

**CANADIAN CLAIM OF RECOGNITION**  
**DECLARATION OF UNDERSTANDING AND CLAIM OF**  
**RIGHTS**  
**AFFIDAVIT OF TRUTH**

Made this day the 6 th of February, Two Thousand Eighteen.

1. I, Christopher Brent Brown born a free human being on the day 7<sup>th</sup> day of March, 1979 according to the documentation, registration of live birth completed and held on record by the Canadian Minister of Health and Social Services, do declare the following in order to establish my recognition.
2. **Yukon Human Rights Act - Preamble** – Recognizing that respect for human rights is a fundamental part of Canada’s heritage. That Canada is a party to the United Nations’ Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other international undertakings having as their object the improvement of human rights in Canada and other nations of the world. That the Yukon Government has a responsibility to encourage an understanding and recognition of human rights that is consistent with Canada’s international undertakings and with the initiatives taken by Canada and the provinces.
3. Whereas it is my Understanding and Claim that the “**other international undertakings**” are in fact the **International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR)**; the **International Covenant on Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights (ICESCR)** and the **Declaration on the Right and Responsibility of Individuals, Groups and Organs of Society to Promote and Protect Universally Recognized Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms. (DRRI)**
4. Whereas it is my understanding and claim that there are several subjects and players presented within the Provincial and Federal laws. These subjects are classed according to the benefits and privileges that have been conferred upon them through Her Majesty’s enactments. It is my understanding that I have the right not to be considered as a subject in this play and I have a right to define myself and not to be designated by others without my consent. There is a distinction between different subjects or actors in operation within the law. The distinction is not only in the wording but in the rights, duties, and obligations that attach to each subject. With that said, the appellation Christopher-Brent:Ro-Bro, Christopher Brent of the Family Ro-Bro and any derivatives is my chosen lawful name on all past, present and future lawful instruments in reference to the living human Christopher Brent Brown described on the Ontario Statement of Live Birth Registration Number 024624. A Verified true Copy of the “Certified A True Photo Static Print of a Record” Certificate Number P3597911 is included in this Claim of Recognition.

5. Whereas it is my understanding and claim that **every human being possesses a juridical personality.**
6. Whereas it is my understanding and claim that the **Human being and the juridical personality are not one and the same.** There is **a distinction being expressed between the human and what the human possesses,** the juridical personality. A juridical personality is **not one and the same** when compared to a living human being.
7. **Blacks Law Dictionary – Possesses –** The Right under which one may {no obligation} exercise control over something to the exclusion of all others. The detention or use of a physical thing with the intention to hold it as ones own.
8. A **Juridical personality** is an artificial person.
9. **Blacks Law dictionary – Juridical person.** See *artificial person*

*Juristic person. See artificial person*

*Legal Person. See artificial person*

*Moral person. See artificial person.*

**Artificial person-**(17c) **An entity,** such as a **corporation, created by law given certain rights and duties of a human being;** a being, **real or imaginary, who for the purpose of reasoning is treated more or less as a human being.** An entity is a person for purposes of process and Equal Protection Clauses but is not a citizen for purposes of the privileges and immunity clauses.

10. Whereas it is my understanding and claim that the **same operation of law is expressed in international law.** The Universal Declaration of Human Rights **Article 6** an the International covenant on civil and political rights **Article 16** it states that **Everyone has the right to recognition everywhere as a person before the law.**
11. Whereas it is my understanding and claim that Everyone {Human Being}**can take recognition as a person** before the law. This is an ability that **Human being possesses however there is no obligation** for the Human being **to enter into said recognition.**
12. Whereas it is my understanding and claim that in Canada the Juridical personality is **not free,** and does not possess the same fundamental rights and freedoms as a Human being does.
13. Whereas it is my Understanding of my right Under Article 6 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, I am **NOT** claiming my right to be recognized as a Person before the Law, thus retaining and asserting my claim to my inalienable right to be recognized as a Human being under the law.

14. Whereas it is my understanding and claim that the **Declaration on the Rights and Responsibility of Individuals, Groups and Organs of Society to Promote and Protect Universally Recognized Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms** states in **Article 1** that I have the right, **individually** and in the association with others, to promote and to strive for the **protection and realization of human rights and fundamental freedoms** at the national and international levels.
15. Whereas it is my understanding and claim the Canadian citizen is a subject of Her Majesty and according to law has pledged allegiance to Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth the Second.

Canadian Citizenship Act.

#### OATH OR AFFIRMATION OF CITIZENSHIP

I Swear (or affirm) that **I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth the Second, Queen of Canada, Her Heirs and Successors, and that I will faithfully observe the laws of Canada and fulfil my duties as a Canadian citizen.**

16. The Following terms were taken from Black's Law Dictionary.

Class, n. (17c) 1. A group of people, things, qualities, or activities **that have common characteristics or attributes.**

Subject, n. (14c) 1. One **who owes allegiance to a sovereign** and is governed by that sovereign's laws <monarchy's subjects>

Citizen n. (14c) 1. A person who, **by either birth or naturalization**, is a member of a political community, **owing allegiance** to the community and being entitled to enjoy all its civil rights and protections;

17. Whereas it is my understanding and claim **that when a Human being takes recognition as a Canadian Citizen he or she has been stripped of certain fundamental rights and freedoms** that are available to the Human being.
18. Where it is my understanding and claim that a Canadian citizen is not sovereign or equal but is controlled by a sovereign through the Monarch, Her heirs and successors.
19. Whereas it is my understanding and claim that a Canadian Citizen, a Juridical personality has been given certain privileges and benefits which it must qualify for.

Financial Administration Act

#### **Charges for rights and privileges**

Article 19.1 The Governor in council may, on the recommendation of the Treasury Board,

- (a) By regulation prescribe fees or charges to be paid for a right or privilege conferred on behalf of Her Majesty in right of Canada, by means of a licence, permit or other authorization, by the persons or classes of persons whom the right or privilege is conferred, or
- (b) Authorize the appropriate Minister to prescribe by order those fees or charges, subject to such terms and conditions as may be specified by the Governor in council.
20. Whereas now that I am aware that **a person who is a Canadian citizen is a subject, a servant of Her Majesty** someone who has pledged allegiance to her and to her political parties here in Canada, **I RESERVE MY RIGHT NOT TO OPERATE UNDER THIS DESIGNATION and Claim that such right is afforded to me through domestic and international laws.**
21. Whereas it is my understanding and claim that the **Declaration on the Right and Responsibility of Individuals, Groups and Organs of Society to Promote and Protect Universally recognized Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms** states in **Article 3** that **Domestic law consistent with the Charter of the United Nations and other international obligations of the State in the field of human rights and fundamental freedoms is the juridical framework within which a human rights and fundamental freedoms should be implemented and enjoyed** and within which all activities referred to in the present Declaration for the promotion, protection and effective realization of those rights and freedoms should be conducted.
22. Whereas it is my understanding and claim, **that the supreme law in Canada is the Canadian Constitution Act of 1982, as declared in section 52** – 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.
23. Whereas it is my understanding and claim that according to the Constitution Act of Canada 1982, Canada **is founded upon the principles that recognize the supremacy of God and the rule of law.**
24. Whereas it is my understanding and claim that this God that is being spoken about is the one who is declared in the Holy Bible the Cristian God. The Monarch is a professing Christian commonwealth family. **Her Majesty has been given the title defender of the faith. Her Majesty's claimed right to rule as a sovereign has been afforded to her through the religious leaders of the past and present.**
25. Whereas it is my understanding and claim **that the God of the Bible, the Christian God is a fiction invented by man and carried on through the religious right of this world.** There is **no verifiable scientific evidence that would support the conclusion that a Bible is God's Word.** Her Majesty and the Pope both claim their authority from the Bible as such their claims are void and invalid.

26. Deuteronomy chapter 1 verse 1 and 2, These be the words **which Moses spake unto all Israel** on this side Jordan in the wilderness, in the plain over against the Red sea, Moses spake unto the children of Israel, **according unto all that the Lord had given him in commandment unto them;**
27. Exodus chapter 21 Now these are the judgements which thou shalt set before them.
28. If thou **buy a Hebrew servant**, six years he shall serve: and in the seventh he shall go out free for nothing. If he came by himself, he shall go out by himself; if he were married, then his wife shall go out with him. **If his master gave him a wife, and she have born him sons or daughters; the wife and the children shall be her masters,** and he shall go out by himself and the servant shall plainly say, I love my master, my wife and my children; **I will not go out free** Then his master shall bring him unto the judges; he shall also bring with him to the door, or unto the door post; **and his master shall bore his ear through with an aul; and he shall serve him forever.**
29. Leviticus 25 verse 44-46, Both **thy bondmen (slave), and thy bondmaids,** which **thou shalt have, shall be of the heathen that are round about you; of them shall ye buy bondmen and bondmaids.** Moreover of the **children of the strangers that do sojourn among you, of them shall ye buy, and of their families that are with you.** Which they begat in your land; and they **shall be in your possession and ye shall take them as as inheritance for your children after you, to inherit them for possession; they shall be your bondmen(Slave) for ever**
30. Deuteronomy chapter 21 verses 18 to 21. If a man have **stubborn or rebellious son,** which will **not obey the voice of his father,** or the voice of his mother, and that, when they have chastened him, and bring him unto the elders of his city, and unto the gate of his place; and they shall unto the elders of the city, **This, our son is stubborn and rebellious, he shall not obey our voice; he is a glutton, and a drunkard, and all the men of the city shall stone him with stones, that her die;** so shalt thou put evil away from among you; and all Israel shall hear, and fear.
31. Deuteronomy chapter 13 verses 6 to 9. **If thy brother,, the son of thy mother, or thy son or thy daughter, or the wife of thy bosom, or thy friend, which is as thine own soul, entice thee secretly,** saying, let us go and **serve other gods, which thou hast not known,** thou, nor thy fathers; Namely, of the gods of the people which are round about you, nigh unto thee, or far off from thee, from the one end of the earth even unto the other end of the earth, thou shalt not consent unto him, nor hearken unto him; neither shall thine eye pity him, neither shalt spare, neither shalt thou consoal him: **But thou shalt surely kill him; thine hand shall be first upon him to put him to death, and afterwards the hand of all the people.**
32. Judges Chapter 12 , Now **Jephthah the Gileadite** was a mighty man of valour, and **he was the son of a harlot;**and Gilead begat Jephthah. And **Gilead's wife bare him sons; and his wife's sons grew up, and they thrust out Jephthah,** and said unto him, **Thou shalt not inherit in our**

**father's house; for thou art the son of a strange woman. Then Jephthah fled from his brethern** and dwelt in the land of Tob: and there were gathered vain men to Jephthah, and went out with him; and it came to pass in process of time, that the children of Ammon made war against Israel, **the elders of Gilead went to fetch Jephthah out of the land of Tob:** and they said unto Jephthah, **Come, be our Captain, that we may fight with the children of Ammon.** And **Jephthah vowed a vow unto the Lord,** and said If thou shalt without fail deliver the children of Ammon into mine hands, then it shall be, **that whatsoever commeth forth of the doors of my house to meet me, when I return in peace from the children of Ammon, shall surely be the Lord's, and I will offer it up for a burnt offering.** So Jephthah passed over unto the children of Ammon to fight against them; **and the Lord delivered them into his hands.** And as Jephthah came to Mizpeh unto his house, and, behold, **his daughter came out to meet him with timbrels and with dances; and she was his only child; beside her he had neither son nor daughter. And it came to pass, when he saw her, that he rent his clothes, and said, Alas, my daughter thou hast brought me very low, and thou art one of them that trouble me: for I have opened my mouth unto the Lord, and I cannot go back.** And she said unto him, My Father, **if thou hast opened thy moth unto the lord, do to me according to that which hath proceeded out of thy mouth;** forasmuch as the Lord hath taken vengeance for thee of thine enemies, even of the children of Ammon. And she said unto her father, Let this thing he done for me: let me alonetwo Months, that I may go up and down upon the mountains, and bewail my virginity, I and fellows. And he said, Go. And he sent her away for two months, and she went with her companions, and bewailed her virginity upon the mountains. **And it came to pass at the end of the two months, that she returned unto her father, who did with her according to his vow which he had vowed:** and she knew no man. And it was a custom in Israel.

