

CANADIAN CHARTER OF RIGHTS AND FREEDOMS

A few facts



1982

When Canada was founded in 1867 its original constitution was an act of the British Parliament. This meant that only Britain had the power to change it. On April 17 1982, Queen Elizabeth the II officially signed the Canada Act which gave Canada control over its constitution. The Charter of Rights and Freedoms was guaranteed by this new constitution.

7 CATEGORIES

The Charter of Rights and Freedoms is divided in 7 categories

1. Fundamental freedoms
2. Democratic rights
3. Mobility rights
4. Legal rights
5. Equality rights
6. Official language rights
7. Minority language education rights



OTHER HUMAN RIGHTS LAWS

In Canada there are also other statutes which protect human rights.

- Canadian Bill of Rights, 1960
- Canadian Human Rights Act, 1977
- Each province and territory has their own human rights laws

PROTECTION

The Charter and Canadian human rights laws offer protection in a variety of areas such as :

- Immigration and refugee cases
- Employment cases
- Housing cases
- Healthcare cases
- Education cases
- Criminal justice case



All in Canada can benefit from the protections of The Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms.