

Highlights from the *Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms*

	Highlights	Examples
Fundamental Rights	Fundamental rights include the freedom of conscience and religion*; freedom of thought, belief, opinion and expression including freedom of the press and other media**; freedom of peaceful assembly***; and freedom of association****.	You cannot be punished for your religious beliefs.
Democratic Rights	Democratic rights include the right of every Canadian, 18 years of age or older, to vote in an election, to be a candidate in an election and the requirement that governments hold elections at least every five years and that elected representatives meet at least once per year.	You can run for political office and vote when you turn 18.
Mobility Rights	Mobility rights include the right of every Canadian to choose to live and work in any province or territory in Canada. Canadians also have the right to live in, leave, or re-enter Canada whenever they choose.	You can visit another country and come back when you choose.
Legal Rights	Legal rights include the guarantee that Canadians, when arrested, must be told of their right to see a lawyer and must be tried within a reasonable amount of time. Canadians are also guaranteed the right to be presumed innocent until proven guilty.	You will receive a fair trial if you are accused of a crime.
Equality Rights	Equality rights include the right of any Canadian not to be discriminated against on the basis of race, national or ethnic origin, colour, religion, sex, age, or mental or physical ability.	You cannot be excluded from an activity because of a disability.
Official Languages of Canada	This includes the right of all Canadians to use either English or French in communications with Canada's federal government and some of Canada's provincial governments.	You can send a letter to your Member of Parliament in English or French.
Minority Language Education Rights	This includes the right of French or English minorities in every province and territory to be educated in their own language.	You can attend an English or French school based on your language anywhere in the country (with some exceptions, depending on the province or territory).

* Canadians are free to worship in the religion of their choice or to not worship at all.

** Unless the media reports something that is untrue, the media cannot be prevented from reporting anything that happens inside Canada.

*** Canadians can meet as a group in private or public provided that the meeting is non-violent and peaceful.

**** Canadians have the right to associate or befriend anyone they choose and the government does not have the right to limit these associations.