33. Titus Chapter 2 verse 9 **Exhort servants to be obedient unto their masters,** and to please them well in all things; not answering again;
34. Whereas it is my understanding and claim that the **moral code and expression of the God and the faith that Her Majesty defends is a Morally Bankrupt character who is a fiction invented by men.** I do not stand under or approve of slavery nor do I accept the human sacrifice, **nor do I accept to be governed by anyone or any being claiming association with the Christian faith or any faith.**
35. Whereas it is my understanding and claim that **according to article 8 of the ICCPR, no one shall be held in slavery;** slavery and the slave trade in all its forms shall be prohibited. No one shall be held in servitude.
36. Whereas it is my understanding and claim that according to article 26 of the Constitution Act of Canada 1982 Article 26 states that **the guarantee in this charter of certain rights and freedoms shall not be construed as denying the existence of any other rights or freedoms that exist in Canada.**

37. Whereas it is my understanding and claim that in the Canadian Bill of Rights, An Act for the recognition and Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms article 5 states, Nothing in Part I shall be construed to **abrogate or abridge and human right or fundamental freedom not enumerated therein** that may have existed in Canada at the commencement of this act.
38. Whereas it is my understanding and claim that the Constitution Act of Canada applies to the government of CANADA and all the provinces and territories within CANADA 1982 as indicated in article 32.
39. Where it is my understanding and claim that **CANADA is a common law jurisdiction;** and
40. Whereas it is my understanding and claim that a **statute is defined as a legislated rule of a society which has been given the force of law,** through royal assent. **This law applies upon classes of persons who are subjects of her majesty.**
41. Whereas it is my understanding and claim that my birth, **I am OWNER of my patrimony,** Every person has a patrimony, The patrimony may be divided or appropriated to a purpose, but only to the extent provided by law and evidenced by the document titled ACT OF BIRTH.
42. Whereas it is my understanding and claim that the judicial person is created through the assignment of the name on the Statement of Live Birth, Thereby the trust relationship is created between the assignor and assignee.
43. \*\*\*\*\*Whereas it is my understanding and claim that the Director of Civil Status has been until this day, the REGISTERED HOLDER of my patrimony / security, Whereas that I understand that upon demand, I will be provided with these certificate(s) , with all rights as stock holder and all value contained within, as required by the Criminal Code Section 337 R.S., c. C-34, s. 297
44. Whereas it is my understanding and claim that international law, **the ICESCR and ICCPR state** in recognizing that , in accordance with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the Ideal of free human beings enjoying civil and political freedom **and freedom from fear and want can only be achieved if conditions are created whereby everyone may enjoy his civil and political rights, as well as his economic, social and cultural rights.**
45. Whereas it is my understanding and claim that article 1.2 of the ICCPR states **that all peoples may, for their own ends, freely dispose of their natural wealth and resources without prejudice to any obligations arising out of international economic co-operation, based upon the principle of mutual benefit, and international law. In no case may a people be deprived of its own means of subsistence.**

46. Where it is my Understanding and claim that Garnishments, Income Tax, or any Act claiming a forced contribution is in Violation of human rights specifically but not least of which is the ICCPR Article 1.1 and 1.2 as well as the ICESCR Article 1.1, 1.2, and 1.3.
47. Whereas it is my understanding and claim that article 2.1 of the ICCPR states that each State Party to the present covenant **Undertakes to respect and to ensure to all individuals within its territory and subject to its jurisdiction the rights recognized in the present covenant, without distinction of any kind.**
48. Whereas it is my understanding and Claim that article 2.2 of the ICCPR states that **where not already provided for by existing legislative or other measures,** each **state party** to the present covenant **undertakes to take the necessary steps,** in accordance with its constitutional processes and with the provisions of the present covenant, to adopt such laws or **other measures as may be necessary to give full effect to the rights recognized in the present covenant.**
49. **I claim the right to have the remedy produced on my behalf through whatever measures are available** whether through legislation (Federal Court) or through personal communication with the Ministers.
50. Whereas it is my understanding and claim that the ICESCR article 11 states that “the States Parties to the present Covenant **recognize the right of everyone to an adequate standard of living for himself and his family, including adequate food, clothing and housing, and to the continuous improvement of his living conditions.** The states Parties will take appropriate steps to ensure realization of this right, recognizing to this effect the essential importance of international co-operation based on free consent.”
51. Whereas it is my understanding and claim that the social systems of Canada are inadequate and do not meet the fundamental rights guaranteed within the Covenants.
- Furthermore, **I claim the courts, by CANADA’s own admission are de-facto, and are, in fact, in the profitable business of conducting, witnessing and facilitating the transactions of security interests,** and I further claim that they require the consent of ALL parties prior to providing any such services.
52. Whereas it is my understanding and claim that article 2.1 of the ICCPR and article 12 of the UDHR states **No one shall be subjected to arbitrary or unlawful interference with his privacy, family, home** or correspondence, nor to unlawful attacks on his honour and reputation. Everyone has the right to protection of the law against such interference or attacks.
53. Whereas it is my understanding and claim that article 19 of the ICCPR states” Everyone shall have the rights to **hold opinions without interference.** Everyone shall have **the right to**



freedom of expression, this right shall include freedom to seek, receive and impart information and ideas of all kinds, regardless of frontiers, either orally, in writing or in print in the form of art, or through any other media of his choice."

54. Whereas it is my understanding and claim that in the exercise of human rights and fundamental freedoms, including the promotion and protection of human rights as referred to in the present Declaration, everyone has the right, individually and in association with others, to benefit from an effective remedy and to be protected in the event of the violation of those rights.
55. Whereas it is my understanding and claim for the State Party to be obligated to take **Judicial Notice** of my fundamental human rights and freedoms as stated in but not limited to this Claim of Recognition.
56. Whereas it is my Understanding and claim that an **inalienable right** is a right that cannot be surrendered, a natural right such as the **right to own property**.

CANADIAN CRIMINAL CODE

57. **No defence**

**Section 35(2)**- Subsection (1) does not apply if the person who believes on reasonable grounds that they are, or who is believed on reasonable grounds to be, in peaceable possession of the property does not have **a claim of right** to it and the other person is entitled to its possession by law.

**Section 39** [Repealed 2012]

**Defence with claim of right**

(1) Everyone who is in peaceable possession of personal property **under a claim of right**, and every one acting under his authority, is protected from criminal responsibility for defending that possession, even against a person entitled by law to possession of it, if he uses no more force than is necessary.

**Defence without claim of right**

(2) Everyone who is in peaceable possession of personal property, **but does not claim it as of right** or does not act under the authority of a person who claims it as of right, is not justified or protected from criminal responsibility for defending his possession against a person who is entitled by law to possession of it.

R.S., c. C-34, s. 39.

**Universal Declaration of Human Rights**

**Article 17**

(1) **Everyone** has the **Right to own property** alone as well as in association with others.

(2) **No one** shall be **arbitrarily deprived of his property**.

58. Whereas it is my Understanding and Claim that CANADA is a **de facto government**, therefore an **arbitrary power** under the law, That no enactments, statutes or legislation can aimed at depriving me of owning any type of property, real land or personal property acquired as it is in Violation of the UDHR Article 17.

59. Whereas it is my Understanding and Claim that under **Section 35 (2)** of the Canadian Criminal Code that a **Claim of right** on my property is **Lawful Excuse** for defense of my Property. Furthermore it is my claim that the Canadian Government repealed Sections 36 to 42 and specifically Section 39 in 2012 for the sole purpose of trying to further conceal this operation of lawful excuse from the public; as a Claim of Right is a right that was not created by the government of CANADA it cannot be abrogated or removed, it is now only less defined and more obscurely referenced in Section 35(2) in what I can only conclude is an attempt by the government to limit and this right for the human being.

60. Whereas it is my Understanding and Claim that this Claim of Recognition is Notice of My Claim of Right to Own Property under Article 17 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and that I own my property in association with my Wife Stacey-Lee:Ro-Bro and no others, located at the approximate coordinates latitude 6" 15' Longitude 134" 45' and Civil address 2668 South Klondike Hwy. Carcross, Yukon .

I also claim the right to the adjacent parcel of unclaimed land approximately 1 Acre located just north of our lot at the approximate co-ordinates latitude 6" 15' Longitude 134" 45' approximately ,of no civil address, in association with my wife Stacey-Lee:Ro-Bro and no others containing a driveway that was established for access to our primary land by the land owner since the inception of dwelling in the year 1978; The access and use of this land has been exclusive, open, and continuous for the last 39 years with no interruption and no lawful Claim of Right predating this claim on the public record for the use of this land from any other human.

I also Claim the Right to the land located at the approximate co-ordinates latitude 6" 15' Longitude 134" 45' approximately located adjacent to my primary land in association with my wife Stacey-Lee:Ro-Bro and no others which contains our property of a wooden board walk and dock on an approximate 0.002 hectares of unclaimed land and an approximate 24 ft. by 16ft parcel of water on the southern edge of Spirit Lake in which the dock is established. As of the date of this Claim of Recognition, there is to the best of my knowledge no lawful Claim of Right predating this claim on the public record for use of this land by any other human.

61. Whereas it is my Understanding and Claim that as the lawful owner of these properties I have the right to revoke any and all implied consent to access to our land by any de facto or arbitrary powers and access to our land is now only permitted in accordance with the principles of Fundamental Justice, including Emergency Services that attend our property by request, consent or by an emergency situation requiring immediate action for a human's safety and well-being.
62. Whereas it is my Understanding and Claim that **anyone not** attending these properties lawfully in a fashion prescribed as in Section 61 of this Canadian Claim of Recognition will be committing a **trespass**.
63. Whereas it is my Understanding and Claim that any other Property I own on, within, or off my real property (Land) such as but not limited to automobiles, electronics, personal items, etc. are not assets but indeed my property; Any attempt by a de facto or arbitrary power to seize any of my property will be committing a crime under the CCRF Article 7 and 8. and the UDHR Article 17. I Claim the Right to defend against such attacks under these Articles.
64. Whereas it is my Understanding and claim that no one can prescribe or attach a fee on to being able to Claim and exercise **ANY** right.
65. Whereas it is my understanding and Claim that it is unlawful for the de facto government to levy a property tax on my property that is exclusively for my enjoyment and is held under this The UDHR Article 17 and this claim of right to the aforementioned properties.
66. Whereas it is my Understanding and claim that Mortgages are also unlawful as they charge for the right of owning property.
67. Whereas it is my Understanding and Claim that a child is a human being under the age of 18.
68. Whereas it is my Understanding and Claim that until a child has reached the age of 18 such children are under the care and authority of his or hers Father and/or Mother, no one else.
69. Whereas it is my understanding and Claim that my Children, Madison-Lorraine:Brown, Summer-Laurel:Robinson-Brown, Salem-Christopher:Robinson-Brown, and Sierra-Raven:Robinson-Brown are under the care and authority of myself Christopher-Brent:Ro-Bro (Father), and Stacey-Lee:Ro-Bro (Mother). Madison is not of blood relation to Stacey-Lee however is granted full care and authority from me in a Step Mother Capacity as if she was her natural Mother.
70. CANADIAN CRIMINAL CODE  
**Obedience to *de-facto* Law**

**Section 15** - No person shall be convicted of an offence in respect of an act or omission in obedience to the laws for the time ***being made and enforced by persons in de facto possession of the sovereign power*** in and over the place where the act or omission occurs.

**Disobeying a statute**

**Section 126** (1) Everyone who, ***without lawful excuse***, contravenes an Act of Parliament by wilfully doing anything that it forbids or by wilfully omitting to do anything that it requires to be done is, unless a punishment is expressly provided by law, guilty of an indictable offence and liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years.

**Disobeying order of court**

**Section 127** (1) Everyone who, ***without lawful excuse***, disobeys a lawful order made by a court of justice or by a person or body of persons authorized by any Act to make or give the order, other than an order for the payment of money, is, unless a punishment or other mode of proceeding is expressly provided by law, guilty of

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

(b) an offence punishable on summary conviction.

**Offence**

**Section 215** (2) Every one commits an offence who, being under a legal duty within the meaning of subsection (1), ***fails without lawful excuse***, the proof of which lies on him, to perform that duty, if

(a) with respect to a duty imposed by paragraph (1)(a) or (b),

(i) the person to whom the duty is owed is in destitute or necessitous circumstances, or

(ii) the failure to perform the duty endangers the life of the person to whom the duty is owed, or causes or is likely to cause the health of that person to be endangered permanently; or

(b) with respect to a duty imposed by paragraph (1)(c), the failure to perform the duty endangers the life of the person to whom the duty is owed or causes or is likely to cause the health of that person to be injured permanently.

**No need to negative exception, etc.**

**Section 794** (1) No exception, exemption, proviso, excuse or qualification prescribed by law is required to be set out or negated, as the case may be, in an information.

**Burden of proving exception, etc.**

(2) The burden of proving that an exception, exemption, proviso, excuse or qualification prescribed by law operates in favour of the defendant is on the defendant, and the prosecutor is not required, except by way of rebuttal, to prove that the exception, exemption, proviso, excuse or qualification does not operate in favour of the defendant, whether or not it is set out in the information.

71. Whereas it is my Understanding and Claim that Under **Article 6 of the UDHR**, my claim under section 13 of this Claim of Recognition to Not claim the right to be recognized as a person but as a **Human being under the law**, that this is my Lawful Excuse, exception, exception, proviso, excuse or qualification for any and all Government of CANADA enactments, statutes, and legislation that are in conflict or violation of any of my Human rights expressed in but not limited to the **International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights**, the **International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights**, the **Universal Declaration of Human Rights**, The 1867 and 1982 **Canadian Constitution**, **Canadian Bill of Rights** and the **Charter of Rights and Freedoms**. This claim is also Lawful Excuse for any enactments that specifically declare lawful excuse as a remedy such as but not limited to the Sections of the Canadian Criminal Code described in Section 70 of this Canadian Claim of Recognition.
72. Whereas it is my Understanding and Claim that under Article 1 of the UDHR states" All Human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights. They are endowed with reason and conscience and should act towards one another in a spirit of brotherhood." Equity before the law is paramount and mandatory.
73. Whereas it is my Understanding and Claim that I can Use section 794 of the Canadian Criminal Code for any Enactment or Statute, however, I cannot use it as lawful excuse to steal, murder, cheat, or harm another as the UDHR Article 1 teaches us to respect and love one another and not to harm one another.
74. Whereas it is my Understanding and Claim that the Law teaches us to love each other and live in peace, and the civil system breeds and thrives on greed and conflict.
75. Whereas it is my Understanding and Claim that under Section 127 of the Canadian criminal code any existing civil orders, summons, against my person are null and void at the Canadian government is a de facto and arbitrary power and any such orders against me the Human being are of no force of law; Therefore, as of now I am Claiming that the existing Ontario Court Order 69/11 and the Current Yukon Maintenance Enforcement order for Garnishment are of no force of law and I am exercising my right under **Section 126 not to obey these arbitrary orders from the de facto government of CANADA**. I am also

**exercising my right under Section 126 not to obey any and all enactments and statutes that attempt to support these de facto orders.**

76. Whereas it is my Understanding and Claim that under Article 11 of the ICOCPR that “No one shall be imprisoned on the inability to fulfill a contractual obligation.” I claim that any enactment that claims it can imprison me for not fulfilling any contract from the de facto government of CANADA or any of its provinces and territories is in violation of this right as well as Section 126 and 127 of the Canadian Criminal Code; I officially claim these rights against such attacks.

#### 77. **Police Identification**

SALHANY’S POLICE MANUAL OF ARREST, SEIZURE & INTERROGATION Tenth Edition.

**Page 117** – ARREST – “It seems to me quite clear that though every citizen has a moral duty or, if you like, a **social duty** to assist the police, **there is no legal duty to that effect**, and indeed the whole basis of the **common law** is the **right of the individual to refuse to answer questions** put to him by **persons in authority**, and refuse to accompany those in authority to any particular place; short, of course, of arrest.

**Section 22** – REFUSAL OF CITIZEN TO IDENTIFY SELF – **The common law does not require a citizen to identify oneself or carry identification of any sort.** Therefore, while it may be the mark of a good citizen to identify oneself when asked to do so, **a police officer must not use force to compel someone to identify oneself if he or she refuses**; otherwise, the officer will be **guilty of criminal assault and liable for civil damages**; *Koechlin v. Waugh (1957), 118 C.C.C. 24 (Ont. C.A.)*.

Section 129(a) of the Criminal Code makes it an offence to wilfully obstruct a public or peace officer in the execution of his or her duty. However, the common law has **never considered it an offence of obstruction for a person to refuse to identify oneself and thus prevent a police officer from carrying out his or her general duties to investigate crimes.** As noted by Lord Parker, Chief Justice of England in *Rice V. Connolly, [1966] 2 Q.B. 414 (Eng. Div. Ct.) at P. 419*:

78. Whereas it is my Understanding and Claim that in order for a Police officer to ask an individual to identify themselves there is a strict context in which this can happen legally. If a Police officer suspects that I have been involved in a crime they will approach me, detain me or arrest me officially then seek to identify me. These are the **Only 2** grounds that a police officer can lawfully ask me to identify myself. They are under the **duty to inform** me on what grounds (reasons) they are asking me to identify myself. If I haven’t committed a crime I am **not lawfully obligated** to present identification to a police or peace officer.

79. Whereas it is my Understanding and claim that if an officer uses the Driver’s license my person possesses as a means of Identification when I am travelling on the public roadways in

my automobile (Private Property) and not engaged in commerce on the public roads (Which is what a Driver's License or operator's permit is for.) it is a **breach of public prescriptive law**; they are using that card outside the scope of what that enactment allows them to use the card for. The same goes for Heath cards with photos, unless the person is there to render medical services it cannot be used for any other purpose that what the Act governing it allows of who can ask you for that card and when.

## 80. Mobility Rights

International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights

**Article 12** – (1) **Everyone** within the territory of a State shall, within that territory, have the right to liberty of movement and freedom to choose his residence.

2. **Everyone** shall be free to leave any country, including his own.

(3) **The above mentioned rights shall not be subject to any restrictions except those which are prescribed by law**, are necessary to protect national security, public order, public health, **or morals or the rights and freedoms of others, and are consistent with the other rights recognized in the present covenant.**

(4) **No one** shall be deprived the right to enter his own country.

## 81. DRIVING REGISTRATION AND LICENSE

Canadian Constitution Act 1867

**Article 95.2** – It shall be lawful for the queen, by and with the Advice and consent of the Senate and house of commons, to make laws for the peace, order, and good government of Canada, in relation to all matter of **Regulation of Trade and Commerce** .

Canada Transportation Act.

**Declaration (5) – it is declared that a competitive, economic, and efficient national transportation** system meets the highest practical safety and security standards and contributes to a sustainable environment and makes use of all the modes of transportation at the lowest total cost is essential to serve the needs of its users.; advance the well-being of Canadians and enable **competitiveness and economic growth** in both urban and rural areas throughout Canada. Those objectives are most likely to be achieved when

(a) **Competition and market forces**, both within and among various modes of transportation **are prime agents in providing stable and effective transportation services:**

Application Generally

(3) This act applies in respect of transportation matters under the legislative authority of Parliament.

“carrier” means a person who is engaged in the transport of goods or passengers by any means of transport under the Legislative authority of Parliament.

82. Whereas it is my Understanding and claim that in the facts presented in section 81 of this Canadian Claim Of Recognition, all the underlined fact speak of creating a transportation system for Trade and Commerce, the terms they use all relate to trade and commerce; goods, passengers, competition and market forces are all attributes of commerce. It is my claim that the Canadian government created this transportation system to encourage trade and commerce and encourage economic growth; this is not about a Man or a Woman travelling. A carrier is described as a Person ( artificial person) and carrying passengers or goods ( such as a truck driver or bus driver )

83. Whereas it is my Understanding and Claim that the government is declaring that any time I am on the Public roads I am engaged in commerce by transporting passengers or goods in a motor vehicle. Engaged is a term to denote or show forth that you have been hired or employed.

Black’s Law Dictionary – Engage – to employ or to involve one’s self; to take part in; to embark.

84. Whereas it is my Understanding and Claim that The Word “Person” in the Highway Transportation Act has not been redefined, there is no contrary intention brought forth concerning the word Person. The Person in this enactment is that subject and servant of Her Majesty. It is furthered declared that this person is operating in the form of a commercial capacity and that it is involved in commerce through the transportation of passengers and goods.

85. YUKON MOTOR VEHICLES ACT

Passenger Vehicle – “ means a device, on, or by which a person or thing may be transported or drawn on a highway”

Highway Safety Code – “Road Vehicle” and “Passenger Vehicle” means a Motor Vehicle.

