HAS THE CHARTER TAKEN ROOT?

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MOTIVATION

- Alan Cairns thought that the 1982 Constitution "grafted" a new constitutional idea onto an older constitutional order
- The Charter "will, along with other factors, modify the civic identities of Canadians, but its full impact will not be apparent for several decades..." (Cairns 1992)
- More than 40 years after its adoption in 1982, has the Charter taken root in the minds of Canadians?

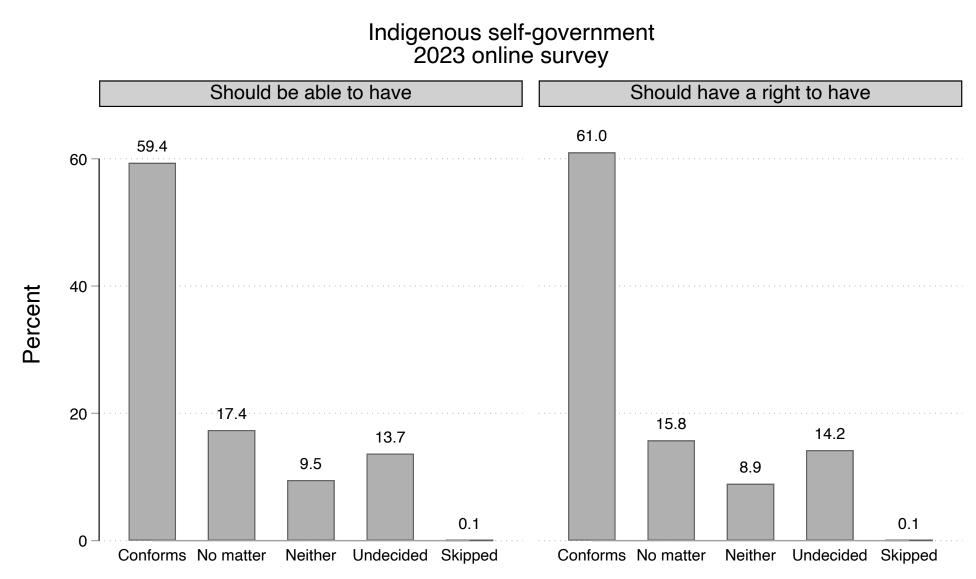
CAIRNS'S THREE QUESTIONS

- **QI**: Do citizens respond positively to political questions framed around 'rights talk' and the Charter?
- Q2: Do citizens support an enhanced role for the courts?
- Q3: Has the Charter modified the civic identities of Canadians?

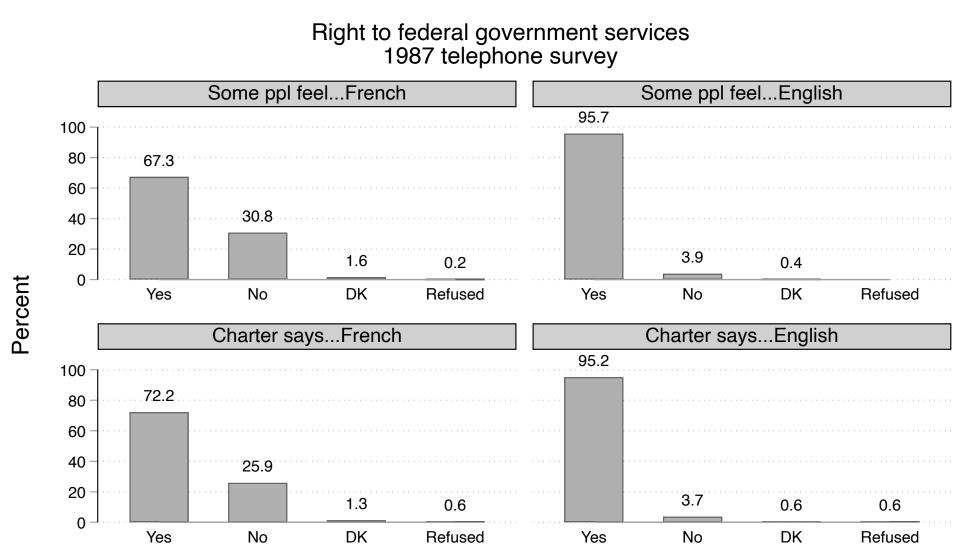
DATA AND METHODS

- 20-minute online survey of Canadian adults from the Léger Opinion panel
- Fielded May 2023
- Sampling quotas for gender identity, age, region, education, and language
- N = 2,503
- Included:
 - Replications from Sniderman et al's pathbreaking 1987 surveys
 - Original questions and survey experiments

