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Court File No.....

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF CANADA

ON APPEAL FROM: THE COURT OF APPEAL FOR ONTARIO

BETWEEN:

Ahmed Bouragba, on his own behalf and on behalf of his sons and wife Tarik Bouragba, Yassin Bouragba and Hassani Djamila

APPLICANT
(Appellants)

AND

Her Majesty the Queen in right of Ontario Ministry of Education, Denis Chartrand Ontario College of Teachers, Paul Marshall, Richard Lewko Conseil Scolaire de District de L'Est de L'Ontario (CSDCEO), Lyne Racine, Conseil des Ecoles Publiques de L'Est de L'Ontario (CEPEO), Stephane Vachon, Diane Lamoureux, Annie Sicard, Ottawa Catholic District School Board (OCSB). Norma McDonald, Ottawa Carleton District School Board Kevin Gilmore, Ontario Human Rights Tribunal, Genevieve Debane,

RESPONDENTS
(Respondents)

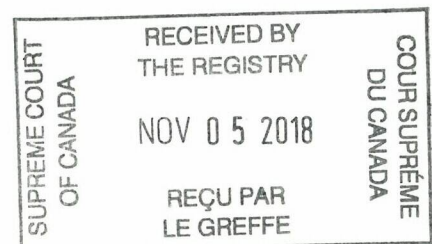
APPLICATION FOR LEAVE TO APPEAL

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RESPONDENTS
(Respondents)

AFFIDAVIT OF TARIK BOURAGBA

I, Tarik Bouragba, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, MAKE OATH AND SAY:

1. I am a Canadian citizen, francophone student, I had a good behavior in all my student career, I was not subject to any suspension
2. In 2014 my father Ahmed Bouragba participated in the removal of Mr. Paul Marshall from the Ontario College of Teachers.
3. The principal Diane Lamoureux at Gisele Lalonde started targeting me since March 2014.
- 4- March 24, 2014 Superintendent Stephane Vachon and Ms. Diane Lamoureux prohibited my parents from communicating with all staff at the CEPEO school board. To the best of knowledge there was no reason for them to prohibit communication between my respectful parents and my teachers.
- 5- When I received my report card after the end of the school year, I was surprised that I failed 3 credits in grade 10.
- 6- August 2014, at the start of the new school year Ms. Lamoureux and some teachers gave me hard time, so I asked my parents to change me the school as I couldn't handle systemic bullying by adults when I was very respectful.
- 7- My parents attempted to change my school but I was always welcomed the first day and accepted then we received communications rejecting my enrollment at each different school board. All rejections and denial of service went against

the Education Act and were illegal.

8- After a severe psychological harm for not getting a chance to learn in public education, I had to refuge to Rockland city in September 2014 where I lived in a mobile shelter to save my education, my registration was accepted as usual.

9- I found a caring environment and good adults who supported me, I was very happy, few weeks later Mr. Marshall discovered my new school so my parents started receiving letters from Superintendent Lyne Racine who expelled me for no legal reason.

10- Since then I stayed years in closed door room, my parents tried later to enroll me in an expensive private school in Ottawa but I couldn't make it due to my moral damage for not knowing why I was denied public education for no reason while all my friends were successful.

11- Since the age of 15 I was not allowed to access public education and my future was destroyed. I remain a student who was denied access to education and to impartial justice by his own government.

12- An application to the Human Rights Tribunal was filed by my father to return me with immediately, Adjudicator Paul Aterman was in the application so they removed him and appoint Ms. Genevieve Debane who was clearly biased with Mr. Marshall, by denying two urgent interim remedy requests, in the first one she stated that Lyne Racine was not a party when it was added as a party in a request, in the second time when my mother filed a second application because the first one was sequestered by Debane keeping me out of school, Debane came back again to the new application and dismissed it even when the CSDCEO school board and Lyne Racine were respondents.

13- We learned later that the Tribunal has no jurisdiction to overturn the school board's decision even if it was patently discriminatory, and that the Charters of right is protected by the Court.

14- Before we proceed to the Court, the Vanier French Community center provided me with a young lawyer to help me return to my school, his name was Mr. Kakomire , he sent a letter to superintendent explaining to her that my expulsion was illegal, we were shocked when we discovered that Mr. Paul Marshall who removed me from the CEPEO, OCSB and influenced OCDSB school boards to deny my education was also the legal counsel who represents even Lyne Racine from different city. This was prima facie systemic institutional conspiracy which caused me an entire loss of education and access to justice in Ontario. Mr. Paul Marshall delayed to respond to Kakomire then he harassed him and the problem was not solved.

