

POLICE MISCONDUCT

I will be discussing how the Police can justify to act as per their duties, by citing the laws that enable them to "safeguard" as well as criminalize them if they don't "safeguard".

I will then touch on "HOAX regarding Terrorism" and what they should and can do within "duty" as per their duties.

"Over 45 institutions and offices around the world have been queried through Freedom of Information requests for records containing proof that the alleged SARS-COV-2 virus in fact exists or has even been isolated. The responses have yielded in total NO RECORDS. Canadian public health officials, including the Public Health Agency of Canada, Health Canada, the National Research Council of Canada and the Ontario Ministry of Health have ZERO legitimate evidence to support their story of a "COVID-19 virus" let alone a "COVID-19" pandemic. The virus is unproven and purely theoretical. They have committed FRAUD on the population."

THEREFORE, nothing has been DEMONSTRABLY JUSTIFIED. THEREFORE, the Lieutenant Governor and Premier failed to obey a statute, a criminal code violation, section 126, DISOBEYING A STATUTE. Time in prison.

The Lieutenant Governor and Premier failed to disclose sworn records containing proof that the alleged SARS-COV-2 virus in fact exists.

The duty of the Police is to detain and question the Lieutenant Governor and Premier by lawfully taking into custody the Lieutenant Governor and Premier.

PSA s1.2 - safeguarding the fundamental rights guaranteed by the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms and the Human Rights Code.

Duties of police officer

42 (1) The duties of a police officer include,

- (a) preserving the peace;
- (b) preventing crimes and other offences and providing assistance and encouragement to other persons in their prevention;
- (c) assisting victims of crime;
- (d) apprehending criminals and other offenders and others who may lawfully be taken into custody;**
- (e) laying charges and participating in prosecutions;**
- (f) executing warrants that are to be executed by police officers and performing related duties;
- (g) performing the lawful duties that the chief of police assigns;
- (h) in the case of a municipal police force and in the case of an agreement under section 10 (agreement for provision of police services by O.P.P.), **enforcing municipal by-laws;**

Power to act throughout Ontario

(2) A police officer has authority to act as such throughout Ontario.

Powers and duties of common law constable

(3) A police officer has the powers and duties ascribed to a constable at common law.

Criteria for hiring

43 (1) No person shall be appointed as a police officer unless he or she,
(c) is physically and mentally able to perform the duties of the position, having regard to his or her own safety and the safety of members of the public;
(d) is of good moral character and habits;

Misconduct

80 (1) A police officer is guilty of misconduct if he or she,
(a) commits an offence described in a prescribed code of conduct;
(b) contravenes section 46 (political activity);
(f) contravenes section 81 (inducing misconduct, withholding services);

Inducing misconduct and withholding services - Inducing misconduct

81 (1) No person shall,
(a) induce or attempt to induce a member of a police force to withhold his or her services; or
(b) induce or attempt to induce a police officer to commit misconduct.

Withholding services

(2) No member of a police force shall withhold his or her services.

Offence

(3) A person who contravenes subsection (1) or (2) is guilty of an offence and on conviction is liable to a fine of not more than \$2,000 or to **imprisonment for a term of not more than one year**, or to both.

Constitution Act s1 - Police failed to safeguard against lack of DEMONSTRABLY JUSTIFIED evidence.

Equality before and under law and equal protection and benefit of law

15. (1) Every individual is equal before and under the law and has the right to the equal protection and equal benefit of the law without discrimination and, in particular, without discrimination based on race, national or ethnic origin, colour, religion, sex, age or mental or physical disability.

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.

Rights and freedoms in Canada

1. The Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms guarantees the rights and freedoms set out in it subject only to such reasonable limits prescribed by law as can be **demonstrably justified** in a free and democratic society.

Mobility of citizens

6. (2) Every citizen of Canada and every person who has the status of a permanent resident of Canada has the right
(b) to pursue the gaining of a livelihood in any province.

Life, liberty and security of person

7. Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of the person and the right not to be deprived thereof except in accordance with the principles of fundamental justice.

Treatment or punishment

12. Everyone has the right not to be subjected to any cruel and unusual treatment or punishment.

Breach of trust involves abusing a position of authority for self-benefit and against the interests of the person to whom you owe the duty of trust.

Breach of trust by public officer

122 Every official who, in connection with the duties of their office, commits fraud or a breach of trust, whether or not the fraud or breach of trust would be an offence if it were committed in relation to a private person, is guilty of

- (a) an indictable offence and liable to imprisonment for a term of not more than five years; or
- (b) an offence punishable on summary conviction.

Why Fight Fraud & Breach of Trust Charges?

Breach of trust upon conviction can attract some of the most **severe sentences of imprisonment for first offenders** of any offences.

You (the police) intentionally committed the offence. You did not commit simple carelessness, or simple negligence or simple recklessness when carrying out the offence. Your actions are not a "mistake" - they were intentional.