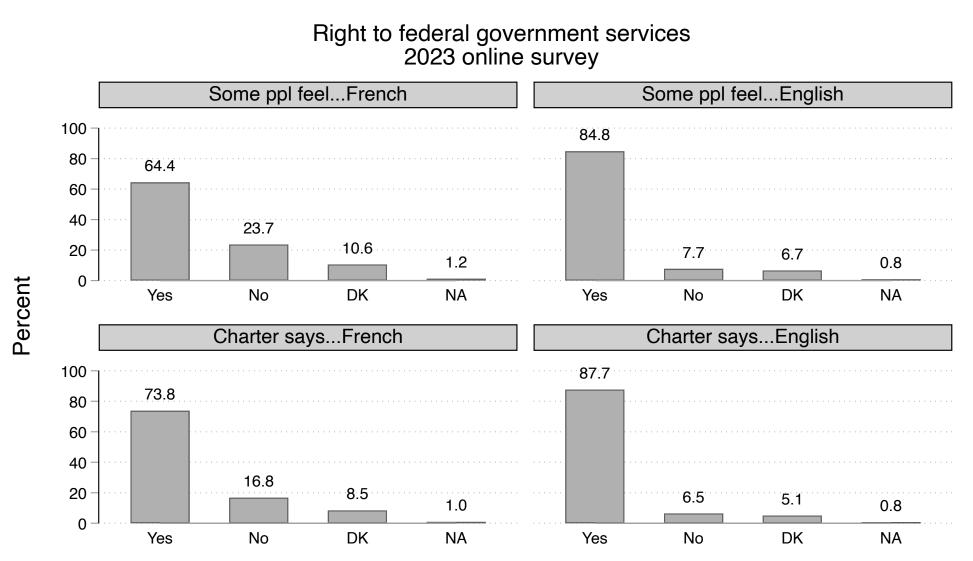
QI: 'RIGHTS TALK' AND CHARTER?



Question: Indigenous peoples should [be able / have a right] to have a large amount of self-government: as long as their system of government conforms with the principles of Canadian democracy; no matter what system of government they adopt; Neither; Undecided.

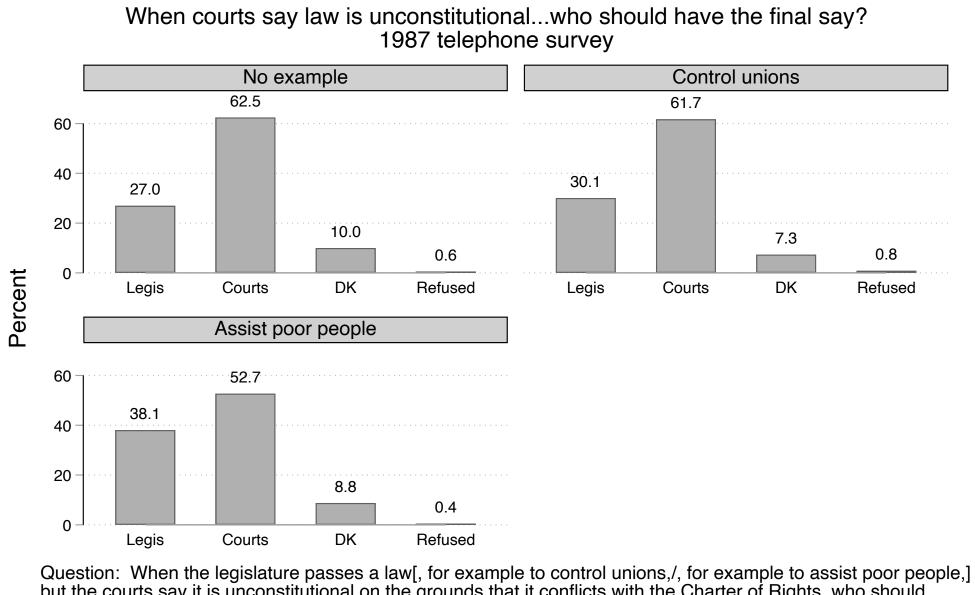


Question: [Some people feel / The Charter of Rights says] that [French Canadians living outside Quebec / English Canadians living inside Quebec] have a basic right to have federal government services available in [French / English]. Do you think [French/English] Canadians living outside Quebec should have a basic right to have government services in their own language?

