	Topic of the video	General overview of the video	Possible discussion questions for the workshop	Possible activities for the workshop	Documents included in the workshop
Video #1	The Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms Video #1: The Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms is an introduction to the Charter. This video breaks down the key points of the Charter and its overall importance in Canadian democracy.	 The Charter offers protection in the court system, including against the government Rights are not absolutely protected; the Charter allows for reasonable limits Individual rights are balanced with the needs of our democratic society The rule of law: no one is above the law, all are equal before and subject to the law, and all in Canada are protected equally by the rule of law Even if one does not have specific grievances, the Charter protects all as the government must consider and comply with the Charter when making legislation 	 Each video begins with the following disclaimer: "This video series explores the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms and the vital role it plays - and should play - in the promise for a better Canada. However, we know that Canada is not perfect, does not always live up to the values and vision of the Charter, and that we can all work together to make Canada better for everyone." Why is it important that this be included at the beginning of each video? As a newcomer how does this statement make you feel? Is there a difference between the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms and human right laws in each province and territory? How do I know where to get help or file a complaint? Do you think it is reasonable for the government to limit a person's rights? In what types of cases may we see these limits? In Video #1, they introduced the statue The Rule of Law is a Reflection of Us All found in the McMurtry Gardens of Justice in Toronto. What is the rule of law and how does it play an important role in the Canadian justice system? What protections does the rule of law offer Canadian citizens? 	 Using chart paper and markers, participants will circulate answering questions using sentences, one-word answers or images. (This can also be done with sticky notes). The answers can be used as a starting off point for further discussion. See the facilitation guide for video #1 for examples of questions to ask. Note: This activity can be done at any moment, however it can be a great icebreaker activity. The sheets can be left up during the workshop and referred to as you move forward. Statue #1: The Rule of Law is a Reflection of Us All. Explore the statue and the McMurtry Gardens of Justice through a virtual tour https://artandthecourts.ca/en/garden/rule-of-law/ 	 Before Watching the Videos: important information on using the videos Infographic on the Charter of Rights and Freedoms Possible Cases to Discuss Statue #1: The Rule of Law is a Reflection of Us All Various Organizations Workshop facilitation guide

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Video #2	Fundamental Freedoms Video #2: Fundamental Freedoms breaks down the key points of Section 2 of the Charter and how Section 2 plays an integral part in protecting individual freedoms.	 What are the fundamental freedoms? Freedom of conscience and religion; freedom of thought, belief, opinion and expression; freedom of peaceful assembly; freedom of association. For those who have less power and less ability, Section 2 allows the freedom to stand up for their rights (for e.g. workers, minority groups, etc.) Freedom of the press and media is also protected; removes fear of government censorship Allows for citizens to demand change when something is wrong and to criticize the government without fear of repercussions 	 In Canada, the right to freely associate with others is a fundamental freedom protected under the Charter of Rights and Freedoms. As a newcomer who is adjusting to life in Canada, how can understanding and exercising this right impact your integration into Canadian society? In Video #2, they introduced the case of Ishaq v. Canada (Citizenship and immigration, 2015). How does the case address the application of the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms, particularly in the context of religious freedoms and equality rights? In Video #2, they introduced the statue Freedom of Religion found in the McMurtry Gardens of Justice in Toronto. Discuss how this statue represents the Canadian population. Do you feel this is a good representation of Canada? How and why is freedom of religion important to you? 	 Participants will reflect on both sides of a case or scenario in order to identify arguments in support and against. This activity can also be used to initiate an informal debate. See the facilitation guide for video #2 for further detail. Statue #2: Freedom of Religion: Explore the statue and the McMurtry Gardens of Justice through a virtual tour https://artandthecourts.ca/en/garden/freedom-of-religion/ 	 Before Watching the Videos: important information on using the videos Possible Cases to Discuss Statue #2: Freedom of Religion Two Sides of a Case Workshop facilitation guide
Video #3	Right to Life, Liberty and Security of the Person Video #3 Right to Life, Liberty and Security of the Person discusses the importance of Section 7 of the Charter and how administrative law (the law that regulates the operation and procedures of government agencies) plays an important	 Broadly speaking, the government does not have the right to interfere with decisions you make about your life. Administrative law is the law that regulates how government policy-makers make decisions everyday; these decisions play an important role in your dayto-day life in Canada. Some 	 Why is Section 7 of the <i>Charter</i> so important for newcomers to Canada? As a newcomer, how has administrative law played a role in your arrival in Canada? What challenges have you encountered? In many of the cases discussed in the videos, there is mention of the Supreme Court of Canada. What is the role of the Supreme Court of Canada, and how is it organized? 	 Participants can create and prepare a short role-play scenario of a conflict related to section 7 of the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms and how it might be resolved. See the facilitation guide for video #3 for further detail. Statue #3: Pillars of Justice: Explore the Statue and the 	 Before Watching the Videos: important information on using the videos Possible Cases to Discuss Statue #3: Pillars of Justice Role Play Scenario Brainstorm

