

Charter of Rights and Freedoms in Canada Corporation is FALSE!

So, when you refer to them as rights you are DECEIVING YOURSELF and others, TEACHING THEM FALSE information.

THE Charter of rights has never been ratified and is not in play:

Section 58 & 59 & 23.1 a

Section 23.1a refers to language laws in Quebec, if authorized into law

this would give parents legal rights to educate their children in the language of their choice.

(Must be satisfied first to be ratified).

(Has never been satisfied by Quebec).

Section 58 & 59 must be repealed and replaced.

This proved that the so-called charter of rights has never been ratified and that we sovereigns have no rights its proven right here.

Something you should all ponder and wonder why the leaders and politicians do not tell you the truth.

Part 7 section 58

Section 58: commencement

Subject to section 59, this act shall come into force on a day to be fixed by proclamation issued by the queen or the governor general under the great seal of Canada

(This is the section that introduces a subject that needs to be satisfied,

Satisfied meaning discharge of an obligation)

Section 59: commencement of paragraph 23(1) (a) in respect of Quebec

(1) Paragraph 23(1)(a) shall come into force in respect of Quebec on a day to be fixed by proclamation issued by the queen or the governor general under the great seal of Canada

(This is the introduction of the subject and refers you to the specific section that needs to be satisfied)

(2) Authorization of Quebec

A proclamation under subsection 1 shall be issued only where authorized by the legislative assembly or government of Quebec

(This means that Subsection 1 can only be satisfied by the sitting government of Quebec)

(3) Repeal of this section

This section may be repealed on the day paragraph 23(1)(a) comes into force in respect of Quebec and this act amended and renumbered, consequentially upon the repeal of this section by proclamation issued by the queen or the governor general under the great seal of Canada

(This is the section that says that once all the subjects have been satisfied, section 59 will be repealed, and a new proclamation will be made to bring the charter into force)

Section 23(1) Citizens of Canada

(a) Whose first language learned and still understood is that of the English or French linguistic minority population of the province in which they reside ... have the right to have their children receive primary and secondary school instruction in that language in that province

(This is the section that says that if your first language is English, the province must provide you with primary and secondary education in English)

Part 1

Section 32 Application of Charter

(1) This charter applies

(a) To the parliament and government of Canada in respect of all matters within the authority of parliament including all matters relating to the Yukon Territory and Northwest Territories; and

(This section covers parliament and government employees)

(b) To the legislature and government of each province in respect of all matters within the authority of the legislature of each province

(This section covers parliament and government employees provincially)

Exemption

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), section 15 shall not have effect until three years after this section comes into force

(This section states that section 15 (Equality before and under law and equal protection and benefit of law) needs three years of charter ratification before it can come into play)

Section 24 Enforcement of Guaranteed Rights and Freedoms

(1) Anyone whose rights or freedoms, as guaranteed by this charter, have been infringed or denied may apply to a court of competent jurisdiction to obtain such remedy as the court considers appropriate and just in the circumstances

(This section means that anyone who is covered in the application section has a right to seek justice)

Exclusion of evidence bringing administration of justice into disrepute

(2) Where, in proceedings under subsection (1), a court concludes that evidence was obtained in a manner that infringed or denied any rights or freedoms guaranteed by this charter, the evidence shall be excluded if it is established that, having regard to all these circumstances, the admission of it in the proceedings would bring the administration of justice into disrepute.

(This section protects anyone covered in the application section from having their rights infringed upon during an investigation and/or trial)

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