MANITOBA HIGHWAY TRAFFIC ACT

Passenger Vehicle – means a motor vehicle classified by a manufacturer as a passenger car or which is designed, constructed or adapted for the principle purpose or transporting passengers and includes a delivery car but does not include a motor cycle, moped or motor vehicle that is constructed for the purpose of carrying goods or commodities;



86. Whereas it is my Understanding and claim that the definition of a **passenger vehicle** at the provincial level is the same as it has been described at the federal level as a **carrier**; The definition of a passenger vehicle stated in section 85 is the same definition that was described for a carrier in the federal regulations described in section 81. It is my Claim that a **motor vehicle** has been deemed and classified for the primary purpose of **transporting passengers and goods**, and has nothing to do with the human being exercising his right to travel freely on the public roadways as a human cannot engage in commerce on a public roadway. The Fact that the act uses the word primary would indicated that there is a secondary, tertiary, or more possible uses for an automobile or other method of conveyance. If I am using an automobile outside the primary use of the vehicle then I have no obligation to follow any act or statute governing the use of an automobile (conveyance) for commercial use.
87. Whereas it is my understanding and claim that when one states that they are “driving” they are in fact declaring that they are **engaged in the transport of passengers and goods** under an “Driver’s Licence” or “Operator’s Permit”, and when one states that they are travelling they are in fact claiming their right under the **UDHR Article 13**

**(1) Everyone has the right to freedom of movement and residence within the borders of each state.**

(2) Everyone has the right to leave any country, including his own, and to return to his country.

Furthermore, any other humans that are accompanying me in any of my conveyances are my guests and are not paying me for any transportation I wish to offer them.

A Driver’s License or Operator’s Licence is only required to be produced upon demand for a person who is engaged in operating a motor, passenger or road vehicle, and in not required to be produced on demand for the human being exercising his right to travel. It also is not to be used as a means of identification of an individual nor a person outside the scope of the act that license was issued which is the Motor vehicles Act; this would be a violation of prescriptive law.

88. Whereas it is my understanding and claim that registering for a driver’s Licence and by registering my automobile allows my person to conduct business on the commercial highway. However, my primary function on the public roads is to travel and if I am engaged in commerce on the commercial highway at the time of a traffic infraction I will **legally produce by person’s operator’s permit upon demand**; When I am travelling on the public roads in my conveyance and a peace officer pulls me over I will invoke my fundamental rights under article 10 of the CCRF which states : “Everyone has the right on arrest or detention

**( a ) to be informed promptly of the reasons therefor;**

( b ) to retain counsel without delay and to be informed of that right; and

( c ) to have the **validity of the detention** determined by way of *habeas corpus* and to be released if the **detention is not lawful**.

89. FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION ACT

**Charges for rights and privileges**

**19.1** The governor in council may, on the recommendation of the treasury board,

( a ) by regulation ***prescribe the fees or charges*** to be paid for ***a right or privilege*** conferred by or on ***behalf of Her Majesty in right of Canada***, by means of a ***license, permit,*** or other authorization, by the ***persons or classes of persons*** on whom the right or privilege is conferred, or

( b ) authorize the appropriate Minister to prescribe by order those fees or charges, subject to such terms and conditions as may be specified by the governor in council.

90. It is my understanding and claim **that the persons and classes of persons** they speak of in section 89 is in fact **a Driver** which we know is engaged in commerce and **does not** mean a human being. The Person is paying for the privilege to use the public roads in a commercial capacity; I know also that this does not apply to the human being as you cannot prescribe a fee or levy for a human being to exercise his or her fundamental rights.

91. It is my understanding and claim that based on my inalienable right to **travel** freely and unmolested, whenever I am acting in this capacity the automobile in question that I will be traveling in will be displaying an original aluminum private plate (similar to a commercial plate) with one of the following designations RO-BRO-A; RO-BRO-B; RO-BRO-C; RO-BRO-D or RO-BRO-E. When any these plates are displayed I am exercising my fundamental right to travel on the public roads and will only produce identification if I am being detained Under Article 10 of the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms for a crime or if I am believed to be about to commit a crime. If I am engaged in commerce on the public roads I do maintain a commercial Yukon license Plate designated RO-BRO which will be affixed to the appropriately registered automobile with the department of Motor vehicles Yukon and will present my persons Operator's Permit upon request if I incur any infractions on the public roads when I am operating under this commercial capacity.

92. THE SUPREME COURT OF CANADA

S. 24(2) OF THE CANADIAN CHARTER OF RIGHTS AND FREEDOMS

HON. GERARD MITCHELL

JANUARY 2014

**Procedure**

[8] **The charter itself contains no procedural directions.** This led McIntyre J. in Mills to declare:

The absence of jurisdictional provisions and directions in the charter confirms the view that the charter was not intended to turn the Canadian legal system upside down. **What is required is that it be fitted into the existing scheme of Canadian legal procedures.** There is no need for special provisions and rules to give it adequate effect.

93. Whereas it is my understanding and claim that when I attend the court and claim that I am here for the administration of justice and that I seek remedy, **it is the courts responsibility and obligation to take note and to fit this claim into the existing scheme or structure of the court. Every level of the court system is held to this obligation.**

94. OATH AND AFFIRMATION

Ontario Lieutenant Governor General role and responsibilities:

*"Canada is a constitutional monarchy and a parliamentary democracy. This means that while the Queen is Canada's head of state – represented in Ontario by the Lieutenant Governor the premieres the provincial head of government. In our system of government, the two roles are distinct: **the head of state holds the supreme constitutional power on behalf of the people and lends it to be exercised by the government of the day.** The purpose of this arrangements is so that citizens of Canada do not owe their allegiance to politicians, legal documents, a flag, or the vast lands of the country, but rather the Queen, who remains above politics. In pledging allegiance to the Queen, **an actual human being who is no better or worse than anybody else,** one pledges allegiance to all Canadians."*

OATH OF ALLEGIANCE DECLARED ON ONTARIO LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR'S WEBSITE

*"I [name], do swear that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth the second, Queen of Canada, Her Heirs and Successors, So help me God"*

CITIZENSHIP ACT

(Section 24)

OATH OR AFFIRMATION OF CITIZENSHIP

*"I swear (or affirm) that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth the Second, Queen of Canada, Her Heirs and Successor, **and that I will faithfully observe the laws of Canada and fulfil my duties as a Canadian citizen.***

*1974-75-76, c 108, Sch*

95. Whereas it is my understanding and claim that the Queen is the head of state and the supreme Constitutional Power of this land and that this head of state and supreme power is lent to the government of the day. ( i.e. Conservatives, Liberals, NDP etc,) It is declared that the Queen is the head of Canada. As described in section 93 part of the Oath of allegiance on the lieutenant governors website is missing when compared to the citizenship act, which describes how we, as humans, have given over our will to obey the laws of Canada.

According to the Lieutenant Governors roles and responsibilities they are declaring and bringing forth the fact that the Queen is an actual human being who you are pledging allegiance to, she is not a fiction, or a legal corporation, but a live human being who they declare is “no better or worse than anybody else”; that is how they qualify the Queen.

As far as I know, I cannot create laws and enactments and force everybody upon the land of Canada to obey my laws, if the government is going to contend that that the Queen is an actual human being and is no better or worse than anyone else then the government is lying because the Queen is placed into a position of executive power, head of state, and it the one who has the ruling authority over her subjects. When we pledge allegiance to the Queen we become her servant, and therefore she is claiming that she is better than everyone else, she is classed higher than all of us, she is the ruling one and we are her subjects and servants.

This claim by the government is complete non-sense, they then go on to say that by pledging allegiance to the Queen is pledging allegiance to all Canadians, this is plain ridiculous, illogical and makes no sense.

**Sovereign power** – The power to make and enforce laws.

**Sovereign**, n. 1. A person, body, or state vested with independent and supreme authority.

**It is my claim that by pledging allegiance to the Queen, that admittedly is an actual human being, puts all of us human beings upon the land of Canada under servitude to another human being which is a breach of our fundamental rights under the UDHR Article 4:**

**“No one shall be held in slavery or servitude; slavery and the slave trade shall be prohibited in all their forms”**

96. TAXATION AND MY CORPORATION (PERSON)

Whereas it is my understanding and claim that the government is seeking to force me into recognition under a legal designation of an “officer” of Canada or “Servant” of Her majesty through the income tax enactment and subsequently declare that I have taxable income through this designation. The mechanism of law that is used in these enactments to infringe my inalienable rights is to change my designation to that of a legal status, a legal person, a juridical personality. You can see evidence of this in the following examples:

( a ) The highway safety act attempts to remove my designation of a human being and render me a DRIVER.

( b ) The education enactment attempts to remove my designation of a human being and render me a STUDENT.

( c ) The medical enactment attempts to remove my designation of a human being and designate me a PATIENT.

( d ) The forestry enactments attempt to remove my designation of a human being and render me a FISHERMAN, HUNTER, PLEASURE BOAT OPERATOR, ETC.

I see this same mechanism of law within the Income Tax Act; This enactment seeks to change my status and designation of a human being into OFFICER or TAXPAYER of Canada or servant of Her Majesty. These are all classes of persons under the color of law.

#### 97. INCOME TAX ENACTMENT

##### TAX PAYABLE BY PERSONS IN CANADA

2.(1) An income tax shall be paid , as required by this act, on the taxable income for each taxation year of **every person resident in Canada** at any time in the year.

Two important facts are presented here:

- (1) A class of person owes a taxation if that class of person is a resident of Canada.it doesn't say every man or woman, it is a class of person.
- (2) The definition of Resident has been purposely left out of being defined within the income tax act; many mistakenly believe that resident means lives in Canada.

**Resident** - A person who has a residence in a particular place. (non-legal meaning)

Notice that the definition of resident does not mention anyone living, it says a person who has a residence in a particular place.

**Residence** – The place where a **corporation or other enterprise does business.**

Just like when a nurse or doctor does their residency at the hospital; the hospital is the residence. Canada the corporation, the enterprise is the residence.

98. Whereas it is my Understanding and claim that a resident in Canada is an incorporated person who has residence in the corporation and does business in the corporation. The income tax act makes the presumption, under the legal determination that I have residence in Canada. **As a human being I am not a resident of the Corporation of Canada.**

## 99. INCOME TAX ENACTMENT DEFINITIONS

**“Employed”** – means performing the duties of an office or employment.

**“Office”** - means the position of an individual entitling the individual to a fixed or ascertainable stipend or remuneration and including a judicial office, the office of a minister of crown, the office of a member of the Senate or house of commons of Canada, a member of a legislative assembly or a member of a legislative or executive council and any other office, the incumbent of which is elected by popular vote is elected or appointed in a representative capacity and also includes the position of a corporation director, and officer means a person holding such an office.

If I am employed under the designation of OFFICE then I am an officer. The meaning of an Officer is one who holds office.

Under the income tax act if I am declared to be employed then that means I am performing duties of an officer or employment. To be employed under the designation of Office refers to judicial office, minister of the crown, elected parliament, these are all declared to be an office and officers.

100. The second way someone can be employed under the income tax act is through a designation termed “Employment”

**Employment** – means the position of an individual in the service of some other person (including Her Majesty or a foreign state or sovereign) and “servant” or “employee” means a person holding such a position.

The position of service is Servant or Employee, servant or employee means a person holding such a position.