	Topic of the video	General overview of the video	Possible discussion questions for the workshop	Possible activities for the workshop	Documents included in the workshop
	role in day-to-day life.	examples include who receives unemployment benefits, and how you get (or do not get) your driver's license. • For many, immigration law will be the first law they encounter when settling in Canada; newcomers are often subject to an administrative decision about their immigration/refugee status. • Section 7 guarantees procedural fairness (procedural fairness protections include, but are not limited to, unbiased decision-makers, timeliness, the right to be heard, and being given sufficient notice and information about the matter being considered). • Section 7 is continuously changing and evolving.	In Video #3, they introduced the statue Pillars of Justice found in the McMurtry Gardens of Justice in Toronto. Discuss what you believe the missing figure in the statue represents. Does this hold any significance for you? How does this statue represent your new role within Canadian society?	McMurtry Gardens of Justice through a virtual tour https://artandthecourts.ca/en/gar den/pillars-of-justice/	Workshop facilitation guide
Video #4	Privacy and Legal Rights Video #4: Privacy and Legal Rights explores privacy rights in section 8 (search and seizure) of the <i>Charter</i> . The video also discusses the importance of the legal rights in section 9 (arbitrary detention) and 11	 Section 8 of the Charter of Rights and Freedoms guarantees privacy rights by protecting people in Canada from unreasonable search and seizure. It protects the right to be left alone, the freedom against 	 What role does Section 8 play in daily life in Canada? How does it protect all those in Canada? How does this make you feel about the Canadian legal system? How might Section 9 be applied in cases where individuals believe they have been detained without proper legal justification? What legal recourse do individuals have if 	 Participants will create a Word Cloud using concepts that they have learned in the workshop and discuss their choices. See the facilitation guide for video #4 for further detail. Statue #4: Access to Justice: Explore the statue and the 	 Before Watching the Videos: important information on using the videos Possible Cases to Discuss Statue #4: Access to Justice

	Topic of the video	General overview of the video	Possible discussion questions for the workshop	Possible activities for the workshop	Documents included in the workshop
	(legal rights for those charged with an offence).	 interference from the government, and it protects personal information. These protections apply to everyone in Canada. Newcomers are often asked to provide a lot of information to the government; the <i>Charter</i> offers protection against abuse or misuse of this information. Section 9 protects against arbitrary detainment or imprisonment (including psychological and physical detention). Section 11 guarantees rights for those charged with offenses. Protections are in place to ensure that the government cannot arbitrarily decide to imprison someone. It also guarantees the right to be innocent until proven guilty and the right to a speedy trial, among other legal rights. 	they feel their rights under Section 9 have been violated? What does the term "arbitrary" mean in this context, and why is it significant? • What rights does Section 11 of the Charter guarantee to individuals who are charged with a criminal offense? How do these rights contribute to the fairness of the judicial process? • In Video #4, they introduced the statue Access to Justice found in the McMurtry Gardens of Justice in Toronto. In the video, Shakir Rahim states that there is "inequality in how we approach the justice system as individuals." What does he mean by this? How do the doors or frames of the statue represent equality and inequality simultaneously?	McMurtry Gardens of Justice through a virtual tour http://artandthecourts.ca/en/garden/access-to-justice/	Word Cloud Example Workshop facilitation guide
Video #5	Video #5: Equality Rights explores section 15 of the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms, and how all people in	 Section 15 of the Charter states that all laws should be applied equally, and it prohibits discrimination based on enumerated grounds (race, national or ethnic origin, 	 Section 15 of the Charter protects against discrimination. When written in 1982, the Charter identified the following types of discrimination: discrimination based on race, national or ethnic origin, colour, religion, sex, age or mental or physical disability. However, 	 Participants will match scenarios with the relevant section of the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms. The goal of this activity is to have participants review what they have learned about the 	 Before Watching the Videos: important information on using the videos Possible Cases to Discuss

Topic of the video	General overview of the video	Possible discussion questions for the workshop	Possible activities for the workshop	Documents included in the workshop
Canada are equal before and under the law.	colour, religion, sex, age or mental or physical disability) and analogous grounds (noncitizenship, marital status, sexual orientation, Aboriginality-residence, and non-resident status in a self-governing Indigenous community). Enumerated grounds are mentioned specifically in the <i>Charter</i> , and analogous grounds have been interpreted by the courts as protected by the <i>Charter</i> , even though they are not specifically mentioned in the <i>Charter</i> text. Laws should not discriminate, but rather protect from discrimination. There is one system of law for all people in Canada. If one does encounter discrimination, there are laws that protect your rights and systems in place to seek recourse.	today we recognize other types of discrimination. What might they be? Have you ever had experience with any form of discrimination? • Even though the <i>Charter</i> protects against discrimination, newcomers may face discrimination in the workplace based on their ethnicity, race, or national origin. What are examples of cases and treatment that go against your rights? What can you do in such cases? • What is the Notwithstanding Clause of the <i>Charter</i> ? What impact can that have on cases of equality and discrimination? • In Video #5, they introduced the statue Equal Before the Law found in the McMurtry Gardens of Justice in Toronto. The statue shows a lion and a lamb balanced on a scale. What is the significance of this in the Canadian justice system? How is this important as a newcomer to Canada?	Charter and apply their knowledge. This activity may be done in a variety of manners. See the facilitation guide for video #5 for further detail. Statue #5: Equal Before the Law: Explore the statue and the McMurtry Gardens of Justice through a virtual tour https://artandthecourts.ca/en/gar den/equal-before-the-law/	 Statue #5: Equal Before the Law Various Organizations Scenarios - Identify the Charter section (participants) Scenarios - Identify the Charter section (answers) Scenarios - Identify the Charter section (cut-outs) Workshop facilitation guide

Additional Resources / Supports

Workers' rights

Examples of <u>Charter cases</u>

Cases that have changed society

Newcomer rights and freedoms

Canadian Human Rights Commission