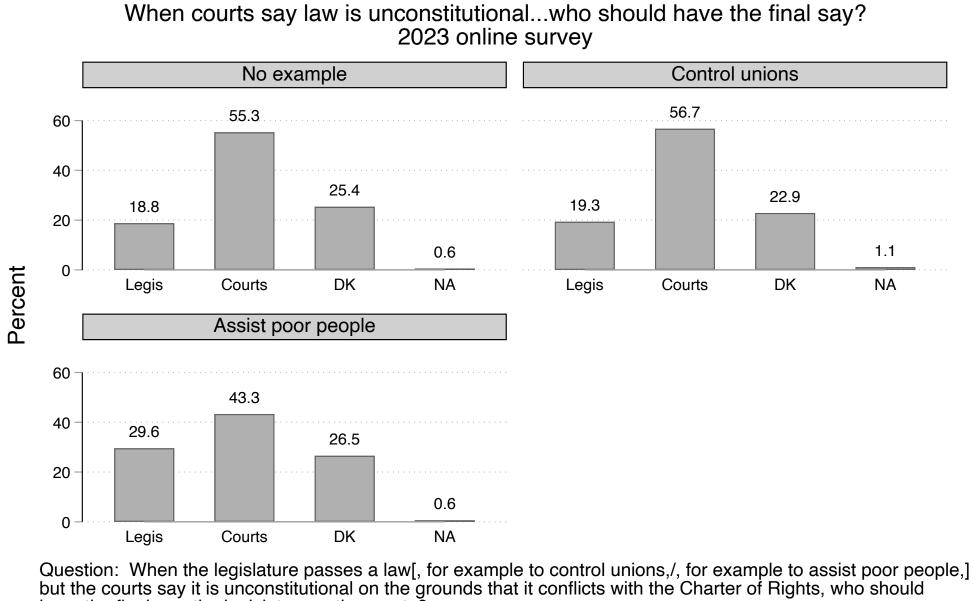


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Q2: ROLE FOR THE COURTS?

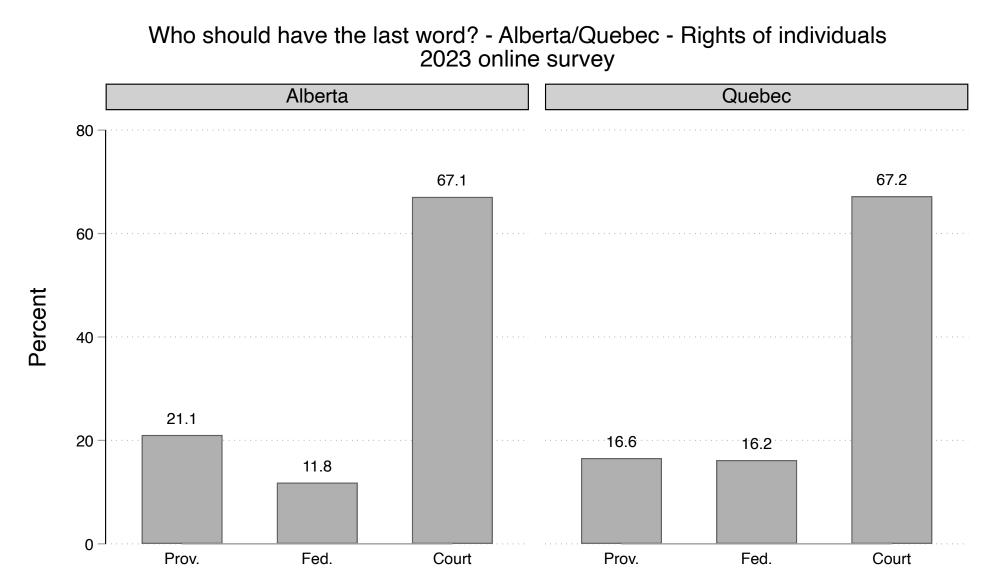


but the courts say it is unconstitutional on the grounds that it conflicts with the Charter of Rights, who should have the final say, the legislature or the courts?

