



BASIC LEGAL PREMISE TO SHOW THAT: In law: a Marijuana Party membership is a PRESCRIPTION

to defend the Peaceful possession of the articles of our rubric in a civil society
Note: in law the legal definition of any word is important – law is nothing but words

Look up **PRESCRIPTION** in the **DCL** [Dictionary of Canadian law] [in law: if the word exists here - it's the only definition allowed] If a prescription for marijuana is not defined in the DCL then it's not 'prescribed by law' [therefore -does not exist] When this term 'prescription' is used as a condition in a bail undertaking [as in]



"The accused must not possess drugs or paraphernalia without a prescription" **THEN the ambiguity creates a real threat because this wording offers no real protection and**

THIS could lead to false arrests and when this occurs, the law becomes an Instrument of punishment - What is needed is a clear understanding that clarifies what is meant by the term 'prescription' So that an accused with a medical need defense can be saved from a bad decision made by an uninformed law enforcer [in order to not face charges in the 1st place]



- If you're charged under the **CDSA** [Controlled Drugs & Substances Act]
- the Police /court often tell the accused that you need a **PRESCRIPTION**
- in order to not be charged or as a condition of bail after you're charged.
- The wording is seems vague but some lawyer gave it some thought.

They never say 'medical prescription' because there's no such thing

So what do they mean? Just look it up in the DCL = IN LAW

[as to our DCL] **there is no such thing as a prescription for marihuana**



a PRESCRIBER: *is a person who is authorized to give a prescription within the scope of any profession and in the practice of a health discipline.*

As prescribed by the CMA: there is no such thing as a health care profession that 'gives a prescription for marijuana' **BUT under this definition, an Officer of the Parti Marijuana Party can legally be called a PRESCRIBER** because he is **PRESCRIBED BY LAW** under the Elections Act to protect our Party rubric and or his EDA's prescribed platform of beliefs.

PRESCRIBED DRUG is defined as a drug that may be dispensed by a pharmacist upon the direction of a prescribers [note: not defined in an Act]

- by definition - There is no such thing as a pharmacist who can dispense marijuana

PRESCRIPTION has many definitions & absolutely none of them apply to cannabis There's 1- under The Dispensing Fee Act, 1- under the Practice of Physiotherapy Act, 1- under the Dental Technicians Act & other industrial uses of the word.

NOTE: There's not even 1 definition for PRESCRIPTION under the CDSA and it's worth noting THAT: all 'drug' charges are pressed under the CDSA.



- It's also worth noting that since there are no definitions for prescription under the CDSA - then their own **MMAR card is not a prescription**, or its definition would be found here. The MMAR card is a permit that can be revoked at any time for no real reason. It's so restrictive & only good for 1 year at a time therefore arguably a greater liability than an asset.



So by definition there is no such thing as a medical prescription under the CDSA

- There's a definition under the FDA [Food and Drug Act of 1985] that covers dispensing controlled drugs by prescribing a controlled quantity [not applicable] AND- They still list a definition under the NCA, for a prescription for narcotics [even though this Act was struck down in 1986 as unconstitutional] [under R v Oakes – Sec 1 Charter Right]



So that means there's a PRESCRIPTION available somewhere

Otherwise the law is being used as a trap to screw you over & - the law must never be used as an Instrument of punishment – it's a cornerstone of good governance

- THIS IS WHERE SANITY COMES TO THE RESCUE

There is a clear definition that does apply to our political Party.

This is the definition for the term: PRESCRIBED BY LAW

"The limits will be prescribed by law within the meaning of Sec 1 of the Charter if it is expressly provided for by statute or regulations, or results by necessary implication of a statute or regulation or from its operating requirements. The limit may also result from the application of common law" [R v Therens 1985]

At face value it does not look like it would apply to a prescription for Cannabis but it really does BECAUSE it protects all common law defenses that protect Democracy under Sec1

- This definition starts by saying it protects **Sec-1 rights** in the Charter which states **THAT "1. The Canadian Charter of Rights & Freedoms guarantees the rights & freedoms set out in it subject only to such reasonable limits prescribed by law as can be demonstrably justified in a free and democratic society**

[under R v Oakes 1986 - this case had a medical cannabis defense] **Sec-1 'prescribes by law' to directly prohibit trampling on Sec-3 of the Charter**



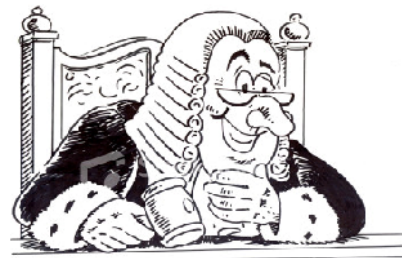
NAMELY: Democratic rights under what's called the Supremacy of PARLIAMENT

- 'Democratic rights are **PRESCRIBED BY LAW** as exempt from the arbitrary use of power contained in **Sec 33 - ORDERS IN COUNCIL**. The only thing that keeps marijuana illegal is the total abuse of Sec-33 of the Charter Under the SUPREMACY OF PARLIAMENT and **AS PRESCRIBED BY LAW**, - the only way anyone can defend themselves from a bad law is by being - politically active and- [that's exactly how we are defending our rights]

- **UNDER line-1 of the rule of law of Sec 133 BNA Act:** Supreme Court rulings

- [like the Longley decision - Parker /Hitzig decisions & especially this Oakes decision] bar /preclude the majority in power from using the force of **ORDERS IN COUNCIL [OC]** on any member of especially our federal Party because it's 'prescribed by law' as the only thing the majority in power cannot suppress with the use of OC's.

- The use of any arbitrary power by the majority in power on any Loyal opposition member or constituent is directly prohibited under the rule of law & Sec 1 and 3 of the Charter



As to this definition: The Elections Act,[which clearly is the Institution that protects Democracy] clearly provides the Marijuana Party of Canada with unc

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FURTHERMORE: In Vancouver we have a unique situation.

Four past Mayors and the present Mayor of Vancouver: Gregor Robertson has used this basic PRESCRIBED BY LAW argument to support the local compassion clubs & - it is also being used to keep the Insight Clinic open



ON THE ISSUE OF RECOGNIZING OUR PRESCRIPTION: His Worship the Mayor Greg Robertson has prescribed a policy onto the police & the courts in His jurisdiction to the affect that they should show a more humane approach toward simple possession charges of cannabis. The Mayor is actually exercising authority under Colonial Rule to uphold Constitutional law



To show his general support, the Mayor has permitted several new Compassion Clubs and frankly all of us operate on different 'prescribed platform of rules and activity' that the prescribers provided, as necessary regulations for its operating requirement

IN OTHER WORDS all these Compassion Club providers are all operating under the definition of 'PRESCRIBED BY LAW' [Sec 1 - Charter Right]

FURTHERMORE: This new policy was introduced in order to express the legitimacy of the 1st Vancouver Compassion Club, [now over 14 years old] & it is now understood that the voters of Vancouver have supported 4 consecutive City Councils and will re-elect those who support our compassionate response to cannabis and Insight
BOTTOM LINE: We all can have what the rule of law calls 'civilized life'
 What we must appreciate is that all it takes to lose this shell is one Mayor who capitulates to what must be enormous pressure from Ottawa and the USA and all it takes for any community to have Compassion Clubs is to elect City Officials who will support us.
The only solution to prohibition is a political one & we don't have to be elected to offer one



All we are saying is that the PARTI MARIJUANA PARTY has an express Constitutional duty to protect marijuana beliefs and this is just another good defense we offer to our members

BUT IN THE REST OF CANADA - we are informing everyone & giving this great defense that is far better than no excuse BECAUSE our party membership really is PRESCRIBED BY LAW as the only lawful means to possess your cannabis as medicine in Canada.
 [Sec 126 CCC Defense to break a Statute with a lawful excuse]
 [Sec 39 CCC Defense with Claim of Right to peaceful possession]
 [Sec 1 of the Charter - to uphold a Free and Democratic Society]

The defense is **BULLETPROOF** – *regrettably we are not*

- For full details go to www.increationwetrust.org
- For local info - call 604-721-7461 or 604-727- 0906 or
- Go to www.marijuanaparty.ca [party HEADquarters]

- FOR YOUR PROTECTION under Constitutional law
- SUBSCRIBE TO THE PARTI MARIJUANA PARTY



Declaration of a member of a registered party
 Subsection 384(2) of the Canada Elections Act
 Déclaration d'un membre d'un parti enregistré
 Paragraphe 384(2) de la Loi électorale du Canada

Full name of the party - Nom intégral du parti		
MARIJUANA PARTY - PARTI MARIJUANA		

To maintain its status, a registered political party must provide the names, addresses and declarations of at least 250 electors whose membership of the party.
 Marijuana Party membership is free and without obligation. The party is required to submit the signed declaration to Elections Canada. Please mail the original signed declaration to the party's office.

Pour maintenir son statut, un parti politique enregistré doit à tous les 3 ans, soumettre le nom, l'adresse et la déclaration d'au moins 250 électeurs qui sont membres du parti. L'adhésion au Parti marijuana est gratuite sans obligation. Le parti est requis de soumettre la déclaration signée à Elections Canada. Envoyez la déclaration originale signée au parti (SVP).

PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY			EN CARACTÈRES D'IMPRIMERIE SVP		
Surname - Nom de famille		Given name(s) - Prénom(s)		Date of birth (optional) Date de naissance (facultatif)	
				dd mm yyyy jj mm aaaa	
Address (residence) - Adresse (résidence)			Mailing address (if different) - Adresse postale (si est différente)		
City - Ville	Prov./Terr.	Postal code - Code postal	City - Ville	Prov./Terr.	Postal code - Code postal

If I provide my date of birth, I authorize Elections Canada to verify my name, address and date of birth using information in the National Register of Electors.

Si je fournis ma date de naissance, j'autorise Élections Canada à vérifier mes nom, adresse et date de naissance en utilisant les renseignements contenus dans le Régistre national des électeurs.

Yes - Oui

Non - Non

Declaration - Déclaration

I hereby confirm that I am a qualified elector under the Canada Elections Act, i.e. I have attained the age of 18 years and I am a Canadian citizen. I am a member of the above-named political party.

Je confirme par la présente que j'ai qualité d'électeur aux termes de la Loi électorale du Canada, c'est-à-dire que j'ai atteint l'âge de 18 ans et que je suis citoyen canadien. Je suis membre du parti politique ci-dessus mentionné.

I acknowledge that it is an offence under subsection 384.1(5) and paragraph 497(3)(b.4) of the Canada Elections Act to make a declaration that is false or misleading.

Je reconnais que quiconque fait une déclaration fautive ou trompeuse commet une infraction en vertu du paragraphe 384.1(5) et de l'alinéa 497(3)(b.4) de la Loi électorale du Canada.

X
 Signature

The personal information you provide is for federal elections only. This information may be disclosed by anyone during the hours under section 81 of the Canada Elections Act. The information is recorded in Personal Information Bank G20-P0000