights, it’s natural to flock to people fighting back. However, something really seems off about the groups presented below.

- **Rocco Galati, Vaccine Choice Canada**
- Action4Canada
- Hugs Over Masks
- No More Lockdowns
- Chris Saccoccia, (a.k.a. Chris Sky)
- Lamont Daigle, The Line
- Rebel Media

They may be legitimate, but there are many things that don't sit well. This isn't "infighting". It is exposing what is really going on to the general public.

In fairness, they shouldn't be disregarded entirely, as they all do speak a considerable amount of truth. But the public isn't getting the entire story.

3. Rocco Galati, Vaccine Choice Canada

Many people in Canada know about the lawsuit filed in Ontario Superior Court, Toronto Branch, on July 6, 2020. The Case Number is: CV-20-00643451-0000. While that sounds great, serious questions need to be asked.

There are only 5 service addresses listed in the Statement of Claim, despite there being over a dozen Defendants listed. **So have they actually been served? When, and how many?**

No service address provided for:

- Justin Trudeau (Prime Minister)
- Theresa Tam (Public Health Officer of Canada)
- Patty Hajdu (Health Minister of Canada)
- Marc Garneau (Transport Minister of Canada)
- Doug Ford (Ontario Premier)
- David Williams (Ontario Chief Medical Officer)
- Christine Elliott (Health Minister of Ontario)
- Eileen De Villa (Toronto Chief Medical Officer)
- Stephen Lecce (Education Minister of Ontario)
- The CBC (Canadian Broadcasting Corporation)

Another point that never made sense: Denis Rancourt is listed as a Plaintiff in the July 6, 2020 lawsuit. However, he is also (supposedly) their expert witness.

This is an enormous conflict of interest, **if true**. Expert witnesses are considered "friends of the Court", and are expected to act neutrally. Obviously that can't happen if that expert is also a Plaintiff, and not one in an \$11 million case. No sensible Judge would allow that to go ahead.

Now, Rocco Galati has given countless interviews about his lawsuit being filed, but there is never any sort of follow up on where things stand. The likely reason is that there has been no progress at all in that case.

There is a single Notice of Intent to file a Defense (not an actual Defense), filed on September 30. This was on behalf of Windsor-Essex County, and their Chief Medical Officer, Wajid Ahmed. No defenses have been filed, no motions, no requests for extension, and no court appearances.

For all the money that Vaccine Choice Canada (and their lawyer) have taken in, *it seems that no case is proceeding.*

There had also been talk about filing an application for an injunction — against forced masks for students in Ontario schools. Galati had said it would be added to the case as soon as possible. **But it wasn't necessary to do that. An Application for Judicial Review could have been started separately, and back in August. It hasn't been. Surely, hundreds of parents would have volunteered to be clients.**

It's also worth noting that Vaccine Choice Canada has another lawsuit filed in October 2019, against the Ontario Government. Galati was the lawyer for that as well. This was also in Ontario Superior Court in Toronto, Court File #CV-19-00629810-0000. **A defense was filed in that case, but otherwise it appears to have gone nowhere as well.**

Unrelated, but a lawsuit was threatened against this site, for defamation, simply for publishing a part of Rocco Galati's real record as a lawyer. To date, nothing has proceeded from that.

Galati freaked out and made threats based on the TRUTHFUL disclosure of the kinds of cases he takes. However, he's been silent over repeated questions about what is actually going on with this one.

...

From the September 13 rally in Vancouver, Action4Canada asked for money to launch a lawsuit against the B.C. Government. Money poured into the fund. In fact, it seems that they are still asking for donations online. Seriously, asking for \$1 million? The fundraising continued into October. And who doesn't love religious freedom?

All of this sounds great, except one major problem: a lawsuit has never materialized. Sure, the fundraising and requests for donations are still ongoing, but there is no actual case. **And who would do it, Rocco Galati? Isn't he "not doing" enough lawsuits already?**

Fundraising for legal cases is also promoted by Liberty Talk Canada, a new YouTube channel that recently sprung up and has exploded in growth. That growth isn't organic at all, but the money keeps coming in.

One point raised by Vaccine Choice Canada: Galati spends hours answering messages and doing interviews. Okay. **Why isn't he working on the case, where his attention is most needed?**

Of the "donations" that Odessa is asking for, people should know that it's **NOT** all going towards a BC case. **A chunk of it will be given to the case that Rocco Galati ISN'T advancing in Toronto.** Also, a full 25% of the proceeds will be kept. Nice bit of transparency.
Finally: this is superficial, but looking at Odessa's blank expression, there's something that seems off about her.

18. In or around December 4th, 2020, the Defendants also posted a Defamatory video on the website, <https://canucklaw.ca/>, YouTube account, Canuck Law, and on their Bitchute account: Canuck_Law, where Defendant, Alexandra Moore, read much of the defamatory content, from the above defamatory articles, out-loud in a dark room, which article the Defendants posted on the website, Canuck Law, the YouTube account, Canuck Law, and on the Bitchute account: Canuck_Law.
19. These defamatory statements and publications made by the Defendants, above, are false, uttered with malice, without justification, with insidious racist overtones, and constitute irresponsible journalism. These statements tend to diminish the reputation of Rocco Galati in the reasonable and fair minds of the community.
20. The Defendants accuse Rocco Galati of "not having the public interest at heart", that he should be "looked into", that he "isn't given the entire story". The Defendants call lawyers "scum", and imply that he is scum too because he is a lawyer. The Defendants repeatedly suggest that Rocco Galati is "not doing anything" or isn't working on his lawsuit thus alleging professional misconduct and incompetence. Furthermore, by

explicit language the Defendants falsely state over and over, that Rocco Galati is not “Canadian” but a “foreigner meddling in our affairs”, by express terms and innuendo imply that he is a terrorist, and shares terrorist ideology. Moreover, by expressed terms and innuendo the Defendants accuse Rocco Galati of:

- (a) Violating the rules of professional conduct for a lawyer;
- (b) Being immoral;
- (c) Fraud;
- (d) Being a subversive foreigner;
- (e) Taking on cases not to earn a living, but rather for unethical or illegal reasons;
- (f) Operating secretly and, by innuendo, of supporting terrorists, or of being a terrorist himself;
- (g) The Defendants further misstate the facts in the case of *Horace* who was murdered before the case was finalized;
- (h) The Defendants suggest that *Comer* case was rigged to lose by Rocco Galati;
- (i) The Defendants state that Rocco Galati, as a Director of the Constitutional Rights Centre Inc., shares terrorist ideology.

21. The defamatory comments are extremely racist both explicitly and by innuendo. The Defendants indicate that Rocco Galati is **not** a Canadian because he was not born here, and state that holding a Canadian passport does not constitute being a “true” Canadian. Rocco Galati immigrated to Canada in 1966. He became a Canadian citizen in 1976.

He holds no other legal citizenship, having lost his Italian status upon becoming Canadian.

22. All the comments against Rocco Galati are further laced with innuendo of incompetence based on a racial bias. Rocco Galati has been a Canadian Citizen since 1976. Any such distinction between born Canadian and immigrated Canadian can only be found in vile racism.
23. After receiving hundreds of requests to do so, the Constitutional Rights Centre Inc. drafted small claims templates with pleadings attached, which they made available for purchase for a modest, nominal fee of \$90 on the Constitutional Rights Centre's website, for persons who wished to represent themselves in Small Claims Court against institutions who have refused to abide by the guidelines and exemptions with respect to masking during COVID-19. These templates, and pleadings, had taken months to prepare, which people would be able to purchase and use. These forms had sections that required some "fill in the blank" as well as provided all the standard court forms, required for any proceeding, which would need to be populated by the purchaser. The product being sold, however, was not the standard court forms that were also included in the package, but the pleaded the structural facts and the law.
24. On December 15th, 2020, the Defendants published and then tweeted the following further content on canucklaw.ca and other social media platforms, stating that Rocco Galati and the Constitutional Rights Centre was simply selling the standard **blank** courts forms which are otherwise available online for free, in order to sucker and con innocent people out of their money. The statement disseminated was:

“While absolutely nothing happens in July 6 lawsuit with @VaccineChoiceCA, their lawyer @roccogalatilaw has a new gig: selling court forms to suckers.

Have to admire the nerve of a man who can sell documents (available for free online), for \$90 each.”

