



## Republic Sheriff Training Protocol

**Authorized by the Provisional Council of the Republic on February 15, 2015**

*The common law is the law of God written by Him on the conscience of every man. It is the sacred duty of every freeborn man to defend that law and his own liberty before and over every obligation, yea even obligation to the state or to the King. – Sir Edward Coke, 1628*

*All persons who were the victims of a crime in Anglo-Saxon England were expected to raise their “hue and cry” and apprehend the criminal; and upon hearing their cry, every able-bodied man in the community was expected to do the “utmost in his power” (pro toto posse suo) to chase and apprehend the accused as a “posse”. Every man was thereby personally responsible for the law and for the safety of the entire community. - From 1215: The Year of Magna Carta by J. Danziger (2003)*

## **Introduction: You are the Spark**

For centuries in the English-speaking world, local community Sheriffs have been the front-line defenders of the peace and liberty of the people, and of the Common Law. Today, as people establish their own self-governing Republics in the face of oppression and criminal institutions, the Sheriffs are even more necessary.

This Manual is a tool to train and equip these Common Law peace officers, as well as to inspire them with a vision and purpose as front-line guardians of liberty. The Manual must be read and used in conjunction with the general Common Law Training Manual. For as the latter reminds us,

*“The aim of Common Law is to re-establish direct relations of mutual aid among people by placing justice and the law within their reach again. And that devolution of power will simultaneously disestablish all hierarchical corporate institutions as a power over people.*

*“A process so profound can only be enacted from the grassroots, by many people who have relearned freedom and use it to take action in their own communities to govern themselves as their own judge, jury and police ... The Common Law is a catalyst and a means towards achieving this political and spiritual end.”*

You who study this Manual are the spark that will inspire and train many other patriots. And you are doing so as part of a great movement to reclaim Canada for all its people, under the new jurisdiction of the Republic of Kanata, that was proclaimed in Winnipeg under the Common Law on January 15, 2015.

Your job as a sheriff will be to act as the primary officers of the new Republic as it sets down roots through its local Sovereign Peoples' Assemblies. You will have the power to convene citizen juries and Common Law courts, perform arrests with your Deputies and Citizen Militias, win over the Canadian police and other agents of the old regime, and reclaim the land and the wealth of Kanata for all its people. In your hands rests our new Nation.

Only the most devoted and courageous among you should assume this sacred responsibility. The mission of a Sheriff of the Republic will not be easy or safe, but it is necessary for liberty to reign in Kanata.

You are the Republic.

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### **The Purpose and Skills of a Common Law Sheriff**

For over a thousand years in England, the traditional job of the Sheriff was to detain those harming others, bring them into local “shire” courts for judgment and enforce the sentence of those courts. In the United States, that tradition is still alive in locally elected Sheriffs who are answerable to the people through elections. Canada has no such tradition, since its police are all unaccountable private employees of the foreign corporation known as the Crown of England.

The traditional role of the Sheriff in protecting the community and its courts was not performed alone, but alongside his appointed Deputies and a vigilant populace. It was understood that everyone in the community had a responsibility to keep the peace and stop wrongdoers. Every citizen had the right to arrest and detain those who were a threat to their liberty and well-being. Policing was part of self-governance, not a power over people.

Accordingly, a Common Law Sheriff of our new Republic can deputize anyone to assist him, including other police officers of the old regime of “Canada”. This is very important to do, especially in the early phase of our Republic, because it uses the strength of our adversary against itself. *(See more details of this process in our Common Law Training Manual).*

Generally, Republic Sheriffs return power to the people by making them their own policing authorities, including by forming their own Militias. People must relearn their own inherent liberty and power, and elected and recallable Sheriffs are tutors and leaders in that process.

