

CHARTER CHALLENGE

LAW DAY 2010

Welcome to the Charter Challenge, a contest open to all **Grade 7 and 8 students** within the city of Thunder Bay.

This contest is being sponsored by the Thunder Bay Law Association, and is aimed at familiarizing students with the *Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms*. This contest is offered in conjunction with the celebration of Law Day 2010 which is being held at the Superior Court of Justice on Thursday, April 8, 2010 and Friday, April 9, 2010.

The Rules of the Charter Challenge can be found on the opposite side of this notice. Additional copies of this Notice, the Rules, or the Charter Challenge, can be found at the web site for the Thunder Bay Law Association located at www.tbla.on.ca.

For the information of those wishing to participate in the Charter Challenge, reference should be made to the Federal government's Canadian Heritage, Human Rights Program, web site at www.pch.gc.ca/progs/pdp-hrp/canada/guide/index_e.cfm where all the answers to the questions can be found.

Any additional questions or inquiries can be directed to the Thunder Bay Law Association at 344-3841, or Stephen Wojciechowski, Past President of the TBLA, at 346-3205.

GOOD LUCK TO ALL PARTICIPANTS!

CHARTER CHALLENGE RULES

- 1. You must be in either Grade 7 or 8 in order to enter.**
- 2. Contestants must complete and answer correctly all ten (10) questions found in the Charter Challenge, which is either attached to this notice, or can be found and printed off the web site for the Thunder Bay Law Association at www.tbla.on.ca.**
- 3. All completed Charter Challenge forms must be submitted to and received by the Thunder Bay Law Association on or before 4:00 p.m. on Thursday, April 1, 2010. Forms can either be mailed to the TBLA at 277 Camelot Street, Thunder Bay, Ontario, P7A 4B3, sent to the TBLA via facsimile number 345-9091, or dropped off at either the TBLA library located on the third floor of the Superior Court of Justice located on Camelot Street, Thunder Bay.**
- 4. All Charter Challenge forms which are answered correctly will be eligible for various prizes, including an 8GB iPod nano. Winners will be announced on Thursday, April 1, 2010 at the Superior Court of Justice Open House taking place at the SCJ on Camelot Street between 6:00 p.m. and 8:30 p.m.**
- 5. Have fun with the Contest, and Good Luck!**

CHARTER CHALLENGE

1. If called upon to be a witness at a Trial, the testimony of Canadian citizens cannot be used against them in another proceeding, unless the subsequent proceeding is to assess whether or not the original testimony was truthful. What section of the *Charter* provides this right?

Answer:

2. When a Canadian citizen is arrested, he or she must be advised what he or she is being charged with, in addition to his or her right to talk to a lawyer. What section of the *Charter* compels police officers to provide this information during the arrest?

Answer:

3. Which of the following is not a fundamental freedom prescribed by the *Charter*?
 - a. Freedom of peaceful assembly;
 - b. Freedom of thought, belief, opinion and expression, including freedom of the press and other media of communication;
 - c. Freedom of education by formal institutions or home schooling;
 - d. Freedom of association; or
 - e. Freedom of conscience and religion.

Answer:

4. In what year did the *Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms* become part of the Constitution of Canada?

Answer:

5. What are the official languages of Canada, and what section of the *Charter* provides that these languages have equal status in terms of their use within and by all federal institutions?

Answer:

6. Assuming there is no war, invasion or insurrection, how often does the *Charter* require a Federal or Provincial government to hold an election?

Answer:

7. What *Charter* section provides that anyone charged with an offence is presumed innocent until proven guilty?

Answer:

8. Canada and each of the provinces and territories have their own laws against discrimination, typically known as Human Rights statutes. What section in the *Charter* provides additional protection to individuals against discriminatory practices or laws of the various governments within Canada, prescribing equal treatment without discrimination on the basis of race, national or ethnic origin, colour, religion, sex, age or mental or physical disability?

Answer:

9. While the Constitution is the supreme law of Canada, which means that all other laws of Canada, its provinces and territories have to be consistent with the *Charter*, which section of the *Charter* provides that *Charter* rights can be reasonably limited if these limits are demonstrably justified in a free and democratic society?

Answer:

10. What section of the *Charter* provides Canadian citizens with the right to move to, and live in, any province or territory within Canada?

Answer:

NAME:

SCHOOL:

GRADE: