

From: Reece.Storme@Protonmail.com
To: "IBAC Enquiry Email"; "jaclyn.symes@parliament.vic.gov.au"; "minister.carbines@justice.vic.gov.au"; "minister.erdogan@justice.vic.gov.au"
Subject: PUBLIC INTEREST DISCLOSURE: Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act sections 51, 75, 76, 78, 109, 118 CORRUPTION OF THE MAGISTRATES"COURT: THE SYSTEM HAS FAILED
Date: Monday, 1 April 2024 1:58:00 AM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[2024_04_01 - \[2021_09_09\] VOCAT 1756_2017 Exb RF0A1L transcript Complete hearing.pdf](#)
[Constitution Act \[Cth\].docx](#)
[KPMG Dept Justice - ANROWS Review Final Report 2016.pdf](#)
[Law Council Australia - \[Report\] Addressing the legal needs 2021.pdf](#)
[Law Council Australia - \[Research\] Addressing the legal needs 2021.pdf](#)
[VIC Case Summaries Offences against Justice.pdf](#)
[AS 8000_2021 Corruption.pdf](#)
[ISO 10002_2018 Guidelines Complaints.pdf](#)
[Torture - Intentionality Assessment Checklist.pdf](#)
[Police Integrity Bill 2008 Ex.pdf](#)
[Law Council Australia - \[Report\] Addressing the legal needs 2021.pdf](#)
[Evidence \(Miscellaneous Provisions\) Amendment \(Affidavits\) Bill 2012 ex.pdf](#)
[LawJ - Corruption as a Violation of Int Hum Rights.pdf](#)
[OPCAT monitoring and the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.pdf](#)
[Glad-TyrantsGoFar-2002.pdf](#)
Importance: High

1. I have enough evidence that warrants a Royal Commission and Public Inquiry into the systemic corruption of the foundational Institutions of the Commonwealth of Australia, such as the Institution of Justice within the Commonwealth of Australia. At this stage, the level of the Magistrates' Court has been systemically compromised. The foundation of the concept of Justice has been tainted by Victorian Governments and Public officeholders over the last 30 years, which is likely to exceed 50 years of ever so gently moving the bar of lawfulness in microscopic little steps to avoid detection.

2. In your collective elitism, greed and pursuit of rewards you all did not lawfully obtain, as the collective elite corrupt, have violated the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act. Thus, I intend to argue that I have been exposed as '*an enemy of the state*' for determination in the High Court of Australia as a question of law in matters of **Treason**.

What are the elements of 'an enemy of the state'?

What are the elements of an 'act' that would reach a threshold of Treason?

Does establishing *Actus Reus* in the course of conduct operating in defiance of State **and** Commonwealth Law **and** the **Constitution itself** constitute an 'act' of '*an enemy of the state*'?

Could a Course of Conduct charge in Criminal Malfeasance of Public Office reach a Threshold of Treason?

Would a Conviction of Crimes against Humanity by a Public Official reach a threshold of Treason?

Suppose these questions of law were to be established in any state or territory. Would the Commonwealth Government then be compelled by section 119 and intervene with the full power of force of the Constitution and any law made of this Constitution?

3. Written off as 'mentally ill' who must be delusional, talking of 'conspiracy theories' is precisely part of a mechanism that has led to this very email.

4. Throughout my State-sanctioned Torture or Cruel, Inhuman Punishment, I definitely did present as 'mentally ill' **but not** exclusively the result of a diagnosable illness. No. It has always been the effects of Torture and would see any Human Being on our planet present with 'mental illness' in their own unique way.
5. Chief Commissioner Shane Paton, I offered you and your officers, on many occasions, to kill me quickly which would have saved me working all this out. You declined to murder me, subsequently denying me a merciful death to escape the Torture.
6. The prolific emails and correspondence have been for many reasons, including protection in the event I was to 'disappear.' It was also intended to be a 'trail of bread crumbs' for the Coroner.

