

July 1, 2020

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President Donald J. Trump
1600 Pennsylvania Ave. Washington, DC United States 20500
% The Embassy of the United States of America
490 Sussex Drive, Ottawa, ON K1N 1G8

President Andrés Manuel López Obrador
Palacio Nacional Mexico City, Mexico 06060

Gentlemen:

This letter is a formal request for an investigation into the corruption in Canada, by the President of the United States, Donald J. Trump and the President of Mexico, Andrés Manuel López Obrador; in accordance with Canada's agreement to combat corruption under section 27 of the USMCA, and furthermore, to ensure compliance with the G20 High-level Principles.

The following document is divided into three sections. The first section calls attention to the systemic abduction of children. The disregard for our criminal laws; by our government and private agencies, permits child abduction; a gateway to child sex slavery. We *must* intervene on behalf of our children to stop the multi-billion dollar intercontinental child trafficking enterprise. This sensitive issue is of the most important section. The second section focuses on the corruption in the business market; done with the support of the government and Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP). It involves fraud, systemic obstruction of justice and conspiracy to obstruct justice. The third section pertains to the fraud against injured workers by the workers insurance programs and the misappropriation of funds; that are raised in trust, for medical and income support - in the case of injury on the job.

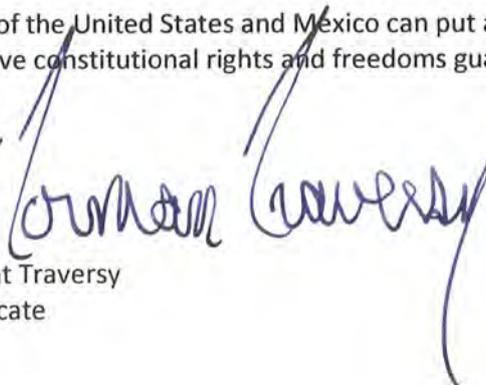
I am presenting a brief summary of paramount issues, on behalf of hundreds of thousands of families and their children who have been dehumanized and lives taken by this slave industry. As well, I represent all citizens of Canada who have been clearly made aware that Justin Trudeau, the Prime Minister of Canada, obstructed justice, by pressuring the former Attorney General of Canada, Jody Wilson-Raybould, to drop criminal fraud and bribery charges against SNC-Lavalin. Both Wilson-Raybould and the Ethics Commissioner, Mario Dion, who announced publicly that Justin Trudeau obstructed justice and conspired to obstruct justice. Canadians know that the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) did nothing to bring Trudeau to justice on these charges.

Finally, I am representing thousands of injured workers across this country who have been refused medical treatment and income support after serious injury; many of whom have committed suicide.

All the criminals involved need to be brought to justice for the great harm they are causing - especially the ruination of our children.

The assistance of the United States and Mexico can put an end to this systemic criminality in Canada; whereby all members have constitutional rights and freedoms guaranteed.

Yours Sincerely,



Norman Vincent Traversy
Canadian Advocate

INTRODUCTION

The following information identifies and supports the aforementioned criminal corruption issues, laid out in the introductory letter. The attached documents consist of three separate categories with detailed information that are supported with some preliminary evidence and testimonies.

Canada has had a public display of the Obstruction of Justice and of the Conspiracy to Obstruct Justice, by Justin Trudeau; in a case of bribery involving SNC-Lavalin.

These violations, along with other serious criminal activities, are systemically condoned and supported by the Federal and Provincial governments, and all levels of police.

Canadian citizens have been victims, advocates for victims, and witnesses to crimes, including, but not limited to: Corruption, Fraud, Bribery, Neglect and the Abuse of Children, Child Abduction, as well as Obstruction of Justice and Conspiracy to Obstruct Justice.

In addition, our Constitutional rights and freedoms are being violated, disregarded, or dismissed by our own government, law enforcement, and judiciary systems. A lack of integrity, lack of prevention and a lack of liability are within all levels of governing bodies.

An investigation is being requested because Canada is not using its laws to curb corruption, as per the agreement in the USMCA International Treaty.

