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The Right Honourable Justin Trudeau  
Prime Minister of Canada  
Liberal Party of Canada Leader

Mr. Andrew Sheer M.P.  
Conservative Party of Canada Leader

Mr. Jagmeet Singh M.P.  
New Democratic Party Leader

Mr. Guy Caron M.P.  
Parliamentary Leader – NDP

Ms. Martine Ouellet M.P.  
Chef du Bloc Québécois

Ms. Elizabeth May M.P.  
Green Party of Canada Leader

## **Re: S67(4C) Canada Elections Act United Nations Racial Discrimination Complaint- Meeting Request**

### **Open Letter To House of Commons Party Leaders**

Despite complaint to the United Nations (read more here <https://adeolumideonline.files.wordpress.com/2018/01/adeolumidevcanada2.pdf>) the House of Commons Standing Committee On Justice and Human Rights Committee has refused to permit a presentation on:

- amending Canada Elections Act in order to prevent political parties from discriminating against immigrant politicians without providing a reason while spreading false rumours which are based on ethnic origin-racial stereotypes;
- amending the Judges Act to prevent judges from directing police arrest and assault without providing a reason; and
- which is a violation of the spirit and intent of the following UN Articles that Canada is signatory to.

The United Nations and s4 Quebec Charter states that their mandate is to “right to .. safeguard .. dignity, honour and reputation” of Canadians of all ethnicities, races and in all industries. Further, the Standing Committee on Justice and Human Rights Committee Clerk confirmed that the meeting request (read here: [https://adeolumideonline.files.wordpress.com/2018/01/openletter\\_to\\_-canada-house-of-commons-committee-on-justice-and-human-rights.pdf](https://adeolumideonline.files.wordpress.com/2018/01/openletter_to_-canada-house-of-commons-committee-on-justice-and-human-rights.pdf)) is in line with the mandate of the Committee which states:

*“..Committee also has the power to study the policies, programs and legislation of the following entities:*

- *Canadian Human Rights Commission*
- *Office of the Commissioner for Federal Judicial Affairs Canada*
- *Supreme Court of Canada*
- *Courts Administration Service*
- *Administrative Tribunals Support Service of Canada*
- *Public Prosecution Service of Canada”*

Further it states that the Committee may review proposed amendments to federal legislation relating to certain aspects of the criminal law, family law, human rights law, administration of justice, notably with respect to the following statutes: Criminal Code, Canadian Human Rights Act, Judges Act, Courts Administration Service Act and Supreme Court Act.

Therefore, I respectfully request a meeting to discuss the merit of the letter to the Committee and the UN complaint below:

### **International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR)**

#### 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.

#### Article 2

1. 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, such as race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status.

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.

3. Each State Party ... undertakes: (a) To ensure that any person whose rights or freedoms as herein recognized are violated shall have an effective remedy, notwithstanding that the violation has been committed by persons acting in an official capacity; (b) To ensure that any person claiming such a remedy shall have his right thereto determined by competent judicial, administrative or legislative authorities, or by any other competent authority provided for by the legal system of the State, and to develop the possibilities of judicial remedy;

#### Article 3

The States Parties to the present Covenant undertake to ensure the equal right of men and women to the enjoyment of all civil and political rights set forth in the present Covenant.

#### Article 7

PART III No one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment.

#### Article 9

1. Everyone has the right to liberty and security of person. No one shall be subjected to arbitrary arrest or detention. 2. Anyone who is arrested shall be informed, at the time of arrest, of the reasons for his arrest and shall be promptly informed of any charges against him.

#### Article 17

1. 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.  
2. Everyone has the right to the protection of the law against such interference or attacks.

#### Article 25

Every citizen shall have the right and the opportunity, without any of the distinctions mentioned in article 2 and without unreasonable restrictions:

- (a) To take part in the conduct of public affairs, directly or through freely chosen representatives;
- (b) To vote and to be elected at genuine periodic elections which shall be by universal and equal suffrage and shall be held by secret ballot, guaranteeing the free expression of the will of the electors;
- (c) To have access, on general terms of equality, to public service in his country.

#### Article 26

All persons are equal before the law and are entitled without any discrimination to the equal protection of the law. In this respect, the law shall prohibit any discrimination and guarantee to all persons equal and effective protection against discrimination on any ground such as race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status.

### **The Universal Declaration of Human Rights**

#### Article 1

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.

#### Article 3

Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person.

#### Article 5

No one shall be subjected to .. to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment.

#### Article 7

All are equal before the law and are entitled without any discrimination to equal protection of the law. All are entitled to equal protection against any discrimination in violation of this Declaration and against any incitement to such discrimination.

Article 8

Everyone has the right to an effective remedy by the competent national tribunals for acts violating the fundamental rights granted him by the constitution or by law.

Article 9

No one shall be subjected to arbitrary arrest, detention or exile.

Article 10

Everyone is entitled in full equality to a fair and public hearing by an independent and impartial tribunal, in the determination of his rights and obligations ...

Article 12.

No one shall be subjected to arbitrary interference with his privacy, family, home or correspondence, nor to attacks upon his honour and reputation. Everyone has the right to the protection of the law against such interference or attacks.

Article 21

(1) Everyone has the right to take part in the government of his country, directly or through freely chosen representatives. (2) ... the right of equal access to public service in his country.

Article 29

(2) In the exercise of his rights and freedoms, everyone shall be subject only to such limitations as are determined by law solely for the purpose of securing due recognition and respect for the rights and freedoms of others and of meeting the just requirements of morality, public order and the general welfare in a democratic society.

I look forward to receiving confirmation of a personal meeting to discuss the letter and the UN complaint.

Sincerely,  
Ade Olumide