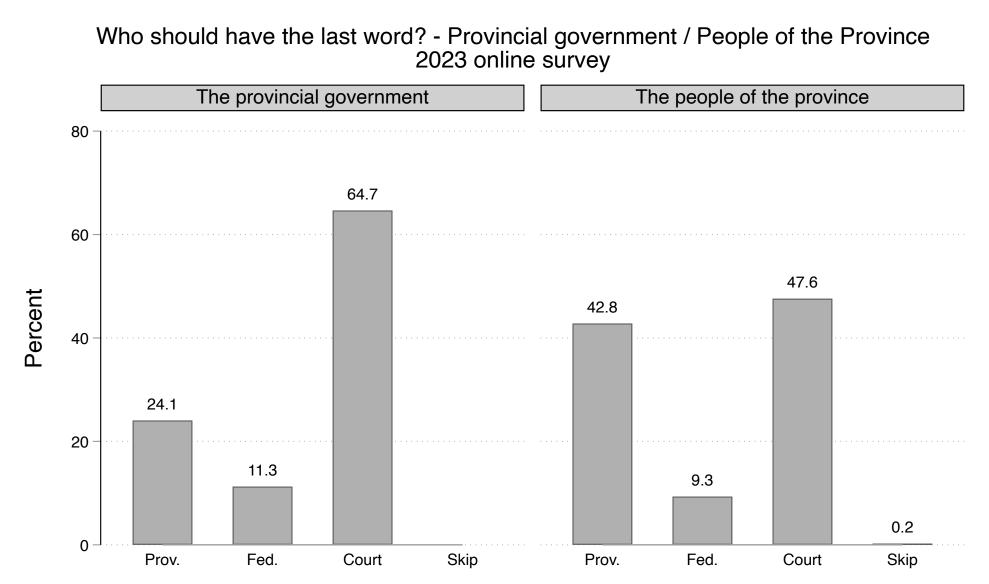


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Q3: CIVIC IDENTITIES?



Question: If the [Alberta/Quebec] provincial government believes a federal government initiative violates the rights and freedoms of [Albertans/Quebecers], but the federal government disagrees, who should have the last word, [Alberta/Quebec], the federal government, or the Supreme Court of Canada?



Question: If a provincial government believes a federal government initiative interferes with an area of provincial jurisdiction set out in the Constitution, who should have the last word, [the provincial government / the people of the province], the federal government, or the Supreme Court of Canada?

CONCLUSION

Has the Charter taken root?

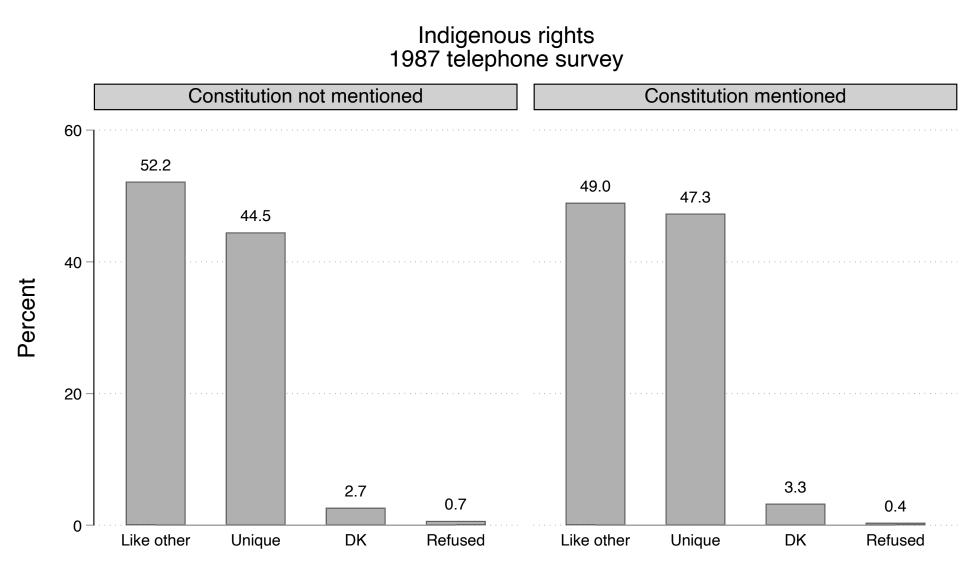
- QI: No evidence of the persuasive power of rights talk, but some evidence of the persuasive power of the Charter
- **Q2:** Strong commitment to a judicial 'final say,' but some evidence that the issue still matters
- Q3: Some evidence that provincial identity influences the 'last word,' but also a substantial shift in support when 'people of the province' are potential final arbiter
- Has the "citizen's constitution" awakened "hitherto dormant questions as to the locus of sovereignty in Canada?" (Cairns 1992)