The servant is the minister of the crown, the OFFICE, the servant is all those called by the governor general into position including lawyers and judges. They are all a class of person who have taxable income.

**Employee** – includes officer.

**Officer** – means a person holding such an office.

101. Whereas it is my understanding and claim that one is considered an officer if you are an employee under this enactment; One is considered an OFFICER of Canada, a judicial office, the office of a minister of the crown, the office of a member of the senate or House of commons of Canada, a member of the legislative assembly or a member of a legislative executive council and any other office, the incumbent of which is elected by popular vote or is elected or appointed in a representative capacity and also includes the position of a corporation director, and an officer means a person holding such office.

**The only class of person who has a taxable income under this enactment is the designation of OFFICER, one who works for the Government.**

102. INCOME TAX ACT

**227(11) Withholding tax**

Provisions of this Act requiring a person to deduct or withhold an amount in respect of taxes from amounts payable to a tax payer **are applicable to Her Majesty in right of Canada or a province.**

Her Majesty is the only power that has the right to apply a withholding upon salaries and this would be expected because the ones she is withholding from are Officers of her realm CANADA

**Withholding**

**153.(1) Every Person paying** at any time in a taxation year.

1. (a) **salary, wages or other remuneration.** Other than amounts described in **subsection 115(2.3) or 212(5.1).**

**Shall deduct or withhold from the payment the amount determined in accordance with prescribed rules and shall, at the prescribed time, remit that amount to the Receiver General on account of the payee's tax for the year** under this part or part XI 3, as the case may be, and **where at the prescribed time the person is a prescribed person, the remittance shall be made to the account of the receiver general or a designated financial institution.**

103. Whereas it is my understanding and claim that **only employees** in this enactment that could receive a salary are **Officers of Canada, Officers of her majesty. Employer's pay salaries** and in the income tax act employer is defined as the person who pays the officers.

**"employer" in relation to an Officer means the person from who the officer receives the officer's remuneration.**

Her majesty in right of Canada through the governor general is the person who pays the salary, the remuneration to the officers; this salary is considered taxable income.

The enactment states that this "person" paying salaries, paying remuneration shall deduct or withhold from the payment a determined amount and give it to the receiver general; however, there is a condition placed upon this deduction. The one who is suffering from a deduction of salary is a PRESCRIBED PERSON.

**where at the prescribed time the person is a prescribed person then they shall deduct or withhold from the payment the amount determined in accordance with prescribed rules.**

The prescribed person within this enactment is an OFFICER.

Since I am not an Officer of Canada and subsequently not employed as defined within the enactment I have no obligation to exercise any privilege associated with the social Insurance Number and have no taxable income. It is only an officer of Canada that must present or use such a card.

104. MINISTER

Power duties and functions of Minister

6.(1) The powers, duties and functions of the minister extend to and include all matters over which parliament has jurisdiction, not by law assigned to any department, board or agency of the government of Canada other than the agency, relating to

( a ) [Repealed 2005, c 38, S 40]

( b ) duties of excise;

( c ) stamp duties and the preparation and issue of stamps and stamped paper, except postage stamps, and the *Excise Tax Act* except as therein otherwise provided;

( d ) **internal taxes, unless otherwise provided, including income taxes.**

105. Whereas it is my understanding and claim that participation **that Income tax is an internal taxation on an Officer of Canada.**

106. In the social insurance program is voluntary according to the social insurance application form, (a federal enactment) **box 13** where it clearly states "**participation is voluntary**". However, through the income tax enactment Officers of Canada are forced to subscribe to the program.

107. INCOME TAX ENACTMENT

Social Insurance Number.

(1.) **257(1)** Every individual ( other than a trust ) who was a **resident or employed in Canada** at any time in a taxation year and who files a return of income under Part I for the year, or in respect of whom an information return is to be made by a person pursuant to a regulation made under paragraph 221(1)(d), shall,

(a) On or before the first day of February of the year immediately following the year for which the return of income is filed, or



(b) *Within 15 days after the individual is requested by the person to provide his social Insurance Number, apply to the Canada Employment Insurance Commission is prescribed form and manner of the assignment to the individual of a social Insurance Number* unless the individual has previously been assigned, or made application to be assigned, a social insurance number.

108. Whereas it is my understanding and claim that the federal government has guaranteed the individuals in this country the choice to freely dispose of their natural wealth (labour) without any obligations while guaranteeing that those who do *will not be deprived of their own means of subsistence.*

ICCPR and ICESR

#### Article 1

1. All peoples have **the right of self-determination**. By virtue of that right they freely determine their political status and **freely pursue their economic, social and cultural development**.

2. All peoples may, for their own ends, **freely dispose of their natural wealth and resources without prejudice to any obligations** arising out of international economic co-operation, based upon the principle of mutual benefit, and international law. **In no case may a people be deprived of its own means of subsistence.**

3. **The States Parties** to the present Covenant, including those having responsibility for the administration of Non-Self-Governing and Trust Territories, **shall promote the realization of the right of self-determination, and shall respect that right, in conformity with the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations.**

The state party (CANADA) is claiming through the enactment that I am an employed (officer) of Canada and that as such they can apply a withholding against me and take income away from me.

The state party (CANADA) has breached my fundamental rights and freedoms through this enactment. They have forced many into a legal recognition as an Officer of Canada to subsequently declare that they now have what is defined as taxable income under the enactment. The state party then further attempts to force individuals to contribute to the economic, social, and cultural development of Canada and the provinces through this deception of an OFFICER.

Whether I work for someone or own my own business with many employees I am being deceived into withholding payment amounts. I am exercising my Rights under Article 2

sections 1,2 and 3 of the ICOCPR and ICESCR to not pay something that I, as a human being are not obligated to pay.

This enactment is disgusting; the legislators of Canada figured they could abrogate everyone's fundamental rights and freedoms by changing everyone's designation from a human being to a prescribed person, an Officer so they could take everyone's pay for the mutual benefit of Canada when that action is clearly against international law.

#### 109. PROPERTY

Additional evidence in support of sections 56 – 66 of this claim or recognition in regards to property are as follows:

##### ICCPR - Preamble

The States Parties to the present Covenant,

Considering that, in accordance with the principles proclaimed in the Charter of the United Nations, recognition of the inherent dignity and of the equal and inalienable rights of all members of the human family is the foundation of freedom, justice and peace in the world,

Recognizing that these rights derive from the inherent dignity of the human person,

**Recognizing that, in accordance with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights**, the ideal of free human beings enjoying civil and political freedom and freedom from fear and want can only be achieved if conditions are created whereby everyone may enjoy his civil and political rights, as well as his economic, social and cultural rights,

##### UDHR Article 17

- (1) **Everyone has the right to own property** alone as well as **in association with others**.
- (2) No one shall be arbitrarily deprived of his property.

##### ICCPR Article 22

1. **Everyone** shall have the right to **freedom of association** with others, including the right to form and join trade unions for the protection of his interests.

##### ICCPR Article 2.2

2. Where **not already provided for by existing legislative or other measures**, each State Party to the present Covenant undertakes to take the necessary steps, in accordance with its constitutional processes and with the provisions of the present Covenant, **to adopt such laws or other measures** as may be necessary to give effect to the rights recognized in the present Covenant.

110. Whereas it is my understanding and claim that my right to own property came long before the inception of the corporation of Canada, it found expression in the UDHR Article 17, but we well know that a human owns what he or she owns and no one can arbitrarily take it away from him or her.

Thompson Newspapers Ltd. V Canada (Director of Investigation and research, Restrictive Trade Practices Commission.

*“while individuals as a rule **have full legal capacity by the operation of law alone,** artificial persons are creatures of the state and enjoy civil rights and powers only upon the approval of statutory authorities.*

*The **individual may stand upon his constitutional rights.** He owes no duty to the state, since he receives nothing there from, beyond protection of his life and property. His **rights are such as existed by the law of the land long antecedent to the organization of the state, and can only be taken away from him by due process of law, and in accordance with the constitution. He owes nothing to the public so long as he does not trespass upon their rights.**”*

I have no obligation to the state party of Canada , however they have an obligation to me to protect me from harm and to protect my property.

111. CANADIAN CRIMINAL CODE

Under the Canadian criminal code we see the following expression, property is considered a public store, the property is being held in association collectively.

**Municipality**- includes the corporation of a city, town, village, county township, parish, or other territorial or local division of a province, the inhabitants of which are incorporated or are entitled to hold property collectively for a public purpose.

**Public Stores**- includes any personal property that is under the care, supervision, administration or control of a public department or of any person in the service of a public department.

112. Whereas it is my understanding and claim that even before anyone ever purchases a piece of property in a municipality they have already been designated and placed into the corporation through a statutory power; everyone has been incorporated into the body corporate and are operating as one of their officers. This is the default position.

113. Let take a look at the ONTARIO MUNICIPAL ACT for example:

**Municipality** – means a geographical area whose **inhabitants are incorporated.**

**City of Toronto Act.** (125.1) The city of Toronto is hereby **continued as a body corporate that is composed of the inhabitants** of its geographical area.

When anyone buys a piece of land they believe and use the assumption that you became the absolute owner of this land. They choose a piece of land that they want, went to see a lawyer and paid the fee to have the land registered thinking that by doing so that they are becoming the owner of the land.

When one does so, they soon find out that there is an authority that is claiming to have power to administrate the ownership of their property. The Municipality (lands office) will then come knocking at their door claiming that the property "owner" has an obligation to pay taxes and obey their by laws.

114. Whereas it is my Understanding and claim that the ownership of my property has been restricted by the powers of the Municipality ( Yukon Land titles Office)
115. There is one statutory power that controls how the registration of land is to take place and as with all our rights it is in the statutory power that we find the operation of law that limits or denies us our fundamental rights and freedoms.

#### LAND TITLES ACT

##### **Application of Act.**

3(1) this act applies **to such parts of Ontario as designated by regulation.**

##### **Regulations**

( 2 ) The minister may by regulation,

- (a) **Designate the parts of Ontario to which this act applies,**
- (b) Describe the land titles divisions, and
- (c) Provide for the location of offices for the land titles system.

(3) This enactment applies against the corporate body only. The municipalities are body corporate and it is with in this context that this enactment is applicable to such parts of Ontario.

#### ONTARIO MUNICIPAL ACT

**Municipality** – means a geographical area whose **inhabitants are incorporated.**

#### BODY CORPORATE

4(1) **The inhabitants of every municipality are incorporated as a body corporate.**

116. Whereas it is my understanding and claim that land is a geographic area, but this land they speak of is located inside the body corporate; the geographic area of Ontario is where the corporate body does business and we are part of that body. The director of the land titles acts declares that this enactment is operating within that body within that part of Ontario.

117. LAND TITLES ACT

**Application by municipal council.**

31.(1) The council of any municipality to which this act applies may by by-law authorize an application to be made to the land registrar (director) to have any land that is within the municipality registered under this act.

Note: On a day to be named by proclamation of the Lieutenant Governor, subsection (1) is amended by striking out "land registrar" and substituting "Director".

The council of the municipality applies to the director of the land titles act to register the land within this municipality (body corporate). They will divide and subdivide the parcels of land and then they will register the municipal body as the absolute owner of the land. There will be a first charge on the registry that shows that the municipality as absolute owner.