## **Mission Statement, Code of Ethics and Personal Oath**

The Mission Statement governing all Common Law Sheriffs of the Republic of Kanata reads as follows:

***Our Mission as servants of the People and the Republic is to defend and act as sworn agents of the Common Law and its Courts, to enforce the law impartially and fairly, to protect the innocent and all victims of crime and oppression, and to partner and work actively with the people to defend their peace and liberties, and uphold the Constitution of the Republic.***

The Personal Code of Ethics and Oath of Office of every Sheriff and Deputy reads as follows:

***My duty as a Common Law Peace Officer is to defend and serve the people and their constitutional Republic of Kanata by safeguarding the well-being and peace of the community. When I enforce the law, it shall be in order to maintain the Constitutional liberties of every man, woman and child, and their inherent and unalienable right to freedom, life, respect, equality and justice.***

***I resolve to lead my personal life with the utmost honesty and integrity, so that my words and deeds are in harmony with this Oath. I will practice restraint, understanding and courage in every situation, always mindful of the needs and rights of others, and of my solemn Oath as an Officer of the Republic.***

***In my duties, I will strictly adhere to the orders of legitimate authorities when those orders are not in opposition to my conscience, the Common Law and the Constitution of the Republic. I will relentlessly and unconditionally pursue criminals and stop crimes against individuals and our nation and will defend to the death the laws and courts of the Republic. I will act in strict confidence, betray no lawful trust, and will enforce the law without malice, prejudice or special favor, never employing unnecessary force or violence, and never accepting bribes or influences.***

***I hereby pledge myself to this Personal Code and my Oath, recognizing my office as a sacred public duty and trust, as one accountable to the People and to the laws and Constitution of the Republic of Kanata.***

### **Qualifications, Skills and Accountability**

Every Common Law Sheriff is expected to be physically, mentally and emotionally healthy and competent, and able to fulfill the duties of his or her office. Accredited sheriffs must pass an annual physical and psychological inspection conducted by qualified specialists and receive renewed accreditation on that basis. Sheriffs will be trained in the use of firearms and physical self-defence. Convicted felons, those hostile to the Republic or questionable individuals will not be accredited as Sheriffs or Deputies.

The competence and training of all Sheriffs and Deputies will be overseen and directed by trained specialists under the authority of the local Sovereign Assembly. Every Sheriff and Deputy is accountable to the Assembly for their conduct and as elected officers can be democratically recalled at any time.

The practical skills of a Common Law Sheriff require that he or she be able to operate in any condition of danger with calm resolve, discipline and courage. Sheriffs must be competent in psychology, group dynamics and interpersonal conflict resolution. Perceptiveness, a strong memory and capacity for details, and the ability to act quickly and decisively on incomplete information in any situation is mandatory. Officers must be physically robust, healthy and self-reliant, with no history of mental or emotional incapacity, and no association with criminal or tyrannical forces.

Upon their final accreditation, all Sheriffs and their Deputies will receive their badges and weapons, as well as their uniforms and official photo identification signifying their status as bonded Officers of the local Sovereign Assembly and the Republic of Kanata.

## **Keeping the Peace and Establishing the Republic**

Sheriffs are not only Common Law peace officers but front-line agents of the Republic. As such, their job is not only to enforce the law and maintain the peace, but to actively establish Republican institutions and act as the security arm of the new nation. For this reason, Sheriffs are empowered to track down and bring to justice convicted criminals or hostile agents of the former regime of Canada and the Crown.

Sheriffs are also empowered under the laws of the Republic to actively reclaim the land and wealth of Kanata in order to safeguard them against enemies of the Republic. One of their chief methods of doing so is by deputizing the people to act as Republican officers, who will be armed with full powers of investigation, arrest and imprisonment. The policing and maintaining of the law is ultimately the responsibility of all the people. As local communities take responsibility for this, the need for “special bodies of armed men” will diminish.

