

CANADIAN BILL OF RIGHTS

1. It is hereby recognized and declared that in Canada there have existed and shall continue to exist without discrimination by reason of race, national origin, colour, religion or sex, the following human rights and fundamental freedoms, namely **(a)** the right of the individual to life, liberty, security of the person and enjoyment of property, and the right not to be deprived thereof except by due process of law; **(b)** the right of the individual to equality before the law and the protection of the law; **(c)** freedom of religion; **(d)** freedom of speech; **(e)** freedom of assembly and association; and **(f)** freedom of the press.

Marginal note: Construction of law

2. Every law of Canada shall, unless it is expressly declared by an Act of the Parliament of Canada that it shall operate notwithstanding the [*Canadian Bill of Rights*](#), be so construed and applied as not to abrogate, abridge or infringe or to authorize the abrogation, abridgment or infringement of any of the rights or freedoms herein recognized and declared.....

In other words, it is recognized & declared in Canada that there have existed & shall continue to exist without discrimination human rights & fundamental freedoms and all Laws must be written to honour and respect the Bill of Rights and everyone is entitled to Life, Liberty and Security of Person & Property without discrimination.

CANADIAN CHARTER OF RIGHTS AND FREEDOMS

S.2 Everyone has the following fundamental freedoms (a) freedom of conscience and religion; (b) freedom of thought, belief, opinion and expression, including freedom of the press and other media of communication; (c) freedom of peaceful assembly; and (d) freedom of association

S.6 Every citizen of Canada has the right to enter, remain in and leave Canada.

S.7 Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of the person and the right not to be deprived thereof except in accordance with the principles of fundamental justice.

S.8 Everyone has the right to be secure against unreasonable search or seizure.

S.9 Everyone has the right not to be arbitrarily detained or imprisoned.

S. 15 Every individual is equal before and under the law and has the right to equal protection and equal benefit of the law without discrimination and, in particular, without discrimination based on race, national or ethnic origin, colour, religion, sex, age or mental or physical disability.

S.52 The Constitution of Canada is the Supreme law of Canada and any law that is inconsistent with the provisions of the Constitution is, to the extent of the inconsistency, of no force or effect.

ONTARIO HUMAN RIGHTS CODE

All people have inherent dignity & equal inalienable rights. We must provide equal rights & opportunities without discrimination that is contrary to the law. We seek to create a climate of understanding & mutual respect where each person feels a part & is able to contribute to the development & well being of society

1.1 We all have equal treatment to services goods & facilities without discrimination based on RACE, ANCESTRY, PLACE OF ORIGIN, COLOUR, ETHNIC ORIGIN, CITIZENSHIP, CREED, SEX, SEXUAL ORIENTATION, GENDER IDENTITY, GENDER EXPRESSION, AGE, MARITAL STATUS, FAMILY STATUS or DISABILITY

1.13 Can't publish or display notice of intention to infringe on a right or to incite infringement of a right in the Ontario Human Rights Code.

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION & PROTECTION OF PRIVACY ACT 1990

2 .Personal information is anything personally identifiable including Education, Medical, Psychiatric, Psychological, Criminal, Employment, Identification Numbers, Opinions, and even one's Name

38. No person shall collect personal information on behalf of an institution unless authorized by statute, for law enforcement, or regarding a lawfully authorized activity

61. No person shall wilfully disclose personal information in contravention of this act

(2) every person who contravenes subsection 1 is guilty of an offence & fine not exceeding \$5000

QUARANTINE ACT 2005

14. A quarantine officer may determine if a traveller has a communicable disease with screening technology NOT involving entry into the body

14.2 If you refuse the screening you must immediately tell the screening officer

32. A quarantine officer shall not detain a traveller if there are reasonable grounds to believe the person doesn't pose a significant threat to public health

NUREMBURG CODE

1.Voluntary consent is essential to any treatment

The individual must exercise the free power of choice without any element of force, fraud, deceit, duress, overreaching, constraint, or coercion

The person must have sufficient knowledge & comprehension of the elements of the subject matter involved... to make an enlightened decision. The person must be told the nature, duration, purpose, method, inconveniences, hazards, & effects upon health.