118. Whereas it is my understanding and claim that they must register themselves as absolute owner each time a property (land) is sold. If they fail to do so then their controlling power would not be in operation, they would lose the ability to govern me. So every time a property is sold the council of the municipality through its by-law is automatically considered absolute owner. The enactment allows them to do this.

For the purpose of this particular registration that is done through this article of law the municipality is acting as an **agent to the owner of the land** and it is not necessary to obtain my consent to register themselves as absolute owner of the land.

119. LAND TITLES ACT

**No consent required**

31(2) ***For the purpose of an application under subsection(1), the municipality shall be deemed to be the agent of the owners*** and other persons having an inherent in the land designated in ***the by-law*** and it is not necessary to obtain consent of such owners and other persons to the application.

120. Whereas it is my understanding and claim that the statutory instrument declares that the municipality is deemed to be operating as my agent and therefore has the right to make declarations on my behalf. That is why there is 2 distinct descriptions of my property, a lot number and a civil address.

## 121. LAND TITLES ACT

**Estate of first registered owner with absolute title**

**(45) The *first registered of a person as owner of land*, in this act referred to as *first registered owner with an absolute title, vests in the person to be registered on estate in fee simple in the land*, together with all rights, privileges and appurtenances, *free from all estates and interests whatsoever, including estates and interests of Her Majesty, that are within the legitimate jurisdiction of Ontario, but subject to the following:***

1. The encumbrances, if any entered on the register.
2. The liabilities, rights and interests that are declared for the purposes of this Act not to be encumbrances, unless contrary is expressed on the register.

Whereas it is my understanding and claim that the municipality as first registered owner with absolute title is operating our common law, natural rights to property. They have been given the rights to be free from all **estates and interests whatsoever, including estates and interests of Her Majesty, that are within the legislative jurisdiction of Ontario.**

**The one who is first registered owner has absolute title and they have no obligations to submit and obey the legislative jurisdiction of Ontario (body corporate).**

**Natural Right** – A right that is conceived as part of natural law and that is therefore thought **to exist independently of rights created by government or society, such as the right to life, liberty, and property.** See NATURAL LAW.

122. Whereas it is my understanding and claim that the municipality is a body corporate under law but is a person under law. It can be charged with or exercise the rights that are compatible with its nature. As a natural person the municipality claims the right in the enactment under article 45 to exercise the natural right to property. They use article 31 to claim that they are operating as my agent and that I have given them this right to do this operation of law.

123. Whereas it is my understanding and claim that the municipality as absolute owner (first registered owner) and in this registration, is their documents they call upon article 45 to provide a provision and exemption against having to ever be regulated under a statutory power (legislative jurisdiction of Ontario).

All land that is registered in the land titles office is subjected to provincial taxes and municipal taxes, charges, rates or assessments, and school or water rates.

## 124. LAND TITLES ACT

**Liability of registered land to easements and certain other rights.**

44(1) **All registered land, unless the contrary is expressed on the registrar, is subject to such of the following liabilities, rights and interests** as for the time being may be subsisting in reference thereto, and such liabilities, rights and interests shall not be deemed to be encumbrances within the meaning of this act.

1. Provincial taxes and municipal taxes, charges, rates or assessments, and school or water rates.
125. Whereas it is my understanding and claim that all registered land is subject to these charges **unless a contrary intention is expressed, unless an operation of law providing you charges is expressed**. The Municipality as the first registered owner have this obligation however when they register they invoke their contrary intention, found in article 45 of the land titles act claiming that they are free of legislative authority.
126. Whereas it is my understanding and claim that the municipality has taken absolute ownership of our land when it was registered with the land titles office and we were given **qualified** title; this is the term that the government uses in law. A qualified title (Fee simple) is simply a way of saying that I get ownership rights as long as I qualify for them.
127. Whereas it is my understanding and claim that I am subjected to Provincial / territorial taxes and municipal taxes, charges, rates or assessments, and school or water rates based upon the fact that I am operating a qualified title of ownership.
128. Whereas it is my understanding and claim that when the municipality operates as absolute owner and first registered owner they produce and attach an annexed document stating that the land in question has conditions and restrictions upon it. They produce these restrictions upon the land usage through their by-laws and statutory powers.

129. LAND TITLES ACT

**Registration of conditions and restrictions, on application**

119. (1) Upon the application of the owner of the land that is being registered or of the registered owner of the land, the land registrar may **register as annexed to the land a condition or restriction that the land or a specified part thereof is not to be built upon, or is not to be used in a particular manner, or any other condition or restriction running with or capable of being legally annexed to land.**

130. Whereas it is my understanding and claim that we have been given a qualified title of ownership; we qualify as long as we pay the municipality for the liabilities such as taxation, and we qualify as long as we obey their by-Laws.

131. LAND TITLES ACT

**Application for absolute title.**

- 46(2) The Registered owner of land with a qualified title may apply to the land registrar to be registered owner of the land with an absolute title.
132. Whereas it is my Understanding and claim that this enactment makes the provision for an individual who understands their full Legal Capacity to do something about the limitation that is transpiring against their natural right to own property alone. One can apply to the registrar to **change your designation before them.** I (in association with my wife), can take absolute ownership of our property and become the first registered owner in which case section 45 would apply on our behalf.
133. LAND TITLES ACT
- Estate of first registered owner with absolute title.**
45. The **first registration of a person as owner of land.** In this act referred to as **first registered owner with an absolute title, vests in the person to registered an estate in fee simple in the land,** together with all rights, privileges and appetences, **free from all estates and interests whatsoever, including estates and interests of Her Majesty, that are within the legislative jurisdiction of Ontario.**
134. Whereas it is my understanding and claim that we would be holding and operating upon our property as absolute owner if fee simple free from all legislative authority of the provinces / territories which is an expression of our fundamental rights.
135. Whereas it is my understanding and claim that this operation of Law is consistent across all the land titles acts and is present in the Yukon Land Titles act as well.
136. Whereas it is my understanding and claim the I Christopher-Brent:Ro-Bro and my wife Stacey-Lee:Ro-Bro exercise our fundamental rights to own property alone AS **FIRST REGISTERED OWNERS (ALSO KNOWN AS ABSOLUTE FEE SIMPLE)** and not as qualified owners or joint tenants with the government of Yukon or the corporation of Canada, and as such are exempt from all taxes, levy's, and all encumbrances on the aforementioned properties in this Claim of Recognition.
137. DISCHARGING DEBT – FUNDEMENTAL OBLIGATIONS OF CANADA
138. **International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights – Preamble**
- “Recognizing that, in accordance with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the ideal of free human beings **enjoying civil and political freedom and freedom from fear and want** can only be achieved if **conditions are created** whereby everyone may **enjoy** his civil and political rights, as well as his economic, social and cultural rights,”*
139. Whereas it it is my understanding and claim that this Article or contract shows that free human beings can **ENJOY,** not work and strive for, but enjoy freedom from fear and **WANT**



by conditions that are **created**. These conditions must be created by the Canadian government.

140. ICOESCR Article 1

“All **peoples** have **the right of self-determination**. By virtue of that right they **freely determine their political status** and **freely pursue** their economic, social and cultural development.”

Black’s Law Dictionary

**Enjoy** – To have, possess, and use (something) with satisfaction; to occupy or have the benefit of (property).

**Enjoyment** – 1. Possession and use, esp. of **rights or property**. 2. **The exercise of a Right**.

**Pursue** – To follow, prosecute or enforce a matter judicially, as a complaining party. To pursue the practice of any profession or business, contemplates a course of business or professional practice, and not single isolated acts arising from unusual circumstances.

**Pursuit** – That which one engages in as an occupation, trade, or profession; that which is followed as a continued or at least extended and prolonged employment. To follow or chase in order to apprehend or overtake.

Universal Declaration of Human Rights – Article 25

(1) Everyone has the right to a standard of **living** adequate for the health and well-being of himself and of his family, **including food, clothing, housing and medical care and necessary social services, and the right to security in the event of unemployment, sickness, disability, widowhood, old age or other lack of livelihood in circumstances beyond his control.**

(2) Motherhood and childhood are entitled to special care and assistance. All children, whether born in or out of wedlock, **shall enjoy the same social protection.**

ICESCR Article 11

1. The States Parties to the present Covenant recognize **the right of everyone to an adequate standard of living for himself and his family, including adequate food, clothing and housing, and to the continuous improvement of living conditions.** The **States Parties** will take appropriate steps to **ensure the realization of this right**, recognizing to this effect the essential importance of international co-operation based on free consent.

Black’s Law dictionary 4<sup>th</sup> Edition

**Living** - Existing, surviving, or continuing in operation. It also means to abide, to dwell, to reside and literally signifies the pecuniary resources by means of which one exists.

141. Whereas It is my Understanding and claim that everyone has a right to a standard of living. This standard of living has been enumerated within the UDHR and ICESCR. The term "Living" is describing the resources it will take for me to have an adequate standard which includes but is not limited to Resources, materials, food, clothing, home, hydro, heat, and transportation, etc.,

142. ICESCR Article 6

1. The States Parties to the present Covenant recognize **the right to work**, which includes the right of everyone to the **opportunity to gain** his living by work which he freely chooses or accepts, and will take appropriate steps to safeguard this right.

Black's law dictionary 9<sup>th</sup> Edition

**Living** - One's source of Monetary support of resources; esp., one's employment.

7th Edition

**Living** - One's source of monetary support or resources; esp., one's employment.

143. Whereas it is my understanding and claim that everyone has a right to enjoy a living, The Earth is full of resources that belong to ALL OF US HUMAN BEINGS. However the government erected a system of commercialism and seized all these resources. By seizing these resources the Canadian government has removed my right to these resources to sustain my standard of living. The Legal person under Article 6 of the ICESCR has to **PURSE** a living, and an **OPPORTUNITY** to work for these things. A human being has a right to **ENJOY** a living which means these needs are **met without working for them**.

144. Whereas it is my understanding and claim that I am NOT invoking my right under Article 6 of the ICESCR to pursue a living, but in fact invoke my rights under Article 11 of the ICESCR and Article 25 of the UDHR to have my standard of living adequately met and reserve the right to work as a supplementary form of my primary subsistence and improvement.

145. ICESCR Article 1.2

2. All **peoples** may, for their own ends, freely dispose of their **natural wealth and resources** without prejudice to any obligations arising out of international economic co-operation, based upon the principle of mutual benefit, and international law. **In no case may a people be deprived of its own means of subsistence.**

Article 25

Nothing in the present Covenant shall be interpreted as impairing the **inherent right of all peoples to enjoy and utilize fully and freely their natural wealth and resources.**

146. Whereas it is my Understanding and Claim that the government of Canada has taken my natural wealth, my security of the person and through a fiduciary agent have taken it and distributed it for the mutual benefit of all persons in Canada through social assistance programs claiming that they have fulfilled my human rights. They are producing that right for the Legal person by seizing my natural wealth as a human being; which is worth a great deal more on an individual level. All the seized natural wealth goes into the Canadian consolidated Fund and is constantly withdrawn from.