[The Defendants then post a video created by the Defendants, entitled “Galati/CRC Selling Court Forms for \$90 Each “which are Free”]

25. And in the comments, the Defendants further stated:

‘Galati will SELL you these templates, or you can just get them for free. If you buy from him, you are being suckered. This is Ontario Small Claims: [Post links to Small Claims forms]”

26. On December 15th, 2020, the Defendants published a video comprised of clips of Rocco Galati’s instructional video concerning how to download and use the template, without showing the full video, where it is obvious that what is being offered by the Constitutional Rights Centre, at the request of many, is NOT the free blank court forms available online, but rather a template with pleadings with factual matrix and the law written for the purchaser.

27. Although not required, the Defendants were served a further s.5 **Libel and Slander** Notice on December 23rd, 2020.

28. On December 28th, 2020, the Defendant’s published an “apology” that was not an apology but rather a back-handed reiteration of the defamation meant to further defame the Plaintiff, as follows:

An Apology/Retraction To Constitutional Rights Centre, Rocco Galati

A few articles have been retracted that concerned Rocco Galati and the Constitutional Rights Centre, as they are inappropriate and demeaning. About the specifics that need to be corrected:

Apologies for suggesting that lawyers are scum. In reality, the profession is entirely noble and honourable, and comments to the contrary are based on ignorance and/or malice.

Apologies for any potential inference that could be drawn between a lawyer and their clientele. Lawyers who represent terrorists should not be labelled “terrorist lawyers”. Likewise, lawyers who take mafia cases should not be called “mob lawyers”, and lawyers who take criminal cases should not be called “criminal lawyers”, etc....

Apologies for using the term “agitator” to describe a person’s record. Surely, the cases they take on do not necessarily reflect any privately held beliefs and opinions. Work is work, and personal is personal.

Apologies for any suggestion that fighting for terrorists to keep their citizenship, or challenging judicial appointments somehow amounted to subversion or lawfare[sic]. There are people who believe these to be legitimate causes.

Apologies for suggesting that serious criminal charges, convictions and/or security risks should be grounds for stripping someone of their citizenship. Despite this being practice in many countries, it’s wrong, xenophobic, and racist to treat people like that. A Canadian is a Canadian.

Apologies for making any distinction between naturalized and born citizens, or implying that people simply aren’t Canadians. This was uncalled for. As the Charter and Citizenship Act view them as the same, so there is no debate on the issue.

Apologies for suggesting that citizenship was anything beyond obtaining the required paperwork, and that place of birth should be an issue at all. After all, having the status means loyalty to the adopted country.

Apologies for criticizing the current refugee pathways as abusive, and in particular, people fleeing from the United States. Surely, this is short-sighted with regards to the big picture, and everyone, no matter the situation, deserves a fair hearing.

Apologies for suggesting borders should exist at all. After all, if a person’s lineage in Canada doesn’t trace back thousands of years, they are in no position to keep anyone else out today. Such a stance is racist.

Apologies for suggesting certain ideologies are incompatible with the West. After all, diversity is our strength, and no sensible person would disagree.

Apologies for wondering and questioning why urgent cases sit dormant for months, even as vaccines arrive and are being administered. Certainly, there are valid explanations for these delays, and ulterior motives must never be assumed.

Apologies for watching a video and thinking it meant forms being sold, instead of a pleadings package. More due diligence should have been done in advance. And yes, if people wish to purchase the products, that is absolutely their right to do so.

Apologies for suggesting the Federal Government may have influenced or rigged the Bank of Canada case. The rulings they handed down may seem suspicious to the casual observer.

The articles in question have now removed. Nothing here should be interpreted as to detract from the reputation of Galati and the Constitutional Rights Centre, in the opinions of fair-minded people. They are committed to upholding the freedoms we hold dear (including, but not limited to), free speech, free association, viewpoint diversity. More than ever, controversial views must be protected from tyrants who would silence dissent and/or shut down media outlets.

29. The Plaintiff states that this “apology” is a sarcastic recantation of the defamation itself. Nowhere in this “apology” are the statements retracted and admitted to be false, malicious, and causing harm to the Plaintiff. The statement has the pre-ambling sarcastic incantation of “apologies for...” followed by a back-handed repetition of the defamation. The Plaintiff states that this further defamation is further evidence of malice calling for punitive damages.
30. On January 7, 2021, in response to the email serving the s.5 **Libel and Slander** Notice, the Defendant, Alexandra Moore, informed the Plaintiff’s counsel who had written the s.5 notices, that she was pursuing a Law Society Complaint against her as a

result of receiving the s.5 **Libel and Slander** Notices. This is further evidence of malice calling for punitive damages.

31. On January 9, 2021, the Defendant, Alexandra Moore, followed up on her January 7, 2021 email, addressed to counsel for the Plaintiff, by stating that if the Law Society of Ontario did not take her seriously, that she would pursue her complaint with the BC Supreme Court, against counsel for the Plaintiff, which is further evidence of malice calling for punitive damages.
32. The Defendants continue to post on <https://canucklaw.ca/> social media platforms about the COVID-19 court case, falsely stating that nothing has happened in the COVID-19 court case, and continuing to state and imply that the Plaintiff have taken money wrongfully or for collateral purposes thereby proliferating and magnifying their original defamatory statements.
33. The Defamatory statements escalated once again in summer of 2021, when, on July 27, 2021, the Canuck Law Website produced an article entitled, **“Vaccine Choice Canada, Action4Canada Want More Money For Cases (Still) Not Happening”**, purportedly written by a person named “Ronnie”, as follows:

**Vaccine Choice Canada, Action4Canada Want More Money For Cases
(Still) Not Happening, July 27, 2021 by Ronnie**

On July 21, 2021, we had our latest round of panhandling from Tanya Gaw (Action4Canada) and Ted Kuntz (Vaccine Choice Canada). They are asking for money for what they claim are lawsuits to challenge various Governments in Canada.

What people choose to do, and choose to file in their private lives is their business. That being said, when it involves constantly asking the public for money, it's fair game to report on what's actually happening. If those donations aren't be used as advertised, then it's even more important.

This is an almost identical script from a year ago. Action4Canada needs money to start a suit, and Vaccine Choice Canada needs more to keep theirs going. In a way, not much has changed. Thankfully, it seems that far fewer people are buying into it at this point.

[posts video]

Of course, it doesn't help that misinformation videos like this surface, telling of non-existent court rulings. Whether intentionally, or by cluelessness, some with large audiences spread false stories of secret court decisions fixing everything. This doesn't help either. It takes advantage of widespread ignorance.

Keep in mind, that places like Ontario allow members of the public to search for cases online. All one needs are the parties and/or case number. One can see who has lawyers, and when they are next expected in court. If people are unrepresented, that information is also available. Similarly, the Supreme Court Of Canada publishes its rulings, as does the Federal Court, and CanLII is also a great source. Also, individual courts can be contacted for information or documents.

In their December 2020 update, Vaccine Choice Canada lamented how no mainstream media had seen fit to cover such an important event. **However, they didn't mention (and still don't mention), that THIS SITE was threatened by them for exposing the grifting going on.**

[image of lawsuit]

This is the infamous case (CV-20-00643451-0000) filed July 6, 2020. Forget trial, this may very well get dismissed for lack of prosecution the way it's going. Seriously, is no one asking what's going on?

Gaw says that a statement of claim is in the works in B.C. Apparently, it going to be 425 pages, or more. This would easily double the 190 pages Vaccine Choice Canada submitted. These aren't supposed to encompass everything under the sun. While such a document may look impressive, it will grind down the proceedings (if they ever happen) considerably.

Yes, there was a temporary moratorium on filing deadlines in Ontario, and that ended September 14, 2020. That was nearly a year ago. Interestingly, the length of time that elapsed since that happened is never made clear.

Kuntz also claims that no statement of defense has been filed in that year. While true, it raises the obvious question: why was no application for default judgement ever sought? Or for that matter, why was no effort to force the case forward ever sought? Orlewicz never asks the question either. If a Defendant plays games or won't answer a lawsuit, this is serious what litigants do.

By the way, this case is nearly 2 years old, (CV-19-00629801-0000), and hasn't gotten past the pleadings stage. Children are being vaccinated right now. Keep in mind, the organization asks for money under the guise of pursuing such claims diligently.

Throughout the talk it's stated that there is a grand plan, and Galati knows what he's doing. Sure, nothing is happening currently in the public, but trust the plan. **Not that it gives off Q-Anon vibes or anything. Also, Operation Trust from the 1920s is worth looking into.**

Gaw makes the nonsensical statement that she doesn't want to show her cards at the moment. Okay. So, she and Kuntz are streaming on YouTube with Orlewicz and asking for money for their lawsuits, but they don't want to reveal their moves to the Government. They don't want their strategy being known by their enemies. They seem unaware that YouTube is a public platform, that any person can access at anytime.

