

COMPLETE PROCEEDINGS PACKAGE

Landry v. His Majesty The King

*Federal Court of Canada — Self-Represented Plaintiff
Action arising from CPIC administrative falsification and
unlawful detention*

PLAINTIFF	DEFENDANT	FILING COURT
Marie-Soleil Seshat Landry	His Majesty The King	Federal Court, Moncton — 680 Main St
FILING FEE	DAMAGES SOUGHT	
\$2.00 CAD (Crown sole defendant)	\$13,000,000.00	

Case Overview

This package covers every step of your Federal Court action from filing through first hearing. You are proceeding **self-represented (acting in person)**. The Federal Courts Rules permit this; you have the same rights as a lawyer before the Court.

WHAT HAPPENED — THE CORE FACTS

- OCTOBER 2016**
Criminal charges (Indecent Act & Assault) formally **withdrawn** in the Provincial Court of New Brunswick. You are legally innocent of these charges.
- 2016 - 2023 / 2025**
Despite the withdrawal, the RCMP erroneously recorded and maintained both charges as active **"Guilty" convictions** in the CPIC and PROS national databases — approximately **2,555 days** of false records.
- ~1,000 DAYS**
The falsified CPIC record was actively used to **oppose bail**, resulting in approximately 1,000 days of unlawful remand (false imprisonment).
- DURING DETENTION**
While under duress of the false record and unlawful detention, you were **coerced into entering guilty pleas** on secondary offences to secure release. These pleas have not yet been challenged.
- MAY 2023**
RCMP corrects the Indecent Act record. You have a **letter from the RCMP admitting the error**.
- JULY 2025**
RCMP corrects the Assault record. You have a **letter from the RCMP admitting the error**.

Why the RCMP admission letters matter: These letters are extraordinary evidence. They constitute a direct admission by the Defendant's own agents that the records were wrong. This makes your negligence and misfeasance claims significantly stronger than in a typical case where facts are disputed.

Step-by-Step: Filing at the Moncton Federal Court

Location: Federal Court of Canada — Moncton

770 Main Street, Suite 400, Moncton, NB E1C 1E7

(Note: The Federal Court's Moncton office is in the Assumption Place complex.

Confirm the current suite on arrival — call ahead at 1-800-303-5785 if possible.)

Hours: Monday–Friday, 9:00 AM – 4:30 PM (arrive by 3:30 PM to allow time for processing)

Filing Fee: \$2.00 — His Majesty the King is the *sole* defendant. Keep the King as the only defendant to preserve this fee.

WHAT TO BRING

- **3 printed copies** of the Statement of Claim (Section 03 of this package) — original + 2 copies, printed on 8.5" × 11" white paper, double-sided optional
- **Exactly \$2.00 CAD** — cash, debit, or a cheque payable to "Receiver General of Canada"
- **Government-issued photo ID**
- Your RCMP correction letters (copies — keep originals safe)
- Your October 2016 court withdrawal record (copy)
- A pen and notepad

AT THE REGISTRY — STEP BY STEP

STEP	WHAT YOU DO	WHAT YOU SAY
1. Approach clerk	Hand over your 3 copies and \$2.00	<i>"I am filing a Statement of Claim against the Crown under Section 48 of the Federal Courts Act. His Majesty the King is the sole defendant, so the filing fee is \$2.00."</i>
2. If clerk questions the \$2 fee	Stay calm. Cite the authority clearly.	<i>"Under Tariff A of the Federal Courts Rules and Section 48 of the Federal Courts Act, an action against the King alone carries a \$2.00 filing fee. I have the exact amount."</i>
3. Receive	Wait while the clerk stamps all 3 copies with your Court File	<i>"Please provide me with my two stamped copies — one for my records and one for</i>

court file number	Number. The clerk keeps the original.	<i>service, which I understand the Registry will handle on my behalf."</i>
4. Confirm service	The Registry will serve the Attorney General of Canada on your behalf at no cost (because the Crown is the sole defendant).	<i>"Can you confirm that the Registry will serve the Attorney General of Canada and provide me with proof of service?"</i>
5. Ask about next steps	Get the timeline for the Crown's defense filing.	<i>"What is the deadline for the Defendant to file a Statement of Defense, and will I be notified when they do?"</i>

Critical: Do NOT add the RCMP or individual officers as defendants. The moment you add any party other than His Majesty the King, the filing fee rises to \$50-\$150, and you lose the free service benefit. The King is vicariously liable for all RCMP actions — naming the King alone is legally sufficient.

SECTION 03

Statement of Claim — Print-Ready Version

Print this section alone (pages 1-2 of your printed copy). This is your court document. Do not add or remove text without legal advice.

IN THE FEDERAL COURT

BETWEEN:

**MARIE-SOLEIL SESHAT LANDRY
(PLAINTIFF)**

— AND —

**HIS MAJESTY THE KING
(DEFENDANT)**

STATEMENT OF CLAIM

I. THE PARTIES

1. The Plaintiff, Marie-Soleil Seshat Landry, is a resident of Moncton, New Brunswick, and the Chief Executive Officer of Landry Industries Inc.
2. The Defendant is His Majesty the King, represented by the Attorney General of Canada, responsible for the actions and omissions of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) and all federal public servants involved herein.

II. STATEMENT OF FACTS

3. In October 2016, criminal charges against the Plaintiff — specifically an Indecent Act charge and an Assault charge — were formally withdrawn in the Provincial Court of New Brunswick. The Plaintiff was therefore not convicted of these offences, and no finding of guilt was ever made.
4. Despite this judicial withdrawal, agents of the Defendant erroneously recorded and thereafter maintained these withdrawn charges as active "Guilty" convictions within the Canadian Police Information Centre (CPIC) and Police Records Online System (PROS) national databases for a continuous period of approximately 2,555 days.
5. This falsified record was actively relied upon by the RCMP and the Crown to oppose applications for bail, resulting in the Plaintiff enduring approximately 1,000 days of false imprisonment by way of unlawful pre-trial remand.
6. While under the duress of this false and fabricated record and the resulting unlawful detention, the Plaintiff was coerced into entering guilty pleas for secondary offences as the only practical means of securing her liberty.
7. The Defendant, through its agents, has admitted in writing that the entries in both CPIC and PROS were in error. The Indecent Act entry was not corrected until May 2023, and the Assault entry was not corrected until July 2025 — a continuing administrative tort spanning approximately seven years.

III. CAUSES OF ACTION

8. **Negligence:** The Defendant owed the Plaintiff a duty of care to maintain accurate, truthful, and lawfully compliant criminal records. The Defendant breached that duty through the erroneous and prolonged entry of false conviction data in CPIC and PROS, causing direct and foreseeable harm to the Plaintiff's liberty, dignity, livelihood, and mental health.
9. **Misfeasance in Public Office:** Agents of the Defendant, acting in their official capacities, acted with reckless indifference — and in the alternative, deliberate disregard — for the truth of the records entered in CPIC and PROS, and used those false records to facilitate the Plaintiff's unlawful detention. Such conduct constitutes misfeasance in a public office.
10. **Charter Violations (s. 24(1) of the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms):** The Defendant's use of fabricated criminal records to detain the Plaintiff violated the

Plaintiff's rights as guaranteed by:

- (a) Section 7 — the right to life, liberty and security of the person;
- (b) Section 11(d) — the right to be presumed innocent until proven guilty; and
- (c) Section 15 — the right to equal protection and equal benefit of the law without discrimination.

IV. RELIEF SOUGHT

11. The Plaintiff claims against the Defendant the following relief:

- a) General Damages in the amount of **\$10,000,000.00** for loss of liberty, psychological trauma, loss of livelihood, and damage to reputation caused by the Defendant's false records and resulting unlawful imprisonment;
- b) Aggravated Damages in the amount of **\$2,000,000.00** for the high-handed, reckless, and malicious manner in which the false records were maintained and weaponised against the Plaintiff for a period of approximately seven years;
- c) Punitive Damages in the amount of **\$1,000,000.00** to denounce the systemic failure of CPIC data integrity and to deter future misconduct of this nature;
- d) Such further and other relief as this Honourable Court deems just.

DATED at Moncton, New Brunswick, this ____ day of _____, 2026.

Marie-Soleil Seshat Landry
Plaintiff, Acting in Person
Moncton, New Brunswick
[Your phone number]
[Your email address]

Before printing: Fill in your phone number and email address in the signature block. These become your official "Address for Service" — the Crown will use these to contact you about the case.

Evidence Inventory & Checklist

Keep originals in a safe place. Bring **certified copies** (or photocopies) to court. Do not hand originals to anyone.



IN HAND

October 2016 — Court Withdrawal Record

Provincial Court of New Brunswick document confirming both charges (Indecent Act & Assault) were formally withdrawn. This is the foundational document proving you were never convicted.



IN HAND

RCMP Letter — May 2023 (Indecent Act correction)

Written admission by the Defendant's agents that the Indecent Act entry in CPIC/PROS was in error and has been corrected. This is an *extraordinary* piece of evidence — a direct admission of liability.



IN HAND

RCMP Letter — July 2025 (Assault correction)

Written admission by the Defendant's agents that the Assault entry in CPIC/PROS was in error and has been corrected. Confirms the continuing tort did not end until July 2025.



TO REQUEST

Remand/Detention Records (~1,000 days)

Bail hearing transcripts, Remand Centre records, or court docket records showing the dates of your pre-trial detention. See Section 05 for how to request these.



TO REQUEST

CPIC/PROS Records (your own file)

A copy of your own criminal record as it appeared during the 2016–2025 period, showing the false "Guilty" entries. You have the right to request this under the *Privacy Act*.



CONSIDER

Bail Hearing Transcripts

Transcripts showing the Crown/RCMP relying on the false CPIC record to argue against your release. Available from the court where the hearings occurred (usually for a fee of ~\$4–\$6/page).

How to Request Your Detention Records

You need these to prove the ~1,000 days of remand. You have legal rights to all of them.

A) REQUEST YOUR CPIC RECORD — PRIVACY ACT REQUEST

Write a letter or use the online form to the **RCMP Access to Information and Privacy Branch**:

Address: RCMP National Headquarters — ATIP Branch
73 Leikin Drive, Ottawa, ON K1A 0R2

Online: www.rcmp-grc.gc.ca/atip-aiprp

What to say in your letter:

"Pursuant to the Privacy Act, R.S.C. 1985, c. P-21, I request all records held by the RCMP relating to my person, including but not limited to all CPIC and PROS entries associated with my name and date of birth, for the period 2016 to present. I am Marie-Soleil Seshat Landry, DOB: [your date of birth], residing at [your address], Moncton, NB."

Cost: Free of charge. They have 30 days to respond.

B) REQUEST REMAND/COURT RECORDS

Contact the **Provincial Court of New Brunswick** where your bail hearings were held:

Moncton Provincial Court: 145 Assumption Blvd, Moncton, NB
Tel: (506) 856-2304

Ask for: "All court records, docket entries, and bail hearing records related to my matter, [your name], for the period [approximate years]. I require these for a Federal Court civil action."

Transcripts cost approximately \$4-\$6 per page. You can prioritize the specific bail hearing dates where you were denied release.

C) REQUEST REMAND CENTRE RECORDS

Contact **Correctional Service New Brunswick** or the specific remand facility where you were held. Request your admission/discharge records and dates of detention. These are straightforward administrative records confirming the dates.

Timing tip: File your court claim *now*, then request records in parallel. You do not need all evidence at the moment of filing — you need it for the discovery phase, which comes later.

SECTION 06

Court Process — What Happens & What to Say

AFTER FILING: THE CROWN FILES A DEFENSE

After you file, the Attorney General of Canada has **30 days** to file a Statement of Defense. They almost certainly will. Their defense will likely argue one or more of:

- The error was administrative, not malicious (negating misfeasance)
- The damages claimed are excessive
- Some claims are statute-barred (time-limited)
- The coerced guilty pleas were made voluntarily

Limitation period — important: Federal Court claims against the Crown are generally subject to a **6-year limitation period** (Limitations Act, 2002 — though federal law applies here). Because the Assault record was not corrected until **July 2025**, the tort continued until that date. This means your claim is timely as of 2026. However, file as soon as possible.

YOUR REPLY TO THE DEFENSE (WITHIN 14 DAYS)

IF CROWN SAYS	YOU REPLY
"The error was purely administrative."	<i>"The error was maintained for 2,555 days and was actively used by Crown prosecutors in bail hearings. An error used as a weapon is not merely administrative — it is misfeasance."</i>
"The claims are	<i>"This is a continuing tort. The false Assault record was not corrected until</i>

out of time."	<i>July 2025, and the damage continued until that date. The limitation clock began in July 2025."</i>
"The guilty pleas were voluntary."	<i>"Guilty pleas entered under the duress of unlawful pre-trial detention and a fabricated criminal record cannot be said to be voluntary in any meaningful legal sense."</i>

THE FIRST CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE

The Court will schedule a Case Management Conference (CMC) — likely within 2–4 months of the Defense being filed. This is not a hearing on the merits; it sets the schedule for discovery, exchange of documents, and trial dates.

STAGE	WHAT YOU DO	WHAT TO SAY
Before CMC	Prepare a brief written "case summary" for the judge — 1 page max covering the facts, claims, and evidence in hand.	—
At the CMC	Dress professionally. Address the judge as "M'Lord" or "M'Lady." Speak calmly and factually.	<i>"M'Lord/M'Lady, this case concerns the integrity of Canada's national policing database. The state maintained a demonstrably false conviction record against me for seven years, causing false imprisonment. The Defendant's own agents have admitted the error in writing. I am self-represented and request the Court's guidance on the discovery schedule."</i>
Discovery Phase	You will be entitled to request documents from the Crown (called "production"). Request all CPIC entry logs, PROS records, bail hearing notes, and internal RCMP communications about your file.	<i>"I am requesting production of all CPIC and PROS entries relating to the Plaintiff for the period 2016–2025, all bail memoranda in which the Plaintiff's criminal record was referenced, and all internal RCMP correspondence relating to the correction of the Plaintiff's record."</i>
First Hearing (Merits)	Bring your originals. Have copies organized by exhibit. Be concise.	<i>"M'Lord/M'Lady, this case rests on three facts that are not in dispute: the charges were withdrawn in 2016; the RCMP recorded them as convictions anyway; and the RCMP has admitted this in writing. Everything that followed — the remand, the coerced pleas, the destruction of my livelihood — flows from that admitted,</i>

SECTION 07

Expected Proceedings Timeline

DAY 1 — YOU FILE

Statement of Claim filed at Moncton Federal Court. Court file number assigned. Registry serves the Attorney General.

DAY 1-30 — CROWN RESPONDS

Attorney General has 30 days to file a Statement of Defense. You will receive a copy.

DAY 30-44 — YOUR REPLY

If you wish, you have 14 days after receiving the Defense to file a Reply addressing factual errors in the Crown's defense.

MONTH 2-4 — CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE

A judge or prothonotary sets the schedule for discovery, production of documents, and examinations for discovery (depositions).

MONTH 4-12 — DISCOVERY PHASE

Both sides exchange documents. You request CPIC logs, bail records, internal RCMP communications. The Crown may request documents from you as well.

MONTH 12-24 — PRE-TRIAL & SETTLEMENT

Many Crown cases settle before trial. The Federal Court may require a pre-trial conference. Be open to settlement discussions but know your minimum acceptable figure.

YEAR 2-3 — TRIAL (IF NO SETTLEMENT)

Full trial on the merits before a Federal Court judge. You present evidence and argument. The Crown presents its defense. The judge issues a decision.

Reality check: Federal Court litigation against the Crown is slow. Plan for a 2-3 year process. However, the Crown often settles meritorious cases — especially where, as here, their own agents have admitted fault in writing. A settlement offer may come within the first year.

Anticipated Costs — Self-Represented

ITEM	ESTIMATED COST	NOTES
Filing Fee (Statement of Claim)	\$2.00	Section 48, Federal Courts Act — Crown sole defendant
Printing (3 copies, ~6 pages each)	\$5-\$10	Library, Staples, or home printing
Certified copies of your court documents	\$10-\$25	Provincial Court registry fee per document
RCMP Privacy Act / ATIP Request	Free	Your right under the Privacy Act
Bail hearing transcripts	\$50-\$300 est.	~\$4-\$6/page; request only key bail denial hearings
Travel to court (Moncton local)	\$5-\$20	Bus, parking, or taxi to 770 Main St
Photocopies / printing during proceedings	\$20-\$50	For discovery document sets
Possible process server (if needed)	Free	Registry handles Crown service automatically
TOTAL ESTIMATED OUT-OF-POCKET	~\$92-\$407	To file and run through discovery self-represented

If you win: The Federal Court may award you *costs* against the Crown — meaning the Crown pays a portion of your litigation expenses. For self-represented litigants, this is typically a reduced amount, but it is available.

Legal Aid / Pro Bono: Given the nature of your claim (Charter violations, wrongful imprisonment), you may qualify for legal aid in NB or pro bono assistance from a civil liberties organization such as the **Canadian Civil Liberties Association (CCLA)** or the **New Brunswick Legal Aid Services Commission**. A lawyer working on

contingency (no fee unless you win) may also be interested given the strength of the admission letters.

SECTION 09

Key Legal Notes & Cautions

THE COERCED GUILTY PLEAS — A SEPARATE ISSUE

Important: The guilty pleas entered for secondary offences under duress are *not* addressed in this Statement of Claim — they are referenced only as evidence of the harm caused by the false record. If you wish to challenge those convictions directly, that is a separate application (a Section 696.1 Ministerial Review or a Section 7 Charter application) in a different court. Do not attempt to overturn them in this Federal Court action — it would complicate your claim and is outside Federal Court jurisdiction over criminal matters.

PROTECT YOURSELF DURING PROCEEDINGS

- Keep every piece of paper the Crown sends you. Do not discard anything.
- Never speak to Crown lawyers informally about the substance of the case without it being on the record.
- Do not post about the case on social media while it is active.
- If the Crown makes a settlement offer, you have the right to take time to consider it. You do not have to accept immediately.

SELF-REPRESENTED LITIGANT RESOURCES

- **Federal Court — Self-Represented Litigants:** www.fct-cf.gc.ca — the Court has a dedicated section with guides and forms.
- **New Brunswick Legal Aid:** (506) 444-2776 — ask specifically about civil Charter cases.
- **Canadian Civil Liberties Association:** ccla.org — may be interested in this case given its systemic implications for CPIC integrity.
- **Action Committee on Access to Justice in Civil and Family Matters:** resources for self-represented litigants across Canada.

THIS DOCUMENT

Legal Disclaimer: This package is prepared as an organizational and procedural guide based on publicly available law (Federal Courts Act, Federal Courts Rules, Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms) and the facts you have provided. It is not legal advice. The facts, dates, and legal claims herein have not been verified by a licensed lawyer. You are strongly encouraged to have a lawyer review this Statement of Claim before filing if at all possible, even for a single paid consultation.