15- When my parents complaints repeatedly to the ministry of education in 2015 and 2016 the file was transferred to Mr. Denis Chartrand the regional director of the Minsitry of education branch in Ottawa, we received a call advising us that there was a violation and article 42.2 in the education Act gives me the right to remain in my school in Rockland, but he stated to my parents that a better option was to involve the court by an injunction to return me.

16- The injunction on emergency basis was made on September 2016 and it was allowed by honorable justice Kane from the Ottawa superior Court of justice to save my education but unfortunately Mr. Marshall involved honorable justice

Beaudoin who undermined it and kept me out of school.

17- An application to disqualify J, Beaudoin was brought to the Court after when my parents discovered many grounds to accuse him with bias, J. Beaudoin escaped his recusal motion on April 2017 by the support of honorable justice Maranger from the same court. Mr. Marshall was representing himself and 9 other defendants, before Justice Maranger, Mr. Marshall even represented his lawyers at the Ontario College of Teachers which was a direct conflict of interest that was not corrected by justice Maranger or his court.

18- The Ministry of education and the Ontario College of Teachers both had the same mandate to protect the students education however they provided lawyers to the violators and did fight my education with all their public resources and they were very successful.

19- My father helped me writing this affidavit as I was not able to right properly due to the denial for access to public education which I was victim of.

AFFIRMED BEFORE ME AT
in the City of Ottawa, in the
Province of Ontario, this 1st day of November, 2018

Tarik B

Tarik Bouragba


BRANDON ROBERT REINHART
Barrister, Solicitor & Notary Public

November 1st, 2018

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NOTARY

FORM 25

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR LEAVE TO APPEAL

(R.S.C., 1985, c. S-26)Appeals with leave of SCC 40(1,2) ,43 (1)

(Legislative provision or provisions on which this document is based)

TAKE NOTICE that Ahmed and Tarik Bouragba hereby applies for leave to appeal to the Court,
(Your name)
pursuant to Supreme Court Act (R.S.C., 1985, c. S-26)Appeals with leave of SCC 40(1,2) ,43 (1)
(Cite the legislative provision or provisions that authorizes the application for leave)
from the judgment of the Court of Appeal for Ontario M-49082
(Name of the court appealed from) *(File number from the court)*
made September 05, 2018, and for Extension of time to set aside J. Maranger's
(Date of court of appeal judgment) *(Insert the nature of order or relief sought)*

order to uphold public confidence in Ottawa Superior Court and return a student to his school
(Insert the nature of order or relief sought)
or any other order that the Court may deem appropriate; Elimination of judicial conspiracy by clear direction
from the Supreme Court.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that this application for leave is made on the following grounds:

Clearly number each ground.

- 1- To protect the reputation of the administration of justice by advising or reminding judges to not:
 - undermine each other endorsements inappropriately,
 - allow prima facie conflict of interest to continue and protecting each other against the interest of justice.
 - act above the law.
 - create dangerous unprecedented case law to be used by judges to escape disqualification motions in inappropriate way.
 - ignore public interest matters and bring the administration into disrepute.
- 2- Errors of law.
- 3- Judicial conspiracy causing minor student to loose his entire education.
- 4- Harassment of judges who attempt to respect the rules of law.
- 5- Loss of education for a child since the age of 15 due to systemic conspiracy.
- 6- Judicial bias and lack of judicial independence in Ontario causing serious Charters' violations.
- 7- Decisions in contradiction with all Canadian case law and custom obligations.

Continuance of Notice of application for leave to appeal (Form 25)

8- Correct violations of:

A) Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms- Section 12, 15 Treatment or punishment,
Section 23 – language of instruction, minority language rights
Section 24 enforcement of guaranteed rights and freedoms

B) United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child-

article 28 1. (b) (c) (d) (e) C) Education Act of Ontario Part II School Attendance:

Articles 21.(1) 21. (1.1)- compulsory attendance, 21. (5) Duty of parent (7) persons 16 and over

24. (1) (2)(3) Provincial school attendance counsellor, 25.(5) School attendance counsellors

26. (1)-(4) duties and powers of schools counsellors and reporting

29. Provincial attendance counsellor, 30.(1) (2)non-attendance liability of parent or guardian (5)


31.1 prosecutions under section 30 , 32.1 Resident pupil right to attend. 36. Resident pupil

qualification – secondary 41-45, 49 Admission of non-resident pupil.

Continuance of Notice of application for leave to appeal (Form 25)

NOTE: You may include additional pages if you have more grounds.

SIGNED BY


Tarik (Your signature)

October 31, 2018
(Date)

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(Your name, address, telephone number,
fax number and e-mail address, if any)

Tel: 613 255 5509

ORIGINAL TO:

THE REGISTRAR

COPY TO: Counsels for Respondents:

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- Mr. Richard Sinclair (613) 596 8745
- Ms. Sabrina Fiocco (416) 326 1312

NOTICE TO THE RESPONDENT: A respondent may serve and file a memorandum in response to this application for leave to appeal within 30 days of the date a file number is assigned in this matter. You will receive a copy of the letter to the applicant confirming the file number as soon as it is assigned. If no response is filed within that time, the Registrar will submit this application for leave to appeal to the Court for consideration.

Original TO:

THE REGISTRAR

Copy to:

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APPLICANT'S MEMORANDUM OF ARGUMENT

PART I – STATEMENT OF FACTS

(A concise overview of your position with respect to the issues of public importance and a concise statement of facts.)

Clearly number each paragraph.

- 1- On September 13, 2016 justice Kane from the Ottawa Superior Court applied the correct legal Test for an emergency interlocutory motion and he allowed an interlocutory motion to proceed on an emergency basis to save a minor student (Tarik Bouragba) education.
- 2- November 1, 2016 Justice Robert Beaudoin recklessly undermined J. Kane endorsement using Rule 2.1 based on the Defendants' request, promising to dismiss the action within 15 days, leaving the child without access to education and access to justice. J. Beaudoin failed to respect Kane's endorsement by his inappropriate and biased interference with lawyer Paul Marshall from Emond-Harnden law firm.
- 3- After a reply made by the Plaintiffs to Beaudoin's use of the inappropriate Rule 2.1, he recognized that the motion is not frivolous, vexatious or an abuse of process and he did not dismiss the action however he stayed it illegally without adhering to the stay test which resulted in entire loss of the child's education since grade 10. His biased stay lacked the legal ground due to the failure of applying the legal test in staying a civil action. The stay was made to protect the lawyer Paul Marshall and to clear superintendent Lyne Racine for her conspiracy, J. Beaudoin also cleared up the ministry of education without any ground.
- 4- When J. Beaudoin stayed the action temporally, he dismissed the action against Ms. Lyne Racine and he protected lawyer Paul Marshall at a very early stage of the proceeding without any rational or reason.
- 5- On January 27, 2017 and based on direct evidence, providing 15 grounds, the Plaintiffs brought a disqualification motion against J. Beaudoin to have him removed so the injunction could proceed and justice would be served.
- 6- The motion was heard on April 20, 2017, the custom and obligations provide that the judge who was asked to recuse himself must decide his own case, unfortunately in this case J. Beaudoin escaped his disqualification motion by inviting his friend honorable justice Robert Maranger from the same court to protect his bias and to silence the Plaintiffs with cost to stop them seeking impartial justice (J Maranger encouraged the other parties to seek piles of costs see Transcripts) and to encourage the offenders of the Charter of rights to continue their violations against the students of Ontario.

You may include additional pages. However, Part I through V of the Memorandum of Argument MUST NOT EXCEED 20 pages.

7- Justice Maranger stated in the record that his hands were tied to provide justice but he still ordered cost against the victims of judicial conspiracy.

8- Justice Maranger decision was appealed to Ontario divisional Court because it was in contradiction with all Canadian case law and against the custom and obligations of the justice system. J. Maranger dismissed the motion based on the stay, contradicting himself by coming to hear a stayed action, the Court should not have accepted the disqualification motion if the action was permanently stayed or if J. Beaudoin was not involved. It was proceeded to a hearing because Beaudoin was proven biased and because J. Kane's endorsement was undermined without just cause

9- On December 20, 2017 the leave to appeal was denied without any reason and with cost to the offenders and violators of the Charters of rights in access to education and justice.

10- The Plaintiffs moved to the Court of Appeal to correct the judicial errors and to protect the reputation of the administration of justice.

11- The Plaintiffs decided to seek the intervention of the highest Court in the province of Ontario to find the missing justice, proving that the failure of a judge to attend and decide his own disqualification motion was a final order affecting one party's interest since the seized judge who made biased decisions against the law and against the interest of justice remained in the case up to this date and the Ottawa superior court remains biased in front of the public since the disqualification motion was not heard and it was escaped tactically in bad faith when the judge asked his friend to hear his disqualification and dismissed it based on his absence. The history and the public will not tolerate this improper action manifested by two Ottawa superior court judges against the education of a child who lost his education entirely since the age of 15 years.

12- It was necessary to seek extension of time at the Court of Appeal in order to have the appeal heard on its merit.

13- A motion for an extension of time was brought before the Ontario court of Appeal and heard on January 25, 2018 and it was dismissed by a single judge (honourable justice Feldman) under political pressure from Mr. Paul Marshall and his lobby. The motion was dismissed in prima facie errors of law. J. Feldman acted above the law by radically ignoring the test, exceeded her jurisdiction as a single motion judge deciding a question of jurisdiction without at least two other judges, and she contradicted all case law as she failed flagrantly to cite, respect, adhere to the test in dealing with extension of time. By dismissing the motion she even contradicted her own decision in other case law maintaining a victory for the Crown against an individual Canadian who had appeared before the Ontario Courts which lacked some judicial independence. The victory for the Crown was maintained notwithstanding what the rule of law states, no matter what, the Crown must win the civil cases when the other party is a citizen who is not backed up with a strong lobby. J. Feldman dismissed the motion saying that the recusal application is not a final order however she decided in a panel of three judges that a recusal application when it is not granted is a final order in *Currie v. Ontario (Attorney General)*, 2017 ONCA 266.

You may include additional pages. However, Part I through V of the Memorandum of Argument MUST NOT EXCEED 20 pages.

An article in the Toronto Star has revealed that there are significant corruption in the Ontario government lawyers being terrorized by 'bully' bosses, secret report reveals By KEVIN DONOVAN Chief Investigative Reporter Wed., Feb. 21, 2018)

The government of Ontario recognized in Parliament the availability of the report but failed to disclose it to the public.

14- J. Feldman's decision as a single judge was appealed at the same Court after a significant bureaucracy at the Court of Appeal which was proven by wasting time in accepting the motion's documents causing the Plaintiffs to miss their deadline in filling.

15- The Plaintiffs were forced to seek another request for an extension of time to review J. Feldman decision in which she undermined the Rules of law and exceeded her jurisdiction as a single judge and she contradicted her own decision in Currie.

16- On April 03, 2018 honorable justice Macpherson (a none biased judge) was the judge hearing the motion for extension of time. At the start of the motion lawyer who is biased with justice Beaudoin harassed him and asked him to adjourn the motion due to lack of French language skills. Mr. Marshall never asked the Court for French judge as the case was mainly English. Mr. Marshall was asked by his lobby to disqualify justice Macpherson in order to continue a biased business at the Court of Appeal, this was proven by Marshall's email that was sent on a good Friday night on March 31, 2018 to the Court asking for French judge, Monday was April 02, 2018 statutory holiday and the motion was heard on April 03, 2018. Justice Macpherson was scared when Mr. Marshall threatened him by stating " If you don't adjourn you will have problems" The motion was adjourned and it was rescheduled to another judge who followed Mr. Marshall's agenda of conspiracy.

17- On April 10, 2018 justice Pardu came to hear the motion instead of justice Macpherson and she dismissed the motion with the same mistakes made by J. Feldman on April 11, 2018, errors of law as she did not adhere to the complete test, lied in her submission and covered up for the errors and protected justice Beaudoin from a prominent disqualification.

18- Her decision was appealed to a panel of three judges at the Court of Appeal, the motion was heard on September 05, 2018, the three judges were French speaking judges who came to protect justice Beaudoin bias and failed to clear the Ottawa superior Court of justice, by doing so the end of justice was not served as one party was forced to return to the Ottawa Superior court while the Court continues to smell significant and proven air of bias and systemic lack of judicial independence.

19- In their decision, the three judges made the following errors:

- a) Stated that the Plaintiff did not persuaded them that J. Pardu made any errors without stating the Plaintiff's position and the judge' s patent errors and contradictions.
- b) The panel stated that Maranger's order, when he came to cover up for another judge to avoid a patent disqualification was interlocutory order. A reasonable Court should have stated that the appearance of Maranger to hear a recusal motion that does not concern him was an abuse against the Canadian administration of justice and against the public of Ontario.

You may include additional pages. However, Part I through V of the Memorandum of Argument MUST NOT EXCEED 20 pages.

The order should be qualified as an unprecedented odd and unreasonable order that must be quashed so it does not create a precedent to be used by other judges.

c) The panel stated that the action was stayed and the stay order was interlocutory in nature and that the Plaintiffs did not appeal the temporary stay while the Plaintiffs position is that the stay was illegal as it was not made under the Test and it caused irreparable harm to a kid who lost his entire education in a civil world, the Plaintiff did not need to appeal the stay order made by Beaudoin because the disqualification of Beaudoin and the clearance of the Ottawa superior Court from bias and judicial conspiracy were the first and top priorities. The issue remains unsolved up to this date.

You may include additional pages. However, Part I through V of the Memorandum of Argument MUST NOT EXCEED 20 pages.

PART II – STATEMENT OF THE QUESTIONS IN ISSUE

(A concise statement of the questions in issue, including any constitutional questions.)

Clearly number each paragraph.

20- Questions in issue:

20.1- One of the main questions that was never brought before any Court in Canada is: Was a disqualification motion of a seized (involved actively) judge outside the scope of a temporary stayed action in the circumstances of this case?

20.2- Was Justice Beaudoin correct when he undermined justice Kane endorsement on November 01, 2016 ignoring the need of education for a minor student?. Was J. Beaudoin correct on December 13, 2016 when he failed intentionally to engage the legal test and he stayed the action knowing that the harm for the student whose charter of rights was violated is irreparable? Was J. Beaudoin correct when he failed to attend his own recusal motion and asked his friend J. Maranger to save him from prominent disqualification due to bias with Mr. Marshall? Why J. Beaudoin covered up for the prima facie conflict of interest involving Mr. Paul Marshall who was a defendant and at the same time he was acting for 8 other public and individual Defendants in the same action?

20.3- Was Justice Maranger correct when he accepted to cover up for his friend justice Beaudoin on April 20 ,2017? He stated that J. Beaudoin is not present so there will be no recusal question that day then he said that his hands were tied but still he ordered cost against the Plaintiffs while he was acting against the Canadian custom and obligations in the Justice system. Why J. Marnger allowed Mr. Marshall to act in conflict of interest and rewarded him with cost?

20.4- Why the Divisional Court failed to provide reasons when denied the leave to appeal in the unique circumstances of this serious case? Why the Divisional court allowed Mr. Marshall to act in conflict of interest and rewarded him with cost?

20.5- There is no doubt that Justice Feldman erred significantly in law, exceeded her jurisdiction and contradicted her own court's prior decisions when dealing with the nature of a recusal application if it is final or interlocutory and also when dealing with the test of extension of time. Was she obliged to act above the law? Why J. Feldman allowed Mr. Marshall to act in conflict of interest?

20. 6 Have J. Pardu erred and covered up for Feldman's decision in bad faith to protect the bias in Ottawa superior Court of justice? Why Pardu allowed Mr. Marshall to act in conflict of interest and she violated the principles of cost when she ordered 6 times more than what Mr. Marshall asked for in term of cost to his clients who removed a child from his classroom illegally?

20.7 What are the errors made by the Court of Appeal panel constituted by honourable (J. Sharpe, J van-Rensburg and J. Rouleau)?

You may include additional pages. However, Part I through V of the Memorandum of Argument MUST NOT EXCEED 20 pages.

PART III – STATEMENT OF ARGUMENT

(A concise statement of argument.)

Clearly number each paragraph.

21- There is no question that the Plaintiffs' constitutional rights and charters rights were violated severely, the violated rights were: access to education and access to serious justice.

22- Every citizen has a right to appear before a clear Court without fear or doubt that the Court is biased. The disqualification motion should not be dismissed tactically, in bad faith to save a biased judge who failed to clear himself and his court those are fundamental and basic principles of natural justice and respectful system of justice. From the first page of the transcript, the evidence of systemic conspiracy to include the Court was established by the absurd opening statement of

J. Maranger on April 20, 2017 when he stated: "Obviously I m not justice Beaudoin so I don't think we have to deal with a recusal today" When the motion was about a recusal and the judge who came to protect his friend stated that, should we punish the Plaintiff for bringing a motion to clean and clear the administration of justice? This was a judicial game that must be corrected at a higher level in order to recover public confidence in the Ontario administarion of justice.

23- When Justice Maranger dismissed the disqualification motion on April 27, 2018, he based his decision on the lack of jurisdiction due to the temporary stay of the action, his decision was patently wrong as the judge Beaudoin's involvement was above the law when he undermined Justice's Kane's endorsement, Justice Beaudoin was convinced that the student was not attending school, the stay of the action was also above the law as the stay invoked by Beaudoin on December 13, 2016 lacked the legal test (Merit, Harm to the student for not going to school and the balance of inconvenience) J. Beaudoin intentionally and in bad faith he ignored to apply the stay test to save Mr. Marshall and a number of Defendants, because if he would apply the test he would have allowed the motion to proceed based on emergency as decided honourable justice Kane from the same court to save the student's education and future. In the Transcript involving J. Maranger, the Plaintiff informed his honor that the disqualification of the judge was not related to the temporary stay as it was a procedural issue, the stay of the merit of the case may did apply even with an illegal stay, but the disqualification issue was clearly outside the scope of the action and the merit, it was in the interest of justice to decide the recusal motion of J. Beaudoin in the circumstances of the case to ensure that the Court and the administration of justice are clean.

24- The merit of the case is very high, the father Ahmed Bouragba spoke up while serving his term as an elected Council at the Ontario College of Teachers from 2012 to 2015 about a conflict of interest that involved lawyer Paul Marshall, the intervention of Ahmed Bouragba resulted in the removal of Mr. Marshall from the Ontario College of Teachers in 2014.

You may include additional pages. However, Part I through V of the Memorandum of Argument MUST NOT EXCEED 20 pages.

Mr. Marshall was the legal counsel for many school boards in Ontario and he was at the same time acting as an Independent Legal Counsel for the College of Teachers, his removal by Tarik's father resulted in a large scale personal vendetta against the Bouragba's family, Tarik's right to public education was attacked because Mr. Marshall conspired with his clients and influenced four different public school boards. Tarik finally found refuge in Rockland city with the CSDCEO school board after a systemic illegal rejection and denial from three school boards.

25- In his last school board (CSDCEO) Tarik was accepted legally in September 14, 2014 and he was successful, weeks later, Mr. Marshall detected his new last school so he instructed Ms. Lyne Racine to make an illegal end to his education. The ministry of education was obliged by the Education Act to return Tarik to his school and to save his education, the political pressure of Mr. Marshall's lobby was too strong to affect the ability of the Ministry which was obliged to conspire and violate the education Act.

26- The communications were submitted as evidence with an article in the newspaper and four affidavits to J. Beaudoin but they were all ignored by J. Beaudoin who participated actively in harsh conspiracy that resulted in a complete loss of education and significant irreparable harm to Tarik and his family.

27- The Panel of the Court of Appeal for Ontario was assembled to serve injustice, the three judges (Sharpe, Rouleau and van-Rensburg) failed to hear the Plaintiff as they gave him only twenty minutes, while he asked for one hour, they came with a predisposed decision. Justice ven-Rensburg was the motion judge who decided as a motion judge to dismiss the Plaintiff's request for more time to convince the judges, yet she was one of the panel members and she was also involved with J. Pardu and J Feldman in other case law in which they confirmed that a recusal application is a final order if it was dismissed.

28- Honorable justice Macpherson was harassed by lawyer Marshall on April 03, 2018 due to his integrity and judicial independence, Mr. Marshall asked him to adjourn the motion since he was not a French speaking judge, J. Macpherson asked lawyer Marshall about what gonna happen if I don't adjourn, Mr. Marshall replied: "You will have problems" , this tone was enough for Mr. Macpherson to adjourn immediately. The fact demonstrates that Mr. Marshall already was involved before J. Feldman who was not French speaking judge on January 25, 2018.

29- Under the influence of Mr. Marshall, one week later, J. Pardu replaced J. Macpherson.

J. Pardu erred and covered up for Feldman's decision in bad faith to protect the bias in Ottawa superior Court of justice. J. Pardu allowed Mr. Marshall to act in conflict of interest and she violated the principles of cost when she ordered 6 times more than what Mr. Marshall asked for in term of cost to his clients who removed a child from his classroom illegally. J. Pardu also ordered 500\$ for Mr. Marshall for acting in conflict of interest.