SECTION 1

SYSTEMIC CORRUPTION: CHILD PROTECTION, GOVERNMENT, LAW ENFORCEMENT, PRIVATE AGENCIES

1. Law violation(s) pertaining to the Criminal Code of Canada - children taken from parents based on risk not actual harm is kidnapping; section 279 (1) ccc
2. Law violation(s) pertaining to the Criminal Code of Canada-children killed, neglected and abused/sex trafficked in foster care; section 219 (1) ccc
3. Law violation(s) pertaining to the Criminal Code of Canada - human trafficking; section 182 (ii)
4. Infringement(s) of Constitution; section 91 (27) ccc
5. Infringement(s) on Charter Of Rights And Freedom; section(s) 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 (a) to (l), 12, 15

[1] The Constitution Of Canada, 1867, defines the division of power between the Federal and Provincial Government. Section 91 (27) gives the Federal Government exclusive jurisdiction over protection of citizens, INCLUDING children. The Criminal Code Of Canada (CCC) are the specific laws put into place to establish protection over citizens. The CCC of Canada respects the Charter of Rights and Freedoms; of the Constitution of Canada and is in place to assist, specifically and most importantly; laws to protect children. (Appendix A, Appendix B)

[2] Without any legal jurisdiction, the provincial governments have usurped this exclusive federal authority and passed child protection legislation, outside the CCC; which holds policing power and does not respect the rights and freedoms in the Charter. Children can be apprehended without warrant, by force and without evidence of harm. The provincial laws allow these apprehensions based on risk.

[3] The provincial governments, give themselves policing power to apprehend children; outside the CCC or they give policing power to *private* child protection services (CPS); such as the Children's Aid Society of Ontario (CAS), et al. (Appendix C)

[4] Police protocol in Canada is to stand down and let the public or *private* federally unregulated agencies investigate any reports of child neglect and abuse. This agency can take the child based on risk rather than evidence of harm. If there is no harm proven, then the apprehension of the child is a crime under the CCC. If the apprehension of the child is opposed by the parent or guardian then the matter has to go to Family Court, which is a provincially created and regulated civil court; which also does not have regard for the CCC.

[5] Family Court does not have any inherent or statute authority to determine "the best interest of the child", it is the federally regulated courts' responsibility. This authority is called *parens patriae jurisdiction*. However, the private CPS agencies have *parens patriae* jurisdiction bestowed on them by their enabling legislation. Therefore, the CPS decision on the best interest of the child cannot be overridden by the Family Court.

"More generally, those who are likely to be at-risk of human trafficking include persons who are socially or economically disadvantaged, such as some Aboriginal women, youth and children, migrants and new immigrants, teenaged runaways, children who are in protection, as well as girls and women, who may be lured to large urban centres or who move or migrate there voluntarily."

From the Health Canada website:

<https://www.publicsafety.gc.ca/cnt/rsrscs/pblctns/ntnl-ctn-pln-cmbt/index-en.aspx#toc-01.2>

[6] The parents and children, caught up in the CPS system, are denied their constitutionally guaranteed rights and freedoms.

[7] It can be demonstrated that the Federal Government was well aware of these aforementioned crimes. There have been two constitutional challenges filed against the Federal Government for negligence of their constitutional duty under section 91(27) of the Constitution Act of Canada. It was brought to their attention in two separate Charter Challenges filed in Federal Court, the first was filled in 2018 (T-2101-18) and the other in 2019 (T-132-19). Evidence of these serious crimes and systemic constitutional breaches were presented in both of these applications to the Federal Court. (Appendix E (i).to.(iv))

The courts and police did nothing to stop the neglect, abuse and pedophilia involved in these cases.

[8] The courts do not uphold the constitutional rights of parents and their children. Local, provincial and federal police, the provincial and federal courts, and the provincial and federal governments, *including* Justin Trudeau; are complicit in regard to these matters. Affidavits from a multitude of victims of these crimes will be provided.

SECTION 2

THE SNC-LAVALIN AFFAIR - FRAUD, BRIBERY AND OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE

1. Law violation(s) pertaining to the Criminal Code of Canada - Fraud and Bribery
2. Law violation(s) pertaining to the Criminal Code of Canada - Obstruction of Justice; section 139 (1)
3. Law violation(s) pertaining to the Criminal Code of Canada - Conspiracy to Obstruct Justice; section 487.4 (d)

[9] SNC-Lavalin faces charges of fraud and bribery in connection with nearly \$48 million in payments made to Libyan government officials between 2001 and 2011. If convicted, the company could be blocked from competing for federal government contracts for a decade.

[10] Justin Trudeau, pressured Jody Wilson-Raybould (Attorney General of Canada), to drop the criminal charges against SNC-Lavalin. (Appendix F) Wilson-Raybould requested that the RCMP investigate this criminal matter of obstructing justice and conspiracy to obstruct justice; the RCMP refused, due to the order of Police Commissioner Brenda Lucki.