## **Practical Training**

### **Knowing the Law: Common versus Statute**

Common Law derives from the natural order and human reason, which is the basis of all law and governance. Statute Law comprises the rules and regulations crafted by governments for their own upkeep. As such, statutes are always subordinate to the requirements of Natural Law and liberty, and the precedents of Common Law. Statutes serve the people, not the opposite. Accordingly, statutory law has no binding authority on any man or woman without their free and non-coerced consent. In the words of Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes of the United States Supreme Court,

*“No law or regulation, even if it is legally valid, is lawfully operative when it is opposed by the free will of the people ... Authority without consent is tyranny.” (1927)*

Republican Sheriffs must be the best students and teachers of all aspects of the Common Law, and not function like most police do, as mere statute enforcers and revenue collectors for the State. For the fundamental duty of Sheriffs is to uphold the essence of the law, which is that it does harm to no-one and protects the common welfare.

Conditioned to equate state authority with the law, Sheriffs, like the rest of us, must relearn the very meaning of the law in order to uphold its purpose of ensuring the well being, liberty and dignity of every human being. All Sheriffs will therefore be thoroughly educated in the nature and history of the Common Law and due process in more than a functional way; they must live and breathe it.

The dual role of the Sheriff as protector of the peoples' peace and defenders of the new Republic need never be in conflict, since the Republic remains lawful and constitutional only when it is based on the non-coerced and active consent and participation of the people. This fact is enshrined in the draft Constitution of the Republic of Kanata, which upholds the right of the people to dissent from, oppose and even overthrow their own government. When Sheriffs defend the people and their inherent right to retain their natural liberties, they are simultaneously protecting the Republic.

### **Authority: Are we “legitimate”? Responding to those who challenge Sheriffs' authority**

What makes any power legitimate - especially an altogether new power like our Republic? Quite simply, when enough people make it so, it is so. That “realpolitik” principle has always at the heart of every great movement for social change.

Power is not the offspring of a supposed “divine will” or the prerogatives of a king, pope or other self-appointed ruler. Power comes first and last from a mandate from the free will of the people gathered in a lawful assembly: a gathering made lawful by the agreement of the people to covenant together in a new nation. That is the source of all legitimate authority.

In turn, any existing authority becomes illegitimate and unlawful when it has attacked or betrayed its own laws or its people and thereby committed High Treason; or when it has committed war crimes, genocide, illegal wars or fraud. Such a regime automatically loses its authority and right to govern and cannot expect the allegiance of its citizens any longer. The people then have the right and the duty to remove and replace such a government. That principle has been upheld in international law for over four centuries, as well as in the American Constitution, the Nuremberg Legal Statutes of 1950, and the International Criminal Court, established in 2002.

Canada, the Crown, and its sponsor known as the Vatican all fall within the category of convicted criminal bodies. Their authority has been nullified by international Common Law courts as well as by the creation of our Republic of Kanata on January 15, 2015. “Canadians” do not have the option any longer of adhering to such powers, since to do so is to commit a criminal act under International and Natural Law. That, in a nutshell, is why the Republic was proclaimed and established.

The creation of the new jurisdiction of the Republic of Kanata is the specific source of the authority of Common Law Sheriffs. Their general source lies in the Common Law itself, and the right of the people to protect themselves and their communities from a clear threat. Such a threat presently lies in the rogue regime called Canada, the Crown of England, the Vatican and their corporate accomplices in Crimes against Humanity.

This issue of the legitimacy of our authority will no doubt arise quickly and is invariably a reflection of peoples' fear of “getting in trouble” with the existing powers. Most people want assurances and guarantees that something is “real” before getting on board with it. We find that this issue gets resolved in practice, when we push against the status-quo and show people that the so-called “powers that be” are mostly illusory. No power has authority without our consent, whether that be passive or active. When we withdraw our consent, we remove its legitimacy and start collapsing the energy of the status quo by the very act of setting up our own, new authority.

## **Reclamations and Direct Actions**

One of the Republican Sheriffs' primary duties is to ensure a peaceful and lawful transition to the new Republic of Kanata through the creation and protection of Sovereign Common Law Assemblies. This transition involves the active reclamation of vast areas of the Nation and its wealth for all the people and their communities. To establish the Common Law jurisdiction, the old “crown” authority and its institutions must be disestablished and reclaimed by Sheriffs, their Deputies and the Citizens' Militias under their authority.

The lawful reclamation of the Nation by Sheriffs and the Citizen Militias will be focused on three general aspects:

1. **Land reclamations:** The seizure of former “crown” and corporate land, uncultivated or waste land, as well as land expropriated from convicted criminal bodies, such as the corporate bodies called the Roman Catholic, Anglican and United Church of Canada.
2. **Wealth reclamations:** Expropriating surplus wealth of banks and corporations, and the assets of convicted criminal organizations, including the Vatican and the Crown of England.
3. **Institutional and property reclamations:** Occupying and reusing the buildings of the Catholic, Anglican and United Churches, former Canadian government offices, and the property of other convicted criminal bodies.

The job of Sheriffs and the Militias is to ensure that these reclamations occur peacefully and orderly, with the aim of sharing the reclaimed land, assets and property with the people and the Republic. Land reclamations will be accompanied by the establishment on the recovered land of farms and rural communities open to all people in need and with the necessary skills.

It is important to place these reclamations in the broader context of the reclaiming of political and legal authority in the former “Canada”. All former agents of “Canada” have been and will be ordered to stand down from their offices, especially the RCMP, all politicians, judges, and senior civil servants, since all of those authorities have been abolished by the establishment of the Republic and its jurisdiction.

The military, police and civil servants, on the other hand, will all be required to take a new Oath of Allegiance to the Republic, and will be subsequently incorporated into the new state machinery, including local Militias and the Republican government at every level.

Knowing this, Sheriffs and the Militias are obligated at all times and during the reclamations to work with and not against former police and military personnel, using their professional expertise and knowledge, provided they are not working against the Republic. The ultimate responsibility for all reclamations and direct actions lies with the Republic of Kanata, its courts and its local Sovereign Assemblies.

### **Arrests and Imprisonments, and the Use of Force**

Sheriffs and their Deputies must be fully qualified and trained in the judicious use of force, to arrest and imprison suspected and convicted criminals, as well as enemies of the Republic. All Sheriffs will be armed with protective equipment and weaponry. Their powers of arrest and detainment are governed by Common Law court warrants and powers granted to them by the same courts. As individuals, Sheriffs must be routinely monitored and assessed to make sure that they remain stable and are not prone to overstepping their powers.

Since policing will increasingly become the responsibility of all the people, prisons and repressive actions will become less necessary, especially as the Republic's laws that redistribute wealth will eliminate poverty and the social causes of most crimes.

### **Deputizing Powers and Procedures**

All accredited Sheriffs have the power to deputize any man or woman sixteen years or older as a Republican peace officer, including former crown agents and police of the old regime. Every new deputy must take the Oath of Allegiance required of all officers of the Republic. Deputies are under the direct authority of the local Sheriff and the Peoples' Assembly and will undergo the annual Fitness Inspection and Evaluation required of all Sheriffs.

## **Chain of Command and Procedures – The Central Sheriffs' Office**

Sheriffs are elected by the local community every year but are also answerable to the Republic and its Constitution. Sheriffs' actions will eventually be monitored by a Central Sheriffs' Office established under the Republic's Department of Justice, which will also oversee Sheriff training and evaluation. At the same time, the Central Office will have no authority to intervene in the daily actions and accountability of Sheriffs to their constituents, or with the election and democratic recall of Sheriffs by the people in a local community.

Sheriffs are expected to issue monthly reports to the Central Office including evaluation of local law enforcement, deputy training and judicial oversight. Sheriffs will monitor the local Common Law courts and ensure that the Constitution and Common Law are being upheld.

## **Crime Scene Investigations: Policy and Procedures**

It is understood that Sheriffs and their deputies will receive specific training in Crime Scene Investigations protocol by qualified forensic and ballistics specialists, who will accompany them in their on-site work.

