HANDOUT 3.2: HIGHLIGHTS FROM THE CANADIAN CHARTER OF RIGHTS AND FREEDOMS

	Highlights	Examples
(★ ↓ † Fundamental Rights	 You have the freedom to pray and worship in your own way, or not to pray or worship at all. You have the freedom to shape your own opinions. You have the freedom to express your opinions. The media is free to report on anything in Canada. You can hold rallies to express your disagreements. You can choose your own friends. 	You cannot be punished for your religious beliefs.
VOTE Democratic Rights	 If you are a citizen and 18 years old, you can vote in elections. If you are a citizen and 18 years old, you can compete for the job of a politician (run for office). The rule that governments must have elections every five years or less. The rule that elected governments must meet at least once every year. 	You can become a candidate or run for political office when you turn 18.
Mobility Rights	 You can live and work in any province or territory in Canada. You can leave and come back to Canada when you want. 	You can visit another country and come back when you choose.
Legal Rights	 If you are arrested, you must be told of your option to see a lawyer. If needed, you must go to court in an amount of time that is considered fair. You must be considered innocent until proven guilty. 	You will receive a fair trial if you are accused of a crime.
Fquality Rights	 You cannot be treated unfairly for many reasons. This includes your race, background, religion, gender, age, or mental or physical ability. 	You cannot be left out from an activity because of a disability.
Hello Hello Official Languages of Canada	 You can talk or write to the federal government in English or French. This is also the case for some provincial governments, like in Ontario. 	You can send a letter to your Member of Parliament in English or French.
Minority Language Education Rights	You can learn in English or French based on your language.	You can attend a French school in Ontario, if you show you are a French speaker.