

CANS Board Corrections for CBC



The Citizens Alliance of Nova Scotia is calling for a judicial review of Nova Scotia's COVID-19 rules, including the vaccine mandate. An application was heard in court in Yarmouth on Wednesday. (Robert Short/CBC)



An organization alleging it is not able to speak on behalf of Nova Scotians, said a lawyer representing the organization has filed an application for a judicial review of the rules, said a lawyer representing the organization.

An application by the organization was heard in court in Yarmouth on Wednesday.

#1 CANS filed the Judicial Review on Oct 27, 2021, concerned with the Oct 1, 2021 Public Health Orders for forced vaccination of Nova Scotians by Dr. Robert Strang.

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An application by the Citizens Alliance of Nova Scotia was heard in Nova Scotia Supreme Court in Yarmouth on Wednesday. The alliance calls itself a grassroots group that wants to protect the "constitutional rights and freedoms of all Nova Scotians."

Stran... Wellness Minister Michelle
Thor... the application.

A va... er and infringes on the
Char... e alliance.

A mi... prohibited from playing on a
local sports team due to their vaccination status.

The vaccine mandate was in violation of Section 52 (a) of Nova Scotia's Health Protection Act, Ray argued. It states that when a public health emergency is declared, the chief medical officer can implement a voluntary immunization program.

However, Section 52 (i) of the act states that the chief medical officer can establish any measure they believe is reasonably necessary for the protection of public health during the emergency.

#2 Interlocutory motion of Public Interest Standing

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An application by the Citizens Alliance of Nova Scotia was heard in Nova Scotia Supreme Court in Yarmouth on Wednesday. The alliance calls itself a grassroots group that wants to protect the "constitutional rights and freedoms of all Nova Scotians."

Strang, the province's Chief Medical Officer of Health and Health Services Minister Michelle Thompson and the attorney general are named in the application.

A vaccine mandate is beyond the authority of the chief medical officer and infringes on the

#3 Correct the bias in your journalism. You have used “the small “a” in the word alliance five times in this article, when referencing our organization CANS. It is a grade 2 grammar skills to know the first letter is capitalized when referencing a proper noun. You have also stated and I quote; “ the alliance calls itself a grassroots group that wants to protect the “constitutional rights and freedoms of all Nova Scotians”. The dismissive tone and tenor against an organization formed to champion human rights shows where the CBC’s alliance lies and here's a hint... it is not with the People.

they believe is reasonably necessary for the protection of public health during the emergency.

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Strang, the province's Chief Medical Officer of Health, Health and Wellness Minister Michelle Thompson and the attorney general are named as respondents on the application.

A vaccine mandate is beyond the authority of the chief medical officer and infringes on the Charter rights of Nova Scotians, said William Ray, who represents the alliance.

• [Group requests judicial review of N.S. COVID-19](#)

#4 Attorney General should be capitalised. Another lesson you could have learned in Grade 3 if you had just paid attention.

However, Section 52 (1) of the act states that the chief medical officer can establish any measure they believe is reasonably necessary for the protection of public health during the emergency.

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A vaccine mandate is beyond the authority of the chief medical officer and infringes on the Charter rights of Nova Scotians, said William Ray, who represents the alliance.

- [Group requests judicial review of N.S. COVID-19 decisions](#)

A minor referred to as J.M. is also an applicant. R
local sports team due to their vaccination status

was prohibited from playing on a

#5 CANS does not endorse the use of the Charter as it has section 1 Reasonable Limits, the real MACK truck clause, where the government asserts they have the authority to **give** Canadians their rights and in turn can put **“reasonable limits”** on such rights like life...I find this very interesting seeing that, I believe we haven't had capital punishment in Canada since July 1976.

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An application by the Citizens Alliance of Nova Scotia was heard in Nova Scotia Supreme Court in Yarmouth on Wednesday. The alliance calls itself a grassroots "constitutional rights and freedoms of all Nova Scotians."

Strang, the province's Chief Medical Officer of Health, Health Thompson and the attorney general are named as respondents.

A vaccine mandate is beyond the authority of the chief medical officer of health, said William Strang, the province's Chief Medical Officer of Health. Charter rights of Nova Scotians, said William Strang.

- **Group requests judicial review**

A minor referred to as J.M. is also an active member of a local sports team due to their vaccination.

The vaccine mandate was in violation of Section 7(a) of the Charter, Strang argued. It states that when a public health emergency is declared, the government can implement a voluntary immunization program.

However, Section 52 (i) of the act states that the chief medical officer of health can issue a vaccine mandate if they believe it is reasonably necessary for the protection of public health.