These people say (or at least imply) that the emergency orders in B.C. and Ontario were allowed to lapse because of the cases Galati has in those Provinces. Funny, since there is **NO CASE** in B.C., just the promise to start one at some point. As for Ontario, Ford's people take the matter so seriously that no defenses were ever filed. And again, no effort to force a default judgement.

Both Gaw and Kuntz state that there are many thousands of pages of evidence, including affidavits that run to the thousands of pages individually. Great way to not show your cards. Anyhow, no Judge is ever going to read something of that length. Even if such documents were submitted (which seems unlikely), the Defendants could immediately ask for a delay of several months.

As for the Gill lawsuit that's referenced, that is a defamation case over things said on Twitter, (CV-20-00652918-0000). It will have no impact whatsoever on Government imposed lockdown measures. Sure, it looks and sounds great, but is a diversion from bigger issues.

Kuntz boasts about how the various Governments have no reply to the July 2020 lawsuit. But he would probably be utterly speechless if someone asked him why he n ever followed up. It's not like it's just a few days late.

Do any of the Plaintiffs in the July 6 case find it strange that in a year, there have been no updates? There was a Notice of Intent to file a Defense on September 30, 2020 from Windsor-Essex County and their Doctor, Wajid Ahmed, but nothing since then. Not only that, only the County and Ahmed have anyone listed as representing them. The establishment fears Galati so much, they can't be bothered to even lawyer up. Why is that?

[image of Statements of Claim address page]

One obvious explanation for the lack of progress would be a question about the legitimacy of the service. Only a handful of service addresses are listed in the July 6, 2020 case. True, a number of them can go together, such as the Ontario Attorney General and Her Majesty in Right of Ontario. However, all addresses must still be provided.

[image]

Here are just a few examples. None of the Federal Government, Ontario Government, City of Toronto, or either Attorney General of Canada or Ontario bothered to file a response. They also never obtained counsel or filed a notice of appearance. This isn't a joke. **They know Galati isn't serious, so they don't even go through the motions of playing along.**

Moreover, the CBC implies they weren't served at all. In their August 2020 article, they claim to have "obtained an unredacted copy". That's not service (if true). That's someone calling up the court to order a copy. CBC alleges that Galati spoke to the CBC but didn't agree to an on the record interview. Further attempts to secure a public interview weren't successful. In some sense this might be forced. Pretty hard to claim censorship when the national broadcaster is offering a platform. One can only guess what CBC would have asked, but it would be interesting.

They also claim that Vaccine Choice Canada threatened to sue them over how they cover various movements. That accusation is surprisingly believable.

Perhaps if a convicted terrorist was about to lose their citizenship, this may be seen as more of an emergency.

A minor point, but page 4 of the July 2020 Claim lists Trudeau and the Federal Crown as "dispensing with Parliament, under the pretense of Royal Prerogative". Isn't that the Governor General who exercises Royal Prerogative?

In the end, what do we have here? A group in B.C. promises — STILL — to file a lawsuit at some point. They just need more cash, and have been at this for nearly a year. In Ontario, there are 2 lawsuits (1 is specific to vaccinating students), and neither are progressing. Doesn't seem very urgent. However, the begging continues.

Again, if this was their private business, then who cares? But they are endlessly asking the public for money, for the promises of lawsuits.

[image from statement of claim]

Guess we'll have to see if this one goes anywhere (CV-21-00661284-0000). At least most of the Respondents have representation listed, so there's that. It was filed April 2021, over 3 months ago, and no court dates are set. Or this one (CV-21-00661200-000). Denis Rancourt is listed as an expert witness in both, which is interesting considering he's also a Plaintiff in the July 2020 case that's sitting in limbo. Is that why his name was scrubbed? So people wouldn't connect the dots?

Interesting side note on the Sgt. Julie Evans case, the Attorney General used Rule 2.1.01 to try to get the case dismissed. However, it's meant for very obviously defective cases. If the AG was serious about this, why not use a regular Motion to Strike? Was the goal to launch a half hearted effort to make it appear to challenge the case?

If someone makes wild claims about secret court rulings ending all measures, but can't provide any specifics, it's probably a hoax. These things are very easy to search. In a similar vein, if someone wants help financing a case, but never provides updates, there's probably something going on.

To those reading this: it's your money, and you can spend it however you like. That said, you should know where it's going and what is happening with it. It's truly sad how few do even the most basic research. But then, suckers are born every minute.

34. The above article includes much of the same defamatory content as previous publications, such as claiming that the July, 2019 lawsuit is/was a hoax, that the Defendants were intentionally delaying proceedings, that the Plaintiff is connected with illegal or dangerous organizations, engaged in counter-intelligence or is

controlled opposition, and that the Plaintiff is misleading or not acting for the public interest. All of these statements are false, malicious and defamatory.

35. More particularly in this article, the Defendants accuse the Plaintiff of spreading misinformation, by attributing statements and claims to the Plaintiff that the Plaintiff did not make. The Defendants then state that this misinformation is being spread by the Plaintiff.
36. The Defendants finally imply that the Plaintiff is connected with Q-Anon.
37. On August 9, 2021, “Ronnie” wrote and published on Canucklaw.ca an article entitled **“Why I believe Rocco Galati is Controlled Opposition”**. This article, at the same time, endorses another article of the similar name, **“why I believe Rocco Galati is controlling the Opposition”**, published by another anonymous party on the website “Overdue Revolutions”, on July 17th, 2020, as follows:

Why I Believe Rocco Galati Is Controlled Opposition

[image]

Over the last 20 years or so, Rocco Galati has tried to project himself as a constitutional lawyer, fighting for the interests of Canadians, and humanity as a whole. However, looking more into it, I’ve come to believe that this image and persona are entirely artificial. **I think he’s actively working against Canadians.**

Since this will almost certainly result in more threats, a little disclaimer is needed. This is based on information readily available, and also, there is no intent to mislead or deceive. Given the circumstances we face, truth becomes even more important. Keep in mind, the Ontario Libel and Slander Act contains many built-in defenses for writers and publishers. Furthermore, anti-SLAPP laws prevent people from suing simply to shut another person up.

For extra information, Overdue Revolutions wrote a detailed article on July 17, 2020, outlining many of the same concerns. It is well worth a read, as is the overall “resistance” to Trudeau being controlled. One point the

first article was spot on about predicted that Galati “appearing” to challenge Trudeau in the July 6 lawsuit would convince others that it was all taken care of — and that any outcome can be manufactured. However, the plan seems to be to leave it in limbo, at least for now.

Now, getting to the heart of the matter:

As a starting point, it’s a little strange that a person who claims to be censored is in the Canadian media so often. CBC has hosted Galati countless times over the years. True threats to the establishment aren’t given airtime on the national news.

It’s also curious to note that the CBC never threw Galati under the bus over that bogus July 6 lawsuit. Sure, they did a half hearted piece about how this poorly written, and rambling document was likely to be dismissed. And it would have been. However, they could have done so much more damage if they reported that it was still sitting a year later. Then again, lawyers for Trudeau, Tam, Ford, etc.... could have exposed this. It’s been covered many times on Canuck Law. **Have to wonder when the “establishment” media and politicians protect the “resistance” lawyer who’s taking them to task.**

1. Comments Like This Never Questioned By The Public

[Video Player clip]

This video is a clip from a January 2015 interview, posted in February (see 10:45). Apparently, there are too many white men on benches, and this “white supremacist” system is appalling. The topic wasn’t relevant to the issue of banking practices in Canada, or the COMER case, but the contempt and disgust spills out anyway. In fairness, this was 6 years ago, but is there anything to indicate his views have changed at all?

Have to say, this rant comes across as pretty racist. Can you imagine if those remarks were directed at another group? Also, it was an interview, intended to be aired, not things said at a private event.

2. Representing Assets, Strange Cases

The law is a very broad field, and a lawyer will encounter many types of clients and cases in their careers. However, here are a few that might make people take notice, as they are unusual:

- **Galati represented Abdurahman Khadr in 2003, a suspected terrorist who was brought back to Canada. Khadr claimed to be a CIA informant, making his representation by Galati very odd.**

After all, this was a lawyer who prided himself on working against the Government.

- Another noteworthy client was Delmart Vreeland, supposedly a Naval Intelligence Officer. He was arrested in 2000. Vreeland claimed to have information about upcoming attacks that needed to be prevented.
- Galati challenged the appointments of 2 Justices: Marc Nadon (Supreme Court of Canada); and Robert Mainville (Quebec Court of Appeal). **What motivated these, and was there was some client behind the scenes? Also, getting paid for the Nadon case must have been important, given the applications to the Federal Court, Federal Court of Appeal, and Supreme Court of Canada.**

3. Bank Of Canada, COMER Canada Infrastructure Bank

COMER, the Committee on Monetary & Economic Reform, sued the Federal Government in 2011. On paper, this seemed a noble and worthwhile goal, although there may be more than meets the eye. **Overdue Revolution covers it pretty well, including the founders of the organization.** Strange how the Canadian Infrastructure Bank seemed to rise from the ashes of this case. It's an organization handing out money for construction and development, and is even less accountable than the Bank of Canada.

