

Healthcare unions and the BCTF immediately challenged the legislation. Healthcare unions went to court first while the BCTF held its legal challenge in abeyance pending the outcome of the healthcare workers' case.

BC Supreme Court quashes the arbitration process. The government responds by passing Bill 19 to remove all provisions from the collective agreement.

Healthcare workers win a landmark decision in the Supreme Court of Canada upholding the right to collective bargaining.

2002

2004

2007

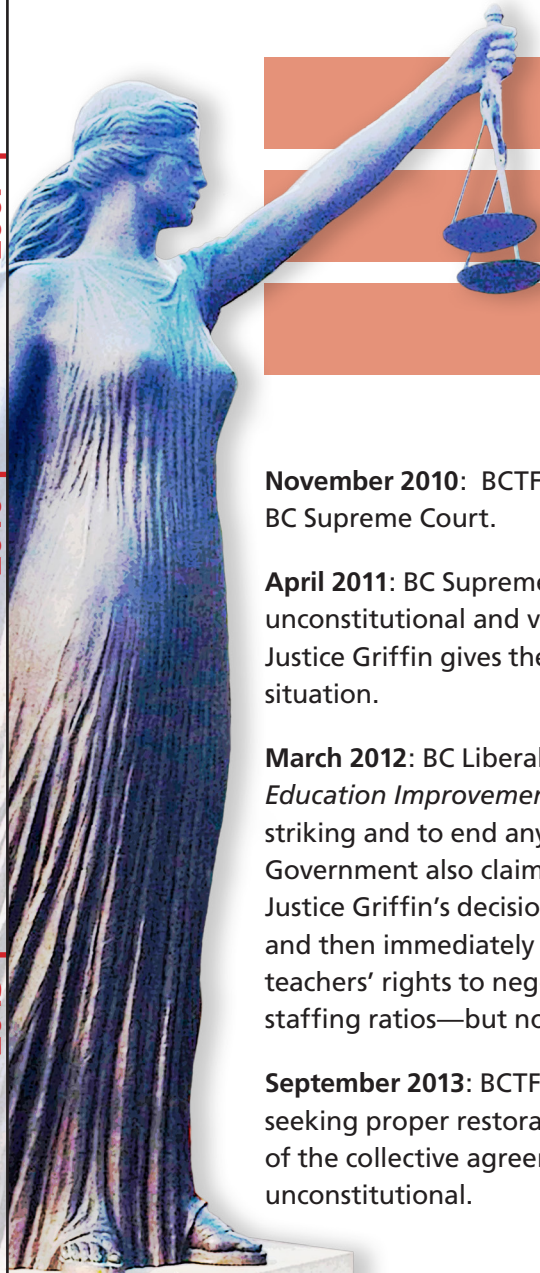
2010

2013

January 2002: The BC government passes Bill 29 essentially tearing up healthcare workers' collective agreements. Workers lost transfer, reassignment, layoff, and bumping rights, as well as contracting-out protections.

January 2002: Then Minister of Education Christy Clark tables Bills 27 & 28 imposing a new contract on teachers and strips teacher collective agreements including class size, class composition, staffing levels for specialist teachers, support for integration of students with special needs, and hours-of-instruction language. The government also imposes an arbitration process to remove the provisions from collective agreements.

January 28, 2002: Teachers throughout the province rally to protest Bills 27 & 28.



BCTF

Court

Challenge

November 2010: BCTF challenges Bills 27, 28, and 19 in BC Supreme Court.

April 2011: BC Supreme Court rules that Bills 28 and 19 are unconstitutional and violate the *Charter* rights of teachers. Justice Griffin gives the government one year to rectify the situation.

March 2012: BC Liberal government passes Bill 22, the *Education Improvement Act*, aiming to keep teachers from striking and to end any meaningful collective bargaining. Government also claims that the legislation is in response to Justice Griffin's decision, repealing the prohibitions in Bill 28 and then immediately restoring them. Bill 22 does restore teachers' rights to negotiate class size, composition, and staffing ratios—but not until July 1, 2013.

September 2013: BCTF returns to the BC Supreme Court seeking proper restoration and damages for the stripping of the collective agreement and to argue that Bill 22 is also unconstitutional.

