ALTERNATIVE I

Equality Rights

Equality before the law and equal protection and benefit of the law

15. (1) Everyone [Every person] has the right to equality before the law and to the equal protection and equal benefit of the law without unreasonable distinction because of race, national or ethnic origin, colour, religion, [age] or sex and every such distinction shall be presumed to be unreasonable unless a compelling reason for finding it to be reasonable is shown.

action programs

(2) This section does not preclude any law, program or activity that has as its object the amelioration of conditions of persons or groups that are disadvantaged because of race, national or ethnic origin, colour, religion, age or sex.

ALTERNATIVE II

Equality Rights

Equality before the law and equal protection and benefit of the

Presumption as to unreasonable distinction

- 15. (1) Everyone Every person has the right to equality before the law and to the equal protection and equal benefit of the law without unreasonable distinction.
- (2) For the purposes of subsection (1), every distinction based on race, national or ethnic origin, colour, religion, [age] or sex shall be presumed to be unreasonable unless a compelling reason for finding it to be reasonable is shown.

Affirmative action programs

(3) This section does not preclude any law, program or activity that has as its object the amelioration of conditions of persons or groups that are disadvantaged because of race, national or ethnic origin, colour, religion, [age] or sex.

ALTERNATIVE I

Equality Rights

Equality before the law and equal protection and benefit of the law 15. (1) Everyone [Every person] has the right to equality before the law and to the equal protection and equal benefit of the law without unreasonable distinction because of race, national or ethnic origin, colour, religion, [age] or sex and every such distinction shall be presumed to be unreasonable unless a compelling reason for finding it to be reasonable is shown.

Affirmative action programs

(2) This section does not preclude any law, program or activity that has as its object the amelioration of conditions of persons or groups that are disadvantaged because of race, national or ethnic origin, colour, religion, sage or sex.

ALTERNATIVE II

Equality Rights

Equality before the law and equal protection and benefit of the law

Presumption as to unreasonable distinction

- 15. (1) Everyone [Every person] has the right to equality before the law and to the equal protection and equal benefit of the law without unreasonable distinction.
- (2) For the purposes of subsection (1), every distinction based on race, national or ethnic origin, colour, religion, age or sex shall be presumed to be unreasonable unless a compelling reason for finding it to be reasonable is shown.

Affirmative action programs

(3) This section does not preclude any law, program or activity that has as its object the amelioration of conditions of persons or groups that are disadvantaged because of race, national or ethnic origin, colour, religion, [age] or sex.