In the course of their work, especially involving the Reclamation of former churches and mass graves at Indian residential schools and Indian hospitals, Sheriffs are encouraged to proceed in the investigation of such scenes of calculated genocide and mass murder, and to make their work open to the public. No secrecy will be allowed to surround the Crimes against Humanity committed by the former regime of Canada and its church accomplices.

## **Emergencies and Disasters**

Natural disasters and public emergencies will be ultimately be coped with by the wider forces of the Republic, which will assist local Sheriffs and Assemblies. The Republican government will establish a National Emergency Council to coordinate such operations.

As with all other aspects of the Sheriffs' training, test case scenarios and exercises based on real life situations will be regularly staged as part of the annual Fitness Inspection and Evaluation procedure, which is mandatory for all accredited Sheriffs and Deputies.

## **General Approach to the Old Regime and its Agents**

For possibly many years, a battle will go on between the tyrannical system called “Canada” and our rising new Republic. This interim period will consist of a battle for the hearts and minds of the people, and the securing of their active support for the Republic and our work. One of our chief advantages in this civil war is that we occupy the moral and lawful high ground and potentially enjoy the sympathy of most Canadians.

To usher in such a change, our approach to the old regime must be two-fold. While we disregard the Canadian government and its statutes, we continually open a door for agents of that system to peacefully “switch sides” and transfer their allegiance to the Republic of Kanata and its Common Law. This can only happen when people are educated into the new reality by actual events, rather than by mere propaganda. The police, judges and politicians must see clearly that the people are reclaiming and taking back the Nation. One hard example of such a reclamation occurring is worth a thousand hours of public education.

That process has already begun, but now it must be led by our Sheriffs and Militias as well as all patriots, in every hamlet, farm and city across Kanata. Ultimately, an alternative economy and legal system must be in place across our Nation that is visible and workable to allow people to make such a shift of allegiance into a functioning Republic. Those alternatives are the final guarantee that Kanata will exist and survive.

## **Sheriffs and the Common Law Courts**

The future existence of the Common Law courts, and the Republic itself, rests on the capacity of their Sheriffs and the people to protect and enforce the Common Law. As Common Law peace officers, Sheriffs and their Deputies are extensions of the courts and the Constitution of the Republic, and act as their official enforcement arm. Any peace officer who operates outside or in violation of the law, their mandate or their Oath of Office is subject to immediate dismissal and legal prosecution by the Central Sheriffs' Office and local Assemblies.

Sheriffs' three-fold task is to serve and protect the Common Law courts, enforce the law while defending the community, and maintain the integrity of the Republic. Within the courts, Sheriffs act as bailiffs for court procedure and agents of the courts in the external world, serving and enforcing the Summons, Warrants and Court Orders.

These specific duties include providing security and maintaining public order during trials and court hearings; helping convene courts, secure prisoners and establish citizen juries; making arrests, enforcing warrants and serving court papers; providing evidence and intelligence to court prosecutors and defenders; and operating penal facilities in the court system and the outside world.

The Sheriffs also perform an essential “check and balance” role in the court system by monitoring the courts and its decisions, to ensure that they conform to the Constitution of the Republic and are not tainted by corruption, bribery or undue influence. We understand that enemies of the Republic will target our courts for disruption and sabotage, since the Common Law courts are the cornerstone of the Republic. Sheriffs will ensure that Common Law justice prevails in practice as well as in theory.

Accordingly, Sheriffs have the power to report directly to the Republic and its High Court of Justice any incidents of suspected corruption or influencing of local Common Law juries and judicial officials. If warranted by the High Court, Sheriffs may then disband such juries and arrest officials suspected of violating their Oath of Office.

Finally, Sheriffs must ensure the integrity and operation of the citizen jury system by overseeing jury selection, protecting and monitoring jury members during trials, and reporting any interference by judicial officers or others with the jury and its deliberations.