[11] Subsequently, the Conflict of Interest and Ethics Commissioner (Commissioner), Mario Dion, investigated this matter of obstruction by Justin Trudeau. The report by the Commissioner found that Justin Trudeau *did* breach the conflict of interest laws. This decision by the Commissioner confirms that the crime of Obstruction of Justice has occurred. (Appendix G)

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[12] SNC-Lavalin has publicly traded stocks, and has American suppliers; so the corruption of fraud, bribery and obstruction of justice needs to be investigated under the USMCA agreement, to bring Canada in compliance.

SECTION 3

WORKERS INSURANCE PROGRAMS - CRIMINAL FRAUD, CRIMINAL NEGLIGENCE, MISAPPROPRIATION OF FUNDS

1. Infringement(s) on the Charter of Rights and Freedoms; section 7 - Life and liberty, security of persons.
2. Infringement(s) on the Charter of Rights and Freedoms; section 15 - Equality of Right, disability.
3. Law violation(s) pertaining to the Criminal Code of Canada; section 126 (1)
4. Law violation(s) pertaining to the Criminal Code of Canada; section 279 (1)

[13] WSIB funds are being misappropriated outside the legal requirements of the Workplace Safety and Insurance Act (WSIA). The WSIB is unlawfully disintitling tens of thousands of injured workers.

[14] The wording of the Workplace Safety and Act is clear; It states, if the worker is injured, the worker is entitled to lawful benefits. The Act states that this is based on the treating doctors' recommendations. If a disagreement occurs between the employer and the employee, WSIB is to liaise. Periodic payments are to be paid while issues are under appeal; and in the event that the employer is not fulfilling the duty under the Act or any other law to accommodate the injured worker, the WSIB is to lay charges. Section 128 of the Act.

[15] Periodic payments required by a decision that is under appeal must continue pending the outcome of the appeal (1997, c. 16, Sched. A, s. 128). This section of the Act is consistently violated when WSIB illegally stops benefits; contrary to the recommendations of the treating physician and before the appeal process is complete. As part of their decisions, and without the required medical certifications, case managers and adjudicators of WSIB, are replacing the certified medical doctors diagnoses provided by the worker with illegal "layperson diagnoses". WSIB is also defrauding injured workers by coercing the doctors treating injured workers into changing their diagnoses; rendering injured workers ineligible for benefits. We see this occur in the case of Dr Brenda Steinnagel (Steinnagel v Workplace Health, 2016 ONSC2138).

[16] According to the Criminal Code Of Canada; section 126(1) Everyone who, without lawful excuse, contravenes an Act Of Parliament by willfully doing anything that forbids or by willfully omitting to do anything that it requires to be done, unless a punishment is expressly provided by law, guilty of an indictable offence and liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years. There is great harm done to the workers when they are denied income and medical assistance, therefore, the actions of the workers compensation agency constitutes criminal negligence under section 279 (1) ccc.

[17] The Ontario WSIB alone is now sporting a surplus of approximately \$52 million, as evidenced on WSIB's audited financial statement (Appendix L). These funds have now been unlawfully removed from the WSIB accounting system, where they are legally required to be placed. These funds are removed and redirected to the Investment Management Corporation of Ontario (IMCO) and the British Columbia investment Management Corporation (BCI) - WSIB surpluses, and the surpluses of other provincial workers compensation agencies are unlawfully converted into shell companies which are then publicly traded on the Canadian and American stock exchanges.

[18] Provincial workers compensation boards are public trust agencies; as stated in their respective provincial trust acts; surplus funds belong to the beneficiaries, and NOT the government.

[19] As defined by the Criminal Code Of Canada, and the aforementioned legislation, disbursement of funds to investors and its international holding partners is unlawful and equal to theft by conversion.

CONCLUSION

Under the Rule of Law in Canada, not the government; “not the prime minister, or any other minister; not the Queen or the Governor General or any lieutenant-governor; not the most powerful bureaucrat; not the armed forces; not Parliament itself, or any provincial legislature is above the law.”

Under the Rule of Law in Canada, “no independent governing agency has power, except those given to it by law: by the Constitution Acts of 1867 and 1982, or their amendments; by a law passed by Parliament or a provincial legislature; or by the Common Law of England, which we inherited, and which, though enormously modified by our own Parliament or provincial legislatures, remains the basis of our constitutional law and our criminal law, and the civil law; property and civil rights, of the whole country except Quebec (which has its own civil code).” (Constitution Act, 1867,1982)

From the Government of Canada website: <https://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/const/>

Our liberties are not safe if we allow anyone, under our Constitution, to be above the law.

In conclusion, a formal request for your attention and assistance in launching an in-depth investigation; is respectfully before you.