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CSIS
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Attn: Michel Coulombe, Director

Dear Mr. Coulombe,

With the utmost respect, I wish to bring a matter to your attention regarding the Charter rights of the members of a society that I represent.

I wish to appeal to your personal sense of morality, decency and fairness regarding a form of respect that may possibly arise directly from constitutional principles and is absent in Canada. This despite there possibly being no good reason a government should fail to provide such respect to its citizens.

However, if appeal on such grounds does not resonate, then I request your attention to this letter based on the fact that I am only asking the law as it is written in Canada to be upheld, as you agree to do when you pledge your allegiance to the Queen and take your office as Director. To my understanding, because of this pledge, section 52 of the Constitution Act, 1982 (enacted by assent of Her Majesty the Queen), states that the Constitution is the supreme law to which you are responsible in Canada, and section 9 of the Constitution Act, 1867, designates Her Majesty as the chief executive authority to whom you are responsible.

Section 3 of the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms (“the Charter”) states that “the right to vote in an election of members of... ..a legislative assembly and to be qualified for membership therein” (“section 3 Charter rights”) are constitutionally guaranteed for citizens of Canada.

Federal, provincial and civic governments in Canada periodically provide the means to exercise these rights on one specified date, and then the rest of the time there is no means available to exercise these rights.

The Interactive Sovereign Society (ISS) has a legislative assembly whose members are chosen using an interactive electoral system, meaning that each ISS member has one vote that may be cast for any candidate at any time and changed to a different

candidate at any time after that. Section 3 Charter rights are always available to be exercised. The ISS has a complete and concise set of laws created by its legislative assembly and its own independent and impartial judiciary to adjudicate members' conduct as compared to those laws. One of the principles upon which the laws of the ISS are constituted is Respect For Others' Laws. In particular, the members of the ISS have freely and democratically agreed that the Canadian Security Intelligence Service Act ("the Act") is consistent with ISS principles to a substantial extent, and shall be respected by the society's members. It is the opinion of the ISS that the limits imposed upon rights and freedoms by the methods prescribed in the Act, with some exceptions, are reasonable, as well as justifiable in a free and democratic society, thus fulfilling section 1 of the Charter.

Sections 21 and 21.1 of the Act state that any investigations or measures taken by your organization that require a warrant also require the approval of the Minister of Public Safety ("the Minister"). The Minister is chosen in a fashion in which section 3 Charter rights are unavailable to be exercised by citizens of Canada for periods of time, without satisfying section 1 of the Charter by demonstrating that the periodic denial of this right is a reasonable limit that can be justified in a free and democratic society. The ISS has representatives, chosen in a manner in which section 3 Charter rights are never denied for any period, whose approval may be acquired by your organization before any investigation or measures are taken that directly affect an ISS member and that the Act specifies as requiring approval. This would see section 3 Charter rights of ISS members no longer denied for these purposes.

Several members of the ISS wish to rely on section 3 of the Charter to receive protection from investigations and measures conducted by CSIS as specified in sections 21 and 21.1 of the Act. Those members wish to provide their names to CSIS so that any such investigations and measures are conducted in a way in which their section 3 Charter rights are not unconstitutionally denied. If you respond to this letter to notify the ISS that you intend to respect the section 3 Charter rights of our members, then I will respond with a list of those names.

If at any future time an ISS member from that list is suspected by a CSIS agent to be posing a threat to the security of Canada, then the agent, prior to conducting any investigations or measures against an ISS member, may consult with one of the ISS public safety representatives (PSRs) whose contact information I will also provide. Doing so would help CSIS avoid becoming liable for denials of section 3 Charter rights to citizens of Canada, which would prevent any court actions against CSIS for any such reasons.

The ISS contends that it would be an offence under your supreme law for any agent of CSIS **to conduct any investigation or measures as specified in sections 21 and 21.1 of the act** that directly affect an ISS member, **without receiving the approval** of an ISS public safety representative, unless you can satisfy section 1 of the Canadian

Charter of Rights and Freedoms by demonstrating that the denial of section 3 Charter rights for periods of time can be justified as a reasonable limit in a free and democratic society.

I invite you to please contact me (see contact information above) if I can provide any further information or clarification of any of the above. On behalf of the Interactive Sovereign Society, I am grateful for your service to freedom and democracy in Canada and your willingness to assure that the law is upheld.

Sincerely,

Psam Frank