74. For me, the VOCAT hearing was a small therapeutic closure to a small portion of the ongoing 'gaslighting'.

75. She occasioned an injury to her left hand and middle knuckle corresponding to my injury and how we stood in relation to each other. The AFM has never been charged or been required to present before a Court despite this assault causing injury events occurring in May 2016, of an audio recording of threats to kill, incitements to suicide and other abuses contravening a current and final FVIO order at the time, dated April 14, 2016, reference G10189401, yet Forensicare describes, 'Reece Ferrara was identified as the respondent in Family Violence matters in 2016... In 2017, he attempted to hang himself at court, and then later again in the cells, and took a rope and ran into the bush hysterical after losing custody of his son.'

Exhibited to this affidavit and marked Exhibit [RF0A1M] is a true copy of the Forensicare medical notes obtained by written request under the Health Records Act.

76. Even in events where cross FVIOs were in place, Victoria Police ensured I was punished in every instance, despite competing breaches that were dismissed as being 'not that bad' Cons Lily Vay VP41713, March 2017. The contradicting application of law ensured I consistently stood unequally before the laws of the State of Victoria.

77. Shaun O'Meara infers by his comments that he utilised his being, 'quite an experienced police officer' where he has 'taken a number of statements related' to these types of events. Through this experience, gained an understanding of 'inconsistencies and... gaps where maybe he was at fault or it just didn't seem to flow...' in statements over his years. He has then used this knowledge and experience to intentionally initiate a conspiracy to pervert the natural course of Justice, by coercing the content of my statement with the intention of utilising this experience to misrepresent the facts and circumstances of the assault by the AFM so it

did not, 'fit in the way that, you know, someone that's recalling an incident where they're obviously not leaving out the things would...'.
78.

Thus, engaged in what I now know to be a systemic and regular occurrence by Victoria Police of what I call, 'Police Justice. Where the Courts are used only if we can't get away with exclusively dealing with it ourselves.'

79. The initiation of this conspiracy was swiftly taken up by other Police members like, Deborah Harris, Troy Fidler, Heidi Twining, Stuart Cockerell, Kim French and many more officers and quickly spread to third party organisations like Ambulance Victoria, Austin Health, NEAMHS, Forensicare and even the Heidelberg Court Registry staff.

80. [310] 00;04;01;12 - 00;05;07;28

A/Detective Sgt Shaun O'Meara

Yes. And and [cut out] nature of his opinion about how police were conducting the investigation. You know, a whole list of things, I guess, wanting to report further breaches in relation to his ex-partner and ex-partner partner at the time. I think there was a variety of members at Greensborough that he spoke to, and reported different offences to. But I know that at some point he got to a point where the senior sergeant sort of took carriage of. Of ahh, of interactions with Mr Storme.

81. I will contrast the Victoria Police Act 2013 (Vic) ("Police Act") Sections 50(2) and 192(2) Schedule 2—Oaths and affirmations as an example from Form 1,

'I [insert name] [swear by Almighty God/do solemnly and sincerely affirm] that I will well and truly serve our Sovereign as a police officer in Victoria in any capacity in which I may be appointed, promoted, or reduced to, without favour or affection, malice or ill-will for the period of [insert period] from this date, and until I am legally discharged, that I will see and cause the peace to be kept and preserved, and that I will prevent to the best of my power all offences, and that while I continue to be a police officer I will to the best of my skill and knowledge discharge all the duties legally imposed on me faithfully and according to law.'

82. Please remember the paragraphs [8] to [14] I wrote earlier concerning the AFM to balance what I have written here.

SYSTEMIC MOTIVES APPEAR TO BE SIMILAR IN NATURE

83. Heidi Twining used a computer to create a false or misleading public record in the LEAP database in May 2016 in the course of her official duties in the public office of a Police officer. Her unsubstantiated representations from that point forward ended any further hopes I would get an impartial consideration on the facts from any reports I might make to Police.