30- J. Pardu's decision was appealed to the Court of Appeal, a panel of three French speaking judges was assembled as stated in paragraph 20.7

31- The first error made by the panel was that they failed to review Pardu's decision when she

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refused to grant an extension of time, so the the question before the panel was to allow or reject an extension of time request to appeal Maranger's decision and not to engage in the proposed appeal. It was against the principles of natural justice to engage in an appeal without having the proper documents and evidence of the appeal, with very limited time as the panel granted only 20 minutes and the judges came ten minutes later the appellant did not have time to speak about the extension of time and to engage in the proposed appeal and this was against the principles of natural justice.

32- The second error was the fact that the panel stated that Maranger's order was interlocutory while it was final because Justice Beaudoin failed to clear and clean the court and himself which clearly affects the rights of one party against the other based on the remained biased judge who will act in favor of his party. The Court remains unclear and biased until the motion is disposed seriously and according to the obligation of the Canadian justice system. The order is very odd as it deviated from the routine, if Maranger's order is not quashed it will create a dangerous precedent for biased judges to use their friends to escape all recusal motions against them and this is against the interest of justice and it is a serious public interest matter.

33- The Panel failed to consider the evidence against Pardu's decision when she dismissed the extension of time without completing the legal Test and when she intentionally erred in facts as she based her decision on the Plaintiff's filing on time while she had before her evidence that the filling was proper and the Plaintiff was expecting the Court to act undertake some steps in ensuring impartiality and respect to the rules of law.

34- The Panel failed to adhere to the extension of time test and decided wrongly an entire appeal which resulted in a protection of bias and judicial conspiracy. The panel was wrong in its conclusion as it failed to serve the end of justice since forcing the Plaintiffs to continue seeking justice after the failure of justice in a Court that refused to clear itself will result in returning back to square one in another new process of appeals based on the ground of

lack of impartiality, bias and failure to experience justice in a clear court which will eventually cause more delay, more failure of justice, more harm to the reputation of the administration of justice and more waste of judicial and public resources.

35- Conclusion:

35.1 - By permitting a lawyer to act in prima facie conflict of interest representing many defendants while he is a defendant for four years is a serious public concern.

35.2- By permitting a single judge with no jurisdiction to undermine and disrespect the endorsement of his colleague just to destroy a child's education is a serious concern.

35.3- By giving the single motion judge the absolute authority to decide a jurisdiction question is a serious concern.

35.4- By concealing serious facts, protecting lawyers and covering for biased judges is a serious concern.

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35.5- By using Rule 2.1 to serve injustice is not in the interest of justice. Rule 2.1 must be used in the clearest of the cases, J. Beaudoin have recognized in his endorsement when he undermined J. Kane endorsement that nothing was clear to him in the case.

35.6- By allowing another judge to hear a recusal of his colleague who was accused with bias is unprecedented and contradictory to all case law in Canada.

35.7- By allowing judges to violate the principles of cost and order 6 times more what a party asked for in term of cost is a serious question.

35.8- Finally, ignoring significant merits (access to justice and education for children) is an extreme ignorance.

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PART IV – SUBMISSIONS IN SUPPORT OF ORDER SOUGHT CONCERNING COSTS
(Submissions, if any, not exceeding one page in support of the order sought concerning costs.)

Clearly number each paragraph.

- 1- The case is a public interest case so the Appellants are not seeking costs.

You may include additional pages. However, Part I through V of the Memorandum of Argument MUST NOT EXCEED 20 pages.

PART V – ORDER OR ORDERS SOUGHT

(The order or orders sought, including the order or orders sought with respect to costs.)

Clearly number each paragraph.

- 1- Recognition that this case is a public interest related matter and allow the appeal.
- 2- If allowed, to please kindly set aside Justice Maranger's order when he came to replace J. Beaudoin to escape the disqualification (recusal) motion based on proven bias.
- 3- Set aside J. Beaudoin's biased orders based on his bias with counsel Paul Marshall who acted in conflict of interest.
- 4- Order the student to go back to his school L'Escale in Rockland as he was a victim of large scale government conspiracy.
- 5- Remedies and damages as deemed appropriate.
- 6- Any order or direction by this honorable Court to uphold public confidence in the administration of justice.



Tank.B (Your signature)