



ALBERTA HAS IT'S OWN BILL OF RIGHTS!

Albertans are blessed with their very own Alberta Bill of Rights. This Bill of Rights is the same as the Canadian Bill of Rights in that it gives us unconditional protection of fundamental rights and freedoms not found in the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms.

Protection from forced masking, forced vaccination, travel restrictions and business closures are not allowed based on section 1(a), the right of the individual to liberty, security of the person and enjoyment of property, and the right not to be deprived thereof except by due process of law; and 2(b) of this protective piece of legislation.

You can defend yourself from fines and other prosecutions related to these issues. You can initiate a judicial review of any decisions that violate your rights and that you can sue the officials that brought on these are a violation of your rights.

Here are some of the other issues you can effectively deal with under the protection of this Bill:

FIREARMS AND LAND GRAB:

Albertans can protect their firearms and their land with section 1(a), the right to enjoyment of property.

SEXUALLY EXPLICIT MATERIAL IN SCHOOLS:

Parents can use section (g) the right of parents to make informed decisions respecting the education of their children, to hold those accountable who are subjecting their children to this material.

DIGITAL ID/PRIVACY:

We can use the bill to stop the implementation of Digital ID by applying section 1(a), the right of the individual to liberty, security of the person.

15-Minute City (UN Sustainable Development Goals 2030 Agenda):

We can hold those accountable who are using our tax dollars to develop municipal policies in collaboration with foreign entities, the World Economic Forum and the United Nations. Sections 1(a) and 1(b).

Lastly, we do have case law that confirms the Bill can be used as cause of action in a claim for breach of duty based on bill of rights violations, case law, *Authorson v Canada (Attorney General)*, 2003 SCC 39.

Alberta Bill of Rights

Alberta Bill of Rights, RSA 2000, c A-14

PREAMBLE:

WHEREAS the free and democratic society existing in Alberta is founded on principles that acknowledge the supremacy of God and on principles, fostered by tradition, that honour and respect human rights and fundamental freedoms and the dignity and worth of the human person;

WHEREAS the Parliament of Canada, being desirous of enshrining certain principles and the human rights and fundamental freedoms derived from them, enacted the Canadian Bill of Rights in order to ensure the protection of those rights and freedoms in Canada in matters coming within its legislative authority; and

WHEREAS the Legislature of Alberta, affirming those principles and recognizing the need to ensure the protection of those rights and freedoms in Alberta in matters coming within its legislative authority, desires to enact an Alberta Bill of Rights;

THEREFORE HER MAJESTY, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Assembly of Alberta, enacts as follows:

RECOGNITION AND DECLARATION OF RIGHTS:

1. It is hereby recognized and declared that in Alberta there exist without discrimination by reason of race, national origin, colour, religion, sexual orientation, sex, gender identity or gender expression, the following human rights and fundamental freedoms, namely:

- (a) the right of the individual to 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;
- (f) freedom of the press;
- (g) the right of parents to make informed decisions respecting the education of their children.

CONSTRUCTION OF LAW:

2. Every law of Alberta shall, unless it is expressly declared by an Act of the Legislature that it operates notwithstanding the Alberta 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.

SAVING:

- 3(1) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to abrogate or abridge any human right or fundamental freedom not enumerated herein that may have existed in Alberta at the commencement of this Act.
- (2) In this Act, "law of Alberta" means an Act of the Legislature of Alberta enacted before or after the commencement of this Act, any order, rule or regulation made thereunder, and any law in force in Alberta at the commencement of this Act that is subject to be repealed, abolished or altered by the Legislature of Alberta.
- (3) The provisions of this Act shall be construed as extending only to matters coming within the legislative authority of the Legislature of Alberta.

NOTICE TO MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

- 4(1) If in any action or other proceeding a question arises as to whether any law of Alberta abrogates, abridges or infringes, or authorizes the abrogation, abridgment or infringement, of any of the rights and freedoms herein recognized and declared, no adjudication on that question is valid unless notice has been given to the Minister of Justice.
- (2) When the Minister of Justice has notice under subsection (1), the Minister may, in person or by counsel, appear and participate in that action or proceeding on such terms and conditions as the court, person or body conducting the proceeding may consider just.