#5a

Parliamentarians at the time sought this fundamental change in the government's powers citing fears *about wrongful convictions, and concerns about the state taking people's lives...*

#5b So ironic now when government actions surrounding MAiD are so ubiquitous and the number of deaths attributed to this practice is stunning, 44 958 Canadians have died by MAiD since 2016...

Thompson and the attorney general are nam bponents on the application.

A vaccine mandate is beyond the authority of the chief medical officer and infringes on the Charter rights of Nova Scotians, said William Ray, who represents the alliance.

- [Group requests judicial review of N.S. COVID-19 decisions](#)

A minor referred to as J.M. is also an applicant. Ray said J.M. was prohibited from playing on a local sports team due to their vaccination status.

The vaccine mandate was in violation of Section 52 (a) of Nova Scotia's Health Protection Act, Ray argued. It states that when a public health emergency is declared, the chief medical officer can implement a voluntary immunization program.

However, Section 52 (i) of the act states that the chief medical officer can establish any measure

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Strang, the province's Chief Medical Officer of Health, Health and Wellness Minister Mich Thompson and the attorney general are named as respondents on the application.

A vaccine mandate is beyond the authority of the chief medical officer and infringes Charter rights of Nova Scotians, said William Ray, who represents the alliance.

- [Group requests judicial review of N.S. CMO's decisions](#)

A minor referred to as J.M. is also an applicant. J.M. was prohibited from playing on a local sports team due to their vaccination status.

#3a
Small
"a"
...bias in
journos

#5c Our right to life, liberty, security of the person and enjoyment of property is inherent and unalienable, bestowed to us at birth by our Creator and cannot be removed by actions of any government, which is a creation of the people.

#5d This perspective on human rights in Canada is supported by the quasi constitutional statute, so deemed by the Federal Court of Appeal, the Canadian Bill of Rights 1960. Why would anyone use a legal instrument like the Charter that puts “reasonable limits” on our lives?

Thompson and the attorney general are named as applicants on the application.

A vaccine mandate is beyond the authority of the chief medical officer and infringes on the Charter rights of Nova Scotians, said William Ray, who represents the alliance.

- **Group requests judicial review of N.S. COVID-19 decisions**

A minor referred to as J.M. is also an applicant. Ray said J.M. was prohibited from playing on a local sports team due to their vaccination status.

The vaccine mandate was in violation of Section 52 (a) of Nova Scotia's Health Protection Act, Ray argued. It states that when a public health emergency is declared, the chief medical officer can implement a voluntary immunization program.

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An application by the Citizens Alliance of Nova Scotia was heard in the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia in the City of Yarmouth on Wednesday. The alliance calls itself a grassroots organization that represents the "constitutional rights and freedoms of all Nova Scotians."

Strang, the province's Chief Medical Officer of Health, Health Minister Thompson and the attorney general are named as respondents in the application.

A vaccine mandate is beyond the authority of the province, says the alliance. It says the mandate violates the Charter rights of Nova Scotians, said a spokesman.

- **Group requests judicial review**

A minor referred to as J.M. is also an applicant. The minor is a member of a local sports team due to their vaccination status.

The vaccine mandate was in violation of Section 51(a) of the Charter, the alliance argued. It states that when a public health emergency is declared, the government can implement a voluntary immunization program.

However, Section 52 (i) of the act states that the chief medical officer of health can only implement a mandatory immunization program if they believe it is reasonably necessary for the protection of public health.

#5e The Values that the Charter holds within it, are found in the spirit of its predecessor, the Canadian Bill of Rights 1960, where the Federal Court of Appeal in the case of MacBain v. Canadian Human Rights Commission et al., (1985) 62 N.R. 117 (FCA) stated the Canadian Bill of Rights is more than a tool for statutory interpretation and it contains protections not found in the Charter.

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An application by the Citizens Alliance of Nova Scotia was heard in Nova Scotia Supreme Court in

#6 There is only one child Applicant therefore it is singular so it is “his” vaccination status which is both grammatically and legally correct. Does CBC get paid extra for every word that pushes the globalist agenda?

- [Group requests judicial review of Nova Scotia's decisions](#)

A minor referred to as J.M. is also an applicant. It was said J.M. was prohibited from playing on a local sports team due to their vaccination status.

The vaccine mandate was in violation of Section 52 (a) of Nova Scotia's Health Protection Act, Ray argued. It states that when a public health emergency is declared, the chief medical officer can implement a voluntary immunization program.

However, Section 52 (i) of the act states that the chief medical officer can establish any measure they believe is reasonably necessary for the protection of public health during the emergency.

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#7 Section 53 (2) (a) is the correct quoting of the relevant section from the Health Protection Act.

PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCIES which is a distinct category from the communicable disease. **Declaration of emergency 53 (2)** *Where the Minister has declared a public health emergency, the Chief Medical Officer may implement special measures to mitigate or remedy the emergency including (a) establishing a voluntary immunization program for the Province or any part of the Province;*

- **Group requests judicial review of N.S.**

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#8 Again the incorrect Section is used in the CBC article and a crucial word is missing. To quote directly from the HPA;

s. 53 (2) (i) *any **other** measure the Chief Medical Officer reasonably believes is necessary for the protection of public health during the public health emergency.*

If you are supporting forced Immunization programs with highlighting this section, I would be concerned with being associated with the likes of Dr. Mengele and his sadistic practices that led to the need for the Nuremberg Code.

The vaccine mandate was in violation of Section 52 of Nova Scotia's Health Protection Act, Ray argued. It states that when a public health emergency is declared, the chief medical officer can implement a voluntary immunization program.

However, Section 52 (i) of the act states that the chief medical officer can establish any measure they believe is reasonably necessary for the protection of public health during the emergency.

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#8a The Health Protection Act, through the statement of 53 (2) (a) for **voluntary** immunization programs, has set the intentions for which the government of Nova Scotia is bound and when one makes contrary statements it is not only confusing but as a legal maxim has established: *one making contrary statements is not to be heard*. Making contrary statements is also not in line with the Constitution, which is the Supreme law of this country where the government's goal is for Peace, Order and good Government.

The vaccine mandate was in violation of Section 53 (2) (a) of Nova Scotia's Health Protection Act, Ray argued. It states that when a public health emergency is declared, the chief medical officer can implement a voluntary immunization program.

However, Section 52 (i) of the act states that the chief medical officer can establish any measure they believe is reasonably necessary for the protection of public health during the emergency.

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The Health Protection Act, and the orders made under it, ended in May 2023.

Letters sent in

Before the hearing started, Justice Joffe's letters had been sent to the courthouse by supporters of the alliance in the weeks leading up to the hearing.

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#9 You wrote and I quote: "The Health Protection Act, **and** the orders made under it, ended in May 2023." The Health Protection Act has not ended. The impugned PHO have been rescinded but because the HPA is a statute, and where the orders originated, it is still active and therefore Strang or any CMOH could make orders similar to what was experienced by Nova Scotians during March 2020 to July 2023. The Judicial Review Yar. 510031 is challenging the overreach so that Nova Scotians cannot have their fundamental human rights and freedoms violated ever again.

Keith decided to disregard the letters and not enter them as evidence.

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The Health Protection

#3b Small "a"
slight to our
organization

it, ended in May 2023.

Letters sent

CANS

Before the hearing started, Justice Justice Keith said up to 30 letters had been sent to the courthouse by supporters of the alliance in the week leading up to the hearing.

Keith asked Ray if the letters, which weren't signed in many cases, should be considered evidence.

It was "entirely inappropriate" for the alliance to encourage supporters to send letters to the courthouse, said Daniel Boyle, who represents Strang, Thompson and the attorney general.

Boyle said it may be appropriate for a letter-writing campaign to an elected representative, but not in a court of law.

Keith decided to disregard the letters and not enter them as evidence.

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The Health Protection Act, and the orders made under it, ended in May 2023.

Letters sent in

#10 You state; “Keith decided to disregard the letters and not enter them as evidence.” but the what actually happened was Justice Keith being the fair unbiased judge he is, asked CANS Agent Mr. Ray if we as an organization intended these letters to be entered in to the record as evidence and Mr. Ray stated we did NOT.

Boyle said it may be appropriate for a letter to be sent to an elected representative, but not in a court of law.

Keith decided to disregard the letters and not enter them as evidence.

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Public interesting standing

The alliance is requesting public interest standing in the review because the public health restrictions didn't affect the group

Public interest standing allows individuals and organizations who don't have a personal stake to

#11 Public interesting standing - excellent editorial staff you have at CBC!

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CANS Board Corrections for CBC

Public interesting standing

The alliance is requesting public interest standing in the review because the public health restrictions didn't affect the group directly.

Public interest standing allows individuals and organizations who don't have a personal stake to challenge certain actions taken by a government.

The group wants public interest standing to get an injunction that would prevent mandating

the scope of the review and be able to get on programs in the future, Ray said.

#12 You stated; “The alliance is requesting public interest standing in the review because the public health restrictions didn't affect the group directly.” The PHO affected our organization just as it affected our members, in so many ways that are innumerable to mention. CANS seeks Public Interest Standing to ensure the government can never violated our rights and the rule of law to which we all must abide this includes public servants. We want section 1 (b) of the Canadian Bill of Rights 1960 to be upheld by these statutory creatures such as CMOH Strang because that is the law.