The other consequence of losing the Bank of Canada case means that any future challenge to the banking system will be next to impossible. Read into that what you will.

Now, Rob Carbone, of the fake "Republican Party of Canada", claims to own the Canada Infrastructure Bank. He hangs around the protests a lot, pretending to be a wealthy businessman, larping as a billionaire, apparently with access to trillions of dollars in assets. Supposedly, Chris Saccoccia is planning to become Finance Minister one day. The entire story is nonsense.

4. Citizenship For Convicted Terrorists/Traitors

[image]

June 25, 2014, **Galati and Manuel Azevedo sued the Governor General of Canada, the Attorney General of Canada, and the Immigration Minister. This was to stop Bill C-24, which would have stripped the dual nationals of their Canadian citizenship if convicted of terrorism or treason. This has nothing to do with guilt or innocence, but letting monsters enjoy rights they don't deserve.**

Curiously, Galati and Azevedo tried to use their own dual citizenships (Italian and Portuguese respectively), in order to gain private interest standing. On

January 22, 2015, the Application was dismissed by the Federal Court. An appeal was filed (File #A-52-15).

It would have been nice to know who was really behind this challenge. Presumably, Galati and Azevedo are busy lawyers with a lot to do. A bewildering choice, unless there was someone behind the scenes, directing the action. Could they have picked a less deserving class of people?

After Trudeau took office in late 2015, Bill C-6 was one of the first pieces of legislation introduced. Hearings began in April 2016. The Bill passed, making the Appeal moot, and it was formally discontinued in September 2018.

One of Galati's clients in 2006 was Ahmad Mustafa Ghany, who was (allegedly) one of the Toronto 18 suspects. The charges against him were eventually stayed. The ringleader, Zakaria Amara, was scheduled to have his Canadian citizenship stripped away following his conviction and life sentence. However, he won't now. Just a thought, but this may be the real reason (at least in part), why Galati and Azevedo challenged Bill C-24.

True, everyone has the right to representation, even accused terrorists. That being said, this is a bizarre way for these lawyers to become household names.

5. The Boyle & Khadr Families

[images]

In 2003, Galati worked to secure the release of Abdurahman Khadr, older brother of Omar Khadr. He was being held on suspicion of terrorism. Supposedly, he "implored the public earlier this week to not judge him since he did not face any charges while in American custody for the past two years. But at the same press conference, Khadr later admitted that in the summer of 1998 he attended a notorious training camp in Afghanistan, which Osama bin Laden is rumoured to have visited."

This is not to imply that Galati is involved in terrorism, but again, **it's certainly unusual for a tax lawyer to take this path. Of all the areas of law that are out there, why is a person drawn to terrorism cases? However, there would later be new ties to the Khadr Family revealed.**

If your wife is pregnant, taking her backpacking through a warzone in Afghanistan isn't really the best idea. But that's what Joshua Boyle supposedly did. Allegedly, they were kidnapped in 2012 and held prisoner for 5 years. However, they had 3 children in the meantime, making their "captors" some of the nicest people imaginable. The story is farfetched, to put it very mildly.

On December 19, 2017, photographs were posted of a meeting meeting between Trudeau and the Boyles. Now, people can't just get in to see the Prime Minister, as they would have to be cleared by the RCMP. Interesting, that Trudeau didn't see him as a threat. Interesting, to have a Twitter account with the name BoylesVsWorld.

Boyle used to be married to Zaynab Khadr, making him the former brother-in-law of Omar Khadr. This is the convicted terrorist who attacked the American army and was captured in 2002 in Afghanistan. Khadr became a multimillionaire as a result of a lawsuit years later. Trudeau handed over \$10.5 million of taxpayer money, without putting up any real resistance.

Boyle was later charged with 19 offenses, including assault, sexual assault, and forcible confinement. He was acquitted by the Judge.

As a bit of an aside, Joshua's father, Patrick Boyle, was a connected Judge with the Federal Court, in the tax department. Galati got his start in law working with the Government as a tax lawyer. But that's probably a coincidence.

While the above sections related to past and historical information, let's look at something more recent: the so-called challenges to the medical martial law imposed by various Governments.

6. Controlled Opposition To Lockdowns In Canadian Courts

[image]

In December 2020, Galati filed a defamation suit against a bunch of people and a few media outlets over comments and publications involving Kulvinder Gill and Ashvinder Lamba, (file #CV-20-00652918-0000)

While touted as being a way to fight back against censorship of doctors, this does no such thing. Instead, it sues a variety of people and organizations over mean words. And suing private individuals won't result in policy changes. Looking at the statement of claim, we can see what exactly it being sought. Quoting pages 5 and 6:

[image]

Even if this lawsuit is successful, nothing will change in the big picture. Sure, Gill and Lamba may become millionaires in the process, and apologies might

have to be issued. That said, lockdown regulations and policies will not be impacted in the slightest.

To everyone donating to the Constitutional Rights Centre, you will never see a penny of this money. You're just subsidizing private litigation.

Looking up the case online, it seems that many defendants don't have lawyers. However, in situations like this, it's fairly common to pool funds to have a single lawyer represent multiple people. According to the records, the next scheduled appearance is September 27, 2021.

Feel free to read the Statement of Claim, which is publicly available. The 2 Plaintiffs are seeking at least \$12.75 million, over rude tweets and publications.

Just a personal take, while distasteful comments were made, these are hardly worth suing over, and don't merit such an action. Even taking everything at face value, this is not \$13 million in damages. And such a claim would probably be thrown out if a SLAPP Motion (Strategic Lawsuit Against Public Participation) were filed. And again, even if the Plaintiffs won, it would create no policy changes whatsoever.

[image]

As for the comments that Gill goes around blocking people, there is a high degree of truth to that. Besides, how can a person sue another for commenting on someone else's blocking rates? Rempel may still be on top, but she's facing some competition.

A source close to this mentioned that depositions took place in July. That's interesting the case is moving ahead, considering how insignificant it really is.

A private defamation gets Galati's attention, but these don't. It's been addressed repeatedly on this site how 2 claims by Vaccine Choice Canada remain in limbo. One is from October 2019 and involves mandatory vaccination of Ontario students (CV-19-00629801-0000). Another is the infamous one from July 2020, which would end all measures completely, (CV-20-00643451-0000). Supposedly, a group called Action4Canada will be filing a lawsuit in B.C., but hasn't, even after fundraising for a year.

What litigation people pursue privately is their business. When one repeatedly asks for money to support litigation, it becomes everyone's business.

There have been rumours circulating that there are all these Affidavits ready to drop on Trudeau and his cronies, and it's all coming together. Thousands of pages of evidence is about to be submitted, and the Courts will fix it all. Basically, trust the plan. Don't worry, there is a major effort behind the scenes, and everything is being taken care of.

- [1] Diligently push a case that impacts nothing long term.
- [2] Let potentially groundbreaking cases remain idle.

[image]

The Defendants in the July 6, 2020 case (excluding Windsor-Essex Country and their CMOH) haven't even bothered to lawyer up. And no attempt was made to force a default judgement. A cynic may wonder **if there was collusion involved, an agreement by all parties to do nothing. The Statement of Claim was written up in such a piss poor manner — and maybe that was deliberate — that it would be struck by any challenge filed.** Considering that the Claim alleges serious human rights violations, it seems odd to be worth only \$11 million, far less than the defamation case.

Considering that the real cases (again, publicly funded) are going nowhere, how exactly can Galati justify spending his time patrolling Twitter, dropping Section 5 threats, and then start suing nobodies?

One could argue that this is just a convoluted strategy, or that there is some grand plan. **However, this looks like an effort to “appear” to be fighting against the Trudeau/Ford agenda, while ensuring that it continues. In short, this seems to be an attempt to neutralize real opposition.**

Interesting side note on the Sgt. Julie Evans case: the Attorney General used Rule 2.1.01 to try to get the case dismissed. This is the Police on Guard for Thee. However, it's meant for very obviously defective cases. If the AG was serious about this, why not use a regular Motion to Strike? Was the goal to launch a half hearted effort to make it appear to challenge the case?