84. I believe these deviations from usual or lawful conduct are being done in a manner where his Honour wrote in *Borg v R* [2020] in the Court of Appeal in the Supreme Court of Victoria at paragraph

[58],

...flown from sadly misguided altruism, influenced by the compromise to her judgment...

85. It feels similar and is done in the name of a 'higher purpose' or 'noble cause' and is occurring in all aspects of public life now, especially the fight against violence on women. Exactly as it was designed to do.

86. Professor Melzer informs on this phenomenon, describing moral disengagement,

[25] Where self-interested decisions contradict predominant moral values, for example when resorting to torture in an attempt to counter a perceived security threat, both perpetrators and bystanders tend to suppress the resulting moral dilemma through behavioural and perceptual strategies known as "moral disengagement". [28] The most rudimentary manner of avoiding or suppressing moral dilemmas resulting from self-interested decision-making is denial of fact.'

Exhibited to this affidavit is Exhibit [RF0A1N] Nils Melzer, 'Biopsychosocial Factors Conducive to Torture and Ill-treatment' GA Res 72/163 UN GAOR, UN Doc A/75/179, (2020/07/20) report.

87. When there is any or all of the following,

a. Arguments creating moderate to strong emotions by design and intent

b. Selective filtration or manipulation of all information on a given topic

c. A seemingly simple or fast solution to a complex problem

Amongst others, are serious warnings to be alert because there is likely a purpose or consequence that has not presented itself yet and if you are not properly informed, you will be used for the purposes you cannot see.

88. When the State designs a discourse where only half of the topic is adequately and transparently explored, then misrepresenting to the masses like ANROWS use of statements like, 'the state of facts', simultaneously exploiting all of paragraph [80],

89. Personally, I have eight years of experiences of what actually happens at the ground level which is a core mechanism of my application and affidavit to the Court.

90. I read a lot of Professor Nils Melzers work while he was the special reporter for the Convention against Torture at the UN. I cite this because it is extremely relevant to this part,

'[16] ...the predominant human impulse in response to "system threats" endangering the existence, reliability or credibility of social, economic and political support systems is to adopt unconscious, emotionally charged strategies of defence and denial known as "system justification"... [16] the largely unconscious tendency of

humans not to question the systems upon which they depend can be very compelling and render officials, journalists and ordinary citizens vulnerable to ignoring, tolerating, protecting or colluding with clearly wrongful conduct, including torture and ill-treatment, or even mass atrocities.'

Nils Melzer, 'Biopsychosocial Factors Conducive to Torture and Ill-treatment' GA Res 72/163 UN GAOR, UN Doc A/75/179, (2020/07/20)

91. In the public pursuit to suddenly end violence against women, everyday people are joining the fight through actions and omissions that are perceived to favour the ultimate goal or public purpose. When one considers the concept of Justice and Law, the consequences have the potential to bring the entire institution into disrepute, because human nature wants to ensure evils are avenged by means relative to the level and strength of the emotions at play.

92. Private research has found in excess of forty reputable evidence-based sources where experts in their fields make findings that are now considered taboo. Appreciating information from both sides, I can only reasonably conclude that both genders can equally inflict similar harms on the other.

93. Importantly, by virtue of the physical and psychological differences of men and women, men are going to perpetrate violence more than women do as a generalisation but things will get interesting when inflicting harm on men becomes extremely easy for women, then women will sit in the chair of the one who bears the burden of responsibility for having power over another and the choice of exploiting it or not. Only time will tell if women can do it better.

94. Or women succumb to the corruptions that power can produce in human nature, that wisdom and foresight of the 'separation of powers' in our Constitution was designed for and I do not exaggerate when I state that the Judiciary is the last place where integrity exists. If the Lower Courts fall, then we will become the next Nazi Germany then repeat hindsight asking how could that happen? Refer back to Professor Melzers report references.

