NOTICE OF LIABILITY FOR VIOLATION OF THE RIGHT TO PRIVACY AND <OPTIONAL> EXTORTION

<DATE>

<YOUR FIRST LAST NAME>
<YOUR CONACT INFO>A

ATTN: <FIRST AND LAST NAME OF PERPETRATOR>

RE: VIOLATION OF THE TO PRIVACY AND EXTORTION

NOTICE OF LIABILITY

This is your first and only official Notice of Liability.

YOUR FIRST LAST NAME>, a private human living soul, of lawful and legal age of majority presents this notice of liability to **FIRST AND LAST NAME OF PERPETRATOR>**, another private human living soul, of lawful and legal age of majority. If **FIRST AND LAST NAME OF PERPETRATOR>** who has gathered personal information from **YOUR FIRST LAST NAME>** and passed that information to others without their consent. If **FIRST AND LAST NAME OF PERPETRATOR>** does not rectify the matter of breach of privacy, and **FIRST AND LAST NAME OF PERPETRATOR>** extortion to breach privacy contrary to the Criminal Code of Canada section 346 (1) there will be a private collection and civil proceeding to seek compensation and a request in civil court for an equity decision to rectify the matter by way of an order for **FIRST AND LAST NAME OF PERPETRATOR>** to cease and desist the unlawful dissemination of my personal information and **FIRST LAST NAME>** to consent to the distribution of their personal information.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

- <FIRST AND LAST NAME OF PERPETRATOR> without the consent of <YOUR FIRST AND LAST NAME> is distributing their personal information to other individuals and agencies without <YOUR FIRST AND LAST NAME> consent.
- 2. **<YOUR FIRST AND LAST NAME** issued a notice to stop this invasion of my privacy on **<DATE THE BLOCK INFORMATION FORM WAS SUBMITTED>** and now provides the second and last notice.

HARM CAUSED

<YOUR FIRST LAST NAME> suffered a violation of the right privacy because <YOUR FIRST AND
LAST NAME> personal information is not kept private. This breach of privacy puts <YOUR FIRST
AND LAST NAME> at risk of unknown persons using this information for solicitation or
exploitation.

THE LAW

The British North American Act now known as 'at law' as the Canada/Constitution Act, 1867 to 1982 as amended to include the Charter of Rights and Freedoms, remains a UK statue and has not yet been ratified under the proclamation of Canada. Section 1, 7 and 24 are inconsistent with section 91.27 of the Constitution Act because they allow violation of civil liberties protected under section by this section. Therefore, these sections of the Charter are unconstitutional and therefore have no force or effect of law under section 52.

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Therefore, this notice of liability does not rely on the Charter of Rights and Freedoms it relies on federal and provincial laws that protects the individual from breach of privacy and <optional> extortion. The statues include the Canadian Bill of Rights section 1(a) and 1(b) which recognizes and protects the right to privacy, and <optional> protection from crime in Canada:

1. Canadian Bill of Rights:

- (a) the right of the individual to life, liberty, security of the person and enjoyment of property, and the right not to be deprived thereof except by due process of law.
- (b) the right of the individual to equality before the law and the protection of the law. https://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/acts/c-12.3/page-1.html

2. Criminal Code of Canada:

Section 346(1) - Extortion

Everyone commits extortion who, without reasonable justification or excuse and with intent to obtain anything, by threats, accusations, menaces or violence induces or attempts to induce any person, whether or not he is the person threatened, accused or menaced or to whom violence is shown, to do anything or cause anything to be done.

https://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/acts/c-46/section-264.1.html

3. Common law precedent:

Jones v Tsige, 2012, ONCA 32

Summary: The Ontario Court of Appeal declared that the common law in Canada recognizes a right to personal privacy, more specifically identified as a "tort of intrusion upon seclusion", as well as considering that appropriation of personality is already recognized as a tort in Ontario law. Meaning that one can sue for breach of privacy.

https://www.canlii.org/en/on/onca/doc/2012/2012onca32/2012onca32.html

RECTIFICATION

If **<FIRST AND LAST NAME OF PERPETRATOR>** immediately ceases and desists the unlawful dissemination of **<YOUR FIRST AND LAST NAME>** personal information within 7 business days, this matter will be considered resolved.

FAILURE TO RECTIFY WILL RESULT IN 7 DAYS

<YOUR FIRST LAST NAME> hereby gives notice if rectification as described above is not established after the allotted time, **<YOUR FIRST LAST NAME>** will pursue compensation in the amount of:

- 1. \$5,000.00 for the breach of privacy
- 2. \$5,000.00 for extortion

TOTAL CLAIM = \$10,000

As well, <YOUR FIRST LAST NAME> will seek a federal court order to remedy this ongoing violation of the right to informed consent, the right to privacy, and criminal violations by <FIRST AND LAST NAME OF PERPETRATOR>.

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Signature:	 Date:	