Every one can seek justice and compensation for losses suffered by them as a result of the criminal acts of the Police in committing "breach of trust".

Declaration of emergency

7.0.1 (1) Subject to subsection (3), **the Lieutenant Governor** in Council or the Premier, if in the Premier's opinion the urgency of the situation requires that an order be made immediately, **may by order declare that an emergency exists throughout Ontario or in any part of Ontario.**

Emergency powers and orders - Purpose

7.0.2 (1) **The purpose of making orders** under this section is to promote the public good by protecting the health, safety and welfare of the people of Ontario **in times of declared emergencies in a manner that is subject to the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms.**

"continued section 7.0.2 order" means an order continued under section 2 that was made under section 7.0.2 of the Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act;

"COVID-19 declared emergency" means the emergency declared pursuant to Order in Council 518/2020 (Ontario Regulation 50/20) on March 17, 2020 pursuant to section 7.0.1 of the Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act.

Orders - Orders continued

2 (1) The orders made under section 7.0.2 or 7.1 of the Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act that have not been revoked as of the day this subsection comes into force are continued as valid and effective orders under this Act and cease to be orders under the Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act.

Extension of orders

3 (2) The Lieutenant Governor in Council may by order, before it ceases to apply, extend the

effective period of an order for periods of no more than 30 days.

Power to revoke orders

5 The Lieutenant Governor in Council may by order revoke an order continued under section 2.

Termination of COVID-19 declared emergency

17 Unless it has been terminated before this section comes into force, the COVID-19 declared emergency is terminated and Ontario Regulation 50/20 (Declaration of Emergency) is revoked.

PSA - SCHEDULE - CODE OF CONDUCT

1. In this code of conduct,

“record” means any record of information, however recorded, whether in printed form, on film, by electronic means or otherwise, and includes correspondence, a memorandum, a book, a plan, a map, a drawing, a diagram, a pictorial or graphic work, a photograph, a film, a microfilm, a sound recording, a videotape, a machine readable record, any other documentary material, regardless of physical form or characteristics, and any copy of the record. (“document”)

2. (1) Any chief of police or other police officer commits misconduct if he or she engages in,

(a) Discreditable Conduct, in that he or she,

(i) fails to treat or protect persons equally without discrimination with respect to police services because of race, ancestry, place of origin, colour, ethnic origin, citizenship, creed, sex, sexual orientation, age, marital status, family status or disability,

1. failed to enforce the bylaws selectively/arbitrarily, no equal protection or equal treatment
2. told members of the population to go to the Justice of the Peace to file a Private Prosecution as an alternative, yet the JP office is not processing applications, leaving the population without an essential service.

(ii) uses profane, abusive or insulting language that relates to a person’s race, ancestry, place of origin, colour, ethnic origin, citizenship, creed, sex, sexual orientation, age, marital status, family status or disability,

(iii) is guilty of oppressive or tyrannical conduct towards an inferior in rank,

1. Police Officers are told to fall in line with Management, else they could or would be punished - this is tyrannical because the police Officers are told to not safeguard the fundamental rights and freedoms.

(v) uses profane, abusive or insulting language or is otherwise uncivil to a member of the public,

1. insulting language by police officer to a member of the public - example - member of the public said to a police officer "you know what I don't understand?", and the Police Officer remarked "a lot", and then the rest of that group of Police Officers laughed.
2. Police acted politely uncivil by seemingly ignoring requests to investigate the Lieutenant Governor and Premier for a large amount of criminal code accusations.

(viii) withholds or suppresses a complaint or report against a member of a police force or about the policies of or services provided by the police force of which the officer is a member,

1. Police being told about them not enforcing laws, or safeguarding fundamental freedoms, and not making a report on that matter.

(ix) is guilty of a criminal offence that is an indictable offence or an offence punishable upon summary conviction,

1. Disobeying a Statute, Breach of Trust, Party to an Offence, failing to safeguard fundamental freedoms

(x) contravenes any provision of the Act or the regulations, or

1. Disobeying a Statute, Breach of Trust, Party to an Offence, failing to safeguard fundamental freedoms, committing MISCONDUCT

(xi) acts in a disorderly manner or in a manner prejudicial to discipline or likely to bring discredit upon the reputation of the police force of which the officer is a member;

1. Disobeying a Statute, Breach of Trust, Party to an Offence, failing to safeguard fundamental freedoms
2. Police suggesting member of the population to use the Justice of the Peace Office via Private Prosecutions, yet that essential service is interfered with or obstructed from operating.
3. Police Officers stating that the evidence does not support an arrest, and then asked if they viewed the evidence and the Police Officers said "NO".

(b) Insubordination, in that he or she,

(i) is insubordinate by word, act or demeanour, or

(ii) without lawful excuse, disobeys, omits or neglects to carry out any lawful order;

1. Exemptions are not being enforced, bylaw arbitrarily enforced.

(c) Neglect of Duty, in that he or she,

(i) without lawful excuse, neglects or omits promptly and diligently to perform a duty

1. Police Officers failed to make citizens arrest, and failed to look further into it when they have not read the large amount of evidence supplied.
2. Police Officers did not state detailed explanations for their decision to not look into the matter further.