7. I will continue. I will criminally prosecute as a private citizen if the corruption warrants it to be necessary.
8. IBAC, the organisation that helped it all happen, I look forward to the day I may cross examine.
9. 10 Years of torture. I have sent a variation of this email to the United Nations and several other international Non-Government Organisations.
10. Enjoy.
11. For me, the *doomed to fail venture* is just so rewarding to die for.

Political Psychology, 23(1), 1–37. <http://www.jstor.org/stable/3792241>
Carlton, Eric. *Treason : Meanings and Motives*, Taylor & Francis Group, 1998. *ProQuest eBook Central*,
<https://ebookcentral.proquest.com/lib/deakin/detail.action?docID=5622594>.

Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act (The Constitution)

44. Disqualification.

Any person who—

- (i.) Is under any acknowledgment of allegiance, obedience, or adherence to a foreign power, or is a subject or a citizen or entitled to the rights or privileges of a subject or a citizen of a foreign power: or
- (ii.) Is attainted of Treason, or has been convicted and is under sentence, or subject to be sentenced, for any offence punishable under the law of the Commonwealth or of a State by imprisonment for one year or longer: or**

46. Penalty for sitting when disqualified.

Until the Parliament otherwise provides, **any person declared by this Constitution to be incapable of sitting as a senator or as a member of the House of Representatives shall**, for every day on which he so sits, **be liable to pay the sum of one hundred pounds to any person who sues for it in any court of competent jurisdiction.**

51. Legislative powers of the Parliament.

The Parliament shall, subject to this Constitution, have power to make laws for the peace, order, and good government of the Commonwealth with respect to:—

- (xx.) Foreign corporations, and trading or financial corporations formed within the limits of the Commonwealth:**
- (xxiiiA.) The provision of maternity allowances, widows' pensions, child endowment, unemployment, pharmaceutical, sickness and hospital benefits, medical and dental services (but not so as to authorize any form of civil conscription), benefits to students and family allowances:
- (xxiv.) The service and execution throughout the Commonwealth of the civil and criminal process and the judgments of the courts of the States:**
- (xxv.) The recognition throughout the Commonwealth of the laws, the public Acts and records, and the judicial proceedings of the States:**
- (xxvi.) The people of any race for whom it is deemed necessary to make special laws:
- (xxix.) External affairs:**
- (xxxvi.) Matters in respect of which this Constitution makes provision until the Parliament otherwise provides:**
- (xxxvii.) Matters referred to the Parliament of the Commonwealth by the Parliament or Parliaments of any State or States, but so that the law shall extend only to States by whose Parliaments the matter is referred,

or which afterwards adopt the law:

(xxxix.) Matters incidental to the execution of any power vested by this Constitution in the Parliament or in either House thereof, or in the Government of the Commonwealth, or in the Federal Judicature, or in any department or officer of the Commonwealth.

52. Exclusive powers of the Parliament.

The Parliament shall, subject to this Constitution, have exclusive power to make laws for the peace, order, and good government of the Commonwealth with respect to—

- (i.) The seat of government of the Commonwealth, and all places acquired by the Commonwealth for public purposes:
- (ii.) Matters relating to any department of the public service the control of which is by this Constitution transferred to the Executive Government of the Commonwealth:
- (iii.) Other matters declared by this Constitution to be within the exclusive power of the Parliament.

61. Executive power.

The executive power of the Commonwealth is vested in the Queen and is exercisable by the Governor-General as the Queen's representative, and extends to the execution and maintenance of this Constitution, and of the laws of the Commonwealth.

75. Original jurisdiction of High Court.

In all matters—

- (i.) Arising under any treaty:
- (ii.) Affecting consuls or other representatives of other countries:
- (iii.) In which the Commonwealth, or a person suing or being sued on behalf of the Commonwealth, is a party:
- (iv.) Between States, or between residents of different States, or between a State and a resident of another State:
- (v.) In which a writ of Mandamus or prohibition or an injunction is sought against an officer of the Commonwealth:

the High Court shall have original jurisdiction.