THANK YOU

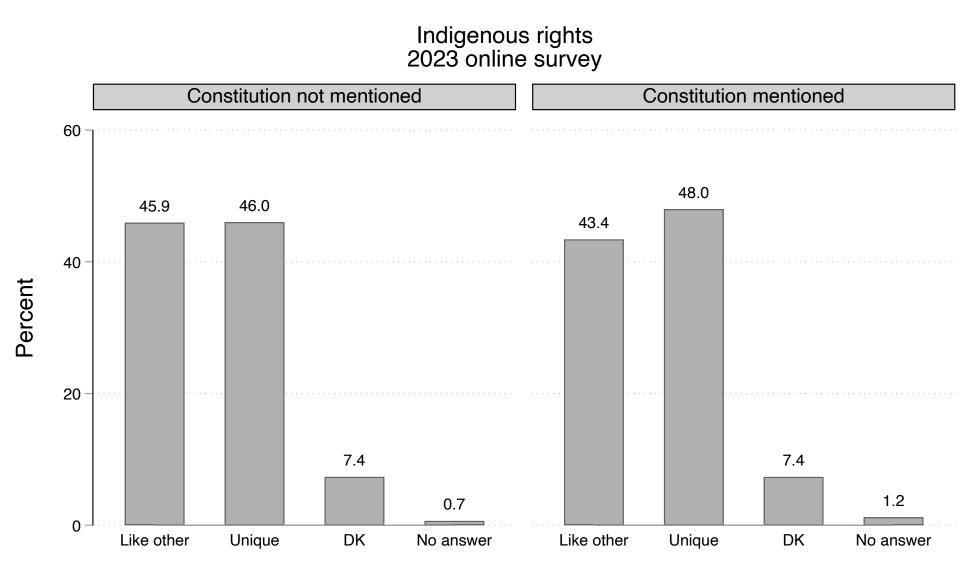
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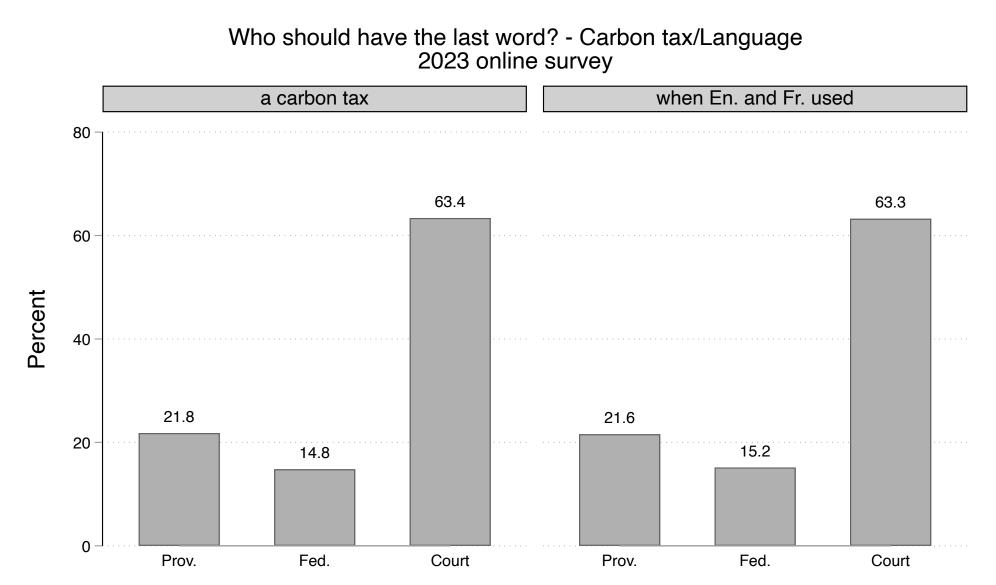
APPENDIX



Question: [Should native peoples be treated just like any other Canadian, with no special rights, or should the unique rights of Canada's native peoples be preserved? / Canada's constitution recognizes the unique rights of Canada's native peoples. Should native peoples be treated just like any other Canadian, with no special rights, or should their unique rights be preserved?]

