

1. Define the following:
  - a. Precedent
  - b. Amending formula
  - c. Human Development index
  - d. Employment equity
2. Both the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms and the B.C. Human Rights Code restrict age discrimination to those between 19 and 65. What problems might occur if this age restriction were removed?
3. Which of the following situations violate human rights, and under which category might they fall in the B.C. Human Rights Code? (p. 336)
  - a. A person in a wheelchair is denied access to a sporting event because the wheelchair cannot fit in the space designated for wheelchairs.
  - b. An advertisement for a house rental says that only non-smoking women need apply.
  - c. A woman is refused an interview for a job as a security guard in a mall because the company says it finds men are more effective at controlling groups of young people.
  - d. A group puts up posters for a dance that include some racist lyrics from the songs that will be played.
4. How does the Supreme Court decide whether it will hear a Charter challenge? How has the Charter changed the role of the Supreme Court in the lives of Canadians? What problems are associated with this new role?
5. How might the WCC's decisions differ from the Supreme Court's on major issues?
6. Why do you think the government appealed the Lavell case (p. 339) to the Supreme Court? What was at stake for the government? For Aboriginal women?
7. In your own words, explain the difference between Lavell's view of what constituted discrimination and the Supreme Court's view.
8. Give examples of how the Charter has helped gain human rights recognition for Aboriginals.