

PUBLIC NOTICE

Marie Landry Spy Shop Is Strictly an OSINT Publication

Effective October 21, 2026 · Issued by Marie-Soleil Seshat Landry, Founder and CEO, Landry Industries · ORCID 0009-0008-5027-3337

What Marie Landry Spy Shop is

Marie Landry Spy Shop is strictly an open-source intelligence (OSINT) research publication and media platform operated by Landry Industries. We practise what we call **legal espionage**: intelligence work done only by lawful means, in two disciplines.

- 1. OSINT intelligence analysis.** Research and analysis of information that is lawfully and publicly available: public records, court decisions, corporate registries, government data, academic work, reputable media, satellite and map imagery, and public online content. Every published finding is verified and cited.
- 2. Legal HUMINT (human intelligence).** Openly identified, consent-based interviews and conversations with people who choose to share what they know. We say who we are and why we are asking, respect requests for anonymity, and never use deception, pretexting, coercion or interception of private communications.

We publish this work as open-access research, education, case studies and analysis of events, institutions and public figures acting in their public roles.

What we do not do

- Offer private investigation services, or research on people for paying clients.
- Research, profile or publish information about private individuals.
- Conduct surveillance, tracking or monitoring of any person.
- Access accounts, devices or systems without authorization, or intercept private communications.
- Use pretexting, impersonation or other deception to obtain information.

Exception. Where our founder is personally a party to a matter, she may publish her own first-hand account of it, together with the documented evidence that supports it. These publications are issued under her own name as personal statements, not as research products of Marie Landry Spy Shop.

How we are funded

Our research is free to read. It is funded by research advertising and affiliate partnerships. Affiliate products we recommend are defensive privacy and security tools, such as counter-surveillance detectors and security keys. When you buy through our links we may earn a commission at no extra cost to you.

About the term “legal espionage”. We use it as a figure of speech for lawful intelligence work. It does not refer to espionage as defined in Canadian law, such as the offences in the *Foreign Interference and Security of Information Act*, which we do not engage in. Nothing we do requires a private investigator licence under New Brunswick’s *Private Investigators and Security Services Act* (S.N.B. 2011, c. 209), because we do not investigate people for reward.

Questions or corrections: ceo@marielandryspyshop.com

Marie-Soleil Seshat Landry
Founder and CEO, Landry Industries · Marie Landry Spy Shop

PUBLIC SERVICE ANNOUNCEMENT

Good Spy, Bad Spy: Know the Line

How to tell lawful intelligence work from illegal spying, in Canada and worldwide

Open-source intelligence has made powerful research skills available to everyone. So have spyware and hidden cameras. The difference between the two is the law, and everyone should know where it sits.

Lawful (good spy)	Illegal in Canada (bad spy)
Researching information that is lawfully public, and citing it	Logging into someone else's account or device, or bypassing passwords (<i>Criminal Code</i> s. 342.1)
Openly identified interviews with people who consent	Intercepting calls or messages, including with stalkerware (s. 184)
Sweeping your own home, car or office for hidden cameras and trackers	Secretly recording people where they expect privacy (voyeurism, s. 162)
Auditing your own digital footprint, or your own organization's	Repeatedly following, watching or contacting someone so they fear for their safety (criminal harassment, s. 264)
Hiring a licensed private investigator when you need a person investigated	Investigating people for pay without a licence (in New Brunswick, s. 6 of the <i>Private Investigators and Security Services Act</i>)
Police surveillance with proper legal authority	Unreasonable search and seizure by the state, including warrantless digital surveillance (<i>Charter</i> s. 8)

Red flags

- Anyone offering to “spy on”, track or “find everything about” a specific person for a fee, without a private investigator licence.
- Apps marketed for secretly monitoring a partner's or another adult's phone.
- Requests to log into someone else's account “just to check”.

If you think you are being spied on

- If you are in immediate danger, call 911.
- Preserve evidence: take screenshots and note dates, times and anything unusual.
- Be careful removing suspected stalkerware: the person who installed it may be alerted. Contact local police or a victim-support service first.
- Report the matter to your local police.

Learn lawful OSINT for free at osint.marielandryspyshop.com, including *OSINT*, *Ethics and the Law in Canada* and *How to Audit Your Own Digital Footprint*.

This notice is general information, not legal advice. Laws differ by country and province and depend on the facts; consult a lawyer about your situation. Prepared with AI assistance and checked against public sources on October 21, 2026.