7. Selling Basic Information To Self Represented Litigants

[video player clip cut and edited by the Defendants]

This offer no longer appears to be available, but it was in late Fall 2020. For the low, low rate of just \$90, you could purchase half filled Court

forms to sue businesses and the Government. Of course, it came with the disclaimer that this didn't mean you were represented, and that Galati and Co. were indemnified from any consequences. This meant the lawyers assumed no responsibility, no matter what ultimately happened. This is pretty much the safety that vaccine manufacturers enjoy. People would literally be sold the rope to hang themselves with, and the lawyers drafting the papers are laughing all the way to the bank.

Just a hunch, but perhaps this product was stopped because it was a liability. The Law Society of Ontario may view this as selling legal advice, regardless of whatever disclaimers were added. We see more of the same pattern with these legal challenges:

- [1] Divert attention with relatively minor matters.
- [2] Ensure the big cases never move ahead.

Sure, desperate people could purchase these forms if they wish, and some will buy anything. Now, where does the money from these purchases go? Where does all of the donations for the "lawsuits" go? Unfortunately, too few people ask those difficult questions. This isn't something where you can just write a cheque and forget about.

Just like with the Gill/Lamba suit, such claims against private parties will not result in any public policy changes. Sure, some will win their cases, but it doesn't mean the Provincial dictates suddenly become void. There will be no lasting effects outside of individual claims.

Now, had some basic informational videos (not advice) been posted instead to let Canadians know of their options, that would have been a really stand up thing to do. However, this comes across as pretty scummy.

8. Controlled Opposition To Lockdowns In Canada

[image]

It's typically wrong to judge people by the company they keep. However, in this case it's relevant. Beyond the Courts, the psy-op is preserved by managing and controlling the protests against these measures. Many of the people leading them come across as grifters and subversion agents, while others present as intelligence operatives. After a bit of searching, it becomes clear that it's the same group of people running everything. Let's take a quick look.

As addressed earlier, it seems that the anti-lockdown political efforts aren't a real solution. People like Maxime Bernier claim to support freedom, but will never talk about the experimental nature of these "vaccines" being pushed on children. Likewise, a party that cannot put together a basic structure in 3 years should not be taken seriously. This principle also applies to the Republican Party (Carbone), New Blue Ontario (Karahalios), and Maverick/WExit (Hill), who have each had a year or more. None of them even have an internal constitution, effectively making them dictatorships. Rob Carbone, of course, supposedly is in control of the Canada Infrastructure Bank.

You also have to question the thinking of those promoting the rise of unelected people. Yes, traditional parties have failed. So let's get rid of that, and install someone not chosen by his people, and not restricted by any constitution or governing documents. If you want to save Canada, get rid of democracy. It's absurd, trading one set of tyrants for another.

Even so-called renegade politicians like Roman Baber and Randy Hillier will only go part way. They'll complain that these measures are heavy handed, but never call out the medical fraud for what it is. They feed "hopium" to the masses, trying to delude others into believing a political solution is possible.

[image]

Kelly Ann Wolfe has been one of the prominent voices from the beginning. However, she has asked (or claims to have asked) the Canadian Military to intervene, and is in talks with the U.S. Armed Forces See 18:30 in the video. Strange how she can openly call for the Government to be overthrown, but is allowed to speak openly. Not a peep from anyone here. You'd think that Wolfe calling for a military dictatorship would be a cause for concern, but apparently not.

According to her own biography, Wolfe is connected to:

- Hugs Over Masks (Sobolev)
- Mothers Against Distancing (Saccoccia)
- Freedom Forum Canada (Black, Jamnisek)
- The Line Canada (Daigle)

Think these groups don't all run in the same circles? They do. Wolfe is just one of them, and it's pretty chilling that such a person is so intertwined in the "resistance". Think of this as a corporate empire, where the different logos are used to camouflage the fact that the companies all have the same owners.

Considering the "Fed vibes" that Wolfe gives off, it's fair to ask to what degree these protests are used as a way to monitor citizens. Why are these people

leading the opposition? Because they're ensuring that things go nowhere, following the wisdom of Vladimir Lenin.

Patrick King claims to have attended Bilderberg, which is interesting. He doesn't really come across as an investigative reporter. King is a co-Founder of the WExit Party (now Maverick), which makes it clear it doesn't actually oppose the lockdowns the Provinces push. He's also part of the Yellow Vests.

Vladislav Sobolev used the "pandemic" as an opportunity to start up a clothing line with his company, Hugs Over Masks. Yes, global tyranny is here, but let's make some quick money selling sweaters and T-shirts. One of the reasons protests fizzled out is that people like Sobolev were simply using them as an opportunity to make money. Now, are these gifters were just in it for profit, or was there a deliberate attempt to drive away real support?

Chris Saccoccia, a.k.a. Chris Sky, came out of nowhere to emerge as the "freedom fighter" for Canada. While he does say a lot of truthful things, his behaviour and appearance are a complete turnoff to normies. Maybe that was the point of selecting him, to make resisters seem like crazies. In fact, it would be difficult to hand pick a better choice. He also started a GoFundMe, and has a (defunct?) business. There's also this site, Mothers Against Distancing, or MAD, which is pretty sparse. Of course, he doesn't really need to work, since his father, Art Saccoccia, is a wealthy developer.

Sky also got himself arrested for (allegedly) threatening to kill Doug Ford. The story goes that Rob Carbone turned him in — or made it up — after their relationship soured. While this may be legitimate, it comes across as a psy-op to give the police an excuse to crack down even harder on peaceful demonstrators.

[video player clip]

Lamont Daigle of The Line is either a pedophile, or at least a pedophile sympathizer. Beyond that, this "organic" group is part of an international chain, and seems to support violence to achieve its goals. Wolfish did a great piece on organization. It's unclear if this really is an Antifa style outfit, or is just Feds pretending to be.

Hanging out with these people seems like a good way to end up on a watchlist, or at least get bamboozled into buying useless junk. It's best to not get involved with them.

[image]

Odessa Orlewicz (or is it Munroe?) was an actress about 20 years ago. She was in a few films, including Freddy vs. Jason. She promotes the gifting of Action4Canada and Vaccine Choice Canada. Her husband, Norbert, went to Langara College to study theatre. He has a formal education in acting, which should set off alarms. Are these 2 even married, or is that just a cover story they use?

In fact, a lot of the people involved seem to be performers as well. Check out their IMDb page. Maxime Bernier, James Coates, Lamont Daigle, Len Faul, Galati, Artur Pawlowski, Adam Skelly and many others all have roles in the series. Is this all just some grand production? At times it seems like it. They recently discarded Chris Sky from the cast, and perhaps Patrick King will take up the role.

Seriously, had anyone heard of many of these “freedom fighters” prior to the Spring of 2020? They all know each other, and it seems to have been the case prior to these lockdowns.

A couple exceptions: Ezra has been around writing for years in a variety of publications. Carpay has been with the JCCF a long time, which has launched challenges against a variety of measures. So it was unfair to lump them in with newcomers. (correction from original)

There is more, but overall, the entire “opposition” movement seems designed to subvert real challenges, and deter Canadians from banding together for mutual interests. While it could be dismissed as a few bad apples, it appears too coordinated. This looks like an effort to pretend to oppose martial law, while ensuring it continues on. The Court aspect is important, but it’s part of a larger agenda.

Anyhow, these are some thoughts on why I believe Galati acts as a form of controlled opposition to the Government. I don’t buy the crafted persona he sells to the public. Aside from the company he keeps, how are any of the cases he takes beneficial to Canadians? How is endless fundraisers with Vaccine Choice Canada or Action4Canada productive, when they don’t result in anything? With all of the information presented, does he really have the public’s interests at heart?

38. In these defamatory and malicious statements, the Defendants accuse the Plaintiff of “not having the public interest at heart” and of actually actively working against public

interests. Moreover, by expressed terms and innuendo the Defendants defamatorily accuse the Plaintiff of:

- (a) Being controlled opposition, and presenting a false persona;
- (b) Actively working against Canadians;
- (c) That the July 6, Statement of Claim is a bogus lawsuit;
- (d) That Mr. Galati is “racist” against white men;
- (e) That Mr. Galati lost several cases on purpose, so as to subvert the interests of Canadians;
- (f) That donations to the Constitutional Centre will go toward Mr. Galati’s private clients;
- (g) Violating the rules of conduct of his profession;
- (h) Fraud;
- (i) Being a subversive foreigner;
- (j) Taking on cases not to earn a living, but rather, as you insinuate by innuendo, for unethical or illegal reasons;
- (k) Operating secretly and, by innuendo, of supporting terrorists, or of being a terrorist himself;

39. These comments are extremely defamatory both explicitly and by innuendo, uttered with malice and untrue. Although not required, a further notice under s.5 of the **Libel and Slander Act** was sent to the Defendants on August 14, 2021.