In addition, the Common Law and the Constitution of the Republic provide yet another judicial check and balance: The Grand Jury system. Grand Juries are investigative bodies, not courts. They make recommendations to courts and to Sheriffs based on their investigations into any matter.

The Grand Jury, like any ordinary jury, can be established either by a Sheriff or a group of citizens who summon such a jury by publicly issuing a Petition of Claim of Right (*see the Common Law Training Manual*). The Grand Jury is a body of twenty-five citizens with full and unrestricted powers to investigate any issue, person or body and bring any matter to court. The Grand Jury is a fourth arm of government, initiating court cases, revising the law, and acting as a watch dog on the courts, the Assemblies and Congress, and the Executive office.

### **The Citizen Militias**

The Citizen Militias were mandated by the Republic of Kanata at its founding Congress on January 15, 2015. That mandate reads in part,

“The Citizen Militias are bodies of the people whose purpose is the following:

1. To establish and maintain the Republic of Kanata, its Constitution and its laws under the supervision and authority of sworn Republican sheriffs, and to actively disestablish Crown and corporate authority within the Republic,
2. To enforce the verdicts and warrants of the common law courts of the Republic, and to provide security to those courts and their officials,
3. To organize, protect and maintain land reclamations and other direct actions by sovereign men and women in the Republic, and to occupy and seize the property and assets of criminal bodies and felons convicted by Common Law courts,
4. To protect the children of their communities by identifying, arresting and prosecuting child rapists, murderers and those who aid them, and by permanently banishing such criminals from their communities,
5. To educate, train and mobilize the people to defend themselves against threats to their liberty and well being, including by establishing a grassroots intelligence network,
6. To monitor and police their local communities, respond to breaches of the peace or threats to the people, and generally maintain the rights and welfare of the communities,

7. To initiate any other direct actions needed to protect the people and their liberties.”

The Citizen Militias are established by the formation of three or more men or women in a community into a local group. Each Group operates under the direction of the local Republican Sheriff. Unlike these Sheriffs, Militia members require no special training or accreditation, since they are in effect a peoples' police force whose purpose is to identify and stop threats to their children, their communities, and the Republic as a whole.

The Citizen Militias are in effect the eyes and arms of the people, watching over and guarding them. As guardians, they monitor crimes, investigate those responsible, and take direct measures to stop them, but always according to the laws and Constitution of the Republic and its accredited officers, with whom they act in unison.

### **Administrative Departments**

- a) Central Sheriffs' Office: The administrative headquarters
- b) Detective and Homicide Division
- c) Field Operations: Coordinates the daily operations of Sheriffs
- d) Court Services Branch
- e) Special Operations: Para-military and large-scale combined police actions
- f) The Peoples' Security Directorate: The Republic's internal and external security agency, which liaises with the General Sheriffs' Office.

### **Summary**

This Manual is a general introduction to the nature and duties of the Sheriffs and the citizen militias in preserving the peace and the Republic. Additional training material will be developed by local Sheriffs and the Citizen Militias according to their experiences and special needs.

As with all aspects of the new Republic, establishing the Common Law and its peace officers is a “work in progress”. It can only advance through the direct actions and initiatives of Republican citizens everywhere. We will all learn and grow from real experiences.

Teams of qualified specialists, including serving police officers, military personnel and forensic experts, will be available in the further training of local Sheriffs and their deputies. We cannot stress enough the importance of Sheriffs taking the initiative to form and launch the Citizen Militias to defend our Nation and extend its jurisdiction across the land.

Regular reports will be issued to all accredited peace officers from the Central Sheriffs' Office, along with the necessary hardware to equip and mobilize our peace officers alongside our new Common Law courts. Contact your District Convener for more information, or the Provisional Council of the Republic at the email below.

Carry on the building of our new Nation!

*Additional resource material and manuals can be obtained from [republicofkanata@gmail.com](mailto:republicofkanata@gmail.com)*

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