147. CANADIAN OWNERSHIP AND CONTROL DETERMINATION ACT

**Certificate-** means a certificate issued by the minister under this act;

**Control Status –** Means, with respect to a person, whether or not the person is Canadian controlled as determined under this act and the regulations

**Informal Equity –** means , subject to the regulations, any interest or right to participate in or benefit from, either currently or in the future, **other than by way of formal equity**, the assets revenues or business activities **of another person**;

**Minister –** Means the Minister of Natural Resources.

#### TRUST PROPERTY

( 3 ) For greater certainty, for the purposes of this act , a separate trust exists with respect to all assets, investments or property held by a **trustee under a trust instrument for the benefit of a person, group, or class of persons**, notwithstanding that under the same trust instrument different assets, investments or property are **held for the benefit of a different person**, group or class of persons.

#### POWER OF MINISTER

( 6 ) For the purposes of this act, where the Minister is empowered to make a determination or redetermination in respect of the Canadian ownership rate of a Person, that power shall include the power to adjust the Canadian ownership rate of the person on the basis of informal equity to the extent that in the opinion of the Minister, is appropriate in the circumstances.

148. Whereas it is my understanding and claim the right as a human being “to 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.” As declared under the CCRF Article 7.

I reclaim my patrimony, declare that I am no longer a child but a fully functioning Adult Human (Freeman); and as such, I am devolving my rights and entitlement back to me the owner of the Ontario constructive trust number B805165 and am making a Claim of Equity for my fundamental right to a standard of living as described in the ICECR Article 11 and the UDHR Article 25.

FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION ACT

**Money** – includes “negotiable instrument”

**Consolidated Revenue Fund** – means the aggregate of all public moneys that are on deposit at the credit of the Receiver General.

**Appropriation** – means any authority of Parliament to pay money out of the consolidated revenue fund.

**Minister** – Means the Minister of Finance.

**Fiscal Agent** – means a fiscal agent appointed under Part IV and includes the Bank of Canada;

**Registrar** – Means a registrar appointed under Part IV and includes the Bank of Canada;

149. Whereas it is my understanding and claim that any time a person gets a loan or credit card or mortgage they are asked for 2 pieces of ID, they are looking for the Legal person. Any money you receive from these sources is considered **public money** in nature, public funds are being appropriated.
150. **Public Money** - means all money belonging to Canada received or collected by the receiver general or any other public officer in his official capacity or any person authorized to receive or collect such money, and includes
- (a)** Duties and revenues of Canada,
  - (b)** Money borrowed by Canada or through the issue or sale of securities.
  - (c)** Money received or collected for or on behalf of Canada, and
  - (d)** All money that is paid to or received or collected by a public officer under or pursuant to any Act, trust, treaty, undertaking or contract, and is to be dispersed for a purpose specified in or pursuant to that act, trust, treaty, undertaking or contract.
151. Whereas it is my understanding and Claim that in the financial administration act that public money is all money including negotiable instruments, which is paid or received or collected by a public officer pursuant to any Act, Trust, or Contract.

The Bank is a fiscal agent, a Public officer for Her Majesty the Queen, therefore the bank is using public money. We do business through the banks via Contract so we are indeed using public money.

152. FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION ACT PART II

**PUBLIC MONEY**

17(1). Subject to this part, all public money shall be deposited to the credit of the receiver general.

Whereas it is my understanding and claim that Public Money is available to discharge all your Needs, and your negotiable instruments, this is called an **appropriation**, which is taking a payment directly out of the Canadian Consolidated fund.

Requisitions

33(1) No charge shall be made against an appropriation except on the requisition of the appropriate Minister of the department for which the appropriation was made or of a person authorized in writing by that Minister.

Form

( 2 ) Every requisition for a payment out of the consolidated revenue Fund shall be in such form, accompanied by such documents and certified in such manner as the Treasury Board may prescribe by regulation.

When requisition not to be made

( 3 ) No requisition shall be made pursuant to subsection (1) for a payment that

- (a) Would not be a lawful charge against the appropriation;
- (b) Would result in an expenditure that was in excess of the appropriation; or
- (c) Would reduce the balance available in the appropriation so it would not be sufficient to meet the commitments charged against it.

Reference to the Treasury Board

( 4 ) The appropriate Minister may transmit to the treasury board any requisition with respect to which that Minister desires the direction of the Board, and the board may order that payment be made or refused.

153. Whereas it is my understanding and claim that under article 33 of the financial administration act that there is no charge for an appropriation or a requisition for a payment

out of the Canadian Consolidated Fund (CCF) shall be in form meaning that we would have to follow a specific way or fill out a specific form) with accompanying documents as prescribed by the treasury board. Article 33 is the procedure for the government to access the fund, it doesn't apply to the individual, but it is evidence that it exists.

154. Policies and procedures

35(1) In this section and section 36, "instruction for payment" means an **instrument or other instruction** for the payment of money, **but does not include a requisition under section 33.**

**Section 35 has nothing to do with Section 33.**

Form of payments out of C.R.F.

( 2 ) Every payment out of the consolidated Revenue Fund shall be made under the direction and control of the Receiver General by the issuance of an instruction for payment, in such form and authenticated in such manner as the treasury board may direct.

Prescription of manner of claim

( 4 ) The Receiver General may prescribe the manner of making the claim for settlement and the evidence that must accompany the claim.

155. Whereas it is my understanding and claim that under Section 35.2 every payment out of the CCF shall be made under the direction of the Receiver General by the issuance of an instruction for payment.

156. Whereas it is my understanding and claim that this appropriation is based off of the Section 7 of the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms "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." I have accompanied with this Claim of Recognition a certified copy of my statement of live birth indicating to all now that I am now an adult in the eyes of the Law and not a minor or child of the province. In many provinces civil codes it is stated that "Everyone has a Patrimony that may be **appropriated.**

157. 36(1) Where a payment out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund is made in respect of a claim for settlement, the Receiver General shall examine the claim and make a reconciliation between the claim and

(a) the supporting evidence; and

(b) the instruction for payment to which the claim relates.

Destruction of instruments for payment, records, etc.

( 2 ) The Treasury Board may, on the recommendation of the receiver general and with the approval of the auditor general of Canada , make regulations governing

- (a) the destruction of records of instructions for payment, including payment instruments, after the amounts specified in the instructions for payment have been paid.
- (b) The destruction of claims for settlement; and
- (c) The destruction of records of instruction for settlement, including instruments for settlement within or between departments, after settlement has been effected.

158. UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

Article 25.

(1) Everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of himself and of his family, **including food, clothing, housing and medical care and necessary social services, and the right to security in the event of unemployment, sickness, disability, widowhood, old age or other lack of livelihood in circumstances beyond his control.**

(2) Motherhood and childhood are entitled to special care and assistance. All children, whether born in or out of wedlock, shall enjoy the same social protection.

159. Whereas it is my understanding and claim under my fundamental right to the security of my person as well as to a standard of living as declared in Article 25 of the UDHR allows me to access the process as described under Section 35 of the Financial Administration Act to discharge any negotiable instruments via a Instructions for Claim of Settlement with supporting negotiable instruments in relation to maintaining an adequate standard of living for a family living in the Yukon Territory including but not limited to hydro, gas, furnace oil, vehicle repair, home maintenance, any encumbrances on our home, clothing, the right to enjoy a living, etc.

160. EMERGENCIES ACT.

An act to authorize the taking of special temporary measures to ensure the safety and security during national emergencies, and to amend other acts in consequence thereof.

Whereas the safety and security of the **individual**, the protection of the values of the body politic and the preservation of sovereignty, security and territorial integrity of the state are fundamental obligations of government.

BLACK LAW DICTIONARY 6<sup>TH</sup> EDITION

**Individual** – As a noun, this term denotes a single person as distinguished from a group or class, and also, **very commonly a private or natural person as distinguished from a**

**partnership, corporation, or association;** but it is said that this restrictive signification is not necessarily inherent in the word, and that it may, in proper cases, include **artificial persons**.  
*See also Person.*

#### EMERGENCIES ACT

AND WHEREAS the fulfillment of those obligations in Canada may be seriously threatened by a national emergency and in order to ensure safety and security during such an emergency, the Governor in council should be authorized subject to the Supervision of Parliament, to take special temporary measures that may not be appropriate in normal times.

AND WHEREAS the Governor in council, in taking such special temporary measures, **would be subject to** the *Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms* and the *Canadian Bill of Rights* and must have regard to the *International Covenant On Civil and Political Rights*, particularly with respect to those fundamental rights that are **not to be limited or abridged even in a national emergency.**

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

161. Whereas it is my understanding and claim that the Emergencies Act of 1985 replaced the preceding War Time Measures Act. It allows the government to create temporary laws during times of emergency to further limit the rights of the legal person. This Emergencies Act also states that any of these special temporary measures or laws are still subject to the CCRF, the Canadian Bill of Rights, and the ICCPR. At the start of this act it talks about the Individual, as we know in Law the term Individual means natural person or human being; this act declares that even within war times or a national emergency the Government still has to respect my fundamental rights as a human being. Canada is under obligation to respect my rights that are brought forth in the aforementioned Charter, Bill, and Covenant.

Against these actions declared within the Emergencies Act I evoke the following operation of law:

- (a) Canadian Criminal Code Sections 8 and 794
- (b) Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms Article 26
- (c) International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights Articles 8, 16, and 17
- (d) Under Article 16 of the ICCPR I will **NOT** be evoking my right to be recognized as a person before the law, and by default will be evoking my right to be recognized as an Individual (Human Being) before the law.
- (e) Criminal Code Sections 15, 126, 127, 215, and any other section that prescribes lawful excuse.



162. CONCLUSION

Whereas it is my understanding and claim that this Canadian Claim of Recognition is a live instrument. If I have harmed any **Individual** (human) with these claims or any of these claims are found to be false please contact me within THIRTY (30) days of this Notice being posted in the Yukon News via sworn affidavit stating what section is in error and providing proof of claim to your rebuttal. This Claim of Recognition will be permanently available in the public domain at <http://www.nationalpublicrecordregistry.info>. At the time of this writing I ascertain all the facts presented here to be true to the best of my knowledge today. I reserve the right to edit and / or update this instrument as new knowledge has become learnt to me. I intend no ill will or vexation if any facts presented with in this Claim are in error and will correct such errors as I discover them.

Please send rebuttals via Canada Post Registered Mail to the following Address:

Chris Ro-Bro

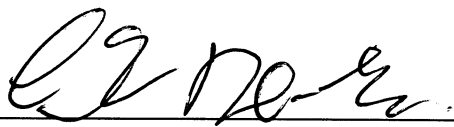
c/o Post Office Box #41

Whitehorse, YT

[Y1A 5X9]

This declaration is an instrument under seal.