40. In addition, in having a clickable link to “Overdue Revolutions”, the Defendants provided and endorsed the following vile article, which article is

not only blatantly false, but also includes defamatory comments against the Plaintiff:

Overdue Revolutions

Why I believe Rocco Galati is controlling the opposition

This piece is a work in progress, although I have collated enough information to be confident in the conclusions I am presenting. I am posting it now because Galati is scheduled to be speaking at the next Saturday protest at Queen's Park in Toronto. I will be updating it as I compile more research. It follows the method and research of Miles Mathis – if you are not familiar with his work and you find yourself confused by my logic, you may wish to start by reading his exposé on the OJ Simpson trial, showing it was a psy op from beginning to end.

Rocco Galati is a Canadian constitutional lawyer who on July 9th filed a 191-page suit containing 183 criminal and constitutional charges against various individuals and organizations, including Prime Minister Justin Trudeau, Chief Doctor of Canada Theresa Tam, and the CBC, on behalf of Vaccine Choice Canada. In the past Galati has defended several suspects of terrorism, throwing up immediate red flags. He has also been involved in challenging the appointment of Marc Nadon to the Supreme Court of Canada, and bringing a case against the Canadian government to restore the Bank of Canada as a lender to the government. **Wikipedia lists Galati as Jewish. This is relevant since the billionaire and trillionaire families who own the world are predominantly Jewish. That is to say, not all Jews are elite, but almost all of the elites are Jewish or have significant Jewish ancestry.**

After being called to the bar in 1989, Galati worked for the federal Department of Justice for one year, before striking out on his own and exclusively taking cases *against* the government. In 2001, he, along with Paul Slansky, defended Delmart Vreeland at trial. Vreeland claimed to be an officer for the Office of Naval Intelligence (ONI), the oldest branch of the US intelligence community. Vreeland had, according to the story, produced a note predicting the 9/11 attacks. According to *Crossing the Rubicon: The Decline of the American Empire at the End of the Age of Oil* by Michael Ruppert, Chapter 11, "Neither [Galati nor Slansky] had the slightest doubt that Vreeland had worked for the Office of Naval Intelligence or in some similar capacity, possibly for the CIA." Ruppert reports that the two lawyers spent months in well-documented efforts to

prevent the 9/11 attacks, given the foreknowledge provided by Vreeland.

Vreeland had been arrested in Toronto on December 6th, 2000, on fraud charges. He was immediately put in solitary confinement, and remained there until January 15th. This illegal treatment was apparently administered because Toronto police had difficulty ascertaining his identity. In May, the US requested Vreeland's extradition for credit card fraud. What happened in the five intervening months? At this point, he hired Slansky and Galati. In June, he informed his counsel that he had information relevant to the national security of Canada and the US. Over the next few months Slansky and Galati made several requests to various intelligence agencies that they interview their client, without success. In August, the note predicting 9/11 was produced, although it was allegedly sealed and not opened until September 14th. After Vreeland was released from prison in 2002, Alex Jones, who competes with David Icke for world's most obvious intel plant, interviewed him on air.

This is all incredibly suspicious, and reads like yet another show trial staged by intelligence. It includes such theatre as Galati having a dead cat hung on his porch as a threat. Why was Galati defending what was apparently, at the time, a small-time fraudster? Throughout the story, Vreeland is constantly trying to contact CSIS, the RCMP, and every other spook agency he could name. The book by Ruppert is also selling the narrative that US intelligence was warned of the impending 9/11 attacks but chose to do nothing. This is misdirection, since we now know that no planes hit the towers on 9/11. To wrap it up, in 2008 Vreeland was sentenced to 336 years in prison for sexual exploitation of children and distribution of cocaine.

Next, Galati served as a lawyer for Abdurahman Khadr of the Khadr family of spooks. Abdurahman's father, Ahmed Khadr, was a known financier for Al-Qaeda. At one point in 1998, the Khadr family was living with Osama bin Laden in a compound outside Jalalabad, Afghanistan. Later, Abduraman claimed to be an informant for the CIA. So having Galati represent him in 2002 is quite telling.

In 2006, he represented Ahmad Mustafa Ghany, who was a suspect in the 2006 Ontario terrorism plot. On June second, 2006, raids around the GTA resulted in the arrest of 18 suspected terrorists, dubbed the 'Toronto 18'. **Here we have immediate numerology, since 18, also called Chai in Hebrew, or aces & eights, is a**

common numerical marker in hoax events. The numbers 33 (the highest rank in freemasonry) and 47 are used similarly. Although the suspects were allegedly planning a series of bombings, armed invasions of government buildings, and even to behead the Prime Minister, nothing was carried out. The group had been under surveillance by CSIS (Canadian Security Intelligence Service) since 2004. On November 27, 2005, intelligence agent Mubin Shaikh began to infiltrate the group. Mubin has worked as an expert witness for the UN security council, NATO, and the Department of Homeland security, and given many interviews on terrorism for CBC, CNN and other mainstream propaganda outlets. So the group was infiltrated not by just any intelligence operative, but by a major spook with international connections.

In 2011, Galati represented the Committee on Monetary and Economic Reform (COMER) in a case against the government of Canada. In it, they argued to restore the Bank of Canada as a lender to the government, and that it is mandated to provide debt-free financing to public works undertaken by the government. **COMER was founded by William Krehm and John Hotson in the 1980's. Krehm was a Russian Jew who grew up in Toronto. In 1932, 2 years after graduating high school, he became a Trotskyist after being recruited by a fellow Russian Jew, Albert Glotzer.** Krehm joined the Canadian branch of the Communist League of America (CLA), which is given nine different names on Wikipedia, including the League for Socialist Action, the Revolutionary Worker's Party, and The Club. One wonders why they needed so many different aliases. **We know that Communism was a Jewish movement (remember, Trotsky's real name was Lev Bronstein) invented to misdirect dissidents around the time of the 1848 republican revolutions in Europe, and to see the Trotskyist movement in Canada** undergoing so many splits and rebrandings during the 1930's indicates it was still accomplishing the same objective. Workers could be diverted from any meaningful action by following the cavalcade of socialist organizations and debating which one was best representing their interests. The same thing still happens now in contemporary politics, without workers realizing that NONE of the political parties represent their interests.

Krehm's Trotskyist faction was opposed to that of Maurice Spector, Jewish, who was one the of the founding members of the CLA. Krehm's affiliation with the organization was sporadic, and he eventually moved to Montreal to lead the party branch there. Interesting that someone who was dropping in an out of the organization was able to later acquire a leadership position. In 1934

he split from the CLA permanently, and with the American B. J. Field (born Max Gould; Gould is a common Jewish name) founded a new worker's party, this time with a 5-letter acronym, which later morphed into a different 4-letter acronym. I don't consider the names important, seeing as they seemed to change on a monthly basis, but they were known as the Fieldites, after the assumed name of Gould. Krehm became the leader of the Canadian Fieldites, and edited their *Worker's Choice* newspaper.

In 1936 he was off to Europe, representing the Fieldites as a delegate at a conference held by the International Revolutionary Marxist Center in Brussels that year. He bounced back and forth between Belgium and Spain, before going to Paris and then London. While in London he spent Christmas with prominent Irish communist Charles Donnelly. He then returned to Spain, where he joined the Partido Obrero de Unificación Marxista (POUM, in English the Workers' Party of Marxist Unification) as a propagandist and translator during the Spanish Civil War. It's not clear how Krehm was able to afford his travels across Europe, seeing as professional revolutionary is not a well paid job. Wikipedia isn't even sure if he graduated from the University of Toronto, or if he dropped out after two years for lack of funds. This is a common theme with the biographies of children of the elite families, who pretend to be working class, but are somehow able to journey all over Europe, holding audiences with prominent people. For one example, see [Mark Twain](#).

While in Barcelona Krehm met spook George Orwell and would converse with him in cafes. Orwell later related his experiences in Spain in *Homage to Catalonia*. For more on Orwell, see [here](#), page 16. POUM was outlawed by the Spanish government in June 1937, and Krehm's house was raided by the secret police. He was detained on suspicion of being a spy, and allegedly held for 3 months, before being hospitalized following a hunger strike and subsequently being released. Whether or not that actually happened, we can be sure he was a spy. He was released on the French border, and returned to Canada, where he began giving speeches about his experiences in Spain.