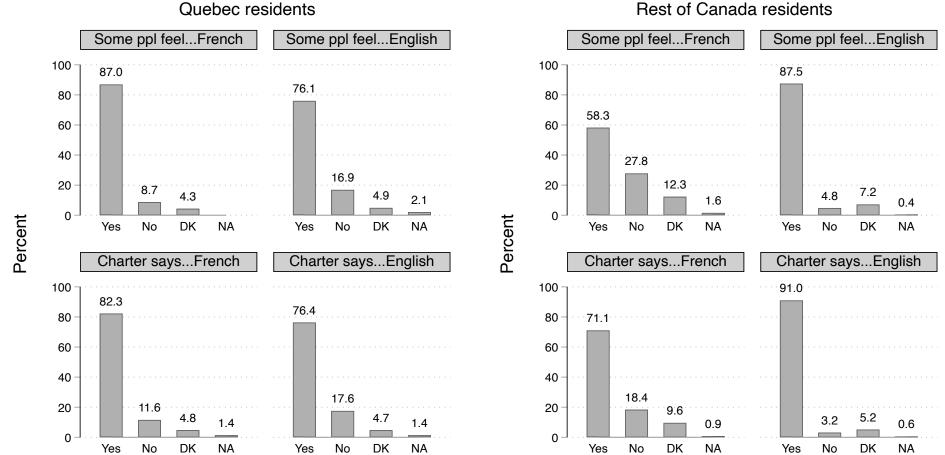


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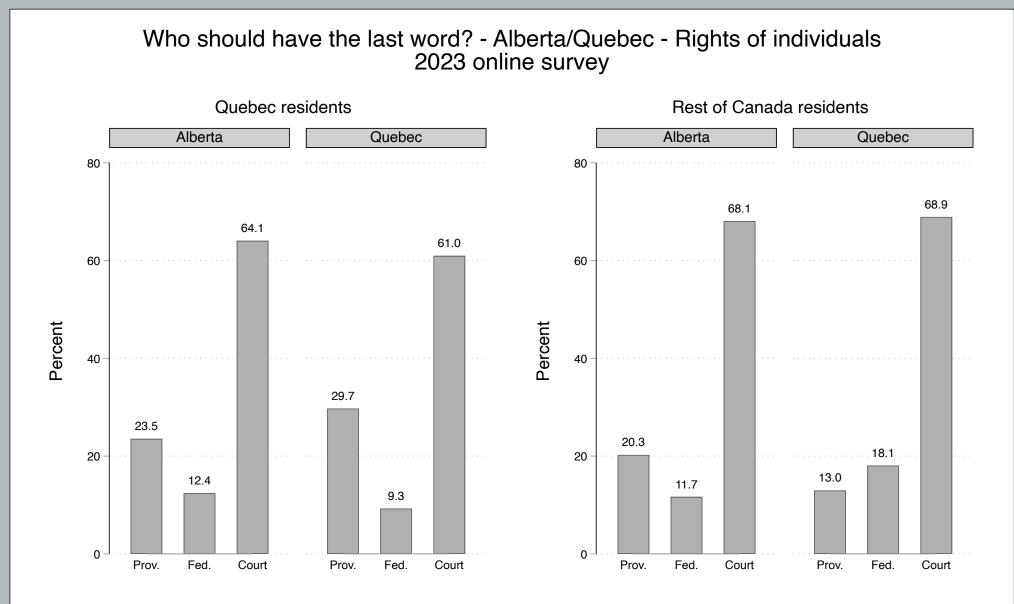
Question: If a provincial government believes a federal government initiative interferes with an area of provincial jurisdiction set out in the Constitution, for example [a carbon tax / when English and French may be used], who should have the last word, the provincial government, the federal government, or the Supreme Court of Canada?