76. Additional original jurisdiction.

The Parliament may make laws conferring original jurisdiction on the High court in any matter—

- (i.) Arising under this Constitution, or involving its interpretation:
- (ii.) Arising under any laws made by the Parliament:
- (iii.) Of Admiralty and maritime jurisdiction:
- (iv.) Relating to the same subject-matter claimed under the laws of different States.

77. Power to define jurisdiction.

With respect to any of the matters mentioned in the last two sections the Parliament may make laws—

- (i.) Defining the jurisdiction of any federal court other than the High Court:

(ii.) Defining the extent to which the jurisdiction of any federal court shall be exclusive of that which belongs to or is invested in the courts of the States:

(iii.) Investing any court of a State with federal jurisdiction.

78. Proceedings against Commonwealth or State.

The Parliament may make laws conferring rights to proceed against the Commonwealth or a State in respect of matters within the limits of the judicial power.

106. Saving of Constitutions.

The **Constitution of each State of the Commonwealth** shall, **subject to this Constitution**, continue as at the establishment of the Commonwealth, or as at the admission or establishment of the State, as the case may be, until altered in accordance with the Constitution of the State.

108. Saving of State laws.

Every law in force in a Colony which has become or becomes a State, and relating to any matter within the powers of the Parliament of the Commonwealth, shall, subject to this Constitution, continue in force in the State; and, until provision is made in that behalf by the Parliament of the Commonwealth, the Parliament of the State shall have such powers of alteration and of repeal in respect of any such law as the Parliament of the Colony had until the Colony became a State.

109. Inconsistency of laws.

When a law of a State is inconsistent with a law of the Commonwealth, the latter shall prevail, and the former shall, to the extent of the inconsistency, be invalid.

117. Rights of residents in States.

A subject of the Queen, resident in any State, shall not be subject in any other State to any disability or discrimination which would not be equally applicable to him if he were a subject of the Queen resident in such other State.

118. Recognition of laws & c. of States.

Full faith and credit shall be given, throughout the Commonwealth, to the laws, the public Acts and records, and the judicial proceedings of every State.

119. Protection of States from invasion and violence.

The Commonwealth shall protect every State against invasion and, on the application of the Executive Government of the State, against domestic violence.

120. Custody of offenders against laws of the Commonwealth.

Every State shall make provision for the detention in its prisons of persons accused or convicted of offences against the laws of the Commonwealth, and for the punishment of persons convicted of such offences, and the Parliament of the Commonwealth may make laws to give effect to this provision.

Thank you for your time,

*****any ".asc" file is a benign public encryption key that is not a malicious file*****

ADDRESSING MENTAL HEALTH STIGMA HEAD-ON *Mental Health and Wellbeing Act 2022* (Vic)

- (2) A person is not to be considered to have [mental illness](#) by reason only of any one or more of the following—
- (a) that the person expresses or refuses or fails to express a particular political opinion or belief;
 - (b) that the person expresses or refuses or fails to express a particular religious opinion or belief;
 - (c) that the person expresses or refuses or fails to express a particular philosophy;
 - (d) that the person expresses or refuses or fails to express a particular sexual preference, gender identity or sexual orientation;
 - (e) that the person engages in or refuses or fails to engage in a particular political activity;
 - (f) that the person engages in or refuses or fails to engage in a particular religious activity;
 - (g) that the person has engaged in a certain pattern of sexual behaviour;
 - (h) that the person engages in conduct that is contrary to community standards
of acceptable conduct;
 - (i) that the person engages in illegal conduct;
 - (j) that the person engages in antisocial behaviour;
 - (k) that the person is intellectually disabled;
 - (l) that the person uses drugs or alcohol;
 - (m) that the person has a particular economic or social status or is a member of
a particular cultural or racial group;
 - (n) that the person is or has previously been involved in family conflict;
 - (o) that the person is experiencing or has experienced psychological distress;
 - (p) that the person has previously been diagnosed with, or treated for, mental illness.
-