3.Treatments must be designed & based on the results of animal experimentation & natural history

5.No experiment should be conducted where there is prior reason to believe that death or injury will occur

6.The degree of risk must not exceed the humanitarian importance of the problem to be solved

7.They must provide adequate facilities to protect experimental subjects against even remote possibilities of injury disability or death

CRIMINAL CODE 1985

264.1.(1) Every one commits an offence who, in any matter, knowingly utters or conveys or causes any person to receive a threat (a) to cause death or bodily harm to a person (2) (a) indictable offence for a term not to exceed 5 years (b) punishable on summary conviction

265. It is Assault (a) without the consent of another person to apply force intentionally to the other person directly or indirectly

269.Unlawfully causing bodily harm is an indictable offence of a term not exceeding 10 years

269.1. Torture means any act or omission by which severe pain or suffering, whether physical or mental, is intentionally inflicted on a person – inflicting torture on another person is guilty of an indictable offence for a term not to exceed 14 years

269.3. It is No Defence – That an action was ordered by a superior or public authority to perform the act or omission... including because of exceptional circumstances including internal political instability or any other public emergency

318. Advocating or promoting genocide is guilty of an offence and liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 5 years (genocide means Any of the following acts committed with intent to destroy, in whole or in part, a national, ethnic, racial or religious group, as such: killing members of the group; causing serious bodily or mental harm to members of the group; deliberately inflicting on the group conditions of life, calculated to bring about its physical destruction in whole or in part; imposing measures intended to prevent births within the group; [and] forcibly transferring children of the group to another group.)

346.(1) Everyone commits extortion who, without reasonable justification or excuse and with intent to obtain anything by threats, accusations, menaces or violence induces or attempts to induce any person to do anything or cause anything to be done.

423(1) It is intimidation to compel another person to abstain from an activity they have a lawful right to do, or to do anything they have a lawful right to abstain from. (The penalty is imprisonment up to 5 years)

ONTARIO REGULATION 364/20 – REOPENING ONTARIO (A Flexible Response to COVID-19) ACT 2020

Schedule 1, 2 (4) (a) thru (l) – numerous mask exemptions listed

Schedule 1, 2 (6) it is not necessary for a person to present evidence to the person responsible for a business or place that they are entitled to any of the exemptions set out in subsection (4)

TRESPASS TO PROPERTY ACT 1990

2.1 Every person who is not acting under a right or authority conferred by law & who (a) without expressed permission of the occupier (i) enters on premises when entry is prohibited under this Act (ii) engages in an activity on premises when the activity is prohibited under this Act; or (b) does not leave the premises immediately after he or she is directed to is guilty of an offence and liable of a fine of not more than \$10,000.

In other words, if you are participating in the advertised activity/service lawfully, you are not trespassing. A public business that holds a business licence to conduct business with the public is not a private building or business, so Private Business/Establishment cannot be used as an excuse to kick you out.

GENETIC NON-DISCRIMINATORY ACT, SC 2017, C3

S.3 (1) It is prohibited for any person to require an individual to undergo a genetic test as a condition of

(a) providing goods or services to that individual;

(b) entering into or continuing a contract or agreement with that individual; or

(c) offering or continuing specific terms or conditions in a contract or agreement with that individual

S.3 (2) It is prohibited for any person to refuse to engage in an activity described in any of paragraphs (1) (a) to (c) in respect of an individual on the grounds that the individual has refused to undergo a genetic test.

S. 4 (1) It is prohibited for any person to require an individual to disclose the results of a genetic test as a condition of engaging in an activity described in any of paragraphs 3 (1)(a) to (c)

S.4 (2) It is prohibited for any person to refuse to engage in an activity described in any of paragraphs 3(1) (a) to (c) in respect of an individual on the grounds that the individual has refused to disclose the results of a genetic test