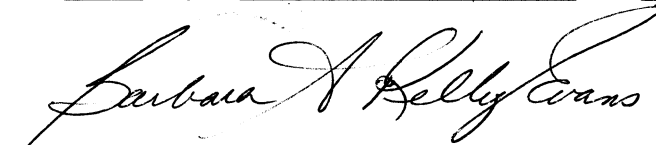
Without prejudice, ill will or vexation,



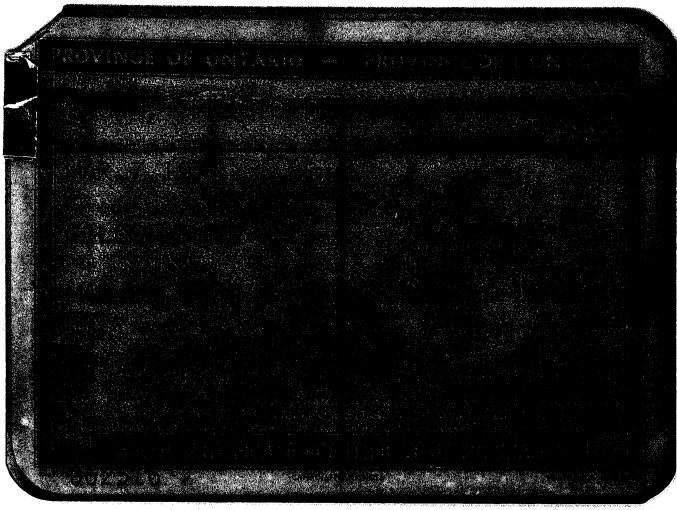
Christopher-Brent:Ro-Bro (Christopher Brent Brown)

Ontario Certificate of live Birth Number 024624


SWORN/AFFIRMED BEFORE ME at Whitehorse Yukon  
this 6 day of FEBRUARY, 2018



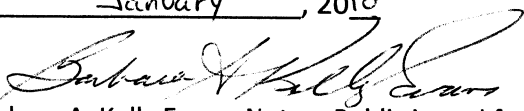
Barbara A. Kelly Evans, Notary Public in and for Yukon  
My Commission Expires December 9, 2021  
7213 7th Ave. Whitehorse Yukon Y1A 1R8 (867.633-7612)



Bond evidencing my Security of the person  
as described under Article 7 of the CCRF.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Chris Ro-Bro (Christopher Brent Brown) 024624

This is a photocopy of a document purported to be an  
Original Document as confirmed by Christopher Brent Brown  
made by me at Whitehorse Yukon this 17 day of  
January, 2018

  
Barbara A. Kelly Evans, Notary Public in and for Yukon  
My Commission Expires December 9, 2021  
7213 7th Ave. Whitehorse Yukon Y1A 1R8 (867.633-7612)



Ontario

Office of the Registrar General  
Bureau du registraire général

Certified A True  
Photostatic  
Print of a Record

Photocopie certifiée  
conforme d'un document

on file at the  
Office of the Registrar General  
Ontario, Canada

déposée aux dossiers du  
Bureau du registraire général  
(Ontario) Canada

Registration Number:  
Numéro d'enregistrement :

Certificate number:  
Numéro de certificat : **P3597911**

Date issued:  
Date de délivrance :

File number:  
Numéro de dossier :

1979 024624

PAGE 1 of 1

Sep 26 2017

17432588-01-6

Form 2  
(VSA 1970)

PROVINCE OF  
ONTARIO (Canada)

STATEMENT OF

# LIVE BIRTH

Registration No. (Department use only)

**024624**

Do Not  
Write  
In  
This  
Space

Office of the Registrar-General

NAME OF CHILD	1. Surname of child (print or type) <u>BROWN CHRISTOPHER BRENT</u>		2. SEX OF CHILD <u>Male</u>
	All given names		
DATE OF BIRTH	3. Month (by name), day, year of birth <u>MARCH 7, 1979</u>	4. Please state if mother is: Married, widowed, divorced or single (The term "common law" or "separated" not to be used) <u>MARRIED</u>	
	5. Name of hospital (if not in hospital give exact location where birth occurred) <u>TILLSONBURG MEMORIAL HOSPITAL</u>		
PLACE OF BIRTH	Borough, city, town, village, township (by name) <u>TILLSONBURG</u>		Regional municipality, county or district <u>OXFORD COUNTY</u>

PARENTS	FATHER		MOTHER	
	6. Surname of child's father (print or type) <u>BROWN WALTER FREDERICH</u>		10. Maiden surname of child's mother (print or type) <u>EVELAND BEVERLY MAE</u>	
NAME	All given names		All given names	
	7. City, town or other place of birth (by name) <u>TILLSONBURG</u>		11. City, town or other place of birth (by name) <u>TILLSONBURG</u>	
BIRTHPLACE	Province (or country if outside Canada) <u>ONT</u>		Province (or country if outside Canada) <u>ONT</u>	
	8. Month (by name), day, year of birth <u>APRIL 10, 1943</u>	9. AGE (at time of this birth) <u>35</u>	12. Month (by name), day, year of birth <u>SEPT 29, 1947</u>	13. AGE (at time of this birth) <u>31</u>

USUAL RESIDENCE OF MOTHER	14. Complete street address. If rural give exact location, not Post Office or Rural Route address <u>TILLSONBURG</u>		
	Borough, city, town, village, township (by name) Regional municipality, county or district Province (or country) <u>24 HARDY AVE TILLSONBURG ONT</u>		
OTHER BIRTH PARTICULARS	15. Duration of pregnancy (in completed weeks) <u>35</u> weeks	16. Number of children ever born to this mother (including this birth) <u>THREE</u>	Number Stillborn (after 20 weeks pregnancy) <u>NIL</u>
	17. Weight of child at birth <u>8</u> lb. <u>8</u> oz. (OR) <u>      </u> grams	18. KIND OF BIRTH - State whether: single twin triplet <u>SINGLE</u>	
19. If twin, triplet, state whether this child was born 1st, 2nd, 3rd.			

ATTENDANT	20. Name and address of attending physician (or other attendant) <u>DR. C.L. LEATHERDALE</u>		
MAILING ADDRESS OF MOTHER	21. Complete mailing address (if different from item 14). If rural give Post Office or Rural Route address <u>Pt. BURWELL, ONT</u>		
	22. I certify the foregoing to be true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief: Signature of informant <u>[Signature]</u>		
CERTIFICATION OF INFORMANT	23. Relationship of informant to child <u>FATHER</u>		24. Date signed - Month (by name), day, year <u>March 15, 1979</u>

**DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE - OFFICE USE ONLY**

CERTIFICATION OF DIVISION REGISTRAR	I am satisfied as to the correctness and sufficiency of this statement and register the birth by signing this statement: <u>[Signature]</u>		
	Registration Number <u>91</u>	Code Number <u>410017</u>	Date: Month, day, year <u>March 30/79</u>

For Department use only:

RECEIVED  
OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR GENERAL  
APR 06 1979

THIS IS A PERMANENT LEGAL RECORD  
TYPE OR WRITE PLAINLY AND COMPLETE ALL ITEMS  
IMPORTANT: See reverse side for instructions

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This is a photocopy of a document purported to be an Original Document as confirmed by Christopher Brown made by me at Whitehorse Yukon this 8 day of

December, 2017

Barbara A. Kelly Evans, Notary Public in and for Yukon

My Commission Expires December 9, 2021

THIS IS A PERMANENT LEGAL RECORD  
TYPE OR WRITE PLAINLY AND COMPLETE ALL ITEMS  
IMPORTANT: See reverse side for instructions

NAME OF CHILD	1. Surname of child (print or type) <u>BROWN CHRISTOPHER BRENT</u>		2. SEX OF CHILD <u>Male</u>
	All given names		
DATE OF BIRTH	3. Month (by name), day, year of birth <u>MARCH 7, 1979</u>	4. Please state if mother is: Married, widowed, divorced or single (The term "common law" or "separated" not to be used) <u>MARRIED</u>	
	5. Name of hospital (if not in hospital give exact location where birth occurred) <u>TILLSONBURG MEMORIAL HOSPITAL</u>		
PLACE OF BIRTH	Borough, city, town, village, township (by name) <u>TILLSONBURG</u>		Regional municipality, county or district <u>OXFORD COUNTY</u>

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PARENTS	FATHER		MOTHER	
	6. Surname of child's father (print or type) <u>BROWN WALTER ERADICH</u>		10. Maiden surname of child's mother (print or type) <u>EVELAND BEVERLY MAE</u>	
NAME	All given names		All given names	
	7. City, town or other place of birth (by name) <u>TILLSONBURG</u>		11. City, town or other place of birth (by name) <u>TILLSONBURG</u>	
BIRTHPLACE	Province (or country if outside Canada) <u>ONT</u>		Province (or country if outside Canada)	
	8. Month (by name), day, year of birth <u>APRIL 10, 1943</u>		9. AGE (at time of this birth) <u>35</u>	12. Month (by name), day, year of birth <u>SEPT 29, 1947</u>
BIRTHDATE			13. AGE (at time of this birth) <u>31</u>	

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USUAL RESIDENCE OF MOTHER	14. Complete street address. If rural give exact location, not Post Office or Rural Route address <u>TILLSONBURG</u>			
	Borough, city, town, village, township (by name) <u>24 HARDY AVE</u>		Regional municipality, county or district <u>OXFORD COUNTY</u>	Province (or country) <u>ONT</u>
OTHER BIRTH PARTICULARS	15. Duration of pregnancy (in completed weeks) <u>35</u> weeks	16. Number of children ever born to this mother (including this birth) <u>THREE</u>	Number Liveborn	Number Stillborn (after 20 weeks pregnancy) <u>NIL</u>
	17. Weight of child at birth <u>8</u> lb. <u>8</u> oz. (OR) <u>      </u> grams	18. KIND OF BIRTH—State whether single, twin, triplet <u>SINGLE</u>		19. If twin, triplet, state whether this child was born 1st, 2nd, 3rd.

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ATTENDANT	20. Name and address of attending physician (or other attendant) <u>DR. C.L. LEATHERDALE</u>		
	Phys.	Nurse	Other (specify)
MAILING ADDRESS OF MOTHER	21. Complete mailing address (if different from item 14). If rural give Post Office or Rural Route address <u>P.O. BURWELL, ONT</u>		
	22. I certify the foregoing to be true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief: <u>X</u> <u>Theresa Brown</u>		
CERTIFICATION OF INFORMANT	23. Relationship of informant to child <u>FATHER</u>		24. Date signed Month (by name), day, year <u>March 15/79</u>

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**DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE - OFFICE USE ONLY**

CERTIFICATION OF DIVISION REGISTRAR	I am satisfied as to the correctness and sufficiency of this statement and register the birth by signing this statement: <u>Ernie Stange</u>		
	Registration Number <u>91</u>	Code Number <u>410017</u>	Date: Month, day, year <u>March 30/79</u>

For Department use only:

RECEIVED  
OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR GENERAL  
  
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4-2302-2.7: 9-7-73

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Barbara A. Kelly Evans  
Barbara A. Kelly Evans, Notary Public in and for Yukon  
My Commission Expires December 9, 2021  
7213 7th Ave. Whitehorse Yukon Y1A 1R8 (867.633-7612)

Alexandra Schmidt

**Alexandra Schmidt**  
Deputy Registrar General  
Registraire générale adjointe  
de l'état civil

---CERTIFIED COPY---  
NOT VALID WITHOUT ALL PAGES