Right to federal government services 2023 online survey

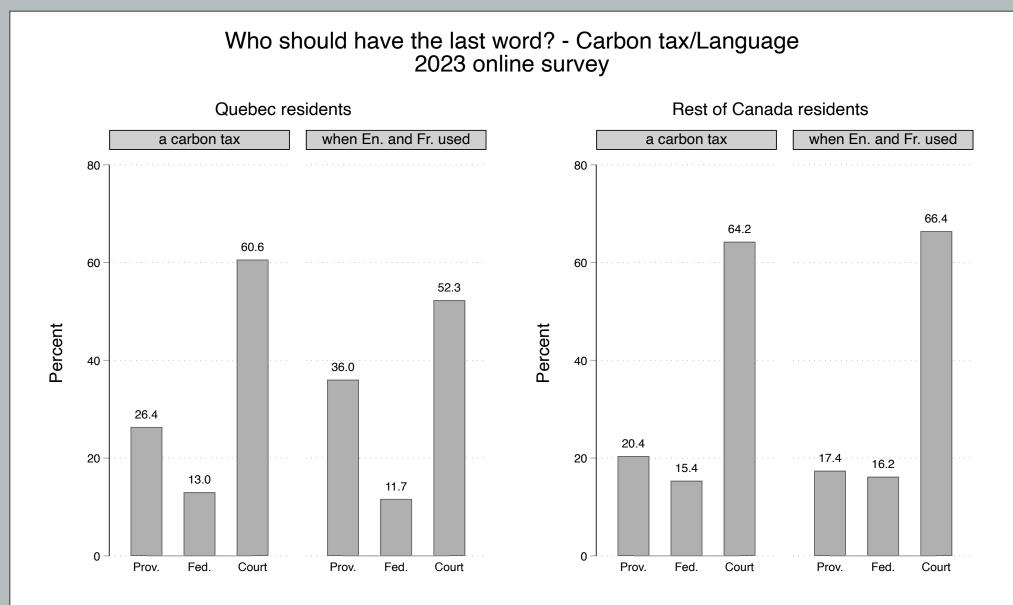


Rest of Canada residents

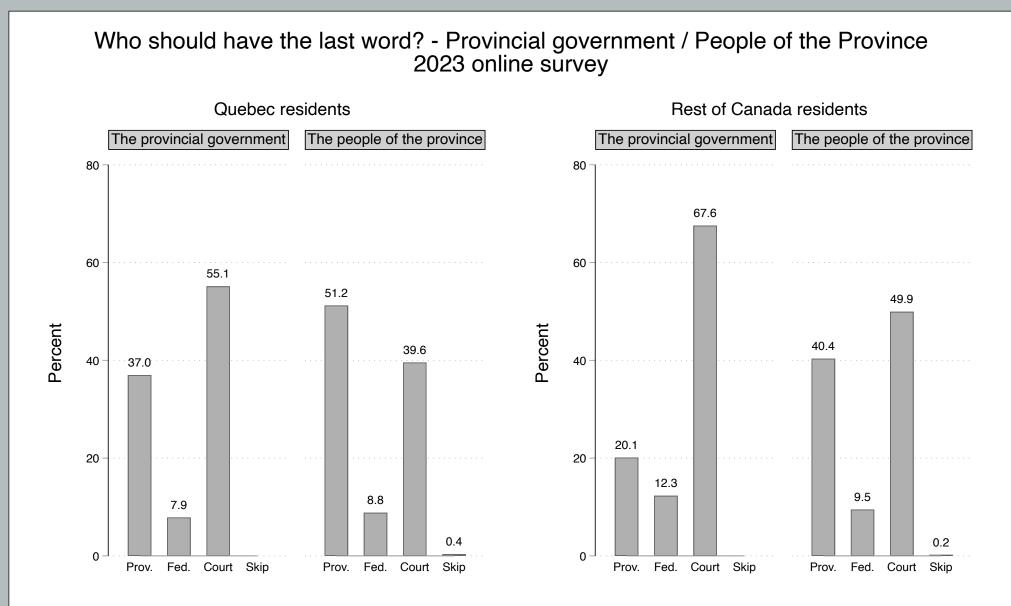
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