Krehm has a long list of spook bona fides, and finding him founding COMER should give us grave doubts about the sincerity of their mission. COMER circulates a newsletter where they republish articles from limited hangouts like the Center for Research on Globalization (globalresearch.ca). Just so you know, the CRG was founded by Michel Chossudovsky, Jewish. The *Jewish Tribune*, a newspaper founded by B'nai Brith Canada

(now out of publication) described CRG as “rife with anti-Jewish conspiracy theory and Holocaust denial.” So to find CRG being founded by a Jew and being reprinted by the Jewish-run COMER makes no sense under a conventional interpretation. In fact, it is another example of Jews creating their own opposition, in the tradition of Karl Marx, Ezra Pound, and Hitler.

It is clear that Galati has made a career out of representing intelligence assets and spook economic institutions. He has been set up as a white hat, first trying to prevent 9/11, then trying to restore interest-free lending for government projects. But notice, was he successful in either of those endeavours? The question then remains, why would Galati file this suit if he is controlling the opposition? The answer is that it gives false hope to those who are opposed to medical fascism that there are authentic and intelligent voices representing their interests. If even one person who was planning on filing suit decides to not do so in light of Galati’s lawsuit, the project will have been successful. Besides reducing the perceived urgency for others to sue for violations of civil liberties, having the upcoming legal battle managed from both sides allows the elites to script the trial in any way they want. Any outcome can be manufactured, and entered into case law, based on the actions taken and arguments raised by the lawyers and judges. If Galati is unsuccessful in his suit, and I predict that that is the plan, then that will be a blow to anyone else pursuing similar cases. The solution is to not wait for Rocco Galati to ride in on a white stallion to save us, but to file our own lawsuits en masse and force the government to answer for its unconstitutional actions.

[In the future I will be updating this article with more research on the Khadr family, including Omar Khadr, the Toronto 18, and the Canadian Infrastructure Bank, which was created in response to the COMER lawsuit]

41. All of the above constituted false, malicious, and defamatory statements which tended to lower the esteem of the Plaintiff in the fair and reasonable minds of the public. It further constitutes rabid anti-semitism and hate-speech.
42. On August 31st, 2021, the Defendants continued their harassing, untrue, defamatory, malicious targeting of the Plaintiff, and his clientele, by publishing an online article

authored by “Ronnie” entitled: “**Action4Canada Statement Of Claim Fatally Defective, Will Never Make It To Trial**”, which stated as follows:

Action4Canada and several others recently filed a Statement of Claim (or SoC) against the B.C. Government, BCPHO Bonnie Henry, Premier John Horgan, Health Minister Adrian Dix, Solicitor General and Public Safety Minister Mike Farnworth, and several others. The Plaintiffs are being represented by Rocco Galati and Lawrence Wong.

While this should be cause for excitement, that is not the case here. **The SOC is filled with obvious defects which will lead to it getting thrown out, if the Government ever decides to challenge it.**

Just looking at Rules 3-1 and 3-7 of the British Columbia Supreme Court Civil Rules, it already becomes clear that there will be issues with the pleading. These aren’t minor problems, but ones that seriously and repeatedly violate basic rules of the B.C. Supreme Court.

And no, this isn’t “infighting”. It’s difficult to believe that “Canada’s top constitutional lawyer” could draft such garbage unless it was done intentionally. People are being asked to donate to a case that doesn’t stand a chance in hell of going ahead. And maybe that was the point all along.

To begin the critique, let’s first look at a few parts of the Rules Of Civil Procedure for B.C. Although not identical to Ontario, they are quite similar, and set up much the same way. And Lawrence Wong is a lawyer in B.C., so presumably he’s familiar with how things are done in that Province.

For reference, B.C. provides a template for such documents. This is done for all forms, in all Courts across Canada. Just fill out the appropriate sections.

- Part 1: Statement of Facts
- Part 2: Relief Sought
- Part 3: Legal Basis

Rule 3-1 — Notice of Civil Claim

Notice of civil claim

(1) To start a proceeding under this Part, a person must file a notice of civil claim in Form 1.

Contents of notice of civil claim

- (2) A notice of civil claim must do the following:
- (a) set out a concise statement of the material facts giving rise to the claim;
 - (b) set out the relief sought by the plaintiff against each named defendant;
 - (c) set out a concise summary of the legal basis for the relief sought;
 - (d) set out the proposed place of trial;
 - (e) if the plaintiff sues or a defendant is sued in a representative capacity, show in what capacity the plaintiff sues or the defendant is sued;
 - (f) provide the data collection information required in the appendix to the form;
 - (g) otherwise comply with Rule 3-7.

Rule 3-7 is quite long, but here are some of the more relevant portions which apply to this Statement of Claim. The reasons will soon become obvious.

Rule 3-7 — Pleadings Generally

Content of Pleadings

Pleading must not contain evidence

- (1) A pleading must not contain the evidence by which the facts alleged in it are to be proved.

Documents and conversations

- (2) The effect of any document or the purport of any conversation referred to in a pleading, if material, must be stated briefly and the precise words of the documents or conversation must not be stated, except insofar as those words are themselves material.

When presumed facts need not be pleaded

- (3) A party need not plead a fact if
- (a) the fact is presumed by law to be true, or
 - (b) the burden of disproving the fact lies on the other party.

Assuming that this SoC doesn't just sit indefinitely, like both with Vaccine Choice Canada are, it's most likely to be struck when challenged. Rule 9-5 lays out how and why Pleadings are thrown out. Going through the SoC, it becomes clear it could happen for many reasons.

Rule 9-5 — Striking Pleadings

Scandalous, frivolous or vexatious matters

(1) At any stage of a proceeding, the court may order to be struck out or amended the whole or any part of a pleading, petition or other document on the ground that

- (a) it discloses no reasonable claim or defence, as the case may be,
- (b) it is unnecessary, scandalous, frivolous or vexatious,
- (c) it may prejudice, embarrass or delay the fair trial or hearing of the proceeding, or
- (d) it is otherwise an abuse of the process of the court,

and the court may pronounce judgment or order the proceeding to be stayed or dismissed and may order the costs of the application to be paid as special costs.

[am. B.C. Reg. 119/2010, Sch. A, s. 22.]

Admissibility of evidence

- (2) No evidence is admissible on an application under subrule (1) (a).

Now, let's address specific criticisms of the SoC.

1. No Concise Set Of Material Facts Provided In Statement Of Claim

Rule 3-1(2)(a) says that a Claim should have a concise set of material facts. This does not. Instead, this is a rambling, redundant, horribly repetitive monster that should have been gutted a long time ago. 391 pages was not needed, as this could have been done in a fraction of that. The SoC — if ever challenged — is likely to be struck because of the exceptionally poor writing alone.

Paragraphs in SOC are typically supposed to contain 1 main idea or fact. This makes it easy for the other side to simply “admit” or “deny”. But throughout this, many are crammed full of other information, which complicates things.

Moreover, many of the allegations are things that each Defendant could claim they had no knowledge of. And there are plenty of bald assertions, without underlying facts being pleaded.

2. Section On Relief Sought Is A Complete Mess

Rule 3-1(2)(b) states that a Claim shall “set out the relief sought by the plaintiff against each named defendant”. In this filing, that section starts at page 312, and ends at 356. Yes, it takes 44 pages to outline what is being asked for in the Claim. It’s incredibly redundant and repetitive.

At page 341, we finally get to monetary damages.

- \$1,000,000: Action4Canada
- \$2,000,000: Kimberly Woolman
- \$2,000,000: Estate of Jaqueline Woolman
- \$200,000: Brian Edgar
- \$200,000: Amy Muranetz
- \$2,000,000: Jane Doe #2
- \$2,000,000: Valerie Ann Foley
- \$250,000: Linda Morken
- \$250,000: Gary Morken
- \$500,000: Pastor Randy Beatty
- \$500,000: Ilona Zink
- \$750,000: Federico Fuoco
- \$750,000: Fire Productions Limited, and F2 productions Incorporated
- \$250,000: Michael Martinz
- \$250,000: Makhan S. Parhar
- \$750,000: North Delta Real Yoga Real Hot Yoga Limited
- \$250,000: Melissa Anne Neubauer
- \$750,000: Jane Doe #3

\$14.65 million (if this is added up correctly), is the amount being sought by individuals and organizations. But there is more to this. Although some private parties are named, it’s unclear who exactly is supposed to be paying these people the Charter damages they seek. A number of Government Officials are named. It seems that the Judge would just be expected to figure it out for himself.

On page 355, it is stated that \$20 million is sought against CBC. However, it’s not clear who would get it. Would the Plaintiffs share it, or is that the lawyer fees?

\$14.65 million for the Plaintiffs, and \$20 million for who exactly?

3. No Concise Summary Of The Legal Basis For Claim

Rule 3-1(2)(c) requires that the SoC “set out a concise summary of the legal basis for the relief sought”. The legal basis starts on page 356, and ends at page 384. Obviously, this is far from being concise. But beyond that, the SoC isn’t really stating a legal basis. Instead, it mostly rehashes the declaratory relief sought in Part 2 of the SoC. It looks like it was just a cut-and-paste job, done without anyone checking to see if it made sense.

What SHOULD have been include was a list of the various laws and statues that would be relied on at Trial. If necessary, the relevant parts can be quoted. Instead of that, Part 3 just goes through the same demands made earlier.

At times, it also appears that conclusions are being drawn, when it should just be stating the law.

4. Evidence Being Pleaded In Statement Of Claim

Rule 3-7(1) explains that an SoC should not plead evidence. Nonetheless, this document spends a lot of time pleading just that This isn’t supposed to happen at this stage. The SoC should outline the facts that the Plaintiff(s) are trying to establish.

Additionally, the bulk of the evidence cited wouldn’t be allowed in even if it were okay to include here. Going through the SoC, a good chunk of the citations are media articles. That may be fine for research, or for other publication, but Courts do have a higher standard.

5. Long Quotes Listed In Statement Of Claim

Rule 3-7(2) tell us that: “The effect of any document or the purport of any conversation referred to in a pleading, if material, must be stated briefly and the precise words of the documents or conversation must not be stated, except insofar as those words are themselves material.” Throughout the SoC there are very long quotes of conversations and documents. Sure, references are fine, and short bits of text, but entire paragraphs are devoted to this purpose.

6. Content That Is Unnecessary, Vexatious, Delay Proceedings

Rule 9-5(1) allows for Pleadings to be struck if they contain any of the following elements:

- (b) it is unnecessary, scandalous, frivolous or vexatious,
- (c) it may prejudice, embarrass or delay the fair trial or hearing of the proceeding, or
- (d) it is otherwise an abuse of the process of the court,

Starting at page 188, the SoC goes on and on about Bill Gates, GAVI, the World Economic Forum, Alan Dershowitz, and media collusion. Granted, the bulk of this is completely true. However, unless these people and organizations are either being sued, or called as witnesses, their presence doesn't help. Moreover, it's not just a brief mention, but entire pages.

Are these lawyers unaware that the Defendants are entitled to challenge every statement and allegation made? This is just asking for such a Motion.

7. Proofreading Not Exactly Up To Par

[image]

This is from page 118. Sure, it's very minor in the scheme of things, but shouldn't lawyer fees come with an expectation of proofreading? Jagmeet Singh and Jason Kenney aren't being sued, so why are they even in here? Singh is the head of a 3rd Party Federally, and Kenney is Premier of Alberta.

This last error is more a nuisance than anything. However, the other ones could (by themselves) get the SoC struck if anyone ever challenged it. These are not minor errors or oversights, and are not something that could be cured by Amendment, or a revised Statement.

Also, starting on page 122, Denis Rancourt is listed and discussed as an expert. Considering that he "is" an expert witness in the police case and the schools case, and also a Plaintiff in the July 6, 2020 case, there may be some conflict of interest here. Beginning on page 128, there is the pleading of expert opinion. If they are, or ever became witnesses, this would be more pleading of evidence, in violation of Rule 3-7(1).

And this is nitpicking, but Bonnie Henry co-owns a winery in Keremeos, not Keremios. See page 121.

But hey, at least the service addresses were included this time, so take that as a small victory.

Now, this is a (non expert) look at things, but R. v. Imperial Tobacco Canada Ltd., 2011 SCC 42 (CanLII), [2011] 3 SCR 45 seems to be the standard for

Motions striking out Pleadings. It uses the “plain and obvious” test for making that determination. The SoC violates the Rules in glaringly obvious ways, and there isn’t any real fix possible.

Why draft a Claim this badly? One possible explanation is that this is never intended to go to Trial. See here for background information.

Consider, for example, the July 6, 2020 Claim from Vaccine Choice Canada. It contained the same defects as this. Despite those problems, it has never been challenged by Trudeau, Ford, Tory or anyone else. No default judgement was ever sought either, despite having no response in over a year. The only plausible explanation is collusion, where the parties agreed to leave it in limbo, for whatever reason.

However, donors pump money into these cases, unaware that there is no urgency in bringing them forward. In fact, it doesn’t seem they (the lawyers) ever planned to take any of them to Trial, despite the hype. This diverts money, energy, hope and time into Court challenges designed to go nowhere. By taking on all these cases — and letting them sit — the Great Reset moves ahead relatively unopposed. Not that the people in the comments would notice.

Vladimir Lenin is famously quoted as saying: “The best way to control the opposition is to lead it ourselves”. And that’s exactly what this looks like.

- **Defamation**

43. The Plaintiff states, and the fact is, that the above-cited statements are/were false, and untrue statements, and further, by innuendo, defamatory and caused damage to the Plaintiff in that they tended to lower the esteem and reputation of the Plaintiff in the fair-minded members of the community, which statements were also designed to interfere with the Plaintiff’s contractual obligations and economic interests, for all of which he has suffered, and continues to suffer, considerable financial damages and damage to reputation for the malicious, untruthful, and defamatory statements.

44. These untrue and false statements were malicious, irresponsible, negligent, and uttered with malicious intent, in they attempt to assert and convince the public that the Plaintiff is *inter alia*:

- (a) Violating the rules of conduct of his profession;
- (b) Being immoral;
- (c) Being fraudulent;
- (d) Being a subversive foreigner;
- (e) Taking on cases not to earn a living, but rather for unethical or illegal motives;
- (f) Operating secretly and, by innuendo, of supporting terrorists, or of being a terrorist himself
- (g) “Rigging” his court cases;
- (h) sharing terrorist ideology;
- (i) conning innocent people/clients out of their money;
- (j) Representing his client for subversive motives and not for the public good;
- (k) Being associated with dangerous or illegal organizations;
- (l) Intentionally failing to advance the COVID-19 cases on which he has been retained.

These statements are also saturated as vile anti-semitism, and also alleging that the Plaintiff is a terrorist, mobster, fraud, and controlled opposition.

45. The Defamatory statements were published across multiple platforms and widely circulated by the Defendants. The Defendants’ website, <https://canucklaw.ca/>, at one point, was one of the first google results when typing in the Plaintiff’s, Rocco Galati’s, name into Google.

46. The Defendants did not provide the Plaintiff the opportunity to answer the allegations before publishing the defamatory statements.

47. The Defendants' apology, published December 28th, 2020, maliciously and irresponsibly aggravated the defamation, which evidence of malice is evidence of, *inter alia*, by:

- (a) the explicit racial attacks and slurs, expressly and by innuendo, as well as references to "scum lawyers" and "terrorist lawyers", who are "not real Canadians" but foreigners";
- (b) an "apology" that does not actually retract the false and defamatory allegations made against the Plaintiff, but in fact re-affirms and aggravates those allegations by not retracting them, but rather trying to justify why they were made.
- (c) The unfounded threats to the Plaintiff's counsel in issuing necessary steps under the **Libel and Slander Act** and Common Law.
- (d) By threatening baseless Law Society Complaints, and in fact making them, against counsel for merely representing the Plaintiff.

Two Law Society complaints were made by the Defendant against Mr. Galati and this lawyer. Both were dismissed. A third has been made to which Mr. Galati is responding. The Plaintiff states that this is further evidence of malice and harassment.

- **Online Harassment**

48. The Plaintiff further states that, in addition to defamation, the conduct of the Defendants further constitutes the newly-recognised tort of (online) harassment as delineated by the Ontario Superior Court in **Caplan v Atas 2021 ONSC 670**.
49. The Plaintiff states, and the fact is, that the Defendants have engaged in:
- (a) Repeated and serial publications of defamatory material;
 - (b) Which defamatory material was not only designed and directed at the Plaintiff, but further designed to cause the Plaintiff further distress by targeting persons the Plaintiff cares about, namely his clients and his clients' supporters, so as to cause fear, anxiety and misery;

As set out by the Superior Court in **Caplan v Atas 2021 ONSC 670**, at paragraph 68.

- **Liability Of The Defendants and the Relief Sought**

50. The Plaintiff states that the Defendants are liable to the Plaintiff, for the instances and reasons pleaded above, in libel and slander and in (online) harassment.
51. The Plaintiff therefore seeks the relief set out in paragraph 1 of this statement of claim.
52. The Plaintiff further pleads any and all documents mentioned in this statement of claim as documents referred to in the pleadings herein.

The Plaintiff proposes that this action be tried in Toronto.

Dated at Toronto this *6th* day of *September* 2021



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