(v) fails, when knowing where an offender is to be found, to report him or her or to make due exertions for bringing the offender to justice,

1. Police Officers know the whereabouts of mayors, the Lieutenant Governor and Premier, and know that they are breaking the law and do not take them into lawful custody.

(vi) fails to report a matter that it is his or her duty to report,

1. Police Officers failed to report crimes by the Lieutenant Governor, Premier, Mayors, and others.

(vii) fails to report anything that he or she knows concerning a criminal or other charge, or fails to disclose any evidence that he or she, or any person within his or her knowledge, can give for or against any prisoner or defendant,

1. Police Officers failed to report crimes by the Lieutenant Governor, Premier, Mayors, and others.

(viii) omits to make any necessary entry in a record,

1. Police Officers failed to report crimes by the Lieutenant Governor, Premier, Mayors, and others.

(d) Deceit, in that he or she,

(i) knowingly makes or signs a false statement in a record,

- (ii) wilfully or negligently makes a false, misleading or inaccurate statement pertaining to official duties, or
- (iii) without lawful excuse, destroys or mutilates a record or alters or erases an entry in a record;
 - 1. Police Officers did not make honest reports regarding criminal allegations of the Lieutenant Governor and Premier.

(e) Breach of Confidence, in that he or she,

(i) divulges any matter which it is his or her duty to keep secret,

(iii) without proper authority, communicates to the media or to any unauthorized person any matter connected with,

- 1. did they communicate with mayors - advance notice??? CA in play

(f) Corrupt Practice, in that he or she,

(i) offers or takes a bribe,

- 1. Were bribes taken? told by senior management to ignore empty hospitals? waiting rooms and relating it to their job or job security. Jobs were threatened so as to ensure the safeguarding of our fundamental rights and freedoms were to be horribly violated.

(v) improperly uses his or her character and position as a member of a police force for private advantage;

(g) Unlawful or Unnecessary Exercise of Authority, in that he or she,

(i) without good and sufficient cause makes an unlawful or unnecessary arrest,

- 1. Adamson BBQ was not lawful at all.

(i.1) without good and sufficient cause makes an unlawful or unnecessary physical or psychological detention,

(ii) uses any unnecessary force against a prisoner or other person contacted in the execution of duty, or

(iii) collects or attempts to collect identifying information about an individual from the individual in the circumstances to which Ontario Regulation 58/16 (Collection of Identifying Information in Certain Circumstances – Prohibition and Duties) made under the Act applies, other than as permitted by that regulation;

3. Any chief of police or other police officer also commits misconduct if he or she conspires in, abets or is knowingly an accessory to any misconduct described in section 2.

- 1. The Police are not stopping what they were doing in all of the above.
- 2. Police did not safeguard fundamental rights and freedoms in a significant way.
- 3. Police did not report the ongoing misconduct that is occurring daily.

Police - regarding Criminal Code Sections 83.01 (1) (b) and 83.231 (1) - Domestic Terrorism, and HOAX regarding Terrorism

The Lieutenant Governor and Premier did cause public intimidation with regards to its security including economic security, causing persons to do or refrain from doing any act, such as freedom of assembly, freedom of the right to the gaining of a livelihood, freedom to not breathe in one's own carbon dioxide, among other things.

The Lieutenant Governor and Premier recklessly endangered the lives of children, elderly, the vulnerable, and the healthy segment of the population. The Lieutenant Governor and Premier also caused serious disruption and interference of essential services.

One example of a very significant essential service that was seriously disrupted and interfered with is access to a Justice of the Peace by any member of the population. This has happened. The "JP" office has not been processing Private Prosecution applications since March 2020. The population does not have access to a Justice of the Peace.

The Lieutenant Governor and Premier never supplied sworn records or sworn proof of the criteria and circumstances for a Declaration of Emergency and never disclosed which resources or which circumstances existed in section 7.0.1 (3) 2. It is deemed to be a HOAX without such sworn under oath DEMONSTRABLY JUSTIFIED proof required by section 1 of the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms.

The Lieutenant Governor and Premier acted with intention and wanton and reckless disregard for the lives of the population, causing severe hardships, reckless child endangerment, and suicides.

The report on the 129 day Declaration of Emergency did not divulge the criteria and circumstances for the declaration of Emergency nor was it ever divulged under oath to the population at any other point. It can easily be said that the resources in question in section 7.0.1 (3) 2 were staples or paper clips.

The Lieutenant Governor and Premier failed to disclose sworn records containing proof that the alleged SARS-COV-2 virus in fact exists.

The duty of the Police is to detain and question the Lieutenant Governor and Premier.

Hospital staff dancing with a dead body in a body bag with "COVID19" written at the feet.



Hospitals are EMPTY - no "war zone" - staff have time to practice dancing = HOAX

